



COTGRAVE. A French-English Dictionary, compiled by Mr. Randle Cotgrave: with Another in English and French. Whereunto are newly added the Animadversions and Supplements, &c., of James Howell, Esquire. Folio, newly bound, half turkey-morocco, orange edges.

London. Printed by W. H., for John Williams, and are to be sold at his shop at the Signe of the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. 1650. FINE COPY. RARE. 17.50

* Very useful in explaining the obsolete words in old French writers, especially Rabelais.

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John Trotter Brockett.

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French and English
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A
French and English
DICTIONARY,

COMPOSED BY
M^r RANDLE COTGRAVE:

WITH ANOTHER
In English and French.

Whereunto are added
Sundry Animadversions, with Supplements of many hundreds
of Words never before Printed; With Accurate Castigations throughout
the whole W O R K, and Distinctions of the Obsolete
Words from those that are now in Use.

Together with
A large G R A M M A R, and a D I A L O G U E consisting of all
Gallicismes, with Additions of the most Useful and Significant
Proverbs, with other Refinements according to

Cardinal R I C H E L I E U's late A C A D E M Y.

For the furtherance of young Learners, and the advantage of all
others that endeavour to arrive to the most exact knowledge of the
French Language, this Work is exposed to Publick,

By J A M E S H O W E L L Esq;

Inter Eruditos Cathedram habeat Polyglottes.

L O N D O N,

Printed for *Anthony Dolle*, and are to be sold by *Thomas Williams*
at the Golden Ball in *Hosier Lane*, M D C L X X I I I.

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A
French and English
DICTIONARY
COMPOSED BY
MR Randle COTGRAVE
WITH ANOTHER
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Whereunto are added
A large Grammar, and a Dialogue consisting of all
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Cardinal RICHELIEU's late ACADEMY.
For the assistance of young Learners, and the advantage of all
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French Language, this Work is exposed to Publick.

By JAMES HOWELL Esq

Inter Præfatus Cathedralis Polyglottæ.

LONDON.

Printed for Anthony Dole, and are to be sold by Thomas W. Evans
at the Golden Ball in Fleet Lane, MDCLXXIII.

For

TO THE NOBILITY and GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN,

That are desirous to speak French for their pleasure, and ornament ;

AS ALSO,

To all Merchant-Adventurers, as well *English*, as the worthy
Company of *Dutch* here Resident, or others to whom the said Language
is necessary for Commerce and Foreign Correspondence.



Here is no quality so incident to all earthly things as Corruption and Change ; Nor is it to be wondered at, considering that the Elements themselves, which are the principles and primitive Ingredients whereof they be compounded, are naturally so qualified : It were as taste a thing for the beholders eye to fix a firm shape upon a running Cloud, or to cut out a Garment that but for seven and twenty days together might fit the *Moon* (who, by privilege of her neighbourhood, predominates more over us than any other *Cœlestial* body) as to find stability in any thing here below.

Nor is this common frailty or fatality rather incident only to the grosser sort of Elementary Creatures, but Mankind, upon whom it pleased the Almighty to imprint his own Image, and make him Lord Paramount of this lower World, is subject to the same lubricity. Neither is his body and blood only liable thereunto, but the *Idea's* of his mind, and interior operations of his soul, Religion her self, with the notions of holiness, and the formality of saving Faith not excepted, nay, the very faculty of Reason (as we find it too true by late experience) is subject to the same instabilities.

But to come to our present purpose, among other privileges which are peculiar to mankind, as emanations flowing from the Intellect, *Language* is none of the least, and Languages have felt these fits of inconstancy and mutation as much as any thing else, and among others the *French* Language. Nor can it seem strange to those who know the airy volatill humour of that Nation, that their speech should partake somewhat of the disposition of their spirit, but will rather wonder it hath received no oftner change, especially considering what outward causes did also concur thereunto : As that their Kings should make six several voyages to conquer or conserve what was got in the *Holy Land* ; considering how long the *English* kept firm footing in a great part of *France* ; as also the Wars and Weddings they had with their Neighbours, which by the long sojourn of their Armies in other Countries caused by the first, and the foreign Courtiers that came in with their Queens arising from the second, introduced a frequent alteration. For Languages are like *Laws* or *Coins*, which commonly receive some change at every sift of Princes : Or as flow Rivers by insensible alluvions take in and let out the waters that feed them, yet are they said to have still the same beds ; So Languages by a regardless kind of adoption of some new words, and manumission of old, do often vary, yet the whole bulk of the same speech keeps entire.

Touching the ancient and true genuine Language of the *Gauls*, some would have it to be a Dialect of the *Dutch*, others of the *Greek*, others of the *British* or *Welsh* ; concerning this last opinion, there be some reasons to fortifie it, that are not to be easily slighted ; The first is, that the ancient *Gauls* used to come frequently to be instructed here by the *British* Druids, who were the Divines and Philosophers of those times, which they would not have done unless by mutual communication they had understood one another in some Vulgar Language, for this was before the *Latine* or *Greek* Tongue came this side the *Alpes*, or that any Books were written, and there are no meaner men than *Tacitus* and *Cesar* himself that record this. The second reason is, that there want not good Geographers who hold that this Island was tied to *France* at first, as *Sicily* was to *Calabria*, and *Denmark* to *Germany*, by an Isthmos or neck of land 'twixt *Dover* and *Rullen* ; for if one do well observe the quality of the Cliffs on both shores, he will judge they were but one Homogeneous piece at first, and that they were sliet and shivered asunder by some act of violence. The third is, that divers think before the *Romans* conquered the *Gauls*, the Country was called *Wallia*, which afterwards they named *Gallia*, turning *W* into *G*, as they did elsewhere ; yet the *Walloon* keeps his radical letter to this day. The fourth reason is, that there be divers old *Gaulic* words yet remaining in the *French*, which are pure *Welsh*, both for sense and pronunciation, as *Havre* a Haven, is the same in *Welsh*, *Derechef* again, *Putain* a whore, *Airian* brals money, *Prou* an Intersection of stopping, or driving a beast, but especially when one speaks in *French* any old word that cannot be understood, they say *Il parle Baragouin*, which is to this day in plain *Welsh* *robine bread* ; Lastly, *Pausanias* says that mark in the *Celtic* old tongue signifieth a horse, and it still signifieth so in *Welsh*.

But whether the *British*, *Greek*, or *Dutch* was the original language of the *Gauls*, certain it is that it was the *Walloon*, (I confine my self to *Gallia Celtica*) which, when the *Roman* Eagle had fastened his talions there, and planted 23 Legions up and down the country, he did in tract of time utterly extinguish : It being the ordinary ambition of *Rome*, wherefoever she prevailed, to make the *Latine* usher in her Language (and *Laws*) as marks of Conquest ; which nevertheless she could not do in *Spain* or this Island, because they had posts, and places of fastness to retire unto, as *Biscay*, and *Wales*, where nature hath cast up those mountains as propugnacles of defence, among which the very aboriginal Languages of both Countries remain to this day. Now *France* being a passable, and a pervious plain country, the *Romans* quickly diffused and rooted themselves in every

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part thereof: and so co-planted their Language, which in a short revolution of time came to be called *Romand*. But when the *Franconians*, a people of *Germany*, came afterwards to invade and possess *Gallia*, both people and speech was called *French* ever after. Now, as all other things have their degrees of growth, so *Languages* have the like before they attain a perfection. We find that the *Latin* her self in the time of the *Saliens* was but rude, afterwards under *Ennius* and *Cato* the Censor, it was refined in the *twelve Tables*, but in *Cesar*, *Cicero*, and *Salust*'s days, it came to the highest pitch of pureness and perfection, and so dainty were the Romans of their Language then, that they would not suffer any exotic word to be enfranchiz'd among them, or enter into any of their Diplomats and public Instruments; The word *Emblem* having got into one, it was thrust out by an express Edict of the Senate, but *Monopolium* with much ado had leave to stay in, yet not without a large Preface or Apology. A little after, the *Latin* tongue (for the vulgarity thereof) began to degenerate and decline very much, and so out of her ruins sprang up the *Italian*, *Spanish*, and *French*. The *French* Language being set thus upon a *Latin* stock, (whereof she retains to this day some pure, entire words, as *animal*, *cadaver*, *tribunal*, *non*, *plus*, *qui*, *os*, &c.) hath received since sundry alterations, and habi- tudes.

Chilperic, one of the first Race of Kings, commanded by public Edict, that these Greek Letters $\Theta \times \Psi$ should be added to the French Alphabet, to make the Language more masculine and strenuous, but after him it was not long observed.

Now, it is no worthles observation, that Languages use to comply with the humour, and much display the inclination of a people: The *French* is quick and spritfull, and so is his pronunciation; The *Spaniard* is slow, and grave, so is his pronunciation; for though the *Spanish* and *French* be branches of the *Latin* tree, yet the one may be calle'd *Latin* thortned, the other, *Latin* drawn out in length; as *corpus*, *tempus*, *caput*, &c. are monosyllables in *French*, as *corps*, *temps*, *cap*, or *chef*, whereas the *Spaniard* seems rather to add to them, as *tiempo*, *cuerpo*, *cabeça*. And indeed, of all other Nations, the *Spaniard* most of any affects long words, for he makes some thrice as long as they are in the *French*; as of *levement* a rising, he makes *levantamiento*, of *penſee* thought, he makes *penſamiento*, of *compliment*, he makes *complimiento*; besides, the *Spaniard* doth use to pause so in his pronunciation, that the tongue seldom foreruns his wit, to that his brain may very well raise and superſect a second thought before the first be uttered; yet is not the *French* so hasty in his utterance as he seems to be, for his quickness or volubility proceeds partly from that concatenation he useth among his syllables, by joyning the first syllable of the following word to the last of the precedent, so that sometimes a whole sentence is made in a manner but one word; and he who will will speak the *French* roundly and well, must observe this rule.

The *French* Language began first to polish, and arrive to that delicacy she is now come unto, in the midst of the Reign of *Philip de Valois*; *Marco* did something under *Francis* the First, (which King was a restorer of Learning in general, as well as a refiner of Language) but *Ronsard* did more under *Henry* the Second.

Since the Reign of these Kings, there is little alteration in the context of speech, but only in the choice of words, and softness of pronunciation, proceeding from such wanton spirits that began to miniardise, and make the Language more dainty or feminine.

But to shew what changes the *French* hath received from what it was, I will produce these few instances in Verse and Prose which I found in some ancient Authors; the first shall be of a Gentlewoman that translated *Eſops* Fables

many hundred years since, out of *English* into *French*; wherein the concludes,

*Au finement de cest Eſcrit
Qu'en Romans ay tourné, & dit,
Me nommeray par remembrance
Marie ay nom si suis de France
Per l'amour le comte Guillaume
Le plus vaillant de ce Reaulme
M'entremis de ce livre faire
Et de l'Anglois en Roman traire,
J'ose appeler l'on cil livre
Qu'on translata, & fit escrire,
De Griu en latin le tourna,
Et li Roy Alvert qui l'ama,
Le translata puis en Anglois,
Et je l'ay tourné en François.*

In the *Roman de la Rose*.

*Quand la bouche touche la moye,
Ce fut ce dont au cuer j'eus joye.*

And elsewhere,

*Sire juge donnez sentence
Pour moy, car la pucelle est moye.*

Two of the most approved ancientest Authors in *French* are *Geoffroy de Villardouin*, Marshal of *Champagne*, and *Hugues de Bersy*, a Monk of *Clugny*, in the Reign of *Philip Auguste*, above 500 years since, from these I will borrow the two ensuing examples, the first from the Marshal upon a *Croisada* given for a voyage to the Holy Land.

Scachiez que mille cent quatre vinge & dixhuit ans apres l'incarnation de nostre Seigneur Jesus Christ, al temps Innocent 3. Apostoille de Rome, & Philippe Roy de France, & Richard Roy d'Angleterre et un saint homme en France qui ot nom Folque de Nuisly, cil Nuillier si est entre Laigny sur Marne, & Paire, & il ere prestre, & tenoit le paroichre de la ville; & cil Folque dont je vous dy, comenc'a a parler de Dieux par Frances, & par les autres terres, & entre nostre sire si mains miracles par luy. Scachiez que la renommée de c'el saint homme alla tant quelle vint al Apostoille de Rome Innocent, & l'Apostoille envoya un sien Cardinal Maistre perron de chappes Croisiez, & manda par luy le pardon tel comme vous diray. Tout cil qui se croiseront, & feraient le service deu un an en l'ost seroyent quittes de tous le pechiez qu'ils avoient faitz; porce que cil pardo fuisty gran si sen esmeurent mult li cuers des gens, & mult s'en croiserent por ce le pardon ere si gran.

Hugues de Bersy, who made the *Griot Bible*, so much spoken of in *France*, begins thus:

*Dou siecle quant & horrible
M'estue commencer une Bible,
Per poindre & per aiguillonner,
Et per bons exemples donner
Ce n'ri pas Bible l'ongere,
Mais fins, & voire, & droituriere,
Mirouer ert a toutes gens.*

If one would compare the *English* that was spoke 500 years ago, with the present, he should find a greater alteration. But to know how much the modern *French* differs from the ancient, let him read our Common Law, which was held good *French* in *William* the Conquerors time. The Wars and Weddings rother hide the *Alps*, as I said before, hath caused many Italian words to be naturalized and become free Denizons of *France*; as *contraste* strife, *accort* wife, *garbe* a fashion; *cavalier*, *centinelle*, *ambuscade*, *attaquer*

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to set upon, *Infanterie, Camifade*, with divers others, which are all Italian words grafted upon French stocks.

I find there are some well-sounding single words diffus'd in the present French, which seem to be more significant than those that are come in their places, as *marâtre, parâtre, fillâtre, serourge*, a Mother in law, a Father in law, a Son or Daughter in law, a Sister in law; which now they express by two words, *belle mere, beau pere, belle seur*. Besides, I find that some words in French are so abused, that they are turned to a counter sense; as we use the Dutch word *crank* in English to be well disposed, whereas in the original it signifies *to be sick*: So in the French *Cocu* is taken for one whose wife is loose in the hilts, and made him a passive cuckold; whereas clean contrary *Cocu* the Cuckow laies her eggs in another birds nest. This word *Pleger* is also taken to drink after one is drunk unto; whereas the first true use of the word was, that if the party drunk unto was not disposed to drink himself, he would depute another to do it for him, else the party who began would take it ill, which made *Charlemain*, as the Record is yet to be seen, to inhibit his souldiers very strictly to drink one to another; and in the abuse of this word the English also is more faulty. Moreover this word *Abri*, derived from the Latin *aprium*, is taken in French (as also *abrigio* in Spanish) for a close place or shelter, whereas in the original it signifies an open free sunshine. They term in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*, whereas the original is *rouge bon temps*, serene and reddish fair weather. They use also in France, when one hath a good bargain, to say, *Il a joué à bou-le veue*, whereas the original is *a bonne veue*. A beacon or watch tower is called *Beffroy*, whereas the true word is *Es-frey*. A travelling warrant is called *Passeport*, whereas the true word is *Passe par tout*. When one is grown hoarse they use to say, *Il a ven le loup*, he hath seen the Wolf, whereas that effect is wrought in one whom the Wolf hath first seen, according to *Pliny* and the Poet,

— *Lupillum videre priores.*

There is one kind of saying or Proverb which is observable, whereby France doth still acknowledge her self to be indebted to England, which is, when one hath paid all his Creditors, he useth to say, *J'ay payé tous mes Anglois*, and in this and other phrases *Anglois* is taken for *Craancier* a Creditor, and I presume it had its foundation from this, that when the French were bound by the Treaty in *Bretigny* to pay England so much for the ransom of King *John* then Prisoner, the contribution lay so heave upon them, that for many years they could not make up the sum: The occasion might be seconded in *Henry* the Eighth's time, at the rendition of *Bullen*, and upon other Treaties, as also in *Queen Elizabeth's* Reign (besides those moneys she had disbursed her self, to put the Crown on *Henry* the Fourth's head) which makes me think on a passage that is recorded in *Pasquier*, that hapned when the Duke of *Anjou*, under pretence of wooing the Queen, came over to England, who being brought to her Presence, she told him, *He had come in a good time to be hostage for the monies that France owed her Father, and others of her Progenitors*; whereunto the Duke answered pleasantly, *That he was not come only to be hostage, but her close prisoner*. There be two other sayings, or Proverbs, that though they be obsolete, yet are they worthy the knowledge; the first is, *Il a perdu ses cheveux*, he hath lost his hair, meaning his honour; for in the first Race of Kings there was a law called *la loy de la chevelure*, whereby it was lawful for the noblest only to wear long hair; and if any of them had committed some foul or ignoble act, they used to be condemned to have their hair cut off as a mark of ignominy, and it is as much as if he had been *stoned*, viz. burnt in the back or hand, or branded in his face. The other Proverb was, *Il a quist sa ceinture*, he hath given up

his girdle, which intimated as much as if he had become banquerout, or had all his estate forfeited. It being the ancient Law of France, that when any upon some offence had that penalty of confiscation inflicted upon him, he used before the Tribunal of Justice to give up his girdle, implying thereby that the girdle held every thing that belonged to a mans estate, as his budget of money and writings, the keys of his house, his sword, dagger, gloves, &c. I will add hereunto another Proverb, which had been quite lost had not our Order of the Garter preserved it; which is, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, we English it, *Ill be to him who thinks ill*; though the true sense be, *Let him be berayed who thinks any ill*, being a Metaphor taken from a child that hath berayed his cloths, and in France there is not one in a hundred who understands this word now adays.

Furthermore, I find in the French Language that the same fate hath attended some words, as usually attend men, among whom we find some use to rise to preferment, others to fall to decay, and an undervalue. I will instance in a few; This word *Maistre*, Master, was a word of high esteem in former times among the French, and applicable to Noblemen and others in some high Office only, but now it is fallen from the Baron to the Boor, from the Count to the Cocker, or any other mean Artisan, as *Maistre Jean le Saverrier*, Mr *John* the Cocker, *Maistre Jaquet de Cabaretier*, Mr *Jammy* the Taphouse man. *Sire* was also appropriate only to the King, but now, adding a name after it, it is a title applicable to any mean man upon the endorsement of a Letter, or otherwise. But this word *Souverain*, clean contrary, hath raised it self to that cumble of greatness, that it is now applied only to the King, whereas in times past the President of any petty Court, any Bayliff or Seneschal was called *Souverain*. *Mareschal* likewise at first was the name of a Smith, Farrier, or one that dressed horses, but it climb'd by degrees to that height, that the chiefeft Commanders of the Gendarmery of France are come to be called Marshals, which about one hundred years since were but two in all, and now they are twelve. This title *Majesty* hath no great antiquity in France, for it began but in *Henry* the Seconds time; It was the stile of France at first, as well as any other Countries, *intoyot*, to *thou*, any person one spake unto; but when the Commonwealth of Rome turn'd to an Empire, and that so much power came into one mans hand, then, in regard he was able to confer Honour and Offices, the Courtiers began to magnifie him, and speak to him in the plural number by *you*, and to desire him with transcending Titles, as we read in *Symmachus* his Epistles to the Emperor *Theodosius*, and to *Valentinian*, wherein his stile unto them is, *Vestra eternitas, vestrum numen, vestra perennitas, vestra clementia*, so that *you* in the plural number, with other Titles and Complements, seems to have its first rise with Monarchy, which descended afterwards by degrees upon particular men.

The French tongue hath divers Dialects, the *Picard*, that of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, appendixes once to the Dutchie of *Normandy*, the *Provensal*, the *Gascou* or speech of *Languedoc*, which *Scaliger* would Etymologize from *langue d'ours*, whereas it comes from *langue de Got*, in regard the *Goths* and *Saracens*, who by their incursions and long stay in *Aquitain*, first corrupted the speech of that part of *Gallia*; The *Walloon* is another Dialect, who is under the King of *Spain*; and they of *Liege* have also a Dialect of the French, which among themselves they call *Romand* to this day; There is another Dialect also called *Franco*, which is much used in *Greece* and *Turkie*, and is one of the chiefeft speech of Commerce in some parts of the *Levant*, but it symbolizeth more with the *Provensal* and *Gascou*, than with the pure French, which is most used in these Northwest parts, especially in *England*, where besides the main Language, there be so many French words crept in and naturalized among us, that one had need to study French to speake good English. Nor can

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it be any disparagement for the English thus to admit and enfranchise some foreign words, as French and divers Italian for her service, in regard that the Language grows every day more copious and rich by this adoption of the choicest and best significant words.

Touching the modern French that now is spoken in the Kings Court, in the Courts of Parliament, and in the Universities of France, there hath been lately a great competition which was the best; but by the learnedest and most indifferent persons, it was adjudg'd that the stile of the Kings Court was the smoothest and most elegant, because the other two did smell the one of *Pedantry*, the other of *wrangling and Chiquanery*: And the late Prince of Conde with the Duke of Orleans that now is, were used to have a Censor in their houses, that if any of their Family spoke any word that favoured of the *Palace* or the *Schools* he should incur an amercement.

Touching this ensuing Dictionary, Master Cotgrave the Collector and Author thereof, hath as well deserved in this kind of his Country, as ever any did; for it is a most elaborate piece, that cost a great quantity of oyl and industry; he hath not only the simple words as other ordinary Dictionaries, but Phrases and Proverbs upon them, with other observations: This commendation, as it is no *flattery* to give him, so it were an *injury* to deny him.

The former work is not a whit lessened by this review, only a great number of those words that are now obsolete, and held pedantick, forced or affected, are distinguished by this mark †, from others that have now the *vogue* in the refined Court French, which I would not presume to do only of my self, without the coadjutorship of a noble and knowing French Gentleman.

There was never yet any perfect *Vocabulary*, or *Nomenclator* in any Language; and though this may seem a Paradox to some, I say, there never was, nor is there any that can

speake a Language so exactly, as to call every thing he meets withal by its name; put case the perfectest Linguist in the English now living, should go aboard a ship, then to a Carpenters shop, or some other Artisans, thence go abroad a hawking or hunting, then walk in a botanick Garden, I believe it is impossible for him to name all the *Tacklings* of the first, all the *Tools* of the second, all the *terms* of the third, and the names of all the flowers, fruits, and herbs he shall find in the last; and if he chance to go thence to any Apothecary shop, 'twill gravel him to name all the *Drugs* and *Simples* he finds there.

The late Cardinal *Richelieu* made it part of his glory to advance Learning and the French Language (which may be some recompence for the ocean of blood he spilt.) Among other monuments he erected an University where the Sciences should be read in *French*, for the ease of his Countrymen, whereby they might presently fall to the matter, and not spend time to study words so long. He also had a private place in *Paris*, called *L'Academie de beaux Esprits*, where forty of the choicest wits of France used to meet every Munday to refine and gasble the French Language of all pedantick, and old words, as also of some superfluous consonants, and put such another Dictionary to light as *Crusca* in Italian, there wanted not some instructions from thence toward this.

To conclude; If those castigations and supplements which go with this new Edition may conduce to the publick good, and to the advantage of those gentle spirits who have a vertuous desire to be versed in the refined Court-French now current, I have my wish, I have my reward.

Your most humble Servit^r,

JAMES HOWELL.

THE POSTSCRIPT.

That the World may be rightly informed as to the difference of this Edition, of 1673, from the others that have been formerly publisht, the Printer, for the further compleating, and better perfecting of this Work, presented to the most knowing persons, true Lovers of the French, severall books of the former Impression, with Paper sowed betwixt every Lease, that in their discourse, or otherwise reading of Authors, if they met with any words that were not in the former Dictionary, they might at their better leisure insert them; which hath taken so happy an effect, that from them, together with these my last endeavours, this Dictionary is enriched with many hundred of words never before Printed, amongst the rest those that are most useful of the Mechanicks, as to the knowledge of trades, are included; as also other new invented terms, which the ad-

mired Monsiear *Scudery*, and other late Romançers, have so happily publisht in their printed Volumns, together with additions of the most significant Proverbs, most refined Gallicismes, and other helps for the advantage of those that would arrive to the most exact knowledge of the French; so that the wisest Students, as to this indefatigable enterprise, will render this Dictionary as absolute as *Riders* and *Holyokes* for the Latin, as *Florio* with the deserving *Torriano* for the Italian, the French themselves being greater buyers of this Book, than of any Dictionary extant, for their own Language, or our English, so that for what the most industrious Mr *Cotgrave* did before, and these other worthy persons have since added, Posterity must, as long as this Language is to be acquired, remain obliged.

The French Grammar.

The PROEM.

WHat Foundations are to material Fabriques, the same is Grammar to a Language, If the Foundation be not well layed, 'twill be but a poor tottering Superstructure; If Grammatical grounds go not before, there is no Language can be had in any perfection. The Schoolmen use to compare Logic to the Fist, and Rhetoric to the Palm of the hand (pugno & palmæ) in regard the one hath a close pressing form of proceeding, the other a dilated and loose open way of expression; Grammar may be compared to the Feet or Supporters, which the other two use to go upon, and indeed all other Sciences, specially the knowledge of Languages.

Now, for a Dictionary, which contains the whole bulk of a Language, to go before the Grammar, is to make the Building precede the Basis: Therefore it was held more consentaneous to Reason, and congruous to Order, that the Grammar should be put here in the first place, for Art observes the Method of Nature, to make us creep before we go: Moreover, the exemplifying Words and Sentences in French are here Englished all along, for one will come with more facility to pronounce a Word aright, when he carrieth the Sense of it along with him.

J. H.

Of

Of the French Letters.



Touching the French Abcee; for Alphabet I will not call it according to the vulgar error, that word being peculiar only to the Greek Tongue, it is to be observed that the English hath two Letters, K, and W, more than the French, which consists of 21 only, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z.

The Letters may be said to be prime and Simple Elements of all Languages; of Letters are made Syllables, of Syllables Words, of Words Sentences, of Sentences Books and Volumes. These Letters divide themselves into Vowels and Consonants: The Vowels a, e, i, o, u, and y, are the principal ingredients of Words, nay, no Consonant is pronounceable, or soundable without one of them, therefore it is fit they should have priority of place.

A in the English Tongue, and in no other, hath two differing sounds, the open and clear, as Balaam; the other pressing, and as it were half-muffled and mincingly, as stale ale; In French 'tis always pronounced as in the first, clear and ouvert, as l'Amour fait la rage, mais l'Argent le mariage, Love makes rage, but money marriage.

To avoid gaping, which is the worst kind of cacophony in any Language, there is sometimes interposed and added when a Verb ends with a before these small words, Il est, elle, she, or on which is a note of an Imperpersonal Verb in French; as Mon pere fera il icy; Will my Father be here? before il you must put a enclitical wise, as Mon pere fera t'il icy? ma mere viendra elle aussi? Will my Mother come also? You must pronounce ma mere viendra t'elle aussi? que dira on de vous? What will be spoken of you? You must write que dira t'on de vous? Sometimes instead of t, is put before on the Imperpersonal note, as Que fera l'on a moy, si l'on fait ces choses a vous? What will be done to me, if they do these things to you?

E hath two sounds in French, the one full and strong, therefore it is called e masculine, and must be pronounced as the ee's in this Latin word coe'teres; to compell, with other Verbs of the second Conjugation, and commonly it is but a little on the head of it, as degre a degree, pre a meadow. The other is called e feminine, because it is pronounced carelessly and softly, as these ee's in credere, to believe, which such Verbs of the third Conjugation, or as the ee's in this English example, John Donne, Anne Donne, undone: This French Proverb will shew both, Aujourd' huy on verbe, demain epittere, To day on carps, to morrow under the fish, in teste e feminine, in encre e it is masculine, and hath an acute sound. And as after a enclitical t is interposed when a Verb comes before elle, o, on, so also when a Verb ending with e comes before any of these small words, a t is added to make the sound full and stronger, as parle il bon Francois; Dost he speak good French? Prononcez parole t'il, Desire elle sortir? Dost she desire to go out? Prononcez desira t'elle, ie on bon vin icy? Do they draw good Wine here? Prononcez time t'on, so that among all the rest T hath this privilege, to be pronounced when it is not written.

All Infinitive Moods of the first Conjugation, as tirer to draw, parler to speak, battre to beat, are e masculine before t; as also all words ending in ier, as Ramasseur a Coffer, Cordonnier a Shoemaker, with divers other words of Trade, and in lead all words ending with er, are pronounced pointedly, as danger, legier light, Berger a Shepherd. E coming before m or n, is sometimes pronounced like a, as encrendement understanding, must be pronounced as it were written antandament, utterment a burial, is pronounced anterrament. The third person Plural in Verbs ending in ent, where the n is drawn d, are excepted; as prient they pray, arrivent they arrive, prient they prayed, arrivent they arrived, in these Verbs e keeps her genuine sound; as also, in words ending in ien, as parle bien, ou parle rien, speak well, or speak nothing; as also in these words, Musicien, Parisien, Chretien, mien, tien, sien, A Musician, a Parisian, a Christian, mine, shine, his; as for Example, Qui perd le sien, perd le sien, He that loseth his own, loseth his sense, in rien e retains its primitive pronunciation, in sien it degenerates to a, as if it were written sans; but these following words, though i go before en, must be excepted, Experience, patience, science, inconvenience, audience, with these words, client, esient (earnest) patient, ingredient, expedient, orient, sient dang, in all these en is pronounced like an.

I hath a peculiar sound in English, which differeth from all other Nations, for all others as well as the French, pronounce it like ee, whereas the English pronounce it as if it were a Diphthong composed of ei. At the beginning of a Syllable before any other Vowel degenerates to a Consonant, and is commonly written long i, as jaloux jealous, jedy thursday, joly desir or pretty, juge a judge; when it comes before ll, it is pronounced as if it came after them, to make the ll more fluid; as faillit to saile, must

be pronounced, as if it were written faillit, mouillir to wet, de mouillir, fille a maid, as filbie; Except these words, Ville & Village, a Town and Village, pupille a pupil, escoille a star, caviller to cavill, maille a mile, all which are pronounced as they are written.

The Vowel O is not pronounced so round and open by the French, as it is by the English; when it comes before m, or n, it is pronounced as if it were double, as pomme an apple, comment how, donner to give, broncher, to stumble, are pronounced as if the were written poomme, comment, doonner, bronchner; but these words that are compounded with the Preposition pro, and derived from the Latin, are excepted, as prononcer to pronounce, proceder to proceed, &c. Except also such words that have Greek roots, as comete, a comet, tome a tome, oeconomie a good house Governour also, dome a town-house, bonace a calm, domanie a demean, &c.

V as well as I hath the privilege to become consonant, when it comes immediately before another Vowel, as it useth to have also in the English, as likewise when it comes before r, as sievre a seaver, oserve a Goldsmith, vray true, which makes but one syllable, povre poor. The genuine pronunciation of v in French, is as the English pronounce ew in crew, pew, few, or in a whistling tone, as we pronounce, fute, muse, &c. The German and Swede, with others, being a strong minded people, and accustomed to rough collision of Consonants, are subject oftentimes to turn v into f, as foure for voutre yours, falet for valet a boy. And the Germans are also subject to turn b into v, as I heard a Tale of a Dutchman in Orleans, who thinking to complement with his Hostess, who had divers children, told her, Pai may soy Madame vous avez de veaux enfans, Madam you have calves for your children, pronouncing vcaux calves, for beaux fair.

Y in French though it be a letter, yet sometimes it makes not only a syllable, as yver winter, yvre drunken, but also, a whole word of it self, viz. an Adverb relating to person and place, as Mon frere y est, My brother is there, Dieu vous y aide God help you there, a complements used upon sneezing. Though Y have still the same pronunciation with the Vowel, yet herein it differs, that Y is constant to it self, and never degenerates into a Consonant as I often dub.

Tha much of the Vowels, which may be called the ligaments or articulates which knit the consonants together. A and O have these privileges above the rest, in that it stands for a Substantive, as Il est marquer a l'A, He is a principal honest man; ce monnoy porte l'A, this coin carrieth A which is the best kind of coin bearing upon it the Parisian mark; O sometimes passeth for avec, as vien o moy, come with me, je dormiray o vous, I will sleep with you: but this is used among the ruder sort.

Of Diphthongs, or compounded Vowels.

Diphthongs are made merely of Vowels, and the French Tongue hath many of them, and some triphthongs, which are pronounced commonly as they are written, except these three, ai, ay, au; Ai is pronounced like an e masculine if a consonant follow it, as clair clear, lain pound, faim hunger, are pronounced as clér, lén, fém; and so is ay likewise, but if a Vowel immediately follow, then they are pronounced as they are written, as rayon a sun-beam, playe a wound, trayonner to pains roughly.

Moreover, in the first Persons Singular of the Preterperfect tenses ai and ay are pronounced as written, as je parlay I spoke, juray I swore, &c. pais a Country, hayr to hate, naît natural, are not diphthongs, but stretched to dissyllables, as pa-is, ba-yr, na-if, which makes a mighty difference 'twixt pais peace, and pais a country, the first being pronounced per, the other as before said pa-is. The diphthong au is prolated like a full o, as hautain high-minded, is pronounced as hoten, chevaux horses, as chevois, chaud hot, as chode. The Diphthong oi and oy are to be pronounced extensively as oe, as sans Roy, sans loy, without King, without Law, pronounce them Roe, loe.

The diphthong ou is pronounced like oo, as Ou allez vous? Whither go you? must be pronounced oo allez vous; a la goutte le Medecin ne voit goutte, The gout makes a Physician blind, pronounce as if it were goote.

So much of the Vowels (with their Diphthongs) which are the same to a Language as the five senses to the body, in point of necessity; without these the body is but an unwieldy carcass, without the Vowels the whole bulk of Consonants is a soulless thing.

The Spaniards use to vaunt, that their Language hath a word that contains in it all the five Vowels, which no other Language can say of it self; it is Oueja a sheep; Ichova hath also all the Vowels.

The French Grammar.

Of Consonants.

The French is a hungry Language, for it devours more Consonants than any other, which makes his speaking and writing to differ so much as doth his singing and writing: I will not say his words and actions differ so much, though he be full of complement.

Hencefore in the French Orthography, there were more Letters written than now there are, and I believe the reason was to shew the Original and Etymology of their Language from the Latin, but now they begin to omit them more and more as superfluous, though in Province and Language they be all pronounced and written. The reason why the French write so many Consonants is, to make the speech more easie and fluent; as vous me ferez, croire que vœsies sont lanternes, you will make me believe that bladders are Lanterns: In this saying those Letters which have prickles under them are all omitted. Now the most general rule of Consonants is, that if the word following begin with a Consonant, and the precedent word end with one, that as the end is commonly cut off, to enchain as it were the words together, and make the pronunciation more smooth and round, and this concatenation of words, makes the Frenchman seem to speak faster than he doth. Among others let this example serve, to shew how much the Pen differs from the Tongue. Il fait beau temps, 'tis fair weather, which is pronounced: Il fe botan, where 'half the letters are drown'd. C'est à l'hault godail, it is the highest taste, pronounce it cel ho goo. Nor is the English behind with the French in such contractions, as muskidiuti, Godgodin, for much good may it do unto you, God give you a good evening.

Among Consonants some are called liquids, as l, m, n, r, and they are seldom cut off, as Mon Dieu, mon Roy, my God, my King, cœur content, a contented heart; here n and r keeps her full sound; besides, c at the end of words keeps his sound, as allez avec Dieu, Go with Gods, avec moy, with me, and sometimes this c in a vie is wantonly turned to que, as avecque toy, avecque vous; f and g also at the end of words are not cut off, as le bon bouit d'Angleterre, the good beef of England, le joug de Christ est leger, Christ's yoke is easie.

B is pronounced as in English, and is always cut off at the end of words, as palomb a ring-dove, plomb lead, are pronounced palom, plom.

C before e, i, y, sounds like f, as cecine Martilemas beef, cipricimi quickly; as also when it hath a tail, as ça, ça, courage, on, on courage; ch is pronounced also like th, as Charis Shavis, cheval, a horse, fœuval, except some proper names, as Chanaan, and these four, Cholere cholier, Chorde a chord, Elchole a schoole, Cichoree succory.

C before r is also cut off, as du diët au faict y a un gran traict, there's a huge distance betwixt the word and the deed, in which saying every c is cut off; c in second is pronounced like g.

Preceding another Consonant is seldom pronounced save only in these, admettre to admit, admirer to wonder, administrer to administer, adyverbe an adverb, adverfaire an adversary, with their derivatives, adresser to direct, Advent Advent, adroit fit and handson; when a word ends with d, and the next begins with a vowel or h, the d is pronounced like t, as loured abus a gross abuse, galand homme a gallant man, vent

au village rend un homme sage, wind in the visage makes a man sage, in all these words the d is pronounced like t.

F in French is pronounced as in English, and at the ends of words it retains still its full sound, as bevez apres un œuf comin' apres un bouef, drink after an egge as after an oxe.

G before e, i, y, hath a gentler and softer sound in French than in English, and is pronounced almost like a z, as genereux generous, giron the lap, gironet a fane, in these g h th a melting soft pronunciation like z; when gn comes together the g is quite cut off, and the word is pronounced as if an i followed the n; as mignon a neat person is pronounced minton; A la trogne cognoit on l'yrogne, By ones [snow] one knows a drunken lout; we must say ironic. yronic.

H is omitted in words that come from the Latin, as honeste honest, huile oile, heure an hour, honneur honour, but in natural French words, h retains its aspiration, as hanter to haunt, halte haste, hardy stout, &c.

I coming before a single Consonant, is to be pronounced, atleast highness, multitude, revolve, except fls a son, if it come before two Consonants 'tis cut off, as tître a title, aultre another, &c.

In the end of these words, fol a fool, mol soft, col a neck, it is pronounced like u, as fou, mou, cou.

M doth often degenerate into n, as nom a name, renom renown, faim hunger, temps time, Comte an Earl, in all these words the m is turned to n.

N is never pronounced in the third person plural of Verbs, be they of what Conjugation sever, as dansent they dance, parlent they speak, n's here eaten up.

P pronounced every where as in English.

Q retains its sound at the end of words, as Il saute du coq a l'âne, He leaps from the Cock to the Ass, a Proverb used against them that digress from their matter: qui, que, qua, and quo are pronounced like ke, keka, and ko, as quarenta forty, quitter to leave, question question, quottizer to tax.

R some out of a lazine and soft feminine humour do leave off at the end of words, as s'il vous voulez dormi chez nous vous me ferez grand plaisir, If you will sleep with us you will do me a great pleasure, but it is better pronounced than omitted.

S in words derived of the Latin into fls, flus, flus, flris, is always to be pronounced, as persister, conester, trifle, illustre, except in preter to tend, where it is cut off, yet in prelation it keeps its sound, as also in Vestiaire a Vestry, though it be cut off in vestir to cloath, and in Escarlatin, though it be cut off in Escarlata scarlet; and in Apoitelique, though it be cut off in Apoitte; it keeps its sound also in all proper names, as Auguste Augustin, except Escosse Scotland, Estienne Stephen, Hierolme Hierome, Crespin, in all these s is left. S keeps its sound in all words that signifie the fashion of a people, as a la Morcelque, after the the Moors manner; a la Turquelque, after the Turks manner; a la Greguesque, a la Barbareque, after the Greek and Barbary manner; as also in names of Sects, as Anabaptiste, Atheiste, Alchoraniste, Mahometiste, Sophiste; And lastly, in these ensuing words, most whereof have the Latin for their original, which are ranked according to the order of the Letters,

A Abstenir. To refrain.
Absterif. Clenfing.
Accoster.
Annalite. An Historian.
Apofter. To suborn.
Apoftolique.
Apoftume. An impostume.
Artiste. An Artift.
Asperger. To besprinkle.
Aftre. A star.
Attefter. To witness.

B Baſque. One of Biscay.
Baſte. 'Tis enough, Spa.
Baſtille. The Baſtill or great tower in Paris.
Baſtion. A baſtion.

B Baſtonades.
Beſtialité. Beſtialneſs.
Beſtirole.

B Birraſque. A ſea ſtorm. Spa.
Biſcaye. A biſk at tennis.
Biſcuit. Biſket.
Blapſheme. Blapſhemy.
Boſquet. A little wood.
Bruſque. Quick ſtirring.

C Camerites. Camerades.
Cautique. Scalding, or ſcorching.
Caeſte. Heavenly.
Chaſtere. Chaſtity.
Circonſtance. Circumſtance.
Ciſternes. Ciſternes.
Cliftere. A gliſter.
Conteſter. To conteſt.
Contreſcarpe. A counterſcarp.
Crotelque. Rude country painting.

D Damaſquiner. To ſtouriſh with Damask work.
Deſaſtre. A diſaſter.
Debaſquer. To ſend away.
Deſeſperer. To deſpair.

E Eſcalade. An ambuſh.
Eſregiſtrir. To regiſter.
Eſcabean. A ſtoole.
Eſcabreux. Rough.
Eſcalade. A climbing up.
Eſcamper. Fled away.
Eſcarbillar. Quick and ſtirring.
Eſcarbot. A beetle.
Eſcargot. A ſnail.

E Eſcarlatin.
Eſcarpinis. Pumps. Ital.

F Fecopeterie. Shot of a gun.
Fecolade. A ſquadron.
Eſpace. A ſpace.
Eſpece. A ſpecies.
Eſperance. Hope.
Eſprit. A ſpirit.
Eſquadron. A ſquadron.
Eſtaſier. A lackey. Ital.
Eſtaſe. An extaſie.
Eſtamer. To trim over.
Eſtimer. To eſteem.
Eſtrocade. A ſtab.
Eſtomac. A ſtomach.
Eſtrade. A ſheet. Ital.
Eſtradiots. A light horſe.
Eſtrapade. The ſtrappado.
Eſtrotiat. Maym'd.
Evangeliste. An Evangelist.

G Gaſpiller. To waſt unbrifely.
Gaſpilleur. An unbrif.

H Herboriſte. Herbalist.
Hilloire. A ſtory.

I Improviſte. Unawares.
Inceſte. Inceſt.

F Faſte. Pride.
Faſteux. Proud.
Faſtide. Tediouſ.
Gaſtadour. A pioner.
Geſtes. The motions of the body.
Gaſpiller. To waſt unbrifely.
Gaſpilleur. An unbrif.

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Hilloire. A ſtory.

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I Improviſte. Unawares.
Inceſte. Inceſt.

The French Grammar.

Investiture; <i>Investiture, yet in vestir to cloath, s is cut off.</i>	N On obstant. <i>Nerecheles.</i>	R Este. <i>The rest.</i> Ruffre. <i>A Russian.</i> Rutique. <i>Clownish.</i>
Juriste. <i>A Lawyer.</i>	O Belisque. <i>An Obelisque.</i>	S Squester. <i>To sequester.</i>
Juques. <i>Unill.</i>	P Pensfonistes.	S Sinitre. <i>Left hand, yet in Sene- tre, s is cut off, though is signifie the same.</i>
Jusquame. <i>Henbane.</i>	P Pastorelle.	S Suspendre. <i>To suspend.</i>
Justice. <i>Justice.</i>	P Pasquil. <i>A Libel.</i>	T Tempestatif. <i>Timely, yet in tem- pette a tempest, s is cut off.</i>
L Ansqenet. <i>A German Footman.</i>	P Pastel. <i>Wood.</i>	T Testament. <i>A Testament.</i>
Legiste. <i>A Lawyer.</i>	P Pastenade. <i>Carrot.</i>	T Teston. <i>A piece of Coin.</i>
Limetire. <i>A kind of cloath.</i>	P Peste. <i>The Plague.</i>	T Testonner. <i>To curle.</i>
Liste. <i>Quick, lusty.</i>	P Puteau. <i>A Pestle.</i>	V Vestiaire. <i>Avefrie.</i>
Lustre. <i>Space of five years.</i>	P Poste. <i>Post.</i>	V Visttempenard.
M Masque. <i>A Mask.</i>	P Postillon. <i>The post boy.</i>	V Vilceux. <i>Clammy.</i>
Maltic. <i>Mastic.</i>	P Postilles. <i>Homities.</i>	V Vespertin. <i>Towards evening.</i>
Mestruat. <i>Menstruous.</i>	P Presque. <i>Almost.</i>	V Vesperies. <i>Evening disputations among the Sor- bonists.</i>
Ministre. <i>A Minister.</i>	P Proscire. <i>To proscribe, or banish, yet in Ecrire to write, and descrire to describe, s is cut off.</i>	V Vestige. <i>A track.</i>
Miste. <i>Neat and spruce.</i>	Q Question. <i>A question, or the rack.</i>	V Vestales. <i>Roman Nuns.</i>
Monstre. <i>A Monster, but in Monstre for a mu- ster, s is cut off.</i>	Q Queste. <i>To seek.</i>	Z Zest. <i>The film of a Walnut.</i>
Mosquet. <i>A Musquet.</i>	Q Questuaire. <i>Gainful.</i>	
Mosquée. <i>A mask.</i>		
Moustache. <i>The upper beard.</i>		
Moustele. <i>A Wicel.</i>		
Muscade. <i>A Nutmeg.</i>		
Muscadet. <i>Muscadin.</i>		
Mulc. <i>Musk.</i>		
Muscles. <i>The Muscles.</i>		

T as in English before ion is pronounced like c, as devotion, con- sention, and in the conjunction &, 'tis never pronounced, though the next begin with a vowel, as Moy & Antoine & Eustace le moine soupous ensemble, I and Anthony and Eustace the Frier de sup toge- ther.

X is pronounced in French as in English, but in these and all other nu- meral words it is pronounced like z, deux two, dixielme the second, dix ten, dixielme the tenth, six six, sixielme the sixth, yet in soix- ante sixty, it is pronounced like s. In the end of words x is pronounced like z, as paix peace, prix price, are pronounced paiz, priz, and as in this saying, Aux faux jaloux deux yeux crevez, Of him who is cause- lessly jealous pull out both his eyes; in all these words x is pronounced like z, yet in this word perplex perplexed, x keeps her sound, and in vexer to vex.

X hath this singularity above all other his fellows, to have the sound of two Consonants, viz. c s, which being so, an ilk savour'd Anagram might be made of uxor a wife, for orcus hell were a true Anagram to it. — Uxor & Orcus idem.

Z is pronounced as in English, as Il ne vaut pas un zelt, he is not worth the film of a kernell. It is to be observed, that when z concludes

a word, it makes the precedent vowel grave and long, as chantez sing ye, dancez dance ye, and so all second persons plural of Verbs, celuy qui est adonné aux dez, le diable le tire par le nez, he who is given to dice, the devil leads him by the nose. Observe that s doth very frequently de- generate into z, but z not into s.

How much of the original and simple materials of the French Lan- guage, viz. of the Letters, of their pronunciation, and of the cutting off of Consonants, but let it be specially observed, that where a Conso- nant is cut off, the precedent vowel must be pronounced with more gravity and longer, as matin a mastiff, where the s is cut off, is pronounced longer than a in matin the morning, as also e in teste the head, than e in rete a dudge.

This small crooked Character 9, (which I have not read observed by any Grammarian) hath been in former times much used in the French Or- thography, it is best to be put at the beginning of a word, and then it stands for con, as Tout vâ a 9 trepoil for contrepoil, All goes clean ham. Then it is best to be put at the end of a word, and stands for us, as Domin 9 Des me, for Dominus Deus meus, like this Greek Character 9 which stands for omicron and sigma, as 96 for 960.

Of a Noun.

Nouns are commonly } Le the, and un a, are for the Masculine. }
joyned with Articles. } La and une for the Feminine. } Plur. les, the.

The French, as also the Italian and Spanish, with all other vulgar Languages, have certain prepositive Articles which they put before their Nouns, which the Latine hath not, and they are le, and un; they correspond with our the and a in English; and they go before Substantives, and Adjectives, as Le grand Turc, The grand Turk; these Articles are most necessary to be known in all their Cases, as followeth, and there are more er- rors committed by their misapplication, than by any other way.

The declining of Nouns is made by Prepositions, the Accusative case being always like the Nominative, and the Ablative like the Genitive.

These Articles serve	In the Singular number to the	Genitive case.	De le before a vowel, as de l'immortel.
			Du before a consonant, as du roy.
		Dative case.	A le before a vowel, as l'immortel.
			Au before a consonant, as au roy.
	In the plural number to the	Genitive	Des, as des hommes, of men.
			Aux, as aux hommes, to men, or to the men.
		Dative	A les, as à les femmes, to the women.
			A des, as à des femmes, to some women.
	Ablative	Aux, as aux champs, in the fields.	
		Des, as des cieulx, from the heavens.	
		Es, as es deserts, in the wildernesses.	

Declining of Nouns.

Sing.	Masc.	Nom. un, or le roy, a, or the King.	Masc.	Nom. les roys, the Kings.
		Gen. d'un, or du roy.		Gen. des roys.
		Dat. à un, or au roy.		Dat. aux roys.
		Accus. un, or le roy.		Accus. les roys.
		Vocat. ô roy, or ô le roy.		Vocat. ô roys.
	Plural.	Ablat. à un roy, or du roy.		Ablat. des roys.

Sing.

The French Grammar.

	Femin.		Femin.
Sing.	Nom. une, or la femme.	Plur.	Nom. les femmes.
	Gen. d'une, or de la femme.		Gen. des femmes.
	Dat. à une, or à la femme.		Dat. aux femmes.
	Accus. une, or la femme.		Accus. les femmes.
	Vocat. ô femme.		Vocat. ô femmes.
	Ablat. d'une, or de la femme.		Ablat. des femmes.

Forming of the plural number.

The Plural number is formed from the Singular, by putting to s or z, as roy roys; lettre lettrez; except words that end in s, x, or z, whose Singular and Plural are one; as le pais and les pais, le faix and les faix, le filz and les filz. A Country, a burden, a son.

Words ending in l, change l into ux; as cheval, chevaux; mal, maux; metal, metaux; Except these irregulars, ciel, cieux; celui, ceux; oeil, yeux; vieil, vieux; genouil, genoux.

Words ending in a consonant in the Plural lose the sound of their consonant; Grec, Grecs; as if it were Gres; except they end in a liquide; as bal, bals; nom, noms; don, dons; jour, jours.

Genders of Nouns Substantives.

Nouns are all of the masculine gender, except 1. the names of women, and offices to them belonging; as mere, nourrice; names of fruits; as une poire; of Cities; as Clermont, Marcellie.

2. Substantives in e Masculine, as bouté; except blé, congé, clergé; and such as come from Latin words in atus, as Duché, Compté, marché.

3. Substantives in e Feminine, as grace; Except words coming from Masculines and Nouns in Latin, as pere, livre, titre; office, sacrifice. Ter these are Feminines, lexive, réponse; image, rage, table, fable.

4. Substantives in eur, as douceur; except pleur, la-beur, heur, with his compounds, bonheur, malheur.

5. Nouns in on, as affection, prison, chanson; except horizon, tison; and words ending in sion, as poisson.

6. Substantives in u, vertu, tribu; except prêtre.

7. Nouns in ix, as paix, voix, noix, poix, for pitch; except prix.

8. These are also Feminines, mercy, loy, peau, solif, clefnet, faim, mois, nonain, putain, fin, façon, leçon, mer, toux, tour for a tower, otherwise not; brebis, perdrix, jument, forêt, part, hart, mort, cour.

Observe that there is no Neuter Gender in the French Tongue, but the Masculine stands instead of it; when an Adjective is used for a Substantive, it hath always before it. as le long du bord de la riviere, along the banks of the river; le peu de soin quel vous avez de moy, the small care you have of me; je vous rendray le double, I will return you double, &c.

Some words are of the Masculine and Feminine gender, but then they change their sense, as le page is a page, la page the side of a leaf; le manche is a handle, la manche a sleeve; le tour a turn, la tour a tower; le voile a veil, la voile a sail; le coche a coach, la coche a sow, as Voila une coche dans un coche, Behold a sow in a coach; la haïte a spear, la haïte haste, le Satyre a wood-god, la Satyre an insective; le poisie a Canopy, la poisie a fring-pan; le periode the end or declining, la periode the end of a sentence; le livre a book, la livre a pound; le temple a Church, la temple the temple of the head; le trompette a trumpeter, la trompette a trumpet; enseigne an Ensign-bearer, maise, enseigne an Ensign, fem.

Of Adjectives.

Adjectives form the Feminine gender, by putting to e feminine, as hault, haute; high, caché, cachée, hid, except it end e feminine, for then it is common to both genders, as homme or femme honorable, l'eau trouble, troubled water.

Exception.

1. Adjectives in c, turn c into ch, as sec, dry seche, except Grec, Grecques, Duc, Duchesse, Clerc, Clergesse.
2. Words in eau change eau into elle, as beau fair, belles; puceau a maid, pucelle; nouveau new, nouvelle.
3. Words in eux make the feminine in euse, as piteux, piteuse, Roux red, makeuse rouge; faulx false, faulse; doulx sweet, douce; frais fresh, fraische.
4. Words in f change f into v, as brief short, briève; restit gr d, restive; penit thoughtful, penive.
5. Words in eur make the feminine in euse, as flateur, flateuse; menteur a liar, menteuse; jureur a swearer, jureuse; pecheur a sinner, makeuse pecheresse.
6. These double their consonants, bas low, basse, bon

good, bonne, net neat, nette. quel, quelle, tel, telle, bel, belle. Where note also, that bel is put before a vowel, as bel homme, beau before a Consonant, as beau garçon, la handsome boy. So nouveau is put before the Substantive, as le nouveau Testament, feminine nouvelle; but neuf, and the feminine neuve, after the Substantive, as In College neuf.

Touching the comparative and superlative degrees of Adjectives, in French they are expressed by plus more, and tres, placing them both before the positive. as plus sage more wise, tres sage most wise, plus vaillant more valiant, tres vaillant most valiant. But these following are excepted, bon good, meilleur better, mauvais, bad, pire worse, petit little, moindre less; as also these Adverbs, bien well, mieux better, mal ill, pis worse, peu a little, moins less, beaucoup much, d'avantage more, par trop a great deal too much.

There be some Superlatives form'd according to the Latine, as serenissime most gracious, grandissime most mighty, reverendissime most reverend, illustissime most excellent, doctissime most learned; but they must be always pronounced long, with the Emphasis upon the last syllable saving one. There is another kind of phrase used in French after the comparative, which some hold not to be elegant, as la France est plus fertile que non pas l'Espagne, France is more fertile than Spain; Vous avez mieux parlé maintenant, que vous ne fîtes pas hier, you have spoke better now, than you did yesterday. Bien also and tort are put before Adjectives to make them superlatives, as Je suis vostre bien affectionné serviteur, or vostre tort affectionné, I am your affectionate servant.

Among all other nations the English put the Adjective before the Substantive, which no other use to do; yet in French there be some Adjectives that are better before than behind, as bon good, beau fair, brave brave, as qui a bon voisin a bon matin, He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow; beau chevalier a handsome Knight; brave capitain a brave Captain; as also all Adjectives which imply honour or dishonour, as c'est un vaillant soldat, He is a valiant souldier; c'est un honnête gentilhomme, He is an honest gentleman, &c, but there be some Adjectives which are never put before, as pain blanc white bread, pain bis brown bread, vin clair et claret wine, vin rouge red wine; Lastly, there be divers Adjectives that may be placed indifferently before or behind.

Of a Pronoun.

Je, tu, il, ilz, are put when the Verb is expressed; as je chante I sing, tu joues thou playest, il frappe he strikes, ilz ont. But moy, toy, luy, eux, are used when the Verb is not expressed; as Qui ha fait ceci? Who hath done this? answer moy, not je; toy, not tu, so. Qui ha fait cela? Answer luy or eux; not il or ilz. Je is thus declined.

Ném. Je or moy I.	Nom. nous me.	So decline tu thou pl. vous ye
Gen. de moy.	Gen. de nous.	and soy in both Numbers.
Dat. à moy or me.	Dat. à nous.	Nominat. is wanting.
Accus. moy or me.	Accus. nous.	Gen. de son.
Ablat. de moy.	Ablat. de nous.	Dat. à soy, &c.

Nom. il or luy, he.	Nom. Ilz, eux, ou leur, they.
Gen. de luy.	Gen. d'eux, de leur.
Dat. à luy and luy.	Dat. à eux, leur, leurs.
Accus. le and luy.	Accus. ilz, eulz, les.
Ablat. de luy.	Ablat. d'eux, leurs.

Luy is common to both Genders, and significeth to him, or her; as ma mere m'a demandé, & je luy ay répondu, My mother asked for me, and I answered her. Leur likewise significeth to them in both Genders, as je leur ay baillé, I gave it them, both men and women. But leur with an Article is a Noun possessive, as le leur theirs. Eux is sometimes put for soy the reciprocal, as ils ont tous biens communs entre eux for entre soy, they have all goods common between them.

Ce and Cest this, plur. ces, Ce before a Consonant, as ce garçon. Cest before a vowel, as Cest homme.

Celui that man, celuy this man; iceluy the same man; plur. ceux and iceux, feminine, celle and icelle, are thus placed in the sentence: Celuy goeth before qui, and ice-

Luy.
Leur.

Ce, Cest
Celuy.
Celuy.
Iceuy.

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luy repræsent it as its relative, as celuy qui sème mau-
vaïse semence, iceluy recueille mauvais grain, He that
soweth ill seeds, that man gathereth ill grain.

Mefme.

Mefme is joynd to Nouns and Pronouns, and is as much
as self in English, or met in Latin, like egomet, ipfemet;
as l'homme mefme, the self same man; moy mefme, my
self; luy mefme, himself.

Mon, ton,
fon.

These Possessives, mon, ton, fon, noz, voz, are put
when the Substantive is expressed; as mon livre, my
book, noz livres, our books. But mien, tien, sien, noftres,
vostres, are put without the Substantive, having always
an Article joynd with them; as, à qui est ce livre?
Whose book is this? We may either say, il est à moy, or
eſſe, c'est le mien, it is mine, les noftres, Noz amis, &c
les vostres, our friends and yours.

Of a Verb.

As there can be no Syllable without a Vowel, no Word
without a Syllable, no Sentence without Words; so
neither Words nor Sentences can have sense, at least any
perfect sense, without a Verb, which may be said to ani-
mate both, and this part of speech swayerth most of any in
the Languages of men.

There are three sorts of Verbs,

The first is *Active*, when the effect or product of the
action signified by the Verb, passeth from the Agent to the
Patient, which the Latins call transitive Verbs, as Na-
ture fuit l'vuide, Nature abhors a vacuum; Je crain-
dray Dieu, I will fear God.

The second is *Reciprocal* or reflected, when that which
is meant by the Verb is not transferred to another thing or
person, but glanceth back upon the Agent himself, as Je
me plais à la cavallerie, I love horsemanship; Il se de-
lecte à apprendre François, He delights to learn French.
This Verb hath sometimes the sense of a Verb Passive.

The third sort is *Neuter*, which must have the help of
an auxiliary, and herein doth not much differ from the
reciprocal.

There are two Verbs to whom all the rest are beholden,
therefore are they called Auxiliaries, they are Avoir to
have, and Estre to be: Avoir deserves to have the van,
because he helps to conjugate also his fellow auxiliary verb
Estre, and himself also into divers Tenses; the difference
betwixt these two is, that the first is an Active Auxilia-
ry, the other a Passive: whoever is covetous of the
French Language, one of the prime tasks must be to have
these two Verbs exactly by heart.

The first Auxiliary Verb AVOIR to have.

Indicative mood present tense singular whose
sign is do.

J'ay. I have.
Tu as. Thou hast.
Il a. He hath.
Plur.
Nous avons. We have.
Vous avez. Ye have.
Ils ont. They have.

Preterimperfect tense singular whose sign is did.

J'avois. I had.
Tu avois. Thou hadst.
Il avoit. He had.
Plur.
Nous avions. We had.
Vous aviez. Ye had.
Ils avoient. They had.

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense simple and
indefinite.

J'eus. I had.
Tu eus. Thou hadst.
Il eut. He had.
Plur.
Nous eûmes. We had.
Vous eûtes. Ye had.
Ils eurent. They had.

Preterperfect tense compound whose sign is have.

J'ay eu. I have had.
Tu as eu. Thou hast had.
Il a eu. He hath had.
Plur.
Nous avons eu. We have had.
Vous avez eu. Ye have had.
Ils ont eu. They have had.

Future tense whose sign is shall or will.

J'aurai. I shall have.
Tu auras. Thou shalt have.
Il aura. He shall have.
Plur.
Nous aurons. We shall have.
Vous aurez. Ye shall have.
Ils auront. They shall have.

The Imperative mood present tense.

Aye. Have thou.
Qu'il aie or aye. Let him have.
Plur.
Ayons. Let us have.

Ayez. Have ye.

Qu'ils aient. Let them have.

Optative mood present tense whose sign is may.

Dieu vueille que. God grant that.
J'aye. I have.
Tu ayes. Thou hast.
Il aye. He hath.
Plur.
Nous ayons. We have.
Vous ayez. Ye have.
Ils aient. They have.

Preterimperfect tense whose sign is might or
could.

Pleust a Dieu. I pray God.
J'eusse. I had.
Tu eusses. Thou hadst.
Il eût or eust. He had.
Plur.
Nous eussions. We had.
Vous eussiez. Ye had.
Ils eussent. They had.

The first preterimperfect tense, whose signs are
might, could, or should.

Pleust a Dieu, I would so God.

J'aurais. I might have.
Tu aurais. Thou mightst have.
Il aurait. He might have.
Plur.
Nous aurions. We might have.
Vous auriez. Ye might have.
Ils auraient. They might have.

Preterperfect tense singular.

A la même volonté que, God grants.

J'aye eu. I have had.
Ty ayes eu. Thou hast had.
Il aye eu. He had had.
Plur.
Nous ayons eu. We had had.
Vous avez eu. Ye had had.
Ils aient eu. They had had.

The first preterpluperfect tense.

Pleust a Dieu que. Would God.

Jeusse eu. I had had.
Tu eusses eu. Thou hadst had.
Il eût eu.
Plur.
Nous eussions eu. We had had.

Vous eussiez eu. Ye had had.
Ils eussent eu. They had had.

The second preterpluperfect tense.

Volontiers. I would God.

J'aurais eu. I might have had.
Tu aurais eu. Thou mightst have had.
Il aurait eu. He might have had.
Plur.
Nous aurions eu. We might have had.
Vous auriez eu. Ye might have had.
Ils auraient eu. They might have had.

The subjunctive mood is altogether like the Op-
tative, save that it hath a future sense of its own,
and that it hath differing conjunctions, as tant
que while that; jusques a tant que, or jusques
à ce que until that; bien que though, soit
que although; pourvu que, ven que so that,
ains que, ainsi que ere ere, ayant que, pre-
mier que before that.

The future tense of the Subjunctive mood,
Quand when.

J'aurai eu. I shall have had.
Tu auras eu. Thou shalt have.
Il aura eu. He shall have.
Plur.
Nous aurons eu. We shall have.
Vous aurez eu. Ye shall have.
Ils auront eu. They shall have.

The Infinitive mood Avoir to have.
The preterperfect tense, and preterpluperfect
tense avoir eu to have had.

The Participles of the present, and preterim-
perfect tense active, ayant having.
The Participles passive, eu had.

The Auxiliary Verb for passive Verbs,
Estre to be.

Indicative mood present tense sing.

Je suis. I am.
Tu es. Thou art.
Il est. He is.
Plur.
Nous sommes. We are.
Vous êtes. Ye are.
Ils sont. They are.

Preterimperfect tense sing.

J'étois. I was.
Tu étois. Thou wast.
Il étoit. He was.

Plur.

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Plu.
Nous estoins. *We were.*
Vous étiez. *Ye were.*
Ils estoient. *They were.*

The Preterperfect tense sing. and definit.

Je fu. *I have been, or I was.*
Tu fus. *Thou wast.*
Il fut. *He was.*
Plu.
Nous fumes. *We were.*
Vous fûtes. *Ye were.*
Ils furent. *They were.*

The Preterperfect tense compound and indefinite.

J'ay esté. *I have been.*
Tu as été. *Thou hast been, and so forward as the present tense of avoir with été after it.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

J'avois esté. *I had been, &c. according to the preterimperfect tense of avoir with été after.*

The Future tense.

Je seray. *I shall be.*
Tu seras. *Thou shalt be.*
Il sera. *He shall be.*
Plu.
Nous serons. *We shall be.*
Vous serez. *Ye shall be.*
Ils seront. *They shall be.*

The Imperative mood.

Soy. *Be thou.*

Qu'il soit. *Let him be.*
Soyons. *Let us be.*
Soyez. *Be ye.*
Qu'ils soient. *Let them be.*

The Optative mood present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que. *God grant.*
Je sois, sois, or soys. *I be.*
Tu soies. *Thou beest.*
Il soit. *He be.*
Plu.
Nous soyons. *We be.*
Vous soyez. *Ye be.*
Ils soient. *They be.*

The preterimperfect tense sing.

Pléust à Dieu que. *I would God.*
Je fusse. *I were.*
Tu fusses. *Thou werest.*
Il fût. *He were.*
Plu.
Nous fussions. *We were.*
Vous fussiez. *Ye were.*
Ils fussent. *They were.*

The second preterimperfect tense.

Voluntiers. *I would God.*
Je seroy. *I might be.*
Tu serois. *Thou mightest be.*
Il seroit. *He might be.*
Plu.
Nous serions. *We might be.*
Vous seriez. *Ye might be.*
Ils seroient. *They might be.*

The first Preterpluperfect tense.

Pléust à Dieu que. *Would God.*

J'eusse esté. *I had been.*
Tu eusses esté. *Thou hadst been.*
Il eût esté. *He had been.*

Plu.
Nous eussions esté. *We had been.*
Vous eussiez esté. *Ye had been.*
Ils eussent esté. *They had been.*

The second Preterpluperfect tense.

Voluntiers. *Would to God.*
J'auroy esté. *I should have been.*
Tu aurais esté. *Thou shouldst have been.*
Il auroit esté. *He should have been.*
Plu.
Nous aurions esté. *We should have been.*
Vous auriez esté. *Ye should have been.*
Ils auroient esté. *They should have been.*

All the tenses of the Subjunctif mood are the same with the Optative, save only that the Subjunctif hath a future tense of his own, as Quand when.

J'auray esté. *I shall have been.*
Tu auras esté. *Thou shalt have been.*
Il aura esté. *He shall have been.*
Plu.
Nous aurons esté. *We shall have been.*
Vous aurez esté. *Ye shall have been.*
Ils auront esté. *They shall have been.*

The Infinitive present is estre to be.

The Preterperfect, and Preterpluperfect tense avoir esté, to have been.

The Participle, étant being, ayant esté having been.

punish; the third in re with an o before, as Greire to believe; the fourth in re with some consonant before, as craindre to fear: These four examples following, in parler to speak, bâtir to build, venir to come, connaître to know, may serve for all others to conform themselves unto.

The first Conjugation is of Verbs ending in er, as parler to speak.

The indicative mood present tense sing.

Je parle. *I speak.*
Tu parles. *Thou speakest.*
Il parle. *He speaks.*
Plu.
Nous parlons. *We speak.*
Vous parlez. *Ye speak.*
Ils parlent. *They speak.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Je parløy. *I did speak.*
Tu parlois. *Thou didst speak.*
Il parloit. *He did speak.*
Plu.
Nous parlions. *We did speak.*
Vous parliez. *Ye did speak.*
Ils parlaient. *They did speak.*

1. Avenir or Preterperfect sing.

Je parleray. *I shall speak.*
Tu parleras. *Thou shalt speak.*
Il parlera. *He shall speak.*
Plu.
Nous parlerons. *We shall speak.*
Vous parlerez. *Ye shall speak.*
Ils parleront. *They shall speak.*

Preterperfect sing. and indefinite.

J'ay parlé. *I have spoken.*
Tu as parlé. *Thou hast spoken.*
Il a parlé. *He hath spoken.*
Plu.
Nous avons parlé. *We have spoken.*
Vous avez parlé. *Ye have spoken.*
Ils ont parlé. *They have spoken.*

Preterperfect compound.

J'avois parlé. *I had spoken.*
Tu avois parlé, and so forth, by putting the imperfect tense of avoir to parle.

Future tense.

Je parleray. *I will speak.*
Tu parleras. *Thou wilt speak.*
Il parlera. *He will speak.*
Plu.
Nous parlerons. *We will speak.*
Vous parlerez. *Ye will speak.*
Ils parleront. *They will speak.*

The Imperative.

Parle tu. *Speak thou.*
Qu'il parle. *Let him speak.*
Plu.
Parlons. *Let us speak.*
Parlez vous. *Speak ye.*
Qu'ils parlent. *Let them speak.*

The Optative mood which hath always a con-cominating wish, as God grant, Dieu vueille que.

The Optative, present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parle. *God grant I speak.*
Tu parles. *God grant thou speak.*
Il parle. *God grant he speak.*
Plu.
Nous parlons. *God grant we speak.*
Vous parlez. *God grant ye speak.*
Ils parlent. *God grant they speak.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parlasse. *Would God I might or could I speak.*
Tu parlasses. *Thou mightest or couldst speak.*
Il parlât. *He might or could speak.*
Plu.
Nous parlâssions. *We might or could speak.*
Vous parlâssiez. *Ye might or could speak.*
Ils parlâssent. *They might or could speak.*

Preterperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
J'aye parlé. *I pray God I have spoken.*
Tu ayes parlé. *I pray God thou hast spoken &c.*
by putting the Optat. present tense of avoir to parlé.

Preterpluperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
J'eusse parlé. *Would God I had spoken, &c.*
by putting the Optative imperfect of avoir to parlé.

Future tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parle cy apres. *I pray God I may speak hereafter, &c.*
by putting cy apres to the Optative present.

Subjunctive mood.

The Subjunctive mood borroweth its tenses partly from the Indicative, partly from the Optative, by adding one of these conjunctions; veu que seeing that, combien que though what, si if, quand although that, comme ainsi soit seeing that; as for example.
Veü que j'ay parlé. *Seeing that I have spoken, as in the Indicative.*

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Combien que j'ay parlé. *Although I have spoken, as in the Optatif, and so in other tenses; only this preterimperfect tense the Subjunctive hath proper to it self.*

Quand, or combien.

Je parleroy. *Though I should speak.*
Tu parlerois. *Though thou shouldst speak.*
Il parleroit. *Though he should speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlerions. *Though we should speak.*
Vous parleriez. *Though ye should speak.*
Ils parleroient. *Though they should speak.*

Infinitive Mood.

Parler. *To speak.*
Avoir parlé. *To have spoken.*
Avoir parler cy apres. *To speak hereafter.*
The Participle present. Parlant. *Speaking.*
The Participle pass'd. Parlé. *Spoken of.*

The second Conjugation is of Verbs ending in *ir*, as *Batir* to build.

Present tense sing.

Je bâti. *I build.*
Tu bâtis. *Thou dost build.*
Il bâtit. *He doth build.*
Plu.
Nous bâtissons. *We build.*
Vous bâtissez. *Ye build.*
Ils bâtissent. *They build.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Je batissioy. *I did build.*
Tu batissois. *Thou didst build.*
Il batissait. *He did build.*
Plu.
Nous batissions. *We did build.*
Vous batissiez. *Ye did build.*
Ils batissaient. *They did build.*

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense.

Je bati. *I built.*
Tu bâtis. *Thou buildest.*
Il bâtit. *He built.*
Plu.
Nous batimes. *We built.*
Vous batites. *Ye built.*
Ils bâtirent. *They built.*

The Preterperfect tense compound.

J'ay bati. *I have built.*
Tu as bâti. *Thou hast built, &c. by putting the Present of avoir before bati.*

Preterpluperfect tense sing.

J'avoie bati. *I had built, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before bati.*

The Future tense.

Je batiray. *I shall build.*
Tu batiras. *Thou shalt build.*
Il batira. *He shall build.*
Plu.
Nous batirons. *We shall build.*
Vous batirez. *Ye shall build.*
Ils batiront. *They shall build.*

The Imperatiff mood.

Batis tu. *Build thou.*
Qu'il batisse. *Let him build.*
Plu.
Batissons. *Let us build.*
Batissez vous. *Build ye.*
Qu'ils bâtissent. *Let them build.*

The Optative, present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je batisse. *God grant I may build.*
Tu batisses. *Thou mayest build.*
Il batisse. *He may build.*
Plu.
Nous batissions. *We may build.*
Vous batissiez. *Ye may build.*
Ils batissent. *They may build.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je batissioy. *Would God I did, might, or could build.*
Tu batissois. *Thou mightest build.*
Il batissait. *He might build.*
Plu.
Nous batissions. *We might build.*
Vous batissiez. *Ye might build.*
Ils batissent. *They might build.*

Preterperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.
J'ay bati. *I pray God I have built.*
Tu ayes bati. *I pray God thou hast built, &c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before bati.*

Preterpluperfect tense.

J'eusse bati. *Would God I had built, &c. putting the Opt. preterpluperfect tense of avoir before bati.*

The Future tense.

Je batisse cy après. *I pray God I build hereafter, &c. by putting cy après after the present tense.*
The Subjunctive as 'you were formerly adverbs, d, borrow of the Opt. and Indicatif, except this preterimperfect tense.

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive mood.

Je batiroy. *Though I should build.*
Tu batirois. *Though thou shouldst build.*
Il batiroit. *He should build.*
Plu.
Nous batierrions. *We should build.*
Vous batieriez. *Ye should build.*
Ils batiroient. *They should build.*

The Infinitive mood.

Batir. *To build.*
Avoir bâti. *To have built.*
Avoir a bâtir cy apres. *To build hereafter.*

Participles of the present tense.

Batissant. *Building.*

Participle of the Preter tense.

Bati. *Built.*

The third Conjugation is of Verbs that end in *oir*, as *Voir* to see.

The Indicative mood present tense.

Je voyoy, or voy. *I see.*
Tu vois. *Thou seest.*
Il voit, or void. *He seeth.*
Plu.
Nous voyons. *We see.*
Vous voyez. *Ye see.*
Ils voyent. *They see.*

The Preterimperfect tense sing.

Je voyeie. *I did see.*
Tu voyois. *Thou didst see.*
Il voyoit. *He did see.*

Plu.

Nous voyions. *We did see.*
Vous voyiez. *Ye did see.*
Ils voyoient. *They did see.*

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense.

Je vi or vey. *I saw.*
Tu vis or veis. *Thou sawest.*
Il vit or veyt. *He saw.*
Plu.
Nous vîmes. *We saw.*
Vous vistes. *Ye saw.*
Ils virent. *They saw.*

The Preterperfect tense compound.

J'ay veu. *I had seen, &c. putting the present tense of avoir before veu.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

J'avoie veu. *I had seen, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before veu.*

The Future tense.

Je voiray or verray. *I shall see.*
Tu voiras or verras. *Thou shalt see.*
Il verra or verra. *He shall see.*
Plu.
Nous verrons or voirons. *We shall see.*
Vous verrez or verrez. *Ye shall see.*
Ils verront or verront. *They shall see.*

The Imperatiff mood.

Voy tu. *See thou.*
Qu'il voie. *Let him see.*
Plu.
Voyons nous. *Let us see.*
Voyez vous. *See ye.*
Qu'ils voyent. *Let them see.*

The Optatif mood present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je voye. *God grant I may see.*
Tu voyes. *Thou mayest see.*
Il voye. *He may see.*
Plu.
Nous voyons. *We may see.*
Vous voyez. *Ye may see.*
Ils voyent. *They may see.*

The Preterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je voyeie or visse. *Would God I saw or might see.*
Tu voyeies or visses. *Thou sawest or mightest see.*
Il voyeie or vîst. *He saw or might see.*
Plu.
Nous voyeions or vissions. *We saw or might see.*
Vous voyiez or vissiez. *Ye saw or might see.*
Ils voyoient or vissent. *They saw or might see.*

The Preterperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.
J'ay veu. *I pray God I have seen, &c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before veu.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

Plu.
J'eusse veu. *Would I had seen, &c. putting the Opt. imperfect of avoir before veu.*
Je voye cy après. *I pray God I may see, &c. by putting cy après before the Opt. present.*

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive mood sing.

Je voiroy or verroy. *Though I should see.*
Tu voirois or verrois. *Thou shouldst see.*
Il voiroit or verroit. *He should see.*

Plu. Nous

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Plu.
Nous voudrions or verriens. *We should see.*
Vous voudriez or verriez. *Ye should see.*
Ils voudroient or verroient. *They should see.*

Infinitive Mood.

Voir. *To see.*
Avoir vu. *To have seen.*
Avoir a voir. *To see hereafter.*

The Participle of the present tense voyant.
The time passed. Veu seen.

The fourth Conjugation is of Verbs ending in re, as connoître to know.

The Indicative mood present tense.

Je conoy. *I know.*
Tu conois. *Thou knowest.*
Il conoit. *He knoweth.*
Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We know.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye know.*
Ils conoissent. *They know.*

Preterimperfect tense.

Je copoissioye. *I did know.*
Tu copoissiois. *Thou didst.*
Il copoissioit. *He did.*
Plu.
Nous copoissions. *We did.*
Vous copoissiez. *Ye did.*
Ils copoissaient. *They did.*

The Preterperfect tense.

Je conû. *I knew.*
Tu conûs. *Thou knewest.*
Il conût. *He knew.*
Plu.
Nous conûmes. *We knew.*
Vous conûtes. *Ye knew.*
Ils conûrent. *They knew.*

The Preterperfect tense double.

J'ay conû. *I have known.*
Tu as conû. *Thou hast known, &c. by putting the present of avoir before conû.*

Præterpluperfect.

J'avoys conû. *I had known, &c. by putting the imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The Future tense.

Je conoitray. *I shall know.*
Tu conoitras. *Thou shalt know.*
Il conoitra. *He shall know.*

Plu.
Nous conoitrons. *We shall know.*
Vous conoitrez. *Ye shall know.*
Ils conoitront. *They shall know.*

The Imperatif.

Conoy tu. *Know thou.*
Qu'il conoile. *Let him know.*
Plu.
Conoissions. *Let us know.*
Conoissez. *Know ye.*
Qu'ils conoissent. *Let them know.*

The Optative, present tense.

Dieu vueille que.
Je conoisse. *God grant I may know.*
Tu conoisses. *Thou mayst know.*
Il conoisse. *He may know.*
Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We may know.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye may know.*
Ils conoissent. *They may know.*

Præterimperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.
Je conussie. *Would God I knew or might know.*

Tu conuesses. *Thou knewest or mightest know.*
Il coneut. *&c.*

Plu.
Nous conuessions.
Vous conuessiez.
Ils conuessent.

Preterperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que.

J'aye conû. *I pray God I have known.*
Tu ayes conû. *Thou hadst known, &c. by putting the Optative present of avoir so conû.*

Præterpluperfect tense.

A la mienne volonte.
J'euss conû. *Would God I had known, &c. by putting the Optat. Imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive.

Je conoitrois. *Though I should know.*
Tu conoitrois. *Though thou shouldst know.*
Il conoitroit.

Plu.
Nous conoitrions.
Vous conoitriez.
Ils conoitrirent.

The Infinitive.

Conoitre. *To know.*
Avoir conû. *To have known.*
Avoir a conoitre. *To know hereafter.*

The Participle of the present tense.

Conoissant.

Præter tense.

Conû. *Known.*

Concerning the forming of Tenses. The Imperfect of the Indicative is formed from the first person plural of the Present, changing *ons* into *oy*, as *chantons*, *je chantois*. The first and second persons plural in the Present of the Optative, and the Imperfect of all Moods, interpose *i*, in all Conjugations, as *Aimions*, *aimissions*, *amations*.

The second of the Imperative, is from the first of the Indicative of all Conjugations, as *Di tu*, *tell thou*, *reçois tu* *receive thou*, &c. The third from the third plural of the same tense, by taking away *nt*, as *ils donnent*, *qu'il donne*, &c. Some be irregular, as *qu'il sache*, *qu'il sache*, from *sont*, and *scavent*.

The Present of the Optative, from the third of the Imperative evermore. The Imperfect from the second singular of the Aorist, *tu leus*, *je leusse*.

The Imperfect of the Subjunctive, from the Future of the Indica-

tive, by changing *ay* into *oy*, as *j'aymeray*, *j'aymeroy*.

The Participle present from the first plural of the present of the Indicative, changing *ons* into *ant*, as *baillions*, *baillant*.

A Verb Passive.

A Verb Passive is made of putting the Participle of any Verb to the persons of the Verb *je suis*, *tu es*, *il est*, *aimé*, *nous sommes*, *vous êtes*, *ils sont*, *aimés*, Imperfect. *j'étoye aimé*, *nous étions aimés*, &c.

Note also, that the third persons in both numbers are passively to be vended, when *se* is set before them, as *il se fait* *it is done*, *ilz se font* *they are made*.

A Verb Imper- sonal.

1. Active is made by putting *il* before the third person, as *il convient* *'tis fit*, *il convenoit*, *il faut* *it must*, *il falloit*, *il fallut*, *il ha fallu*, *il faudra*, &c. Such are these *il neige* *it snoweth*, *il gresse* *it haileth*, *il gele* *it freezeeth*, *il rele* *it thaweth*, *il avelprit* *it waxeth night*, *il pleut* *it raineth*.
2. Passive is made by putting *on*, or *lon* before the third persons singular of Verbs Active, as *on dit*, *dicteur*, *it is said*, or *men say*, *on aime*, *amateur*, *men loves*, *on amoit*, *on aimait*, &c.

Here 'tis to be noted that *il* cannot be put before all Verbs whatsoever, but *on* and *l'on* may; except some few which will have only *il* for their usser, as *il faut*, *it must*, *il chaut* *'tis car'd for*, *il reste* *it remains*, *il convient* *'tis fit*; these cannot endure *on* or *lon*.

The Anomala or irregular Verbs of the first Conjugation.

Aller, to go.

Of the first Conjugation there is only one auxiliary Verb, *Aller*, to go. Present tense. *Je vay*, or *je vois*, *tu vas*, *il va*, *nous allons*, *vous allez*, *ils vont*. Imperf. *J'alloy*, *tu allois*, &c. Aorist. *J'allay*, *tu allas*, &c. Præterit. *Je suis allé*, *tu es allé*, *Pluquam perfect.* *J'étoye allé*, &c. Futur. *J'ira*, *tu iras*, *il ira*, *nous irons*, *vous irez*, *ils iront*. Imperat. *Va tu*. *Qu'il aille*, or *qu'il voise*, *allons*, *allez*, *qu'ils aillent*, or *qu'ils voient*. Optat. Pref. *Dieu vueille que*

j'aïlle or *voïse*, *tu aïlles* or *voïsses*, *il aïlle* or *voïse*, *nous aïllions*, *vous aïliez*, *ils aïllent* or *voïsent*. Imperf. *J'allasse*, *tu allasses*, *il allast*. Perf. *Que je soye allé*, *tu soys allé*. *Pluquam perfect.* *Que je fusse allé*. Futur. *Que j'aïlle cy apres*. The Præterimperfect of the Subjunctive, *Quand j'iroye*, *tu iroyes*, *il iroit*, *nous irions*, *vous iriez*, *ils iroyent*.

Martin Caucius, fol. 45. doth further observe, that the word *doint* is an irregular third person from the Verb *Donner*, as *Dieu vous doint bon jour*; as *Plautus* useth *Duit* for *det*: And *Terence* saith, *Dit tibi dignum factis exitium duint*. *Andria* Act. 4. Scen. 1.

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So likewise, Jamais Dieu ne me pardoint, s'il n'est aînâ, but 'tis now quite out of use.

The irregulars of the second Conjugation.

Affaillir, to assault.	P ref. J'assau, tu assaus, il assaute; <i>or according to John Serreius, J'assaille, tu assailles, and nous assailions. Aorist. J'assailly. Pres. J'ay assailly. Fut. J'assailiray. Caucius. J'assaudray, Serreius.</i>
Benir, or Benir.	P ref. Je benis, is, it, nous benissons, &c. Pres. J'ay benit.
Bre to blest.	Pres. Je bou, tu bous, il bout, nous bouillons.
Bouillir, to boil.	Aorist. Je bouillir ou bouilly, ils bouillirent. Pres. J'ay boulu. Fut. Je bouilliray ou boudray.
Courir, to run.	Pres. J'e cour, tu cours, Aorist. Je couru. Pres. J'ay couru. Fut. Je couriray, and also je courray.
Couvrir, to cover.	Pres. Je couvre, nous couvrons. Aorist. Je couvry. Pres. J'ay couvert. Fut. Je couvriray.
Cueillir, to gather.	Pres. Je cueil or cueille, or je cus, tu cueilles, nous cueillons. Aorist. Je cueilly. Pres. J'ay cueilly. Fut. Je cueilliray.
Dormir, to sleep.	Pres. Je dors, tu dors, il dort, nous dormons. Aorist. Je dormi. Pres. J'ay dormy. Fut. Je dormiray.
Faillir, to fail.	Pres. Je fau, nous faillons. Aorist. Je failly. Pres. J'ay faillly. Fut. Je faudray.
Farcir, to stuff.	Pres. Je fars, nous farçons. Aorist. Je farçy. Pres. J'ay farçy.
Ferir, to strike.	Pres. Je fier, nous fierons. Aorist. Je feru, or according to Caucius, je feris. Pres. J'ay feru. Fut. Je feriray or je fieray.
Fuir, to flee.	Pres. Je fuy, tu fuis, nous fuyons.
Gehir, to lie in.	Pres. Je gi, tu gis, nous gisons. Aorist. according to Caucius, je gely. <i>But Stephanus and Serreius will have it to be je jou. Pres. J'ay jou, and also gely. Fut. Je gisiray.</i>
Hair, to hate.	Pres. Je hai, tu haïs, nous haïons and haïsons. Aorist. Je hai. Pres. J'ay hai. Fut. Je haïray.
Issir, to go forth, to come forth, to succeed well.	Pres. J'iss, tu issis (<i>Howbeit Caucius saith it wanteth the singular number.</i>) Plural. Nous issions; or, as Caucius, and some others, nous issons, vous issiez, ils issent. Aorist. J'issis. Pres. J'ay issu. <i>Instead of this verb we commonly use Sortir.</i>
Mentir, to lie.	Pres. Je ments, nous mentons. Aorist. Je menty.
Mourir, to die.	Pres. Je meur, tu meurs, nous mourons, ils meurent. Aorist. Je mouru. Pres. J'ay mouru. Fut. Je mourray.
Offrir, to offer.	Pres. J'offre, tu offres, nous offrons. Aorist. J'offri. Pres. J'ay offert.
Ouir, to hear.	Pres. J'oy, tu oys, nous oyons. Aorist. J'ouy. Pres. J'ay ouy. Fut. J'ouiray, or j'orray.
Ouvrir, to open.	Pres. J'ouvre or j'uvre, nous ouvrons. Aorist. J'ouvri. Pres. J'ay ouvert.
Partir, when it signifies to depart, or to go away.	<i>To divide or part. It hath its Present, je parti, tu partis, nous partisons, &c. To depart or go away. It hath its Present, je pars, tu pars, nous partons.</i>
Poir, to finish.	Pres. Je pu, tu pus, nous puons. Aorist. Je pu. Fut. Je puëray.
Querir, or Querre, to go fetch.	Pres. Je quiers, tu quiers, nous quérons, vous querez, ils quierent. Aorist. Je quis. Pres. J'ay quis. Fut. Je queurray. <i>In like manner, form, acquerir & requirir. Howbeit, Caucius doth form the Aorist. Je requeru. Pres. J'ay requeru. But it is better, Je requis.</i>
Repentir, to repent.	Pres. Je me repents, tu te repents, nous repentons. Aorist. Je me repenti. Pres. Je me suis repenti. Fut. Je me repentiray.
Saillir, to leap.	Pres. Je sau, nous saillons. Aorist. Je sailly. <i>See AC saillir.</i>
Secourir, to succour.	Pres. Je secours, nous secourons. Aorist. Je secouru. Pres. J'ay secouru. Fut. Je secouray.
Sentir, to feel.	Pres. Je sens, nous sentons. Aorist. Je senty. Pres. J'ay senti.
Servir, to serve.	Pres. Je sers, nous servons. Aorist. Je servy.
Soubvenir, to remember.	<i>It is conjugated impersonally. Pres. Il me soubvient. Imperf. Il me soubvenoit. Aorist. Il me soubvint. Pres. Il m'est soubvenu. Fut. Il me soubviendra.</i>
Soubvertir, to overturn.	Pres. Je soubvers, nous subvertons. Aorist. Je soubverti.
Souffrir, to suffer.	Pres. Je souffri, nous souffrons. Aorist. Je souffri. Pres. J'ay souffert.
Sorir, to go forth.	Pres. Je sors, nous sortons.
Tenir, to hold fast.	Pres. Je tiens, nous tenons, ils tiennent. Aorist. Je tins, nous tintmes, vous tintes, ils tintrent. Pres. J'ay tenu. Fut. Je teindray.
Toussir, to cough.	Pres. Je touffe, nous touffons, &c. <i>if it were of the first Conjugation.</i>

Tollir, an old verb to take away.	Pres. According to Caucius. Je toule, tu toule, il toult, nous tollons, ils touillent. Pres. J'ay tollu or tolly.
Venir, to come.	Pres. Je vien, nous venons, ils viennent. Aorist. Je vins, nous vinsmes, vous vistes, il vindrent. Pres. Je suis venu. Fut. Je viendray. Imper. Vien tu, qu'il vienne.
Vestir, to clothe.	Pres. Je velt, tu velts, nous vestons. Aorist. Je velti. Pres. J'y velu. Fut. Je vestiray.

The irregulars of the third Conjugation.

Apparoir, or Apparaitre, to appear.	<i>This Verb hath a double forming, as</i> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top;"> 1. Pres. J'apparoy, nous apparoissons. Imperf. J'apparoisloy. Aorist. Je paru. 2. Pres. J'appar, tu appers, nous apperons, ils apperent. Imperf. J'apparoie. Aorist. J'apparay. Fut. J'apparoitray. </div>
Appercevoir, to perceive.	Pres. J'apperceoy, nous appercevons, ils apperceoivent. Aorist. J'appercey, nous apperceusmes. Fut. J'apperceuray. Imperat. Apperceois, qu'il apperceoive. <i>So Conjugate Concevoir, recevoir, decevoir.</i>
Challoir, to care for.	<i>It is conjugated impersonally.</i> Il me chault, il me challoit, il me challut, il m'a challu, il me chaudra, or chaura, according to Stephanus.
Cheoir, to fall.	Pres. Je cheu, tu ches, nous cheons, ils cheent. Aorist. Je cheu. Pres. J'ay cheu. Fut. Je cheray.
Douloir, to grieve.	Pres. Je me deu, nous dolons or dueillons, ils se deulent. Imperf. Je douloy or deuloy. Aorist. Je me doulu. Fut. Je me dueilleroy. Imperat. Dueille qu'il se deulent. Particip. Dolent.
Devoir, to owe.	Pres. Je doy, nous devons, ils doivent. Aorist. Je deu. Pres. J'ay deu. Fut. Je devray. Part. Debvant.
Mouvoir, to move.	Pres. Je meu, nous mouvons, ils mouvent or meuvent. Aorist. Je meu. Pres. J'ay meu. Fut. Je mouvray.
Pouvoir, to be able.	Pres. Je puis or peux, tu peux, il peut, nous pouvons, ils peuvent. Aorist. Je peu. Pres. J'ay peu. Fut. Je pourray. Optat. Pres. Je puisse. Imperf. Je peusse.
Ramenter, to call to mind.	Pres. Je ramentoy, nous ramentevons, ils ramentoiwent. Aorist. Je ramenteu. Pres. J'ay ramenteu. Fut. Je ramentevray.
Recevoir, to receive.	Pres. Je reçoey, nous recevons. Aorist. Je reçeu. Fut. Je recevray.
Sçavoir, to know.	Pres. Je sçay, nous sçavons. Aorist. Je sçeu. Pres. J'ay sçeu. Fut. Je sçauray or sçauray. Imperf. saches, qu'il sache, saches, sachez, qu'ils sachent. Part. Pres. Sachant or sçavant. Pres. Sçeu.
Seoir, to sit.	Pres. Je sie, tu sies, il sied, nous seons, ils seent. Aorist. Je si, tu sis, il sid. Pres. J'ay si or je suis assis. Fut. Je sùray. Imperat. See or lies, qu'il see or sic. Opt. Pres. Que je sie. Imperf. Je sùsse. Part. Pres. Seant. Pres. Sis. <i>Likewise aliois. Je m'assie, &c.</i>
Souloir, to be wont.	Pres. Je suis accoustumé, tu es accoustumé, il est accoustumé, nous souloons, vous souleiez, ils souleient. Imperf. Je souloye, tu souloies; the other tenes is borrowed from the Verb accoustumer, as Pres. Je suis accoustumé, &c.
Valoir, to be worth.	Pres. Je vau, tu vaulx, il vault, nous valons, vous valez, ils vailent. Aor. Je valu. Pres. J'ay valu. Fut. Je vaudray. Imperat. Vaulx, qu'il vaille.
Vouloir, to be willing.	Pres. Je vueil or je veux, nous voulons, ils veulent. Aorist. Je voulu. Pres. J'ay voulu. Fut. Je voudray. Opt. Je vueille, nous voulions, ils vueillent. Imper. Je voullusse or voullisse, saith Pilot, or rather voullisse, saith Caucius, as Le Roy ne pouvoir trouver gens qui voullissent aller. Theatre du monde, fol. 110.

The irregulars of the fourth Conjugation.

Absooldre, to absolve.	P ref. J'absous, nous absolvons, ils absolvent. Aorist. Je absouls or j'absola, ils absolurent. Pres. J'ay absouls or absolu. Fut. J'absouldray.
Apprendre, to learn.	Pres. J'appren, nous apprenons. Aorist. J'appris. Pres. J'ay appris. Fut. J'apprendray.
Ardre, to burn.	Pres. J'ars, nous ardons. Aorist. J'ardi. Pres. Je fu ards. Particip. Ards.
Attaindre, to attain unto.	Pres. J'attain, nous atteignons, ils atteignent. Aorist. J'attaing, tu atteingis, ils atteingirent. Pres. Je suis attain. Fut. J'attaindray.
Attendre, to wait for.	Pres. J'attends, nous attendons. Aorist. J'attendy. Pres. J'ay attendu. Fut. J'attendray.

The French Grammar.

Battre, to beat. Boire. Bruire, to make a noise. Braire, to bellow. Ceindre, to gird. Clore, to shut. Conclure, to conclude. Confire, to sauce. Contraindre, to constrain. Coudre, to sew. Creindre, to fear. Croire, to believe. Croître, to grow. Cuire, to sear. Descendre, to descend. Destruire, to destroy. Dire, to say. Daire, to contain. Entendre, to understand. Ecrire, to write. Escrire, to write. Espandre, to spread. Espandre, to spread. Espandre, to spread. Espandre, to spread. Faire, to make. Feindre, to feign. Fendre, to cleave. Frire, to fry. Joindre, to join. Lire, to read. Luire, to shine. Mettre, to put. Mordre, to bite. Morfondre, to mope. Moudre, to grind. Naître, to be born.

Pres. Je ba, nous battons. Aorist. Je batti. Pres. J'ay battu. Fut. Je battray. Pres. Je boy, nous buvons, il boivent, or beuvent. Aorist. Je beu. Pr. J'ay beu. Fut. Je boiray, or beuvray. Pres. Je bruy, nous bruyons. Aorist. Je bruy. Pres. J'ay bruy. Fut. Je bruiray. Pres. Je bray, nous brayons, &c. Pres. Je ceins, nous ceignons. Aorist. Je ceigny. Pres. J'ay ceint. Fut. Je ceindray. Pres. Je clo, nous cloons, instead whereof, saith Stephanus, we use Fermous. Pres. Je conclus, nous concluons. Aorist. Je conclu. Pres. Je confis, nous confions, ils confient. Aorist. Je confis. Pres. J'ay confit. Pres. Je contrains, nous contrainçons. Aorist. Je contrainçay, ils contrainçent. Pres. J'ay contraint. Fut. Je contraindray. Pres. Je cou, or couds, according to Pilot, nous cousons. Aorist. Je couly, or coulu. Pres. J'ay coulu. Fut. Je coudray. Pres. Je crains, nous craignons, ils craignent. Aorist. Je craigny, say Bellet, and Pilot, ils craignent or craindrent. Pres. J'ay craint. Fut. Je craindray. Pres. Je croy, nous croyons. Aorist. Je creu. Pres. J'ay creu. Fut. Je croyra. Imperat. Croy, qu'il croye. Pres. Je croy, nous croisons. Aorist. Je creu. Pres. J'ay cru. Fut. Je croistray. Pres. Je cuy, nous cuisin. Aorist. Je cuyfi, saith Caucius. Pres. Je descends. Aorist. Je descendi. Pres. J'ay descendu. Fut. Je descendray. Pres. Je destruy, nous destruisions. Aorist. Je destrui. Fut. Je destruiray. Pres. Je di, nous disons, vous dites, ils disent or disent. Aorist. Je di. Pres. J'ay dit. Fut. Je diray. Imperat. Dis qu'il dise or die. Pres. Je dui, nous duisons. Aorist. Je duily, ils duient, or duissent. Pres. J'ay duily. Fut. Je duiray. Likewise conduire, deduire, induire. J'entends, j'entendi, j'ay entendu, j'entendray. J'escriv, nous escrивons. Aorist. J'escrivi. Pres. J'ay escrivi. Fut. J'escriray. J'escu, nous escions. Aorist. J'escu. Pres. J'ay escu. Fut. J'escuiray. J'espands, nous espandons. Aorist. J'espandy. Pres. J'ay espandu. Fut. J'espandray. J'epars, nous epardons. Aorist. J'epardi. Pres. J'ay epars. Fut. J'epardray. J'ep rains, nous epaignons. Aorist. J'epaigny, ils epaignent. Pres. J'ay epainf. Fut. J'epaindray. Likewise conjugate creindre, qu'ench. J'esteings, nous esteignons, &c. Je fay, tu fais, il fait, nous faisons, vous faites, ils font. Aorist. Je fi or fei, nous fimes. Pres. J'ay fait. Fut. J'efray. Imper. Fay, qu'il face, faices, faites, qu'ils fagent. Opt. Pres. Je fage, tu fages, il fage, nous fagions, vous fagies, ils fagent. Je feins, nous feignons. Aorist. Je feigny, nous feignimes, ils feignent. Pres. J'ay feint. Je fends, nous fendons. Aorist. Je fendi, ils fendirent. Pres. J'ay fendu. Fut. Je fendray. Likewise Foudre te mets, je fons. Aorist. Je fonsu, ils fonderent. Je fri, nous friens. Aorist. Je fri. Pres. J'ay frit. Fut. Je fri ray. Je joing, nous joignons. Aorist. Je joigny, nous joignimes, ils joignent or joignent. Pres. J'ay joint. Fut. Je joindray. Je li, nous lifons, vous lisez. Aorist. Je leu. Pres. J'ay leu. Je lui, nous luifons. Aorist. Je luily, nous luifimes, ils luient. Je mets, nous mettons. Aorist. Je mis, nous mimes, ils mirent. Pres. J'ay mis. Fut. Je mettray. Je mords, tu mords, il mord, nous mordons. Aorist. Je mordi, nous mordimes, ils mordirent. Pres. J'ay mordu. Je me morfond, nous morfondons. Aorist. Je me morfondi, ils se morfondirent. Je meu, or meu, nous moulons. Aorist. Je moulu. Pres. J'ay moulu. Fut. Je mouliray. Je nay, nous naissons. Aorist. Je naski. Pres. Je suis né. Fut. Je naitray.

Noire, to an- noy. Occire, to kill. Oindre, to anoint. Paistre, to feed. Paroistre, to appear. Pendre, to hang. Perdre, to lose. Plaire, to please. Pleindre, to complain. Peindre, to paint. Poudre, to dust. Poudre, to lap an egg. Prendre, to take. Raire, to laugh. Raire, to laugh. Rompre, to break. Semondre, to summon or invite. Souldre, to loose. Suffire, to suffice. Suivre, to follow. Taire, to hold ones peace. Tendre, to tend. Tendre, to die. Tifre, to tease. Tondre, to shear. Tordre, to twist. Traire, to draw or to milk. Vaincre, to overcome. Vivre, to live.

Je nui, nous nuisons, ils nuisent. Aorist. Je nui, and nully, nuisimes, ils nuisirent. Pres. J'ay nuit. Fut. Je nuiray. J'occis, nous occions, and occions, ils occisent. Aorist. J'occi, nous occimes, ils occirent. Pres. J'ay occis. Fut. J'occiray. J'oings, nous oignons. Aorist. J'oigny, nous oignimes, ils oignent. Pres. J'ay oint. Fut. J'oindray. Je pais, nous paissons. Aorist. Je peus, nous peusmes, ils peurent. Pres. J'ay pen. Fut. Je paisiray. See Apparoir in the third conjugation. Je pend, nous pendons. Aorist. Je pendi, nous pendimes, ils pendirent. Pres. J'ay pendu. Fut. Je pendray. Je pers, nous perdons. Aorist. Je perdi, ils perdirent. Pres. J'ay perdu. Je plai, nous plaifons. Aorist. Je pleus, nous pleusmes, ils pleurent. Pres. J'ay pleu. Fut. Je plairay. Je me pleins, nous pleignons. Aorist. Je me pleigny, nous pleignimes, ils pleignent. Pres. Je me suis pleint. Fut. Je me pleindray. Je peins, nous peignons. Aorist. Je peigni, ils peignent, as in Pleindre. Je poins, nous poignons. Aorist. Je poigni, nous poignimes, ils poignent. Pres. J'ay poignu. Fut. Je poindray. Je prens, nous prenons. Aorist. Je priis, or pris, nous prinimes, ils prindrent. Pres. J'ay pris. Fut. Je prendray. Je ray, nous rayons, or rafons, ils rasent, But for this they use the Verb Raser. Pres. J'ay raiz, or rez. Whence seemeth to come that adverbial speech. Rezet terre, gliding by the carb. Je responds, nous respondons. Aorist. Je respondi, ils respondirent. Pres. J'ay répondu. Fut. Je respondray. Je ri, tu ris, nous rions. Aorist. Je ri, nous risimes, ils rient. Pres. J'ay ri. Fut. Je riray. Je romps, il rompt, nous rompons. Aorist. Je rompy, ils rompirent. Pres. J'ay rompu. Fut. Je rompray. Je semondi, nous semondons. Aorist. Je semondi, ils semondirent. Pres. J'ay semondi. Je sou, nous solons, or solvons according to Caucius: ils soudent, or solent. Aorist. Je solu. Pres. J'ay solu. Likewise Absoudre, to absolve, saying that it makes it Preterperfect. J'ay absout, and the Optat. Pres. J'absolve, as Dieu te absolve. It is formed imperfonally. Il suffist, il suffisoit, il suffist, il suffist. Je suy, nous suivons. Aorist. Je suivy. Pres. J'ay suivy, or according to Caucius, J'ay suit. Fut. Je suivray. Je tay, or je me teus, nous taisons. Aorist. Je me teu. Pres. Je me suis teu. Fut. Je me tairay. Je tends, nous tendons. Aorist. Je tendi. Pres. J'ay tendu. Je teigus, nous teignons. Aorist. Je teigny, ils teignent. Pres. J'ay teint. Fut. Je teindray. Je ti, nous tisons. Aorist. Je tisly, ils tisserent. Pres. J'ay tili. Fut. J'aitray. Jetonds, nous tondons. Aorist. J'etondi, ils tondirent. Pres. J'ay tondy. Jetords, nous tordons. Aorist. Je tordi, ils tordirent. Pres. J'ay tordu, or j'ay tords. Fut. Je tordray. Je tray, nous traions, or treons. Aorist. Je trai, ils traient. Pres. J'ay trait. Likewise the compound. Pour traire, to lim, bowbelt for Traire they use J'etier. Je vains, or vains, nous vainquons. Aorist. Je vainqui. Pres. J'ay vaincu. Je vis, nous vivons. Aorist. Je vesqu. Pres. J'ay vesqu. Fut. Je vivray.

Adverbs.

Of time. A Uprime, or oprimes. Now instantly; as it were, nunc horâ primâ. Cypricim. Presently suddenly, as it were, cy pris, cy mis; here taken, and here hanged, these are now out of use. Dorcenavant. From hence forward. Entre temps,

Adverbs.

Of time.

Auprime, or orprimes. Now instantly; as it were,
nunc hora primâ.
Cypricimi. Presently suddenly, as it were, cy pris,
cy mis; here taken, and here banged, these are now
out of use.
Dorefenavant. From hence forward. Entre temps,
or ce-pendant. In the meantime.

Aspirine

Cypri
Cypri
Cypri

Don Jeneva
Entratony
ce n'est pas

The French Grammar.

Guere or **gairre**. *Guere, or gaire. Much. This word is never put without a negative, as Il n'y a guere, for Il n'y a beaucoup de temps. There is not much time past since, or not long since.*

Huy. *Whence come. Aujourd'hui. To day. Mes-huy. A while ago.*
Onques or onc. Ever. It is always put with a Negative, as Je ne vionques. I never saw.

Pieça. *as it were piece ha. Long ago; or, it is a good piece, or space of time since.*
A ceste heure. Presentement. } Now.
Incontinent.

Tout, tantost. *All these will admit of tout all, before them, as tout a cest'heure, which is used to be contracted a'heure, and is the most in use now, or tout a l'heure, now presently.*
Tout, quickly, tantost presently, tousjours always, j'amaïs never, pour jamais, a tout jamais for ever; lors then, d'ors since then, soudainement suddenly, après after, peu après a little after; quelques fois sometimes, souventesfois, maintes fois oftentimes; d'icy en avant, à l'advenir, pour l'advenir hereafter.

Place. *Ens, Within, as ceans, for cy ens: here within; Leans, for li ens; and there within.*
Pors for hors, as hors que cela; Except that, for hors mis cela. As in Gloucestershire they likewise say, out-ses that, for except that.

Illec, vù a vù. *Illec, Thire (out of use). Vis a vis, Over against.*
Où where, d'où whence, par où which way, cy icy here, d'icy from hence, par icy this way; ça de ça bi-thir, la delà there, pardeca on this side, pardela on that side.

ça. *ça is used also as an Interjection, and is as much as give, or bring; as ça ce cheval, give me that horse, ça cela give me that.*

Of affirming. *C'est mon, It is true; or, yea indeed; as much as vrayement. Sometimes it is an Interrogative, as quoy in Greek; as asçavoir mon s'il le feroit. To wit, whether he would do it yea or no. Voire yea.*

Ouy, si, non, a. *Ouy yes, si so 'tis, ouy dà yea for sooth, voirement yea: c'est mon.*

Of denying. *Non, non dà no forsooth, nullement by no means.*
If a Negative go before, si is commonly us'd with a Verb adjoined, as vous ne mangez pas you eat not, si say yes but I do; vous songez you dream; non say no but I do not.

Moreover, when we assent to anything spoken of, we use *si* as affirmative, vous êtes François, you are a Frenchman, si suis je yes I am.

The French is full of double Negations, or words implying double Negations, as je ne vous vis jantais; verbatim 'tis, I saw you not never, je n'ay rien caché, I have not hid nothing; which makes strangers that use simple Negations to commit errors often, by omitting the Negative Adverb *ne* as j'ay rien caché, j'ay rien appris, instead of je n'ay, &c.

Ne and ni, nor, are used indifferently, as je ne trouve ni rime ni raison en votre dire, or ne rime ne raison, I find neither rime nor reason in your speech; nul and personne are taken often indifferently for no body.

Nani, or nemy, or Nain. *No.*
Hola, or hau. To which they commonly answer. Plaist il? What is your pleasure?

Pleut a Dieu, or à la mienne volonté. *I would to God.*
O avant. Forward, forward. Sus, or sus. Go to. Lala. There there.

Fois, which is always added to some Noun of number, *une fois once, or one time; deux fois twice; tant de fois so many times.*

Bellement, foy, tout beau gently, doucement tout doucement.

Promptement, viste, viftement, quickly.

Affurement, de vray, pour vray, for my vie on my life, en bonne foy in good faith.

Arbours, au contraire, a contrepail, a l'opposi-te, clean & clean contrary.

D'avanture, de cas fortuit, par hazard; par fortune.

Beaucoup, moult, Much. Prou, from the Latine word *Probat*, signifies much; as when they say, Vir probé doctus; a man very learned. Bon prou leur face. Much good may it do them. And in this sense they use bien and fort; as the Latines have their valde from valide. Homme bien sçavant, or fort docte, A man very learned. Note that moult and prou, are now out of use.

Conjunctions.

E, which never soundeth neither before Consonant, Copulatives, or Vowel. Ainsy que, even, as. C'est à sçavoir, namely; or that it is to wit, that is to say.

Davantage. Moreover.
Si, if, Sinon que, But that, or except that. Pendant Conditionals, que, or tandis que, whiles that. Pourveu que. Provided that.

Combien que; or jagoit que, Albeit that. Ains, or Discretives, or zingois. Tea rather. Toutes fois. Notwithstanding. Adveratives.

Neantmoins, Nevertheless. These which Ramus makes, Discretives, Stephanus will have to be Adveratives.

On, either; when it is put without an accent; but Disjunctives, when it is accented, it is, faith Serreus, an Adverb of place; as ou est il? where is he.

Dont. Whereupon. Donec, or Donques. Then Illatives, or therefore. Bartant. Wherefore.

Car. For, from the Greek, par Parce que, or pour Causals, autant que. Forasmuch as. Ainsque, entant que, ains, tant que, pource because, parquoy whereby.

Prepositions.

A Pres, after. Arriere, behind. Chez, at; as chez Apres, Arriere nous, at our house. Chez eux, at their house.

Deça, on this side. Delà, on that side, or beyond. Dessous, under. Vers, or envers towards. Jusques, until. Selon, according to, &c.

Syntaxis of Nouns.

Adjectives, especially those that signifie colour, are put after their Substantives, as vin blanc, white wine, vin clair, clear wine, pain bis, brown bread. Theſe are set before the Substantives, bon, beau, belle, nouveau, nouvelle; mauvais, petit; as petit homme, mauvaise femme.

The Adjective agreeth with his Substantive in gender; as mon pere my father, ma mere, my mother. For if the Substantive begin with a vowel, they put an Adjective Masculine before it, as mon epée my sword, mon hostelle. Except in amie, or if the word begin with h, when it is sounded with aspiration, as ma hauteur my height.

When two Substantives come together, the latter is put in the Genitive case, L'argent du Prince est l'ajet à la pince, the Prince his money is subject to the Pincer. Sometimes one of the Substantives is taken away by Ellipsis, as à la Saint Jean, la Toussaints, where the word Feste is understood.

Adjectives of desiring or plenty, or carefulness, and their contraries govern a Genitive case, as riche d'argent, rich in money, nonchalant de son profit careless of his profit.

Comparatives govern a Genitive case, as la face n'est plus grande de demy pied, the face is no bigger then half a foot. Sometimes, que serveth to the Comparative, as plus blanc que neige whiter then snow.

Of Verbs.

The Infinitive with an Article becometh a Noun Substantive, le boire estant la soif drinking thancheth thirst, for le boisson drink.

When two Verbs come together, the latter is the Infinitive mood, as je veux aimer I will love. Sometimes the principal Verb is understood, as le maitris de courir, & nous d'aller apres, 1. commencer, & nous commençames.

The Nominative case goeth before the Verb. Except the question be asked, as iray je? shall I go? as tu? hast thou?

The Accusative followeth the Verb, j'ame mon maitre: except me, te, se, luy, leur, nous, vous, as tu te brises thou dost value thy self, il se tourmente. he tortments himself, je luy diray I will tell him, je leur escriray I will write to them: Except it be the Imperative Mood, as batteze. Moy, toy, luy, nous, vous, are also put after the Imperative Mood, as well for the Dative as the Accusative, as di-moy tell me, leve-toy, rise up.

Me, te, se, are put before the Participle en, especially before Verbs Neuters, signifying moving to a place, as je m'en vay, va t'en, fui t'en, ilz s'en vont aller. Sometimes a Verb hath two Pronouns before it, as vous vous corroucez fort, you anger your self much, one the Nominative, the other the Accusative case; or else the Verb is placed between them, as Comme vous portez vous? Sometimes there are three, as vous vous en irez vous?

Some Verbs being construed with an Infinitive Mood, cause it to be rendered Passively, as je vous feray batre, I will make you be beaten.

The French Grammar.

beaten; faites faire chemin, cause room to be made; je le veu mettre en prison, I saw him put in prison.

The Verb aller is elegantly construed with a Participle, as il s'en alloit disant, i. il disoit; il s'en va mourant, i. il meurt, he is dying.

A Participle added to je suis, to make a Præterperfect tense, may vary both Gender, and Number, as je suis venu; elle est venue; nous sommes venus. But being added to j'ay, it changes not its termination, as j'ay dit, elle a dit, nous avons dit. Tea if a Substantive go before the Nominative case and the Verb, the Participle following is rendered Passively, and agrees in Gender and Number with that Substantive, as les grâces que Dieu nous a données; les corps que la mer a engloutis, the blessings which God hath given us, the bodies which the sea hath swallowed.

Of Adverbs.

N The Negative is always accompanied with point, or pas; as il n'y est point, or pas, he is not there at all. And without either of these words it is equivalent to an affirmative, il est plus le vant que ne font ses compagnons; he is more learned than are his fellows.

Donc is a Participle of Relation, and signifies as much as de que, de quoy, du quel, delquel; as j'ay le livre dont vous parlez, I have the book of which you speak.

Of Prepositions.

The Preposition à.

1. Standing between two Substantives, maketh the latter an Adjective, as homme à cheval, a horseman; homme à pied, a footman; elle est à oreillons, a Porrenger, or a dist with ca.
2. Standing before the Denominative, it signifies as much as after the fashion, as à la Francoise, after the French fashion; à la Todeque, after the Dutch fashion. So en is used, as vivre en bestie, to live after the manner of a beast; traité en Prince, entertained like a Prince; Parler en Roy, to speak like a King.
3. Is put after an Adjective signifying aptness, or nimbleness, as vif à l'estude, nimble at the ball.
4. This Preposition à expresseth also the final cause, for which a thing was made, as pot à vin, a wine pot; un esuy à peignes, a comb case, Terre à froment, a wheat Country. The difference between aux and es is this; es signifies in the, viz. any thing one within another; aux signifies any external application, and is more general.

The Prepositions de & du.

1. Standing before a Substantive, it signifies either matter, as bague d'or, a gold ring; or the instrument, as battre de verges, to beat with rods; jouer de l'espinnette, to play on the Virginals.
 2. It is put after Adjectives signifying dexterity, as habile de la plume, skilful at his pen; habile de pied, active, or swift of foot.
 3. Standing before the Infinitive Mood, it is Englished to, as je vous prie de faire cela, I beseech you to do that.
 4. Du standing before a Substantive signifies part of any thing, and is Englished some, as du pain, some bread; des poissons, some fishes.
- De being to both Genders, is used in indefinite phrases, as autorité de Roy, the Authority of a King; Telle est misere d'homme, such is mans misery; poissons de mer: And hereby the want of Adjectives is supplied in

French, in which point that Tongue is very penurious. Though Monsieur, Madame, Mademoiselle, admit none but indefinite Articles, which is to be imputed to the Pronouns mon and ma; yet these phrases are excepted; vous faites du monsieur, you play the monsieur; voyla une siippone quiertranche de la dame, see how that baggage pranks it like a Lady.

Force taken for quantity endures no preposition after it, vous avez force ducats, you have abundance of crowns; j'ay force travaux, I have good store of troubles; de is put also sometimes before the Adverb bien, well, and becomes an Adjective; as homme de bien an honest man, tres-homme de bien a most honest man.

Devant is construed with que before an Infinitive, as Devant qu'aller, before we go. Apres with the Præterperfect tense of the Infinitive mood, as apres avoir receu vos lettres, after the receiving of your Letters.

Avant, Arriere à l'entour govern a Genitive case, as apres du feu, near the fire, arriere de nous, behind us; à l'entour de soy, round about himself.

S Trangers are subject to commit errors oftentimes, in putting pour for, instead of de of, after some sort of words, as je vous renvoie pour la courtoisie, I thank you for the courtesie, whereas they should say de la courtoisie? So they use to say commonly, pour combien vendez vous ce cheval? For how much do you sell this horse? but this is neither good Latin nor good French, for acheter to buy, vendre to sell, loer to hire or let, marchander to trade, estimer and priser to value, &c. will have the thing, and the price of it in the Accusative case, without any preposition, as j'ay acheté ce cheval dix escus, I have bought this horse for ten crowns. Et je l'ay revendu a quinze, and I sold him again for fifteen. There is also another peculiar phrase of speaking in French, as combien faites vous ces gants, what sell you these gloves for; and so all other commodities: yet avoir to have, and bailler or donner to give, admit of pour or a, as j'ay acheté ce chapeau a six escus, or pour six escus, I have bought this hat for six crowns; j'ay baillé vingt escus pour ce cheval, I have given twenty crowns for this horse.

De is very frequently used in French for avec with, as Il enturra dix de la chandelle, & quinze du chandelier, he will stay ten with the candle, and fifteen with the candlestick; a Proverb of a Braggartian; or Il est found d'entendement comme un oison de creste, He is furnished with understanding as a goose is with a crest. This observation is of great consequence to him who will speak good French.

Of French Interjections.

- O** Fencouragement, ça ça e there, courage, pousse boutte pui on, hai avant heigh, on there, Avant on, on, fus sus up.
- Of sorrow and weariness, ah, ch, ha, las, hélas, alos, oime.
- Of admiration, aga, dà hé dà, strange, ve y strange.
- Of calling, he, ha, hau là haula he choult, he, ho there.
- Of scorn or aversion, as fy, pouach, out, seh.
- Of spite, or indignation, bran, foin, bahou, vah, brique, a T. in your teeth, a straw for you, away away.
- Of driving away, gare ware, hai de là away thence, hors de là out thence, devant on away.
- Of silence, st, paix, cheut, mort, bust not a word.
- Of joy, gay, alaiement, dehaht, beighay, merrily.
- Of stopping, hold, prou.

Force de

Devant que Apres

Avant Arriere à l'entour

Hai avant, avant, sus on

Alos, oime

Ray la haula he choult fy, pouach

De la devant chaut mort

alaiement

Of En and Y, Pas and Point.

One of the greatest criticism and difficultest thing in the French Language, is to make right use of these small Particles y and En, pas and point, therefore I have reserved them for the conclusion, and I shall in some measure endeavour to help the learner.

Y, is a Relative Particle coming near to the nature of the Dative, and en, to the Ablative case; both of them have sometimes local, sometimes real references; when y relates to a place, it commonly implies a going or removing thither, as va à l'église, go to Church, j'y iray tantôt, I will go thither presently. Y denotes sometimes an abiding in a place, as Le Roy est il à Londres? Is the King in London? Il y est, He is there, or Il n'y est pas; he is not there: Sometimes y signifieth passing by a place, as j'y passeray, I will pass that way. When y refers to a precedent thing, it signifieth an applying ones self unto it, or minding of it, as pren garde à mon cheval, look to my horse, bien, j'y prendra garde, well, I will look to him; Vous parlerez bien tost bon François car vous y employez en bon eficient, you will quickly speak good French, for you ply it in good earnest.

En before a Verb is a Relative, before other parts of speech 'tis a Proposition; it refers also both to place and things like y; when it refers to a place, it denotes commonly a going out; therefore it hath a similitude with the Ablative case, as Viens tu du palais, dost thou come from the palace? ouy, j'en vien, yes, I come thence. When en hath no certain antecedent, it signifieth moving to a place, as je m'en vay, I am going away. When en hath reference to a thing, it denotes some interest in it, as Nous jouons à la boule, en voulez vous estre? We are playing at Bowls, will you make one?

En refers also to quantity, as Prestez moy de l'argent si vous en avez, lend me some money if you have any; J'en ay à voitre service, I have some at your service; combien avez vous de laquays, how many footmen have you? J'en ay trop, I have too many. En hath reference also to the efficient cause of things, as, Il est si amoureux de Marguerite qu'il en perd le sens, He is so far in love with Margerit, that he grows mad after her. En, refers also to material causes, as Je ramasse beaucoup de livres pour en faire une Bibliothèque, I gather many books to make thereof a Library.

Y and en are sometimes us'd together, if a certain Antecedent be ex-

pressed before the Verb, as j'ay esté à Londres & je m'y en retourne, I have been in London, and I return thither; Il a buche à la Cour & il s'y en va. He hath his diet at Court, and he goes thither.

The greatest difference I find 'twix these two little particles, is, that y requires an Antecedent always to be expressed before: En needs is not sometimes, as je m'en dors, I am falling asleep; beside the one, as I said before, hath similitude with the Dative, the other with the Ablative case; both of them cause an approphe in the precedent words, if it end with a vowel. En is of a larger extent then y, for it signifieth sometimes like or as, as parler en Philosophe, to speak like a Philosopher, Marcher en capitaine, to walk like a captain.

Pas and point which are so frequently us'd in the French Tongue, and so promiscuously serve only to make the negation fuller. Point is us'd when we speak of things having quantity, as Je n'ay point d'enfans, point de ducats, I have no children, no crowns; point also differs from pas, because it serves sometimes to make an absolute answer of it self, which pas cannot do, as avez vous d'argent? have you any money? point, none at all; pas doth more aptly conclude a simple negation, or a negation of quality or place, as Il n'y est pas, he is not there.

In conditional sentences we seldom use point or pas, as S'il vous n'effiez mon frere, je ne vous aimerois tant, If you were not my brother, I would not love you so much. Besides we use not point and pas in sayings of advice, and of taking heed, as gardez vous que le fargant ne vous attrappe, Take heed the Serjeant o'retake you not.

Observe if there be any other word that makes the negation fuller, point and pas are not used; such as are rien nothing, jamais never, nul none, nullement not at all, one or oncques, ever, aucun any, quelconque whatsoever; as je ne vous doy rien, I owe you nothing; je ne vous vis jamais, I never saw you, &c. Moreover when we use sçavoir for pouvoir to be able, or oser to dare, daigner to vouchsafe; as je ne sçairois faire cela, I am not able to do that, je n'oserois entreprendre telle chose, I dare not undertake such a thing.

So much of the Monosyllables and petty enforcing Particles, which keep such a stir in the French Language, inasmuch that I may compare them to the flie upon the coach wheel in dry weather, that vauntingly said, Foh, what a deal of dust do I raise?

J. H.

A Dia-

A Dialogue twixt Sylvander and Cloriman, consisting of some extraordinary and difficult critical Phrases which are meer Gallicisms, and pure Idioms of the French Tongue.

Sylvandre.
O Que je suis bien aise de vous voir en si bon point ?
Cloriman.
 Je vous sçay bon gré, mais, qu'est ce que de moy, que vous en faites tant d'estat ?

Sylvandre.
 Vous estes de mes amis les plus signalez & je m'aime fort en vostre compagne, & cela pour de bonnes raisons.

Cloriman.
 Cela procede seulement de vostre bonne opinion en mon endroit, mais assurez vous que vous ne trouverez tousjours prest pour vous rendre le reciproque.

Sylvandre.
 Je vous baise les mains, mais, ou est ce que vous ferez a l'heure.

Cloriman.
 Je vay faire un tour de pourmenade, pour me desennuyer.

Sylvandre.
 J'iray quand & vous, y a il quelqu'un au jardin ?

Cloriman.
 Personne, je m'y trouveray tout a l'heure.

Sylvandre.
 Tout beau, qu'apprenez vous de nouvelles de vos parens aux champs.

Cloriman.
 On m'a escrit que mon frere a passé le pas, & qu'il mourut un vray Chrestien.

Sylvandre.
 Las, que c'est peu de chose de nous quand il plait a Dieu, las que nous sommes miserables, mais son trespas me fâche pour nous avoir quitte en la fleur de son age.

Cloriman.
 Pour le mesme sujet j'en ay beaucoup de regret, & pour d'autres raisons.

Sylvandre.
 Se j'estois que de vous, j'iroye quand & quand pour consoler madame votre mere, car il y va de votre devoir.

Cloriman.
 Si feray je, Il y va aussi de mon interest, car on m'a dit qu'elle s'en va mourant de tristesse.

Sylvandre.
 Hâtez vous y donc, & en votre absence s'il y a chose pour petite qu'elle soit qui vous puisse importer de grace, servez vous de moy.

Cloriman.
 J'avois depuis peu un procez, mais grâces a Dieu j'y ay renvoyé, de sorte que je n'ay gueres a faire a Paris.

Sylvandre.
 Vous estes plus heurieux que je ne suis, car j'y ay un procez de plus de trois ans ; Si est ce que le Juge au gros ventre ne le veut pas vuider.

Cloriman.
 Il faut que vous ayez patience, tout vient a point qui peut attendre.

Sylvandre.
 Vous parlez en philosophe, me sçauriez vous dire le quantieme de ce mois avons nous aujourd'hui.

Cloriman.
 C'est le huitieme de Septembre, & environ la Saint Michel j'espere entre de retour, mais voy là venir Philippe, dont je suis bien aise.

Sylvandre.
 C'est mon : & bien d'ou venez vous ? s'il vous plaist, d'ou vient il que Paris vous a manqué si long temps ?

Philippe.
 Je vien de faire le tour de toute la France.

Sylvandre.
 Ma foy, il faut que vous ayez force ducats de faire si longs voyages, il faut que vous ayez bien dequoy.

Philippe.
 Quoy que je n'aye gueres vaillant, si est ce que je n'eusse pas voulu pour trois fois autant que j'ay espendu, que je n'eusse pas fait ce voyage, j'ay veu tant de choses remarquables.

Sylvandre.
 Et bien qu'est ce que vous avez veu de plus signalé ?

Philippe.
 Vrayement c'est un beau pais que la France, ce seroit un discours infiny de vous dire tout, mais entre autres choses j'ay veu toutes les plus belles villes du Royaume, & j'ay observe qu'elles sont toutes peües sur des grandes & navigables rivières. comme les villes de Rouën & Paris sont situes sur la Seine, celles de Bour-

O How glad am I to see you well !
I thank you kindly, but what am I that you should esteem me so much ?

You are one of my special friends, and I delight much in your company, and that for good reason.

That proceeds merely from your good opinion of me, but assure your self that you shall find me always ready to requite you with the like.

I kiss your hands, but whither are you going now ?

I go to walk a turn to recreate my self.

I'll go along with you, is there any body in the garden ?

Not any body, I'll be there presently.

Go, I see, what news have you from your friends in the Country ?

They have writ to me that my brother is dead, and that he died a true Christian.

Alas, what poor things are we when it pleaseth God ? Alas how miserable are we ? but his death troubleth me, because he left us in the flower of his youth.

For the same cause I am also much grieved, and for other reasons.

Were I as you, I would presently go to comfort the Gentlewoman your mother, for your duty calls you to it.

So I will, and my interest lies also therein, for I am told that she is likewise a dying of grief.

Hast thither then, and in your absence if there be any thing, be it never so little, that may concern you, I pray make use of me.

I had lately a suit in law, but thanks be to God I brought it to a good end, so that I have little to do now in Paris.

You are more happy then, for I have a suit three years old and more, yet the Judge with the great belly will not make an end of it.

You must have patience, all comes right to him that hath patience.

You speak like a Philosopher, can you tell me what day of the month this is ?

'Tis the eighth of September, and about Michaelmas I hope to be return'd, but there comes Philip, for which I am very glad.

'Tis he : well, whence come you Sir, may it please you ? what's the reason you have been so long absent from Paris ?

I come from travelling all France.

Faith, you must have crowns enough to make such long journies ; you must have good means.

Although I am not very rich, yet I would not for thrice as much as I spend but I had made this journey, I have seen so many remarkable things.

Well, and what have you seen most remarkable ?

Truly France is a brave Country, it were an infinite discourse to tell you all, but among other things I saw all the fairest Towns of France, and I have observ'd that they are situated upon great and navigable Rivers ; as the Towns of Rouen and Paris are placed upon the River Seine, those of Bourdeaux and Tholouse upon the Garonne ; that of

The Dialogue.

deaux & Tholouse sur la Garonne, celle de Lion, avec d' autres, sur deux rivières c'est à leavoir la Rohne & la Saulne, celles d'Amiens & Abbeville sur la Somme, celles d'Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur & Nantes sur la Loire. J'ay vëu aussi tous les Cours de Parlements, comme Troyes en Champagne, Dijon en Bourgogne, Aix en Provence, Grenoble en Dauphiné, Rennes en Bretagne, Bourdeaux en Gascogne, Rouen en Normandie, & Paris pour l'Isle de France, pour la Picardie, & tous le pays jusques a Lion.

Sylvandre.

Vraiment c'est bien voyagé, mais où est-ce que vous vous acheminez maintenant ?

Philippe.

Je vay a la Cour, pour tendre mes devoirs au Roy-mon-maître, est il long temps que vous l'avez vëu ?

Sylvandre.

Il n'y a guères, & je vous assure c'est le plus adroit Prince, & le plus puissant pour son age que la France a eu jamais.

Philippe.

Monsieur, vöicy l'heure qui m'appelle au départ, c'est pourquoy je n'en vay prendre congé de vous.

Sylvandre.

Monsieur, Je vous remercie bien fort, & vous supplie d'une chose, c'est que nous nous puissions revoir deux jours d'icy,

Philippe.

Monsieur, toutes & quantes fois qu'il vous plaira me faire tant de bien.

Sylvandre.

Puis que vous y allez, obligez moy de presenter mes baisemains a tous nos amis a la Cour.

Philippe.

Si feray-je, ne passez pas donc plus outre, carrous estes trop ceremonieux, & vous sçavez que la loy ceremonielle est abrogée long tems y a.

Sylvandre.

Monsieur, pour moy j'amerois mieux estre trop ceremonieux, que trop prophane ; Adieu, en vous remerciant.

Observe, That in so short a Dialogue, which relates meerly to some peculiar phrases, and modes of speaking that are proper only to the French Language, and not rendible *verbatim*, in any other, there could not have been expected such choice and substantial matter as might have been couched in a loose and free Discourse.

J. H.

Observe that one of the main tasks of the late Academy of Wit in Paris, is to retrench the superfluous letters, whereof the French Language is fuller then any other ; as will appear in this following Example.

L'Apötre Saint Paul en ses Epistres nous advertit, que le droit chemin pour parfaitement cognoître nostre Souverain seigneur est de nous accoustumer a bien faire, & d'écouter la resplendissante Ecriture, qui nous rend témoignage de luy, & de frequenter l'Eglise son espouse, la quelle nous fera paroître les esmerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment : Elle nous éclaircira aussi en la cognoissance de nostre Redempteur & nous fera desdaigner le monde avec un vray desgout, & mépriser nous-mêmes & les esbats de ceste vie, ayen un grand desplaisir & mécontentement, & nous fera apprestre pour le temps de nostre trespas, en nous remplissant de doux soupirs ; Les esprits subtils & desliés, qui ayment plutost l'école de la nature, peut estre ne se foucieront gueres de cecy avis, qui touche l'estat de leur ame, au quel il n'y a rien d'egal, &c.

According to the refined French you write thus.

L'Apötre St. Paul en ses Epitres nous avertit que le droit chemin pour parfaitement conoître nostre souverain seigneur est de nous accoustumer a bien faire, & d'écouter la resplendissante Ecriture qui nous rend témoignage de luy, & de frequenter l'Eglise son Espouse, la quelle nous fera paroître les esmerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment ; Elle nous éclaircira aussi en la conoissance de nostre Redempteur, & nous fera dedaigner le monde avec un vray degout, & mépriser nous-mêmes & les esbas de ceste vie avec un grand desplaisir & mécontentement, nous faisant apprestre pour le temps de nostre trespas en nous remplissant de doux soupirs. Les esprits subtils & deliez qui ayment plutot l'école de la nature, peut estre ne se foucieront gueres de cet avis, qui touche l'estat de leur ame, auquel il n'y a rien d'egal, &c.

Englished thus.

The Apostle Saint Paul in his Epistles doth advertise us, that the right way to know perfectly our Sovereign Lord, is to accustom our selves to do well, and to hear the holy Scripture, which gives testimony of him, and to frequent the Church his Spouse, who will make appear unto us the marvellous effects of the love he shows us every moment ; she will also enlighten us in the knowledge of our Redeemer, and make us disdain the world with a true disgust, and despite our selves, and the sports of this life, with a great displeasure and discontentment, and make us prepare our selves for the time of our death, by filling us with sweet sighings. The subtil and nimble spirits that love rather the school of Nature, will not peradventure care much for this counsel, that concerns the state of their souls, which nothing can equal, &c.

In the second French Example, you may observe by collating it with the first, junctry consonants cut off, which the late Refiners of the French Language do allow of ; as also any other letter that is us'd to be written and not pronounced ; especially if the word be derived from the Latin, may be omitted, according to the rules of the modern Orthography.

Thus have you the Rudiments and chief Fundamentals of the French Tongue, which may fit you for the following Dictionary, and afterwards as you make a further progresse in the Language, you may consult longer Grammars whereof there are divers, among whom I hold Maupus to be the exactest and most scholar like, where you shall find things illustrated, and exemplified more at large ; yet there are no precepts so punctual, but much must be left to Observation, which is the grand Mistress that guides and improves the understanding in the research and pursuit of all humane knowledge.

Quod deficit in præcepto, supplet Observatio.

J. H.

To

TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE

And my very good Lord and Master,

Sir William Cecil, K^t.

Lord Burghly, and Son and Heir apparent unto
the Earl of EXETER.



*Here present unto your Lordships view, an account of the
expençe of many hours, which in your service, and to
mine own benefit might have been otherwise imployed:
for sloth howsoever had not consumed them; somewhat
I must have done the whilst; nor could I have bestowed
them on a work of less use for your Lordship, the French
being already so well understood by you, and all yours. In which regard,
as I am particularly bound to acknowledge your Lordships goodness, bear-
ing with my humour to follow, and allowing me time to finish it; so have all
they to whom it shall prove of any worth, just cause to honour in your
Lordship that goodness continued a long time unto their, and the common
good. No private consideration was fit to make your Lordship often to
dispense with the ordinary attendance of an ordinary servant. But this
is one of the least of your Lordships respects to the Publick; and I would
be loth to ingage your Judgment, or Honour, on the success of somean a
Piece. My desires have aimed at more substantial marks; but mine eyes
failed them, and forced me to spend out much of their vigour on this Bun-
dle of words; which though it may be unworthy of your Lordships great
patience, and perhaps ill sorted to the expectation of others, yet is it the
best I can at this time make it, and were, how perfect soever, no more then
due to your Lordship, to whom I owe, for what I have been many years,
whatsoever I am now, or look to be hereafter.*

Your Lordships

most bounden Servant

Randle Cotgrave.

Au favorable Lecteur François.



LEcteur, l'Auteur de ce livre (Gentilhomme Anglois, à qui son propre Pays & sur tout, le notre ont une obligation particuliere, qu'ilz ont à peu d'autres) apres avoir péniblement veillé & travaillé par plusieurs ans, sur cet œuvre, non moins, certes, ingrat que laborieux; En fin est contraint de le laisser partir de ses mains, plutot vaincu de l'importunité de ses Amis, & de la nécessité que le public en a, que satisfait en son ame de son propre ouvrage. Et t'assure que si on l'eut voulu croire, il fût encore apres à se tourmenter, pour trouver la signification de telz mots, qui, possible, ne seront jamais plus ouyz en ce monde (quoy que luz) & dont, je croy, il n'y a personne qui ait ouy parler depuis cent ans, que luy; tant sa curiosité a été grande & exacte à lire toute sorte de livres, vieuz & nouveuz, & de tous noz dialectes. A cette cause, peur, possible, qu'ayant égard à ce que tu voys, non à ce que tu ne voys pas, tu l'accuses plutot de ce qu'il a dit, que de ce qu'il a été contraint de laisser; qui toutefois seroit un tresor inestimable, s'il oût pu trouver, ou pardeça, ou en France mesmes (où il a été si curieux d'envoyer expres) qui l'eut pu, ou voulu resoudre de ses doutes; Il te supplie bien fort, si tu trouves icy quelques mots qui te sonnent mal aux oreilles, ou mesme qui n'y ayent encore jamais sonné, de croire, qu'ils ne soient point de son invention, mais recueilliz de la multitude & diversité de noz Auteurs, que possible tu n'auras pas encore luz, & qui, tant bons que mauvais, desirent tous d'estre entenduz. Il pouvoit bien citer le nom, le livre, la page, & le passage; mais ce n'eut plus icy été un Dictionnaire, ains un Labirinte. Ceux qui ne les sauront, pas, les apprendront; Ceux qui les sauront, jugeront bien que l'ignorance, possible, d'un seul mot, soit substancial, metaforique, inusite, ou tiré de la variété des Ars, peut souvent obscurcir tout un sens, & rendre barbares les conceptions les plus gentilles. Permis à qui voudra d'en user, ou de les laisser; Bien entendu, toutefois, que ce ne seroit pas le pis qui nous pût arriver, que de remettre suz, certains mots sur-annez, que nous avons mieuz aimé laisser perdre, quoy que tres propres & significatifs; Et autres de notre propre cru, bien que de divers terroir, allans plutot mandier chez les Etrangers pour nous exprimer, ou bien nous taisans du tout, ou parlans par un long contournement de paroles, que d'ouvrir un peu la bouche pour en prononcer quelques uns qui sembloient trop revefches pour la douceur du palais de noz Damoiselles, ou grater l'oreille delicate de Messieurs noz Courtisans de ce tems-cy. Quant aux fautes de l'Impression, l'Auteur ne les peut totalement prendre sur soy, ne niant pas qu'il n'en soit eschapé assez, comme aussi possible en quelques endroits, quelque impropre interpretation; esperant bien toutefois, que les unes ny les autres ne seront pas si grandes que ta courtoisie n'y puisse bien supplier. A tant, Il recommande son œuvre à ta bonne reception, & moy je demeure,

Ton tresaffectionné Patriote.

I. L'OISEAU de Tourval, Parisien Δ.

A DICTIONARY

OF THE

French and English Tongues.

Newly Refined and Amplified.

A

A B A

A B A



THE first letter of all Alphabets, is (as it is a Letter) A Substantive: whence,

Il est Marqué à l'A: he is a right honest man: or, one in whom there is as much virtue, as great worth, as can be in any man; (From the

money of France; every sort whereof hath stamped on it a particular letter, denoting the place wherein it was made; now that which is coined in Paris hath on it an A, and is, commonly of the best metal.)

A. The third person singular of the Verb Avoir, signifies (of it self) Hath, holdeth, possesseth, enjoyeth; as, Avez, a qui bon credit a; also (when it hath the local Adverb y before it) Is; as, Avez y a si trop n'y a; But when it precedes a Participle in the preterperfect Tense of another Verb, it is restrained unto the first signification, Hath; as, il a gagné ce qu'il a peu in all which and otherwise only as it is a Letter) it is written without Accent.

A. An Article, set before a proper Name, or Noun, signifies, in matters of possession, of; as, La maison a Pierre, La femme a Robert; But where the Verb Estre goes before, it signifies, To, or, Unto, as, La maison est a Pierre, belongs to Peter; So doth it also when it follows Verbs that require a Dative case; as, le Roy donne a moy; cela appartient a moy; or, that signifies motion to a place; as, Je m'en iray a Londres, a ma meraiere.

A. An Article or Proposition; signifies sometimes, As, or For; Il est tenu a perdu; a for; a fable; sometimes only, For; a cette cause; sometimes, At; as, Tu me trouveras a Paris; a loisir; a vostre commandement; Also, In, or At; as, a temps, & lieu; sometimes, In, or Before; as, a la presence du Roy; sometimes, By; as, a l'adventure; a cœur; a droit; a port; & (as in old Authors) a dieu le veu, instead of, par dieu je le veux; sometimes, On, or upon; as, a lundi; il monte a cheval; sometimes, To; as, a propos; a point; also, Agreeable, or, according to; as, a l'ordnance des Arbitres; Also, Like unto; After the manner, or fashion of; as, vestu a l'Italienne; une epee a l'Espagnole; some-

times, with; as, a peu de perte; a banniere deployee; une chaire a accoudoirs; & (in Blazons) Il porte de Synople a trois Lyons d'argent; Also, With, or, Among; as, a nous tell fait est bien vilain; Il est a nous grande vinée. A la mienne volonte, If I might have my will: or, I would to God.

Dont il est a grande joye, wherof he is very glad; which makes him very merry. Ils se faisoient tenir a douze; They made themselves be held by twelve; or, were so fierce that twelve were fain to hold them.

A. Preceding the Infinitive mood of a Verb, signifies, To, serving to, for so, of purpose for; as, S'il a chose a dire; un clou a prendre des sacs; sometimes it also groves the Verb a principal sense, as, Il est a dormir, he is sleeping, or new, or near asleep; or, the Verb being present, it denotes the future; as, J'ay cela a faire, I am to do that hereafter.

A. Before an Ajective, sometimes makes it admit of an Adverbial interpretation; as, a droit; a tort; rightfully, wrongfully.

A. Is sometimes not expressed, but understood; as, Si Dieu plaist, for, s'il plaist a Dieu.

† Aachée: f. a dolorful cry, lamentation, Ay-me.

Aage: m. age, years, dayes; also, an age, time, season.

De grande aage; very old, a grandfere, a grey-beard, whose one foot is already in the grave.

De petit aage; very young, a child, an infant, an innocent, an unwilful.

Avoir de l'aage; to be strong and lusty; also to be well in years, or well stricken in years.

Aage: m. aagee; f. aged, old; of age, of years, of full age, of great years.

Abaisie, & Abaisement; as, Abaisier, & Abaisement.

Abaisier, & Abaisieur; as, Abaisier, & Abaisieur.

Abandon: m. bandon, free licence, full liberty for others to use a thing; The quitting, abandonment; or prostitution of a thing into others hands; Mettre fa forest en abandon, to lay it open, or make it common, for all men that will gather wood, or graze their cattle in it.

Abandon fait larron; Prov. Things carelessly left, laid up, or looked unto, make them thieves

that otherwise would be honest: we say, fast bind fast find.

Qui fait nopces, & maison, il met le sien en abandon; Prov. The building of houses and making of feasts, are unlimited wasters of a mans substance.

Abandonné: m. née: f. abandonné, forsaken, forgone, quitted, given over, cast off; laid open, left at random; prostituted unto, made common for any man; also proscribed, out-lawed.

Cheval abandonné sur la bride, hanging upon the hand.

Chole trop abandonnée, that's unrecoverable, or in very desperate terms.

Abandonnement: m. an abandoning, quitting, forsaking, leaving off, giving over, laying open for, prostituting unto others; also a proscribing or outlawing.

Abandonnement de raison. A wilful desillusion, revolting, or swearing from reason.

Abandonnement. At random, dissolutely, licentious, wastefully, with full liberty.

Abandonner. To abandon, quit, forsake, forgo, waive or give over, shake or cast off, lay open, leave at random, prostitute unto, make common for others; also, to out-law.

Abandonner la vie de tel au premier qui le pourra tuer. To prescribe a man; (is ever to be understood of a Sovereign, or such a one as, next under God, hath absolute and uncontrollable power over his life).

s'Abandonner a plaisirs. Sexually to yield or become a slave, unto pleasure; wholly to captivate, or devote, his thoughts to delights.

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Pro. A Maid that grows, yieldeth.

Il commence bien a mourir qui abandonne son desir; Pro. he truly begins to die that quits his chief desire.

Abandonneur. An abandoner, leaver, quitter, forsake, forgo, give over, prostitute of.

Abaque: m. A Plinth, a flat square stone, on the top of a pillar.

Abastardi: m. ie: f. Abastardie, sophisticated, disguised, counterfeited, wanted, corrupted, deperated, degenerated, coarced out of its own kind; made worse, even worse and worse.

Abastardir. To bastardize, adulterate, sophisticate.

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ABS

Ablatif : m. The ablative Case.
Ablation : A taking away, or from.
Ablaye ; terres ablayées de bled. Corn-ground, land whereon corn grows, or wherein it hath been sowed.
Ablays : m. Corn growing, or in sheaves.
Able : f. A bley, or blead, fish.
Ableret : m. A kind of small fish-net.
Ablette : f. A little bley, or blead.
Abloque. Edifices abloquez ; viz. bailliez par le seigneur direct en Emphyteose, & Censive.
Ablutio : f. A washing away.
Abbois : m. as, Abbois.
Aboli : m. ie : f. Abolished, rased, defaced, put out, abrogated, extinguished, annihilated, fordone, disannulled.
Abolir. To abolish ; to rase, deface, blot, or put out ; to abrogate, annihilate, extinguish, forgo, disannul.
Abolissement : m. An abolishment, or abolishing, a rasing, defacing, abrogating, disannulling.
Abolition : f. An abolishment, annihilation, abrogation, extinguishment ; and in Law, the leave given by the King, or Judges, unto a criminal accused, to desist from further persecution ; in Chancery, an absolute, or general pardon.
Abolition de creances, & vieilles scedules ; a general release, Quierus est, or forgiveness of old debts.
Letters d'abolition. An absolute pardon granted by the Prince to a whole Country, Town, or Village, that hath offended : ¶ Nicot. Tet others, more generally, mean by Abolition any absolute or general pardon.
Abominable : com. Abominable, execrable, detestable.
Abomination : f. An abomination, a detestation, a horrible, or execrable, thing.
Abominer. To detest, abhor, loath extremely, to have in abomination.
Abondamment. Abundantly, copiously, fully, plentifully, enough and enough again.
Abondance : f. Store, abundance, plenty, fulness, copiousness.
Abondant. Abundant, plentiful, plentiful, copious, very full, exceeding much.
d'Abondant, (Adverbially) over and besides moreover.
Abonder. To abound, or overflow with ; to be rich in ; to be full, or have store of.
† Abonnement : as, Abonnement. Also, an exchange, or alienation of rents, duties, or services.
† Abonnâse. Calmed, quieted, appeased, pacified.
† Abonné : m. ée : f. Compounded for, or with ; agreed for before-hand ; at a certain rate with ; made good with, exchanged for.
† Abonnement : m. A compounding with, or for ; an agreeing for, a being at a certain rate with, before-hand ; a making good of one thing with another ; also, an exchanging, or aliening of one thing for another.
† Abonner. To compound with, or for ; to agree before-hand, or be at a certain rate, with, for a thing ; to make good one thing with another ; also, to alien, or exchange one thing for another.
† Abonneur. An alienor, exchanger ; also, as Acquerneur.
Abonni : m. ie : f. Made good ; also, as Aborné.
Abonnir. To make good ; also, to do good unto ; also, as Aborné.
Abord : m. An arrival, an approach ; a boarding, abboarding, drawing near unto.
De doux abord. Gentle, courteous, affable ; of open access, easy to be spoken with, or come unto.
Abordable : com. Affable, abordable, approachable, boardable.
Abordade : f. as Abordée.
Abordé. Approached, abboarded, accosted, boarded, drawn near unto ; also, arrived, or landed at.

Abordée : f. An approach, boarding, abboarding, accosting, drawing near unto ; also, an arrival, arriving, or landing at.
d'Abordée. At first, at first sight ; as soon as they touched, incountred, or came together.
Abordement : as Abordée.
Aborder. To approach, accost, abboard ; board, or lay abboard ; come, or draw near unto ; also, to arrive, or land at.
Abornage : as, Abournage.
Aborné : m. ée : f. Limited, stinted, bounded, knowing his bounds, or what he must trust unto ; hence, compounded with, or for ; agreed before-hand for ; at a certain rate with, upon a former agreement.
Abornement. A limiting, bounding, stinting ; also, a composition, or compounding ; a setting of a certain price on, or a standing at a certain rate for ; a receiving, or paying for, things, otherwise than in kind.
† Abornier. To limit, bound, stint ; also to compound with, or for, to set a certain rent on ; to stand at a certain rate for ; to receive or deliver, by former agreement, any thing otherwise than in kind.
Abortif : m. iue : f. Abortive, untimely, still-born ; bred, born, or brought forth, before a due time.
Oeuf abortif. An addle egg, or, an egg, whose shell is not yet hard.
Abouchement : m. A parley, or conference.
Aboucher. To parley, treat, confer with by word of mouth ; to speak face to face unto.
† Abouchon : d'ab : Groveling, laid on his face, or on all four ; also, sloping ; having, or holding, the face downward.
† Abouquement : m. A heaping up, as of new made salt.
† Abouquer. To heap, or pile up.
† Aboucler. To tell a fained thing.
Abourionner. To bud, sprout out, put forth.
† Abournage : m. A composition, a certain rate, or valuation of, a before-hand agreement for things.
Abournement : & Abournier ; as, Abornement ; & Abornier.
† Abouter. To bring, to draw to a head, or end.
Abouti : m. ie : f. Grown ripe, drawn to head, brought to an end ; also, abuted, affronted, confined, come near unto, met at, the end.
Abourin. To abut, to wax ripe, to draw to a head, as an imposthume ; also, to end ; to approach, or grow, towards an end ; to meet at their end ; also, to touch, affront, confine, or be near unto, in the head, foot, front, bottom, top, or end of ; also, to approach, or make towards.
Aboutir en pointe. To end sharp, or pointed ; to grow smaller and smaller towards the top, head, or end.
Aboutissements d'une maison. The utmost ends or parts of a house, at the front and backside thereof.
Aboutissements ; or, Aboutissans d'une heritage. The utmost bounds, or limits of an inheritance, at both ends thereof.
Aboutissant. Drawing, or coming, unto a head, or end ; also, affronting, abutting, confining unto at the top or bottom, head or foot, or at either end ; also, making, or approaching towards.
Aboutissement. A drawing to a head, a growing towards an end ; a meeting at their end, a touching, affronting, abutting upon, a confining, or nearness at either end.
Aboutissement d'os : as, Epiphysé.
Aboutissement de terres. The utmost bounds, marches, limits, or ends of Lands.
† Abouvier. To enoke oxen ; Norm.
Abraudant. Faring, shaving, scraping, rasing ; shaving away.
Abregé : m. An abridgement, &c. as, Abbrege.
Abregé. Abridged, abbreviated, shortened, curtailed.
Abregement : as, Abbregement.
Abri : m. A covert, srowd, shelter, or shady place ; a let-shore, shade, seat, or corner, where-

to neither wet, nor wind, can come ; Hence, a sanctuary, place of surety, or of safe retreat, in adversity.
Un port de bon abri pour les navires. A safe harbour for shipping, in all weathers.
Abriçot : m. The Abriçot, or Apricock plum.
Abriçotier. An Apricock-tree.
Abrier d'Arbelette : m. The tree of a Cross-bow.
Abrier. To cover, srowd, shelter, shadow.
Abrogation : f. An abrogation, abolishment, repealing, disannulling.
Abrogé : m. ée : f. Abrogated, abolished, disannulled, repealed.
Abroger. To abrogate, abolish, disannul, repeal.
Abroton : m. The herb Southernwood.
† Abruption : f. An abruption ; a breaking off, a bursting asunder.
† Abruption d'os. An entire separation of some part of a bone from the rest, which sorely suffers a manifest want.
Abruai : m. ie : f. Made beastly, grown brutish.
Abrutir. To make beastly, or brutish.
Abruve : m. ée : f. Watered, wet throughly, seasoned, steeped, or drunk in ; filled, furnished, or stored with, water, &c.
Abruver : as, Abbruever.
Abruvoir : as, Abbruvair. A watering place for horses.
Abruui : m. Look Abri.
Abficez : m. An imposthume, boil, or swelling full of matter ; a course of ill humours running out of their veins and natural places, into the empty spaces between muscles.
† Abfice : m. iue : f. Cut off, divided, separated from, Gafcon.
† Abfconfe : com. Hidden, obscure, dark, secret, covert, lurking, concealed. Langued.
† Abfconfe : m. ée : f. Hidden, observed, concealed, kept close.
† Abfconferment : m. A hiding, obscuring, concealing.
† Abfconfer. To hide, conceal, observe, keep close, or secret.
Abfeynte : m. Wormwood ; Look Abfynthe.
Abfynien : m. cune : f. Belonging to wormwood, bitter as wormwood, tasting of wormwood.
Abfence : f. Absence.
Abfent. Absent, missing, wanting, out of the way.
Abfenté : m. ée : f. Absentid, sent, bad, or kept, or fled out of the way.
Abfcenter. To absent, to send, keep, get, or leave out of the way.
S'abfcenter. To be gone, flee his country, play least in sight, keep out of the way. (Used most commonly in the worst sense.)
Abfince : as, Abfince.
Abfinte : m. Wormwood ; Look Abfynthe.
Abfynthe : as, Abfinte.
Abiolte : f. An absolute pardon, a general absolution, forgiveness, remission of offences.
† Abfolut : m. iue : f. Absolute, whence.
Jeu d'abfolut. Maunday-Thurs day, Shier-Thurs day.
Abfolution : f. An absolution ; a forgiveness or forgiving ; a discharge of, or delivery from ; an abolition of debts, wrongs, offences.
† Abfolutoire : com. Absolutatory, pardoning, forgiving.
Lettre abfolutoire. A pardon signed.
Abforbé : m. ée : f. Supped, or drunk wholly up, devoured, swallowed.
† Abforber. To sup, or drink up all ; to devour, swallow, consume.
Abfoudre : as Abfouldre.
Abfouldre. To absolve, to forgive absolutely, pardon wholly ; to remit offences unto, to discharge, deliver, quit from all danger.
Abfouls : as, Abfious.
† Abfoulte : as, Abfiole.
Abfous : m. oure : f. Absolved, pardoned, forgiven, quit, clearly discharged of, or delivered from.

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from, the danger of judgment.

† Abolue : f. *as*, Abolue ; or a general abolition, pardon, forgiveness, remission of offences.

Abstenir : To abstain, forbear, temper himself, refrain, withhold from meddling with.

Soustenir, & abstenir. To temporize ; to bear with, or apply himself unto the time.

Absterge : m. *ive* ; f. *Absterger*, cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. Abstinence, refraining, forbearance.

Abstinence de guerre. A truce, or surceasing from war.

Abstraction. An abstraction, a drawing out, or away.

Abstrait : m. A separation, disjunction, disjunction.

† Abstraiter. To bind fast, to knit hard, to wrap in bands.

Abstrus : m. *use* ; f. *clofe*, hidden, shut up, dark, secret, wrapped up in obscurity, hard to be known or understood.

Abstruse : m. An absurdity, a gross, unlikely, or unreasonable matter.

Abstruse : com. *Abstrus*, *fatish*, *gross*, *foolish*, *unlikely*, *abrupt*, *without reason*, out of order.

Abusivement. *Abusively*, *grossly*, *unorderly*, *abruptly*.

Aburdité : f. An absurdity, grossness, foolishness, an abrupt, or fatish part, an unlikely thing, unreasonable dealing.

Abysme, & Abysne ; *as*, Abysme.

Abysme ; m. *wormwood*.

Abysme marin. Sea-wormwood, is of three kinds ; one called white Sea-wormwood ; the second, broad-leaved Sea-wormwood ; the third, Mugwort wormwood, or Southernwood wormwood.

Abysme pontique. Pontick wormwood ; whereof there be two kinds ; the ordinary broad-leaved, and the small Pontick wormwood ; Some also call the white Sea-wormwood, Abysmum ponticum ; others confound the Pontick with the Roman ; and it seems (by them) that, that which heretofore was termed Pontick is now turned into Roman.

Abysme Romain. Roman wormwood, French wormwood, small-leaved wormwood, Garden or Cyprus wormwood ; called also wormwood gentle, by reason of the sweet smell, which, contrary to all the other kinds, it yields.

Abysme de Saintonge, ou Santonique. The same ; or small white wormwood ; (Some call the second Pontick, and others the white Sea-wormwood, Abysmum Santonicum, but not so properly.)

Petit Abysme ; *as*, Abysme marin ; especially the first, and last kinds thereof.

Abus : m. An abuse ; deceit, imposture, disapparent, fallacy, guile ; also, a mispending, or disorderly employment of.

Abuse : m. *ee* ; f. *Abused*, *misused*, *wronged* ; also, *mispend*, or *disorderly bestowed* ; also, *deceived*, *mistaken*, in an error, beguiled, galled.

Abusement : m. An abusing, or misusing ; a mispending, or disorderly bestowing of ; also, a deceiving, disappointing, mockery, beguiling.

Abusement de l'œil, ou, de vue. A misty dimness in the eyes, which causeth them to mistake one thing for another, and is the avant-courreur of blindness.

Abuser. To abuse, misuse, wrong, mispend, or bestow disorderly ; also, to deceive, disappoint, gull, cozen, beguile.

† Abuser. To mistake, or be in error ; to wrong himself ; also, to lose time.

Abuseur : m. An abuser, a mispender of ; also, a deceiver, impostor, beguiler.

† Abusieux : m. *euse* ; f. Full of abuses ; deceitful, guileful.

Abusif : m. *iue* ; f. *Abusive*, *deceitful*, *guileful* ; also, against custom, clean out of order, or from the use of.

† Abusif : f. An abusing, an error, fallacy, imposture, guile, deceit.

Abusivement. *Abusively*, most unorderly, clean from the right use or sense of.

† Abutter. To aim, or to shoot at.

Abysme : m. An Abyss, a bottomless hole, or pit ; an infinite, immense, or unmeasurable depth ; a whirlpool, a swallowing gulf.

Abysme : m. *ee* ; f. *Abysmed*, *ingulfed* ; thrown into, or swallowed by a whirlpool, bottomless pit, or hole of an unknown depth ; also beaten, or thrust so flat unto, or far into, another ; that it seems lost, or appears no more ; also, sunk, undone, thrown down, overthrown, become on a sudden of most rich most poor ; and hence,

Il à abysme son ennemy. He hath wholly suppressed, or utterly ruined, his enemy.

Abysmer. To Abyss or ingulph, to swallow up in an infinite, and unmeasurable depth ; to cast into a bottomless hole, or pit ; to throw down from a great height into the bottom ; also, to beat, or thrust one thing so flat unto, or far into, another, that it seem lost, or appear no more ; and (by Metaphor) utterly, and on a sudden, to destroy, ruin, undo, overthrow.

Abysmeux : m. *euse* ; f. *Gulph*, full of whirlpools, also bottomless, of an infinite, or unmeasurable depth.

Acablé ; *as*, Accablé. Also, made fast, or un-to a cable.

† Acabler. To fasten with, or unto a cable ; also, *as*, Accabler.

Acace : f. A certain thorny plant, of two kinds, a greater, growing most in Egypt, and a less in Pontus ; also, *as* ;

Acacie : f. A medicinal juice, or liquor drawn from the seed of the Egyptian thorn Acacia ; instead whereof (says Gerard) the German Apothecaries both use, and call so, the juice of Sloes.

† Académie : m. *ee* ; f. *Beloved*, *periled*, or *plundered*, with too much skill, or studying.

Acacrie. A proper name of a man, and the name of a Saint, unto whom furious, hasty, and hair-brain'd people are sent, in Pilgrimage.

† Acaculé : m. *ee* ; f. *Flatt*, *made*, or *beaten flat* ; *blunt*, or *flat pointed* ; like a flat nose.

† Acalli : m. *ie* ; f. *Hardened*, *inured*, *accustomed unto* ; that hath got a habit of, &c.

Acanthé : m. The smooth thistle called, Blanket, and Bear-breech.

Acaré : m. *ie* ; f. *Affronted*, *confronted*, *set before*, *presented unto*, the face of.

Acarement : m. An affronting, or confronting.

Acaret. To affront, confront, set face to face, or before the face of ; bring near unto, or together.

Il luy acara son Arquebuse à l'estomac. He presented his piece unto the other's stomach.

Acariatre : com. Hair-brain'd, rash, brainless, hasty, furious, unreasonable, inconsiderate ; one that is violently swayed by his own mad will, and frantick humor.

Acariatreté. Frantick, obstinacy, mad misfulness, hair-brain'd fury, obstinate rancors.

† Acater. To inhabit, sojourn, lodge, dwell, or house himself, in.

† Acazer. To rent, or let out upon a yearly rent.

Accablé : m. *ee* ; f. *Overthrown*, *overwhelmed*, *beaten*, or *borne down with blows*, &c. Oppressed by much weight, or over-heavy burdens ; confounded, utterly ruined.

Accabler. To overthrow, beat, or bear down with blows, &c. Oppressed by much weight, or over-heavy burdens ; overwhelm, ruin, confound utterly.

Accagnardement : m. Sloath, idle sensuality.

Accagnarder. To grow lazy, sloathful, idle, worthless.

Accarier : f. *as*, Accarement.

Accariatreté : *as*, Accariatreté.

Accasné. Loving home, ever within doors, a House-dove, mued up, never stirring abroad.

† Accatement : *as*, Accoitemment.

Accelerateur. A speeder, hastener, dispatcher.

Muscle accelerateur. A certain muscle whereby the urine and seed are jerted out.

Acceleration. Haste, or speed-making ; an acceleration.

Acceleré : m. *ee* ; f. *Accelerated*, *hastened*, *dispatched*.

Accelerer. To accelerate, hasten, speed, make haste, dispatch.

† Accence : m. *as*, Accence.

† Accencement. Il tient cela par ac ; He holds that by Lease, or at a certain yearly rent ; or is to pay an yearly Cens for it ; Look Accencement.

† Accensifement : m. A holding by lease, or in farm, or the paying of an yearly rent, or Cens for any thing held.

Accent. m. An accent ; also, the raising, or letting fall of the voice in pronunciation.

Accent aigu. A sharp accent, marked thus ' , and much used.

Accent circonflex, ou contourné. The bowed accent is marked thus ^ , or thus ~ , and is not much used in French.

Accent grave. Is marked thus ` , and set over the words, à, où, là, &c.

† Accenue : m. *ee* ; f. *accented*, *noted* or *pronounced*, with an accent.

† Accentuer. To mark, note, or pronounce, with an accent.

Acceptable : com. Acceptable, gracious, pleasing, fit, or worthy to be entertained.

Acceptation : f. An acceptance, entertainment, receipt, allowance of.

Accepté : m. *ee* ; f. *Accepted*, *received*, or *entertained* in good part.

Accepter. To accept, entertain, receive in good part ; admit, approve, allow of.

† Accupulation : f. A payment, or an imaginary discharge of a debt, made from a Creditor unto a Debtor in this form : Tiens tu pas pour cu, & reçois ce que je t'ay promis ? (says the Debtor) whereunto the other answers) Ouy, je le tiens.

Acceptation : f. An acceptance, accepting, receiving, taking ; an admission, or entertainment of ; also, a respect, or distinction of persons in judgment.

Accessible : com. Accessible, familiar, courteous, gentle, of easy access.

Accessil : m. *iue* ; f. *Accessible*, *accessive*, *easy* to come unto.

Accession. An accession, or addition ; also, an access, or coming unto.

Accessoire : com. A circumstance, an accession, increase, augmentation, overplus, advantage over and besides the due or principal ; also, a danger, great mischief, or trouble ; also, an error or disorder.

Accessoire : com. Accidental or necessary ; happening, or coming in, or making one by chance.

Accessoirement. Accessarily, accidentally.

Accéz : m. An access, an entry, or passage unto, a coming unto a place, or matter.

Accéz de fièvre. A fit of an Ague.

Accident. An accident, a circumstance ; also, a misfortune, mishap, calamity, mischance ; also, any accident, or casualty.

Accidental : m. *ale* ; f. *Accidental*, *casual*.

Accidentement. Accidentally, casually, by fortune, by mere chance.

Accidentement : *as*, Accidentement.

† Acclampé. Fastened, pinned, pegged ; † Nor.

† Acclamper. To fasten, to pin, or peg, Nor.

† Accodepot. A Trivet ; the prop, or supporter, of a seething pot.

† Accoeviller. To benum, or besot with senseless.

† Accointé, or Accoint. Acquainted, or familiar with ; also, neat, comely, fine, spruce in apparel, or otherwise.

† Accointable : com. Acquaintable, easy to be acquainted, or familiar, with.

Accointance : f. Acquaintance, conversation, or commerce with.

Accointement : *as*, Accointance ; (An old word.)

† Accointer. To make acquainted, or jolly, pert, quaint, comely, gallant, gay ; to prank, deck, trick up ; also, to seek, or affect, the acquaintance of ; in which sense it is most used passively, or with the passive article ; *as* ;

† S'acointer de. To wax acquainted, grow familiar with ; or to get, or desire the acquaintance of.

† Accoité : m. *ee* ; f. *Quieted*, *calmed*, *pacified*, *appeased*, *qualified*, *asswaged*, *allayed*, *eased*.

† Accoïement. A quieting, pacifying, appeasing, qualifying, easing, asswaging, abatement of pain or passion.

† Accoïer. To quiet, pacify, appease, calm, assuage, ease, mitigate, qualify, abate, allay.

Accolite : m. A novice or young proficent ; also the boy that ministers to the Priest at Mass-time.

Accollade :

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Accollade : f. A colling, clipping, embracing about the neck : Hence, the dubbing of a Knight, or the ceremony used therein.

Accollé : Colled, clipped, embraced about the neck ; (in blazon) collared.

Accollée : f. as, Accollade.

Accoller : To embrace, coll, or clip about the neck.
† **Accolleur** : To make meet, or fit for the neck ; also, to strike in the neck, as men kill Conies.

Accommodable : Aptable, applicable.

Accommodation : A fitting, apting, applying, accommodating, furnishing.
Accomode : Fitted, apted, applied ; furnished, accommodated ; also, helped, assisted ; also, counselled, or counselled.

Accommoder : To accommodate, fit, apt, apply, frame unto, or for ; to furnish ; also, to assist, help, succor ; also, to counsel, beat, cudgel, use a knave in his kind.

Accommoder une femme : To use a woman.

s'Accommoder au temps : To serve the time ; to follow the swings, course, or fashion, of the present world ; to do as others do.

† **Accompanable** : com. Sociable, easy to be conversed with.

Accompagné : m. ée : f. Accompanied, associated, comforted, kept with ; having the company, or fellowship of.

Mieux vaut estre seul que mal accompagné : Prov. It is better to be alone, than with idle, or ill sorted, company.

Accompagnement : A companying, or accompanying, a fellowship, society, association.

Accompagner : To accompany, associate, comfort, keep, or hold fellowship with ; also, to follow (in converse).

† **Accomparagant** : Comparing, matching with, resembling unto.

† **Accomparager** : To compare, match, equal, confer one thing with another.

Accomparer : as, Accomparager.

Accomplir : m. ie. f. Accomplished, achieved, finished, performed, fulfilled ; also, furnished, supplied, induced with.

Cent ans accomplis : Full a hundred years.

Accomplir : To accomplish, finish, fulfil, perform, achieve, supply, or furnish what lacketh.

Accomplissement : A fulfilling, accomplishment, achievement, full performance of ; also, a supply, or furnishing.

Accomplisseur : A fulfiller, achiever, performer, accomplisher, finisher, supplier, full furnisher.

Accordionnée : m. ée : f. Given, or granted upon condition.

Accordionner : To give, or grant, upon condition.

Accoudre : To lead, or bring to ; to conduct, or guide unto.

† **Accouffure** : To overtake, or attain unto ; to reach, in journeying, or going.

Le ne scauroy acouffure par paroles le grand plaisir : I cannot express or comprehend, in any words, the great, &c.

† **Accopper** : as, Achoper.

Accouiné : Made tame, inward, familiar ; also, grown as larve, sloathful, idle, as a beggar.

Accouiner : To suffer any in evil customs, to make tame, inward, familiar ; to reclaim a wild thing.

s'Accouiner : To wax as larve, become as idle, grow, as sloathful as a beggar.

Accord : m. Accord, agreement, concordance, consent ; also, a contract, composition, bargain agreed on ; also, the deed whereby that contract, &c. is made, or passed ; also, an accord, or concord in music.

Accordable : Compoundable, accordable, agreeable, fit, or easy to be agreed.

Accordailles : f. The betrothing or making sure of a man and woman together.

Accordance : f. An accord, or agreement ; a concord, or concordance in music.

Accordant : Agreeable, accordant, concordant ; well fitting unto ; compounding, or consenting with.

Accorde : un. ac. A man betrothed to a woman.

Accordé : Accorded, agreed, concurred with ;

consented, granted, yielded unto ; chaffered, bargained, compounded for ; atoned, compounded, reconciled together.

Figure accordée : Look Figure.

Accordée : Une accordée. A woman that's bandfast with, or betrothed unto a man.

Accordement : m. An according, concurring, or agreeing with ; a yielding or granting unto ; also, a bargaining, or compounding for ; also, a reconciliation, or composition of differences ; an agreeing upon.

Accorder : To accord, concur, consent, agree with ; to yield or grant unto ; also, to atone, compound, reconcile differences, or parties in differences ; also, to bargain, chaffer, compound for ; also, to agree upon.
Accorder une fille : To bandfast, affiance, betroth himself unto a Maiden.

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os : Prov. We say, Two cats and a mouse, two wives in one house, two dogs and a bone, never agree in one.

† **Accorde** : m. ée : f. Horned, having, or wearing horns : (in Blazon) attired.

Accort : m. te : f. Crafty, discreet, heady, wary, advised, circumspect, foreseeing ; aware of a good spirit, quick wit, notable reach, that hath an excellent foresight ; also, subtil, cunning.

Accortement : Warily, discreetly, heedfully, circumspectly, advisably, wittily, subtilly, cunningly.

† **Accortesse** : f. Circumspection, wariness ; heedfulness, discretion, advisableness, a great reach, or foresight, subtilty of spirit ; quickness of wit.

Accortise : f. as, Accortesse.

Accortable : com. Accortable ; fit, or easy, to be accorted.

Accorté : m. ée : f. Accorted, approached, or drawn near unto ; grown familiar with ; also, affronted, braved, urged.

Accoster : To accost, or join side to side ; to approach, or draw near unto ; also, to wax acquainted, or grow familiar with ; also, to affront, urge, brave (to his face).

Accoté : m. ée : f. Under-set, underpropped ; whose sides are held up ; supported, sustained, stayed from shaking, or slipping ; also, reared, or leaned against.

† **Accotement** : m. An under-setting, underpropping ; supporting, sustaining, staying up ; also, a prop, shore, supporter.

† **Accotepot** : m. A prop or stay for a (setting) pot ; properly, a thick piece of iron, (made somewhat like a half moon) wherewith the one side of the pot is supported.

† **Accoter** : To under-set, underprop, or hold up the sides of ; to sustain, support, shore, buttress, bear up ; to stay from shaking, or slipping.

† **s'Accoter contre** : To rear himself, or lean against.

Accouché : m. ée : f. Laid down, got into bed.

Accouchée : A woman that lies in childbed.

Accouchement : m. A lying down in bed ; also, a woman being brought to bed ; or being in childbed.

Accoucher : To lie down in, to get himself to bed ; also, to be brought to bed, as a woman of a child.

Accoudement : m. A leaning on the elbow.

s'Accoudier : To lean, to rest, or stay on his elbow.

Accoudoir : m. A form, bench, rail, &c. whereon one leans with his elbow ; a rest, a stay, a leaning-stock.

Une chaire à accoudoirs : A chair with elbows.

† **Accouplé** : m. ée : f. Blamed for, charged with, accused of a crime.

Accouplable : com. Toakable, completable, fit to be coupled with.

Accouplage : m. A coupling, or conjunction ; a yoking, or uniting together, or unto.

Accouple : Coupled, yoked, joined together, or unto.

Accouplement : as, Accouplage.

Accoupler : To join, unite, couple, yoke together, or unto.

Accouragé : m. ée : f. Encouraged, heartened, imboldened, that hath mittle-put into him.

Accourager : To hearten, encourage, imbolden.

Accourber, & **Accourbir** : To bow, crook, or bend inwards or towards.

Accourci : m. ie. f. Shortened, abridged, curtailed, contracted, clipped, or cut short.

Accourcir : To shorten, abridge, curtail, clip, or cut short.

Accourcissement : An abridging, shortening, curtailing, contracting ; a clipping, or cutting short.

Accourcement : m. A concourse, coming or running of many men together to one place ; an assembly, or hasty gathering of people from many places unto one.

Accourir : To run, hast, or hie together in flocks, or troops, unto a place.

Accours : as, Accourcement ; also a chase.

Accoufiné : Taken as, acknowledged for a kinsman.

Accoufiner : To make, acknowledge, or take for his cousin.

† **Accouffement** : m. A hearkening, or listening to ; a drawing near with his ear, or unto the ear of.

† **Accouffter** : To hearken, listen, give ear to, draw near unto the ear of, or, with his ears.

† **Accouffteur** : m. A hearkenor, one that listens, or gives ear unto another.

Accouffré : m. ée : f. Dressed, attired, arrayed, apparelled, trimmed, decked.

Accouffré à la Tigresque : Cruelly handled, horribly betwacked, or besetatched.

Il m'a mal accouffré : He hath used me very hardly, he hath dealt most hardly with me ; or, he hath brought me to much misfortune, a poor estate, an ill pass.

Accouffrement : m. A dressing, attiring, appareling, decking, trimming ; also a garment, raiment, habillment, suit of apparel, suit of cloaths.

Accouffrer : To cloath, dress, apparel, attire, array, deck, trim.

O comme il accouffre les gens : Oh how wilely he disgraces, how badly he reports of, how filthily he handles, how survily he deals with all men.

Il s'accouffre bien : He stuffs himself soundly, he lines his jacket thoroughly with liquor ; The like is.

Il s'accouffre pour aller au guet : He takes his liquor kindly, freely, fully ; (from the custom of those that are to watch.)

Le Roy s'accouffra de telle cruauté, & furie : The King put on such cruelty, entered into that furie.

Accouffumance : f. Custom, usage, wont ; also, an accustoming.

Accouffumé : m. ée : f. Accustomed, used, wonted, enured unto, also, usual, or much used : and hence ;

Chose accouffumée n'est pas trop prisée : Pro. We seldom prize what's ordinary.

Accouffumier : To accustom, use, enure unto, practise in.

Accourré, **Accourrement**, & **Accourrer** : as, **Accouffrer**.

Accourumance, **Accourumé**, & **Accourumer** : as, **Accouffumance**, **Accouffumé**, & **Accouffumier**.

Accouvé : m. ée. f. Brooded ; set close on, crouded over ; also, covered, hidden, overshadowed.

Accouver : as, **Accouvetter**.

Accouvetter : To brood, sit close, or crowding, as a Hen over her eggs, or chickens ; (and hence) also, to overshadow, cover, hide.

Accravanté : as, **Accrevanté**.

Accravanter : as, **Accrevanter**.

Accrazier : To break, burst, craze, bruise, crush.

Accresté : m. ée : f. Crostred, copped ; having a great crest, or comb, as a Cock ; also, cockit, proud, saucy, flatly, leity, crest-risen.

Accrestier : To wax cockit, grow proud, become saucy, lively, flatly, to stout it, or stand upon high terms.

Accreu : m. ué : f. Grown, increased, enlarged, augmented, amplified ; also, multiplied.

Accrevanté : Violently burst, furiously broken.

Accrevanter : To burst, or break violently.

Accrevanter les villes : To rase, overthrow, destroy whole towns.

Accrue : f. A growth, increase, etking, augmentation.

Accrever : To brist, or thrust out the grs of.

Accroche : m. ée : f. Hooked, clasped, grasped, fastened unto ; also, grasped ; also, st. yd. or d. yd. ed, as a suit ; whence ;

ADD

Acuré. Oiseau acuré. That hath had casting given her.

Acuelle. The herb Camocke, Rest-barrow, Petty-burn, Ground-las.

Adage: m. An adage, proverb, old-said-law; witty saying.

Adagial: m. ale: f. Proverbial, or full of adages.

Adam. Adam (the first man that ever was;) also, the Adam-pear (whereof excellent Perry is made.)

Baston d'Adam. The weapon wherewith Adam used to fight with Eve.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the wind-pipe or throat, composed of three little gristles or pieces of flesh.

Pomme d'Adam. Adams apple; a certain yellow fruit that resembles a small Cucumber; also, the Assyrian-Apple, or Assyrian-citron, (round, and twice as big as a big Orange.)

Adanté. Lying on his face, groveling, leaning on his teeth. Look Adanté.

Adaptation. An adapting, fitting or suiting of one thing to another.

Adace: f. A salt foam that cleaves unto reeds, and other Marsh herbs, in drought and dry weather.

† Adacé. Provoked, urged, incensed, egged, moved into wrath. ¶ Pic.

† Adayement. An urging, incensing, provoking, egging, moving unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† Adayer. To provoke, incense, urge, egge, stir up, move unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† Adayer: m. A provoker, a quarreller, a contentious person. ¶ Pic.

† Adcente: f. A Lease, or estate in farm.

† Adcentement. A leasing, or letting out to farm.

Adcentivement. A fee farm.

Adcenté. Look Adcenté.

Adcitament: m. An addition, increase, recking, augmentation, advantage.

Adcitament mammillaires. The part of the brain that lies toward the forehead; and next unto the nose, as whence our smelling is derived; also, the two processes of the Temple-bones.

Addition. An addition, an appendix, increase, recking, augmentation, advantage.

Addition becenne. The bone of the elbow (so scarned by some Anatomists.)

Additions mammillaires: as, Additaments mammillaires.

Addomestiqué: m. ée: f. Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, bowfall, acquainted with us.

Addomestiquer. To tame, reclaim, make gentle, inward, familiar, bowfall; to acquaint with us; to entertain, or bring into our house.

Addonné: m. ée: f. Given, bent, affected, addicted, inclined, applied, devoted unto.

S'addonner à. To give, bend, addict, affect, apply, devote, incline, render, yield himself unto.

Le lieu s'addonne ainsi; Such is the nature or quality of the place; for such purposes only it serves, or is fit.

Selon que le choses s'addonnent. As our affairs succeed; as those matters come to pass; or, as those affairs, those matters permit, or come to purpose.

Addorsé. Indorsed; or, set back to back; a team of Blarons.

Addosé: as, Adosé.

Addoubier. To dress, patch, mend; to set scily together; also, to arm at all points, or with all his pieces, for the fight.

Addoubier: m. A dresser, patcher, mender.

Addoubier de mauvaises causes. A crafty Lawyer, one that prolongs ill causes by shifts, cavils and delays.

Addouci: m. ie: f. Sweetened, afforged, mitigated, qualified, appeased, pacified, softened, smothered.

Addoucir. To sweeten; smooth; to assuage, temper, qualify; appease, pacify, mitigate; soften, mollify.

Addoucisement: m. A softening; smotherings softening; assuaging, tempering, qualifying; appa-

sing; pacifying.

Addouzez homme à homme! Fastened, clasped, grapted; or, cooped, hustled, scuffed together.

Addouci: m. Addouci, &c. as, Addouci, Addoucir, &c.

s'Addressant. Directing, addressing, fashioning himself unto; meddling with.

Addresse: as, Adresse.

Addrei er. See Adresse.

† Adduire. To bring forth; or, to bring unto.

Adduiz. A kind of Seigneurial duty, within the jurisdiction of S. Omers.

Adclantade: m. A Lord Deputy, President, or Lieutenant for a Prince in a Country; (we commonly take it for an Admiral.)

† Adenaré. Priced, valued, set to sale for money; or for which money is made.

† Adenater. To prize, value, set; to make money of; to set to sale for money.

Adenas. Little keynells in the mouth, or throat, and discharging either of them.

Adenct. (The diminutive of Adam) little Adam.

Adent: m. A mortaise, notch, or indented hole in wood.

Adené: m. ée: f. Mortaised; fastened, or joyned by Mortaise.

Adené tout plat à bas. Fallen down flat on his face; laid groveling, lying on his teeth.

Adenter. To mortaise, to fasten, or joyn by Mortaise; to enchase one thing within another.

Adenter une échelle à un mur. To fasten, or settle a ladder unto a wall, by the iron hooks which are at the top of it.

† Ades. Presently, out of hand, by and by, incontinently, immediately.

† Adeler. To touch, or handle slightly. ¶ Pic.

Adestre: com. Quick, ready, nimble, active, agile; also, comely, graceful, handom in; able, fit, apt for any thing he undertakes.

† Adeltre. To make fit, able, apt for; quick, ready, nimble in; to instruct, teach, train, or frame unto; also, to fit, adapt, accommodate; also, to accompany, or follow the humor of.

Advancer. To prevent, fore-stall, over-run; to go or set before one.

† Adeuillé: as, Adeuillé.

Adeulle: m. ée: f. Heavy, doleful, sad, woful, mournful; in mournful weeds, in mourning array.

† Aduloir. To be sad, heavy, doleful; to moan, to mourn.

Adex: as, Adeptz.

Adexre: as, Adeptre.

Adexrer: a, Adeptre.

Adiliation. An adopting, an adoption.

Adilié. Adopted.

Adirmation: as, Affirmation.

† Adglutinatif: m. iue: f. Gleyw, clammy, cleaving, or sticking unto every thing; also, gleywing.

† Adglutinement. A gleywing; a joyning, cleaving, or fastening unto, or together, as with gleyw.

† Adglutiner. To gleyw; to joyn close, or fasten unto, or together, with gleyw.

Adgreffion. Look Aggression.

Adherent: m. An adherent, an accessory, partner, or partaker.

Adherent: m. ante: f. Adhering, cleaving, or sticking fast unto; also, partaking, joining, taking part with.

† Aherdre. See Adherdre.

Adherer. To adhere, cleave, or stick fast unto; also, to side, or take part with.

† Adhererance. A possession, a Livry and Seisin.

† Adherité. Inseised, put into possession of.

† Adherement: m. A giving possession; a making of Livry and Seisin unto.

† Adheriter. To advise, to put into possession, to give possession unto, to make Livry and Seisin of an inheritance.

Adhesion: f. An adhering, cleaving, sticking fast unto.

Adhorer. To come at a good hour, or in due season.

Adjancé: m. ée: f. Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted, altered, trimmed, decked; fealty placed, handomly joyned, suitably matched together.

ADE

ADI

Adjancement: m. A fitting, apting, adapting, adjusting, accommodating; a comely trimming, dressing, or decking; a just placing, handom joyning, suitable matching of things together; also, handomness, aptness, agreeableness.

Adjancer. To fit, apt, adapt, adjust; accommodate; proportion, order, deck, trim; set scily, rank fealty, joyn scily, match duly, put handomly together.

Adiante: m. Venus hair, maidens hair, our Ladies hair (an herb.)

Adjection: f. An adjection; an addition; or casting unto.

Adience: as, Adiance.

Adioinct: m. An adjunct; an assistant, associate, fellow, companion in a charge, commission, function, or office; also, a joyn-herr; and a joyn-rent; also, one that joyns with another in a suit, or action.

Adioinct: m. ée: f. Adjoyned; knit, coupled, set, added (also) near unto; near hand touching.

Adjoindre. To adjoyn, set, add, put, apply, or knit unto; to couple, unite, associate, match together.

Adioine: as, Adioinct.

Adjoindion: f. An adjunction, addition, or joining unto; also, a partaking with an accuser or plaintiff; also, an association in office or charge.

† Adjour: m. A commission of Summons or adjournment; also, the report, or the return thereof, made by the Sergeant or Summoner.

Adjourné: m. ée: f. Adjourned, cited, summoned, warned to appear at a certain day.

Adjoynement: m. A giving, summoning, warning to appear at a day; also, the Summons, or Process, whereby a party is so warned; also, a growing towards day.

† Adjoynement Libellé. See Libellé.

Adjoynement personnel. A personal arrest, or seizure of the body.

Adjoynner. To cite, summon, warn to appear; to serve a Process of appearance on; also, to make day, or turn into day; or, as;

s'Adjoynner. To wax day, or grow towards day.

Adjoynner: m. A citer or summoner; one that warns, or serves a Process on another to appear.

Adjouste: m. ée: f. Added, put, or set unto; also, increased, augmented, enlarged.

Adjoystement: m. An adding, putting, or setting unto; also, an increasing, augmenting, edeking.

Adjoyster. To add, adjoyn, set, or put unto; also, to increase, augment, ede; also, as Adjuster; and hence;

Adjoyster une horologe. To wind up, or mend a clock.

† Adipeux: m. euse: f. Fatty, full of fat; also, breeding fatness.

Veines adipeuses. Look Veine.

Adire: m. A difference.

Adiré: m. ée: f. Wanting, wandered, missing, astray, out of the way; also, left, abandoned, bid farewell unto.

Adirer. To wander, go astray, be missing, or out of the way; also, to leave, abandon, forsake, bid farewell unto.

Adisné: m. ée: f. Tyred, on which a tyre is set, for which tyre is paye.

Adisner. To tyre, to fit a tyre on, exact a tyre from.

Adjudicataire: m. He to whom a thing is adjudged, or delivered by judgement.

Adjudication: f. An adjudication; an adjudging or giving, or delivering unto by judgement.

Adjudgé: m. ée: f. Adjudged, given, or appointed unto by judgement.

Adjuger. To adjudge; to give, pass, or appoint unto by judgement.

Adjureur: m. An adjurer, or earnest swearer, also one that craves an oath.

Adjurat: f. An adjuration, or conjuration; an earnest swearing unto; also, the exaction of an oath from others.

Adjuré: m. ée: f. Adjured, conjured, sworn; or disposed unto; from whom an oath is exacted.

Adjurer. To adjure, or conjure; to swear earnestly unto; also, to exact an oath of, to put into his oath.

Adiulté:

ADM

Adjusté : m. & f. Adjusted, justly placed, evenly couched, fitly, or aptly set, orderly disposed.

Adjustement : m. An adjusting, just placing, apt setting, even couching, fit joining, handson ordering, orderly disposing of several things.

Adjuster. To adjust, place justly, set aptly, couch evenly, join handsonly, match fitly, dispose orderly, several things together.

Adjuire. The upper bone of the arm toward the shoulder ; so called by some Anatomists.

† Admencer. To lead, or bring unto.

Admencer. Look Amencer.

Admettre. To admit, receive, entertain, bring, or let in ; permit, suffer ; approve, allow of.

Admignoter : as, Admignoter.

† Adminicule : m. An aid, help ; support, prop.

Administrateur. An administrator, governor, manager of affairs for another.

Administration : f. An administration ; government, or charge ; a guiding, or disposing of business for another.

Administratoire : com. Administrator, administering, or ministering unto.

Administrer. To minister, or administer ; to guide, rule, govern, manage, handle, dispose of a charge, or business.

Admirable : com. wonderful, admirable, marvellous, miraculous, above custom, or expectation.

Admirablement. Admirably, wonderfully beyond expectation, or wont, marvellously, miraculously, excellently well.

Admiral : m. An admiral ; a Prince Lieutenant on the Sea.

Admirale : f. An Admiralle (the late Admiral Chastillon's wife is called so in a History of some account among the French.)

Admiratif : m. The admirative point, or point of admiration (and of detestation) marked or made thus !

Admiration. Admiration, wonder, marvelling.

Admirauté : f. An Admiralty, the office of an Admiral ; also, the Admiral Court.

Admirer : m. & f. Admirer, wondered at.

Admirer. To wonder, admire, marvel at.

Admis : m. & f. Admitted, entertained, received, brought, or let in ; suffered, permitted, approved, allowed of.

† Admissible. Admittible, admissible, fit to be admitted, received, allowed of.

† Admodiateur. A Lessor, he that leteth out land to halvers, by great, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit thereof ; also, (and more properly) a Lessor or Farmer, one that takes lands on those conditions.

† Admodiation. A leasing, letting out to the halvers, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit.

† Admodier. To lease, farm, or let out land by great, unto halvers, or for part of the crop, increase or profit thereof.

Admonesté : m. & f. Admonished, warned, advised, advertized.

Admonestement. A warning, admonishment, advertisement, advisement, a shewing, a putting in mind of.

Admonester. To admonish, warn, advertise ; exhort, advise ; to shew, to put in mind of.

Admonesteur. An admonisher, warner, adviser, exhorter, advertiser.

Admonition. An admonition, exhortation, as Admonestement.

Admorci. Look Amorci.

† Admortir. To dead, hint, quail, abolish, extinguish, make cease, make disappear ; to mortaise, or join by mortaise.

Admortir une rente. Look Amortir.

† Admortir. To grow feeble, to die ; a weak, aged, or sickly person, or (by the custom of Châlons) a villain, to give himself, and all his goods unto another, on condition that he shall maintain him, and discharge his debts.

Admortisable : as, Amortifiable.

ADO

Admortissement. An extinguishment, a mortaising, a disappearing, or losing it self within another ; as in the parts or pillars that are joyed to other pieces ; or in pillars made so, as may seem to be joyed in one ; also, Mortmain ; and a licence to hold in Mortmain.

Admortissement de foy, & homage. An exchanging of them for other services ; an extinguishment of them.

Admortissement d'heritage. A passing, or giving of land in Mortmain.

Admortissement real. A certain privilege, whereby the Bishop of Theroane hath all kinds of jurisdiction under the King.

Admortissement de rente. A redeeming, or buying out of an extinguishment of rent.

† Adnection. A knitting, fashning, joining, annexing to.

† Adnuict. See Annuict.

Adobber : as, Addoubber.

Adolence : f. Youth, or young age.

Adolescent : m. A youth, or young man.

† Adolorer. To grieve, sorrow, take grief, be agrieved, pensive, or full of heaviness.

Adombre ; m. & f. Shadowed, overcast, covered.

Adombrement : m. A shadowing, overcasting, covering ; and among Painters, a shadowing or bare painting of a thing.

Adombrer. To adumbrate, shadow, overcast, a mist, or fog over ; to portray, or draw a resemblance grossly, as Painters do in their first lines.

Adomestique : m. & f. Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, household, acquainted with ; also, entertained, brought into, made as one of the house.

Adomestiquer. To tame, reclaim, make gentle, inward, familiar, household ; to acquaint with to entertain, bring into use as one of the house.

Adonc. Then, or at that time.

Adonin : face Adonine. A fair sweet face, such as one as Adonis had.

Adoniser. To adonize it, to resemble Adonis, to imitate, or counterfeit the graces or beauty of Adonis.

Adopter. Adopted, appointed, or chosen to be another man's child.

Adopter. To adopt ; to take, or chose for his child, one that in nature is not so.

Adoptif : m. & f. Adoptive ; fit to be adopted ; chosen by adoption.

Adoption. Adoption.

Adorable : com. Adorable, worthy, or fit to be adored.

Adorateur. A worshipper, an adorer ; one that prayeth to, or beareth himself towards another with all reverence.

Adoration : f. Adoration, worship, reverence in the highest degree ; a giving all honour unto.

Adorer. To adore, worship, reverence, or honour in the highest degree.

Adosé : m. & f. Leaning, or set against ; also, set back to back ; also, backed ; strengthened on the back part.

Adossement. A backing, a leaning against with the back ; a sitting back to back, a strengthening backward.

Adosset. To back, to set back to back ; to strengthen on the back-side.

† Adosier contre. To set his back against ; to lean against with his back.

† Ador. A blow, bump, or thump ; also, much ado, trouble, or business ; also, a kind of fib.

Il luy donna des adots ; He gave her the gentle thump.

Adouber. See Addoubber.

Adoucir : as Addoucir.

Adoulissement. See Addoulissement.

† Adouloir, & † Adoulourer, as, † Adolourer.

Adropriance. Look Appropriance.

Adquiescement, & Adquiescer. See Acquiescement, & Acquiescer.

Adreçant. A dressing, directing, leading, instructing, shewing the nearest way unto.

ADV

Adresse : m. The meeting of cross-ways.

Adresse : f. An adress, a direction, a compendious and short course ; a near, direct, and ready way ; also, a sea-mark ; also dexterity, or craftiness in the performance of any action.

Je scay les adresses de la maison. I know all the private corners in, or privy ways unto the house.

Je scray la mis pour venir aux adresses, vix, pour ne trouver au besoin.

Les vignes ont eu adrel.c. The vines have flourished or taken kindly.

Adresse : m. & f. Addressed, directed, instructed, set in the nearest, and readiest way.

Adreslement. An addressing, directing, instructing, or setting in the nearest, and readiest course.

Adresser. To adress, direct, lead, instruct, set in shew the nearest, or the readiest way unto.

† Adresser à. To resort or go unto, make towards, meddle with, have a sting at.

Adroit : as, Adroit ; or, as, Adesle.

Adroit : m. & f. Handson, nimble, solem, ready, or quick about ; apt, or fit for any thing ; also, favourable, propitious, prosperous.

† Adscrire. To ascribe, attribute, impute, refer ; also, to enroll, register, account, reckon among others.

† Adscriit. Ascribed, attributed ; enrolled, reckoned among.

Assigné : as Assigné.

† Advaluation : f. A valuing, rating, or setting of a price on.

† Advaleu : m. & f. Valued, rated.

† Advancer. To value, rate, set a price on.

Advance. Look Avance.

Advancé. Forward, advanced, hastened ; paid before-hand.

Advancement. Look Advancement.

Advancer. See Avancer.

Advantage. See Avantage.

† Advantagement. A furthering, forwarding, profiting, advantaging.

† Advellé : m. & f. Heavy, sad, mournful, pensive, agrieved, full of sorrow.

† Advellé. Watchful, wakeful, awaked.

† Advènement. Comeby, handsonly, gracefully, decently, properly, lightly.

Advenant, l'ad. The awful and contingent portion of inheritance, and patrimony, whereby a daughter may succeed her intestate father ; also, a sufficient part of an inheritance ; resolved by a vassal or tenant, of purpose to preserve from homage doing him that hath purchased the rest.

Advenant bien fait. A portion of inheritance given unto an elder by his younger brother, in recompence of the unpartable dignity which himself retains.

Le plus que l'advenant. A fourth part of the daughters part, before mentioned, which a father and mother (being noble) may, before the marriage of their eldest son, bestow in frank marriage with their eldest, or first married daughter.

Advenant. Handson, proper, comely, decent, neat, graceful, well-fashioned, well-behaved ; convenient, well-beseeming, fashy-fitting, light-fitting.

à l'advenant. Both, to boot, moreover, besides, over and besides ; also, proportionably, or, according unto.

Logis advenant. A convenient house, which the heir of a Gentleman, according to the means left him, is to allow unto the widow.

Advenement : m. A chance or hap ; an arriving or coming to.

Advenir. To happen, chance, betide, come to pass, fall out, befall.

Cela n'y pourra advenir. That cannot fit, nor follow it, cannot attain unto it ; that must fail, or come short of it.

la n'advenne que. God forbid that.

† Advenir. To be fit, suitable, handson ; to become, to fit fealty, to befit.

Advenir : m. & f. biens adventifs. Goods coming.

AFF

AFF

AFF

belonging unto *Bras*.

Aeriu : as, Airain.

Aerolle : f. A blifter, a wheel.

Aeromantic. Divination by the air.

Acругineux : m. euf. f. Full of, or, like

uro, Verdigris.

Cholere acругineuf. Look Cholere.

Afaire : as, Affaire.

† Affaner. To get hardly, or with much toil ; to take exceeding pains for, to fight in the laborious getting of.

Affabilité : f. Affability ; a kind fashion of speaking to, a gentle garb in hearing of others.

Affable : com. Affable ; gentle, courteous, gracious in words, of a friendly conversation, easily spoken to by, willingly giving ear to others.

Affablement. Affably ; gently, graciously, courteously (in speech or conversation).

Affaçonner. Look Affaçonner.

Affadi : m. ie : f. Made or grown unsway, weak, waterish, waterish, weak, waterish.

Affadir. To make or grow tasteless, waterish, waterish ; weak ; unsway, waterish.

Affadissant. Making waterish, growing tasteless, yielding an unsway, weak, or waterish taste.

Affadissement : m. waterishness, unfavorableness, tasteless ; weakness of favour, waterishness of taste.

Affaide : m. ec : f. Affected, trimmed, tricked, decked, curiously dressed ; refined ; reclaimed, civilized, made inward, or gentle ; tamed ; thoroughly mannered.

Affaister. To trim, trick, deck, dress, curiously, make neat, spruce, refine ; also, to tame, reclaim, break, make gentle, bring to civility.

Affaister un oiseau. To show a Hawk thoroughly.

Affaisterie : f. A trimming, tricking, decking, neat, quaint, or fine dressing ; also, neatness, niceness, curiosty, quaintness ; also, a breaking, taming, reclaiming, civilizing, making gentle ; (hence) also, the thorough manner of a Hawk, &c.

Affaïre : m. An affair, business, employment ; work, matter, somewhat to do ; also, a labour, trouble, charge.

Qui neut entretenir son ami n'a nuls affaires avec lui ; Prov. Let him that will hold a friend, have little to do with him.

† Affaire : m. ec : f. Full of business, much employed ; busy, ever doing of something.

Affaïsement : m. Very busily, as one that's full of employments.

Affaïreux : as, Affaire.

Affaïsement. Look Affaïsement.

Affaïse : m. ec : f. Shrunk, sunk, weighed down, overlaid, pressed down, as low as it can go, as flat as it can be ; settled in the bottom of.

Affaïsement : m. A quelling ; a sinking, shrinking, or yielding under a great burden ; a weighing down ; a sitting in the bottom of ; hence also, the grounds, or dregs in the bottom of liquor, &c.

Affaïter. To bow, press, or weigh down.

s'Affaïter. To be overlaid ; to quill, sink, shrink, or yield under a great burden ; also, to settle, as a heavy thing in the bottom of.

Affaïté : as, Affaïté.

Affaïter : as, Affaïter.

Affaïterie. Look Affaïterie.

Affaïteur de cuirs. A Skinner, or Leather-dresser.

Affamé : m. ec : f. Famished, starved, very hungry, hunger-starved.

Incefin Affamé. The second small-gut of the Ventricle, always empty (by reason of the many midriff veins which pass from it unto the Liver) and therefore rearm'd, the hungry gut.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'orielles ; Prov. The hunger-starved belly wanteth ears.

Villain Affamé demy enrage ; Prov. A hun-

gry-Boor is half a bedlam.

† Affamement : m. A famishing, starving, hunger starving.

Affaïmer. To famish, to starve, to hunger-starve.

† Affan : m. Extreme toil, or grief ; as, Affan Lang.

† Affaçonner. To form, or fashion ; to bring into good proportion ; to make handsome, fit, and ready for the purpose.

Affaïcement : m. Oiseau de doux affaïcement. A Hawk that's gentle, and easy to be made, or tamed ; a well-natured Hawk.

Affaïter : as, Affaïter.

Affaïger. To create a tenure in fee-simple, to pass, alien, or grant in fee, or a fief.

Affaïbler : as, Affaïbler. To weaken.

Affaïteur : m. An affector ; one that curiously imitates a fashion, or takes on him a habit, which either becomes, or hurts him not.

Affaïtation : f. Affectionate ; over-curious imitation ; a foolish desire, or following of, what one hath not, or is not by nature ; also, a public or legal assignment, or appointing of a thing unto ; a fashioning or tying it on ; a binding it for the maintenance or assurance of another.

Affaïté : m. ec : f. Affected, fancied, desired, coveted ; aspired unto, sought after, also, affectioned, bearing good will, or wishing well unto ; also, affective ; or, as, Affecté, also, special, or of purpose ; also, affected ; fained, or tied on ; designate for, assigned or appointed unto.

Affaïcter. To affect, fancy ; desire, covet ; seek after, aspire unto ; also, to wish well, or bear good will to ; also, to affect ; fatten, or tie on ; designate (or bind) for ; assign, or appoint unto.

Affaïterie : f. as, Affaïterie ; also, affectation ; or, a curious imitation of.

Affaïtion : f. An affection, liking, love, good will unto ; a desire of, or longing after ; also, a passion, yearning, or trouble of mind, (and hence) also, a sickness, disease, or imperfection (of mind or body).

Affaïtione : m. ec : f. Affectionate, or affectionated ; having an affection, bearing a good will to ; given, addicted, excited, animated, unto ; also, beloved, esteemed, affected.

Affaïtissement : Affectionately, with great affection.

Affaïctionner. To affectionate ; begot a liking, breed an affection ; excite, incite, or animate unto.

s'Affaïctionner à. To affect, or love ; to addit, or devote himself ; to give his mind unto.

Affaïtuelement. Most affectionately, desirously, heavily ; greedily, covetously.

Affaïteux : m. euf. f. Most affectionate, hearty, desirous of ; full of affects, or of affection ; full of good will ; also, bearing a great affection, or much good will unto.

† Affaïné : m. ec : f. Fed, or infeed with hay ; stall-fed.

† Affaïner. To feed, or infeed with hay ; to stall-feed.

† Affaïrant. (The Participle of the Impersonal Affaïre) beseming or becoming ; also, concerning or belonging to.

Affaïrable : com. Affirmable, avouchable ; also, firmable, leaseable, lettable.

Affaïre : f. A farming, leasing ; letting out.

Affaïrme : m. ec : f. Farmed, let, or leased out ; also, as, Affaïrme.

Affaïrement : m. as, Affaïrme ; also, an aff-firming.

Affaïrmer. To farm, lease, or let out unto farm ; also, to affirm, &c. as in, Affirmer.

Affaïrmi : m. ie : f. Strengthened, confirmed, fortified, allowed, compacted, consolidated, joined, harden'd, stiffened, closed, fastened ; made firm.

Pain affaïrmi. Stale bread.

Affaïrmir. To strengthen, fortify, confirm ; assure, compact, consolidate, settle, harden, stiffen, close, fasten, make firm.

Affaïrmissement : m. A strengthening, compacting, consolidating, closing, settling, stiffening, hardening.

Affaïrmir : m. A strengthening, compacting, closing, settling, stiffening, hardening.

Affaïrer : as, Enfermer.

Affaïrile : m. ec : f. Fertile, made fertile.

† Affaïriler. To fertilize ; to make fertile, or fruitful.

Affaïse : as, Affaïse.

s'Affaïsir. To grow weary ; to wax lumpy, or heavy.

† Affaïse : m. ec : f. Set, settled, or perched on the top of.

† s'Affaïser. To perch, to sit, or settle self, on the top of.

† Affaïtardi : m. ie : f. Made, or become sloathful, drowsy, negligent ; slow, dull ; faint-hearted ; ugly to the sight.

† Affaïtardir. To make sloathful, drowsy, lazy, dull, slow, cowardly, faint-hearted ; also, to make slothful, or ugly to the sight.

Affaïté ; ou, Affaïté : m. ec : f. Affected, crafty, subtle, sly, wily, dissembling ; also, nice, curious, dainty, quaint, precise.

Affaïter : as, Affaïter.

Affaïterie : ou, Affaïterie. Craft, subtilty, finesse, wiliness, dissimulation, guilfulness ; also, niceness, quaintness, curiosty, precision, quaintness.

† Affaïblage : m. Look Affaïblage.

Affaïbler. Look Affaïbler.

Affaïrage : m. as, Affaïrage ; also, a rating, or setting of a price on things.

† Affaïrer. To rate, value at a certain rate, set a certain price on ; Look Affaïrer.

Affaïrre. Foddered (with straw).

Affaïrre. To fodder (with straw).

Affaïche : f. A Siquis ; a bill set up ; or posted, or fastened on a post, door, gate, &c.

Affaïché : m. ec : f. Fastened upon, fixed, or affixed unto ; also, caught, or laid fast hold on ; also, performed, or made good.

Affaïchement : m. A fastening ; a fixing, or affixing into ; also, a catching, or laying fast hold on ; also, a making good of a promise, or word.

Affaïcher. To fasten upon ; to fix, or affix unto ; also, to seize, catch, or lay fast hold on ; to make good a promise, or word.

Affaïte. To annex or give for a time.

Affaïté : m. ec : f. Engaged, that hath paid his faithful promise ; that hath pawned his faith and credit.

Affaïté : m. ec : f. Assured, affid, confirmed, affirmed, also, planned, set, or grafted, affixed, fastned.

Tous mes biens sont affaïtez par droit ; All my goods belong, or are assigned to thee by right ; they be all eved on thee.

Affaïment. An assuring, affirming, confirming ; also, a setting, planting, grafting, affixing, fastning.

Affaïer. To affe, assure, affirm on his word ; to pawn his faith, and credit on ; also, to strengthen, or confirm ; also, to plant, set, or graft ; affix, fasten.

Affaïre. A (Verb Impersonal) it becometh, or besemeth ; also, it concerneth, or belongeth to.

† Affaïeux : m. A good fellow, a Boon companion.

Affaïlé : m. ec : f. Sharpned, whetted ; that hath an edge set on it, also, decked, dressed, or stiffned with wire.

Affaïlement : m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on ; also, a dressing or stiffning with wire.

Affaïler. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on ; also, to deck, dress, or stiffen with wire.

Affaïer : m. A whetter, or sharper of edge'd tools.

Affaïeure : f. as, Affaïement ; Also, the edge or sharpness of a tool.

Affaïlant : m. An adopter.

Affaïliation : f. Adoption ; or an adopting.

Affaïlé : m. ec : f. Adopted.

Affaïlir. To adopt.

Affaïloire : m. A whetstone.

Affaïtm. A kinsman or allie ; one with whom affinity is had or contracted.

Affaïm. Adverb. That, to the end that ; or, also.

Affaïnage : m. A fixing, or a fixing of metals.

Affaïné : m. ec : f. Experienced or subtilized ; also, brought unto an end ; also, fixed, purified, refined.

Affaïnement. A purifying, or refining of any thing.

Affaïner. To render subtil by a continual

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nual experience, to bring to an end, or effect; also, to refine, or fine, as metals; to purify, or improve them (C'est rendre haut, & fin l'Or, &c. quiet bas, selon le titre qu'il faut; Says a French-man.)

Affineur. A deceiver, who intends to benefit the deceived by teaching him experience; also, a refiner, or finer of metals; a purifier, or improver of them.

Affinité: f. Affinity, kindred, alliance, nearness.

† **Affinité:** To ally; to make of affinity, or kindred with.

Affinoire: m. A fining house; the room, shop, or place, wherein gold, or silver is usually fined.

Affiquet: m. Any petty toy, trinket, or trifle of small value; as a little brooch, flower, button, aglet, &c. stuck on the hat, head, hood, or elsewhere; and worn (especially by a woman) for ornament.

Affirmateur. An affirmer, soother, avoucher, asserter, avower.

Affirmation. An affirmation, asseveration, assertion, ascertaining.

Affirmé: m. &c. f. Affirmed, avouched, soothed, avowed, affirmed, ascertained, stood unto.

Affirmer. To affirm, sooth, avouch, avow, assure, ascertain, stand unto.

s'Affaquir. To wax flaccid, limber, feeble; to become loose-jointed, to faint.

† **Afflat:** m. A blast, breath, wind, inspiration, blowing in.

† **Afflater.** To flatter, blasphe, allure or incite with fair speeches; to coo, or glose with; to fawn on.

† **Afflurir l'eau.** To go close by the water, as the lee side of ships, in a strong side-wind. See **Esflurer**.

† **Afflictif:** m. &c. f. Afflictive, grieving, molesting, tormenting.

Peines afflictives de corps. Corporal punishments.

Affliction. Affliction, molestation, calamity, crosses, vexation, trouble, woe, persecution.

Afflige: m. &c. f. Afflicted, vexed, tormented, exceeding much grieved, molested, troubled.

Affliger. To afflict, vex, torment, molest, grieve, trouble, exceeding much.

† **Affloui:** m. &c. f. Blurred, blunted; and hence;

Diamant affloui. That hath lost its point.

† **Afflouir.** To blur; also, to blunt.

Affluence: f. Affluence, plenty, store, flowing, fulness, abundance.

Afflux: m. An afflux, or affluence, plentiful access; or, as, Affluence.

Affloiblément: as, Affloiblissement.

Affloiblir: m. &c. f. Weakened, enfeebled; decayed in strength; also, allayed, delayed, or abated, as the value of coin.

Affloiblir. To weaken, enfeeble, make infirm, deprive of strength, take away the force or vigour of; also, to delay, allay, or abate the value of coin.

Affloiblissement: m. A weakening, enfeebling, depriving of force, power, strength; also, an allaying, or abating of the value of coin.

Affloissement: m. An increase, or increasing of force.

† **Affloir:** m. &c. f. Foiled, bruised, wounded, sore hurt; spoiled, undone, ruined; also, galled, or bestrid.

Affloir d'une jambe d'un pied, &c. Lame, maimed, or a leg, foot.

† **Affloiment:** m. A foiling, bruising, wounding (by strokes); also, a spoiling, ruining, undoing; also, a galling, bestriding, bestriding.

† **Affloir.** To foil, wound, bruise, or hurt sore with blows; also, to spoil, ruin, undo; also, to blot, gull, beset.

† **Affloire:** f. A foil, bruise, wound, sore hurt; a spoiling, ruining, undoing; an extreme impression, or aggravation.

Affloncer. To thrust far, or deep, into, &c.

as, Enfoncer.

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Affondé: m. &c. f. Sunk down to the bottom, or lying, (as a heavy thing) at the bottom of.

Affonder: ou, s'Affonder. To sink, fall, or go down to the bottom; as a heavy thing that's cast into the water.

† **Affor:** m. A piercing or bracing of wine, &c.

Afforage: m. The same.

Droit d'afforage. Two pots of wine, &c. paid upon the bracing of every vessel retailed; one to the Landlord, his right for the standing thereof on his ground, and for his leave to sell its another unto the Magistrate for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate set on it.

Afforage: m. &c. f. Pierced, or set abroach, also, rated, or whose price is set down; licenced, or allowed (as good and wholesome wine, &c.) to be sold, by a Magistrate or Landlord.

Afforer. To pierce, or set abroach a vessel of wine, &c. or (rather) the Magistrate to set a rate on, and the Landlord to give a licence for the retail thereof; or, to take a rate from the Magistrate, and a licence of the Landlord, for the retail thereof.

† **Affouché:** m. &c. f. Put into, laid among fear.

Sangler affouché. That's busily rooting for scum-roots; or, that in searching for scum-roots, plows up the ground with his snout.

† **Affouler:** as, † **Affoler.** And (particularly) a woman to miscarry, cast her child, or be delivered before her time, by the violence of blows (or a fall) received.

Affourager: as, **Affourrer.** To fodder cattle.

Affourrer. To serve or fodder cattle with straw, &c.

Affranchi: m. A freed man, free-man, or one that is made free.

Affranchi: m. &c. f. Franchised, made free; discharged, released, delivered from bondage; also, reclaimed, tamed; seasoned, sweetened.

Affranchir. To enfranchise, free, make free, give liberty unto; deliver, or discharge from servitude; release, or rid from charge, or annoyances; also, to reclaim, season, or sweeten; to make tame in season, or fit for use, what was wild, ramish, or harsh.

La verge anoblir, & le ventre affranchir. Prov. Look Ventrer.

Affranchissement: m. An enfranchising, or freeing; a discharging of, or delivering from servitude; also, a seasoning, sweetening, taming, reclaiming.

Affranchisseur: m. An enfranchiser; freer, freedom-giver.

† **Affrequare:** f. A Tygre; (because bred in Africa.)

Affres. Le luy ay donné une mauvaise affres. I have frightened, scared, affrayed him exceedingly; or, I have put him into his damps.

† **Affrété:** m. &c. f. Fastened, clasped; or, clung d unto.

Affreusement. Gashly, terribly, horribly, as one that hath been scared; also, grimly, sternly, sowerly; fell; forwardly, frowningly, under the brows.

Affreseté: f. Gashliness, terribleness, horror of the countenance; sternness, grimness, felfness; frowning, lowering, sowerness, or churlishness of look.

Affreux: m. &c. f. Gashly, horrid, fearful, terrible in look; grim, stern, fell, sower, frowning, lowering-looking big on; of a spiteful, churlish, and unpleasant countenance.

Affrondi: m. &c. f. Liqueurous, or made liquorous of; set in a longing after; (vence) also, allured, inticed, invagled, lured, or drawn on by plausible or fair means.

Affrondissement: m. A making liquorous of, also, an alluring, inticing, or lulling on, by plausible, or sweet means.

Affrander. To make liquorous of, or set in a longing after; also, to allure, inveigle, intice, draw, or lull on, by fair, sweet, or plausible means.

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Affriolé: as, Affriandé.

Affriollement: m. An alluring, or allurement.

Affrioler: as, Affriander.

Affriquin. African, of Affrick.

Vent Affriquin. The Southwest wind.

Affrodille: m. Th' Affodil, or, Alphonodil flower; also, the plant that bears it; also, the bulbous root thereof. Look **Aphrodille**.

Affronire: m. as, Aphronitre. Salt Peter.

Affront: m. An affront, bravado, wrong, or abuse, offered to a man's face; an impudent, and injurious gallery; a bold, scurvy, or cozening part played a man openly.

† **Affrontailles:** f. The ends or corners of a piece of land abutting upon other lands, which belong unto divers Lords or owners.

Affronté: m. &c. f. Affronted, encountered, set upon; contested, swaggared with; abused, galled, openly, or to his face.

Affrontement: m. as, Affront; also, an affronting; encountering, assailing of.

Affronter. To affront; or lay affront of; to come before, or face to face; also, to encounter, assault, set upon; contest, quarrel, swaggar with; brave, wrong, abuse; coven, gull, deceive, impudently, openly, or to the face of.

Affronter: m. A braver, affronter, abuser of people to their faces; a common swaggerer, an impudent, or bold companion; also, an open, or public deceiver, beguiler, cheater, cegging mate; cozening merchant.

Affublage: m. A cloathing, cladding; muffling, or wrapping in; a hating, or shrouding under (cloaths); also, garments, raiments, apparel, cloaths.

Affublé: m. &c. f. Clad, or cloathed; muffled, or wrapped in; covered or attired with; bid, or shrouded under (cloaths.)

Affublement: m. as, Affublage.

Affubler. To cloath, clad, put on; to attire, or cover with, muffle or wrap in, hide or shroud under cloaths.

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. We must neither be nor seem naught.

† **Affuir.** To sit, or recourse unto for help, and succour.

Affuler: as, Affubler. ¶ Pic.

Affult: m. The frame or cartage of a piece of Ordnance; also, as, Toile baptiste.

Affuste: m. &c. f. Stocked, fitted with a stock, or staff; mounted, as artillery; furnished with a frame or cartage.

Affutier. To stock, fit with a stock, or staff; to mount artillery; to furnish (it) with a frame or cartage.

Affutage: m. Frames, carriages, or stocks for artillery.

Affiliation: f. Adoption, or the conferring on fremme children all advantages belonging to natural ones.

Afrodille: as, Affrodille.

Afrodite: f. A kind of stone, or mineral of a whitish colour mingled with red.

Afrolitre: m. A kind of light, brittle, and purple coloured Niter.

Affronire. The same.

† **Afucle:** m. &c. f. Pointed, or made small towards the point, as a spindle; fashioned like a spindle.

† **Afuclement:** m. A fashioning of things like spindles.

† **Afucier.** To fashion, point, or make small towards the end, like a spindle.

† **Afyer:** as, Broviller; or, as, Tromper.

Aga, mon amy. See, look friend; (Spoken in mirth, or mockery.)

Agacé. Egged, urged, incensed, provoked, exasperated; also, set on edge, as a tooth; also, blunted, as a weapon.

Agacant. Egging, urging, angering, provoking, exasperating; also, setting on edge, the teeth; blunting weapons.

Agacement: m. An egging, urging, angering, provoking, exasperating; also, setting of the teeth on edge; also, a dulling or blunting of weapons.

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Agacer. To egg, urge, provoke, anger, vex, exasperate; also, to set the teeth on edge; also, to blunt, or dull a weapon, &c.

Agache: as, Agalle.
Agailardé: m. éc: f. Grown lively, jocund, blith, frolick.

s'Agailarder. To be jocund, lively, blith, frolick, merry.

Agalloche: m. The sweet wood, called Lignum Aloes.

† Agamber. To slip, or stride over.

Aganni: m. éc: f. Withered, faded, consumed, grown fruitless, deprived of force.

† Agannir. To consume, wither, fade, fail, grow fruitless, lose all vigour and force.

Agaric: m. Agarick, a white and soft mushroom, or excrescence growing upon the Larch trees also, a root in Samaria, that helps digestion.

Agaric noir. A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of Agarick; full of little silvery threads.

Agart. Look Hagar.

Agasse: f. A Pie, Pianner, or Mayasapie.

Agassé: m. éc: f. as, Agacé.

Agasser: as, Agacer.

Agasseté: f. Bluntness in an edged tool.

Agasscur: m. An egger, urger, provoker, exasperater.

Agasfin. A corn, or agnel in the feet, or toes; also; the lowest bud or branch of a vine.

Agasure: as, Agasseté; and, as, Agacement.

Agathe. An agate.

Agathonien: m. enne: f. Wanton, lascivious, bawdy, full of ribaldry; (of Agatho, the name of a certain wanton Minstrel.)

Agay: m. The marrow of fowl; (a Falconers term.)

Agazer: as, Agacer.

Agacence: m. éc: f. Fitted, adapted, adjusted, set handsomely, placed orderly.

Agacement. See Agacement.

Agencer: as, Agencer.

† Agelate: com. Sad, sullen; that never laugheth: ¶ Grec.

† Agember: as, † Agamber.

Agence: m. éc: f. Fitted, apred, adapted, adjusted, proportioned, accommodated; ordered, divided, trimmed, decked, handsomely; setly disposed, finely placed, neatly suited, rightly matched, justly applied.

Agencement: m. A fitting, aping, just placing, setting in order; an adapting, accommodating; a trimming, dressing, decking; also, suitableness; handsomely, good proportion.

Agencer. To fit, apt, adapt, adjust, proportion, accommodate; also, to dress, trim, deck; to dispose setly, set neatly, place finely, just rightly, match justly, join handsomely together.

Agenouille: m. éc: f. Kneels on his knees, kneeling.

Agenouiller. To kneel.

A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille; Prov. The fool submits himself to his proud wife.

Agenouillon. Kneeling, or upon his knees.

Agent. m. An agent, a dealer, Negotiator, Ambassador.

† Agémos. A wondering voice, or exclamation.

† Agere: m. A heap of stones, earth, or turves; and hence, a bulwark, mount, rampier, made for the defence of a fort, or camp; also, a fort or blockhouse; also, a castle, bank, dam, sea wall, bill of earth raised against, or serving to keep out waters.

Agglue: m. éc: f. Glued, joined close unto, or together.

Aggluer. To glue; join, as with glue; to close unto, or together.

s'Aggluer à. To cleave, or stick fast unto.

Agglueinatif: m. ue: f. Of power, or property, to glue, or close together.

Aggluement: m. A gluing, or closing unto, or together.

Agglutiner: as Aggluer.

Aggraffe: f. A hook, a grapple; a half, or clasp.

Aggraffement. A hooking, clasping, buckling, grappling to; a halpin; stirring, or taking hold of.

Aggraffer. To grapple, or clasp with; to hook unto; to buckle, to fast; to seize, gripe, take hard or violent hold of.

Aggrandi: m. ic: f. Greatened, enlarged, augmented, increased; preferred, advanced.

Aggrandir. To greater, augment, enlarge, increase, make great, prefer, advance.

Aggrandissement: m. A granting, enlarging, increase; preferment, advancement.

Aggrandisseur: m. An enlarger, encrease, augmentor; preferer, advancer.

Aggravané: m. éc: f. Aggravated, exasperated.

Aggravaner. To aggravate, exasperate, make more hateful, or grievous.

Aggravation: f. An aggravation, or aggravating; also, a curse, excommunication, or exaction denounced against an obstinate offender.

Aggravé: m. éc: f. as, Aggravané; also, made heavy, surcharged, swayed, or born down by over-much weight; also, gravelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground.

Aggravé des pieds. Subdued, foundered, foot-beaten.

Aggravé de somme. Fast asleep, in a dead sleep.

Aggraver. To aggravate, exasperate, make more hateful, or grievous than it was; also, to make heavy, surcharge, oppress; to sway, or bear down by weight.

s'Aggraver. To be gravelled; to stick fast on ground, or in the gravel.

Aggrable: com. Agreeable, acceptable; graceful, gracious, delectable, welcom, well-liked.

Aggréer. To agree, or state with; to be acceptable, welcom, or pleasing unto.

Aggré: m. éc: f. Aggregated, congregated, joined, added unto.

Aggréer. To assemble, aggregate, congregate, gather together; also, to add, or join unto a society; also, to aggravate.

Aggré: m. éc: f. Felt, filled, or inflamed, with corn or grain.

Aggréner. To feed, or fill with corn or grains to take up a horse or colt from grass, and inseam him with corn or provender. See Agrener.

Aggré: m. éc: f. Assaulted, assailed, set on.

Aggressement: m. An assaulting, or setting on.

Aggresser. To assault, assault, set on.

Agresseur. An assailer, or assaulter; he that gives the onset, or first lays hands on his weapon to do another violence.

Aggression. An aggression, assault, encounter, or first setting on.

Aggriffer: as, Agripper; or, as, Griffier.

Agripper. To gripe, seize, hard, lay sure hold on.

† Agian: m. A bearing-cloth for a child;

also, a bear-cloth for a dead corps.

† Agiaux. Ceremonies. Look Agios; or the Plural to Agian.

† Agiers: m. The steps, ways, or turnings to be observed for the ready coming to a house, or place.

Agile: com. Nimble, agile, active; quick, prompt; of supple members, or parts; of a ready stirring.

Agilement. Nimble, actively, with agility; quickly, promptly, supplely, readily.

Agilité: f. Agility, nimbleness, activity; promptness, readiness, quickness, dexterity, suppleness of members, or of parts.

Agéographie. A holy writing; holy writ.

† Agios. Sacred, holy. ¶ Grec. hence; Faire beaucoup d'agios. To be very ferocious, or ceremonious; or, rather, to use many blessings, or crosses, or superstitious gestures in the doing of any thing.

† Agiorate: m. A holy and blessed man.

Agir. To sue, implead, plead, commence suit, bring an action against; also, to work, operate,

work effect, have an operation in, to act.

Agitant. Tossing, much moving, revolving, wagging, stirring up and down.

Agitation. An agitation, stirring, great motion, much exertion, revolution, working, wagging.

Agité: m. éc: f. Tossed, wagged, agitated, much moved, stirred, exercised, revolved.

Agiter. To toss, agitate, towag, stir, move often; to revolve, work, exercise very much.

† Agnatie. A kind of Moorish Trumpet.

Agnation: f. Kindred, by the fathers side; also, (but less properly) adoption; also, a thing that grows beside, or above, the course of nature.

Agneau: m. A Lamb.

Blanche d'agneaux. The fur called white Lamb, or white Budge.

Autant maniable comme un agneau. As malle as a Lamb.

Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est tectée; Prov. The gentle Ewe is tuck by too many Lambs; (applicable to an over-kind, or too familiar woman.)

De mal est venu l'agneau & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. To hangings it goes that came from hangings.

Agnelé: m. éc: f. Lambed.

Agnelement: m. A lambing; a falling of Lambs.

Agnelier: m. The same; and thence; A l'agneur verra on lesquelles font prains; Prov. At lambing time we find what Ewes were full.

Agnelier. To lamb.

Agnelier: m. A little Lamb; a Lambkin, or young Lamb.

Agnelière: as, Aguelière.

Agnelière: f. The innest of the three membranes which wrap a womb-lodged infant; called by some Midwives, the Coat, or Biegin of the child; by others, the childs shirt.

Agnelin: m. Lamb-skin, Budge.

Agobilles: m. Trifles, trifles, trinkets, trabs, trumpery, poultry stuff.

† Agouarque: m. A Master of the Revels; a President or chief Judge; a principal author, or director of publick exercises, playes or games.

Agonie: f. Agony, grief, perplexity, anguish, anxiety, exaction of mind.

Agoniser. To grieve extremely; to be much perplexed, full of agony, fraught with anguish.

Agoranome: m. The Clerk, or Comptroller, of a market.

Agoubilles: as, Agobilles.

Agoué: m. éc: f. Half-shock'd, well-nigh shifed (as one that hath a bone, or gobbet in his throat, which will neither up, nor down;) also, cloyed, faded, over-glazed, over-full.

Agoure de lin. (The weed) Dodder.

Agoutier. To have a smack, or taste of, to give a taste, or season any thing.

Agoutter. To drop, as rain from a house-eave.

Agouttis: m. The droppings of a house.

Agrandir: as, Aggrandir.

Aggraffe: as, Aggrappe.

Aggrailir: as, Agresir.

† Aggrailissement. A lessening; a making thin, small, slender.

Agraphe: f. A clasp, hook, brace, grapple, half.

Agraphier. To buckle, grapple, half, clasp; to hook unto; to seize, gripe, or take hold of.

Agraphiner. To seize, gripe, lay its claws on, take hold of.

Agre. willingly, with a good will.

Agreeable: as, Agreeable.

† Agreeable: f. Agreeableness, acceptableness, comeliness, gracefulness.

† Agregation: f. An agreement, concord, assent, consent; also, an agreeing.

† Agrené. Infamed, fed, or filled with corn.

† Agrener: as, Aggrener.

Agreuir la moulin. To fill the mill-bopper (with corn) Normand.

† Agrener.

† Agreux. To chafe, part, or lay out his part of the fragments of his land set out to parts.
 Agresir. To make, or become thin, lean, small, slender; to lessen, to narrow.
 Agresir la voix. To squeal, or squeak; to sing in a high pitch; to rise in singing.
 Agresse: m. &c. f. Assaulted, set on.
 Agresseur: as, Agresseur.
 Agresse: com. Sower; silt, or sharp as water; also, rude, clownish, rustic, ungente, boorish.
 Agricole: m. A husbandman, plowman, country Farmer.
 Agriculture. Tillage, husbandry.
 † Agrier: m. droit d'agrier: as, Terrage.
 † Agriene: f. Seek.
 † Agrimenfur: m. A surveyor, or measurer of land.
 Agrimoine: as, Aigremoine.
 Agriort. The juice, or hyssop of hart Cherries.
 Agriote: f. The ordinary sheep or tart Cherry; which we also call the Agriot-Cherry.
 Agripaume. The herb-Mother-wort.
 Agrippine, poudre Ag. Meas that provokes lust & lecherous stuff.
 † Agrouper. A horse to knit, and gather himself close together, carrying himself upon his hinder parts, and drawing them up, as if he would yearn out behind.
 † Agu: m. uc: f. A Keen, sharp; small-topped, or pointed; piercing, smart, subtle, witty, ingenious; eager, vehement.
 Aguahle: f. A kind of Moorish Trumpet.
 Aguard: as, Hagard.
 Aguellette: la tunique a. A thin soft skin, or skirt, wherein children are wrapped in the matrix, besides their bed, or after-birth, which is more gross.
 Agument. Sharply, keenly, sharply, wittily, piercingly.
 Agueriment. Martial order, warlike discipline; also, a making, or becoming warlike; a training up in warfare.
 Aguerir. To make warlike, or fit for the wars; to train up in martial discipline.
 Aguerillan. Making warlike, training up in warfare.
 Aguer: m. An ambush, or lying in wait for.
 Aller d'aguer en les affaires. To go warily to work; to proceed leisurely, to take him leisure in his business.
 Aguerre, Dogged; watched, waited; lye for.
 Aguetter. To watch, dog, lye in wait; or ambush for.
 Aguerer. To level, or aim at; to leer, wink, or look with one eye at.
 Aguilade. A long, ash-coloured, great-eyed, big-bellied, dog-fish, that hath two sharp, and strong prickles on her back; and thereof may be reamed, (as she is by the Germans) a Thorn-hound.
 Aguilan-neuf. An old word compounded of four words; au-guy-l'an-neuf. Seek Anguillan-neuf.
 Aguilat. A kind of Dog-fish, as Aguilade.
 Aguille: f. A needle; also, a long small fish, called, a Horn-back, or Horn-fish; Look Aiguille.
 Aguillette. A point; Seek Esquillette.
 Aguilletter. To eye points.
 Aguilier: m. A needle-case.
 Aguilon. A prick; a goad, a sting; Look Esquillon.
 Aguilonnement: m. A pricking, or stinging, an affliction, moving, provoking, inciting, or setting forward.
 Aguilonner. To prick, sting, provoke, move, incite, inflame, incite, egg, urge, forward.
 Aguilonneur: m. A pricker, or provoker forward.
 Aguer: as, Aguerer.
 Ague: f. m. &c. f. whetted, sharpened.
 Aguelement: m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting an edge on.
 Aguilier. To whet, grind, or set an edge on.

Pierre à aguier: as, Pierre Aguifoire.
 Aguifoire: pierre ag. A whet-stone, a grind-stone.
 † Aguyon: m. A gentle, pleasant, or calm wind; called so among Brittils, and Normand Mariners.
 Agyos. Look Agios.
 Ahan: m. The loud sighing, and pain-expressing time, which wood-cleavers, heavy-laden Porters, &c. keep, with their voices, unto the blows they give, or steps they make; hence, extream labour, great travel, exceeding toil of body, much languish, vexation, affliction of mind; or, any loud, painful, and short expression thereof.
 Ahané. Extremely toiled, travelled; pained, vexed, perplexed; also, ploughed.
 Ahaner. To sigh out; to keep time with loud sighs unto his toylom strokes, or painful steps; also, to labour, toyl, travel exceeding hard; also, to plough, or break up a stiff piece of ground.
 Ahannable: terre ahannable. Rich and tough land, that yields great increase, but requires much labour, or puts the labourer to much toyl, in the tilling of it.
 Ahannant. Toyling extremely, fighting often through the great pain his work puts him to.
 Ahanner: as, Ahaner.
 Ahanneux: m. cuse: f. Toylom, painful, most labour-som, very toylom; full of affliction, vexation, travel, anguish.
 Ahen: as, Ahan; also, a plough.
 Ahennage: m. A ploughing, or breaking up of (a stiff piece of) ground.
 Ahemer: as, Ahaner.
 † Aherde: To snatch, or pluck; to catch, grip, or take by violence.
 Aheurté: m. &c. f. Stiff, wilful, obstinate, that will forward how dear soever it costs him; stumbling at.
 Aheurement: m. Obstinate, wilfulness, or self-will; stiffness in opinion, stubbornness, head-nobs, stumbling.
 † Aheurter. To be wilful, obstinate, heady, self-will'd, stiff, in a bad matter.
 Ahocquer: as, Acerocher. † Pic.
 Ahonti: m. ic: f. Ahabed, dash out of countenance; made ashamed.
 Ahontir. To make ashamed, to abash, to dash out of countenance.
 Ahurir. To affright, scare, apale, astonish, amaze, dismay exceedingly; to make ones hair stand an end, or bring him, to his wits end, by frightening, or amazing of him.
 Ahurte: as, Aheurté.
 Ahy. Out alas (an interjection of fear.)
 Ah, Oh; ay me; (an interjection expressing sense of pain, or of smart) or as Ahy.
 Aidant: m. ante: f. Aiding, helping, succouring, assisting, relieving, furthering, forwarding.
 Dieu aidant. By the help of God, if God prosper my proceedings, or spare me life and health; and God will, if God say amen.
 Aide: m. An aidant, helper, second, assistant.
 Look Aides.
 Une Aide à Maison. A Maions boy, or servant, that reaches him-stens and mortar as he works.
 Aide: com. Aid, help, assistance; relief, succour, support; furtherance, a forwarding; also, a subsidy-lone, custom, tax; a prestation due from Subjects to their Sovereigns, and from Tenants to their Landlords; generally, any money that's levied by either (over and above their ordinary revenue) for the wars, or other extraordinary employments.
 Aides (as in Aide) All kind of Subsidies, lones, taxes, rythes, pecuniary subventions; and particularly, the ordinary imposition of twelve pence in the pound. Tour upon all sorts of fruits, provision, and merchandise, sold in any part of France (if they belong not to such persons as are privileged by Custom or Charter from the King;) also, light-armed Souldiers employed from seconds; and the forces or troops which one friend or colleague sends to the aid of another.
 Aides chevels. Three pecuniary and casual aides,

or duties, yielded in Normandy, by every Tenant in fee unto his Landlord (if he be noble;) the first when his eldest son is knighted; and this is termed Aide de chevalerie; the second, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, called Aide de mariage; the third, to help to pay his ransom, when he is prisoner in a war, wherein he served the King by reason of his own tenure; and this they call Aide de rançon: By the customs of Amiens, and in some other places, only the two first (and those but once during a Tenants life) are yielded: within Ponthieu) and in many other parts of France) the two first whensoever they accrue, the last most (commonly) but once during a Lords time. The most common proportion is, 10 li. Paris for every fee held in Peudom, and for every noble Knights fee, 60 s. and so ratably, when they are to be apportioned.
 Aides coustumiers. The same, and called so in the ancient customs of Normandy.
 Aide de l'ost. Look Ost.
 Aide de relievé. The fine paid by every Tenant unto his new meins Landlord, presently after the death of the old one, and towards the relief, which he is to pay unto the Lord Paramount.
 La Cour des Aides: as in Cour.
 Droit d'Aide: as Aides chevels; called so in the customs of S. Paul, Archois, Amiens, Beauquesne, Douens, and of some other places: In both the Burgundies the same proportion is due by this title, unto Lords for their voyages into the holy Land.
 Loyaux Aides; as Aides chevels; termed so within the dominion of Tours, Lodunois, Poictou, and Lille.
 Bon droit d'aide bon mestier d'aide; Prov. Good right hath (in our dayes) great need of favour.
 Aïde: m. &c. f. Aided, helped, assisted, relieved, succoured, supported, favoured, furthered, forwarded.
 Aider. To aid, help, assist, relieve, succour, second, support, favour, forward, further.
 Bon est le duel qui apres aide; Prov. Good is that sorrow which as length does good; happy the grief which in the end makes us happy.
 Fortune aide a celui qui le veut aider; Prov. Fortune helps him that's willing to help himself.
 Ajencement, & Ajencer. Look Agencement, & Agencer.
 Ayeter un oiseau. To cuff, or whistle off a hawk; to let her go, let her flie.
 Aiglancier: m. An Eglantine, or sweet-briar tree.
 Aiglas: m. Eagles, young Eagles.
 Aigle: f. An eagle.
 Aigle de mer. An Osprey; water Eagle, sea Eagle.
 Petite aigle noire: A Saker.
 Pierre d'aigle. An Eagle-stone, found in the Eagles nest; applied to the thigh of a woman that is in labour, hasteneth her delivery.
 Aigleron: m. An Eaglet, or young Eagle.
 † Aigleffe: f. An Eaglet; a hen-Eagle.
 Aigneau: m. A Lamb. Seek Agneau.
 Aigneaux, Mannacles, fetters for the hands.
 Aigne: m. &c. f. A lambid.
 Aignelement. A lambing.
 Aigner. To lamb. Seek Agnelier.
 Aigner. m. A Lambkin, a little, or young Lamb.
 Aignelette, & Aigneliere: as, Aigneliere.
 Aignelin. white-bird, white Lamb.
 Aigras: m. Porpice; (An old word.)
 Aigre. A kind of Grub-axe, or instrument wherein roots and forbs are plucked up.
 Aigre: com. Eager, sharp, biting, biting, fower, also, brittle, or easily broken (with a hammer).
 Aigre haleine. A stinking (which we call a fower) breath.
 Mal aigre. A distaste of Hawks, by worms that breed in their gorge.
 Aigrebrel-heur. The name of a certain fower apple.
 Aigre-douce: f. A Sevil Orange; or, Orange that

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that is between sweet and lower.

Aigre-doux : m. douce : f. Between sweet and lower, or half sweet, half sour.
Aigre-fin : m. A certain Turkish coin ; also, a fish that resembles a whiting ; and may be called (according to the Latins, Jecotarius) the Liver-fish.

Aigrement. Eagerly, sharply, tartly, bitingly, sourly, severely.

Aigremoine : f. The herb called Agrimony, or Egrimony ; and by some Liverwort, (because it is good for a diseased liver.)

Aigremoine Sauvage. Wild Tansey, silver-weed.

Aigret : m. ette : f. Somewhat tart, sharp, or eager.

Syrup aigret. Syrup of vinegar.

Aigrette. (A fowl very like a Heron, but white ;) a criel Heron, or dwarf Heron ; also, the herb Sorrel.

Agrettes d'Heron. Heron tops.

Aigreux : f. Sharpness, tartness, eagerness, sourness.

Aigre : m. ie : f. Sharpness, exasperated, aggravated, grieved, galled ; incensed, provoked unto anger.

Aigrir. To sharpen, fower ; exasperate, aggravate ; to grieve, gall, stir up, or provoke to anger.

s'Aigrir. To wax eager, sharp, tart, angry.

Aigriant. Gallin, incensing, exasperating, aggravating.

Aigrun. Any thing that encreases, or exasperates a disease or sore.

Perfil aigrun. Great water Parsley ; Look Persil.

Aiguade : f. A watering, a taking in of fresh water ; also, a place of watering for ships.

Aigue : f. Water ; also, a Mare. ¶ Lang.

Aigue-marine. Sea-water, green colour.

Aigueux : m. que : f. Waterish ; or, full of water.

Aiguiquer : m. A stick or washing stone, in a kitchen ; or, as Aiguier.

Aiguier : f. An Ewer, or Laver.

Aiguillat : f. An Aiguillet.

Aiguille : f. A needle ; also, a Horn-back, Piper-fish, Gane-fish, or Horn-fish ; also, the left of the two leg-bones ; also, a spire steeple, or Obelisk.

Aiguilles. Short worms that breed in a Hawk, and bring her without speedily help unto her death ; some call them back-worms.

Aiguille de berger : as, Aiguille de pasteur.

Aiguille de chariot, &c. The draught tree of a Chariot, &c.

Aiguille musquée. Musk-d Pinknettle, musk-d Scovels bill, or Cranes bill ; Muscara.

Aiguille de pasteur. Three several herbs are called so ; the first, our Shepherds needle, wild Chervil, mack Chervil, Latins come ; the second, Starry-bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill, Pinknettle, (whereof there be many kinds ;) the last, Herb Robert (a stinking herb.)

De fil en aiguille. Every jot of it, from point to point, from one end to the other.

Enfiler son aiguille. Set an Enfiler.

Fourni de fil & d'aiguille. Ready for any employments ; also, never to seek for an answer.

On ne cache point aiguilles en sac ; Prov. Look Sac.

Aiguille : m. ette : f. Of a needle ; full of needles ; like a needle ; wrought, or pricked with needles.

Aiguillette : f. A point ; Settle Esquillette.

Aiguillettes d'armes. The herb, or grass, called Ladies taces, whose Camellion-grass, painted, or furrowed grass.

Aiguilletter. To truss, or tye points ; also, to whip, or lash with points.

Aiguillier. A needle-case.

Aiguillon. Look Esquillon.

Aiguilloné : m. ette : f. Pricked, sharp, sharpened, small-pointed, as a prick, or sting.

Aiguillement : m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on.

Aiguiler : as, Aiguier.

Aigument. Sharply, piercingly ; subtilly, wit-tily, quickly.

Ail : m. Garlick, poor-mans Treacle. See Aulx.

Ail mastic. The whole-headed Garlick.

Ail d'ours. Ramsons, Ramsies, Buck-rams, Bears-garlick.

Ail porreau. Great Mountain-Garlick.

Ail Sauvage. Wild-garlick ; Crow-garlick ; Harts-garlick ; Stags-garlick ; Snakes-garlick.

Ail de Serpent. The same.

Il a amassé la dîme de l'ail. He hath been soundly cudgelled ; (a Poitevin Proverb.)

Aile : f. A wing ; also, the brim, or breewood of a hat.

Les ailes d'un forest. The sides or skirts of a Forest.

A tire d'ail du nez. The nostrils.

Les ailes de poissions. The fins of fishes.

A tire d'ail. With force of wing ; as fast as he can fly.

Barre de l'ail. To smell rank, or strong ; especially from the armbones.

Il ne bar plus que d'une aile. He is become lame, he is half undone, he hath but one string left to his bow ; also, he is well-nigh dead, or a dying.

Chausser les ailes. Il leur chauffa les ailes aux pieds. He gave wings to their feet ; he made them fly as if fire had been at their tails.

Rongner les ailes à. To weaken, pull down, bring under, hold short, keep low.

Tirer de dessus l'ail. Cunningly to steal, pur-loin, convey away a thing that was hid, covered, kept close, or warily looked unto.

Il en tirera pied, ou aile. See Pied.

Voler de haute aile. To carry himself proudly, loftily, ambitiously ; to bear a high sail, to stand on high points, to rise a high pitch ; to meddle with no mean matters.

Il veulent voler sans ailes. They would compass great matters without means ; also, they would be held Masters before they have served half a Prentiship.

Aile : m. ette : f. Winged ; swift, flying.

Ailées. bailler les ailées à un cheval. To give a horse the head, that he may run the faster.

Ailer. To give wings unto, or set wings upon.

Ailerette : as, Aileron.

Aileron. A little wing ; or the end of a wing.

Ailerons grands : as, Landies.

Aileron petit : as, Nymphes.

Ailerons de poissions. The fins of fishes.

Ailes : f. wings ; also, as Ainelles ; The armbones & also (in Anatomy) the sides of a womans privities.

Ailette : f. A little wing.

Aileures : f. Two beams that run along the hatches of a Ship, and with the Traversins make a long square hole, whereat the Ship-boats is let down into the hold ; our Ship-wrights name them, Comings, or Carlings.

Aillade : f. Garlick ; twice ; also, the smell of Garlick ; whence ;

Il sent l'aillade. He smells of, or like unto Garlick ; he smells as if he had eaten Garlick.

Atlante : f. A great wing.

Ailler : m. A Quail-net.

Ailleurs. Else-where, somewhere else, other-where, in another place or matter.

Ailloignon : m. Great Garlick.

Ail-porreau : m. Great mountain Garlick.

Aimable : as, amiable ; also, lovable.

Aimant : m. A lover, a servant ; a sweet-heart ; also, the Adamant, or Load-stone.

Aimant : m. aue : f. Loving ; affecting, dis-lightening, pleasing himself in.

Aimant : m. inc : f. Adamantine ; like an Adamant ; strong as the Adamant ; iron-draw-ing ; belonging to the Adamant.

Aimé : m. ette : f. Loved, affected, beloved, well-liked ; delighted, or pleased with.

Il s'ont aimé mieux. They had leaver, they chose rather.

Bien a eu le maison qui de ses voisins est

aimé ; Prov. He finds all well within, who is beloved without doors.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé ; Prov. He is best thought of that comes last ; a new friend makes the old forgotten ; the last Suiter wins the wench.

Aime-bal. Lively, active, dance-loving.

Aime-carnage. Cruel, butcherly, bloody-minded, well-pleased with slaughter.

Aimeesbars. Gamesome, sportful, sports affecting.

Aime-humains. Gentle, charitable, sociable, men-affecting, mankind-loving.

Aime-loix, just, Justice-loving, Laws affecting.

Aime-lyre, Musical, Harp-loving, Lyre-affecting.

Aime-Maitre. Obsequious, dutiful, servicable.

Aime-mars. Martial, warlike, war-affecting.

Aime-noix. A brabler, unquiet fellow, contentious companion, wrangling merchant, brawling make-bate ; one that loves to see, or let others together by the ears.

Aime-nouveauté. Inconstant, humorous, fantastical, new things loving, novelties affecting.

Aime-paix. Peaceable, mild, quiet, Peace-loving, rest-affecting.

Aime-pleurs. Cruel, pitiless ; also, dolsful, tears-loving, much given, or affected unto weeping.

Aimer. To love, affect, like well of ; to delight, or be pleased in.

Et l'aime de vous. And I love it because it was yours.

Aimer & sçavoir n'ont meisme manoir ; Prov. Love and knowledge live not together.

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt ; Prov. You love too much who die for love, we say, love me little and love me long.

Jamais gracie geline n'aima chapon ; Prov. A fat wife never loved a faint husband.

Jamais tigneux n'aima le pigne ; Prov. Never did scab'd Jade love the curry-comb ; nor a corrupt heart a chaste fellow.

Les folles femmes n'aiment que pour pastures ; Prov. Whores affect your pastures, not you ; or, love you not if you feed them not.

Le pareilleux aime bien besongne faite ; Prov. The sluggard loves things done to his hands.

Onques n'aima bien que pour si peu hair ; Prov. He never loved well, that hated for a trifle.

Onques matin n'aima Levrier ; Prov. A Charle never cared for a Gentleman.

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien ; Prov. Love me love my dog (say we.)

Qui bien aime bien chaste ; Prov. He throughly punisheth that loves thoroughly.

Qui bien aime tard oublie ; Prov. Sound love is not soon forgotten.

Qui mieux a me autrui que soy, au moulin il meurt de soif ; Prov. He that loves another better than himself, starves in a Cooks shop.

Tel cuide aimer qui mufe ; Prov. Some think they love who do but dote ; or, some, though they think they love, but dream of love.

Aime-silence. Still, hush, silence-loving, noise-bating.

Aime-tout. Most kind, most loving, most charitable, all-affecting ; or, none (because all) affecting.

Ain : as, Hain.

Ainçois. But rather ; before ; or, ere.

Aines : f. The grine, or grayne of man or woman.

Ains : as, Amçois.

Ainsi. So, as, even so, even as, like as, as it were.

Ainsi comme ainsi. Howsoever, though it had not been so ; also, be it as it will be ; as well as we may ; say so.

Ainsi que. The whilst, just when, at the time that ; also, as much, as well as, like as, even as.

Par ainsi. Therefore, for this, or for that cause.

On lui dir qu'ainsi fust que, &c. One that told him

him that the sign or token thereof was; that, &c. or that if it fell out, that, &c.

Ainfin: as, amfi. ¶ Partisen.

Ainfin: Look Aîfin.

Ajoindre. To join, add, put, or apply unto.

Ajoine: m. inre: f. Adjouyné, added, put, applied into.

Adjolier. m. ec. f. Pranked, tricked up, set forth, make fine.

Ajolier. To prank; trick up, set out, make fine.

Ajoliver. To be merry, buxom, jolly; jocond; to make unch of himself; also, to prank, or trick up himself, to put on his holy-day face, to set the better leg before.

Ajourner. To be near day, to grow towards day; (viciil mot.)

Ajous: m. Furge, Gorse.

Air: m. The air, breath, wind which we suck up; also, the element air; also, a small blast, breath, puff of wind; air; also, a tune, sound, or air in music; also, the form, or species of a thing; also, the favour, grace, good opinion of men; also, the aspect, presence, appearance of man; also, a good grace, handiwork, or becoming of what one does. (Il danse d'un bel air:) In hisfemalship, a doing, or stirring mannage, or mannage raised above ground.

L'aire de l'oratoire; l'aire de vos lettres: The neatness, apiness, delicacy, decorum, pleasantness, or air of your letters.

à demy air. A certain curvet, or mannage, wherein the half of a horse is in the air, the other on the ground.

Il donna air à ses enterprises. He published, revealed, divulged them, gave a passage or vent unto them.

Air: m. Anger (a word of two syllables.)

Airaigne: f. A Spider, or Spinner; also, a net of wire set before, and on the out-side of the glass windows of Churches, &c.

Airaigieux. Look Araigieux.

Airain: Brass. Look Arain.

Aire: m. An aerie, or nest of Hawks.

De bon air. Gentle, mild, courteous, debonaire, without gall; that bears no man any malice.

Aire: f. A flat, even, level, piece or plot of ground; (hence) also, the floor of a house, or barn; also, the whole superficies, or superficial compass of a plot, or floor; also, a bed, plat or quarter in a garden; also, as Heuler; also, the half-space, or landing place of a half-space stair.

Aire des poils. The grizzly brim, or edge of the eye-brows.

Aire de vent. An opposition of winds, as of the South to the North, &c. a gale of contrary winds at sea.

Couppé à tire & à aire. Cut close by the ground, or clean away; and (in the sale of underwoods) cut close by the stock, or wholly away from it.

Aire: m. ec. f. Angry, choleric, in a chafe.

Aireau: m. A Ploagh.

Airée: f. A floor-full, or bed-full of.

† Airelles: f. Whinle-berrits, or win-berrits.

† Aier. To airy; to make a nest, or airy.

† Aier. To chafe, or be angry.

Aireste: as, Arefte.

Airin: m. inre: f. Airy, full of air; abundant with air.

Airon. A Hen or Heron: ¶ Savoyard.

Airure: f. The earing, or plowing of land.

Ais: m. A plank or board.

Compter les nix & folleux. To trifle out the time, or lose it altogether.

† Aissance: f. Ease, facility; readiness, easiness; convenience, opportunity, commodity; also, an ease, or careful thing, or easement.

Aissances: (in the plural number) a Privy, or house of Office.

Aiseau: m. A Chip-axe, or one-handed plane-axe, wherewith Carpenters hew their timber smooth.

Aissellare: as, Axillaire.

Aisselle: f. A little planing axe.

Aise: m. Ease, leisure, felicity, commodity, delight, pleasure, full content.

L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aise; Prov. We say, all things may be suffered saving wealth. Qui à aise attend, aise luy faut; Prov. He that seeks his contentment overmuch, ever wants it.

Aise: m. aisée: f. Easy, easful, gentle, facile; free, soft, plaint, pleasant, delightful; also, rich; whence:

Aise en son menage. Of good estate, well lined, well to live; well furnished with all household provision.

Chole aisée croyable; Prov. Ordinary things are easily believed.

Aise: com. Cheerful, glad, contented, in fullness of delight, with great satisfaction, at much ease; whence:

Ilz estoient à table aises comme Peres. (A phrase, whose Author by Peres meant Abolubbers.)

Ilz repaissent aises comme à nopces. They fed as freely (or cheerfully) as if they were at a wedding.

Chacun n'est pas aise qui dans; Prov. Every one is not merry that dances (viz. that seems merry.)

Il n'est pas aise qui est courroucé; Prov. Anger and hearts-ease are utter enemies.

Il n'est vie que d'estre bien aise; Prov. He only lives that lives contented; or, a life's no life, without store of contentment.

Aissement. Easily, lightly, expediently; with facility.

Aissement. The same.

Aissements: as, Aisances.

Aister. To be large, easful, sensual; to take ease, to love, or live at ease.

Aisle. Seek Aile.

Aisler. Seek Ailer.

Aisleron. Look Aileron.

Aisné. Eldest, first-born.

Charge, dette, rente, &c. aisnée. The most ancient, formost, or first in date. ¶ Normand.

† Aineage: m. Eldership.

Droit d'aineage: as, Droit d'aisnée.

Aisnée: f. Eldership, eldestship, the being eldest, or first-born.

Droit d'aisnée. The right and prerogative of the eldest child; the portion due by prime birth unto him; which is the principal house and garden, with the inclosure thereof; and if there be no garden, the Arpent of ground lying next unto the house; or, as far as a Capon can flee from it; in the rest he hath but an equal share with the younger: This is his due in many parts and places of France; in some others they deal otherwise, and severally, according to their several customs.

Aissade: f. An instrument wherewith Gardens open or break up the ground.

Aisseau: as, Aisseul; Also, the very middle or center of a pillar from the top to the bottom thereof.

Aisseire. The vein which passeth along the armhole.

Aissellaire: as, Aissellere.

Aisselle: f. An armhole; also, a little plank, board, or shingle of wood.

† Aissel: m. An Axle-tree; also, one of the poles whercon (some say) the world is turned.

Aissi: as, Aissil.

Aissée: m. An Axle-tree, as Aisseul.

Aissil: m. A single, or shingle of wood, such as houses are, in some places, covered withal.

Aistres: as, Aiests.

Aitologie: f. A yielding, or shewing of a reason or cause.

Ajusté: m. ec. f. Adjusted; Look Adjusté.

Ajuster. To adjust. Look Adjuster.

Alabandique: pierre Alabandique. A kind of black stone mingled with purple.

† Alachu: m. ie: f. Slackned; hung flapping; fallen down by weakness out of its right place; decayed, quailed, faded, failed, grown feeble, or loof.

† Alachir. To slacken, to hang flapping downward; to slip, or fall down; by weakness out of its place; to quail, fade, fail, decay in strength; grown loof, feeble, weak.

† Alachissement: m. A slackning, a loosening, or slackness; a quailing, a growing loof, or feeble; a flapping or falling down, through feebleness; a decaying, fading, or failing in vigour, strength, force.

Alaigre: com. Cheerful, blithe, jolly, merry, joyful, glad, buxom, jocond; also, nimble, active, lively.

Alaigre: comme un papillon. As merry as a cricket (say we.)

Alaigrement. Cheerfully, jocondly, blithely, gleaily, jollily; also, lustily, nimbly, actively.

Alaigresse: f. Alacrity, cheerfulness, mirth, or merriness, jocondness, or jolliness of heart; lustiness, nimbleness.

Alaigrete: as, Alaigresse; Also, nimbleness, activity, readiness, promptness.

Alaine: as, Halcine; Breath, or breathing. De son alaine. Of his faction, or side; that is of his own humour; or applies himself to it; a bird of his own feather.

Alainer le langage. To hold out the tongue, as a bird or beast, that in extremity of heat breathes for air.

Alaire. Seek Allaire.

Alaite: as, Alaide.

Alambic: as, Alembic; A Limbeck, or stillitory.

Alambiqué. Extracted, distilled, drawn out; also, worn, wasted, consumed.

Alambiquer. To extract, distil, draw out.

s'Alambiquer. To consume, waste, pine, wear away.

s'Alambique l'esprit. To trouble the mind with whimsies.

Alampers. A kind of Peach.

Alan. Seek Allan.

Alandal. crocique al. A Troick made of Colopuntida.

† Alanguir: m. ie: f. Languishing, fainting, feeble, weary, lazy, sluggish, lister; also, languished, fainted, infebled, wearied.

† s'Alanguir. To languish, faint, grow feeble or weary, fail in strength, decay in vigour; also, to grow lazy, sluggish, lister, idle.

Alanti: as, Allenter.

Alarme: m. An alarm.

Alaterne: m. Fruitless, or barren Privet.

Alabore. A certain fish in the Indian sea, which is very good meat.

Albanois. An Albanian, or inhabitant of Albania; also, a light horseman wearing a high-crowned hat; or (more particularly) the Albanian light horse, employed by Popes in their ordinary garrisons.

Albanois: m. oise: f. Albanian; of Albania; belonging, or like unto an Albanian; and hence:

Chapeau fait à l'Albanoise. An hat with a crown like a sugar-loaf; an high-crowned hat.

Albaffan: m. A kind of white and hard stone, wherof lime may be made.

Albaffer. Alablaster.

Albaftrin. White as Alablaster; like Alablaster; of Alablaster.

Albazzan: as, Albafan.

Albe: as, Able.

Albereau: m. A very hard white free stone, that resembles the Albafan.

Albergame. The amorous apple, apple of love, golden apple.

† Albergation. A kind of alienation in free farm, and for a fine or income.

Alberge. A kind of small Peach.

Alberger: m. A kind of small Peach-tree.

Alberger. To alien in fee farm; (as before in Albergation.)

Albette: as, Ablette. ¶ Rab.

† Albrener. To hunt the young wild Duck,

or the old one when she motts; to go ducking.

Albrent: m. A young wild Duck; also, a mooter, or moulder, the old time when she motts, or bath

bath cast her feathers; also, a Pecharb; or, as Sarcelle.

† Albugine: f. An extraordinary, or vicious whiteness in the eye; a whitish film in, or over an eye.

† Albugineux: m. euf: f. Whitish, or resembling the white of an egg.

Alcali: Sel Alcali. Look Sel.

Alchange. The herb Alcheunge, or winter-cherry.

Alcharacte. A Scorpion. ¶ Rab.

Alchechange: or, Alchequange. Alcheunge, red Nightshade, winter-Cherries.

Alchermes. A grain wherewith Crimsons are dyed; or, as Alkermes.

Alchimille: f. Lions foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanctil (see herb).

† Alchienne: f. Pipers herb, Pipers Bugloss, Snakes Bugloss, the wild bugloss.

† Alcorbas. A greedy glutton; a great devourer.

Alcoran: m. Mahomets Alcoran; (The word signifies a law; and is therefore most useful for that most false one.)

Alcret: m. as, Halecret.

Alcraffre. Allabaster.

† Alcastrin. Of Allabaster; white as, like or belonging, to Allabaster.

† Alcbrenne. A Salamander.

Alcbromantic. Distillation by barley-meal mixed with wheat.

Alcetoire. The Cock-stone; a Christal-coloured stone (as big as a bean) found in the pyren, or mass of some rocks.

Alcrophoneme. The song, or crowing of a cock.

Alcroyomantie: f. Divination by a Cock; or by the Cocks stone.

† Alegeric. To lighten, or make light.

Alegeric un cheval à la main. To bring, or cause a horse to be light born.

Aleine: as, Haleine.

Alciner: as, Halcner.

Alcman: m. An Alcmain, German, High-Dutchman; also, the Alcmain, or German language.

Peigne d'Alcman. The hand; or four fingers and a thumb.

Querelle d'Alcman. A quarrel, or bicker, entered into upon a slight, or drunken occasion.

Therique des Alcman. The juice of Juniper-berries, extracted according to art; called so, both because it is good against poison, and because the Germans have used to take it much.

Il n'en entend que le hair Alcman. 'Tis Greek unto him, he understands no part of it; he is never a whit the wiser by it.

Alcembic: m. A Limbeck, or Stillitory.

Alcembique: m. ec: f. Distilled, or extracted by Limbeck, &c. Serk Alcambique.

Alcembiquer. To extract, or distill by Limbeck; or, as Alcambiquer.

Alcembelle d'espée: as, Alcembelle.

Alcenois. Cresson Alcenois. Kers, garden Cresses, town-Kers, town-Cresses.

Alenti: m. ie: f. Slackened, loosened, softened; allayed; appeased; grown remiss; not so busy, or violent as it was; also, weakened, enfeebled.

Alentir. To slacken, loosen, soften; be allayed, or appeased; wax tractable, grow remiss; or not so busy, hard, nor violent as it was; also, to be weakened, or enfeebled.

Alentissement: m. A slackening; loosening, softening, allaying, appeasing; a weakening, enfeebling.

Aleron. A little wing; also, a twig, sprig, or small branch.

Aleine: f. An Ale, or (Shoomakers) bodkins, also, a spotted and long-nosed Ray, or Town-back, reared by some; the sharp-nosed Ray.

Aleines. Cockle, Corn-rose, field Nigella, wild Nigella.

† Aleu: m. Liberty, freedom;anchise, immunity; also, free tenure which holds of no man, and

for which no service, nor fine is due to any; (it hath commonly the addition of franc; and franc-aleu is also a free subject, or tenant.)

France aleu noble. High jurisdiction; and Seignory, held without homage, fealty, fine, or service.

France aleu roturier. A tenure without jurisdiction (whereunto it is subject), but otherwise (as the other) exempted from all services, rents, fines, &c.

Alcve. The wild Pine-tree; so called in Dauphinois.

Aleuf: as, Aleu.

Alexandre. Alexander, a proper name; also, the herb great Parsley, Alexanders, or Allsaunders.

Pied d'Alexandre. The herb Bartrane, Bartrian, Petitory of Spain.

Alexandrin. The ears of twelve or thirteen syllables.

Alexandrin: m. ine: f. Of Alexandria, or belonging to Alexander.

Peril Alexandrin. The herb Alexanders.

Alexicere. A preservation against poison.

Alexan. A sorrel horse; or the sorrel colour of horses.

Alexan rouffade. A dark, reddish colour; as of metal burnt in the fire; a burnt sorrel.

Algame. Mixture of gold and quick-silver.

Algarade: f. An unexpected incursion, assault, or invasion of horsemen, seamen, or other soldiers against their enemies, any swaggering and sudden flourish, rage, tumult, uproar.

Algarie: f. A kind of instrument wherewith Chytricians practise wine; some sear it, a Catheter.

Alge: f. Sea-weed, sea-grass, Reetz, a kind of wrinkled, and broad-leaved weed, that grows on rocks in the sea.

Algebre: f. The art of Equation; or of figurative numbers; an Art consisting both of Arithmetick and Geometry; also, a breach, fracture, division, solution of continuity, especially in bones.

Algefe. The Lot, or Nettle-tree.

Algorisme: m. The Art, or use of Cyphers, or of numbering by Cyphers; Arithmetick, or a curious kind thereof.

Fol d'Algorisme. A fool by figure, an ass in grain.

Algoufant: m. A Lieutenant.

Alharat. (In Rubelais, is Avicennas, Alharat) a Dragon, or Serpent, whose biting wounds, are impossible to cure.

Alhidade: as, Alhidade.

Alage: m. The stiffening, allaying, or imbuing of gold, or silver, by mingling them with other metals.

Alayre. The herb called Jack of the hedge.

Look Allaire.

Alibi. The being in another place than was objected.

Alleguer son alibi. A prisoner to alledge for his justification his being elsewhere when the fact was committed.

Alibi-forains. Crafty shifts, cunning evasions, or appeals, used for the avoiding of an accusation, or delaying of an action.

Alibis forains. ¶ Rab. All the corners.

† Aliboron. A Polybragman, medler; hyssop-body; one that hath his hand in every dish, or oar in every boat; also, one that pretends skill in all things, and inacted knows nothing.

Alicubut. The herb Alcheunge, or winter-cherry.

Alican. Bosu alican. Look Bosu.

Alie. In bed, laid in bed; bedded.

Alieement. A lying sick in bed; a lying bed-ridden.

Alie. A sick man to get himself to bed; or to lie sick in bed; or to lie bed-ridden.

Alidade d'un Afrolabe. The Alidada of Afrolabe; the rule which turneth on the back thereof.

Alie: m. ec: f. Allayed, or stiffened, as gold, or silver, by other metals.

Alienation: f. An alienation; a selling, put-

ting, or making away of; also, an estranging, turning, or withdrawing from.

Aliene: m. ec: f. Alienated, alienated, altered; sold or made away; estranged, or withdrawn from.

Aliene de son entendement. Distracted, frantick, sick-brained, out of his little wits.

Aliener. To alien, alienate, alter; to sell, put, pass, or make away; also, to estrange, turn, draw, or withdraw from.

Alier tremaille. A Trammel net, or double net.

Alier. To alloy; to stiffen; or imbue gold, &c. by mingling it with other metals. Look Allier.

Aligné: m. ec: f. Made straight, as a line; set in a just and direct file, or line; drawn, or squared out by line, and level.

Homme bien aligné. Well featured, well shaped, well proportioned, as straight as a line.

Alignement: m. A card, a draught, or thing drawn by line and level; also, a place of ground in a street, or by the side of a high way, let by a Lord unto his tenants, (to be enclosed, or built on) by line and measure, to the end that the publick may not be encroached on; also, a making straight as a line; a setting in a just line, a drawing, or squaring out by line and level; also, the lighting of a bitch, &c.

Aligner. To make straight as a line; place in direct file, set in a just line; draw or square out by line and level; also, to light, as a dog, or the dog wood, a bitch; also, to join or couple one plant unto another, by grafting, &c.

Aliment: m. Food, sustenance, nourishment.

Alimenté. Fed, nourished, sustained, fostered, dieted, cherished.

Alimenter. To feed, nourish, diet, sustain, foster, cherish.

Alimenteux: m. euf: f. Much feeding, very nourishing, full of nourishment.

Alimonner. To put into, or sustain unto, the bill of a cart, &c.

Alipre: m. He that in old time annointed wrestlers before they exercised.

† Aliquement. Indifferently, after a sort, so, so.

† Alis: m. iic: f. Solid, compacted, hard wrought, close layed together; in which there appear no manner of holes, or pores.

Alie: f. The (sweet and wholesome) fruit, or berry of the Lot tree; also, as Alize.

Alifier: m. The Lot, or Nettle tree.

Alifier gris. The gray Lot.

Alifier rouge. The red Lot; both (and all the kinds thereof) strangers in England.

Aliter: as, Alie.

Alize. Any solid, well compacted, or close wrought thing.

Alkali. A medicinable salt made of the ashes of divers sorts of herbs, but most especially of Glass-works. Look Sel.

Alkarim. The most ancient part of the buttocks. ¶ Rab.

Alkerenge. The herb Nightshade, or Alcheunge.

Alkermes. A confection made of the decoction, and infusion of silk into the juice of the grain cherries; (a sovereign remedy for all swoonings.)

† Allagant. Wabing, watering.

Allaite: m. ec: f. Suckled; fed with milk.

Allaitement: m. A growing of suck, or milk unto.

Allaister. To suck; to give suck, or milk unto.

Allaire. A little walk, or alley, in a wood; or, a tree growing therein.

Allambre. Copper. (In Spanish.)

Allan: m. A kind of big, strong, thick-headed, and short-nosed dog; the brood whereof came first out of Albania, (old Epirus.)

Allan de boucherie. Is like our Mastiff, and serves Butchers, to bring in fierce oxen, and to keep their stalls.

Allan gentil. Is like a Grey-hound in all properties and parts, his thick and short head excepted.

Allan vaure. *A great and ugly cur of that kind (having a big head, hanging lips, and flouching ears) kept only to bait the Bear, and wild Boar.*

Allanguir. *To make languish, pine, or waste away.*

† Allant : m. *A goer, a gadder ; also, a subtle, crafty, wily ; or, a cozening, deceitful, cheating fellow.*

† Allaut : m. ante : f. *Going, walking, wending, pacing, marching, travelling, journeying ; proceeding, departing.*

Allintoide. *Membraneal. Look Membrane.*

Allarme : m. *An alarm.*

Allarmé : m. éc : f. *Roused, or affrighted by an alarm.*

Allarmer. *To give an Alarm unto ; also, to rouse, prepare, or affright by Alarms.*

Alachir : as, Alachur.

Allayé : m. éc : f. *Alloyed ; stiffened, or imbedded, as gold, or silver (coin) by the mixture of other metals.*

Or allayé ou blanc, ou sur le blanc. *Gold alloyed with silver.*

Or allayé au rouge, ou sur le rouge. *Gold alloyed with copper.*

Allayer. *To alloy, or mix gold, or silver with baser metals.*

Alle : f. *(The old drink of England) Ale. See Alles.*

Allé : m. éc : f. *Gone, walked, went, journeyed, departed.*

C'est bien allé. *Matters are in good terms ; the business goes well forward, goes well on.*

Allage : as, Allage.

Alléboteur : m. *A grape-gleaner.*

† Alléboteur : m. *To take, gather, or glean after. Look Hallebore.*

Allebrent : as, Albrent.

Allechaut. *Baiting, alluring, tempting, inciting, enticing.*

Allecher. *Look Allicher.*

Alleter. *To wamble, as a queasie stomach doth.*

Allée : f. *A going, walking, wending, pacing ; a gate, walk, journey, march, pace ; also, an alley, gallery ; walk, walking-place, path, or passage.*

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *He got his travel for his pains ; he might even as well have staid.*

Allegation : f. *An allegation, alldgement, alldgeing.*

Allege : m. *An ease, lightning, disburdenment, easement, help towards the bearing of a burden ; a refreshment, asswagement, comfort, solace, any thing that lighten, or lessens a charge, care, grief, or misbehaving.*

Allege : f. *A lyer (boat.)*

Allegé : m. éc : f. *Disburdened, lightened, eased, helped, refreshed, asswaged, mitigated, solaced ; also, lessened, diminished, extenuated.*

Allegeance : as, Allège.

Allegement : m. *A lightning, disburdening, easing ; a lifting up, or helping to bear a thing that lies heavy on ; a refreshing, asswaging, mitigating, allaying, solacing, also, a lessening, or unpairing of.*

Alleger. *To lighten, disburden ; ease or discharge, of part of a burden ; to lift up, or help to bear a load ; to refresh, asswage, mitigate, allay, solace, also, to lessen, diminish, extenuate.*

Allegorie : f. *An Allegory.*

Allegoriser : com. *Allegorically.*

Allegorifier. *To allegorize it ; to use Allegories.*

Allégué : m. éc : f. *Alladged, produced, uttered, brought forth.*

Alleguer. *To alldge ; to urge, or produce reasons, arguments, evidence or authority for the proof of.*

Alléinée. *A breath, air, puff ; a breathing, or puffing.*

Alleyon : m. *A little sprea'-Eagle, or other bird, in blazon, wanting beak, feet and legs.*

Aleman. *Look Aleman.*

Allénée : as, Alléinée.

Allentir : as, Alentir.

Aller. *To go, walk, wend, march, pace, tread, proceed, journey, travel, depart.*

Aller par ambages, ou en ambagoye. *To use many circumstances, to go about the bush.*

Aller en appointant : as, Aller en pointe.

Aller à S. Bezet. *To rest in no place ; continually to trot, gad, wander up and down.*

Aller au change. *Look Change.*

Aller de cholestre contre de quelqu'un. *To rail upon, inveigh against.*

Aller au devant de. *To prevent, meet, present himself before.*

Aller au devant par derrière. *To take a wrong, to go a contrary course.*

Aller à l'encontre. *To resist, withstand, repugn ; also, to meet.*

Aller à l'entour du pot. *To use idle circumstances, needless ceremonies ; we play, to go about the bush.*

Aller échais. *To shole, to straddle.*

Aller par escuelles. *tout y va par escuelles.*

There is cheer in bowls ; or, the house is thrown out at windows.

Aller d'une fesse. *Il n'y va d'une fesse.*

He works by halves ; he goes out slackly, or unwillingly to work.

Aller de guer à ses affaires. *To go slowly, or sleepily about his business.*

Aller long. *To have a squit, to squat out behind.*

Au long Aller. *An length ; in continuance, or process of time, after much ado.*

Aller aux meures sans crochet. *Look Meure.*

Aller du pair avec. *To go cheek by jowl with, to equal, match, keep, play, hold back with.*

Aller & parler. *Il fait aller & parler.*

He is an industrious, discreet, well-behaved person ; he knows when to speak, how to carry himself ; any employment fits, any fashion becomes him.

Aller le pas. *To pace it, or go a foot-pace.*

Aller à pas menu. *To tread gently, to mince it like a maid.*

Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. *To affect, or mince it in gate, pace, or treading.*

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. *To be swift, or light asfoot ; also, to tread softly, or gingerly.*

Aller en pointe. *To grow less and less ; to lessen towards the top, as a spire, Pyramids, &c.*

Aller quant & quant quelqu'un. *To hold equal pace ; or, go cheek by jowl with.*

Aller à la raison. *To incline unto reason, to speak somewhat reasonably.*

Aller à la renquette. *pour se laisser al.*

For running, riot, flying out ; for giving her lustful appetite more scope than became her ; for playing a whorish trick or two.

Aller aux requestes. *Look Requeste.*

Aller en rond. *To turn round, or wheel about ; a/o, to be of a round form.*

Aller au lafran. *To fall to decay, to grow bankrupt in estate, to go down the weather.*

Aller de plus grande finglee. *A ship to make the greater way, or to bear the more sails for speed.*

Aller toujours son train. *To keep always one place ; to hold on the old course still.*

Aller à travers champs. *To wander ; to go roaming out of the high, out of the road, out of the right way.*

Aller à la veue. *To go lodge a Buck, or harbour a Stag ; (morning work for woodmen.)*

Au fort, ou, au pis aller. *At worst, if the worst fall out, and the worst come to the worst.*

Au long aller. *Seek Aller long.*

Au mieulx aller. *Howsoever, whatever fall out ; or at the best, although the best befall.*

Au par aller. *At the length.*

S'en aller. *To depart, avoid, be gone ; also, as Aller.*

S'en aller au hart & au long. *To run hisc a ntry.*

S'en aller à la moustarde. *tout le monde s'en va à la moustarde.*

'Tis common, vulgar, divulged a'l the world over ; (of a book) waste paper is made of it, mustard-pots are stopp'd with

it, (so much the world esteems it.)

S'en aller de paire. *Je m'en va de paire. I will be unlaid again.*

S'en aller à un. *To agree, consent ; accord ; to come all to one.*

On s'en peut bien aller. *You may be gone, you may depart when you will ; you may go shake your ears ; the matter is dispatched, our business at an end, here is no more to be done.*

Il m'y va de. *It touches, or concerns ; it depends upon, my.*

Aller & parler peat on, boire & manger non ; Prov. *One may visit a friend sometimes, but must not if he look to be welcom (another time) stay long with him.*

Aller & venir font le chemin peler ; Prov. *Much travelling makes bad ways.*

C'est grand peine d'aller à cheval, & un mort d'aller à pied ; Prov. *'Tis a great trouble to ride, and a death to foot it. (Some lazzy fellows, belike, invented this proverb.)*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois ; Prov. *T'avel whether thou canst, but die where thou oughtest ; see as many Countreys as thou wilt, so thou die in thine own.*

Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut ; Prov. *He poorly goes that cannot richly go ; He barely lives that cannot bravely live ; even so goes he that cannot better go.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne ; Prov. *He never goes through for shame, that turned back when he was half way.*

Qui va il leiche. *qui repose il leiche ; Prov. He that bestirs him gets somewhat, whereas he that lies still doth starve.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet ; Prov. *He incurs no danger that comes not where 'tis ; come not among blows, your skin will be whole enough.*

Qui par tot va par tout prend ; Prov. *He that goes far gains much.*

Alleran : as, Alezan.

Alleron : as, Alolygon.

† Alles. *Its current alles. They had a reputation ; or, they passed currently.*

Allend : m. *Free hold, free tenure ; as, Aleu ; also, inheritance that comes freely, and by descent, not by purchase ; and which one leaves, or may leave unto his heir.*

Alléuf : as, Aleu. ¶ Poiteuain.

Alléuve : f. as, Allure.

Alléue. *A free-hold, or free-tenure ; or, as, Aleud.*

Alléuer. *A free-holder, or free-tenant.*

Alléyer. *A Merchant to declare (upon his oath) unto a Toll-gatherer, through whose liberty he passes, toll, and how much ware and chaffer he carries along with him. ¶ Gaic.*

Alliage : m. as, Allage.

Allaire. *Sauce alone ; Jack of the badge ; (an herb.)*

Alliance : f. *Alliance ; confederation, fellowship, combination ; agreement, consent, a league of friendship.*

Alliances. *Gimmouls, or Gimmoul-rings.*

Alliance Theoutonique. *The Company, or Corporation of Merchants of the Hanse.*

Alliché : m. éc : f. *Allured, inveigled, inticed, tempted, drawn, tolled, or brought on by flattery and fair means.*

Allichement : m. *An allowment, inveiglement, inticement, bait ; a temptation, or flattery ; or, an alluring, inciting, inveigling, tempting, drawing on by flattering means.*

Allicher. *To allure, inveigle, intice, tempt, toll, draw on, bring unto by flattery or fair means.*

Allichoir : as, Allichement. *(In the first sense.)*

Allidade : as, Allidade.

Allié : m. *An allie, kinsman, confederate ; a companion, mate, associate ; also, an accessory, or fellow in an offence.*

Allié : m. éc : f. *Allied ; confederate with ; joined, coupled, knit, near unto in fellowship and friendship ; also, accessory ; or, as far in as another's also, alloyed, or stiffed ; as gold, &c.*

Allier. *To ally, joyn, knit, couple in fellowship.*

ship, and friend; *hip* ; to associate, accord, confederate together; also, as *Allic* ; to stiffen, or mingle gold, or silver with other metals.

Allignée : f. A Vine tied to, or coupled with an Elm-tree, branch, or stake.

Allignement : as, *Alignement*.

Aligner : as, *Aligner*.

† *Alliti* : m. ie. f. Bedred ; or, laid sick in bed.

Allochons d'un rouet. The teeth, or toothing of a wheel in a clock, &c.

Allode f. Free possession, free tenure ; or, as *Alléud*.

Allodial. terres *allodiales*. Free lands, for which no rents, fines, nor services are due ; of whose soil there is no Lord ; which are held immediately from God ; yet are they (unless they be noble) subject unto jurisdiction.

Alloué : m. ée. f. Driven, chased ; gone, got, far from, or far before.

Allouger. To chase, or drive far from, or before.

s'Allouer de sa maison. To abandon, or get far from his house.

Allonge : as, *Allongement*.

Allongement, & *Allonger* ; as, *Allongement*, & *Allonger*.

Allotement : m. A parting, dividing ; an allotting, or laying out, unto every one his part.

Allotir. To divide, or part ; to allot, or lay out unto every one his part.

Allou : as, *Allodial*. ¶ *Namur*.

Alloué : as, *Allent* ; also, a Senechal's Lieutenant.

Allouer. To allow, advoce, approve, like well of.

Allouette. See *Alouette*.

Allouvi : m. ie. f. As buzzy as a Woolf ; also, stretched, or cruel as a Woolf.

Alloyandier. ¶ *Rab*. A roaster of short ribs of beef. See *Alloyau*.

Alloyé : m. ée. f. See *Alloyé*.

Allumé : m. ée. f. Lighted, kindled, set on fire, or on a flame.

Allumelle. See *Alumelle*.

Allumement : m. A lighting, a kindling, inflaming, a setting on a flame.

Allumer. To lighten, kindle, set on a fire, or on a flame.

Vieilles amours, & vieux rîsons s'allument en routes faisons. Prov. Old love and brands are kindled in all fashions.

Allume-lang. Blood-inflaming.

Allumier : m. A maker, or seller of matches for tinder-boxes.

Allumettes : f. Matches for tinder boxes.

Allumeur : m. A kindler, inflamer, or setter on fire.

Allure : f. A gate, pace, train, treading, or going.

D'une allure. At once ; at one, or of equal length or motion ; also, with one continued gate, motion ; breadth, or length.

Allusion : f. An allusion, or likening ; an alluding, or applying of one thing unto another.

Alluvion : f. A still increase, rising, or swelling of waters, which in time, and by degrees, grows to a deluge or inundation.

Alluz. All-out ; or a carouse fully drunk up.

Almadie : f. as, *Almande*. A kind of boat.

Almanach : m. An Almanack, or Prognostication.

Petits Almanacs. The flower called Pinky.

Almande : f. An Amind ; also, a little, narrow, and long boat, made of the bark of a tree ; and in use among the savages of Africa and India.

Almandine : f. A certain stone like a Ruby, or a Ruby of the courtiers (for it is much browner in the eye, and rougher in handling than the best).

Alme : com. Fair, beautiful clear, calm, gracious, propitious, nourishing.

Alme-bau. Goodly, gracious, most clear, most beautiful, fairly propitious.

Almancarat : as, *Almancarath*. ¶ *Rab*.

Almoire. An Ambry ; cup-board ; box. Look *Armoire*.

Almuncantaraths. Are in an Astrolabe, certain circles, denoting the heights that be above our hemisphere.

Allocation. An allocation, placing, sitting with, setting in a place.

Allo, & *Alod* ; as, *Alcu*. ¶ *Lang*.

Alode. Free possession, free tenure.

Allodial : as, *Allodial*.

Alod : m. as, *Alods*.

Alod : f. A Lark.

Alods : m. The herb *Aloes*, sea-houfseek ; sea-green ; also, the bitter juice thereof congealed and used in purgations.

Alods Cicotrin. The best, most liver-coloured, most clear, and most transparent kind of *Alods* ; called so, of the island *Succotora*, whence it comes.

Alods heparique. Look *Hepatique*.

Alods de vessie ; as, *Alods Cicotrin* ; Trained so, because it is ordinarily kept in bladders.

Bois d'alods. The sweet and precious wood, called, *Lignum Aloes*.

† *Allogue* : com. Unreasonable, imprudent, inconsiderate.

Alone : as, *Alvine*.

Alonge : m. as, *Allongement*.

Des alonges. Hawks, Lanes.

Alongé : m. ée. f. Lengthened, extended, wire-drawn ; prolonged, delayed, drawn off.

Alongail : m. as, *Allongement*.

Allongement : m. A lengthening, drawing out in length, extension, prolonging, delaying, driving off.

Alonger. To lengthen, draw out in length, extend, wire-draw, prolong, protract, defer, delay, drive off.

Alonger la courroye. To lengthen out a matter to prolong a suit.

Alonger les effriers. Look *Effrier*.

Alonger les ss. To play false in accounts ; as, to set down an f (which stands for a franc) instead of an l, which stands but for a sol.

Alongissement : as, *Allongement*.

Alouecle. The foxes evil ; a disease causing the hair of the head, or heard to fall off.

Alors. adverb. Then ; at that time.

Alofe : f. A Shad (f. b.)

Alofer. To colour, or cloak a matter.

Aloud. franc al. as, *Alen*. ¶ *Bourgonghois*.

Aloué : as, *Allouer*. Also, to let out to hire, also, to appoint, or set down a proportion for expense, or for any other employment.

Alouette. A Lark.

A'louette de la gorge. The flap that covers the top of the wind-pipe.

Alouette luppée : as, *Cocheuis*.

Alouette de mer. The little sea-fowl, called a *Purte*.

Alouette de pré. The Chir, or small meadow Lark.

Petite alouette : as, *Alouette de pré*.

Pied d'alouette. The herb *Larks-foot*, *Larks-claw*, *Larks-beel*, *Larks-toes*, *Monks head*.

Donner la bourde de l'alouette. To mislead, or train along from the place he would find ; (from the Lark, which ever flies from ward her nest when she sees any body eyes her.)

Il penie que les alouettes luy tomberont en la bouche toutes rosties : He vainly thinks that good fortune will come a wooing to him.

Alourdi. tu. ie. f. Dull'd, befot'd, made blockish.

Alourdir. To dull, befot, make blockish.

† *s'Aloufer*. To praise, or commend himself ; to brag, or boast of himself.

Aloy : m. The alloy of Gold, or Silver coin ; the (mixed) matter, or metal whereof it is made ; also, fine bell-metal ; also, a kind of Lark ; also, as *Alcu*.

Aloyau de bœuf. A short rib of Beef, or the fleshy end of the rib divided from the rest and roasted ; a little piece of (roasted) beef, having a bone in it.

Aloyne : as, *Alvine*.

Alouer : as, *Alouer* ; (An old word.)

Alpes. The Alps ; the mountains which are between France and Italy.

† *Alpetre* : com. Mountains, craggy, wild, billy.

† *Alphie* : m. A Morpheus, or staining of the sky.

† *Alphitomantie*. Divination by Barley-meal.

Alphonfin. A coin of gold, worth about seven shillings Sterl.

Alquemie. Alchumy, Alchumistry.

Faire l'alquemie des dents, ou, avec les dents. To fast.

Alquequanges. The herb Night-shade, *Alcalengie*, *Winter-Cherris*.

Alte : as, *Halte*.

Alteracif : m. iue. f. Thirst-breeding, thirst-encresing.

Alteration : f. An alteration, change, or changing ; also, thirst, or drouth.

Alterateur. A brabler, brawler ; brangler, wrangler, contentious, or litigious person.

Alteration : f. Altercation, brabbling, brangling, wrangling, brangling ; strife, debate, contention in words ; contentious proceeding, litigious pleading of one against another.

Alterer : m. A poise of lead, which dancers or ropes hold in their hands for a counterpoise ; also, a piece of lead to lift up for exercise.

Alteré : m. The spotted and small-headed Viper *Diplas*, whose biting causeth an extrem and unquenchable thirst.

Alteré : m. ée. f. Altered, changed, varied, different from what it was ; falsified, sophisticated, also, dry, athirst, almost dried up ; also, extremely passionate ; exceedingly angry ; or moved ; in a chafe, in a fume.

Alterer. To alter, change, vary, turn from what it was ; also, to adulterate, falsify, sophisticate ; also, to breed, or increase thirst or drouth ; to make dry, or dry ; to dry up.

s'Alterer. To grow dry, or athirst ; also, to fall in a chafe, or grow into choler.

Alteres : f. Vehement passions of the mind ; strange and doubtful conceits floating in the thoughts ; also, divine fury ; or, inspirations from above ; raving, and transporting the spirit out of her proper seat ; extasies, transportations of spirit.

Alternatif : m. iue. f. Alternative, interchangeable, succeeding in course, done by turns, or immediately one after another.

Alteration : f. An alternation ; a succession by turns ; an interchange ; a variation of one immediately after another.

Alternativement. Interchangeably ; by course, or turns, one presently after another, one in the neck of another ; one for another.

Alterner. To interchange, to do by course, or turns.

Alterquer. To brabble, wrangle, brawl, divide, brangle, contend in words ; to plead one against another.

Altesse : f. Highness ; (the title of a Sovereign, Duke, or Prince.)

Altier : m. ere. f. Proud, lofty, stately, disdainful, haughty.

Altitonant. Thundring from high, or from above.

Alveole. The pit, or a little hole, or hollow part of the jaw, whereinto a tooth is fastened.

Aluette. Theacula ; a little piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, like a cocks spur ; See *Gargatte*.

Alueux, ou *Aluex* : as, *Alcu*.

† *Alvine* : f. Wormwood ; Look *AbSynthe* for the several kinds thereof.

† *Alvineux* : m. eufe. f. Bitter as wormwoods ; of wormwood ; full of, or fraught with wormwood.

Alumelle : f. The blade of a sword, or knife.

Alumette : See *Alumette*.

Alumineux : m. eufe. f. Full of Alum, belonging unto Alum.

Eau allumeneuse. *Allum-water.*

Alun : m. *Allum.*

Alun d'elcaille. *A kind of Allum that's made of the transparent stone, called, Mûoir d'Alme.*

Alun de glace. *Roche Allum. See Glace.*

Alun de plume. *A hard, and white Allum, full of streaks or flakes; we call it, stone Allum, or itching powder; Look Plume.*

Alun faccharin. *That is as white as sugar; or, as Alun fuccin.*

Alun fuccin. *An Allum compounded of Rose-water, whites of eggs, and Roche Allum; Italian women use it much in their cleansing or whitening impleyments.*

† Alluré : m. éc. f. *Bedaubed, beplaftered, bemed, or besmeared all over with clay, dirt, or loam.*

Aluysne : f. *Wormwood.*

Aluysne Pontique; & Romaine; as, Abslythe Pontique, & Romaine.

Petite aluysne. *Sea-wormwood; especially the white ones and that which is called Soberwood-wormwood.*

Alys. *Smooth, sleek, polished; an old word.*

Aluysion. *The herb diad-wort, Moon-wort, Heal-dog.*

Alzan : as, Alazan.

Alzarin. *¶ Rab. The fat calf, or kelt where-in the bowels are lapt.*

Amadées : m. *A certain Order of Cordeliers, or Greyfriars.*

† Amadis. *Pinfegneur d'Amadis. A neat, spruce, affixing flucker.*

Amadize : m. éc. f. *Quaint, spruce, affected, prance with fine words, full of gay terms.*

Amadou. *Flattered, smoothed; won, or inveigled by pleasing terms; pacified, or appeased with good or fair words.*

Amandouement. *A flattering, smoothing, inveigling, tickling, or lulling asleep the mind and affection with pleasing terms; a pacifying, appeasing, or sweetening of an angry or harsh spirit with good words.*

Amadoier. *To flatter, to smooth, to glaze with; to allate, induce, inveigle, win, with flattering speeches; to tickle, delight, or lull asleep the mind and affection with pleasing terms; also, to sweeten, or appease a harsh or angry spirit with fair words.*

Amadoier : m. *A flatterer, smoother, glazer, fair speaker.*

† Amatrofe. *Blindness, caused by the obstruction of the Optic nerve.*

Amaigri : m. ie. f. *Macerated; made, or grown lean, meager, thin, slender; shrunk, fallen away.*

Amaigrir. *To macerate, make lean, meager; thin.*

s'Amaigrir. *To grow lean, wax meager, shrink, or fall in flesh, fall away.*

Amainer. *To strike sail; (a sea term.)*

s'Amaisonner. *To lodge, house, or harbour himself.*

† s'Amalader. *To fall sick.*

Amalgame. *A mixture, or incorporation of Quick-silver with other metals.*

† Amalgamer. *To mix, or incorporate, &c. a chemical term.*

Amanché : m. as, Emmanché.

Amandé : f. *An Almond; also, the kernel of a Plum-stone, Cherry-stone, &c.*

Amandé : m. éc. f. *Of Almonds; mingled, or seasoned with Almonds.*

Amandier. *As Almond-tree.*

Amandin. *A kind of radish Marble.*

Amantite. *The name of a wholsom Toad-stool.*

† Amanoté : m. éc. f. *Manacled; also, furnished with a handle.*

Amanoter. *To manacle, to handcuff, or bind the hands fast with Manacles.*

Amantelé : m. éc. f. *Cloaked; covered with a cloak or mantle. Seek Esmenclée.*

† Amaphrofe : as, Amatrofe.

Amaranthe : f. *The flower gentle, Florac-mour, flower valiant, purple velvet flower.*

Amareur f. as, Amartitude.

Amartitude : f. *Bitterness; also, extrem basiness, extrem anguish.*

Amarrage : m. *The great cordage, or tackle of a ship.*

† Amarré. *Mooré; fastened, bound, or tied fast with great ropes.*

† Amarrer. *To tie, bind, fasten, or make fast with cables, or great ropes; to moor.*

Amarrés : f. *Great anchor-cables; or ground-tackle.*

Amari : m. *The womb, or matrix of a woman.*

Amas : m. *A heap, or pile; a great number, sort, crew, rout; also, a Moor-calf, or Tympany in a woman's womb; as Mole.*

Amasse. *A message, or ennement. ¶ Wallon.*

Amassé : m. éc. f. *Housed, or having a tenement on it.*

Amasement : m. *A message, ennement, building.*

Amassé : m. éc. f. *Piled, heaped, gathered together; also, taken up, or scooped for.*

Amasement : m. *A collection; a heaping, or gathering together; a piling one upon another; also, a taking, or gathering up.*

Amasse-miel. *Honey-getting, sweet-gathering.*

Amasser. *To pile, heap; gather, collect together; also, to take up; also, to scoop for.*

s'Amasser. *To assemble, meet, or swarm together in troops.*

Amasser la diasse de l'ail. *To be well and soundly cudgelled; or, to do that for which he is sure of a cudgelling; (a Poicteu in phrase.)*

On ne sçait pour qui on amasse. *Prov. Men know not who shall spend their gettings, or, God only knows who shall enjoy those heaps.*

Amasserelle : f. *A woman that piles, heaps, gathers, takes up, or scoops for.*

Amasseur : m. *A piler, heaper, gatherer; a taker up of, or scooper for things.*

a perc amasseur als gaipilleur; *Prov. See Pere.*

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon amasseur; *Prov. A wary keeper is better than a careful getter.*

† Amassine : m. éc. f. *Made, or become dogged, surly, churlish, curst.*

s'Amassuer. *To become dogged, surly, curst, churlish.*

Amateur. *A lover, affeeter; moor; an amorous companion.*

Amathyste. *The precious stone called an Amethyst.*

Amati : m. ie. f. *Mated, amated, quailed, abated, allayed, decayed, mortified, faded, upon withering; also, enured, accustomed, trained up unto.*

Amatir. *To accustom, train up unto; or, as, Emmatir; to mate, amate, &c.*

Amatrice : f. *An Amatrix, a she-lover.*

† Amaurote. *A Men, or one of Mauritania.*

Amazé : as, Amafé.

Ambages, or Ambageois. *Ambages; cirents, compasses, or circumstances in words, a going about the busb.*

Ambageux : m. euse : f. *Full of ambages, or frivolous circumstances.*

Ambagoie. *aller en ambagoie. Seek Aller.*

Amballage : m. *Package. Look Embalage.*

Ambarvales : m. *Rogation, or Garg, weeks; religious feasts, or walks, while in the fruits of the earth are prayed for.*

Amballade : f. *An Embassage, an Embasse, an Embassadorship; also, a troop, or company of joint Embassadors sent together from a Prince.*

Amballadeur. *An Embassador.*

Ambe. *With, together with, in company of.*

¶ Galc.

† Ambezatz. *Ambes-ace, or two aces at dice.*

Avant fait ambezatz. *Having bustered the covey; having had that chance that no wise man would risk.*

Ambi. *A certain wooden instrument of two pieces, used for the putting of a shoulder into joint.*

Ambier. *To go; (Barrag;) also, to compass, or go about; also, to sue for an Office, labour for promotion, canvas for a place.*

Ambigu : m. ue. f. *Ambiguous, doubtful, uncertain, double; which may be taken in divers senses, or divers ways.*

Ambigüement. *Ambiguously; doubtfully, uncertainly; of divers senses, with double understanding.*

Ambigüité : f. *Ambiguity, doubtfulness, uncertainty.*

Ambitieux : m. euse : f. *Ambitious, greedy of honours; desirous of promotion.*

Ambition : f. *Ambition; excessive desire of honour, preferment, or promotion.*

Ambiant. *Ambling, pacing, racking.*

Ambie : f. *An amble-pace, rack; an ambling, or racking pace; a smooth, or easy gait.*

aller l'ambie, ou les ambies; as, Ambler.

Mettre aux ambies. *To make a man ready, to do, or speak a thing before he knows, or be aware, how he was drawn into it; also, to bring to reason, or persuade unto reasonable terms, one that before was forward or unreasonable.*

Et plus la mettoit en cert'ambie. *And put her more into that humour, or, set her forward in that vein.*

Il y perdit les ambies. *That maddened him, or made him lose all patience; also, that was beyond his reach, out of his proper element.*

Ambler. *To amble, pace; rack; to go easily, and smoothly away.*

Ambigone. *A blunt angle, or a triangle, one of whose angles are blunt.*

Amblopie : f. *Dulness, or dimness of sight.*

Ambouchouer. *Seek Embouchouer.*

Ambre : m. *Amber.*

Ambre blanc. *white Amber; one kind thereof (thrown by the floating sea on the Pruthian shore) which being given to drink in wine unto a fasting wench, will force her to piss, if she have lost her maiden-head.*

Ambre cynd. *Raw Amber; Amber as it grows, or as it is; before it be prepared, polished, and made transparent (by the fat of a sucking Pig.)*

Ambre gris. *Amber-grasse, or gray-amber (the best kind of Amber) used in perfumes.*

Ambre noir. *Black Amber (the worst kind of Amber) usually mingled with Aloes, Labdanum, Storax, and such like aromatick simples, for Pomander chains, &c.*

Ambre de Patenostres. *Bead-amber; the ordinary yellow Amber.*

Ambroise. *Ambrosia; the food of the gods.*

Ambrosie : f. *The same; also, the herb called the Oke of Cappadocia; and another called Oke of Jerusalem.*

Ambrum (Rab.) *Seek Lambrum.*

Ambulati : m. use : f. *Ambulative; ever walking, or stirring on each side; whence,*

Ulcer ambulator. *An ulcer which continually spreading it self, gnaws, frets, and consumes the sound parts next unto it.*

Ambulatoire : com. *Ambulatory; unsettled, removing from place to place; whence,*

Parlement ambulatorie. *The Judges circuit; or a Court, or Term, that oft removes.*

Ame : f. *The soul, or spirit; also, a spirit, or ghost; also, the mould that is within the bore of Artillery when 'tis cast.*

Ameller. *To milk; or suck.*

Amelette. *A little pretty soul.*

Ameioré : m. éc. f. *Bettered, improved, mended; amended, recovered.*

Ameioremment : m. *A bettering, mending, improving; amending, recovering.*

Ameieler. *To better, mend, improve; amend, reform, recover.*

Amelet. *A kind of small bitter-sweet apple.*

Amenage : m. *Carriage; or the bringing of goods.*

Amendable : com. *Amercable, finable; that*

desert et.

AME

deserve to be fined, or may be amerced; also, mendable, amenable.

Amendaye: f. A grove, or orchard of almond-trees.

Amende: f. A penalty, a fine, mulct, amendment; an amends made by an offender to the law, violated, or party wronged; also, a certain engine, or net to catch fish with.

Amendes arbitraires. Fines imposed at the pleasure of the Court, and different from Amendes coutumières, which are limited by the peculiar laws and customs of every Country and Court.

Amende du cas de Nouvelle, de l. Tour, due unto the King upon every writ or action of Novel disseisin.

Amende de la Cour. Is in some places 7 s. 6 d. Tour, in others but 5 s.

Amender coutumières. Look Amendes arbitraires.

Amende curiale. An amendment of an inferior Court; or, as Amendes de la Cour.

Amende enlambée. Whereby an offender is engaged to hold a burning torch in his hand while he askeb forgiveness.

Amende de fol appel. Is 20 l. Paris, after a judgement given, and before to l. or more, if need be, at the discretion of the Judges, and in recompence to the party interested by the delaying of the suit.

Amende de gage. Is 7 s. 6 d. Tour, due by every vassal that hath not delivered unto his Lord a sufficient survey of the pieces he holds, (by the customs of la Perche.)

Amende grosse. Is 6 s. sterling, or a greater sum, rated according to the quality of the offence, or omission for which it is inflicted.

Amende honorable. A most ignominious punishment inflicted upon an extreme offender; who must go through the streets bare-foot, and bare-headed (with a burning link in his hand) unto the seat of Justice, or some such public place; and there confess his offence, and ask forgiveness of the party he hath wronged.

Amende le loy. Is 7 s. 6 d. Tour.

Amende ordinaire: as, Amende grosse.

Amende simple, 6d. or at most, 9 d. sterling, the usual fine or amendment, for small faults, or slight omissions.

Amende statutaire: as, Amendes coutumières; for which look Amendes arbitraires.

Amende de rosi entrée, is a fine of 6 s. Paris, for on the head of every new Lord of an inheritance Roturier, or Allodial; if he enter into it before he have been orderly invested, and put into possession by such as have jurisdiction in the place, or territory, wherein it lyes (by the customs of Rheims.)

La grande amende, is 6 s. sterling.

La petite amende, is in some places 9 d. others, but 6 d. sterling.

Droit d'amende. Look Droit.

Il est de Loury, ou le battu paye l'amende; &c. C'est la loy du pais de Bearn, que le battu paye l'amende. Prov. J. He bears away the blows, and yet must pay for the blood whips.

Amendé: m. ée: f. Mended, amended; bettered, satisfied, made amends for.

Amendement: m. A mending, amendment; amends, recompence.

Amender. To correct, amend, better; also, to satisfy, recompence, make amends for.

Je le vous amende. I vry you mercy. Look Ployer.

Amendeur. A mender, amender, corrector.

Amené: m. ée: f. Brought, led, fetched in, or unto.

Aménée: f. The walk or circuit of a Sergeant or Bailiff, wherein he may arrest, summon, or adjourn; also, an arrest, summon, or adjournment, executed by him.

Amener: m. A leading or bringing unto.

Amener. To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to.

Amener l'eau au moulin. To draw in gain, to

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bring in commodity; to furnish with needful and profitable things.

Amener les voiles. To strike sail, or to take in the sails.

Ameneur. A bringer, or fetcher unto; also, a kind of Sergeant or Bailiff in some parts of France, belonging to particular Lords.

Amenité: f. Amenity; pleasantness, delectableness, delightfulness.

Amenuisier. Lessening by scraping, or making little.

Amenuisé: m. ée: f. Lessened, made little; grown less and less.

Amenuisement: m. A lessening, a making little.

Amenuiser. To lessen, to make little; also, to grow little, or less and less.

Amicos: m. Herb-William; Amicos, Ammi, Bull-wort, Bishops-weed.

Amer: m. The gall of a beast, &c.

Amer: m. ere: f. Bitter; also, full of anguish, or harshness; also, most despicable.

Amer-doux. A bitter-sweet Apple.

Amerement. Bitterly, most harshly, most despectfully.

Ameret. Cyder made of bitter Apples.

Ameril: m. Corruptly for Emeril; an Emerald.

Amerine: f. Agnus castus. Abrahams balm, chaste or hemp-tree, Park-leaves.

Ameriquain: m. The Neapolitano, or French disease; called so, because it first came from America.

Amerume: f. Bitterness; also, anguish of mind; also, extreme despectfulness.

Amerumer. To make bitter.

Amesnage: m. ée: f. Managed, governed, ordered, settled as a household, husbanded, or well-handled, as an estate.

Amesnager. To govern, rule, order, settle, a household; to manage, handle, husband; or dispose of an estate.

Amesson: as, Hameçon; A hook.

Amessonné: m. ée: f. Hooked, hooked, like a hook.

Amesures. cas d'am. The reviling, slandering, striking, or fetching blood of a man; or, the suspicion of an offence, whose punishment is but pecuniary.

Amesurer. To keep within his bounds; to live within his compass; to hold an even measure in his actions; to be sober.

Amété: m. ée: f. Bounded, limited; meted, or measured out.

Ametiste. The pretious stone called an Amethyst.

Amette. A little soul, spirit, or ghost.

Amette: as, Admettre.

Ameebler: as, Ammeubler; and as, Emmeubler.

Ameebli: m. ie: f. Moveable; or, which may be removed.

Amouri: m. Ripened, made ripe.

Amourir. To ripen, to make ripe.

Amère. Chasse amérée. A close running, or hunting of dogs together; Look Amuté.

Amereur. To semble dogs in hunting; to hold them up close together; also, to agree together, as well-forted dogs in hunting; also, to run and hunt very close together.

Amesau: m. A Trunk, or pipe of wood, through which the sea-water (whereof salt is made) passes, either from the receptacles, termed Concles (or Couchas) unto another, that is called Forans; or from the first, and greatest receptacle, termed Jard, into the said Conches.

Ami: m. A friend, a lover, a Paramour; a loving mate, a dear companion.

Une beauré fait à l'ami; & Chèvreux frisoiez à l'ami. Drastically, quaintly, curiously.

Il en est bien non bel ami. He is far in love with all, he likes it passing well; and, he would fain have it, or be owner of it.

Un ami veille pour l'autre; Prov. One friend ever watches, or cares for another.

à riche homme n'en chaut qui ami lay soit;

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Prov. The rich man needs no friends; or needs not care who he takes to friend; or (which is most ordinary, and the most true) respecteth no mans friendship.

Bien part de la place qui son ami y laisse; Prov. He sits leaves his place, that leaves his friend to keep it; or, (if it was good) that helps his friend unto it.

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami;

Prov. Seek Miroir.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demi; Prov. The dead have no friends, the sick but faint ones; or, when a man is dead his friends forsake him, and while he is sick they care not greatly for him; or, no man loves death, or fully loves the diseased.

Longue demeure fait changer ami; Prov. Long absence alters affection, breeds forgetfulness, weakens constancy, brings in change.

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye; Prov. We say (but with some difference) better a friend in a Court than a penny in the purse.

On ne peut avoir trop d'amis; Prov. One cannot have too many (faithful, and discreet) friends.

Parcs sans amis, amis sans pouvoir, pouvoirs sans vouloir, vouloir sans effect, effect sans profit, profit sans vertu, ne vaut un festu; Prov. Kindred without friends, friends without power, power without will, will without effect, effect without profit, profit without vertue, is not worth a fescue.

Qui preste à l'ami perd au double; Prov. viz. both friend and money; to which purpose we have a certain (trivial, but true meaning) Ryme, which begins with, I lent my money to my friend, and ends with, I lost my money and my friend.

Qui veut entretenir son ami n'aic nuls affaires avec luy; Prov. Look Affaire.

Tenir ne faut pour bon voisin un ami de Table, & de vin; Prov. (For when you have need of him, or when your Table grows ready, he will be sure to give you the slip.)

Viande d'ami est bien tost preste; Prov. A friends meat is soon ready; (for giving it willingly, he provides it quickly; or, one thinks it not, or must not seem to think it long in coming.)

Amiable: com. Amiable, lovely; friendly, comely, gracious, exceeding bandian.

Amiablement. Amiably, friendly, lovingly, gently, graciously; gracefully.

Amiableté: f. Friendliness, lovingness, amiableness.

Amist: m. An amict, or Amice; part of a massing-Priests habit.

Amidon: as, Amydon.

Amidonner. To starch.

Amie: f. A love, a lemmen, a she-friend, a sweet-heart; also, a certain scales fish, like the Bonito, which having swallowed a hook, sheers the line asunder with her teeth, and so escapes.

Nous verrons au Jeu qui aura belle amie: viz. who shall get the victory; a Metaphor, from such as fight for their Mistresses.

le couard n'aura belle amie; Prov. We say, faint heart never won fair lady.

Amieller. To sweeten, intice, allure, inveigle with honeyed words; to delight, win, or toll on, by honey, or any sweet means.

Amielleure: f. A liment, or oymnt of the thicknes and colour of honey.

Amiette: f. A little love; young mistress, lemmen, or sweet-heart.

Amigdale: f. An almond. Look Amygdales.

Amiguardér. To prank, trim; or to cocker, fiddle, make a wanton of; make much of.

Amignorant. Pampering, cockering, pranking; also, stroking, flattering, fawning, making much of.

Amignoremént: m. A pampering, cockering, pranking; also, a stroking, flattering, fawning, making much of.

Amignoter: as, Amiguarder; Also, to stroke, flatter, fawn on.

Amiot.

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Amiot. A little friend; also, a kind of Pear whereof most excellent Perry is made.
Amiral. Seek Admiral.
Amisou: f. Aloft, lessing, or losing.
Amistie f. Amity, friendship, love, kindest, good will; concord, correspondence.
Bonne amitié seconde parenté; Prov. Sound friendship, a second affinity.
† Ammaires: as, Ammarres; or, Amarres.
Amman: m. A Major, or Burgomaster. (Among the Switzers.)
Ammares: f. Great, or strong ropes; anchor-cables; also, hastes of Iron, or cleyes of wood, &c. as in Anche.
Ammenteler: as, Ementeler.
Ammanier. To make moveable; also, as Emancubler.
Ammi: as, Ameos.
s'Amignonner. To wax pretty, fine, feat, minion; to prank, trick up, let out himself.
Ammitoune. Lapt in fur like a cat.
Ammodite. A creeping worm like a viper, but of a sandy colour, and tail of black spots.
Ammoniac: m. Ammoniacum (in shops) the juice, or gum of the African herb, Agassilus; or of the Syriacum fetula, or funnel-giant.
Sel ammoniac. Look Sel.
Amnestie: f. Forgetfulness of things past.
Amnie: as, Ague'ete.
Amobilite. Moveable, removable, to be removed.
Amobilier. To remove, to make moveable.
Amoderer. To moderate, assuage, temper, qualifie, meale; also, to slope, cut slope, take down.
† Amodiareur. A farmer.
Amodiation: f. A farming; a letting to hire, or to balves. Look Ammodation.
† Amodier: as, Amoderes; also, as Admodier.
Amoindri: m. ie: f. Diminished, lessed, extenuated, impaired, appeared, abated; allayed.
Amoindrir. To lessen, diminish, appear, extenuate, impair, abate, allay.
Amoindrissant. Lessening, abating, diminishing.
Amoindrissement. A lessning, diminishing, impairing, extenuating, abating, allaying.
Amoirir. To mystify.
Amolir. To remove, or put away hardly, with pain, or much ado; also, to depart, or go away.
Amolli: m. ie: f. Softned, mollified, pacified, appeased, effeminated.
Amollir. To soften, mollify, make tender, gentle, pliant; also, to pacify, appease, quiet; also, to effeminate.
Amollissable: com. Fit, or apt to be softened, mollified, made tender.
Amollissant. Softning, mollifying, effeminating, quiting.
Amollissement: m. A softning, mollifying, making tender, or quiet.
Amome: m. A small and thick aromatick shrub, whose blossoms resemble white violets, and leaves those of the wild Vine: This true Amomum of the Ancients, is not found, or not discerned at this day: Pliny calls this, the Nightshade; others (erroniously) call it the Rose of Jerusalem, or Ladies Rose; and some as wifely, herb Robert; but the most, Vita longa, or Ethiopian pepper, which (though it be not the right) is now the most current Amomum.
Amomite. Encens Amomite. A whitish kind of incense, which, in handling, becomes soft as Masticke.
Amomon: as, Amome.
Amonecé: m. ée: f. Heaped, piled, compacted, packed, or trussed up in a heap.
Amonecement: m. A heaping, piling, compacting, packing, a gathering together into a heap.
Amoneceler. To heap, accumulate, pile, compact, gather, pack, make up into a heap; to lay on a heap, to lay heap to heap.
Amonecissement: as, Amonecissement.

Amont. Upwards.
Pois d'amont. Is, among people which dwell near to rivers; the country that lies nearer than theirs unto the heads or source thereof.
Vent d'amont. The East-wind.
Amoraye. A ceyn used at Ferara, and worth twelve Quadrins.
Amorce: f. A bait; also, the touch-hole of a piece; or powder for the touch-hole; also, as Elmorche.
Amorcé: m. ée: f. Baited, primed, allured, inticed, drawn on.
Une beste amorcée. A beast insnared.
Amorcement: m. A baiting, alluring, inticement.
Amorcer. To bait, to prime a gun; also, to allure, beguile, inveigle, intice.
† Amorcer: f. A bait, a-baiting.
† Amorcher. To put powder into the touch-hole of a piece.
Amorti: m. ie: f. Dued, quenched, quailed, extinguished, ceased, abolished; also, redeemed, or bought out, as a rent charge, &c. also, granted, or passed away in Mortmain; also, exchanged by agreement, as one service for another; also, disappearing, dead, gone, or lost, as the part of a pillar that is closed within a wall, or the piece of timber that is by mortale joyned unto another piece.
Cenfives amorties. Which are not held by homage and fealty.
Heritages amorties. Which owe neither homage, fealty, rent, nor services; or, which are held of the Church, or by Mortmain; or passed away in Mortmain.
Amortir. To dead, quench, quail, abolish, dissolve; also, to extinguish, redeem, or buy out as a rent charge, &c. also, to grant, alien, or pass away in Mortmain; also, to exchange by agreement, as one service for another; also, as Admortir; to mortaise, or joyn by mortaise.
s'Amortir: as, s'Admortir. Also, to disappear.
Amortissable: com. Quenchable, finitible, dissolvable, abolissable, extinguishable; redeemable.
Amortissement. Mortmain; also, a licence of, or passing in Mortmain; also, a deadning, quenching, dissolution, extinguishment, utter ceasing of; also, a disappearing or losing it self within another; also, a mortaising, or joyning by mortaise.
Amortissement de foy, &c. de Rente. Look Admortissement.
Lettres d'amortissement. A licence of alienation, or of purchase in Mortmain, granted unto Church-men, corporations, guilds, fraternities, &c. and must be procured by them upon every new purchase, (general letters not being sufficient) otherwise the Imposition de nouveaux Acquests is laid on them once in the Kings time: And this is good only from the King, of whomsoever the land be held; and for this, a third part of the value is to be allowed him.
Amour: com. Love, kindest, charity; good will, good liking, affection; also, the name of a certain Italian poet; for which, look Jouer.
Amours. The pyrametick vessels of beasts; called so by those that ate lib, or gold them.
Estre en amour. (Said of birds that bill, tread or breed.)
Je le feray pour l'amour de vous; viz. For your sake, or for the respect I bear you.
Amour de garie, & laur de chien ne dure si l'on ne di rien; Prov. Whores and dogs fawn on a man no longer than he feeds them; or a whoremonger, and a dogs leaping continue but while they are fed.
Amour de muge; Prov. Faithful love of a wife to her husband; (The female Mullet will rather be caught by the fishermen than abandon her Mate.)
Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; Prov. (The exposition follows) qui luit fort, & dure peu.
Amour de seigneur est ombre de buillon; Prov. The love of a great man is if small continuance, and dangerous consequence.

Amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent jamais compaignie; Prov. Love, and lordliness never held company together; a friend and a lord are incompatible.
Amour apprend les aines à danser; Prov. Look Danser.
Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout; Prov. Love does much, but money does all.
L'amour, la touffe, & la galle ne se peuvent celer; Prov. We say, Love and the Cough cannot be hidden.
Amour vainc tout fors que cœur selon; Prov. Love overcomes any thing but a forward or spiteful heart.
En amour est foile, & sens; Prov. In love there is both dotage and discretion.
Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; Prov. Money breeds rage, love marriage.
Au batte fait l'amour; Prov. By beating (the beloved) love decays.
D'oïseux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours pour un plaisir mille docteurs; Prov. who follow hawks, hounds, arms, or are in love, for one delight a thousand forms pass.
En cent livres de plaider n'y a pas un maille d'amour; Prov. In a hundred pound of law there's not a half-penny weight of love.
Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye & d'amours sans monnoye; Prov. Look Fy.
H n'est que les premières amours; Prov. The first love is the safest; there is no love to the first.
Onques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison; Prov. Never seemed mistress foul, nor prison fair.
Vieilles amours, & vieux tisons s'allument en toutes saisons; Prov. Look Allumer.
Amoureux: m. A little love; also, the little god of love.
† Amoureuxcher. To wooe (an old word.)
Amourettes: f. Love-tricks; wanton love-foyes, tickling, ticklings, dalliances; or, the grays termed, Quakers, and shakers, or quaking grays.
Aussi bien son amourettes-sous bureau, que sous brunettes; Prov. Love hides in Cottrages, as well as in Courts.
Amoureuxsement. Amorously, lovingly, affectionately, kindly, gently, courtously.
Amoureux: m. A lover, one that is in love, a wooer.
Amoureux de Quaresme. A Lenten-lover; a lascivious, modest, or maidenly wooer.
Amoureux de riqueriques. A paltzy lover, a fond wooer, a trifling paramour.
Amoureux: m. eul: f. Amorous, in love, affecting, affectionate, full of love.
Muscles amoureux. Two muscles (a great one, and a lase) belonging to the eye, the which they two round.
Amouffille: m. ée: f. Seasoned, sweetned, furnished; entertained, or made drunk with new sweet wine.
† Amouffiller. To sweeten, season, or furnish (also, to entertain guests, or welcome friends) with Muff, or new sweet wine.
† Amparier: as, Emparier; A Pleader.
Amper: f. Raptist.
Amperer. To flatter.
Amphibie: com. Living both in water, and on the Land.
Amphibistride. The fifth thin membrane of the eye, bringing inward light unto the Cristalline humor.
Amphibole: com. Ambiguous, uncertain, doubtful, subject to contrivance, of a double sense, or meaning, which may be taken sundry ways.
Amphibolie: as, Amphibologie; (and the better word.)
Amphibologie: f. A doubtful, or double meaning in one or many words.
Amphibisme: f. The Amphibena; a small, spotted, and worm-like Serpent, that bath a head at both ends, and breathe, and goeth both ways; yet Natholus and Grevin hold, that

she hath but one head; only she seems to have two, because her tail resembles her head: the more probable opinion; for no serpent (saith Geſner) hath naturally more heads than one.

Amphitrite *f.* The Sea.

Amphore. An ancient measure of about 36. quarts; it was commonly of earth, had two ears, and was a foot square every way.

Amphyrene. A square, and golden-coloured stone, of the nature of a Load-stone; or more powerful; for it also draws gold into it.

Ample *com.* Full, ample-wide, large, spacious, of great compass; also, copious, abundant, sumptuous, huge.

Fict ample. A whole fict, or knights fee; for a Heriot whereof the Landlord takes his deceased tenants best horse, and part of his armour, or if he had no horse, do s. Tourmois.

Amplement. Ample, largely, widely, spaciously, fully, copiously, abundantly, sumptuously, hugely, very greatly.

† **Amplificateur** *m.* An amplifier, enlarger, increaser.

Ampliation. An enlarging, amplification, increase, augmentation.

† **Amplié** *m. éc. f.* Amplified, enlarged, augmented, encreased.

† **Amplifier** *as*, Amplifier.

Amplificateur. An amplifier, enlarger, augmentor, encreaser.

Amplification *f.* Amplification, enlargement, augmentation, encrease.

Amplifier. To amplify, enlarge, augment, encrease.

Am pois *m.* Starch.

Ampoule *f.* A small blister, wheal, powk, or rising of the skin. Look Empoule.

Ampoule *m. éc. f.* Beblistered, full of water-powks, or swellings.

† **Amprrie** *as*, Enterprife; (corruptly) An enterprife.

Amputation. An amputation, a cutting away; or paring about; a ridding, or taking away.

Amputé *m. éc. f.* Cut away, pared about, rid, or taken away.

Amputer. To cut away, or pare about; to rid, or take away superfluities.

† **Amuleteur** *m.* A counter-charmer, wizard, or good witch.

Amulette *f.* A counter-charm.

Amurer *as*, Amarrer; also, to wall up.

Amusé *m. éc. f.* Amused; to put into a muse, driven into a dump; held, played, or delayed by a discourse, question, &c.

Amuse-fol *m.* One that with vain prattling, or toying, holds fond people at gaze.

Amuſſeller. To muzzie; to close, or cover the mouth with a muzzie.

Amusement *m.* An amusing, or amusement.

Amuſer. To amuse, to make to muse, or think of; wonder, or gaze at; to put into a dump; to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions or any other amusements.

† **Amuſer ſur la vinaigrette**. To stand on trifles.

Amuſſeur. An amuſſer of people; one that holds folk at gaze, or putteth them into dumps.

Amuſſoire *m.* A thing to wonder at; a gazing block; a subject, or cause for amusement.

† **Amuſſe** *as*, Amuſſe.

Amute. Chaffe amutée. A close running, or hunting of dogs together; or, dogs that be leashed, or held up close together; also, a well sorted cry of dogs.

Amy *as*, Ami.

Amidon *m.* Fine wheat-flower steeped in water; then strained, and let stand until it settle at the bottom; then drained of the water, and dried at the Sun; used for bread, or in broths it is very nourishing; also, starch made of wheat.

Amye *f.* Look Amie.

Amygdale. Kernels rising in the neck, or

under the root of the tongue; also, Almonds.

An *m.* A year, a twelve-month.

Ans vieux. Old age, decrepit years.

En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere; Prov. Sometimes a wheel-barrow, sometimes a banner; those that are poor now, may be potent hereafter; no family holds very long at one stay.

Le mal an entre en nageant; Prov. The ill (or unseasonable) year comes swimming in, viz. begins with much rain.

Anacampſore. A certain herb whose touch recovereth decayed love between man and man (as some have imagined.)

Anacarde *m.* The East-Indian fruit, called,

Anacardium, or Bean of Malaca.

Anacardin *m. inc. f.* Of Anacardium; whence;

Miel anacardin. A certain venomous, and caustick oyl found, between the kernel and outward rind of the Anacardium.

Anacephaleose *f.* A brief rehearsal, a recapitulation of things spoken.

Anachorete *m.* The Hermit called an Anchor, or Anchorite.

† **Anafie** *as*, Agnafie.

Anagal *m.* The herb Pimpernel.

† **Anagnoste** *m.* A Reader; a Clerk that reads to a writer, a boy that reads to his Master, &c.

Anagrammatifer. To make an Anagram; to frame a conceit, or sentence of the letters of a name set together.

Anagrammatisme. A making of Anagrams; or the art of making Anagrams.

Anagramme *m.* An Anagram; a Sentence, Poets, or pretty conceit framed of the letters of a name.

† **Anagyre**. The Plant called Bean-Trifoly, or Peacock-tree.

Analeme *m.* An instrument whereby the course, and elevation of the Sun is found.

Analogie *f.* Analogy, example, proportion, similitude, conformity, correspondence, comparison.

Analogique *com.* Analogical, conformable unto some other thing; answering in proportion unto another thing; correspondent.

† **Analogiser**. To compare, conform, and join by affinity or proportion, one thing with another.

† **Anangé**. Fatal, or of destiny.

Anaphore. An ascension of the Planets from the Earth, by daily course of the firmament; also, a figure called Repetition, when two verses begin with one word.

Anapoptique. A kind of circular dial for the winter.

† **Anaquil** *as*, Anafie.

Anarchie *com.* Without kingdom, or command, without Prince, without beginning; licentious, unbridled, unruly, unruly.

Anarchie f. An Anarchy, a Commonwealth without a head or Governor; a confused state, wherein one is as good as another; also, want of government, liberty, licentiousness, dissoluteness.

Anarchique *com.* Belonging to an Anarchy, without rule, government, beginning or order; dissolute, licentious.

Anatomofe *f.* The communication of veins without arteries, whereby they help one another.

Anaté. A Duck, or Drake.

Anatematization *as*, Anathematization.

Anathematification. An Anathematization, excommunicating; cursing, or devoting unto the devil.

Anathematise *m. éc. f.* Anathematized, cursed unto the pit of hell.

Anathematiser. To anathematize; devote unto the devil, curse unto the pit of hell.

Anathème *m.* A gift bestowed, or offering made in a Church; also, a solemn curse of the Church.

Anathème *com.* Excommunicated, excommunicated, most accursed.

Anatomie *f.* Anatomy; a section of, and looking into all parts of the body; also, an Anatomy, or carcase cut up.

Anatomique *com.* Anatomical; of, or belonging to Anatomy.

Anatomiste *m.* An Anatomist.

Anatomizer. To anatomize; to cut up, and look into the parts of the body.

† **Ancelle** *f.* A hand-maid, or maid-servant.

Anceſtres *m.* Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers.

† **Anche** *f.* The little pipe, tongue, or triton, which is the mouth of a Trumpet, Hokey, &c.

Anchois; ou **Anchoies**. The fish Anchovies.

Ancholie *f.* The Columbine; (a herb, or flower).

Anchoyes *as*, Anchovies; The fish Anchovies.

† **Anchraige** *m.* Anchorage, anchovy.

Anchre, & **Anchre** *as*, Anchre; and **Ancre**.

Anchures *f.* wild Baglafs, Orchanet, Alkanet.

Ancien *m. enue f.* Old, ancient, stale, of long continuance, of good antiquity.

Anticennement. Anciently, oldly, stalely; of old, in old time, in time past.

Anticenneté *f.* Ancientness, oldness, staleness.

Antcoigner. To drive, or thrust into a corner.

Antcoigneure *f.* A corner, or cone; any thing that's cornered like a wedge.

Ancon *m.* A long and heavy axe, which in old time soldiers used to throw at their enemies, either before, or just at their joining together in battle.

AnCraig *m. as*, Anchraige.

Ancre *f.* An Anchor.

Eſtre à l'ancre. To be idle, or at leisure; to stand, or lie still; to have nought to do.

† **Jecter l'ancre ſacrée**. To employ their last or chiefest remedies; to fall unto prayer, or implore the divine assistance, when all other means do fail.

Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.

Ancre *m. éc. f.* Anchored, having cast anchor; at an anchor; also, made, or fashioned like an anchor; and hence;

Croix ancrée. To anchor, to cast anchor.

Ancrier *m.* An inkhorn.

Ancrier *m. ere. f.* Of, or belonging to an anchor; or, to an inkhorn; also, inkie, yielding ink, black as ink; whence;

Seiche ancriere. Overflowing the water with her black or inkie spume.

Ancrouelle, pie an. A Shrike; Nimurder, Pariaugle.

Anabaptisme *m.* Contrary to baptism.

† **Andain** *m.* A stride, or as much ground, or space, as a man can comprehend by striding.

† **Andains**. Rows of new-mowed hay, &c. lying on the ground, about a pace asunder.

Andoille *as*, Andouille.

Andouillers *m.* The brom-anklers, or first branch of a Deers head.

Andouſſeure *f.* The back, or back-part of; (hence) also, the ridge, or covering of the ridge of a bowle, &c. also, an indorsement, or indorsement of.

Andouille *f.* A link, or chitterling; a big hog's-gut stuffed with small guts (and other ingredients) cut into small pieces, and seasoned with pepper and salt.

Il luy rend le nez auffi plat come une andouille; He shames him truly; he dashes him clean out of countenance.

Andouillers *as*, Endouillers, or Andouillers.

Andouillois *m. inc. f.* Of links or chitterlings.

Andouſſeure *as*, Andouſſeure.

† **Andrin**. An ill-favoured black colour of a horse.

Androginé

Androgné: m. f. f. Blade of both Sexes, grown both man and woman.

Androgine: com. An Hermaphrodite; one that's both man and woman; or hath the privities of both.

Ancanti: m. ic. f. Annihilated, abrogated, made void, brought unto nothing; also, weakened, enfeebled, made forceless; ruined, undone; and hence, dejected, imbas'd, abas'd, despit'd, respect'd as nought, or put as a thing of nought.

Ancantir. To abrogate, annihilate, make void, or nothing of; also, to weaken, enfeebled, make forceless; ruin, undo, bring unto nothing; and hence; to deject, imbas'e, abas'e, despit'e, respect as nothing.

Ancantir. To disesteem himself; also, to languish, or pine away, to grow not worth the ground he goes on.

Ancantirant. Annihilating, bringing to nought; also, abasing, disesteeming, dejecting; also, weakening, enfeebled.

Ancantissement: m. An abrogating, annihilating, making void, or nought of; also, a weakening, enfeebled, ruining, undoing, bringing to nought; and hence, a dejecting, abasing, despit'ing, respecting as nought.

Ancau: Seek Ancau.

Ancler: as, Ancler.

Ancler. To anathematize, or curse.

Ancler. The wind-flower.

Ancler. The double scarlet wind-flower.

Ancler. The purple wind-flower.

Ancler. An obstructor of heavenly rules.

Ancler: f. The season.

Ancler: m. The herb called Ancler, and Dill.

Ancler sauvage. Wild Dill; also, yellow, or little barrow.

Ancler: as, Ancler.

Ancler: m. inc. f. Of the herb Dill.

Ancler, A Duck, or Dig. Pic.

Ancler: m. A soft swelling engendered by the relaxation, or dilation of an Artery.

Ancler: m. An ulcer, or ulceration in the skin of a finger.

Ancler: f. A leathern wallet; a double male, or budget, to be carried behind a man on horseback.

Ancler: m. f. Full of turnings, compasses, involutions.

Ancler: f. Anfractuosity; a manifold (and unrevolv'd) circuit, compass, involution, turning, or winding about.

Ancler: m. An open field, or hovel, wherein husbandmen let their Ploughs, &c. out of the Sun and weather.

Ancler: f. Personal so vice, or dexterity; that which a man is forced to perform in his own person.

Ancler: m. f. f. Toyed, vexed, harried; opprest with continual sorrows; charged; exactions; forced, or put unto much drudgery, or travel.

Ancler. To toil, vex, harry, hurry; to oppress, or wear out, with continual employments, exactions, charges; to force unto any drudgery, or excessive travel.

Ancler: m. An Angel; Gods immediate messenger; our Genius, or the spirit (whether good or evil) that haunts, and accompanies us.

Ancler: m. One that hangs in th' air, or on a gibbet, a good while after he is dead.

Ancler: m. The great, long, rough, and hard-skinn'd, skate-fish.

Ancler: m. Conserve, or Sacket, made of the stalks of Lettuce.

Eau d'ange. A kind of delicate compound water.

Aile d'ange, & voix de Diable: Prov. An Angel's wing, and devils voice (the stile of a Peacock).

Au prestre ange, au rendre Diable. A Praetor upsting the ingratitude and ill nature of some lawyers, who honour a man when he supposes them, and hate him when they are to pay him.

† Angele: f. A she Angel; a woman Angel.

Angelique: f. The herb Angelica; also, a kind of white, long, and great fig.

Angelique sauvage. Wild Angelica, whose root wants that sweet odour which the right one hath.

Angelique: com. Angelical, Angel-like, belonging to an Angel.

Angellet, & Angelle: f. A little, or pretty Angel.

Angelot: m. The cheefe called an Angelot; also, an English Angel; also, a young or, little Angel.

Angelot à la grosse escaille. An old Angel; and, by Metaphor, a fellow of the old, sound, honest, and worthy stamp.

Angelot de mer: as, Ange de mer.

De jeune Angelot vieux Diable: Prov. Of a young Angel, an old Devil; many that (while they were young) seemed wondrous pure, are (now they be aged) most prophane.

Angine: f. The Squinzie, or Squinancy.

Anglantine: f. An Eglantine, or sweet-bryar; also, a certain witty game (as'd at Tholouse) wherein only Poets contend, and to the best doer, a silver Eglantine; to the second, a Marigold is given.

Angle: m. An angle, cone, or corner.

Angler. To shut up in a corner, bring into a straight, inclose within a narrow room.

Angler: m. An angler, or Angle; a corner.

Grand anglet. The corner of the eye towards the nose.

Petit anglet. The outward corner towards the Temples; termed so by the Anatomists.

Angleux: m. cuse: f. Full of angles, or corners; like an angle; corner-wise.

Noix angleuse. A nut that hath a thick shell, and small kernel.

Anglois. An English-man; also, a creditor, that pretends he hath much money owing, which is never like to be paid him.

Anglue: m. f. f. Look Englué.

Angouille: f. Anguish, grief, sorrow, agony, perplexity, vexation of mind, or body.

Pommes d'angouille. Choking apples.

Angouille: m. f. f. Vex'd, grieved, perplexed, filled with anguish.

Angouiller. To vex, grieve, afflict, perplex, fill with anguish, almost choke with sorrow.

Angouilleusement. Most painfully, most sorrowfully, with great anguish and agony.

Angouilleuse: f. Much anguish, choking sorrowfulness, great vexation, or painfulness; extreme affliction, agony, or perplexity of spirit.

Angouilleux: m. cuse: f. Full of anguish, fraught with sorrow, most perplexed; extremely afflicting; pain procuring.

† Angouilles: f. Bitches, (pockie) bumps, or sores.

Angonnages: Instead of Angonnailles.

Angoué: m. f. f. as, Agoué.

Angouevent. A swallow-wind; one that decours wind, as the Camelion.

Angoutie: f. A kind of Cucumber; somewhat longer than the ordinary one; or, as Angurie.

Angouse. A Locust, or grass-hopper.

Angue. The herd walkwort. Langued.

Anguilliere: f. A Pond, or place to keep Eels in.

Anguillade: f. A whipping, lash, or blow, with an Eel, or with an Eels skin.

Anguille: f. An Eel.

l'Anguille. The name of the ryde-boat which passes between Blaye and Bourdeaux.

Anguille de bois: as, Anguille d'haye; or, the bush-adder, or wood-snake.

Anguille fine. The female Eels; so called in Languedoc.

Anguille d'haye. The hedge, or dunghill-Adder; blackish of colour, and not very venomous.

Eforcher les anguilles par la queue. To do a thing clean hamme, out of order, the wrong way.

Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. There is some mystery, some hidden matter in it; some pad in that (stir) or, more than all the world can discern.

Rômpre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt an impossible matter; or, to labour in vain.

Anguilles de Melun (qui crient avant qu'on les ecorche;) Prov. Cowardly apprehenders of a mischief before it happen; such as yield before the danger, or cry before their pain approach them.

à grand pecheur échappe anguille; Prov. Seek Pecheur.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perr; Prov. We often lose things by too much looking to them, or, the faster you mean to hold a slippery thing, the sooner it over-slips you.

Angille: f. A grig, or little Eel.

† Anguillon: m. A crafty fellow, sly mate, sly merchant.

Angulaire: com. Angular, of a corner, that hath corners; placed, or set in a corner.

Angleux: as, Angieux.

Angurie: f. The great long Pompin.

Anguste: com. Straight, narrow, pinching, scant, scarce, of a small compass.

† Angustie: f. Straightness, narrowness; pinching; severity; scantness; also, distress, perplexity, grief.

† Anhele: m. f. f. Breathed on; also, drawn (as the breath) with difficulty; also, much longed for, greatly desired, greedily aspired unto.

† Anhele. To breath on; also, to fetch wind, or draw breath with difficulty; also, to be very greedy, or desirous of; to aspire unto with great endeavour.

Anhelit: m. Difficult breathing.

Ani: Seek Ani.

† Anichier. Seek Amichier.

† Aniler. To abate; also, to darken.

Anille. The mill-rind of a mill-stone; in Blazon, an ink-molyn.

Anilles: m. Crutches for impotent persons.

Animadversion: f. An animadversion; a marking, or heeding; a consideration, a judgement; also, a warning, censure, chiding, reprehension.

Animal: m. An animal; a creature that hath life, spirit, and sense; (more particularly) a beast; (we sometimes call a block-head, or gull, an Animal.)

Anime: f. A salston of ease (because large-placed, and large-jointed) almost; also, the name of an aromatick East-Indian gumme.

Animé: m. f. f. Animated; quickened, inspired with life, or breath; also, heartened, encouraged; incited, incensed.

Animelles: f. The bones, coals, or cullions of Lambs, &c.

Animer. To quicken, give life unto; inspire breath, infuse a spirit into; also, to animate, encourage, hearten, embolden; incite, incense.

Animeusement. Courageously, stoutly, resolutely, with a great stomach.

Animeux: m. cuse: f. Stout, hardy, resolute, courageous, full of heart, metal, spirit; of a bold and great stomach; that will take no wrong, that will carry no coals.

Animofite: f. Animosity, stoutness, courage, metal, boldness, resolution, hardiness.

Anir. The name of an Indian herb, used much by Dyers.

Anis: m. The herb Anis; also, the seed thereof, Aniseed; also, as Engance; and hence;

Petis anis. A troupe of little children.

Anis: f. Annis, or Nanne (a proper name for a woman.)

† Anise: m. f. f. Seasoned, or sweetened with Aniseed; also, multiplied, in brood.

† Aniser. To season, or sweeten with Aniseed; also, to encrease, or multiply.

Aniveller. To measure, level, or square by plumb-line, or plumb-rule.

Anize: as, Anise.

Annales: f. Annales; annual Chronicles; yearly relations.

Annalite:

Annaliste : com. *An Annalist*; a writer of yearly Chronicles; a relater of annual occurrences.

Annate. The first fruits of a Benefice; the profit of a whole year after the remove, or death of the Incumbent.

Annecantir. *Shel Ancantir*.

Anneau : m. *A ring, or signet for a finger, or (more generally) any ring; also, the ligament that incircles the wrist in form of a loop-ring.*

L'anneau d'une clef. The bow (or opposite part) of a key.

à l'anneau. upon the marriage.

Il a mis en son doigt anneau trop étroit. He hath undertaken a matter, which is most unworthy of him; or which will turn much to his prejudice.

Année : f. *A year; a years time; the season within a year; also, a years crop, or increase; whence*

La bonne année en peu de temps s'en va, la petite se garde; *Prov.* Good harvest makes men prodigal, bad prudent.

Année : m. *éc.* f. *Ringed, full of rings, made like a ring, set, or decked with rings; marked with round, or with ring-like spots.*

Chapeux annelez. Hair frizzled, curled, or twisted round, or into round knots.

Anneler. To ring, to curl, to twirl round like a ring; to book, hang, clasp, close, deck, or furnish with rings.

Annelet : m. *A gimmer, or little ring for the finger; also, a bawber; also, a mail, or ring of mail; any annelet, or small ring, used about apparel, or armour.*

Annelle : as, **Annelé**.

Annexe : f. *An annexation, or thing annexed.*

Annexé : m. *éc.* f. *Knit, annexed, linked, joined, coupled, added unto.*

Annexer. To annex, knit, link, join, couple, add unto.

Annicher. To nestle, or put into a nest.

Annicheur : m. *A nestler; a nest-maker; a putter of things into nests; a setter of birds on nests; and hence*

Docteur annicheur de poules. An excellent, or learned coxswain.

Annichilié : m. *éc.* f. *Annihilated, annulled, brought unto nothing.*

Annichiler. To equal, annihilate, bring unto nothing.

† Annion. Privilege d'annion. An years protection granted by the Prince, or Magistrate, unto a debtor.

Anniversaire : m. *An yearly Obit, Yvental, or service said, at a time certain, for the dead.*

Anniversaires : m. The winds which ordinarily blow about the days.

Annombé : m. *éc.* f. *Counted, reckoned, numbered, told out, or over.*

Annombref. To reckon, number, count, tell out, or over.

Annoncé : m. *éc.* f. *Declared, shewed, advertised, informed, signified unto.*

Annonce-jour. Day-denauncing, light-proclaiming.

Announcement : m. *A shewing, declaring, signifying, advertising.*

Annoncer. To announce, or denounce; to proclaim, declare, signify, bring news, advertise, carry tidings unto.

Annonce-salut. Health-declaring.

Annonceur : m. An announcer, declaver, proclaimer, signifier, advertiser; a bringer of news; a carrier of tidings unto.

Ammonchali : m. *éc.* f. *Disesteemed, neglected, carelessly handled; ill looked unto; also, pined, wasted, worn away, grown careless of himself, not worth the ground he goes on, by his own carelessness.*

† Amnonchali. To grow careless of himself, or of his own health; (and thereby) to waste, pine, languish, wear away.

Annunciation : f. *Annunciation, a denouncement.*

Annone. A kind of white, soft, sweet savoury, and kernely Indian fruit; also, melon, or gradings; the corn whereof brown bread is made for the people.

Annotation : f. *An annotation; a mark, note, observation, title, register; or a marking, noting, intitling.*

Annotation de biens. A seizure of the goods of offenders that appear not in person, or by Attorney, within a year after they have been summoned.

Annoré. Marked, noted, observed, intitled, registered; also, whose goods are seized, as in Annotation.

Annorer. To mark, note, observe, intitle, register.

Annuel : m. *éc.* f. *Annually, yearly, done every year.*

Annuellement. Annually, yearly, every year, from year to year.

† Annulaire : m. The Chancellor of France; teamed so in old time, when the Kings signet was his great Seal.

Annulaire : com. *Annular; of a ring; like a ring; round.*

Doigt annulaire. The ring-finger, or wedding-ring-finger; the third finger, or that which was next to the little one.

Ligament annulaire. A certain muscle or fleshy band, which compasses the upper part of the instep, and receives under it, the tendons of the muscles belonging to the fore-part of the leg.

Annulé : m. *éc.* f. *Disannulled, annulled, annihilated.*

Annuler. To annul, disannul, annihilates, abrogate, cancel, make void, or of no effect.

Annobl : m. *éc.* f. *Ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman.*

Annoblir. To ennoble, make noble, ingentilize, make a gentleman.

La verge annoblir, &c. le ventre affranchist. Look Verge.

Annoblissement : m. An ennobling, or ingentilizing.

Anodin. Remedies anodins. Medicines, which by procuring sleep, take from a Patient all sense of pain.

Anoiré : m. *éc.* f. *Blackened, made, or become black.*

Anoirer. To blacken, to make, or grow black.

† Anomal : m. *éc.* f. *Inequal, rough, or not even; also, irregular.*

Annomber : as, **Annombref**. To number, count, reckon, tell out, or over.

Announcement : as, **Announcement**.

Annocer : as, **Annocer**.

Anonces. The bands of Matrimony.

Annec'alanti : m. *éc.* f. *Neglected, carelessly handled; also, languishing; also, out of sale, out of request, out of custom, or which no customers will deal for.*

Annachaly. Neglected; or as **Annunchali**.

† Anonciade : as, **Anonciement**; whence, **Ordre de l'a**. An order of Knighthood, instituted in the year 1350, by a Duke of Savoy.

† Anorexie : f. Look **Anorexic**.

† Anorexie : f. *Impatience; the want or weakness of appetite; the loathing of all meat, quickness of stomach.*

† Anoué : m. *éc.* f. *Almost choked, or stifled, by letting down too great a morsel.*

† Anouir. (Almost) to choke, stifle, strangle with greedy eating, or by devouring too great a morsel.

Amalrot : m. A certain bitter gum. Look **Sarcocolle**.

Anse : f. The handle or ear of a pot, cup, &c. whereby we take hold thereof; (hence) also, an opportunity, or occasion; also, a creek, nook, bay, gulph, or arm of the Sea. Look **Anles**.

Les bras courbez en anse. With arms à l'embou.

Vn pot à deux anses; *Prov.* An equivocation; a word, &c. of double meaning; or whereof a double construction may be made.

Anse : m. *éc.* f. *Eared, that hath an ear, or handle.*

Anse : f. A kind of basket having two handles or ears, to be carried between two.

Anses : f. Handles, &c. as in **Anse** (whereof this is the plural) also, the ends of ropes tyed snare wise, or made into nooses.

Anseré : as, **Anse**.

Ansette. A little handle, or ear of a pot, &c.

† Anseuple : m. Look **Entseuple**.

Anseule : f. A little handle.

Antarique. The circle in the Sphere called the South, or Antartick Pole; which by reason of the earths opposition, we cannot in these parts of the world discern.

† Ante : f. as, **Tante**. An Aunt; also, the cheek, or jamb of a door; also, as **Ente**.

Antecessours : m. Predecessors, ancestors.

Anteins : f. The sail-yard; the cross-piece whereto the sail is fastened.

† Anten. The last year.

Des anten. A twelve-month ago.

Je te crains aussi peu que les neiges, d'anten. I fear thee as much as nothing, I dread thee not at all.

Antinais : m. Shoots or sprigs of a years growth.

Antenne : f. A sail-yard.

Antenois : m. A bog, an yearling, or year-old sheep; a lamb of the last year.

Antérieur : m. *éc.* f. *Anterior, fore, former, or that is before the former; that goes, or is set before.*

Antérieurement. Before, formerly, in the fore-part, or former place.

Anthère. The yellow tist in the middle of a Rose.

Anthoine. **Anthonic**. A proper name.

Feu S. Anthoine. A swelling full of heat, redness; we call it also; S. Anthonies fire.

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. The vermine called, a Chee-lop, or Wood-lope.

Antholat. Made of Rosemary.

Anthacite. A precious stone, wherein there seem to be flames, or sparks of fire.

Anthromantic. Divination by the raising of dead men.

Anthropopathie : f. *Humour, or mans passion.*

Antiborée : f. That kind of dyal, which (contrary to all others) is to be turned towards the North; a North dyal.

† Antibust. Censé à l'antibust. Girt, loosely, carelessly, or after the great-belly fashion, the girdle riding over the middle of the bosom; also, girt backwards.

Antichambre : f. The chamber of Presence in a Princes Court; the great chamber in a great mans house; any outward chamber which is next, or next unto the bed-chamber.

Anticipant : m. A preventer, foreteller, anticipator.

Anticipant : m. *éc.* f. *Anticipating, preventing, foretelling.*

Anticipation : f. *Anticipation, prevention, foresalment; also, the natural knowledge one hath of a thing before he see or hear it.*

Lettres d'anticipation. The Kings Letters, or Commission mentioned in Appel anticépé.

Anticépé : m. *éc.* f. *Anticipated, prevented, foresaltered; taken, or got before.*

Appel anticépé. The appellant prevented; and urged by the Kings Letters, or a special Commission (procured by the Appellee) to hear cause for his appealing sooner than otherwise he would, or should have done.

Partie anticépé. The same.

Anticiper. To anticipate, prevent, foresal; take, or get before.

Anticiper les quatorzaines des criées. A Sergeant to make Proclamation before the day appointed for it.

Antidate : m. An Antidate.

Antidaté : m. *éc.* f. *Antidated.*

Antidater. To Antidate.

Antidore. A requital, a remuneration; one good turn for another.

Antidotaire : c.m. Antidatory ; serving for a counter-poison ; treating of counter-poisons.

Antidote : m. An Antidote, or counter-poison ; a. preservative against poison, or evil air.

Antidote. Furnished with preservatives, fore-armed with Antidotes, assured from poisons with counter-poisons.

Amidoter. To furnish with preservatives, to preserve by Antidotes, to arm, or oppose against poison with counter-poison.

Antienne : f. An anthem, or supplication.

Antifortuna : m. An opposition, or cross unto fortune ; somewhat against fortune.

Antille du bois. A wooden latch of a door, or the ring that serves both to lift up the latch, and pull the door to.

Antimonic : m. Antimony ; a certain white stone, or imperfect metal (the beginning of silver, and lead) found in silver mines ; and good for the eyes.

Antinomie : f. Contrariety, or opposition of two Laws.

Antinomies. Enormous contrarieties.

Antipathie : f. An antipathy ; a contrariety of natural humours ; a natural, and extreme disagreement of dispositions ; crossing, or contrary inclinations of several persons, without manifest cause known to themselves for it.

Antipielarge : f. The reciprocal love of children to their parents ; or (more generally) any reciprocal, or mutual kindness.

Antipieritale : f. A mutual or general cohabitation, compression, or repulsion of humours, &c. whereby they become the stronger, and the more strongly possess the parties they are in.

Antiphones : f. The reciprocal voices, answers, or chanting of two companies that sing by turns, as in a Choir.

Antiphonier : m. The book of Anthems (in a Cathedral Church.)

Antipodes : m. The Antipodes ; the people which go directly against us, or with the soles of their feet against ours.

Antipodium : m. A surplusage, over-plus ; addition, or advantage above measure.

Antiporci : f. An outward gate ; or a gate that is just opposite unto another.

Antiquaille. To antique ; an Antick ; also, an antique monument.

Antiquaire : m. An antiquarian ; one that professes, or delights in the search, or knowledge of Antiquities.

Antiquaire : com. Old, antique, stale.

Antique. Tulle à Antiques. Cut with Antiques, or with Antick-works.

Antique : com. Ancient, Antique, old, stale.

Antiquement. Anciently, after the old manner.

Antistrophe : f. An Antistrophe ; or alternal conversion of two things, which be somewhat alike.

Antonnoir : as Entonnoir.

Antonomasie : f. A Pronomination ; the using of an Epithete, or property, instead of the proper name whereunto it belongs.

Antonomarie : m. Ique : f. Excellent.

Antore : f. Yellow monkey-head, Aconits Mitriverte.

Antrac. m. A Carbuncle (stone, or ore.)

Antract. Look Entract.

Antré : m. A cave, den, grot, cavern, hole, or hollows under the ground.

Anuber : m. The name of an apple, whereof excellent cyder is made.

Anui. To dny, all this day.

Anuiter. To define, stay, keep, until night ; also, to bawght, make night, turn into night.

Anuiter. To wax night, to grow late, or towards night.

Anuiter : as, Anuiter.

Anulaire. The keeper of the Kings Ring or Signet, called so in old time : or, as in Annulaire.

Anulaire : com. Annular ; of, or belonging

to a ring. Look Annulaire.

Annule : m. ée : f. Annulled, disannulled, annihilated, made effectless, made void.

Annullement : m. An annulling, disannulling, annihilating.

Annuler. To annul, disannul, annihilate, abolish, bring to nothing, make effectless, make void.

Annuor : m. A blind worm.

Anxiété : f. Anxiety, anguish, vexation, perplexity, care, care, sorrow of mind.

Any : m. The herb Anise ; also, (the seed thereof) Anised.

Aoriste. A Tense. ¶ Grec.

Aornement. An ornament, attire, imbellishment, adornment ; as Ornament.

Aorner : as, Orner. To deck, imbellish, adorn, attire.

Aorolar : as, Relat. (in the customs of la Bour.

Aorte : artere aorte. One of the three principal Arteries of the body, issuing from the left Ventricle, & broad end of the heart, whereunto first it gives two others termed Coronales : Some call it the mother of Arteries.

Aouillé : m. ée : f. cloyed, faded, full gorged, filled that his belly struts withal.

Aourfer. To burn at, or to the bottom, as a pot, or stuff in a pot, wherein there wants liquor.

Aoult : m. (The Month) August ; also, harvest time.

Double d'aoult. An ordinary tax or subsidy paid every August unto Lords by their vassals, or such as hold Land of them by a servile tenure.

Vallet d'Aoult. A Reaper, or Shearer ; a Hind, or Hurling, for the time of Harvest only.

En Aoult les gelines sont fourdes : Prov. In August Hens are deaf.

Aoulté : m. ée : f. Reaped ; also, ripened.

Aoufter. To reap or mow, as men do in August ; also, to ripen, as fruit, or corn does in Summer.

Aoufteron : m. A reaper ; or as, vallet d'Aoult.

Aoufteux : m. euse : f. Of, or belonging to, August ; also, full ripe, as most fruit is in August.

Aparier. Seek Apparier.

A-part. Apart, alone, singly, solely, privately, by himself, afunder, one from another.

Apass. Seek Appass.

Apasser. Seek Appasser.

Apedestes. Ignorant people. ¶ Rab.

Apens de guet apens. wittingly, willingly, of set purpose, with a full intent.

Apement : m. A full-purpose, determination, or intent to do a thing.

Apenter. To purpose, intend, or determine beforehand, to do a thing willingly, wittingly, or of set purpose.

Apentis : m. A Penthouse ; also, an open gallery, (made round about a Court, &c.)

Apércher. To perch ; to sit or sit on a perch or branch.

Aperint : m. iue : f. Of an opening power, or quality.

Apert. Apparent, open, evident, plain, manifest.

Loy aperte : as, loy apparente.

Apert. See Appert.

Apertement. Openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, without dissimulation.

Apertile. Seek Appertile.

Apertissant. Dainty ; whetting, or inviting the appetite.

Aphaireté : f. The figure of Aphairetis ; the raking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.

Aphorisme : m. An Aphorism (or general rule in Physick.)

Aphorétique : com. Doubtful, insisted in opinion, whose mind, or judgment is at odds with it self.

Aphrodille : m. The affodil, or Aphodil

flower ; also, the plant that bears it ; also, the budded root thereof.

Aphrodille blanc. The white Aphodil, Dutch Aphodil.

Aphrodille femelle. The Onion Aphodil, round-bulbed Aphodil, female Aphodil. Some also call so, the Kings-bear Aphodil, or birds yellow Aphodil.

Aphrodille masse. The white Aphodil, male Aphodil.

Apromitre. Salt-pecter.

Apyer : as, Apyer.

Apier : m. A place where Bees are kept, and tended.

Apilé. fort. & apilé. Strong ; well-set, well-trust, well-knit, well heaped together.

Apistole : m. ée : f. Colined, gull'd ; cuckolded ; made a witall ; also, gull'd, nipped, saunted.

Apistoler. To colin, or gull ; also, to bait, nip, taunt, afflict with bitter words ; also, to bawrise, or give the blow that smarte one.

Apitoyer. To take pity, to have compassion of.

Aplanir. Seek Applanir.

Aplanoyer : as, Applanir ; also, to qualify, tame, calm, make as mild as a lamb.

Apiegement : m. Swiftship. Look Appiegement.

Apier : m. A kind of great draw-net, used in the fishing for Herrings, Mackereles, &c.

Aplobm : m. A perpendicular, or down-right fall, seat, or form ; a plumb descent.

Aplobmer. To fall, or sink down plumb, by reason of its own weight.

Apocalyphe : f. The Apocalyphe, or Revelation of St. John ; and (more generally) any Revelation, prediction, denunciation.

Apocryphit : m. The Apocrypha ; Scripture that's not Canonical ; also, (most properly) an obscure place, or king hole, or corner, secret thing.

Apogée : m. A furrow, or den under the earth ; also, the point of heaven, wherein the Sun, or any Planet, is furthest from the center of the earth.

Apoint : m. as, Appoint ; opportunity, fitness, &c.

à son appoint. Fitly, for his purpose or turn ; after his mind, according to his humour.

Apoint : m. ée : f. Pointed, or sharpened at the point ; also, referred, or appointed over ; as a cause, unto hearing.

Apoinement : as, Appoinement.

Apoiner. Look Appoiner.

Apoini : m. ie : f. Pointed ; made with a point ; sharpened, or milled, at the point.

Apoinir. To point, or to make with a point ; to sharpen, to make small at the point.

Apoinronner. To play the coward ; also, to grow larzie or slothful.

Apollinaire : f. Henbane.

Apologie : f. An Apologie, defence, purgation, excuse.

Apologue : m. A (pretty and significant) fable, or tale, wherein brut beasts, or dumb things are joined to speak.

Apoltronner : as s'Apoltronner ; (and the better word) to grow cowardly, or larzie.

Aponeurose. The sinewy separation of the muscles.

Apophthegme : m. An Apophthegm ; a story and pithy sentence.

Apophyte : f. An eminent production, or outstanding of some true, and inseparable part of a bone beyond the natural places confining unto it ; Anatomists call it, a Process.

Apoplexie. One that hath an Apoplexy.

Apoplexie : f. An Apoplexy or dead Palsie.

Aporetique : com. Ever doubting, never certain in, or assured of any thing ; (the custom, or humour of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)

Apoceme : m. A decoction of medicinal herbs in water.

Apotafie : f. An Apotafie, a revolting, or falling away from a Religion, duty, or purpose, formerly professed.

Aposiafier. To play the Apostata, to apostatize, or to fall away from the Religion, duty, purpose.

Aposlat. An Apostata.

Aposlatier. as Apostasier.

Aposlatizer. as Apostasier.

Aposlé. m. *éc.* f. Suborned, set; appointed.

Aposteme. Seek Apostume.

Apostemer. To swell, or grow into an impostume.

Apostier. To suborn, &c. as Appostier.

Apostil. m. as Apostille.

Apostile. as Apostiller; Seek Appostile, & Appostiller.

Apostolat. m. An Apostleship; the office of an Apostle.

† **Apostoles.** f. Letters missive from a Prince, also, writs or letters of appeal sent by the Judge appealed from, to him that is appealed unto; a term (at this day) of Ecclesiastical Courts.)

Apostolique. com. Apostolical, Apostle-like, belonging to an Apostle. Seek Notaire.

Souliers à l'Apostolique. Sandals.

Apostolizer. To play the Apostle.

Apostre. m. An Apostle, Ambassador, Messenger; also, the Pope's Delegate for the receiving of appeals in a foreign Province.

Apostres. as Apostoles.

Apostrophe. m. *éc.* f. Averted, wryed, turned aside; also, revoked, recalled; also, apostrophized; cut off by an Apostrophe.

Apostropher. To avert, wry, turn aside; also, to revoke, or call back; also, to apostrophize; to cut off (by an Apostrophe) the last vowel of a word.

Apostume. f. An Apostume; an inward swelling full of corrupt matter.

Apostumé. m. *éc.* f. Impostumed, or impostumed; mattered, suppurated, inwardly.

Apostumer. To impostumate, or impostume; to raise in, or to grow to, an impostume; to suppurate, or matter, inwardly.

† **Apothérapie.** Pastime, recreation; any exercise, or manner of good government after exercise.

Apothecaire. m. An Apothecary.

Apothecairaille. com. Of an Apothecary, made or mislabeled by an Apothecary; Apothecair-like.

† **Apothecairerie.** f. Apothecariship; the trade or skill of Apothecaries.

† **Apoue.** m. *éc.* f. Sated, so full as he cannot no more.

Apovrir. To impoverish; Look Appovrir.

Apozeme, or **Apozime.** A decoction of water with divers sorts of herbs and spices, used instead of syrup.

† **s'Appaillarder.** To spend his life in, or give himself wholly to whorism; to turn leacher, smell-smock, bitch-hunter, whoremonger.

Appaife. m. *éc.* f. Appeased, pacified, quieted, blamed, qualified.

Appaiffement. m. An appeasement, or appeasing, pacification, quieting, calming, qualifying.

Appaifer. To appease, pacify, calm, quiet; qualify, assuage, content.

Assiez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui s'appaife. Prov. He may weep his eyes out that hath none to still him.

Appaifeur. m. An appeaser, pacifier, peacemaker; calmer, quieter, qualifier, contentor.

Appali. m. *ie.* f. Grown, or made pale.

Appailir. To wax pale; also, to make pale.

Appanage. Seek Appannage.

Appannager. as Appennager.

† **Appané.** m. *éc.* f. That hath had a portion; that hath received a child's part; that is already bestowed or provided for.

† **Appanner.** To give a younger son his portion, or child's part.

† **Appanner.** The same.

Appaovrir. m. *ie.* f. Beggered, impoverished, made poor.

Appaovrir. To begger, impoverish, make poor.

Apparagé. m. *éc.* f. Fitly matched, well paired.

Fille apparagé suffisamment, ou déiément. A Maid that is married unto her equal, or that's not disparaged.

Apparat. m. A preparation, decking, provision, furniture.

Grand apparat. Great coil, stir, or ado; much preparation for.

† **Apparevoir.** Seek Appercevoir.

Appareil. m. Preparation, provision, ready-making; a decking, dressing, trimming; cooking, seasoning.

Haut appareil. A Corset, also a Corset.

Appareillé. m. *éc.* f. Prepared, provided, made ready, trimmed up for; also, dressed; cooked, or seasoned (as meat) also, armed at all points.

Appareillement. m. A preparing, providing, ready-making, trimming, up for; a dressing, a cooking, a seasoning; also, an arming.

Appareiller. To prepare, provide, or trim up for; to fashion or make ready; to make fit for use, or show; also, to dress, cook, or season (meat); also, to arm, or put on armour.

Appareilleur. m. A preparer, provider, trimmer up for; one that makes things ready for use, or show; a dresser, fashioner, seasoner.

Appareilleuse. f. A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that useth to dress her Mistress; also, a Bawd.

Apparennement. Apparently, evidently, manifestly, openly, plainly, in full view; also, seeming, or to the show.

Apparence. f. An appearance, or appearance; show, seeming, sign; signification.

Apparent. Apparent, evident, manifest, open, plain; also, excellent, notable, notorious, of great mark, much eminency.

Apparenté. m. *éc.* f. Of kin, or near kinsman unto.

Bien apparenté. Well allied, of a good house; that hath many, or great kinsfolk.

Apparenter aucun. To challenge, or acknowledge any one for a kinsman.

s'Appareffer. as, s'Appareffir.

s'Appareffir. To grow idle, wax lazy, become sluggish.

† **Apparfondir.** Seek Approfondir.

Appariation. f. A matching or pairings; also, a perpetual association or correspondency of jurisdiction between the King and a Lord spiritual, or temporal; or between a Lord spiritual and a Lord temporal, neighbours.

Apparie. m. *éc.* f. Paired, coupled, matched, equalled, conjoined, compared.

Apparier. To pair, couple, match, equal, join, conjoin, compare together.

s'Apparier. To couple, or match; as birds do in the Spring, or a little before they would breed.

Apparietaire. as, Apparitoire.

Appariitant. Appearing; or, as Apparent.

Appariteur. m. An apparitor, Sumner, Pursuivant; also, a hangman.

Apparition. f. An Apparition, Vision, Phantom; also, an appearing, or manifestation.

Apparitoire. f. Palitry of the wall.

Apparoir. To appear, seem; be seen, or show itself on a sudden; also, be apparent, manifest, plain, evident.

† **Apparoiffance.** f. An appearance, or appearing; a seeming, showing, or show; also, an eminency, a passing, or standing above others.

Apparoir re. as, Apparoir.

Apparoiffance. f. An appearance, an appendant; a propriety, a due, or a thing that belongs unto.

Il est de nostre apparoiffance. He is one of our house, family, or followers.

Apparientant. Pertaining, appertaining, belonging unto.

Apparientir. To pertain, appertain, belong, or be due unto; also, to bestem.

Apparu. m. *ue.* f. Appeared, manifested, seen or shown on a sudden.

Appast. m. An appast, bait; allurement, inticement; also, a repast or meal.

Appastant. Baiting; also, alluring, or inticing by baits; also, feeding.

Appasté. m. *éc.* f. Baited; also, allured, or inticed, as by a bait, or by the bait of; also, fed.

Appastele. m. *éc.* f. Fed with the band; also, as Appasté.

Appastelar. To feed by hand, or with the hand; or, as a bird feeds her young; also, as Appaster.

Appaster. To bait; also, allure and intice by a bait, or by the bait of; also, to feed.

Appasteux. m. An alluring, inticing, or couzening mate.

Appasteux. m. *euse.* f. Full of allurements, fraught with inticements.

Appeau. m. as Appel; also, a bird-call; the reed, or little pipe wherewith Fowlers call silly birds to their destruction.

Appeaux. Chimes; or the chiming of bells; also, Appeals, and the Court of Appeals.

Appel. m. An Appeal (from an inferior Court, or judge unto a superior.)

Appel comme d'abus. An appealing by a temporal person from the Ecclesiastical Court, or by an Ecclesiastical person from a temporal Court, unto the King in his high Court of Parliament.

Appel volage. An ancient form of appeal used by such defendants as pretended disturbance in the possession of their inheritance.

Fol appel. An idle or litigious Appeal; which is finable. Seek Amende de fol appel.

Contre la mort n'y a nul appel; Prov. Death admits no appeal; or none can appeal from death.

Appellant. m. An Appealant, or appellant; one that appeals; also, a caller, or cryer unto; (and hence do Fowlers name a Fineb Appealant;) also, an accuser, or accuser.

Village d'appellant. A heavy look, sorrowful visage, pitiful countenance.

Appellant. Calling, appealing, appealant; speaking, accusing.

Appelé. m. *éc.* f. Called, named, termed, cleaped; also, appealed from; also, pleaded; also, accused, appeached, charged with.

Appeler. To call, name, term, cleap; whoop for, cry unto; also, to appeal from, or unto; also, to speak, or let letters together; also, to accuse, appeach, or charge with.

Appeler comme d'abus. Look Appel.

Appeler omilio medio. To appeal unto a higher Judge than him before whom the appeal was by due course to have been brought; as when one appeals from a Prevoist unto a Presidial Judge, baulking the Bailli, who is between both, and who (excepting against the appeal) may draw the matter to be heard before himself: Otherwise, it is in appeals made unto a Court of Parliament, the proceedings wherof cannot be interrupted by an inferior jurisdiction; nor is there any great need they should; for the reverend Judges of those high courts remand the most part of those causes unto their due places, and find the Appealants.

Aperir du roule. To read or call over in Court, the roll or Catalogue of causes which are to be heard.

Appellant. as, Apellant.

Appellation. f. A calling, or crying unto; a naming, or terming; also, an Appeal, or appealing; wherof Lawyers make two (general) kinds.

Appellation extra judiciaire. An appealing from acts done out of the Court; as from a publick Seizure, execution, &c.

Appellation judiciaire. Is from the acts, injunctions, or orders passed in Court; and must be done by speech and writing, both in these two words: s'Appelle.

Appellatoire. com. Appellatory; appealing.

Appellé. as, Appelé.

Appellencium. A calling, naming, speaking.

Appeller : *as*, Appeler.

Appelleur : *m.* A caller, or speaker ; also, the flower which in flying leads all the rest.

† Appelourder. To counterfeit, adulterate, falsify, sophisticate ; also, to pollute, soil, stain, blemish.

Appendice : *f.* An appendix, addition, hang-by.

Appendicule : *f.* An appendicle, or little appendix.

Appendre. To hang up, or on high, as offerings to the Gods in Temples for unto Saints in Churches ; also, to depend on, hang by, appertain, or belong unto.

Appennage : *m.* The portion of a younger brother in France ; the Lands, Dukedoms, Counties, or Countries assigned by the King unto his younger sons, or brethren, for their entertainment ; also, any portion of land, or money, delivered unto a son, daughter, or kinsman, in lieu of his future right of succession to the whole, which he renounces upon the receipt thereof ; or (as Nicod.) the lands and Lordships given by a father unto his younger son, and to his heirs for ever, a child's part.

Terres tenues en appennage. As it were to use only for the property of them in the crown ; and therefore they cannot be aliened ; nor inherited by a woman.

Appennager. To assign or deliver over unto a younger son his portion, or child's part.

† Appenné. That hath already his portion, that hath received his child's part, already provided for.

† Appenner : *as*, Appennager.

Appens de guer appens. Deliberately, of set purpose, wittingly, willingly ; See Guet.

Appensé : *m. éc. f.* Determined, meant of, in sight of beforehand ; wittingly, and of set purpose entered into.

Appennement. A bethinking himself of a matter before he do it ; also, a full purpose, meaning, or determination to do it.

Jour d'appennement, & d'aduis. A time to consult, or deliberate of a matter.

s'Appenner. To deliberate, pause, or bethink himself of a thing before he do it ; also, to determine, or mean it beforehand.

Appennis : *m.* The Penthouse of a house.

Appercu : *m. éc. f.* Perceived, discerned, marked, noted, heeded, espied.

Appercevable : *com.* Perceivable, to be perceived.

Appercervance : *f.* A knowledge, perceiving, or inking of a matter, an appearance, or mark.

Appercivoir. To perceive, discern ; mark, note, behold, espie.

Appert : *m. éc. f.* Expert, ready ; dexter, prompt, active, nimble ; feat, handson in that he does.

Appert. (A Verb Impersonal) Il appert. It appears, or seemeth to be so ; also, it is manifest, apparant, certainly so.

Appertement. Expertly, readily, promptly, with good facility, nimbleness ; dexterity, feats.

Appertise : *f.* Expertness, facility, readiness, dexterity, promptness, activity, nimbleness ; feats, handsonness ; also, prowess, valour, good skill, great ability in warlike matters.

Appesanti : *m. ie. f.* Made heavy, or unwieldy (by weight that is laid on it) much burdened, (or laden ; pressed, or weighed down.

Appesantir. To make heavy, or unwieldy, (by laying a great load on ; to weigh, or press down ; to aggravate, burden, load extremely.

s'Appesantir. To wax heavy, lumpish, unwieldy, dull, slow.

Appesantissement : *m.* A making heavy, or unwieldy, a weighing, or pressing down.

Appeté : *m. éc. f.* Coveted, lusted for, longed after ; fancied, affected, much desired.

† Appetence : *f.* Appetency, appetite ; a desire, or stomach unto meat, &c.

Appeter. To covet, long for, lust after ; have an appetite, stomach, or humour unto ; affect,

fancy, desire much.

Appetisse : *m. éc. f.* Lessened, diminished, abated ; impaired, extenuated ; also, an appetite, having a good stomach ; also, affected, coveted, desired with an appetite ; or, something well seasoned for the appetite.

Appetissement : *m.* A lessening, abating, diminishing ; impairing, extenuating.

Appetissement de mesure. Look Measure.

Appetisser. To lessen, diminish, abate ; impair, extenuate ; also, as Appeter.

Appetit : *m.* An appetite, coveting, desire of, lust after ; fancy, affection, humour, stomach unto.

Appetit de chien. Look Chien.

En mangeant l'appetit se perd ; Prov. Eating, better than any thing, quells appetite, or abates the stomach.

En mangeant l'appetit vient ; Prov. One shoulder of mutton draws down another.

Appetitif : *m. me. f.* Appetitives, full of appetite ; much wishing for ; also, breeding an appetite, or desire unto.

Appetits : *m. as*, Eschalotes ; Givers, or Chives.

Appiecer. To piece, patch, mend ; to set a piece, or clap a patch unto.

Appigres. The nets, hooks, or other implements, used by fishers, or fishermen ; whence ; Meilleurs u'y trouveront pas grand appigres. They saw there was not much good to be got, much fish to be caught.

Appiler. To heap, or pile together.

Applané : *m. éc. f.* Planed, levelled ; smoothed, evened, made plain.

Applaner : *m.* A planer, leveller ; Layer or maker of things even.

Applaner de draps. The Clothworker ; who with his thistle cards doth smooth and break down cloaths.

Applani : *m. ie. f.* Planed, smoothed, evened ; levelled.

Applanier. To smooth ; also, to sooth, or flatter.

Applanier : *m.* Applanisseur.

Applanir. To plain, plane, even, level, smooth ; to make of equal pitch.

Applanissement. A planing, evening, levelling, smoothing, making equal.

Applanisseur : *m.* A planer, evener, leveller, smoother, and more particularly, the Clothworker, who with his cards of tangle, smooths and breaks down cloaths.

Applany. Look Applani.

Applati : *m. ie. f.* Flatted ; flat, flattening, made plain, or even ; squashed down ; also, sunk, or sunk in.

Applair. To flat, or flatten ; to make plain, or even ; to squash down.

s'Applatir. To fall, sink, or sink in.

Applatissant. Sinking, shrinking in ; making flat, or plain.

En applatissant. Flattening.

Applatissement. A flattening, making flat ; also, flattening.

Applaudir. To applaud, commend, praise highly ; or, to clap the hands, or stamp with the feet in sign of joy taken in, or liking had unto a thing done.

Applaudissement : *m.* An applause, commendation, approbation ; or congratulation, expressed by clapping of the hands, or stamping with the feet.

Applaudisseur. An applauder, commender, flatterer.

Applaument : *as*, Applaudissement.

Appledge : *f.* A real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.

Appledge : *m. éc. f.* Plighted, engaged, obliged, bound, in bonds, become party for ; undertaken, or warranted to be good.

Applegement : *as*, Applegement.

Appleger : *as*, Applegier.

Applegge : *f. as*, Applegge.

Applegge : *m. éc. f.* Implugged, obliged, in bonds for, &c. as Applegge.

Applegement : *m.* A pledging, engaging, pawning, undertaking, entering into bonds for ; also, a real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.

Applegier. To become pledge, give a gage, deliver a pawn, be surety, enter into bond for ; also, as s'Applegier.

Applegier ion marché. To assure, warrant, or become bound for the goodness of, or the goodness of his right in the things he sells.

s'Applegier. To complain ; to present unto, or put into the court a bill of complaint for land.

Application. An application, application, applying or laying unto ; also, an inclination, bending, or bowing to ; also, a relation, conforming, comparing with.

Appliqué. Applied, put, set, or laid unto ; inclined, disposed, bent, or bowed to ; also, conformed, or compared with.

Appliquer. To apply, incline, bend, bow unto, to dispose, put, set, or lay to ; also, to conform, compare, associate with.

s'Appliquer a. To apply, &c. himself to ; also, to lean, or adhere unto ; also, to humour, to follow the humour of.

† Applomné de sommeil. In a sound, heavy, or dead sleep ; fast asleep.

† Applommer de sommeil. To lay, or fall fast asleep ; to bring, or cast into a heavy, or dead sleep ; also, to make heavy, lumpish, drowsy, sleepy.

Appointé : *m.* Finesse, opportunity ; a thing for ones purpose, after his mind, according to his humour, such an occasion, or time, as were it in his choice, he would appoint no other.

Appointé : *as*, Appointé.

Appointement : *m.* A composition, agreement, reconciliation, league, peace, made between friends fallen out ; also, a sentence, decree, order, or injunction, for the possession of a thing in controversy ; also, an appointing, assigning, or granting over unto, or an assignment, or grant of a thing ; also, a pointing or sharpening at the point ; also, a rule given by a Judge upon contestation ; and hence ;

Appointement de fait, ou, en droit. Is (when a suit cannot be judged presently, or upon the first hearing thereof ; by reason that the contrary allegations, or cross pleadings of the parties require further proofs from them, or deliberation of the Court) the regrant of a cause unto a further deliberation, or hearing.

Appointer. To determine, order, decree, decide, settle, end a controversy ; to accord, atone, agree, reconcile, make a league, or composition between parties in controversy ; also, to appoint, assign, or grant over unto ; also, to point or sharpen at the point ; also, to refer a cause over unto further deliberation, or hearing ; to give a rule in a cause.

Appoint : *m. as*, Appointé.

Appointant : *m. ance. f.* Determining, deciding, finishing, ending controversies ; agreeing, reconciling parties in controversy ; also, appointing, or assigning over unto ; also, pointing, or sharpened at the point.

Appointé : *m. ie. f.* Determined, ordered, compounded, ended, finished, as a controversy ; agreed, reconciled, atoned, at a point, or peace with ; also, appointed, assigned, or granted unto ; also, pointed, or sharpened at the point ; also, referred over unto a further deliberation.

Appointez. Gentlemen of companies, such as receive better pay than the ordinary Sentinels or Soldiers.

Appointé du Roy de 500 ecus par an. Having 500 Crowns a year pension, or entertainment of the King.

Appointement & Appointer : *as*, Appointement, & Appointer.

Appointir. To point ; to sharpen, or make small at the end, or point.

Appointissant. Growing narrow, sharp, or small towards the end, point, or top.

s'Appointiser. To grow narrow, sharp, or small towards the end, point, or top.

† Appoi-

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† Appoisonné : m. ée : f. Stored, furnished, or fraught with fish.

† Appoisonnement : m. A storing, furnishing, or fraughting with fish.

† Appoisonner. To store, furnish or fraught with fish.

Apport : m. A carriage, or bringing unto ; also, an arrival, or approach ; also, a landing place ; also, a resort, a stopping, or coming to in troops ; also, the revenue, gain, or profit which a thing brings in to its owner.

L'Apport de une hantce. The portion in movable, or immovables brought by a woman contracted, unto her future husband, over and besides her dowry ; also, the goods comes unto your succession from the time of the contract ; also, the marriage gifts bestowed on her by him, or others, before the marriage be fully solemnized.

Apporté : m. ée : f. Carried, or brought unto ; also, arrived at, or come near to the haven, or shore.

Apportement : m. A carrying, or bringing to ; also, an arriving at, or drawing near unto the haven, or shore.

Apporter. To carry, bring, or bear unto ; also, to arrive, or approach near to the haven, or shore.

Chaque demain apporte son pain ; Prov. God so provides for all his Creatures, that they need not care much for the morrow.

Qui vient est beau ; qui apporte encores plus beau ; Prov. Fair is he that comes, but fairer he that brings ; no empty hand looks so well as a full one.

Trop tost vient a la porte qui mauvaïse nouvelle apporte ; Prov. Look Nouvelle.

Apportionner. To apportion ; to give a portion, or child's part.

Appoie : m. ée : f. Laid, put, set on, or near to, added unto ; assigned, or expressly appointed for.

Appoier. To lay, to set on, or near to ; to put, or add unto ; to designate, appoint, or make to serve for.

Apposition. An apposition ; an adding, or putting to ; a setting on, or near to.

Appoite : m. ée : f. Apposed, suborned, procured under-hand ; put into, appointed unto a business of set purpose, or to a place for the purpose.

Appofter. To appose, suborn, procure under-hand ; to put into, or appoint unto a place or business of set purpose, or for private purpose.

Appofter. An answer unto a petition, set down in the margin thereof ; and generally, any small addition unto a great discourse in writing.

Appofter. To amplify, enlarge, or add unto a writing ; to answer a petition in the margin thereof.

Appovri : m. ie : f. Beggered, impoverished, made poor ; undone.

Appovrir. To impoverish, begger, make poor ; undo.

Appovrissement : m. An impoverishment ; beggering, undoing.

† Appreci. A price, rate, value set on things, or, as Appreciation.

Rentes à l'appreci. Look Rente.

Appreciateur. A praiser, valuer, praiser.

Appreciation : f. A praising, or prising ; a rating, valuation, estimation of.

Apprecier. To rate, esteem, prize, value, hold at, set a price on.

Apprehendre. To apprehend, conceive, understand ; perceive, discover, spy out.

Apprehensif : m. iue : f. Apprehensive, witty, of a quick conceit, or nimble understanding.

Apprehension : f. An apprehension, or comprehension ; understanding, wit, conceit, or conception ; a quick discovery of matters.

Apprenant : m. ante : f. Learning, conning, comprehending.

Apprendre. To learn, comprehend, con ; also, to teach, or (as we say also) to learn one a thing ; whence ;

Apprendre aux poissons à nager. To teach

fishes to swim ; (an idle, vain, or needless labour) we say to teach his grandam to grope ducks.

Apprenti : m. A Prentice ; learner, new beginner ; scholar.

Vn apprenti de S. Crispin. A Shoemaker. Nouveau apprenti n'est past Maître ; Prov. A new prentice is no Master ; and therefore a great difference is to be put between them, whether it be for use or in estimation.

Apprentissage : m. A Prentiship.

Apprest : m. A preparation, dressings, provision, making in a readiness for.

Appresté : m. ée : f. Dressed, prepared, provided, made ready for.

En bonne maison l'on a tost appresté ; Prov. All things are soon prepared in a well ordered house.

Apprestier. To prepare, dress, provide, make ready for.

† Apprimier. To initiate, or give the first direction unto ; to enter ; imbolden, or flesh a young one upon a thing which before it dwelt not meddle with.

Appris : as, Appris.

Appris : m. iue : f. Taught, instructed, nurtured, trained up ; also, learned, conned, comprehended.

A peine endure Mal qui ne l'a appris ; Prov. He hardly bears afflictions that never tried any. Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a ; Prov. Surprisingly he dies that hath not thought of death ; or that hath not learned to die.

Approivoie : m. ée : f. Tamed, reclaimed, made inward, grown familiar, gentle, tractable ; housfall.

Brebis trop approivoise de troupe d'agneaux est terree ; Prov. Look Agneau.

Approivoisement : m. A taming, reclaiming, making inward, tractable, gentle ; housfall.

Approivoier. To tame, reclaim, make inward, gentle, tractable, familiar ; housfall.

Approbatif : m. iue : f. Approbative, approving.

Approbation : f. An approbation, allowance, confirmation of.

Approchant. Approachings, drawing near unto ; arriving almost at.

Approcheif. An approach, drawing near unto.

Approche : m. ée : f. Approached, drawn near to ; almost arrived at ; also, adjourned, cited, or served with process to appear. ¶ Norm.

Approchement. An approaching, drawing nigh, arriving towards, or almost at.

Approcher. To approach, to come or draw near unto ; to arrive towards, or almost at ; (also, to adjourn, cite or summon to appear by process. ¶ Norm.)

Approfité : m. ée : f. Benefited, profited by ; turned, or employed unto the profit of ; also, received, or gathered, as the revenue, or fruits of an inheritance.

Approfitement : m. An advantaging, profiting, bringing of profit unto ; a turning, or employing unto the profit of ; also, a receiving, taking, or gathering of the revenue, profits, or fruits of an inheritance.

Approfter. To profit, or thrive by ; to make profit, or gain of ; to bring profit unto ; to turn, or employ unto profit ; also, to receive, take, or gather the revenue ; profits, or fruits of an inheritance ; (in which sense the Normand, and Picard Lawyers, use it much.)

Approfondir. To deepen, or to make more deep and hollow ; to dig further into.

Appropriance : f. An appropriation, or appropriating ; or taking, or converting a thing unto his own use.

Approprié : m. ée : f. Appropriated, converted unto his own use ; also, fitted, apted, applied, matched, conformed, accommodated.

Appropriement : m. A fitting, conforming, accommodating ; also, as Appropriance.

Appropriier. To fit, match, conform, appropriate, accommodate ; also, to appropriate, or convert unto his own use.

† Approffe de grosse approffe. Violently vehemently, with great strength.

† Approvisionner. To furnish himself with, to provide himself of necessities.

Approuvé : m. ée : f. Approved, allowed, avowed ; foothed, confirmed, found good, consented unto.

Approuvement : m. An approving, allowed, avowing ; foothing a confirming a consenting unto.

Approuvir. To approve, allow, avow, find good, like well of, confirm, footh, consent unto.

Appui-pot : m. Any thing that stayes, or sustains a pot on the fore.

Appuré : m. ée : f. Cleared, cleansed, purged, clarified, purified, also, discharged, as a debt ; passed, or fully made an account.

† Appurement : m. A clearing, purging, clarifying, purifying ; also, the discharging of a debt ; the passing, or full clearing of an account.

Appurer. To cleanse, purge, clarify, purify.

Appurer vn compte. To clear an account, to pass a reckoning, to procure a Quictus cit.

Appurer vne dette. To discharge a debt.

Appurer vn emende. To rate, assess, or tax an American.

Appuy : m. A stay, buttress, prop, rest, or thing to lean on ; also, as Appuye.

Appuy d'amis. Support, store, or strength of friends.

Appuy de la bouche, ou de la bride. (In boylsmanship) the rest upon the bands, and hence ; Cheual de bonappuy. A Horse of a temperate and sweet rest upon the hand.

Appuyal : m. A leaving back.

Appuye : f. An open, and out-standing terrace or gallery, sit on the outside with rails to lean upon.

Appuyé : m. ée : f. Stayed, propped, supported, sustained, held up ; also, rested, or leaned on ; built, or depended upon.

Appuyer. To stay, prop, support, sustain, underprop, hold or bear up.

s'Appuyer. To rest, or lean on ; to build or depend upon.

Aprèle. Seek Asprelle.

Après. After ; following next unto.

En après. Afterwards, hereafter ; moreover ; furthermore, consequently ; so then.

Il estoit tousiours après le Roy, &c. He daily solicited the King ; he was ever in hand, or earnest with him, to.

Appreidaines : f. The fees, duties, or profits accruing unto Presidents, or Judges, and their assistants, by giving of afternoon-Orders ; or the afternoon-sittings, or hearings, wherein they are given by them ; or, the affairs transacted in the afternoon.

Après-germain. Vn cousin après-germain.

A. cousin-germain removed.

Appresté : as Appresté.

† Aprique : com. Sunny, or that lyeth open unto the Sun.

Aprisonner. To imprison, or take prisoner.

† Apron. Seek Apron.

Apric : com. Apr, fit, suitable, agreeable, well-fitting, meet, convenient.

Aptitude : f. Aptitude, ability ; also, aptness, meanness, fitness, convenience, suitability.

April : m. April. Seek Avril.

Aquatil : m. ile : f. Aquatile, watery, lying in the water.

Aquatique : com. Watery ; of, or belonging to the water, living in water.

Aqueduct : m. An aqueduct, or conduit of water.

Aqueux : m. enfe : f. Watery, watrish, full of water.

Argent Aqueux. Quick-silver.

Humeur Aqueux. A humor in the fore-part of the eye, of consistence almost like the white of an egg, and set there, to bridle the impetuosity of colours descending upon the eye, and somewhat to stay the first violent encounters of objects.

Aquiescer : as Acquiescer.

Aquilin : m. ine : f. Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, as nez Aquilin ; A Hawk-nose ; a nose like an Eagle.

Pierre

Pierre aquilin. The Eagle-stone; a certain stone (found in an Eagle's nest) which applied unto the thigh of a woman that is in labour; is held to give her much ease.

Aquilon : m. The Northern wind.

Aquilonel : m. ale : f. Cold, Northernly; subject unto the North.

Aquilonen : m. enue : f. Of the North; belonging to the North.

† Aquocel. This; (or altogether as rudely) thistle : † Gale.

Aquosité : f. Aquosity, wateriness.

Ar. Deux & ar. Deule ace. † Rab.

Arabe : m. an Arabian.

Arabique : f. Rebeck work; a small and curious flourishing.

Arabesque : com. Arabian like.

Arabic : m. ique : f. Arabian, of Arabia.

Gomme Arabic. Gumme Arabick; issues from the shrub Acacia, the Egyptian thorne.

Arable : com. Eatable, ploughable, tillable.

Araie. The green, most venomous, and blood-sucking Serpent, Cenchris.

Aragnoe. A small, thin, and splendid membrane of the eye (not much unlike a Spinners web) which serves to wicke, and retain (as the leaden soyle of the looking-glasse) the forms received.

Aragon. An ointment made of Briony-roots, wild cucumber-roots, and other things, good against Cramps and Convulsions.

Araignée : f. A Spider, or Spinner.

Araigne de mer. as Maie; the greatest kind of crab; also, as Viue.

Le perruis de l'araigne. A certain hole in an Astroble, that represents the Pole of the world, and with a nail in the middle thereof, joyns together all the tables belonging to the Astroble.

La toile de l'araigne. A Cobweb.

Les araignes ont fait leurs toiles sur nos dents. Our side teeth, by long fasting, are grown full of cobwebs.

Araignée : f. A cobweb; or, as Araigne.

Araigneux : m. culte : f. Full of spiders, spinners; or of cobwebs; also, hunting, or feeding on spiders; whence;

Souris araigneuse. A sewer-mouse.

Araignier : m. crei : f. Spiders; of; or like a spider, or cobweb.

Tunique araignere, as Aragnoeide.

Araïn : m. Brals.

Oeil d'arain. A red, fierce, fiery, or sparkling eye, such as a Lion hath.

Pierre d'arain. Red Vitriol; the stone where-with brals is tried.

Il penie que nuës font pailles d'arain; (we say of such an idiot;) he thinks the Moon is made of green-cheese.

Araige. A plough, † Lionnois.

Araïonner. Seek Arraïonner.

Araïonner la marchandise. To set a rate, or price on it.

† Aramée. A fine, or amercement set on a plaintiff, or defendants head, for not appearing.

Aransor. as Harenc-for; A red-herring.

Araroey. A round, and skyen-like ornament of feathers, worn by the West-Indian Savages at their backs.

Arafer. as Frayer.

Arbaleste : f. A Cross-bow; also a Borne; also, the funny Cross-bow, wherewith a man shoots, not darts but his deatls.

Arbaleste à boulet. A stone-bow.

Arbaleste à galeis. The same.

Arbaleste de palais. The greatest, or longest kind of Cross-bow, or, as in Paie.

Arbalestier : m. A Cross-bow-man, one that shoots in, or serves with, a Cross-bow; also, a Cross-bow-maker.

Arbalestrage : m. The shooting in a Cross-bow.

Arbalestrier. as Arbalestier.

Arban : m. A daies work in every week, due

by some vassals; that hold by Villenage, unto their Lords.

† Arbautier : m. The Arbut, or Strawberry-tree.

Arbaux. Look Herbaux.

Arbenne : f. A kind of white Partridge (of a Pigeons bigne[s]) that is rough-legged, and footed like a Hare; some hold, that she is brown in Summer, and only in winter white; others, that one kind (which lives in plains, and valleys) is ever brown; and another (which lurks on the shadowy sides of snowy mountains) alwaies, and all over, white.

Arbitrage : m. An award, or arbitrement; the sentence, determination, authority, or Office of an Arbitrator.

Arbitraire : com. Arbitrable; arbitrating; also, at the will and pleasure of another; and hence;

Amende arbitraire. Look Amende.

Arbitrateur : m. An arbitrator, umpire, stickler; a friendly compounder of differences (according to equity.)

Arbitre : m. An arbitrator (who is to judge by the strict rules of Law) also, will, pleasure, fancy; scope of mind, liberty of judgement, freedom of thought.

Arbitre : m. ée : f. Arbitrated, stickled; awarded; compounded, agreed or adjudged; by award.

Arbitrer. To arbitrate; stickle; award; compound, agree; judge, or adjudge, by award.

Arborateur. A planter, primer, dresser, breeder of trees.

Arboré : m. ée : f. Stuck down, fixed, or planted, as an ensign into the earth; set upright.

Arborer. To fix, plant, or stick down into the earth; to set, as a tree upright.

Arborife. A kind of white fire-stone.

Arborifier. To study the nature, to observe the properties of trees.

† Arborier : m. An Arbut, or Strawberry-tree.

Arbouce : ou, Arbouse : f. The harsh red berry, called an Arbut, or tree Strawberry.

Arbouffer. as Arborier.

Arboutan : as Arc boutant. † Rab.

Arbre : m. A Tree.

L'arbre fourchu. A standing on the head, or on the hands, without spread legs.

Arbre marin, ou de mer. The greatest of Sea-fishes; called so, because she spreads her self abroad, like a full branched tree.

L'arbre d'un moulin. The Astletree; the beam that carries the wheels of a water-mill, and sails of a wind-mill.

L'arbre d'un navire. The Mast.

Arbre de Paradis. The tree of Paradise; grows in Egypt, and bears many blossoms, all at the top, and yielding all but one fruit; which resembles a Pine-apple, and tastes most delicately.

L'arbre d'un pressoir The beam, tree, or timber of a press; the thickest; and longest piece of wood belonging to it.

Arbre de vermillon. The Scarlet Oke, or Scarlet Holm Oke.

Arbre de vie. An Aromatical tree, so called.

Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruit à planté. Look Planté.

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup; Prov. Though a little man can fell a great Oke, yet falls it not at the first blow; Rome was not built on a day; nor are great matters achieved as soon as attempted.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un Cennir; Prov. (We say of one that hath squandered away great wealth) he hath thwitten a mill-post to a pudding prick.

De doux arbre douces pommes. A sweet tree yieldeth savoury fruit.

† Arbreaux : m. A shrub, or small tree.

Arbret. A little tree.

Arbriet : m. The Tiller of a Cross-bow.

Arbrisseau : m. A shrub.

Arbrisselet. A little shrub.

Arbrisselet d'aigreux. The red Gooseberry-shrub.

Arbuste : m. A shrub; also, a grove of trees that are lopp, and cut.

Arbustier. To plant a ground with thick ranks of shrubs.

Arbustif : m. iue : f. Shrubby; also, running, or growing up by the side of a shrub; as Ivy, Vines, &c.

Arc : m. A bow; a hand-bow, or long-bow; also, a vault, or arch in building; also, the circle that environ the ball, or apple of the eye; the brow, or Iris of the eye.

Arc boutant. An arch, bowing pillar, buttress, or post, that serves to shore, support, or underfet a building; also, the ark, or arch of a vault, the cover of a cradle; the tilt of a boat, &c.

L'arc au ciel. The Rainbow.

Arc à gelet; ou, à jallet. A stone-bow.

L'arc du jour. The whole day from Sun-rising to the setting thereof.

Arc Turquois. The Turkish long bow.

Il a plusieurs cordes à son arc. He hath many strings to his bow (viz. many trades, means, helps, dependencies, or assurances, to rely on.)

Passer par l'arc S. Bernard. To be besittin; to bewray himself.

Desbander l'arc ne guerist pas la playe. Prov. The bows unbending healeth not the wound (it hath made;) the withdrawing of forces is no amends for the wrongs or harms which they have done.

ArCADE : f. An arch, an half circle.

Mettre les mains en arcade sur les costes. To set his hands a hembow.

Arcaeglet. Look Arc.

Arcaeine : f. Ruddle, red-chaulk, red-oaker.

Arcaisse : f. The Counter (in the Poop) of a Ship.

Arc-boutant. Look in Arc.

† Arceau : m. A little bow, bought, arch; also, a Saddle-bow; also, a Carpenters-yard, or work-bowl.

† Arcelet. Seek Harcelet.

Arceual : m. An Arceual; an Army; a store-house of Armour; Artillery, shippings, or ships.

Archeade : as Arcade.

Archeall : as Archal.

Archal, & fil d'archal. Tellow Latin wire; or copper wire.

Archant, & archat : as Archal.

Archer : f. A coffer, chest, hutch, binne; also, an Ark; whence, l'arche de Noë; also, the arch of a bridge, &c. the well of the Pump of a Ship.

Archecapelein de toute Flanders. The arch chaplain (or as some think) the Chancellor of Flanders.

Archediaceon : m. An Arch-Deaconry.

Archediaceur : m. An Arch-Deacon.

Croûté en Archediaceur. Dagg'd up to the bad heels; (for so were the Arch-Deacons in old time ever wont to be, by reason of their frequent, and toilsome Visitations.)

Archée : f. A bow-shoot; or, the reach of a bow; as far as a bow will carry.

Archelette : f. A bow-mill, or ark; also, a womans care-wire.

† Archenocheur : m. A chief Mariner; the Pilot, or Master of a Ship.

Archeprêtre : m. An Arch-priest, high-priest, head-priest, chief-priest.

Archer : m. An Archer, or Bow-man; also, a Woman of the (Kings) Guards; also, one of the Provost Marshals attendance, or guard; also, a Warder in a Town, or fortress (whose ordinary weapon, at this day a Halbert, was in old time a bow, and arrows;) also, a boy (man, who in service ever accompanies the Gentilme des Ordonnances; to whom, though he be somewhat inferior, and though he have but half as much pay (about twenty pounds sterl.a year) yet is to be

a Gentleman of birth and breeding; or such a one as hath been Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, or Sergeant Major of a foot company six years together; and whosoever will be a Gendarme, must formerly have been an Archer of at the least a years continuance (if the ordinance be duly observed.)

Archers du guet. The ordinary watch-men of the town of Paris; (who are not Bourgeois, but a kind of Souldiers; both appointed, and payed by the King.)

Franc archer. Look Franc.

Archerie. A match of shooting; also, a field, or ground to shoot in.

Archeron. m. A little Archer, a young Bowman.

Archet. m. The bow of a Viol, &c.

Archetype. m. A principal type, figure, form; the chief pattern, mould, model, example, or sample, whereby a thing is framed; as an archetype, or original draught.

† Archiatre. m. A principal Physician.

Archidiacon. An Arch-Deacon.

Archiduc. An Arch-Duke.

Archier. m. as Archer.

Archives. m. The Rolls (for the Crown) or, a place wherein all the Records, Charters, and Breviaries that concern the King, or belong unto the Crown, are kept in chests and boxes.

Archimandrite. m. An Abbot; a General, or Governor of Hermits; a Superintendent, or Overseer, of such as reside in desert, caves, and dens.

Archimarmitorerastique. m. An Abbey-labourer, or Arch-frequenter of the Cloyster beef-pot, or beef-boyler.

Archimbaud. A proper name for a man. C'est la famille d'Archimbaud, plus y en a & pis vaut; Prov. (said of a state, or family, that's pestered with rake-hells.)

Architecte. m. An Architect; a Governour, overseer, director, a chief designer, contrivour, or framer of buildings; a work-master, or master-workman, in points of Architecture.

Architecte. m. &c. f. Built, contrived, framed, fashioned; set, or made up, as a house, &c.

Architecter. To govern, oversee, direct a building; also, to contrive, devise, frame, fashion; make, or set up, especially, a building, &c.

Architectonique. com. Architecture; belonging to an Architect, or Architecture.

Architecture. f. Architecture; the art, or science of building; the framing, or building of a house, &c. also, the frame of a house, or building; an edifice, or building.

Architrave. m. The Architrave (of pillars, or stone-work;) the reason pecc, or master-beam (in buildings of timber.)

Archives. as Archivist.

Archool. Duft; (of Alchool, an Arabian word.)

Archure. f. A mill-hoop; or mill-case; the open chest that holds the mill-stones.

Arcoir. as hier au soir. Tefternight; (a rustic word.)

Arçon. m. The arçon, or bow of a saddle. Faire vuider les arçons. To cast off horse-back, or out of the saddle.

Arçon. f. A burning, or setting on fire.

Arçoné. m. &c. f. Set on horseback; or between the saddle bows; staid, or set fast in a saddle.

Arçonner. To fasten, settle, or set sure; as the breech between the bows of a saddle.

Arçonner une vigne. To underprop a vine both before and behind.

Arçonneux. m. cule. f. Of, or belonging to a saddle-bow; also, fit to hang, or to be carried at a saddle-bow; whence;

Malette arçonneuse. A cap-case; male, budget, &c.

Arçonnier. m. ere. f. as Arçonneux.

Arcoite. m. ique. f. Benumbing, flaccid, ing.

Arcoiu. m. A kind of Latex, or copper, where-

of Kettles are made.

Artique. com. Northern, or Northernly; Cercle Artique. A circle in our Hemisphere, called, the Pole-artick.

Arture. m. The Star Boötes (which followeth Arcturus main.)

† Arcure. To arch; bow, bend; grow compass, or crooked like an arch.

† Arcure. f. An arching, bought, or bow; compass, or, bowing.

Ardamment. Ardently, hotly, fervently, earnestly, eagerly, vehemently; with great heat; passion, or desire.

Ardans. m. S. Hermes fires; the glittering, or going fires, flashes, or flames, which be seen by night, and near unto waters.

Arदान. m. ante. f. Ardour, hot, burning; fervent; eager, earnest, greedy, vehement, most affectionate.

Chambre ardante. Look Chambre.

Eau ardant. Aqua, or aquavive.

Feu ardan. white Vine, white Briary, wild Nep; Tetterberry; The walkons, says Gérard, call Garden-Nightshade, feu ardan.

Vin ardan. Aquavite

Ardan, as Ardan.

† Ardement. as Ardamment.

Ardeur. f. Ardour; heat, burning; fervency; eagerness, earnestness, vehemency; greediness; exceeding affection, extreme passion.

† Ardil. as Ardil.

Ardil. f. Clay, loam, rough mould.

Ardil. m. &c. f. Dashed, or done over with clay.

Ardiller. To clay; to dash, or do over with clay.

Ardiller. m. ere. f. Clay, clay-like; of clay.

Terre ardillere. Tough earth, or clay, whereof brick, and tiles may be made.

Ardillon. m. The tongue of a buckle.

Arde. m. as Liard. A coin that is worth iii d.

Tourn. ¶ Gafcon.

Ardoir. To burn, or be on fire; to be enflamed, or kindled; (hence) also, to be very earnest, or hot in a matter; to love exceedingly; desire fervently, covet vehemently, long for very much; also, to enflame, or set on fire; as in the Proverb. L'argent ardent.

Ardoille. f. A slate.

Ardoille. m. &c. f. Slated, covered with slates; also, slaty, or of slate.

Ardoilleux. m. cule. f. Full of, or, filled with slates.

Ardoillere. f. A slate-pit, slate-quarry, ground full of slates.

Ardoifin. m. inc. f. Slaty, or, of slates.

Ardoifin. f. A little brook, or reyne, that gently runs along a field.

Ardre. as, Ardoir.

Ardu. m. ue. f. Hard; painful, difficult, great, ample, high, steep, dangerous; hard to get on, or come to.

† Ardy. as Ardil.

Archal, fil d'archal. as Archal.

Araille. as Oreille. ¶ Norm.

Arène. f. Sand, gravel.

Arène. A theatre for Fencers; a place to jost in, strowed with gravel; and hence was that stately Amphitheatre of Nismes, called, des Arènes.

Arèneux. m. cule. f. Sandy, gravelly, full of sand, or of gravel.

Aranger. See Arranger.

Araniere. f. A sand-pit, or gravel-pit; a plot whereout sand or gravel is digged.

Arantelles. f. Gossymere; the long, white, and cobweb-like exhalation, that flies in the air in Sunny, and Summer-dates.

Araneux. m. cule. f. Full of small gravel, or sand.

† Arer. To plough, till, care the ground.

† Arere. f. A plough.

† Ares-mety. Presently, even now, by and by.

¶ Gafco. ¶ Rab.

Arlette. f. The small bone of a fish; also, the eye, awn, or beard of an ear of corn; also, the edge, or un-standing ridge of a stone, or figure-wall.

Arlette du dos. The back-bone; or the ridge of the back.

Arlette d'un epee, &c. The crest of a sword, &c. a sharp rising in the middle thereof.

Arletteux. m. cule. f. Full of small bones, as a fish.

Arletuse. The herb Sorrel.

Arrex. Now, presently, by and by. ¶ Gafco.

¶ Rab.

Arrie. f. A horn-fish, hornbeak, Shagot-fish, Gane-fish, Piper-fish.

Argalice. f. A Raddish-root.

Argalie. f. A (Chirurgical) Quirt, or stringer, or the instrument wherewith he scratcheth the passages of the urine, or bladder.

Arganete. A wine-drawers bench.

Argatille. A kind of falling, or thimble.

Argé. A lightning, which blazeth, and maketh black.

Argenocher. as Arche-nocher; Or, unto the Argonauts, who sailed with Jason for the Golden Fleece.

Argent. m. Silver; also, money, coin, coin-gilt; also, argent, in blazon.

Argent aqueux. Quick-silver.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or, purified silver, of xj d. eighteen grains fineness; this the finers make at first into wedges, and mark them with their punchons, thereby undertaking for the goodness, and value thereof.

Argent comptant. Ready money; whence;

Argent comptant porte medicine; Prov. Ready money is a ready medicine; or procures any medicine.

Argent de Cour. Silver of xj d. alloy (twelve grains baser than Argent le roy) heretofore the proportion for all kind of Goldsmiths work.

Argent mignon. as Argent comptant.

Argent le Roy. The Kings Silver; the silver that is used now adays, for coin, and Goldsmiths work; six grains in the penny-weight baser than Argent de Cendrée; (it comes to 47 s. 6 d. Tournois the ounce.)

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. To grow rich by fasting hard; by starving the belly to stuff the purse.

A beau jeu bel argent. Readily, in good earnest, without failing-dalliance, or delay; also, as good as is brought, one for another.

Du temps qu'on se catcha, pour presfer de l'argent. In good old times, when men were loath to publish their own goodnes, or the necessities of others.

J'en puis parler pour mon argent. I know it to my cost; I can speak of what I have paid for.

Il veut avoir drap & argent ensemble. He will have both my cloth, and his own coin; (applicable to an unreasonable chapman, hard bargainer, fore dealer.)

Le terme vaut l'argent. The term is worth the money; (a phrase most used by those whom the benefit of a little time makes to neglect the payments, or punishments whereto they be subject.)

Argent ardent; Prov. Money burns many; (viz. the love thereof enflames their hearts.)

Argent contant porte medicine; Prov. Ready money is a ready medicine.

Argent fait guerre; Prov. viz. it moves men to begin, and enables them to follow it.

Argent fait perdre, & pendre gent; Prov. Look Perdre, or Pendre.

Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; Prov. Coyn moves men unto rage, love unto marriage.

Argent fait tout; Prov. All (earthly) things are commanded, and compassed by it.

Argent frais; & nouveau ruine le loüvencaux. Prov. The abundant, or free use of money, ruins youth.

l'Argent

of that hold the King by a meſne tenure, are ſum-
moned to aſſemble, and ſerve him in his wars; &
different from Ban, whereby ſuch are called, as
hold immediately of himſelf (alſo, the whole troop
of thoſe meſne tenants, or under-vaſſals ſo aſſem-
bled) ¶ Ragueau. The author of Guidon ge-
neral des financiers holds the contrary, that
Ban is for meſne, and Arriereban for immediate
tenants; Others imagine, that Ban ſummons Ro-
turiere, or yeomen; Arriereban, Gentlemen, or
ſuch as hold noble ſiefs; Some ſay, that Ban is
the firſt ſummons, Arriereban, a ſecond, under
penalty; Others, by Ban, underſtand ordinary
ſervice; by Arriereban, extraordinary; and,
in old time, ſuch as were called by the Ban, ſer-
ved at their own charge forty daies; during
which, on afterwards, upon ſome ſpecial occaſions, the
Arriereban, or a ſecond Proclamation was made,
beginning them to ſerve in that manner forty
daies more; howſoever, at this day, theſe two
words are moſt commonly joyned together, and
comprehend both the Gentleman, and Yeoman, the
immediate, and the meſne tenant. Look
Ban.

Arriere-boutique. A back-shop, or back-
room, uſed for private wares, or working
in.

Sans arriere-boutique. Plainly, openly, wholly,
without ſinching, dodging, diſſembling, or ſubtle
dealing.

Il a une arriere-boutique. & Il ſe referenc
arriere-boutique. He diſſembles, or ſuppoſes
as yet his courage, or cunning; he reſerves, or
ſaves them for a laſt caſt, or for his laſt effort.

Arriere-cenſive. f. A meſne tenure in an
eſtate, or land, that is Roturier, or held a Ro-
turiere; or held by a Cens, a meſne Cenſive.

Arriere-chambre. f. A back-chamber; an
innet, or withdrawing chamber.

Arriere-coin. m. A back-corner; a ſmall,
private, hidden, or inner room; or hidden room
in a back-corner.

Arriere-court. f. A back-yard, or baſe Court.

Arriere-demande. Slightly demanded, ſlow-
ly asked, or long before we were asked for.

Arriere-fais. m. The ſecundine, or after-
birth; the three ſkins wherein an infant lies
wrapped while it is in the womb, or when it
comes into the world.

Arriere-feudal Seigneur ar. A meſne Lord.

Arriere-fief. m. A meſne ſief; a ſief that is
held of, or depends on another higher ſief. Look
Fief.

Arriere-foin. u. A latter-math, or latterward
hay.

Arriere-foncier. ſes Surfoncier.

Arriere-fosse. m. A back-ditch, or dike; an
outward dike; alſo, as Reſſion.

Arriere-garde. The rear-guard of an army; alſo,
the wardſhip of one that holds by Knight ſer-
vice of a man.

Arriere-garend. C'eſt le garend du ga-
rend; ¶ Ragueau.

Arriere-main. m. A blow given backward,
or with the back of the hand; alſo, the profit
made of an Office, (bushes fees) by ſecret bribes,
and exactions; private vails.

Arriere-neveu. m. A great grand-child,
the ſon of a grand-child.

Arriere-ouvert. m. erre. f. wide open.

Arriere-pointe. m. A back-ſtitch.

Arriere-pointe. m. erre. f. Back-ſtitched,
wrought with back-ſtitch.

Arriere-pointier. To work back-ſtitch, to
ſet a back-ſtitch.

Arrierier. To go backward; alſo, to ſet
back.

Arriere-ſailon. Laſte-maths; a late harrow,
a latterward plow.

Arriere-taille. f. A ſecond, or later tax; a
further impoſition.

Arriere-vallal. An under-vaſſal; a vaſſal
unto a vaſſal.

Arriere-vaſſeur. An under-vaſſal; or an un-
der-villain; a vaſſal, or villain unto a vaſſal,
or villain.

† Arrigateur. m. A waggoner, or, Chariot-
driver.

† Arriger. ſ. ar. To riſe, or ſtand up ſtiff, as
the yard.

Arrive. m. ie. f. Arrived, aboarded, come
unto.

Arrivee. f. An arrival, acceſſe; aboard, or
coming to.

Arrivement. m. An arriving, or coming to.

Arriver. To arrive, aboard, or come unto.

Arrobe. A jary, a veſſel, a meaſure, which
in the weight of ordinary merchandiſe, comes to
25 pound.

Arroches. Orache, Orage, golden berd.

Arroches de mer. A certain, hoary, gray, or
mealy coloured plant, called Sea-Orage.

Arroches ſauvages. Wild Orage, All-feed.

Arrogamment. Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.

Arrogance. f. Arrogancy, preſumption, van-
tizing, pride, over-weening.

Arrogant. m. ante. f. Arrogant, preſump-
tuous, over-weening, proud, or that proudly at-
tributes too much unto himſelf.

s'Arroger. To arrogate, or aſcribe too much
unto himſelf; to preſume, or doſt more of himſelf
than he ſhould.

Arrolle. m. ee. f. At work, or whoſe hand
is in.

s'arroller. To fall, or ſet himſelf to work;
to be at work, or be willing to work.

Arroundir. To round, make round, turn
round.

Arroundir les eſperons. To ſper a harſe in turn-
ing, moſt on the ſides whereon he turns.

Arroundiſſement. m. A rounding, making
round, or turning round.

Les arroundiſſemens d'un habillement. The
pieces, or ſtreds that are cut off in the rounding
of a garment.

Arrole. m; ee. f. Bedewed, beſprinkled,
gently wet, or moiſtened, a little watered.

Arrolement. m. as Arrouſſement.

Arroſer. as Arrouſer.

Arroſeur. m. A bedewer, a beſprinkler, a
gentle waterer of.

Arroue. as Arrobe.

Arrouler. To ravel, to tumble towards, to
bring with raveling.

Arrouſable coin. Fit to be watered, beſprink-
led, bedewed.

Arrouſage. m. as Arrouſſement.

Arrouſe. m. ee. f. Bedewed; beſprinkled,
moiſtened, gently wet, or watered.

Arrouſſement. m. A bedewing, ſprinkling,
moiſtening, gentle wetting, watering.

Arrouler. To bedew, beſprinkle, wet, moiſten,
water gently.

Arrouſoir. m. A watering-pot.

Arrouſtr. To ſet into the way, put into the
way.

s'Arrouſtr. To aſſemble in troops, to gather to-
gether in routs, to make a riot.

Arroy. m. Order, array, equipage, furniture.

Arroye. m. ee. f. Arrayed, ſuſhined, in
full equipage.

Arroyer. To array, ſuſhine, put in order, e-
quipage.

Arrudir. To make rude, clowniſh, uncivil, bar-
barous.

Arrumee. m. ee. f. Carte arrumee. A ſea-
card, wherein all the quarter-winds, or travelers,
boards are delineated.

Arrumer. To delineate, or ſet out in a ſea-
card, all the Rums of winds.

Arruner. To rank, ſort, radge, diſpoſe, put
in order, ſet in array.

Arry avant. On afore, away there hoſe (from
the Carters cry, Arry, & hori ho.)

Ars les ars. m. The breaſt, or briſket of a
horſe.

† Ars; m. arle. f. Burnt, ſcorched, parched,
conſumed with heat, or fire.

Articade. m. as Aſiaſin.

Articrole. f. A little, red, ſower, and pear-
like fruit, that comes of a Hawthorn grafted on
a Quince.

Artel: as Arzel.

Arſenic. m. Arſenick, Orpiment, Orpine,
(the natural one is of two ſorts, the one red, the
other yellow; whereas 3.)

Arſenic cryſtallin; is compounded of ſalt,
and little pieces of Orpiment, and thus teamed,
becauſe it is as cryſtal transparent.

Artion. m. as Arcean, or as Arcon.

Art. m. An art, ſcience, trade, craft, myſte-
rie, occupation; alſo, ſkill, cunning, workman-
ſhip; alſo, craft, ſubtilty, deceit, guile.

Arts de vents: as Rumbus.

L'homme qui a de l'art, poſſede ſa part.
Prov. He that hath wit, will have a ſhare in
every thing.

Qui ſcait l'art, ſerre la boutique. Prov. The
envious workman often hides his cunning.

Qui ne ſcait l'art, ſerre la boutique. Prov.
The bungler, to ſeem cunning, makes it dainty.

Artail: m. as Oreil.

Artemon: m. The mixen maſt, or the ſail of
a ſhip.

Artere: f. An artery, pulſe, panting vein;
a ſkinny, round, and hollow veſſel, whereby
the vital ſpirit, mixed with blood, is conveyed from
the heart unto all parts of the body.

Artere aorte. The great artery, mother artery,
or mother of arteries. Look Aorte.

Artere axillaire. The arm-hole-artery; or a left
branch of the Aorte, from which it aſcends ob-
liquely towards the arm-hole, where, after it
hath ſent their branches to the higher ribs, and
other adjacent parts, it deſcendeth down to the
bought of the cubit.

Artere carotide; iſſues from the axillaire,
and is divided into two branches; the ſtward,
and greater, which goes to the brain; the out-
ward, which paſſeth unto the Larynx, tongue,
noſe, eye, and muſcles of the temples.

Artere cervicale. An artery in the nape, or
hinder part of the neck; iſſues from the Souf-
calviere, and goes thence through the neck-bone
unto the brain.

Artere cœliaque; Iſſues from the body of the
great artery, and is divided into three branches.
Look Cœliaque.

Arteres coronales. Two little branches of the
great artery, and left by it unto the left ventri-
cle, and broad end of the heart.

Artere crotaphique. See Crotaphique.

Artere crurale. The artery of the thigh, among
whole muſcles it divides it ſelf.

Artere cubitale. The cubital artery, a branch
of the Axillaire.

Artere cypſepatique. A branch of the Cœ-
liaque; goes unto the liver, and the gall.

Artere diaphragmatique; Iſſues from the trunk
of the great artery, and thence goes unto the Dia-
phragma.

Artere Epigaſtrique. A branch of the Iliack
artery, diſtributes it ſelf among the muſcles of
the Epigaſtre.

Artere Gaſt epiploïque. A branch of the Cœ-
liaque, whence it goes unto the ventricle, and
the Epiploon.

Artere gemeliere. The twin arteries; two ſmall
ones, which deſcend unto the joynt of the knee
between the proceſſes of the thigh bones.

Artere grande; as Aorte.

Artere honteſe; Iſſues from the great ar-
teries deſcendant branch, and beſtows it ſelf among
the privities.

Artere hypogaſtrique. A branch of the Iliack;
diſtributes it ſelf among the parts of the Hypo-
gaſtre.

Artere Iliaque. The Iliack artery, or, deſcend-
ant branch of the great one.

Arteres intercoſtales. Two arteries; an upper,
which beſtows it ſelf among the muſcles that be
between the two higheſt ribs; and an under one,
which goes unto every muſcle that is between the
reſt of the ribs.

Arteres Lumbaires. The loyn-arteries iſſue from
the Aorte unto all the parts of the loyns, giving
liſe unto the marrow of the back-bone, and ſend-
ing as many branches unto the joynts thereof, as
there be holes in it.

Artere

Artere mamillare. The papillary, rise from the trunk of the Aorte.

Artere-Mesenteriques. Look Mesenterique.

Arteres Planes. Two branches of the thigh-artery (the one they describe in the middle of the leg), an artery, which extends to the joint, or further to the foot, and runs along the sole, ends in five branches; one, which is for the great toe; two for the second toe, and one for the middle toe; the outward (as the inner) ends also in five branches; one, which is for the little toe; second, on the next toe to it; and one on the middle one.

Artere de poumon. The wind-pipe.

Artere radicale. A second branch of the arm-hole-artery, whence it bestows it self on the Radius, or the upper, and greater bone of the arm.

Artere renale. The kidney-artery, issues out of the Aorte, and enters into the kidney, bringing into it the profusity of the external blood.

Artere fœtelle. A branch of the great arteries descending branch, goes into the marrow which is in the Os sacre.

Artere-fauclaviere. The ascendent branch of the great artery.

Artere spermatique. The spermatick artery; goes to the body of the Aorte into the testicles, and there joins with the vein that governs those parts.

Artere splenitique. The spleen artery, or greatest branch of the Coeliacque, whence it goes into the spleen, and therein ends.

Artere temporelle. The artery of the temples.

Artere thorachique. The breast artery; issues out of the great arteries ascendent branch, and goes into the anterior muscles of the breast.

Artere veineuse. The vein artery, one of the three principal ones of the body; issues from the left ventricle of the heart, and carries thence to the lungs blood for their nourishment.

Alpre artere. The windpipe.

Trachée artere; or, **Trachiartere;** the same called also, the pipe of the lungs; is one of the three principal arteries in the body; and the instrument of breath, and voice; it begins at the Larynx, and ends at the lungs, or light.

Arterial: m. ale: f. Os, or belonging to arteries.

Arterieux: m. euse: f. An incision of arteries.

Artericieux: m. euse: f. Look Veine.

Arteriotomie. An incision of artery.

Arteriques: f. Compress, or Drisps.

Arthrique: I've arthrique. Herb Ivy.

Ground-pine, field Cypres, Forger-mc-nor.

Arthrodie: f. A half conjunction of two bones, the head of the one being but half lodged within the cavity of the other.

Artificialier. To make artificial, or to make an art of.

Artichau, & Artichaud: as Artichault.

Artichauliere: f. A bed, or plot set with Artichokes.

Artichault: m. An Artichoke.

Artichault sauvage. The wild Artichoke, or prickly Artichoke; also, the white thistle, milk thistle, our Ladies thistle.

Artichaut: as Artichault.

Article: m. An article; a head, principal clause, title, or point of a matter; also, a Summ, or Item of a Summ in accounts; also, a joint, or knuckle.

Articulaire: com. Of, or in the joints, belonging to a joint.

Douleur articulaire. Pain, or ach in the joints; and (more particularly) the coat.

Articulation: A growing, springing, or shooting up from knot to knot, from joint to joint; also, the hating, or bursting of young joints; the starting of trees, whose young shoots are broken off by tempest, or hurt, and brushed by wind and unskillful handling.

Articulé: m. ec: f. Articulated, articulated, set down in, reduced into, articles, distinguished,

summarily banded, particularly, and precisely described; also, jointed, or knotted.

Voix articulée. A distinct voice, a voice that is easy to be understood.

Articuler. To articulate, articles, reduce into articles, divide, or distinguish by several heads, titles, or summes, precisely, and particularly to describe, or put out.

Artien: m. An artist, or, one that studies, or professes arts.

Artiere: f. The Sharpling, Stickling, or Stickleback; (a small fish.)

Artifice: m. Skill, cunning, workmanship; also, craft, subtilty, guile, deceit.

Artificiel: m. ele: f. Artificial; skillful, cunning, workmanly, workman-like.

Artificiellement. Artificially, cunningly, workmanly.

Artificieux: m. euse: f. Artificially, full of art.

Artifier. Artificially to forge, to make by art, or craft.

Artiller. To furnish with Ordnance, or Artillery.

Artillerie: f. Artillerie, Ordnance.

Artillerie cardinale, is among (sea-men) a piece of ordnance of a very wide bore.

Artiller: m. A Bowyer, or a Bow-maker; also, a Fletcher; or one that makes both bows and arrows.

Artiller du Roy. The King's Bowyer, or Fletcher; an officer in ordinary, who makes not only these instruments of shooting, but also, all manner of artificial fire-works.

Artimon: m. A little sail, called otherwise, Trinquet.

Artion: m. A little, round, and greenish worm, not much unlike a loafe, and ordinarily cleaving, in great numbers, to the leaves of Coleworts, and other plants; the which in time they devour.

Artisan: m. An artificer, workman, handicrafts-man; also, an artist, or artisan.

Artison: as Artiron; also a kind of moth; also, a wood-worm; also, as Teigne, the knot of a scald head; so termed, because the part infected with it, seems to be moth-eaten, or worm-eaten.

Artionné. Moth-eaten, worm-eaten.

Artiste: m. as Artisan; also, an artist, or Master of Arts.

Artusement: as Artificiellement.

Artoir: m. The great toe.

Artoir: f. Moth; also, a Kings-fisher.

Arres des boulangiers. A kind of Butterflies, or great white moths, which live together in bake-houses, or mills.

Arre grise des bois. The vermine called a wood-loafe.

Artrole: f. A natural, and moveable connexion of bones.

Artulon. A corn-devouring weevil; or as Artison.

Arzel: m. A horse with a white foot on the right, or further-side.

As. An ace at dice, or cards.

Demeurer entre deux & as: To rest on uncertain terms, to be doubtful of his success; not to know what will betide him.

Respondre entre deux & as. Look Deux; or Az.

Afare: m. The herb Fole-foot, Hasterwort, Afarabacca.

Afarine: f. Italian Afarabacca.

Afarole: f. A kind of small and prickly medlar-tree, bearing a leaf, and harder fruit than the ordinary one; seek Azarole.

Ascecin: of Asbeckinum; a kind of line, or flax, that will not be burned, and yields cloath which fire scorrs better than water.

Afcalabe. The enormous beast called Stello, or, the Starry Lizard.

Afcalave, & Afcalaverte: as Afcalabe.

Afcaride: f. A kind of small, round worm, which is in the bowels.

Afcavanter. Instructed, fully informed, made

skillful in, or thoroughly acquainted with.

Afcavanter. To inform, or instruct thoroughly, to let know, give to wit, make skillful in, or fully acquainted with.

Afcavoir. To wit, that is to say.

Afcendant: m. A kinsman in ascent; as the uncle is to the nephew, &c.

Afche: f. The herb Smallage. Look Ache.

Afchée. A ground-worm, or grub.

Afchet: as, Afchée.

Afchie. A kind of Dropsie, which makes the belly sound like a bottle, when one strikes on it.

Aicles: f. Shivers, or splinters of wood, breaking. ¶ Langued.

Alcouiter: as ¶ Accouter; or as Elcouiter.

Aferches: f. Wild prick-madam, stone-crop, worm-glass.

Afcereiner. To clear, or cheer up.

Afcrandissement: as, Afcrandissement.

Afinin: m. ine: f. As-like; of or belonging to an ass.

Chardon afinin. The white thistle, milk thistle, or Ladies thistle.

Concombre afinin. The wild, or spitting Cucumber.

Asmatique: com. Puffed, short-winded, breathing with difficulty.

Afme: m. Difficulty of breathing, short-wind; a painful, or hard drawing of the breath, accompanied with a wheezing, puffing, or persing.

Afne: m. An ass; also, a little fish with a great head, called a bull-head, or Millers thumb; also, a dance, blockhead, sot, logger-head, dull-pated fellow.

Afne d'Inde. The beast Rhinoceros; or (as some will have it) the unicorn.

Coq à l'Afne. A Libe, Paquine, Satyr.

Cul d'Afne. The name of a dainty fish.

Dos d'Afne. à dos, ou en dos d'Afne. Ridgibacked; bowed, humped, or bowing; biggest in the middle.

Miroir d'Afne. A kind of tender and transparent white stone; as Tale.

Oreille d'Afne. The herb Comfrey, knit-back, knit-wort, black-wort.

Oreille d'Afne. Prov. The part or duty of a servant, to hear all his angry Master says without replying; from the nature and custom of an ass, that (whatsoever noise is made about him) only claps down his ears, and follows on the way.

Pas d'Afne. The herb Fole-foot, Cole-foot, Horse-foot, and Hall-foot; also, a certain ring, or hoop of Iron in the forecable of a ship; also, a salbion of a Port, or upst in the mouth of some bays.

Cerfueil d'Afne. wild chipwill, mock Cheruil, great Cheruil, As parsley, Myrrhis Cuscut, Caxes, or Rexas.

Pont aux afnes. Any shift, evasion, help at a pinch for the ignorant; any ease or direction unto dull or unlearned people, for the resolution of difficulties, which otherwise they cannot conceive; as, the dictionary; and in Logic, the conversion of Propositions.

Avoir de l'Afne. Illy aura icy de l'Afne. Here will be some foolish coyl, some idle stir or other.

Braire avec les afnes. To follow the fashion, or do what others do how absurd, or foolish soever it be.

Brider l'Afne par la queue. To do things out of order to go the wrong way to the wood, or to work.

Cholere comme vn Afne à qui l'on attache vne fusée aux fesses. As angry as an Ass with a squib in his breech.

Demander de la laine à vn Afne. To ask for a thing where it is not to be had.

Des-lerer l'Afne. To unshoe the Ass; we say, to ride the wild Mare.

Faire de l'Afne pour avoir du bran. Look Bran.

Laissons aux afnes les chardons. Let Affes feed on Thistles, dunces on dull stuff, dull wits on dry matters.

Mener l'Afne. To be laughed at, or little accounted of by all men that see or meet him.

Monter sur l'Afne. To break, become bankrupt, renounce his own goods: (A Phrase derived

l'oued from an ancient assone, whereby such as broke, are compelled to ride backward on an *Ass* through the town they dwell in, holding his tail in their hand instead of a bridle.)

On y va comme *assés* deshaïrez: (Of those that meet at stala leachery): they go to it hotly, frantically, with a terrible appetite; (for *Assés* dir, is aged of their borthens unsated, and set at liberty are the friskest creatures alive.)

Sauter du coq à l'âne. To digress from the matter, or, to leap suddenly, and disorderly, from one matter to another.

Tuer peu d'un *âne* mort. To make a dead *Ass* fast; to work impossibilities.

Âne d'Arcadie broute chardons, & orpie, &c. Prov. Look Orpie.

L'âne qui brait le plus, est celui qui mange le moins; Prov. The *ass* that brays most, eats least.

Vn âne entend rien en Musique; Prov. An *ass* is but a bad Musitian, or cannot judge of music.

À laver la tête d'un âne on ne perd que le terape, & la lexive. Prov. In vain one strives to make learned a foolish, or make honest a graceless person.

À la preuve l'on efforce l'âne: Prov. Look Efforcher.

À qui est l'âne si le garde; Prov. Let him that owes a thing, look to it.

À qui est l'âne si le ticque par la queue. Prov. See Queue.

À ruder âne ruder ânier; Prov. A stubborn servant needs a forward master; a crafty wife, a cunning husband; a rebellious subject, a rigorous sovereign.

À vilain charbonnée d'âne. Prov. A churl would have churls fare; & gross meats, coarse entertainment.

Amour apprend les ânes à danser; Prov. Look Danier.

Assiez va au moulin qui son âne y envoie; Prov. He may do fast to do a thing, that set his man about it.

Chambré à l'âne il vous fera des pets; Prov. The ignorant blockhead scorns both music and the Muses; or, as we say, claps a churl by the breech, and he will bewray your filth.

Deux arguillons ne peuvent être portez sur un âne; Prov. One poor *Ass* cannot carry two packs on.

Il ne faut pas lier les ânes avec les chevaux; Prov. Churls are not to be matched, or sorted with Gentlemen.

On n'aime le bon âne, vieil; Prov. A *stegg*, or dullard grown old, is worse than naught.

On ne fait boïte à l'âne quand il ne veut; Prov. Men force not the *ass*, (but *asses* men) to drink.

Plus d'un âne à la foire a nom Martin; Prov. we say (with a small resemblance of sense) there be more maids than Malkin, or more maids than one be called Malkin.

Pour un poil Martin prédit son âne; Prov. The punishment, or taxation of those that upon a small occasion enter into a great contention; as this poor man did, who laying a wager that his *ass* was all white, was showed a black hair on him; and so, like an *ass*, left his *ass*, which was the wager.

Pour un point Martin perdit son âne; Prov. A small omission, or error, may turn a man to much prejudice. Look Point.

Qui âne rend âne vient; Prov. He that will, may soon enough prove an *ass*.

Qui femme croit, & âne mene, son corps ne sera ja sans peine; Prov. He that believes a woman, and leads an *ass*, will never be at quiet.

Sous ombre d'âne entre le chien au Moulin; Prov. (So many a knave sneaks into good places in company, or under the pretext of honest men.)

Tel âne tel aiguillon; Pro. Such as the *ass*, his goad.

† *Ass*: f. An *ass* load of.

Ass fucille. A kind of Origan, which *asses* love exceeding well.

Asserie: f. Sottishness, dulness, ignorance, foolishness, blockishness; any impertinent, or *ass*-like prank.

Assesque: com. *Ass*-like, sottish, dull, ignorant, blockish.

Assesse: f. A *see*-*ass*.

De petit aiguillon point on bien grand *ass*-nec; Prov. Great beasts are pricked forward with small goads.

Assichon: m. A young *ass*.

Assichon: m. Two little stars in the *Ass* Cancer.

Assier: m. One that driveth, or dresseth *asses*.

Gros *assier*. A jolt-head, a blockhead, logger-head; a fellow of a heavy mettle, gross capacity, dull wit.

A rude *ass* rude *assier*; A rude knave is to be eyed by a rough contrivour.

A l'hospital les buns ouvriers, en dignité les gros *assiers*; Prov. Look Ouvrier.

† *Assier*: To ride an *ass*.

Assion: as *Assichon*. A young *ass*; also, the little water vermine called a bull-head.

Assonner. To sole, to bring forth an *ass*.

Assoté: m. *éc*: f. Sotted, befuddled, dazing on.

Assoter. To sot, besot, make dore; on, bring too far in love with.

Aspalathe: m. A kind of prickly shrub, whose massive, ruddy, and aromatic wood is used by Perfumers; some erroneously have thought it to be red Sanders; others the Rhodian wild olive-tree, and Gerard calls English Galingale, *Aspalathum*.

Aspalier: as *Aspalier*.

Asperge: as *Asperge*.

Aspect: m. An *aspect*, regard, sight; the visage, or countenance.

† *Asperer*. To sharpen, exasperate, aggravate, make rough, churlish, angry.

Asperge: m. The herb Sparage, or Sparagus; also, the young and tender sprig, or shoot of any plant.

Asperge de marais. Marsh Sparage.

Asperges montagnars. Mountain Sparagus; a kind of wild one.

Asperge palustre: as *Asperge de marais*.

Asperges pierreux. Stone Sparage, wild Sparagus.

Asperge sauvage. The same.

Aspergement: m. A besprinkling; a bedwearing, or bedpowdering.

Asperger. To besprinkle; powder, bedpowders to sprinkle, or strew water, or dust upon.

Asperger: m. An holy-water sprinkle.

Aspergier: f. A bed of Sparagus.

Aspergourte: f. The herb Featherfew, Feverfew, white-wort.

Aspergoutte menue, ou mineur. Star-wort, Chadwort, Sharewort.

Aspergule: f. Chaver, goose-grass.

Asperle: m. *éc*: f. Besprinkled, or bedworn with.

Asperfion: f. A besprinkling, or bedwearing, an asperfion.

Asperfoie: f. A holy-water sprinkle made of bristles.

Asperture: f. Claver, goose-grass.

Asphalthe: as Bitume.

Aphodile. The Daffodill, *Affodill*, or *Aphodill*, flower; also, the root, or bulb: therof.

Aphrodille: as *Asphrodille*, or as *Aphrodille*.

Aspie: m. The Serpent called, an *Aspe*.

Aspic cornu. A sea-colored Serpent, full of black spots; his head (with muzzel up-turned) is bigger than a serpent's in all other parts he is very like her.

Aspic fourd. (The *Aspe*, says Gesner, by reason of her exceeding drought, is also accounted deaf; although she be very quick of hearing.)

Aspic: m. The herb Spikenard, or Levander Spikes, especially the common, or blue flowered one.

Aspic Celtique. French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.

Aspic d'outre mer. Indian Spikenard, or the true Spikenard; for the others (especially the French one) are but bastards.

Aspiration: f. An aspiration; a blowing; breathing, drawing of breath.

Aspire: m. *éc*: f. Breathed, blown; also, desired, aspired unto; also, noted, or pronounced with an aspiration.

Aspirer. To breath, blow, such wind, draw breath; also, to desire, covet, aim at, aspire unto.

Aspre. A Turkish coin of silver, in value little more than a penny, on just as the French Sou; for so of them go to a Seraph, which is worth about a French Crown.

Aspre: com. Sharp, tart, harsh, unpleasant in taste; rude, rugged, rough in handling; biting, pricking, or grievous to the felt; churlish, austere; surly; severe, untractable, vigorous in proceeding; fierce, eager; earnest, vehement, very hot, or forward in any matter.

L'*aspre* arriere. The windpipe.

Lieu *aspre*: is craggy, ill-favoured, uneven place; a place ill to be gone in, travelled on, passed over.

Asprelle: f. Horse-tail; Shaw-grass, (an herb.)

Asprement. Sharply, eagerly, tartly, harshly, unpleasantly, roughly, ruggedly; severely roughly, austere, untractably, surly, churlishly, vehemently, earnestly, ardently, fiercely.

† *Asprete*: f. as *Aspre*.

Asprete: f. Sharpness, eagerness, tartness; harshness, unpleasantness, roughness, ruggedness, austerity, rigor, severity; surlyness, untractableness, churlishness, fierceness, vehemency, earnestness, extreme desire to do a thing.

Asprir. To sharpen, exasperate, aggravate, intensify, to make rough, harsh, churlish, angry.

Asprissement. A sharpening, exasperating.

Aspron: m. A little, rough-skinned, and Gadsen-like fish, found only in that part of the Roine, which is between Vienne and Lyons.

† *Assable*: m. *éc*: f. Gravelled, filled with sand; also, stuck in, or run on the sand.

† *Assabler*. To gravel, to stick in the sand, to fill with sand; to take in sand, as a boat.

† *Assablissement*. A fool, (stuck), or bill of sand appearing above water.

† *Assagi*: m. *ie*: f. Become wise, grown discreet.

† *Assagir*. To make wise, discreet, sage.

† *Assagissement*: m. A becoming, or making wise.

Assaieret. Pillules d'*assaieret*. Pills made of Hiera, Mallick, Mirabolans, Aloës, and the lymph of Succias; (referred so by the Arabian Physicians, and from them by all others.)

Assailant: m. A challenger at Tilting, &c. also, an assailant, or assailer; whence?

Rien ne vaut l'*assailant* c'il n'est fort, & vaillant; Prov. If boot: not to assail, if strength or courage fail.

Assailant. Assailing, setting on.

Assailli: m. *ie*: f. Assaulted, assailed, set upon; also, challenged at Tilt, &c.

Homme *assailli* à demi vaincu; Prov. He that is assailed, is half overcome; (it is good therefore to be before-hand with an enemy.)

Assaillir. To assail, assault, or set upon; also, to challenge at Tilt, Barriers, &c.

Assaisoné: m. *éc*: f. Seasoned, made savory.

Assaisonement: m. A seasoning, tempering, making savory, giving a good taste unto.

Assaisonner. To season, temper, make savory, give a good taste unto.

Assaisonneur. A seasoner.

Assassin: m. An appoalied man-slayer, cut-throat, murder: one that kills another for gain, or hope, or promise of reward.

Assaffinar: m. A murderer, or murderous *ass* committed for gain, or in hope of a rewards also, a jud-

sudden assault, made of set purpose, and with a murderous intent; although the assaulted be not killed.

Affassinateur : *as*, Affassin.

Affassiné. Murdered, slain, killed; also, assaulted, or set on with a murderous intent.

Affassinement : *m.* A killing, slaying, murdering; also, an assaulting with a murderous intent.

Affassiner. To slay, kill, murder for gain, or upon hope, or promise of reward; also, to assail, or set on with a murderous intent.

Affation : *f.* A roasting, or conciliation by a forger, or outward and dry heat.

† **Affavanter**. To instruct, inform, certify, let know, give to wit, make fully acquainted with.

Affaut : *m.* An assault, assailing, setting on.

Affavoir : *as*, **Afcavoir**. To wit; that is to say.

Affauvagi : *m. ie. f.* Made wild, become rude, grown savage.

Affauvagir. To make wild, skittish, or wild.

Affe : *m.* The ancient Romans *As*; a copper coin worth somewhat more than a penny sterling.

Affe douce. The sweet gum that issues from the sacrificed, or cut halves and roots of the African and Cyprian *Laserpitium*, or *Laserwort*.

Affe fetide. The stinking juice, or gum, which issues from the *Laserwort* that grows in Syria, Media, Armenia, and Libya; Apothecaries call it *Affe fetida*.

Affescher : *as*, **Affescher**.

Affediacre. An Arch-deacon; ironically.

† **Affe** : *f.* A Woodcock.

Affesseur : *m.* A tutor, in matter of taxes, &c.

Affesché : *m. ée. f.* Dried, grown, or made dry.

Affescher. To dry; to make, or wipe dry.

Affeller. To go to the stool.

Affemblage : *m.* An assembling; a setting, closing, joining, couching of many pieces together; also, the work made of many pieces so joined; in-laid work; also, the whole furniture of a room, &c.

Affemblée. Assembled, gathered, met, stocked, trooped; encountered, come, drawn together; joined, couched, closed, set, put, pieced; heaped, packed, compacted together.

Affemblée : *f.* An assembly, congregation, company; a meeting, or drawing of people together, as at a hunting; (hence) also, a hunting, or a troop of hunters; also, a Proclamation, publick summons of, or command unto soldiers, to meet or make their Rendezvous at a certain place, and thence to go into the field; also, the fight, coping, or encounter of two Armies.

Affemblement : *m. as*, **Affemblement**; Also, a joining, closing, packing, or couching of things together.

Affembler. To assemble, draw, get, or gather together; to join, put, set, couch, close, line, pug, pack, or compact together.

† **Affembler**. To assemble, meet, stock, troop; draw, gather, or come together.

Affembler une Armée. To raise an Army.

Affembler le Conseil. To call a Counsel.

† **Affembler à l'ennemy**. To fight, buckle, coop, or encounter with the enemy.

Ce qu'assemble pille pille desassemble tire tire; Prov. That which rapine rapine, revealing disorders.

Affembler : *f. as*, **Affemblement**.

Affence. Assent, consent, (an old word.)

Affencement, & **assencement** : *as*, **Affencement** & **accencur**.

† **Affence** : *m.* An assentation, or laying out of a dowry, or joynture for a widow, or wife.

Affence & advis. A portion or gift bestowed by a father on his younger sons, or on his daughters, for their preferment.

Affence : *m. ée. f.* Struck, hit, rangled, or touched home; also, proportioned, agreed, measured on; also, seized on, taken into his own hands.

Affencement : *m.* A striking, hitting, reaching, touching home; also, a proportioning, agreeing, or measuring out; also, a seizure, or seizing.

Affencer. To hit, strike, reach, or touch home; also, to proportion, measure, or square out; also, to seize, or take into his own hands.

Affence : *as*, **Affence**.

Affencer : *as*, **Affencer**.

Affens : *m.* A certain profit made of forests, and high-grown woods; as the *Pawnage*, *Marriage*, &c.

† **Affentation** : *f.* Assentation, flattery, colloquy.

† **Affentoire** : *com.* Flattering, soothing, colloquy.

Affentement : *m.* An assent, or consent; also, the scent of a hunted beast, a scent in hunting.

Affenti : *m. ie. f.* Assented, agreed, accorded unto; also, scented, smelt, winded.

Affentir. To assent, agree, accord unto; also, to scent, or wind; to take the wind, or scent of.

Affesoir. To set, settle, place, plant; also, to cess, or tax.

† **Affesoir**. To sit, or set him down.

† **Affesoir son jugement sur**. To give his opinion, or interpose his judgment on.

Affesir. A kind of Turkish dye.

Affesé : *m. ée. f.* Steeled; made of, tempered with Steel.

Affesment : *m. ée. f.* Sworn, bound by oath; or put unto his oath.

Affesment. To swear, put unto an oath, bind by the oath, take the oath of.

Affeser : *as*, **Serres**.

Affesour : *m.* A claimer, or challenger; also, a maintainer, protector, defender of another.

Affeserion : *f.* An assertion, affirmation, avowment; also, a demonstration, or document.

Affesivement. Affirmatively, demonstratively, resolutely, as one that will stand to what he says.

† **Affesvagi** : *m. ie. f.* Imbralled, subjected, submitted unto, tied in servil bonds.

† **Affesvagir**. To imbrall, or subject unto; to make slavish, or servil; to bring unto bondage, or tie in servil bonds.

Affesvi : *m. ie. f.* Subjected, imbralled, submitted; made servant unto, or the slave of.

Affesvir. To subject, imbrall, submit; make servant unto, or the slave of.

Affesviage : *m.* Thralldom, or an imbralling of; and hence, land bound for a debt; or such a binding thereof.

Affesvirement : *m.* An asseverating, subjecting, imbralling; a subjection.

Affesvir : *m.* A Judge Lateral, or, an Assistant unto a Judge; one that sits in Court, as an associate with, or an advisor of him; and more particularly, an Assistant unto a Provost Marshal, or Lieutenant criminal.

Affesloria : *m.* Assistance, or by-sitting; the office, duty, or place of a Judge Lateral, Assistant, or Affesleur.

Affeslé : *m. ée. f.* Abandoned, forsaken, left solitary, or alone.

Affesleur. To abandon, forsake, leave without company, leave alone.

Affesur. For, **Affesuré**; *as*,

Qui a peur il est affesur; Prov. He that fears is affesur; he that fears false ground, treads surely; or false measure, works safely.

Affesurance : *f.* Sureness, assurance, trust, confidence, security; boldness, hardiness; also, as **Affesurement**.

Affesuré : *m. ée. f.* Bold, fearless, hardy, dauntless; confident, secure; stable, firm, constant; certain; also, assured, settled, confirmed; also, as **Affesur**.

Il n'est pas affesuré qui trop haut est monté; Prov. He is not sure that is got too high; he sits not sure that sits too high.

Affesurement : *m.* The peace, or good behaviour granted unto one against another, &c. If he break it, commits felony (by some customs in France) also, protection, safeguard, or safe conduct.

Affesurement. Boldly, assuredly, confidently, securely, trustfully, dauntlessly, without flinching; or fear; certainly, stably, firmly, constantly.

Affesurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. Look Chancer.

Affesurer. To assure, settle, confirm, fasten; resolve; to give security unto; also, to protect, safeguard, safe-conduct; grant the peace against; also, to lay up in a safe, or sure place; also, to undertake for the safety, or surety of, to warrant; also, to ascertain; affirm, avouch.

Affesurer un oiseau. To make, or man a hawk thoroughly; L'assesseur au Jardin, &c. To set her out in a garden, &c. to wear.

Affesuré : *f. as*, **Affesurement**.

Affes. Enough, sufficiently; very well, as much as needs; also, a competent quantity, or number of.

Affes a qui bon credit a; Prov. A good name is wealth sufficient.

Affes a qui se contentes; Prov. He hath enough that's pleased.

Affes y a si trop n'y a; Prov. Enough is as good as a feast; or too much of any thing is good for nothing.

Affes boit qui a du cil; Prov. He drinks enough that mourns; (yet we say, Sorrow is dry.)

Affes consent qui ne dit mot; Prov. He that gainsays not, gives his full consent, (of the same vessel is.)

Affes ostroye qui mot ne dit.

Affes demande qui se plaint; Prov. He that bemoans his wants, hath begged sufficiently.

Affes demande qui bien sert; Prov. A faithful servant asks enough, what his words do not ask his worth doth.

Affes dort qui rien ne fait; Prov. As good sleep altogether as do nothing.

Affes en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He that hath told good news, needs tell no more.

Affes ecorche qui tiend le pied; Prov. Look Pled.

Affes gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. He gets enough, that barks ill luck; or that loses nothing.

Affes jeune qui pavrement vit; Prov. He that feeds barely fasts sufficiently.

Affes parens affes tourmens; Prov. The more kinsmen the more afflictions.

Affes peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaise; Prov. He may weep till his heart akes, that hath no body to appease him.

Affes scis qui fait vivre & se taire; Prov. Look Scavoir.

Affes va au moulin qui son aine y envoie; Prov. He is guilty enough of an offence that appoints his man to commit it.

Affes veille qui bien fait; Prov. Look Veiller.

De petit petit, & d'affes affes; Prov. From much, take much, from little take a little.

Rien n'a qui affes n'a; Prov. He that hath not enough hath nothing; or he that counts more than he hath, enjoys not what he hath.

Affidu : *m. uc. f.* Daily, frequent, oft, continual; diligent, serious, laborious.

Affiduellement. Daily, continually, frequently, commonly, often.

Affidement : *as*, **Affiduellement**.

Affiduite : *f.* Assiduity, frequency, oftness, diligence, continuance in.

Affigé : *m. ée. f.* Besieged, beleaguered.

Affigement de ville. A besieging, or beleaguering of a town; a siege, or league.

Affigier. To besiege, to beleague.

Affiguer : *m.* A besieger, a beleaguer.

Affigement : *m.* A sitting.

Affier : *m.* Steel.

Affier : *as*, **Affierre**.

Affierre : *f.* A trencher-plate; also, the seat, site, or situation of a house, or place; also, a plot, or, on the platform of a building; also, a court, bed, couch, or lawn of stone, &c. in building; also, a sitting; also, land surveyed and set out.

out to the utmost rate; or the utmost rent raised, and extent layed upon land, for the payment of a debt, &c.

Afficté à dorer. *Sire* to gild with gold leaf.

Afficté de taille. *A* cessment, or cessing of a tax.

Monnoye de bonne afficté. *Of a good form.* Passez d'afficté. *Small Pasties, or Pies, served in at the first course, upon Plates.*

Vin vendu en afficté. *Wine uttered, and drunk by pints, or quarts, &c. in a tavern.*

Affignal : m. Land assigned, or layed out unto a woman for her journey, or dowry; and which she enjoyeth until she have levied as much as she brought with her.

Affignal de rente. *Rents assigned unto a woman for the same purpose.*

Affignat : m. An assignation, or appointment; a distribution of, a limitation, or allotment unto; also, a day given, or place appointed.

Affignation : f. An assignation, assignement, appointment; a distribution; an assigning; or appointing over; a distributing.

Se donner assignation. *(Two, or more) to appoint a certain place for their meeting.*

Affigné : m. ée : f. Assigned; appointed, or dained, or deputed, for; allotted, layed out, set, or put over unto; also, seized, or taken, as forfeited into his own hands.

Assigner. To assign, appoint, ordain, or depute for to allot, lay out, set, or put over, (also, to give day) unto.

Assigner la main au fief de son vassal; &c. Assigner à son fief les terres de son vassal; To give, enter upon, or take into his own hands, as forfeited, the inheritance of his vassal.

Affilonnement : m. A making of balks in ploughing.

Affilonner. To balk, or plough up in balks.

Affimenter. To cement, close, or glue together.

Affimilation : f. A comparing, likening, resembling; an application, or applying of things together.

Affimulivement. By comparison, semblably, in like manner.

Affimilé : m. ée : f. Likened, resembled, compared unto.

Affimiler. To compare, liken, resemble, apply things together.

Affis : m. Assessments, or impositions.

Affis : m. life : f. Set, sitting; seated, placed, suited, fixed, planted; also, limited, appointed; also, taxed, cessed, or assessed.

Oiseau trop haut affis. *whose stalks (or legs) are too long.*

Il a le cœur affis en bonné part. *He is honest, faithful, resolute, valiant.*

Il n'y a pas bien affis les lunettes. *He hath mistaken the matter; or, he hath not looked into it so thoroughly as he might, so diligently as he should have done.*

Affise : f. An Assize, or Sessions (a word most used, as our Assize, in the plural number) also, the customary fine that is taken, in Britanny only, for certain beasts found damage fising; also, as Affize.

Affises de Justice. *Are, by the customs of Normandy, assemblies of Knights, and other discreet and substantial men, in company of a Bailly, at a place, and for a time certain.*

La grande affise. *Is held by a Senechal, or Bailly.*

La petite affise. *Is held by a Provostal, or inferior Judge.*

Droit d'affise de six deniers, &c. *Tour, due unto the township of Tournay upon every pottle of wine retailed within it.*

Affises : f. The solemn, or ordinary Assizes, Sessions, or sittings of Judges; also, as Affis, sittings.

Affistance : f. Assistance, help, support, countenance, presence of men in help of their friends; a standing to an extrin.

Affistant : m. An assistant, a helper, a stander by.

Affisté. *Assisted, helped, aided, defended, stood by, or unto.*

Affisté de plusieurs autres. *Accompanied with, or followed by many others.*

Affister. To assist, help, defend, aid; countenance; also, to accompany, associate, be at, or be present at, stand by, or unto.

Affize : f. as, Affise; Also, a course of stones, or bricks in building.

Affociable : com. Companable, sociable, associable, fit to hold fellowship with.

Affociation : f. An accompanying, association, society, fellowship.

Affocier : m. ée : f. Associated, accompanied, consoled, kept much with.

Affocier. To associate, accompany, hold society, or fellowship, consort, or keep much.

Affode : com. Wasted, or much broken by sickness; sorrow, weary of his life, careless of himself.

Affolé : m. ée : f. Sunned; seasoned, hardened, or dried in the Sun; also, felled, (as a horse, &c.) upon all his feet.

Affolier. To sun; to season, harden, or dry in the Sun.

s'Affoler. To settle himself upon all his feet.

Affommeiller. To cast into a slumber.

Affommé : m. ée : f. Felled, stricken, or knocked down; also, cast into a heavy sleep; also, cast up, or summed, as a reckoning.

Affommer. To fell, strike, or knock down; to over-bear with blows; also, to cast into a heavy sleep; also, to sum, or cast up a reckoning.

Affommerelle. main. af. A heavy, or dead hand, that knocks or fells down whatsoever it strikes.

Affommeur : m. A knocker, feller, or beater down.

Affopi : m. ie : f. Layed, brought, lulled asleep; cast into sleep; also, dalled, benumbed, made senseless; as one that sleeps; also, quivered, pacified, appeased; qualified calmed, asswaged; also, repressed, suppressed, extinguished.

Affopir. To lay, bring, or lull asleep; also, to bewan, dull, make senseless, as one that is asleep; also, to quiet, pacify, appease, calm, assuage; also, to suppress, repress, extinguish, put under foot.

Affopissement : m. A laying, bringing, or lulling asleep; also, a dulling, benumbing, making senseless; also, a quieting, pacifying, appeasing, asswaging; also, a repressing, suppressing, extinguishing.

Afforbor. To drink, soak, or suck up.

Afforable : com. Sortable, suitable; fit to sort, or be suited withal.

Afforti : m. ie : f. Sorted, assorted, suited; marched; also, furnished, or garnished fully.

Affortement : as, Affortissement.

Affortir. To sort, assort, suit; match, equal; dispose, order several things handsonly; also, to furnish, or store with all sorts of.

Affortissement : m. Stuff, or furniture, also, a sorting, or suiting of things together, disposition; also, a furnishing, or storing with all sorts of.

Affoté : m. ée : f. Sorted, assorted, doted on, too far in love with.

Il en est plus affoté qu'un coquin de sa boutteille. *Said of one that foolishly affects a thing too much.*

Il en est plus affoté qu'un fol de sa Marotte. *The same.*

l'Affotée de. *A mans Sweet-heart, or Mistress, on whom the fool dotes.*

Affoter. To sit, b'set, make dote on, or bring too far in love with.

Affoter de. To dote on, or be extremely in love with.

Il n'est si bon qui femme n'affote; Prov. *The best man may be gulled by a woman.*

Affotir. To make, or become jettish, doltish, foolish.

Affoter : as, Affoter.

Affotectier. To assuly; II, make f. b'ject, f'bad, bring under.

Afouchement. m. A genealogic stock progeny.

Affoupir : as, Affopir.

Affoupli : m. ie : f. Suppled, macerated, made soft, or pliant.

Affouplir. To supple, macerate, make soft, tender, pliant.

Affourd : m. ie : f. Deafened; made; or grown deaf.

Affourdir. To deafen, or make deaf.

Affourdissement : m. A deafening, or making deaf.

Affouvagir. To assuage, quiet, still, pacify.

Affouvi : m. ie : f. Filled, contented, satisfied, jatisfied; also, glutted, cloyed.

Affouvoir. To fill, content, satisfy, satisfy; also, to cloy, glut.

Affouvilement : m. A filling, contenting, satisfying, satisfying; also, a glutting, cloying.

Affujecter : as, Affujectir.

Affuefaction : f. An accustoming, enuring; or continuance in a thing.

Affumprer. To take up from below unto a high place; to take up into Heaven.

Assumption. An assumption, or taking up into a high place; also, the Minor in a Syllogism.

l'Assumption nostre Dame. *A solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the 15 of August; we term it our Lady-day in harvest.*

Affus. (Adverb.) On, or upon; whence; Mettre affus une trahison à. To accuse of; or charge with treason; to lay treason, to the charge of.

Aff armes d'ast. *Weapons to be cast, as darts.*

Look Armes.

Afface : m. A Lash.

Affalabore : as, Affalabe. ¶ Rab.

Affelles : as, Atelles.

Affeller : m. A Stall.

Affestion : m. The name of a certain wound, fish, or dog-fish, whose coat is full set with starlike spots.

Affetique : com. Starry, starlike; of, or belonging unto a star.

Affeture : as, affeture. Presently, even now.

Affhamatic : m. ique : f. Purse, short-winded, that often, and with pain fetcheth breath.

Affhème : m. Purse, short-windedness; an often, painful, or difficult breathing, or breath-drawing.

Affiller : m. A work-house for Masons; a Carpenters yard.

Affipulateur : m. A Record, or witness; also, an accord with, or assenter unto another; also, an assistant, helper, favourer.

Affivite : f. Craft (in buying and selling,) mechanical subtilty.

Affour. See Atour.

Affragale : m. A buckle-bone, or bonket; the first bone of the instep; also, the Game that is played with buckle-bones; also, a small and round member in Architecture, sometimes plain, sometimes wrought, sometimes written; and teamed by our workmen, an Affragal, or small Boulet; also, the Plant, or Pulse, called, the Milk vetch.

Affragalomantic. Divination by buckle-bones.

Affraict : m. as, Abstraict.

Affranti : f. The herb Masterwort.

Affrapade : f. The Strappado.

Affre : m. A Star, a Planet; also, destiny, fate, fortune, hap.

Affre argenté. The Moon.

Affre corru. The same.

Affre de jour. The Sun.

Affreind : m. ée : f. Bound, tied, or knit hard; in sure bonds; also, colture, or belly-bound; also, forced, compelled, constrained.

Affreindre. To bind fast, to tie, or knit hard; to wrap in sure bonds; also, to make colture, or belly-bound; also, to force, compel, constrain.

Affrelabe : as, Affrolabe.

Affringant. Affringent, affriptive, binding, making colture.

Affrolabe. m. An Affrolabe; a flat round instrument, by which the several motions of heavenly bodies, and the length, height, and breadth

of any other things, may be discerned, and found out.

Astrologie : f. *Astrology* ; a reasoning, or speculation of heavenly motions.

Astrologier : m. as, *Astrologues*.

Astrologue : m. An *Astrologer* ; a skillful discounter, or studious beholder of celestial motions.

Astronomie : m. An *Astronomer* ; a teacher, or professor of the knowledge of stars, or heavenly motions.

Astronomie : f. *Astronomy* ; knowledge, or profession of the knowledge of stars.

Astronome : as, *Astronomie*.

Astrucier : m. An *Asbridge* ; one that keeps or catches *Asbrides*.

† **Astrucier** : To press, or keep down.

Astuce : f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, cunning.

† **Astuc** : m. use : f. *Astute*, crafty, subtil, wily, guilful.

Astuc : m. *Azure* ; sky-colour ; or the stuff whereof it is made.

Astuc d'acre. Natural *Azure*, as it is taken out of the Mines.

Astuc d'Alcmaigne. German *Azure* ; is an exhalation of *Azure Mines* ; from the top and sides of whole stones it is choicely scraped and gathered.

Astuc de Levant : as, *Astuc d'ourre mer*.

Astuc d'ourre mer. Beyond-sea *Azure* ; the best kind of *Azure*, made of *Lapis lazuli*, and resplending both fire and water.

Cen drée d'astuc. The whitest kind of *Azure*.

Pierre d'astuc. *Lapis lazuli* ; or, the *Lazulstone*.

Vert astuc. A colour between a blonket and a green, found in Mines of the copper which is mingled with silver ; and an excellent paiser of *Melanchole*.

Asturer. To dye, paint, stain, or colour with *astuc*.

Asturin : m. ine : f. *Sky-coloured*, clear as the *sky*, blaw, or wan like *astuc* ; of, or belonging to *astuc*.

Astyle : m. as, *Sanctuary*, a privileged place, a place of refuge for the accused, or offender ; a place of liberty, franchis, freedom.

Asymbole : com. Short-free, or seat-free ; that payeth nothing for his vituals.

Atabal : as, *Atabale* ; also, a Tymbril, or little brazen drum to dance by.

Ataque. Forth-with ; incontinently.

Ataraxie : f. *Relaxation*, constancy, unmovableness of judgment ; also, tranquillity, or quietness of mind.

Atard. Late, slowly.

Atastre. The plain part, or face of an *Architrave* ; also, a large filler, or bend in a pillar, &c.

Atedier. See *Attedier*. To weary.

Atelles : as, *Attelles*.

Atermoyé : as, *Atermoyé*.

Atermoyement : m. A giving of dayes for the payment of a sum.

Aterrer. To throw, or overthrow ; to dest, or cast down to the earth ; also, to cover, or overwhelm with earth ; also, to ruin, oppress, wrong extremely.

† **Aterrer**. To grow earthy, or full of earth ; to be over-grown, or choaked up with earth.

Athanatic. The heit *Tanfic*.

† **Athaner**. To kill. † **Bourg**.

Athee : m. An *Atheist* ; one that believes there is no God.

Atheisme : m. *Atheism*, infidelity, the denying of, or not believing in God.

Atheiste : as, *Athee*.

† **Atheist** : as, *Atheisme*.

Athelan : m. A very small fish in the river *Laiz*, near *Montpellier*.

Atheronne. A little painless imposthume, whose matter is like unto pap.

Athle : m. A miserable, wretched, or languid.

Athlete : m. A champion at wrestling, run-

ning, and such other common games of strength, activity, or sleight.

Athletique : com. *Champion-like*, belonging to a champion's strength, swift, active, as a champion.

Atifer. See *Attifer*.

Ativelles : f. *Yrinks*, *tyes*, or *attives*.

Atizer. See *Attifer*.

Atome : m. A mote in the Sun ; a thing so small, that it cannot be divided.

Atoum : m. An *attire* ; also, a French hood.

Toile d'Atoum. *Lawn*.

Atournereisse : f. as, *Atournereisse*.

Atout. With, together with.

Atrebilaire : com. Subjett, or belonging to melancholy, or black choler ; or, as *Atrebilaire*.

Atreiner. To trait, drag, or draw along unto.

Atre : m. A heart.

Il n'y a rien en la maison si froid que l'atre. He keeps a very poor house ; his cheer is as cold as his Chimney, (in which there came no fire this seven year.)

Qui a Marastre a le diable en l'atre ; Prov. As good have a devil to his dam, as a step-dame.

Atrebilaire : com. Composed of melancholy, and black choler ; or, as *Atrebilaire*.

s'Atreiner. To mourn, wax heavy, become sorrowful, grow sad.

Atroce : com. Most cruel, pitiless, fell, fierce, terrible, horrible to behold ; also, outrageous, heinous, extreme.

Atrocement. Most cruelly, pitilessly ; felly, fiercely, terribly, horribly ; also, outrageously, heinously, extremely.

Atrocité : f. *Atrocity*, great cruelty, fierceness, fierceness ; terriblest, horribleness ; also, outrageousness, extremity, heinousness.

Atrophe : com. In a consumption ; one with whom his meat dooves not, or to whom it does no good.

† **Atrophie** : f. A consumption that comes by a fearful eating of too little, or a greedy devouring of too much.

† **Atrophie** : m. ée : f. One that's in such a consumption ; or, as *Atrophe*.

† **s'Atrophier**. To consume, waste, pine, grow lean, wear away.

Atruander. See *Atruander*.

† **Atiens**. Bounds, meers, limits. † **Wallon**.

Attabale. A kind of brazen drum, used by the Moorish horsemen.

Attache : f. A thing fastened on, or tyed unto another thing ; as a Libel, Proclamation, or publick Edict pasted on the corner-posts of streets, or set up in open places, that all persons may take notice thereof.

Attache d'un cheval. The standing or tying up of an horse in an in (or any such like place) for which some small consideration is to be given to the in-keeper or owner.

Levrier d'attache. An Irish, or great greyhound.

Attaché : m. ée : f. Fastened, tyed, clapt upon ; set, annexed, knit ; also, grapted unto ; also, medled, quarrell'd, brabled ; fought with.

Attaché par les carrefours. Publickly excommunicate ; or, out-lawed by proclamation ; also, defamed by libels set up on every post.

Attachement. A tying, fastening, annexing, binding, knitting, setting unto.

Attacher. To tie, fasten, clapt, knit, bind, annex unto, to fix, or set up, to hang, or clapt upon a post, wall, &c.

† **Attacher à**. To coap, deal, meddle, scuffle, grapple, quarrel, fight, brabble with.

Attainé. See *Attainé*.

Attainde : as, *Attainé*.

Attaindre. To reach, or attain unto ; to touch, hit, or strike, in reaching ; also, to overtake, or fetch up, in going, &c. also, to get, procure, obtain, bring to pass ; also, to attain, or covet ; also, to approach, accue, or charge with.

Attaint : m. ée : f. Attained unto, touched, hit, stricken, overtake, fetched up ; also, gotten,

procured, obtained ; also, tainted, attained, covetted ; also, approached, accued, of charged with.

Il est attainé. He is taken, he's far in love ; he is but a gone, or is no more his own man.

Attainé : f. A reach, hit, home touch, blow, or stroke ; also, a despoiment, intention, purpose, pretence ; also, a gentle nip, quip, or jert ; a sleight gird, or taxation.

Tirée d'attainé. A shot within reach, or level. Nul n'y oisist donner attainé. None durst attempt it ; or deal with it ; not one durst venture on it.

Attalente : m. ée : f. as *Entalente* ; or provoked unto, put into a longing of.

Attaleuter. To egg, provoke, put into a longing ; to set the desire on work, to give it an edge, or appetite.

Attaque : f. An assault ; encounter, skirmish, fight ; a violent meeting of two armies, or enemies.

Attaqué : m. ée : f. Encountred, scuffled, or medled with ; assailed, or set on.

Attaquer. To assault, or set on ; to encounter, coap, scuffle, any way to meddle with.

† **Attavantar** : m. A horse that's sea-bitten only in the flank, or in the neck.

† **Attayne** : f. *Moodiness*, anger, testiness, pettishness, (vieux mor.)

† **Attayneux** : m. euse : f. *Moody*, angry, froward, pettish, testy.

† **Attédition** : f. A soyling, wearying, cloying, or troubling with too much of one thing ; also, a loathing, weariness, tediousness.

† **Attédié** : m. ée : f. *Toyled*, wearied, cloyed, or troubled with too much of.

† **Attedier**. To toy, weary, annoy ; make loath ; cloy, or trouble with too much of one thing.

Atteinte. Look *Attainé*.

Attelage : m. Harness for a Draught, or Team, &c. or for the cattle that draw it ; all the furniture unto it, or them belonging ; also, a Licence granted, by the officers of a Forreth, unto a Potter, Glazier, Tyler, Turner, Smith, *Alf-maker*, &c. for the taking of Earth, wood, or Minerals, for their several uses.

Attelle : m. ée : f. *Harnessed*, spanged, or fastened, as a horse, &c. unto a Plough, Chariot, Coach, Cart, &c.

Attelements : m. The attinals, harness, gears, or furniture, belonging to draught-horses, or oxen ; or unto that which they draw.

Atteler. To span, yoke, or fasten a Horse, Ox, &c. unto a Chariot, Plough, Coach, or Cart ; to put them into it ; also, to harness them for it.

† **Attelier** : m. A work-house, or shop for an artificer.

† **Attelle** : f. A splint, or stick to make a splint of.

Attelles : f. The hames of a draught horse's collar ; the two flat sticks that encompass it.

† **Attenance** : f. A dependency upon, a belonging unto ; also, as *Attente* ; hope, expectation.

† **Attendant** : m. ante : f. Belonging, or appertaining to, adjoining unto, depending on, holding, or cleaving by.

Attendanc : m. An attendant ; retainer, waiter.

Attendans. *Ablers* ; binding stones, (in Masonry.)

Attendanc : m. ante : f. Attending, waiting on, expecting, tarrying, staying for.

Attendanc que. Whiles that.

Attendre. To attend, wait, stay, tarry ; expect, look for ; to dance attendance on.

† **Attendre à**. To trust, rely, rely depend upon. Attendre la venue du boiteux. To stay for that John Long the Carrier ; to tarry long for that which comes but slowly.

De ce que tu pourras faire n'attends autrui ; Prov. Bid not another do that which thou canst do thy self, or build not, rely not on another's doing of that which, &c.

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov.

by, stayedest, government; moderation in behaviour, or humour.

Attempé : m. ée : f. Tempered, moderated, well governed; of a temperate, or stayed humour; also, moistened, soaked, well steeped in liquor; also, mixed, or seasoned with.

Attempement : m. A temper, moderation, even measure, just proportion, modesty, moderate disposition, stayed behaviour; also, a moistening, steeping, or soaking in liquor.

Attempement. Temperately, moderately, modestly, patiently, stayedly, coolly, fair and softly, soberly.

Attempier. To temper, moderate, use a just and even measure; also, to mix, or season; also, to moisten, soak, or steep in moisture.

Attribué : m. ée : f. Attributed, imputed, given, or laid unto; charged with; put upon.

Attribuer. To attribute, impute, or put upon, to charge with; to give, or lay unto.

s'Attribuer. To challenge, assume, or take upon him.

Attributif : m. iue : f. Attributive, attributing.

Attristé : m. ée : f. Agrieved, grown sad, made sorrowful.

Attristeur. Heart-sadning, thoughts-grieving.

Attristier. To grieve, make sad, heavy, sorrowful.

Attrit : m. iue : f. Rubbed, fretted, wasted, worn away.

Attrition : f. A rubbing, fretting, wearing.

Attroupe : m. ée : f. Trooped, in troops.

s'Attrouper. To assemble in troops, or companies, to troop together.

s'Attarder. To loiter, grow lazy, become sluggish, wax an idle truant.

Atturé à un opinion. Resolute, or obstinate in an opinion; fully bent to defend, or follow it.

Au. (A Masculine Article; or a Preposition bearing the energy of a Masculine Article) is ever, set before Masculine Nouns that begin with a consonant, and signifies, In the, to the, at the, on the, &c. as in A.

Avachi : m. iet : f. Loosened, slackened, quailed, faded, grown flaccid; failed in liveliness, vigour, vehemency.

s'Avachir. To loosen, slacken, grow flaccid; quail, fade, fail of its former liveliness, vigour, and vehemency; to wax faint, feeble, heartless; to hang down the head.

Avail : m. A wild Boar.

Availon : m. A kind of shell-fish.

Aviandre. To take, or draw out; to bring, or lead forth; also, to touch, or reach unto.

Aval. Down, or downward.

Vent d'aval. A west-south-west wind, or a westerly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.

† Avalanche : as Avallanche.

† Avalisque. Avant, be gone; see upon it; Langued.

† Avallage : m. A letting, putting, or laying down; also, a swallowing, or swilling down; also, a fall, or a falling down, as of rivers, or other waters; also, a Porters hire, for the laying of wine down into a cellar.

† Avallanche : f. A great falling, or sinking down, as of earth.

† Avalasse : f. An inundation; also, a swallowing gulph, or deep swallow.

Avalé : m. ée : f. Let, put, laid, cast, felled, fallen, down; swallowed, swilled, gulped, down; also, cut off, or cut down.

Boyan avalé. The disease called, bursting.

Avallé en resaille de vieille. Swagging, like an old wroth dog.

Les cheveux nonchaleusement avalliez. Their hair hanging carelessly about their ears.

Avallément : m. A letting, putting, or laying down; a letting fall down; also, a supping up, a swallowing, or swilling down; also, a cutting off, or down.

Avallée. To let, put, lay, cast, fell down; to let fall down; also, to sup, or gulp up; to swallow, or swallow down; also, to cut off, or down;

or swallow down; also, to cut off, or down; whence;

Il luy avalla l'espaule d'un coup d'épée. He clave one of his shoulders from his body; or, at one blow he stroke off one of his shoulders.

Il luy avalla sa robe de dessus les épaules. He pulled, or plucked his gown over his shoulders.

La lice avalla son ventre. The bitch grows big with whelp; or, the whelps within her make her belly almost touch the ground.

Avaller gros, & matcher dru; Prov. (As we say), to stumble at a straw, and leap over a block.

Avallieur : m. A letter, layer; filler, cutter down; a gulper, swiller, or swallower down of.

Avallieur de biens. A prodigal glutton; one that consumes his own, or other mens estate, by immoderate eating and drinking.

Avallieur de frimars. An idle fellow; a man of small worth, or capacity; a careless companion.

Avallieur de pois gris. Look Pois.

Avallieur. A hole, trap-door, window, &c. to let a thing down by into a lower room.

Avallioière : as Avallioire.

Avalluation : f. A valuation, or valuing; a rate, price, or value set down.

Avalluer. To value, rate, prize; to set a price on; to hold at a rate.

Avallument : m. as Avalluation.

Avance : d'avance. In hand, given before-hand, or in part of a greater sum.

Faire avance. To further, to forward; to get, or set forward.

Avancé : m. ée : f. Forwarded, forward, in good forwardness, got, or put forward; furthered, advanced, accelerated, hastened, shortned by halves, also, given in hand, or before-hand; also, driven in, or profited by.

Avancent. Forwarding, furthering, setting forward, putting on, or on; advancing, hastening, accelerating; giving in hand, or before-hand.

Avancement : m. A forwarding, setting forward, putting on, or on; a giving in hand, or before-hand; a hastening, or accelerating; also, an advancing, a getting, or going forward, a proceeding, progression, passing on; also, advancement, preferment, promotion.

Avancer. To forward, set forward, further, put on; also, to hasten; and to shorten, or cut off by halves; also, to advance, prefer, promote.

s'Avancer. To proceed, go on, get forwards; also, to thrive, encrease, prevail in, profit by.

Avancer argent. To give money in hand, or a fore-hand.

Avancer le doigt. To put forth, or stretch out a finger beyond his fellows.

Avancer un terme de louage. To pay before the day, or give before-hand.

Le jour s'avance. The day approaches, or breaks.

Avanceur : m. A forwarder, advancer, hastener, accelerator; also, a foregoer.

† Avanchaye : f. A grove of Oziers, or of such like trees.

Avanger. To satisfy, suffice, serve the turn; to furnish thoroughly, to bear the whole charge of.

Vous n'avances rien. To go no whit forward.

Nous avons tant de vin que nous ne pouvons avanger à boire. We have more wine than we are able, or know how to drink.

Avant : m. The time of Advent; which is about a month before Christmas.

Avant. Is sometimes an Adverb of time; and then signifies, before, or ere, and forward; and sometimes of place, (then commonly following, bien) and signifies, forth, forward, inward, deeply in, far th.

Avant la main. In hand, or before-hand.

Avant que preceder. A prolonging, a deservine of sentence, or of proceeding when the suit is ready for sentence.

Être bien avant de fessie. To live merrily, or in jollity.

Mettre en avant. To advance, put forward, pre-

fer; also, to propound, open, declare what he hath to say.

Venir en avant. To come, advance, or step forth; to grow, encrease, thrive, prevail, proceed, come forward in the world.

Pour un petit n'avant n'arrière; Prov. A little breaks no square; no matter for a little.

Avantage : m. An advantage, odds; over-plus; addition, taking; a benefit, furtherance, or forwarding; also, a mounting-block, a block to get on horse-back by.

A l'avantage. Excellently, or exceeding well.

D'avantage. Moreover, further, furthermore, else, besides, over and besides, above and besides, with odds; more than measure.

Avantagé : m. ée : f. Advantaged; having the advantage of; also, benefited, privileged; advanced, furthered.

Bien avantagé en nez. Nosed with advantage, well nose-grown, having a Gnomical, or goodly long Nose.

Avantager. To advantage; give advantage unto, further, set forward; advance, benefit, do good unto.

Avantageusement. Advantageously, with great advantage; carefully, profitably, well for a man.

Avantageux : m. euse : f. Advantageous, careful, commodious, behevoful; also, very forward, full of forwardness.

Avant-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arm; also, the part of the arm that extends from the elbow to the wrist; also, the under bone of that part.

Avant-chien. The lesser dog-star, which appears when dog-days begin.

Avant-conceu : m. eue : f. Fore-conceived, formerly devised.

Avant-cour. An outward, or little Court before the portal, or gate of a great house.

Avant-courcement. A fore-runnings, proceeding, foregoing.

Avant-courreur : m. A fore-runner, Avant-cursor.

Avant-coureux : m. as, Avant-courreur.

† Avant-coureux : m. euse : m. Fore-running, precedent.

Avant-garde. The forward, or Vanguard of an Army.

Avant-hier. The day before yesterday; two days ago.

Avant-jeu : m. An assay, tryal, or proof before a game begin.

Avantin : m. The arm, or branch of a vine; climbing, or brought along from tree to tree.

Avantjoûeur. A Prologue, be that beginneth or playeth before the game, Enterlude, or Comedy.

Avant-jugé : as Prejugé.

Avant-logis. A room, or lodging in the fore-part of a house, standing alone; an outward gate with lodgings in it; also, a Court-yard, or coming in; and a Court, Porch, or Portal before a house.

Avant-main. The fore-part of the hand; or that part which is between the wrist and the knuckles; or beforehand.

Avant-mur : m. An avant-mure; a fore wall, out wall, or outward wall.

Avant-parleur : m. A fore-speaker; or one that is too forward to speak.

Avant-pas : m. The start, or an advantage in a race, or course.

Avant-pensier. To premeditate, or bethink himself beforehand of.

Avant-perle. The greatest kind of Apricock, or, as;

Avant-pêche. The avant-peach, or bally-peach; risset on one side, and red to the Sunward, yet bigger than ordinary red Peach; it comes timely, and eats delicately; and therefore some call so, the greatest kind of Apricock.

Avant-pied. The part of the foot that's next to the toes, and consisteth of five bones.

Avant-poignet. So much of the hand as is between

between

between the wrist and the knuckles.

Avant-portail : m. A fore-porch ; an outward portal ; a porch at the outer door of a house.

Avant-propos : m. A Prologue.
Avant-prouenoir : m. An open lodge, or close walk for suitors, &c. before the door of a great house.

Avant-toit. An house-eave ; or that which is put before to support the roof, or covering of a house ; as Severonde.

Avanture. Avanturier. Avantureux. Avanturier. Seek Adventure, &c.

Avare : com. Avaricious, greedy, covetous, unreasonably desirous of, unsatiably thirsting after, money, &c.

Avarement. Avariciously, greedily, covetously.

Avarece : f. Avarice, covetousness ; an unreasonable desire of, an insatiable thirst after money, &c.

Avarece fait petit monceau ; Prov. Small is the heap that avarice affords (when wealth comes either to be displayed, or distributed.)

Avarece rompt le sac ; Prov. Look Sac.

Quand tous pechés font vieux avarece est ennemi jeune ; Prov. The love of wealth continues young when all sins else grow old.

Avaris : m. Decay of wares, or merchandise ; lacking of wares ; also, the charges of the carriages, or measuring thereof ; also, the fees or wails of a Cook, &c.

Avareissement. Avariciously, covetously, greedily.

Avareux : m. euse : f. Avaricious, full of avarice.

Avau l'eau. Down the water.

Aubades. Morning Musick, such as fiddlers play under chamber windows.

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort fontent des aubades ; Prov. Look Vieil.

Aubain : m. An alien, stranger, foreigner ; properly such a one as is born in a Country so near ours, as notice may conveniently be taken of his original, and name ; therein differing from Elpaure, who comes one knows not whence.

Aubain : m. ine : f. Strange, foreign, of another Country, also, casual ; due, coming, or falling by chance.

Aubaine : f. Escheatage ; also, an Escheat ; Land, or substance falling to the King, or Lord, by the death of strangers, or illegitimation of bastards, any such casualty ; (but especially the first) also, foreigners, strangers ; the state, or condition of a foreigner, or stranger ; (Ancientment aucuns ont prins le mot d'aubaine pour desherance. ¶ Rigueau.

Droit d'aubaine. Escheatage the right of succession in the estate of all strangers dying in France, without naturalization ; and French born issue : (This right is, or should be only the Kings) yet divers Lords invade upon it ; and some, who have high jurisdiction, challenge thereby the goods of all, though natural Frenchmen, which have dwelt within their liberty as foreigners, or not free thereof.

Aubaineté : f. Escheatage.

Aubaine : f. The sum.

Aubans : m. The broads of a ship.

Aubercede : f. A grove, small copse, or small woods.

Aube : f. The dawning, or break of day. Seek Aubes.

L'Aube d'un bast. Is the same in a pack ; saddle, that Aucion is in a great saddle.

L'Aube d'un prestre. A Priest's Alt.

L'Aube des mouches. Some two or three hours after Sunrise ; or when the Sun begins to be hot.

En mes aubes. In my infancy, or swathing cloths ; when I was in my cradle.

† Aubreau : m. The white Poplar, or Poplar-tree.

† Aubec : m. The pith, sap, or heart of wood, and timber ; ¶ Bourdelois.

Aubaine : as, Aubaine. Also, a kind of

Aubel : as, Aubeau.

Aubeliere : f. A bawler, a nifle, a whim-wham.

Aubenable : com. Sujet unto Escheatage ; or unto Droit d'Aubain.

Aubénage : m. Escheatage ; as Aubain.

Droit d'aubénage : as, Droit d'aubain. Or a kind thereof ; and is, in some parts of France, a new purse, and 4 d. in it ; in others, a pound of wax due unto the Lord Justicer of the Bayliwick, Liberty, or Mannor wherein a stranger, or foreigner dies : In some places this duty is levied four and twenty hours after the stranger is buried ; in others, before he be carried unto burial.

† Aubert. To stir, stir, shift, remove from place to place ; (a rustic word.)

Aubere : m. A dapple gray horse, also, a Hobby.

Aubereau : m. The hawk, teamed a Hobby ; also, a kind of Eagle.

Auberec : as Aubereau. † Savoyard.

Aubergade : as Quette.

Auberge : f. A kind of small Peach ; also, a lodging house, or dwelling place ; also, an inn.

Auberge : m. éc : f. Lodged, housed, harboured, inned.

Aubergeon : as Haubergeon.

Auberge : m. The Auberge Peach-tree.

Aubert : m. Money, coin, silver, chinks.

† Barrag ; also, as Haubert.

Aubes : f. The short boards which are set into the outside of a water-mills wheel ; we call them ladies, or avebovair.

Aubepin : m. The white-thorn, or Hawthorn.

Aubicon : m. A kind of great fig, which bring sooner ripe, is more esteemed than any other.

† Aubier. The pith, sap, or whitest and softest part of timber, subject unto worm-eating.

Aubifoin : m. A Turkish stone ; also, the weed Blew-bottle ; Blew-blaw, Corn-flower, flint-fleck.

Grand aubifoin. The great Blew-bottle.

Petit aubifoin. The common Blew-blaw, or Blew-bottle.

Aubin : as Aubier. Also, the white, or clear of an egg.

Aubine : as Aubaine ; or Aubénage.

Aubour : as Aubier.

Aubourt : m. A kind of tree teamed in La-fibre, Alburnus ; (it bears long yellow blossoms, which no Bee will touch.)

Aubun d'euf. The white of an egg.

† Aucaigne : as Ocaigne. Dogs-leather well dressed.

Auche : f. A round bass of iron, or cleft of wood, wherein the barrel of a windles turneth.

† Autheur. Seek Autheur.

Autorisation. Look Authorisation.

Autorisé. Authorized ; established, &c. in authority.

Autoriser : as Authoriser.

Aucun. Some body, some one ; any, any one.

Aucunement. Somewhat ; a sort, in a manner ; so, so.

Aucunes fois. Sometimes ; now and then ; otherwhiles ; at one time or other.

Audace : f. Audacity, valour ; hardness, courage, metal, stomach ; also, rashness ; presumption, audacity ; so.

Audacienement. Boldly, adventurously, courageously, bravely, daringly, audaciously, rashly, presumptuously, faintly.

Audacieux : m. euse : f. Bold, stout, hardy, adventurous, hazardous, courageous, full of metal, stomach, valour ; also, audacious, daring, saucy, malapart, presumptuous ; rash.

Audience : f. An audience, or hearings ; a report, or examination of letters patents, &c. in Chancery ; also, the revenue of the Chancery seal. Tenir audience. To examine, or hear read, letters patents, &c. before they be sealed, or absolutely passed.

Audience m. euse. At a hearing, come to a hearing, also, examined, or heard read, as letters patents, &c. before the sealing, or absolute passing thereof.

Audienier : m. A beaver, or giver of audience ; also, an Officer in the Chancery, that examines, or hears read, all letters patents, &c. before they pass the seal, and delivers them out, being sealed ; he also receives the fees of the seal, and there-out pays all wages and stipends assigned unto the officers, and defrays all the ordinary charges of that Court ; (an usher, or cryer, is also in some Courts teamed Audienier, but with the addition of Huissier.)

Le grand audienier de France. The chief audience of France, and chief pay-master of all Chancery Officers ; for unto him the inferior Audienier (in each Parliamentary Chancery one) payes over, every half year, that which he hath received.

Auditeur : m. An Auditor, beaver, hear-keeper, listner ; also, an Auditor, or Examiner of accounts, in the Exchequer ; (of whom look Auditeur des Comptes.) Also, a Magistrate, or Officer, before whom all contracts of sale, or affirmation of rents, are (in some places) acknowledged, passed, and authorized.

Auditeurs de Chastellet de Paris. Certain petty Judges, who determine finally, and without opposition, or appeal, of such personal causes as are brought before them, and exceed not the value of 20 l. Paris, besides cost of suit.

Auditeurs des Comptes. Are sixteen in the Exchequer, or Chamber of Accounts established at Paris ; and fewer in the rest of the Parliamentary Exchequers : These must take no manner of gift of any accountant ; nor without express order from the Court, examine or make report of two accounts for one thing. The Court being set, they must not go forth (nor at any time out of the Town) without leave, unless it be when a kinsman, or ally of theirs gives in his account, for then they must arise, and be gone without bidding : The Court being risen, they are the last that stay, and are not to leave any body in the chambers thereof behind them.

Audit : m. ue : f. Auditive ; of a hearing, property, or faculty.

Audition : f. A hearing.

Audition, & closture des comptes. The examination, and allowance of accounts by an Auditor.

Auditore : m. An audience, auditory ; assembly, or company of hearers ; also, a Court, or Hall of audience ; a Sessions-house, or shire-hall.

Auditore des maistres des Requêtes. The Court of Requests, or the Court wherein the titles of Officers are determined.

Audroit. With, or towards ; also, straight by, direct ; upon, or all along through.

Ave : as Have ; Dry, last, withered.

Avec. With, withal, together with.

Avec le temps. At length, in time, in the end, d'avec. From.

Aveille. The hive-bee, or honey-bee.

† Aveidre. Seek Avaindre.

† Aveine : as Avoine. Oats.

Pain d'avoine. Jannocks, or oatn bread, also the name of a certain Bourgois in Normandy.

Avelaignier : m. A Filbeard-tree.

Avelaine : f. A Filbeard.

Avelaine des Indes. The drunken date ; a medicinal fruit called by the Arabians (and in some shops) Faufel.

Avelaine rouge. The red-skinned Filbeard ; the right Pomick Filbeard.

Avelane : as Avelaine. ¶ Langued.

Avelane : as Avelaine.

† Avelane. Avoine, with substance, goods, riches.

Avenage : m. Certain quarters, or a quantity of oats paid unto a Lord, or Landlord, in lieu, or acknowledgment of some other duty ; also, as Aubéage.

Bourgeoisie d'avenage. Look Bourgeoisie.

Avenages. Oats, Provender.

Avenaier : com. An alien, stranger, foreigner.

† Avenant. Seek Advenant.

Avenat : m. Oat-meal ; or oat-meal flower.

Avene : as, Avoine. Oats.

Avenement :

Avenement: *as* Advènement.

Avenéray: *as* Avénérion.

Avenéri: *m.* Oaten-straw, or stubble.

Avenéron. *Wild oats, barren oats, haver, or oat-grass.*

† Aveneurs. *Strangers, foreigners; (an old word.)*

Avenger. *Seek* Avanger.

Avenier: *m.* cref. *Oaty, belonging to oats; feeding on oats.*

Avenir: *as* Advénir.

Aventure: *as* Adventure; *l'avent: ce-la n'est point. I doubt, or 'tis a question, whether that be; or perhaps that is not.*

Avenue: *as* Advénue.

Averé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* *Avéré, avoué, affirmed, verified, witnessed; also, searched, or sifted out.*

Averément: *m.* *A just estimation of things; also, an averring, avouching, verifying; also a searching, or sifting out.*

* Averer. *To aver, avouch, verify, witness, also, to search, or sift out.*

† Averlan: *m.* *A good fellow, a mad companion, merry Greek, sound drunkard.*

Avernal: *m.* *alc.* *f.* *Hellish, of Hell-pit.*

Averne: *f.* *Hell; or (as we say) the pit of Hell.*

Averon: *as* Avénérion.

† Avertoncation: *f.* *A pinging, or weeding; a turning, putting, or taking away of evil things; a diverting of mischiefs; also, an appealing.*

† Averronquer. *To purge, to weed, to turn, put, or take away evil; to divert mischiefs; also, to appeal.*

† Avertin: *m.* *Frénie, lunacy, giddiness, dizziness; a turning round about, or a lunacy in beasts, manifested by their often turning; also, a stubbornness, obstinacy, fullness, wilfulness, disobedience.*

† s'Avertiner. *To become giddy, frantick; lunatick; sullen, self-willed, stubborn.*

† Avertineux. *Dizgie, giddy, frantick, lunatick, fantastical; also, moody, humours, wilful, obstinate, stubborn, sullen.*

Avèprement: *m.* *A drawing towards evening, the evening-tide.*

Avèpre. *To draw towards evening, to grow near night.*

il Avèpre. *The evening approaches, it grows almost, or it draws towards night.*

Aver: *m.* *A Fir-tree.*

Avette. *A little Bee.*

Aveu: *Seek* Advén.

† Aveugement: *m.* *A view, the first appearance, representation, or coming in sight of.*

Aveugle: *com.* *Blind, sightless, without eyes, deprived of sight, or of his eyes; also, ignorant, or in an error.*

Il en parle comme un aveugle de couleurs. *He speaks of it like a blind man of colours: viz. ignorantly, at random, he knows not what.*

Un aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse; *Prov. An ignorant Pastor, leads an ignorant sheep headlong into hell.*

Un borgne est Roy au pais des aveugles; *Prov. An ordinary Scholar is held a great Doctor by the ignorant multitude, and a meek swag-ger, a tall souldier by women and children.*

Aveuglement: *m.* *Blindness, darkness, want of sight; also, ignorance, error; also, a blinding of the eyes, and darkening of the understanding.*

Aveugler. *To blind, bewinkle, deprive of eyes, or sight.*

† Aveuglète: *f.* *Blindness; as* Aveuglement.

Aveugleté, à Aveuglettes. *Blindly, blind-fold, in ignorance, at random.*

Aufuege: *f.* *(A kind of) pale red wheat.*

Auge: *m.* *A trough; also, a manger; also, a Plasterers tray.*

C'est un porc à l'auge. *He is a hog in the trough; or, he compouly feeds till he be ready to burst withal.*

Augée: *f.* *A trough full, manger full, or*

tray full of.

Auger: *m.* *A little trough, manger, or tray.*

† Augibis. *(The name of) a grape, whereof an excellent raisin is made.*

Augive: *An ogive; a wreath, circlet, round band in Architecture.*

Branches d'augives. *Branches ogived; or limbes with ogives.*

Augmentatif: *m.* *inc.* *f.* *Augmentative; able, fit, or easy to increase.*

Augmentation: *f.* *Augmentation, increase; amplification; an increasing, augmenting; amplifying.*

Augmentateur. *An increaser, augments; in-larger, amplifier.*

Augment: *m.* *éc.* *f.* *Augmented, increased, enlarged, amplified.*

Augmenter. *To augment, increase, amplify in-larger.*

† Augué: *as*, Hieble; *wall-wort*: † Langued.

Augure: *m.* *Divination, soothsaying, or conjecture of things to come, by birds; also, a fortune, preface, prophesy, forewarning.*

Augurement: *m.* *A divining, soothsaying, augursing.*

Augulins. *The Austine-Friers; or black-Friers, of the order of St. Austine.*

Auguy-l'an-neuf. *The voice of Country people begging small presents, or new-years gifts, in Christmas; (an ancient term of rejoicing, derived from the Druides; who were wont, the first of January, to go unto the woods, where having sacrificed, and banquetted together, they gathered mistleow, esteeming it excellent to make beasts fruitful, and most sovereign against all poison.)*

s'Avander. *To feed, or victual himself.*

Avituallé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* *Vitallied; furnished with, provided of, victuals.*

Avituallément. *A vitualling.*

Avituallier. *To vitual; to furnish, or store with victuals.*

Avide: *com.* *Greedy, covetous, hungry, ravenous, glutinous, unsatiable; eager, desirous.*

Avidevement. *Greedy, hungrily, eagerly, ravenously.*

Avidité: *f.* *Greediness, covetousness; extream lust, ardent affection, eager desire.*

† Avier. *To set in the way; also, as* Avier.

Avignon. *vent A:* *as* Aguyon.

Avigouri: *m.* *ie.* *f.* *Vigorous, lusty, able, strong; also, enabled; made lusty, strong, vigorous.*

Avilé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* *Imbafed, disesteemed, made vile; grown cheap, fallen in price.*

† Avilener. *To disgrace, dishonest, or do a villainy unto.*

Aviler. *To disprize, disesteem; imbase, make vile, or cheap; to pull down the price of, to bring to a low price.*

Avilli: *m.* *ie.* *f.* *as*, Avilé.

† Avillier. *To fill up wine vessels, which by working have ejected part of their liquor.*

Avillément: *m.* *An imbasing, disgracing, disesteeming.*

† Avilloné, for Environné; † Poitevin; also, affronted, vexed, molested, harried.

† Avillonement: *m.* *An affronting, vexing, harrying, molesting.*

† Avillonner. *To affront, vex, harry, trouble, molest.*

Aviné: *m.* *éc.* *f.* *That hath taken too much wine; also, given to drinking of wine; also, wily; or talking like wine; or turned into the nature of wine, also, filled or seasoned with wine.*

Aviner un vaineau. *To fill, or season a vessel with wine.*

Aujourd'huy. *To day; this day; also, now, at this time.*

Aujourd'huy caiffier, demain casse; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy en chere, demain en bicere; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy facteur, demain fracteur; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy marchand, demain mefchant; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy marié, demain marri; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy moufieur, demain moucheur; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy Roy, demain de rien; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy Signeur, demain fingeord; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy Thresorier, demain trefarriere. *A Proverb expounded, as all the rest, else where.*

Aviron: *m.* *An oar, or skull.*

Avironner. *To row with oars; (an old word.)*

Avis. *Look* Advis.

Avilé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* *Advised, wary, considerate, heedful, discreet, circumspect; also, told, warned, informed, having notice, or intelligence of.*

Avilement: *m.* *Advisement; heed, warning, forecausing, discretion, circumspection, consideration; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing.*

Avilement: *as*, Advilement.

Aviler. *To mark, heed, see, look to, attend unto, regard with circumspection; to consider, advise of, take advice on; to think, imagine, judge; also, to advise, counsel, warn, tell, inform, do to wit, give to understand.*

On y avilera. *We will think of it; we will consider, or see, what may be done in it.*

De tout s'avile à qui pain faut; *Prov. Hunger makes men indiscreet; they want makes them look narrowly, and throughly about them.*

On s'avile tard en mourant; *Prov. When death approaches, heed-wisdom comes too late.*

Qui bien se cognoit pen se prie, qui peu se prie Dieu l'avile; *Prov. Look* Priser.

Un fol avise bien un sage; *Prov. Look* Sage.

† Avifion nocturne. *A nightly dream, or vision.*

Avitaillé: *as*, Avituallé.

† Avitin. *Biens* Avitins. *Goods that come by inheritance, and whereunto the eldest succeeds; their looms.*

Avivé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* *Quickened, revived, made living, whereunto breath is put; whereunto spirit is given.*

Aviver. *To quicken, make living, put breath into, give spirit unto.*

Avives. *The Vives; a disease in horses.*

Avivre un corps: *as*, Aviver.

† Aul. *un aul; as* ail; *Garlick. Seek* Aulx.

Aulbain. *Look* Aubain.

Aulbercau: *as* Albercau. *A kind of hard white stone, fit for building.*

Aulberge: *as*, Aulberge.

Aulbepin: *m.* *The white thorne, or Hawthorn.*

Aulbin: *m.* *An alien, stranger, foreigner; as* Aubain.

Aulbinage: *m.* *as* Aubenage.

Aulmoine. *Seek* Aumoine.

Aulmoine: *as* Aumoine.

Aulnage: *m.* *Ell-measure, the measuring with an ell; also, measure.*

Aulnaye. *An Alder-grove, or place to plant Alders in.*

Aulne: *m.* *An Aller, or Alder-tree.*

Aulne: *f.* *An Ell; the measure so called (the most common one in France is three foot, seven inches, and eight lines in length.)*

Aulne de Bourdeaux. *Is four foot, and (very near) a half, long.*

Aulne de Dijon. *Is but two foot and a half.*

Aulne des marchands de draps de foye; *Li* half an inch shorter, than the common or ordinary ell.

Aulne de Paris. *Is three foot, and two thirds of an inch, and about the fifth part of a foot long; (this is the just length of it at this day; heretofore, as appears by some customs, it hath been three foot, eight inches, and four lines long.)*

Aulne de Provins; *as* Aulne de Dijon; *two foot, and a half.*

L'Auline du Roy. Is (as the ordinary one) three foot, seven inches, and eight lines.

Au bout de l'aulne tant de drap. There is but just measure, or no more than needs.

Il a vu l'aulne de boyaux vuide pour festoyer ses parens. He is a hungry or greedy starveling.

Il meuroit le perit à l'aulne de la peur. His fear made the danger seem the greater.

Il prenoit la mesure de leurs habits d'une dure aulne. He cudgelled them soundly; or dealt extremely with them; (we say, when one hath lamed another, he hath taken the measure of his shoulders with a good cudgel.)

Il sçait combien en vaut l'aulne. He knows well enough whereof there is in them.

Tout au long de l'aulne. Fully, wholly soundly, thoroughly; whence;

Je vous en bailleray tout le long, ou, tout du long de l'aulne. I will pay you home; (ever spoken angrily, and in evil part.)

† Aulne: m. éc: f. Measured by the Ell.

Aulnée: f. Helicampæ, Scabwort, Horse-beet.

Aulnée champêtre. wild, or field Helicampæ.

Aulner. To measure by the Ell.

Aulneur: m. A measurer by the Ell.

Aunoye: f. An Alder-grove.

Aulonnes: f. Ouldenes, Medinacker, Pauldavit, the carvas wherof sails for ships are made.

Aulonner: m. A certain sort, that bears fruit like unto, but somewhat bigger than a Raspberry, or Strawberry; and therefore I think it may safely be called, the Strawberry-tree.

Aulvent: a. as, Auvant.

Aulx: m. Garlick. Look Ail.

Herbe aux aulx. Sauce alone, or Jack of the hedge.

Le mortier sont tousjours les aulx; Prov. The ill impressions made by nature, or an habit got by custom, are seldom or never worn out.

† Aulx: as, Aultres; others. † Gaic.

Aulx-oignon. Great garlick, or great mountain garlick.

Aumaille: f. Great cattel; or any kind of Neat, as Oxen, Kint, &c.

Aumellette d'œufs. An Omelet; or pancake made of eggs.

Virceurs d'aumellettes. Idle fellows, vain companions, or coxwains; people that bustle themselves, or love to be meddling in bafe or unworthy in payments.

Aumoiro: m. A cupboard, ambry, alms-hb.

Aumonner: a. as, Aumoiner.

Aumoine: f. An alms, a devotion; a gift bestowed, with a charitable respect on the poor.

Pure aumoine. That which in our Law is called Frankalmoine.

Esprit tousjours à l'aumoine, & à l'hospital. A most beggerly and lame wit.

Aumoiner. Given in alms, bestowed to charitable uses.

Aumoiner. To bestow in alms, or free gifts; to give a charitable alms, or unto charitable uses.

Aumoinerie: m. An alms-house.

Aumoinier: m. An Alms, or Alms; also, an alms-giver; in old time a Legatary was called so.

Aumoinier: m. er: f. Charitable, alms-giving, good or liberal to the poor.

Aumoinerie: f. An alms-purse, or little purse wherein we carry small money for the poor.

Aumuce: m. An ornament of Furze worn by cavyons.

Aumuce: as, Aumuce.

Aumucé. Wearing an Aumuce.

Arnayé: f. An Alder-grove, or thicket of Alders.

Aune: m. An Aller, or Alder-tree.

Herbe de l'aulne. Helicampæ, Scap-wort, Horse-beet.

Aunée: f. as Herbe de l'aulne.

† Auner. To make one, or to join in one; (an old word.)

† Aunir. To close or shut up.

Aunon. A Kelling (Rt.)

Aunoye: f. as Aulnaye: An Alder-grove.

Avoie: f. A fly-worm, or blind-worm.

Avoire: as, Advoué.

Avoine: f. Oats.

Avoine folle. Wild oats, barren oats, haver, oat grass.

Avoine sauvage. Barren oats, wild oats.

Avoine stérile. Red damels wall barley, way benet.

Poures avoines: as, Avoine folle.

Bailler de l'avoine pour chesioing. To return a good turn with usury, or to be better than his word.

Fais luy bien gagner son avoine. Put him to it roundly, make him come off lustily, take your full pennitworths out of him.

Elles ne hennissoient apres aître avoine. That only was their desire, they longed for nothing more, their minds ran upon nothing else.

Manger son avoine en son sac. To fudge it; or churlishly to eat all his meat all alone; from Moyles, who have bags of provender hang so close to their noses, that none but themselves can come at it.)

Il ne perdra point l'avoine à saure de brailier. He will want no commodity which clamorous, or importunate words can get him.

Avoine touillée croit comme engragè; Prov. Look Touillé.

Avoir: m. wealth, substance, means, goods, riches, possessions, ability.

Ey d'avoir qui n'avoie, & d'amours sans monnoye; Prov. Look Ey.

Avoir. To have, to hold, occupy; u. s. possess, enjoy; also, to contain; also, to be.

Avoir beau. Look afterwards; or in Beau.

Avoir bec. Ils n'ont que le bec. They are nothing but words, or the best thing in them is but a little battie; or they have no more of a man in them but the face, outside, presence.

Avoir bon bec. To speak discreetly, or warily; to be circumspect in his speeches; to deal well what he says (especially in a time of danger, or during an examination.)

Avois le bec gelé. To play mum-budget; to be tongue-tied, to say never a word.

Neat le bond. To be confused, cheated, galled; to have the gentle thump.

Avoir bouche à Cour. To eat and drink; scot-free; to be in ordinary at Court.

Avoir bonne bouche. To be secret.

Avoir la bouche fraîche. Tant vous avez la bouche fraîche! Good Lord, what quaint terms, what good words you use! ironically.

Avoir son Cardinal; ou, son cras. A woman to be troubled with her monthly flux.

Avoir sa chemise; & ce qu'elle doit avoir. The same.

Avoir le cœur net de. To be fully satisfied in, thoroughly resolved of.

Avoir son compte. To be merry, lively, jolly, light-hearted, at ease; as one that hath past a troublesome account, or is clear of a cumbersome reckoning, and knows already what he is to trust unto.

Avoir les dents à macheconils. Look Dent.

Avoir le feu à la feste. To be hot, basty, choleric, fierce, furious; forward, hardsome, adventurous.

Avoir la flet. To be tongue-tied.

Avoir du foin aux cornes. Il a du foin aux cornes. He bears hay in his horns; he is a shrewd, fierce, curst, or dangerous fellow to meet with. See Foin.

Avoir froid. To be cold.

Avoir froid aux pieds. To be jealous; or as in Froid.

Avoir haine à. To hate, or bear hatred unto.

Avoir les mains derrière le dos. To be large, idle, negligent, careless, retichest, not to pass, not to care how the world goes.

Avoir sa male femaine. A woman to have her flowers.

Avoir son Marquis. The same.

Avoir son mois. The same.

Avoir le Moyné. Nous avons le Moyné. We have ill luck; or we are concerned, galled, poop'd.

Avoir du nez. S'il a du nez. If there be any sense, conceit, or judgment in him.

Cela d'a point de nez. There is no wit, no favour, no garb at all in that.

Avoir la falle. To be whipt in publick, as breaching boyes are sometimes in the halls of Colleges.

Avo' r son temps. A woman to be troubled with her monthly disage.

Avoir la teste prez du bonnet. To be hot, basty, choleric; also, to be crafty, subtil, wily.

Avoir vent en poupe. To prosper, to proceed happily, to lead the world in a string, to have the world at will.

Avoir bon vent. To be long-breathed; also, to be a ready wit; quick sent; perfect smelling.

Avoir leur vin. Avoir son vini. Look Vin.

Avoir la yogue. To bear sway, to rule the roast.

Il n'a garde de faire cela. He cares not greatly for doing that, or I believe he will take heed how he does it.

Il y a bien Monsieur, pour toy. I might be Master (or Lord) in thy mouth well enough.

Il y a de l'oignon. There is a pad in that straw; somewhat is amiss among them.

Qu'avez vous à plore? What ails you? or what cause have you to weep?

Il y aura icy de l'afne. We shall be troubled with some foolish coil, or vain business.

J'ay beau attendre! Here's goodly tarrying, sure I stay to much purpose indeed; (ironically) also, as in.

Ils l'avoient beau flatter. They were fain to speak him fair.

Affez, a qui fe contenté; Prov. Content is treasure enough; nor needs be more, that is pleased with what he hath.

Affez, a qui bon crédit a; Prov. A good report is a sufficient portion.

Affez, y a il trop n'y a; Prov. There is enough where there is not too much; (a difference between sufficiency, and superfluity.)

Bien a en fa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; Prov. Well doth he live within, who is be loved without doors.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. A mischievous, forward, or curst beast must be reclaimed, taught, or won by soft means.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux; Prov. Look Argent.

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin; Prov. Good neighbours afford kind salutations, use friendly greetings, give good days, or the time of the day.

Qui a compaignon a maistre; Prov. He that hath a fellow-ruler, hath an over-ruler.

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins en touche du miel; Prov. Let him that cannot spend freely, speak fair.

Qui n'a cœur ait jambes; Let him that dares not fight use flight.

Le frere veut que sa sœur aite mais que rien dusien n'y ait; Prov. The brother loves to see, but not to make his sister rich.

Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'autrez; Prov. Better is one thing in possession, than two in expectancy.

s'Avoine. To approach, draw near, seat himself hard by, be neighbour unto.

De grâce cuisine pauvrete s'avoine; Prov. A great house-keeper is next door to a begger.

Avoye: f. A blind worm.

† Auque: m. A Goose. † Langued.

Aure: f. as the Latine. Aura; a soft, gentle, cool wind, or air.

Aureille: f. An ear. Seek Oreille.

† Aureilles: m. The Mumps.

Aurelle: f. Whopple-berries, rym-berries, Bill-berries, Bull-berries.

Aurelles rouges. Red whortled whortle-berries.

Aureole.

Aurcoie. *See* Laureole.

Auriculaire : *com.* Auricular, of the ear.
Doigt auriculaire. The little finger.

Veine auriculaire. The ear-vein; runs up along by the kernels which are under the ear, and is there divided into two branches, the one whereof mounts up before the ear, and the other behind it; Chyrurgens open it against a deafness, pain, and ulcerations of the ears.

Auriflamme : *as*, Oriflambe.

Avril : *m.* April.

Poisson d'Avril. A Mackerel (fish) also a young Baud, or a Page employed by his Master in bawdy services.

Aurillage : *m.* An imposition laid (in some parts of France) upon the profits that's made of Bees.

Auriol : *m.* The greatest kind of the fish Turdus ♀ on the back of a ruddy, on the belly of a leaden colour; and full of black and wan spots all over, some hold it to be the Goldenj.

Auriou : *m.* *as*, Auriol.

Auripeaux : *m.* The mumpes.

Aurillage : *as*, Aurillage.

Aureoline. The herb Southernwood.

Avron. Wild oats, barren oats.

Auron : *as*, Auronne.

Auronne : *f.* The herb Southernwood.

Auronne femelle. Female Southernwood, great Southernwood, mountain Southernwood; some also call so, dwarf, or sweet Southernwood.
Auronne d'ajardin. Garden Southernwood.
Auronne masle. Male Southernwood, champion Southernwood, the less Southernwood.

Aurore : *f.* The morning.

Aurorin : *m. in. f.* Of, or belonging to, the morning; also, early.

† Aufe. *Look* Ofe.

Auspice : *m.* A sign, token, signification, or presage of future things, by the flight or other motion of birds; also, fortune, luck; or a lucky beginning of matters.

Aussi. Also, likewise, as; even as.
Aussi bien ne faites vous rien. For, or because you do nothing.

Austere : *com.* Austere, severe, stern, rigorous; rude, rough, frowny, or harsh of disposition, pitiless.

Austèrement. Austere, sternly, severely, rigorously; rudely, roughly, frowny, harshly, without pity.

Austérité : *f.* Austere, sterility, sternness, rigor, severity, frowny, roughness, rudeness, harshness of disposition; want of pity.

Austérons : *as*, Aoustérons; also, the fruits of August, or harvest; Corn.

† Autour : *m.* *as*, Autour.

Australe : *m. ale. f.* Southerly; of, or belonging to the South.

† Autre : *as*, Autric.

Autric. The South, or Southern wind.

Austrin : *m. in. f.* Of the South, warm as the South.

Austruche : *f.* An Austridge, or Ostridge.

† Autan : *m.* A Southern wind.

Autant. As much, as well, so, so much, so well; as many, so many.

Il n'en falloit plus qu'autant. He wanted, or there wanted but as much more. ¶ Rab.

Il le retrira avec autant de nez. He got him away with shame enough, (a speech wherein this word is expressed with the hand.) *Look* Nez.

Aurel : *m.* An altar.

Authentique : *com.* Authentick, authentical; of good authority; approved, or allowed by authority.

Seel authentique. *Look* Seel.

Authentiqué. Authorized, made authentical.

Authentique. To make authentick; to authorize, or give authority unto.

Authieur : *m.* An author, author, cause, founder, the original inventor, the first deviser of a thing; also, an author, or writer of books; also, he that sells with warranty.

Tel authieur tel œuvre; Prov. *Look* Ouvre.

Authorization : *f.* An authorization, or au-

thorizing, an allowing by authority.

Lettres d'authorisation. Letters Patent, whereby a woman is authorized, in the absence, or upon the refusal of her husband, to follow his suits, and manage his estate.

Authoriser. To authorize, allow by authority, put in authority, give authority unto.

Authorité : *f.* Authority, sway, power; credit, reputation, dignity, estimation; also, reverence, gravity.

Authrice : *f.* An Authrix, Authress, or Actress.

Autins : *m.* Vines which grows up along trees, or as hops, twining about long poles.

Autographe. Written with his own hand, or by him that sent it.

Autom : *as*, Automne.

Vent d'autom. The South wind.

Automate. Any thing that goes by a vice, or poise, yet seems to move of it self.

Automnal : *m. ale. f.* Of Autumn, belonging unto harvest.

Rose automnale. A single Rose.

Automne : *m.* Autumn, or harvest-time.

Violette d'automne. The Pansie.

Automnel : *as*, Automnal.

Azour : *m.* Is (generally) a short winged Hawk, and particularly the Goshawk.

Demy azour. A kind of lean, little, and cowardly Goshawk, or short-winged hawk.

Azour. About, round about, in a round.

Azure. Another, other, ought, else any besides; different from the former (but in some special, not any general respect.)

L'autre d'après. The second, or next.

A l'autre. Now shall I be troubled again; or, this fellow comes to trouble me as much as the former did.

Autrement. Otherwise, else, on other terms; except that, if not on any other condition.

Autres-fois. Heretofore, in times past, sometime; at another time. *Look* Fois.

Autruy. Another mans, belonging to another; also, other mens, others.

Faire ducuir d'autruy large courroye. To cut a large thong of another mans leather.

Robbe d'autruy ne fait honneur à nulluy; Prov. No apparel can truly grace him that owes it not; or, as in Robbe.

Tout a esté à autruy, & sera à autruy; Prov. All came from, and shall go to, others.

Automnal : *as*, Automnal.

Automne : *See* Automne.

Auvent : *m.* A penthouse of cloth, &c. before a shop-window, &c.

Avernas. A kind of black grapes; termed other wise (by reason of their hue) Morillons.

Aviez : *as*, Alevie; A kind of wild pine.

Avulse : *com.* Plucked away, pulled off.

Auxerrois : *fm.* *as* Megle.

Auxiliaire : *m.* A helper, aider, assister.

Axillaire : *com.* Of, or belonging to the arm-hole; whence;

Artère axillaire. The arm-hole Artery. *Look* Arterie.

Veine axillaire. The liver vein, or a great branch of the hollow vein conveyed under the cannon bone, and through the arm-hole into the inner part of the arm where it is dispersed.

Axonomanie : *f.* Divination by a hatchet, and feat burnt. ¶ Rab.

Axonne : *as*, Axunge.

Axunge : *f.* Tallow, fat, seum, grease (properly of swine;) also, ointment (thereof.)

Ayant. (The participle of Avoir) having, holding, enjoying.

Ayde : *as*, Aide. Help, aid, assistance.

Ayeul : *m.* A Grand-father.

Ayeule : *f.* A Grand-mother.

† Aygue : *f.* water. ¶ Langued.

Ayguer : *m.* A gutter, sink, or sewer.

† Langued.

Ayguier : *f.* An Ewer, or Laver.

Aymait : *as*, Aiman. An Adamant; or Loadstone.

Aymer : *Ammer.* To love, &c.

Ayner. Little rods or twigs, wherein borings are threaded, and laid on burles to be red-did.

Ayré : *m. ec. f.* Aired.

Aysement : *m.* A Take, or pity.

Aysle : *f.* *as* Aile. A wing.

Az. An ace at cards, or dice.

Demeurer entre deux & az. *Look* As.

Respondre entre deux & az. To frame such a cunning answer betwixt yea, and no, that a man cannot tell what to make of it; a Metaphor taken from a Dye that stands edgling, so as its doubtful what chance it will yield.

Azagaye : *as*, Zagaye.

Azarole : *m.* A small Medlar-tree, called, the three grained Medlar, or Neapolitane Medlar-tree.

Azaton. An herb; *as* Cabaret.

Azer, gayes : in stead of Azagayes. ¶ Rab.

Azile : *as* Asyle. A sanctuary.

Azime : *com.* Sweet, unleavened, without leaven; sincere.

Azimich. An Azimuch, or Verticle circle, which descends from the Zenith.

Azur. *See* Azur.

Azure. A certain blewish, and long legged spider, small of poison, and very dangerous.

Azuré : *m. ec. f.* Azured, of Azure, painted, or coloured with Azure.

Azurer. To make Azure; to paint or to colour with Azure.

Azurin : *m. in. f.* Azury, blonket, dejected, Azuri-like.

B.

B The Letter. B. In Music, the Note, or Cliff, called Besabemy; whence;
De b carre en b mol; Prov. In discourse, to shift often, idly, and on a sudden, from one subject unto another.

Baillant. Gaping, yawning.

Baillement : *m.* A gaping, or yawning; wide opening, or going alunder.

Bailler. To gape, to yawn; to open, or spread wide.

Baillon : *m.* A gag.

Baillonner. To gag.

† Babat : *m.* A panting, or often beating.

Babaye : *f.* Faire la babaye. To gape, or make a mouth at.

Babinner. *See* Babiner.

† Babeurre : *m.* Midge, or butter-milk.

Babil : *m.* Babbie, tattle, prattle, chat; babbling, jangling, chattering, ever-much talking.

Babillard : *m.* A babbler, tatter, pratter, prattler, chatterer, jangler, word-monger; talkative companion; one whose tongue never lyes (and yet he often lyes.)

Babillard : *m. de. f.* Babbling, tattling, talkative.

Babillarde : *f.* A tittle-tattle; a prating gossip; a babbling housewife; a cheating or chattering Minx.

Babiller. To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter, gangle, talk overmuch, use too many words.

Babillerie : *f.* *as* Babil.

Babillons : *m.* The players, shot hang to the port, a bit.

Babine : *f.* The lip of the beast, as of a dog, bear, horse, cow, &c.

Babiner. To play with the lips; to prattle, or talk hard.

Babiole : *f.* A rattle, whinny-mum, gigam, or small toy, for a child to play withal.

Babioles. Trifles, niftes, trinkets, toys; also, fair, (but deceitful) terms.

Babion : *m.* A Babion, or Baboon.

Baboin : *m.* *as* Babion. Also, a trifling, buffe, or crafty knave; a crack-joke, wag-balker, unhappy rogue, wretched villain.

Baboiner : *as* Babouner.

† Baboles : *as* Babioles.

Babort. The Larboard of a ship.

Babote : *f.* A certain little black Caterpillar, which

BAC

BAD

BAG

which in dry seasons breeds on the herb, Saint foin.

Babou. Faire la babou. To bob, or, to make a bow at.

Babouin: as Baboin; also, a frozen place, whereon boys use to slide; a sliding-place.

Bailer la babouin. See Bailier.

Babouinner. To babouinize; to play the Monkey; to use apish, or foolish tricks, waggish, or knavish pranks; also, to deceive, cozen, gull.

Babouinnerie: f. Apishness, soppery, foolery, childish trifling, baboonizing; also, an unhappy trick, waggish part, knavish, witty, or buffe prank; also, a deceit, cozenage, gullery.

Babouleur: m. A babler, a reporter of trifles, a teller of lies.

† Babovye: f. A fib, or fable; a foolish tale, ill-favourably told.

† Baboyer. To blabber with the lips, to fumble, to falter; also, to fib, fable, tell foolish tales.

† Bac: m. A great ferry-boat, or hoist-boat; also, an open vessel of Copper, and full of water, for wine-pots to stand in at meal-times.

Droit de bac. Ferriage; the money that's due at a Ferry unto the Lord, or owner of the boat.

Bachac. A bottle. ♀ Rab.

Baccal: m. A vessel.

Baccar. The herb Hellebore, Folefoot, Alarabacca.

Bacces: f. Berries.

† Baccanaleries: f. Baccanalls, Bacchus feasts, froiving, wakes, feasts.

Baccanallies: as Baccanaleries.

Baccanallier. To rage, play mad pranks, fare like mad-men; (as the Priests of Bacchus were wont to do when they celebrated his feasts.)

Baccanalliane: f. An enraged or furious woman.

Baccante: as Baccanalliane.

† Bacche. A kind of wild Pear.

Bacchique: com. Belonging unto Bacchus.

Baccé: m. ec: f. Barred, or banded on the side (with a short wooden bunt).

Bacceler. To bar, bolt, or shut close on the inside (with a short bunt of wood).

† Baccolant. Playing at ritter-totter; riding the wild-blave's totterings, swinging, often lifting up and down.

† Baccoler. To play at ritter-totter, or at totter-arse, to ride the wild-blave's as children, who sitting upon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log, (supported only in the middle) lift one another up and down; hence; also, to totter, sway, swing, lift, or bear often up and down.

Baccés: f. as Briffes.

† Baccelle: as Chastelleine; An old word.

Bachat: m. A Bailie; a chief Commander, Governor, or Officer under the great Turk.

† Bachelage: m. Bachelorship, Apprenticeship.

† Bachelerie: f. A Bachelor ship; the degree, estate, condition of an Esquire, or Bachelor.

† Bachelette: f. A young, and marriageable girl, maid, or wench. ♀ Pie.

Bachelier: m. A Bachelor, a youth of sixteen, or eighteen-years of age; also, he that hath passed Master in a Trade, but is not yet sworn of the Company; also a Bachelor of Art; also, a title of Greaty inferior to Bannere, and superior to Esquier; a young Gentleman that serves into Knight-hood, and the privilege of bearing a banner in the field; also, the Lord of a Castle, Fort, great house, or place, that is derived from (but in jurisdiction equal with) an Baron, Vicinity, or Baron.

Bachelier en bulche. A woodden logger-head.

Bachelier: m. ec: f. Batchelery, batcheleries, or, belonging to a bachelor.

Chevalier Bachelier. Marched under other mens

Colours, and had twice as much pay as the Esquire.

† Bachevalereux: as Chevalereux.

Bachor: m. A wherry, or small ferry-boat.

Bachouie: f. A kind of flat-sided basket, of wicker, close woven, and fitted in the in-side; used in time of Vintage.

Baciller: f. The herb Sampire; or, as Bacchellers-buttons.

Bacinet: as Baffinet. The herb Crossfoot.

Bacé: m. ec: f. Close-bolted, fast, or made up on the in-side.

Bacler. To bolt, close, or shut close on the in-side, with a short wooden bolt.

Bacon: m. Bacon, or (the fat of Bacon) Lard.

† Bacquage: as Bagage.

Bacquet: m. A pail, or bucket; also, a small and shallow tub, usually set under a rain-vessel, or the spout, or cock of a fountain, to receive the liquor that distills, or descends from it.

Bacqueteur. To lade, or drain a river, or other water, with pails, or buckets.

Bacquier: m. A hog, fed in the sty; a sty-fed hog.

Bacul: m. A copper for an Ass, or Doyle.

Bacule: f. A square, and heavy door (commonly) hanging, and held up by chains, a pretty distance without the main gate of a fortress, and let fall (as a Portcullis) in a trice, with a wherry, and to the confusion of them it reaches, or lights on; also, as Balcule.

A la bacule. The riding of the wild mare; also, the punishment of misss in some games, to be clapt on the bum with a bating-staff.

En bacule. Hanging alope, as the Bacule.

Baculer. To bump on the Posteriorum with a Bat; or, as Baccoler.

Badauderie: f. Sottishness, soppery, doltishness.

Badaudie: as Badauderie.

Badault: m. A fool, dolt, sot, sop, asse, coxcomb, gaping boydon.

Badé: m. A cry, as of bounds. ♀ Breton.

Badecoquille: f. The name of a small shell-fish.

† Badelaire: m. A short, and broad back-sword, being towards the point like a Turkish Scimitar.

† Badelori: m. as Badault.

Badeloric: m. ec: f. Bejotted, made a gull, or fool.

Badigoines: f. The great, and hanging tips, or sweeping chaps of beasts (especially horses) or of beastly fellows.

Badin: m. as Badault. Also, a Jangler, Dumbler; or any such short-maker.

Badin enfariné; & Badin sans farine. A notable Coxcomb, as asse in grain; also, a fool, a Vice in a Play.

Aller en badin. To go slowly, as one that seems to count the steps he sets.

Eicholier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la classe; Prov. Look Escolier.

Badinage: m. Foolery, soppery, toying, tumbling, juggling, any kind of apish gambolling.

Il est fait au badinage. He is used to the sport he hath his part ready, his lison at his fingers end he hath got the trick of it he is thoroughly instructed how to handle the matter, how to carry the combat.

Badinement. Foolish, apish, jottish, soppish.

Badiner. To play the fool, or Vice; to use apish tricks, and toyes; to tumble, or juggle; to trifle in any way.

Badiner les perdrix. To drive Partridges into a Tunnel.

Badinerie: f. as Badinage.

† Badin: m. The water-Lily, or water-Rose.

† Badouiner, C'est, Befongner come un Aine. ♀ Rab.

Bafoué: m. ec: f. Hood-winked; also, de-

ceived; also, bismear'd; also, baffed, disgraced, unworthily handled, injuriously used, reviled, reproached.

Baffouer. To hoodwink; also, to deceive; also, to bismear; also, to baffle, abuse, revile, disgrace, handle basely in terms, give reproachful words of, or unto.

Baffray: as Baffroy.

Baffroy: m. A Beacon, or, a watch-tower of timber, &c. also, an Allarm-Bell, and the greatest bell in a Church, and chiefest clock in a Town; also, a Bastile of timber, whereout besiegers beat the besieged.

Bafoué: as Baffoué.

Bagage: m. The carriage of an army, luggage, bag and baggage; also, the carter, boyes, and Mulesters, that look unto it.

Bagagier: m. A carrier of souldiers baggage, or luggage.

† Bagagie: f. A Baggage, Quans, Gyll, Pank, Flirt.

Bagatelle: f. A toy, trifle, nifle, thing of small value.

Bagatelleries: f. Triflings, toying, idle tricks, or tricks of Legeedemain.

Bagateur: m. A maker of playing cards.

Bagatin: m. A bafe Italian coy of Brags; worth about the sixteenth part of our penny.

† Baglon: m. as Baillon; a gag.

Baignoire: as Baignoire.

Bagois: m. Gibridge, Fustian, strange talk, idle tattle.

† Bagos: m. A man-bowd; a Ribauld.

Bague: f. (Is properly) a ring, or jewel set with one precious stone, or more; also, the Ring wherewith gallants run with lances; (whence, Courir la bague; to run at the Ring;) also, the reward bestowed on, or prize gained by him that does the best in a publick Game, or exercise; as tilting, wrestling, running, leaping, &c. (and hence.)

Il gaigne la bague. He hath won the prize, or carried away the prize; the victory, or day, is absolutely his.

Bagues. (The plural) is taken, sometimes for jewels, or any ornament of gold, or silver, belonging to, or worn by, a woman; and sometimes for our whole substance, or stuff; hence, mes gens, & mes bagues; my self, my prople, and goods; hence also; Bagues fauves. with bag and baggage, safe and sound, foot-free; without the loss, waste, or expence of any thing.

Bague: m. ec: f. Bejewelled, enriched, adorned, or furnished with jewels; also, tricked, trusted up.

Baguenaude: f. A (form of) ridiculous rhiming, or versifying used (and thus named) in old time.

Baguenaudes. Bladder-nuts, St. Anthones nuts, wild Pistachoes; also, the coas, or fruit of bafard-Sene; also, (the fruit of red Nightshade, or Alkakegic) red Winter Cherries (all which being of little, or no value, cause this word to signifie) also, trifles, nifles, toyes, paltry trash.

Baguenauder. To trifle, toy, dally with, idle out the time.

Baguenauder: m. A trifler, toyer, daltier, loyterer; lingerer; a vain, or idle companion.

Baguenaudier: m. The Sene-tree, or bafard-Sene; a shrub, which hath been mistaken for the true Sene; most inproperly; for it only resembles it, and is not (howsoever we name it) any kind thereof, Jais Gerard.

† Baguer. To enrich, adorn, or furnish with jewels; also, to trifle, or rack up; (whence,) Trouifer, & Baguer. To pack up (his) bag and baggage.

Baguettes. A wand, switch, riding-rod, whistling-rod; also, (a bushd) skeward, or principal Officers write rod; also, a little jewel; also, the (slight) cloth Pennance; also, a small brags coy in Galkonie.

Egagette

B A I

Baguette d'arquebuse. *The scouring stick.*
 Baguette de Veneur. *A hunting Pole.*
 Commander à baguette. To command (like a steward) absolutely, peremptorily, or with authority.
 Si tu veux cognoître un villain baille luy la baguette en main; Prov. The way to discern a (knave, or) clown, is to give him authority.
 Baguetté. Beaten with a rod, or wand; also, commanded, over-ruled, avied.
 Baguetter. To command like a steward; also, to strike with a stick, or wand.
 Baguetteurs. m. culc. f. wandy, full of rods, wands, or switches.
 † Baguier. m. The male Bay-tree, (so termed about Montpellier.)
 Bahu. m. A carrier (to carry, or keep things in.)
 Bahutier. m. A trunk-maker.
 Bahutier. m. etc. f. Of, or belonging to a trunk; whence;
 Cheval bahutier. *A Sumpter-horse, or stipe-horse.*
 Bai, & Baïard; S^r Bay, & Bayard.
 Baie. f. A bery; See Baye.
 Baigner. To bath, wit, moisten, wash.
 Il se baigne en ces nouvelles. The news do him good as the bath; he bathes with them; he takes exceeding delight in them.
 † Baignerie. f. A bath; a private room to bath in.
 Baigneur. m. A bather, wetter, moistener.
 † Baigneux. m. culc. f. Bathing, or, that is much bathing.
 Baignoire. m. A bathing-tub; also, any great and open vessel, made like a bathing-tub; and (hence) the tub whereinto new wine falls out of the Press.
 Baignolet. m. A little bath, bathing-house; or, bathing-tub.
 Bail. m. A Guardian, or gouverneur of a ward, or (as a Husband) of a wife; also, such a wardship, tuition, government; also, the Deed, instrument, or lease, whereby a thing is passed, or let upon a certain rent; also, a giving, granting, yielding, passing over in farm, or by lease; See Garde.
 Bail à ferme. A lease for years; especially such a one, as gives the lessor power to re-entey for non-payment of the rent.
 Bail à ferme d'héritage. A fee-farm; (with the like clause of re-entey.)
 Bail de justice. The public Magistrate letting, or setting of land, &c. (seized by order of Law) or of wards lands; or of the rights of the Kings Demain; or of the profits of his woods, and forests.
 Bail à louage. A chattel, or movable hired out for a certain time, and with clause of re-entey, as before.
 Bail de mariage. The wardship, or government which a husband bath (de jure) of his wife, and of her whole estate.
 Bail naturel. The wardship of a father or mother bath of their child.
 Tenir le Royaume en bail. To be Protector of the Kingdom; or to have Regency, or Government thereof.
 Bail. m. baille. f. Bay (of colour.)
 Baillet. m. The Bailiff, or Magistrate of a village; † Langued. also, (in Gasconie) a Jaylor; or one that looks to a Prison, or an Officer that bath power only to apprehend, and keep malefactors.
 † Baillet. f. A nurse. † Langued.
 Baillet. m. as Bailli.
 Bailillage. A kind of small barley.
 Baillet. m. A Steward, or Overseer of; a Solicitor, Attorney, or undertaker for a Church, Town, Corporation, Commonalty, &c. also, as Bail; also, an ordinary Bailiff, or Sergeant.
 Baillet m. ée. f. Given, granted, conferred, bestowed, yielded over, passed away; also, presented, offered, exhibited unto.

B A I

Il luy ba baille belle. He bath payed her soundly, he bath given it him home; or, he bath served him a touch radeed; also, he bath paid and mannerly cosened him.
 Baillément. m. A giving, granting, bestowing, dealing, delivering, conferring; also, a presenting, or exhibiting unto.
 Bailler. To give, bestow, confer, grant, yield over, deliver, deal, or pass away; also, to present, offer, exhibit unto.
 Bailler à aucun tout du long de l'aune. To coarse one soundly, to handle him sorely, to pay him home.
 Bailler de l'avoine pour du foin. To return a beast with straw, to be better than his word.
 Bailler balliernes. To cog, foist, lye.
 Bailler belle; Bailler luy belle. (Of one that bath done, or spoken foolishly) fair befall him; let him even have it a Gods name. Ironicaly.
 Bailler bonne, vous la baillez bonne; (Near the sense of baille belle.) True Roger, wisely brother Timothy, Sie Bon.
 Bailler le boucon. To peycon.
 Bailler le bouquet. To bid one do in his time that which others have done before him (in some part of France, when a feast is ended, whereat neighbours enter me, and been merry together, the Master thereof delivers unto some one of the company, a nosegay, and thereby ties him to make the next.)
 Bailler bris contre Robert. Look Bris.
 Bailler des cabards à la moitié. To confen, beguile, coney-catch; to play the mountebank.
 Bailler des cassades. To flout, frump, lye, cog, deceive, gull, well-meaning people.
 Bailler des plus-cornues. Look Cornu.
 Bailler la Diane. Souldiers to roose their enemies with a bot mornings after; to give a Camifado.
 Bailler une entree. To offer hand-meast, to give a sword wing, a civil pinch, a life blow unto.
 Bailler des febues à my-croît. To deceive, coney, gull, coney-catch, to play the impostor.
 Bailler le fil. To flatter, cog, smooth, glose with; (à un cauteau) to sit an edge on it.
 Bailler foin en corne. To give one the boot, to sell him a bargain.
 Bailler du foin à la mule. To deceive, beguile, gull, coney-catch.
 Bailler griefs. To open ones griefs, to complain of wrongs done him, before a Court, or assembly; to exhibit a to the Court a relation, or complaint of these things.
 Bailler la laire. To play a sneved trick, ill prank, hard part; to force an evil touch.
 Bailler par les ioues de. To lay the hold on; also, to enter deeply; to mark himself far; plunge at first into the middle of.
 Bailler la main. To reach a hand. Look Main.
 Bailler le moine. To rump; also, to bring ill luck unto.
 Bailler le moine par de col. To hang, or twit up.
 Bailler mornise sur les levres du Roy. To coin false money.
 Bailler sur le moufle. To lay on the lips, to dash on the front, to give a dash in the mouth.
 Bailler sur le nez du Roy. To coin false money.
 Bailler une ocellade. To wink, or cast a whiten eye at.
 Bailler du plat de la langue. To smooth, smooth, flatter, cog with.
 Bailler une mauvaise secousse à un. To strike, or swing one cruelly; to do him a mischief.
 Bailler. m. A pale red, or flesh-colour; also, a horse that bath a white spot, or star in the forehead.
 Bailler. m. Baillette. f. Of a pale red, or flesh-colour.

B A I

Vache baillette. A pale cow, red and white.
 Vin baillet. A pale, or pal. claret-wine.
 Baillette. f. A plover, or widgeon; or a little water-fowl, that somewhat resembles the Plover; also, a lass, or grant; and a leasings or letting to farm.
 Bailleur. m. A giver, granter, bestower; dealer, distributor, deliverer, presenter, exhibiter.
 Bailleur de bons jours. An ordinary saluter of every one he sees, or meets; a. fawning, or popular fellow; a. cecging, or glosing companion.
 Bailleur de Canards à la moitie; ou, de febues à my-croît. A coneyng Jack; a mountebank; a. deceiver, impostor, coney-catcher.
 Bailleurs. Look Baillicures.
 Bailli. m. A Bailiff (but of much more authority than ours) a Magistrate appointed within a Province, or Precinct, to execute justice, maintain the peace, and preserve the people from oppression, vexation, and wrong; To which end, he takes notice of treasons committed, false money coined; robberies, and matters done; rebellions, or seditions raised; unlawful, or popular sabbaths; arms born, or souldiers levied without warrant; Protections, or Sanctuaries violated; Pardons, and Charters abused; Fairs, markets, freedoms, and other privileges usurped, or unjustly flood on; He makes proclamations in his own name, he calls the Ban, and Arriereban; leads the that be raised by it, and appoints the ordinary masters of his Province: He determines Appeals from the sentences of Provoests, and other inferior Judges at Assizes, whereof he is the principal Judge; and is thereby held the most proper Judge for Gentlemen, who have ever pretended that their causes must be decided at Assizes; and yet for all this, (and though he may have a Lieutenant) he is but a deputy, either unto the King, or unto some Lords; every-whereof (nearly the Chastellain) bath, or may have, a Bailli within his territories.
 Baillis de France; were but four in old time, when the French Kings had joined to their domains but four towns, viz. Vermandois, Sens, Mâcon, and St. Pierre de Moutier; (all of these the towns and Bailiwicks of France being then in the possession of Dukes, or Barons) and therefore the Bailiffs of those towns are to this day called, Les 4. anciens Baillis de France, rince to differ somewhat from the rest of the Bailiffs royal, who of these are now very many.
 Baillis de Provinces. The Bailiffs of Provinces, or of superiour Bailiwicks; The Bailiffs of Dukes, Marquesses, and Earls; called so in difference from those that belong to Viscounts, Barons, and Chastellains; which are inferior unto, and oftentimes depend on the other.
 Baillis Royaux. The Bailiffs Royal, whereof (as I have said) were but very many (by reason of the re-mission unto the Crown of the ancient Dukes and Earls Estates; and otherwise by new creations) who, besides other prerogatives, challenge the entire decision of royal, and privileged causes.
 Grands baillis. as Baillis de Provinces.
 Le grand bailli d'Henaple. The chief Justice of that County.
 Bailiage. m. A Bailiwick; the office, jurisdiction, or authority of a Baili; also, the Province, or Precinct wherein he governs; and sometimes (absolutely) a Province: In some old authors, and illustrious, it also imports, as much as, protective justice; and ever holds a more honourable rank than simple, or ordinary jurisdiction.
 Bailiage du Palais. f. (in Paris) a jurisdiction over all claims, and Tadmens, which owe for their nans return that City, and the liberty thereof.
 Droit de Bailiage. Power to keep Assizes; or to have under him a Baili, and a superior Just, or Court of Justice, in the decision of such great causes, as in due course belong not to an ordinary

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jurisdiction: This power every Lord of dignity (from the Duke to the Chastelain) hath; and had vithal (for the decision of smaller causes) a Court of ordinary jurisdiction, and a Judge thereof called, Juge, or Garde de justice, until the year 1573, when by an Ordinance (made at Paris, but confirmed at Rouffillon) they were enjoined to content themselves with only one jurisdiction in one place; which though it is governed, almost in one form by one and the same Judge, yet keeps he still two several Courts, or Sessions; an ordinary one, and the Assizes.

† Bailiager: m. ere: f. Attending on, or belonging to a Bailiff, or Bailiwick.

† Baillic: f. Seignery, government, authority, rule-over, protection of; also, a Bailiwick, or Country Justiceship; the place, jurisdiction, charge of a Country Justice; administration of Justice; and (as Bailiager) the Shire, Province, Precinct, and compass of Country wherein he governs.

Letres de baillic. Are (according to the stile of Normandy) letters, writs, or obligations, authorizing him to whom they are directed, to proceed to execution upon the goods, or possessions of another.

Bailiff: m. A Bailiff; or, as Bailli.

† Baillicur. A Guardian, Tutor, Governor of a wards; he that hath the wardship of a Gentleman.

Bailifre: m. as Baillicur; especially, one that is a collateral kinsman to the ward, or his mother, or grandmother after married.

Bailiftrerie: f. The wardship, tuition, or government of an heir within age.

Bailiveau: as B. l'veau

Bailion: m. A gag.

Bailonner. To gag; and sometimes, as Bailler, to yawn.

Bailot: m. A strong.

Bailly: as Bailli.

Bainaux. (En l'ordonnance du Roy Charles 5. de l'an 1376. faite pour le reglement des forests) Falsé printed for, Bailiveaux; standers, trees left standing in forrests for encrease.

Bain: m. A bath.

Bain de Marie. Maries bath; a Cauldron, or Kettle full of boiling water; or, a distilling by the heat thereof.

Chevalier des bains. Look Chevalier.

Baiocque: m. A small Italian coin worth two (Italian) pence.

Bairoque: as Baiocque.

Bair: as Vair; A kind of fur; or, that which in Blason is called Verrie.

† Bairer: as Baïser.

Baïf: m. ere: f. Kissed, smouched, smacked.

Baïse-main: m. A kissing of the hand, in courtship, or sign of submission; also, a fine, or (in lieu thereof) a piece of money (greater, or less, as the custom is) paid unto a Lord, at the sealing, or making of a lease; also, the spiritual revenue of the Church, as offerings, &c.

Baïsement. A kissing.

Baïse-nuc. High, tall, cloud-kissing, reaching to the clouds.

Baïser: m. A kiss.

Baïser. To kiss, to smouch, to smack.

Baïser la babouin. Safely to submit himself, do reverence, or yield respect unto an unworthy thing.

Baïser la porte, ou la serrure, ou le verrouil de l'huis du ciel. A vassal to kiss the gate, &c. of the principal Mannor-house of his absent Lord, in lieu of the homage he should otherwise have done him, had he been present.

Baïseret: m. A little kiss, or pretty smack.

Baïseur: m. A kisser, smoucher, smacker.

Baïser: as Baïller.

Baïsoné: m. ere: f. Often kissed.

Baïsouer. To kiss often.

Baïstant. Humbling, stooping, inclining, bowing, or bending downwards.

Baïstant la teste. Holding down his head; also,

preparing himself unto, or being ready for the combat.

Baïsse de marest. A low bottom, which the water bath turned unto a marsh, a bog, or quagmire.

Baïsse: m. ere: f. Stooping; inclining, declined, bowed down, humbled, dejected, abased, brought low, let fall.

A teste baïsse: f. Desperately, headlong, without care what may befall him, or whether he sink or swim; also, resolutely, or with prepared force.

Baïssement: m. A bowing down, laying down, bringing low, letting fall; an humbling, stooping, inclining, declining.

Baïssier: m. An humbling, &c. as Baïssement.

Baïssier. To bow down, lay down, bring low, let fall, humble, deject, abate, abase.

Se baïssier. To stoop, to bow down, decline, bend, or incline downwards.

Baïssier bois. Ils baïssèrent bois. They put their lances in their rests.

Baïssier ses cornes. To humble himself, to let fall his crest; or, as Baïssier la teste.

Baïssier le front. To hold, or bow down the head, in sign of humbleness, or of submission.

Baïssier la teste. The same; also, to settle, or prepare himself unto an exploit, or combat; (from the custom of horned beasts, that bow down their heads when they are to meet an enemy) hence also;

Tu ne dois la baïssier la teste. Thou shouldst not be so resolute, so hardy, so forward for the matter.

'A la hausse qui baïsse. Look Hauffe.

La jour se baïsse. The day grows old, it waxes late, or far on the day.

Baïssieres: f. The grounds, or lees of wine; also, any drink when it draws low, the dregs of any such liquor.

Bal: m. A dance, a dancing; Revels, or, a revelling.

Balade. A ballet.

Baladin: m. A common dancer, of Galliards, and other stirring, or lively ayres.

Balaïfre, &c. as Balaïre, &c.

Balaïre: f. A slash over the face; a King-Harry-cut; a gab, or wipe over the front.

Balaïre: m. Slashed, or cut over the face.

Balaïrer. To slash, or cut over the face.

Balaïreux. A cutter, swaggerer, swag-buckler.

Balaïfrure: f. A slashing; or, as Balaïre.

Balaïne: f. A whall, or the whirlpool (a kind of whall.)

Balan: m. As the Latine Balanus; any kind of Acorn; or, any thing made like an Acorn.

Balan myrepsique. The aromatical, and oylie nut, or Acorn, called Ben.

Balancer: f. A balance, a pair of weights, or balances; also, one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac.

Estre en balance. To doubt, waver, totter in opinion; be uncertain, or in suspense, what to say, or think, what way to hold, what course to take.

Preser en severe balance. To examine very strictly.

Balancé: m. ere: f. Balanced, weighed, poised, pondered; also, shaken, or tottered.

Balancer. To balance, weigh, poise, ponder; also, to stagger, or waver between two opinions; (any way) to shake, or totter.

Le cerf balance. So say French hunters, when a Stag runs first one way, and then another, without any certain, or outright course in his flight; we say he beats up and down, or flies round.

Balancour. A Balancer, a weigher of things in a balance.

Balancoux: m. euse: f. Belonging to a balance; also, full of balances.

Balancier: m. A balance-maker; also, the balance of a clock.

Balancier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to a balance.

Balancieur: m. as Balancour; Or the Officer that weighs money as soon as it is coined.

Balancines: f. The lifts; two small cords belonging to the sprit sail of a ship.

† Balane: f. Any kind of Acorn, or thing made like an Acorn; as the top of a mans yard, &c. See Balan.

Balauste. The blossom, or flower of the wild Pomgranet-tree.

Balay: m. A broom, or besome; also, a Balais Ruly.

Donner trois tours de balay par la cheminée.

Look Balay.

Nettoyer au balay. To make clean work, to sweep all away.

Balayer. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.

Balayeurs: f. as Balieures.

Balayeur: f. A drudge, or sweeping wench.

Balucue: f. A flutting, or flammering.

Balchon: m. A Balcone; a little Terrace on the top of a house, over a gate, or before a window.

Balcon: as Balchon.

Baldachin: m. The Canopy, that's carried over a Prince, or, a cloth of estate.

Baldaquin. The same.

Baldaquin: m. As iron, and open crester, full of pitched wreaths.

Bale: f. A bullet; also, a Ball; also, a pack, as of merchandise; also, the chaff of wheat, or other corn; hence;

Pain de bale. Chaff-bread, unraised-bread, the coarsest kind of bread.

Baloine: f. A whale.

Balenchouieres. The childlike game called, titter-totter.

Balenes: f. Whale-bones, whale-bone bodies, French bodies.

Baler. To dance.

Balestrier: m. ere: f. Crossbow-like, of a crossbow.

Balet: m. A besome, or broom.

Four balet. A maslin.

Balevoiter: as Balevoter.

Balevoter. To wag, waver flicker, as a streamer in the wind.

Baleutres: m. Look Balustres.

Baley: as Balet. A broom-besome.

Donner trois tours de baley par la cheminée. To swing a broom three times about a chimney; (a ceremony used by witches a little before they go unto their devilish assemblies.)

Baïlé: m. ere: f. Swept, or made clean with a broom.

Baïler. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.

Baïleur: f. A sweeping, or making clean with a broom.

Baïeures. Sweepings, the filth, or dust that's swept out of a room; (hence) also, any trash, out-cast trifles, or things of no value.

Baïevre: f. The chaps (of a man or beast.)

Baïgaut: m. An unweildy lubber, great looke, huge lusk, mis-shap'd lost, ill-favoured stabsigullion.

Baïste: as Baïste; Or, a certain mark set up for the direction of sailers in a navigable river.

Baïste. A Beacon.

Baïste: f. An ancient engine, or kind of ordinance, whereon stones were thrown.

† Baïvagner. To prattle, or babble; to use too many words.

Baïveaux. Standers, trees left in a wood for the encrease and preservation thereof.

Baïverne: f. A fly, fly, gall; (Baïller de balvernes. Look Baïlleur) also, a talking, or idle discourse.

Baïverner. To cog, foist, lie, talk idle, vainly, or to no purpose.

Baladin. A dancer; as Baladin.

Baladiner. To dance high, or lively.

Baladmerie: f. High, or lively dancing, as of Galliards, Corantos, or Giggs.

Ballay. A Balais Ruly.

Balle: as Bale.

Ballet.

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Balles. Twelve times twelve dozen; or twelve gross.
 Ballet: m. A cape of a cloak; also, as Ap-
 pentis; also, a dancing.
 Balletrou: m. A sweep-hole; Membre vi-
 ril. Rab.
 Baillé: m. ée: f. Swept, cleaned, made
 clean.
 Bailler. To sweep, to make clean (with a
 broom, &c.)
 Ballicur: m. A sweeper.
 Ballicures. Look Balieures.
 Balliveaux: m. Standers, or trees left standing
 after a wood-fale.
 Balliverne: m. as Baliverne.
 Ballizer une Riviere. To nake, scour, or
 cleanse a River.
 Ballocher. To totter, as one that goes on a rope,
 or narrow bridge.
 Ballon: m. A fardle, or small pack.
 Ballot: m. A little pack.
 Ballotage. A rifting, or lottery; a cast-
 ing of lots; a chusing by lots.
 Ballotte: m. as Balotte; Also, black Hore-
 bound, sinking horsebound.
 Ballotement: m. A casting of lots; a tryal
 of matters by lottery.
 Ballotter. To cast lots; to chuse officers, and
 magistrates; to passe, or dash laws propounded;
 to condemn, or adjudge the accused by lots, or
 lottery.
 Ballouëtter. To toss, as a ball; to turn,
 or tumble a thing often, and into sundry places.
 Balluque: f. Gold-ore, or gold unfined;
 also, a vessel whereinto gold is poured.
 Balustres: m. as Balustres.
 Balme. Look Baulme.
 Balme: f. A bave, den, hole, grot.
 Balote: f. A course bed, or mattress filled
 only with chaff, straw, and such like; or, as
 Balouffe.
 Balotif: m. ée: f. Swept, or made clean with
 a broom.
 Balon: m. A little ball, or pack; also, a
 foot-ball, or baloon.
 Balong. (Sub. & Adjct.) See Barlong.
 Balongue: f. A trough, or vessel, ground,
 plot, or figure, which is much more long than broad.
 Balongue cornue. Is of unequal form, and
 unlike both in the length of the sides, and
 breadth of the ends.
 Balongue droite. Is more long than broad, but
 of equal proportion both in length and breadth.
 Balorde: com. as Balourde.
 Balorderie: f. Sortilifery, blockifery, dull
 folly, ignorant popery.
 Balot: m. A little pack; or, fardle.
 Balotade: f. A bounding, or bounding; as of
 a foot-ball, or high-going boys.
 Balote: m. ée: f. Bounded, or: bounced
 high from the ground; also, tossed, as a foot-
 ball.
 Baloter. To bound, or bounce high from the
 ground, like a foot-ball; also, to toss, as a foot-
 ball.
 Balotte: f. A little bullet, or pellet; also, a
 small button, or ball, in the mouth of a bit; al-
 so, one of those little stones, parti-coloured Beans,
 or marked balls, which heretofore were, and (as
 at Venice the balls yet) are used for lots, in the
 election of Magistrates; and hence,
 Donner fa balotte à. To give his voice to,
 yield his consent unto.
 Balotter: as Ballotter.
 Balouffe: f. The chaff of oats, or barley; or,
 as Balotte.
 Balourde: com. Sortilif, blockif, foolish.
 Baloyer: as Ballicur. To sweep.
 Balroter. To froth in bubbles.
 Balsamine: f. The Balsame apple (whose oyle
 doth close up wounds like balm.)
 Balzane: f. as Balzane.
 Balzer. To bound.
 Baltheé: m. A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-
 girdle.
 Balustre: f. as Balauiste.

Balustres: m. Balusters; little round, and
 short pillars, ranged on the out-side of cloisters,
 Terraces, Galleries, &c.
 Balzan: m. A horse that hath a white leg,
 or foot.
 Balzane: f. The white of a horse leg; or foot;
 also, (more generally) a white spot, or mark in
 any part of his body.
 Bambolotier: m. as Bimblotier; Or, a
 brooch-maker.
 Ban: m. A Proclamation by voice, or with
 sound of Trumpet; an Edit, or ordinance pub-
 lished; the pleasure or commandment of a Lord
 proclaimed; also, a Proscription, Outlawry, Ban-
 nishment; or a Proclamation of Outlawry, or of
 Banishment; generally any publick Summons,
 Convocation, Notification, or Denouncement;
 also, a Fief, or Manor, within the territory
 whereof, the Lord may cause Proclamations to
 be made; also, the territory, precincts, liberties,
 or limits of jurisdiction belonging to a Town.
 Bans arabans: as Bians.
 Ban & Arriereban. A Proclamation, whereby
 all (except some privileged Officers, and Citi-
 zens) that hold their lands of the Crown, are
 summoned to meet at a certain place, there to at-
 tend the King whithersoever, and against whom-
 soever he goes; (look Arriereban.) (At this
 day, those that list not attend him in person,
 (which in old time they were tied to do) may
 for a small fine stay at home.)
 Ban de moulin; four, &c. as Bancage.
 Ban de vendanger. A Proclamation for the
 beginning of vintage; which is (commonly) ap-
 pointed, and limited by the publick Magistrate.
 Colche du ban. The common bell, whereby the
 people is assembled.
 Droit de ban à vin. Look Vin.
 Un four, ou moulin à ban. A common oven, or
 mill, whereat all men may, and every tenant
 and vassal must bake, and grind.
 Seigneur du ban. The Lord of such an oven, or
 mill.
 Trois bans francs, à Namur. A privileged
 time, during which, no debtor may be arrested,
 nor goods attached, but for contracts made with-
 in that time.
 Donner au ban. To prostitute; make common
 for, expose unto the use of every body.
 Mettre au ban. To banish, or outlaw by procla-
 mation; also, as Donner au ban; or to give a
 thing in prey to any one that will take it.
 Banc: m. A bench, bank, form, seat; (and
 particularly) the seat of a rower in a Galley, or
 Barge; also, a long shoole, shelf, or sandy bill in
 the sea, against which the waves do break.
 Bancs. Crosse walls of stone made (in vine-
 yards, which be planted by the steep sides of hills)
 to keep the earth from falling; also, the benches
 of Matrimony.
 le n'en iray pas du banc au feu. I will not
 stir an inch, I will not move a jot, I will not
 go one foot for it.
 Bancage: m. The circuit of countrey within
 which the inhabitants are bound to repair unto
 one certain mill, oven, wine-press, &c. paying
 a fee for their several uses unto the Lord thereof;
 also, the Royaltie or privilege of having such
 a mill, &c. also, the revenue, or benefit made of
 it.
 Bancelle: f. A little bench; form, seat, or
 bank.
 Bancage: as Bancage.
 Bancage: m. A bending; also, a swath-
 band; also, the gaffe of a cross-bow; also, a
 truckle for a pully; also, a bending, as of a
 bow.
 Bande: f. A band; properly, a long, and
 narrow piece of any stuff; hence, a welt, or girdle;
 a fillet, or hair-lace; a swathing-band for a
 child; a fasciae, swath-band, or ty-band for a
 wound; a band in Armory; the streak of a
 cart-wheel's also, a band, a company of soldiers;
 a troop, or crew; a faction, or combination of
 any other person.
 Une bande de larde. A stich, or side of bacon.

Clou à bandes. A break-nail.
 Bandé: m. ée: f. Bent, as a bow; bound,
 swathed, or tyed with string, lac's, bands; in-
 letted; also, garded, or weltd; also, banated,
 or combined together.
 Bandeau: m. A fillet, headband, little-
 band.
 Bandée: f. as Ban de. vendanger & Bour-
 bonnois.
 Bandelotte. A little band, or string; also,
 a small troop, as bandfull of men.
 Bander. To bend a bow, &c. also, to bind,
 swaddle, swath, eye with bands, fasten with
 strings; also, to bandy at Tennis; also, to gird,
 or welt a garment.
 A Bander & à racier. By hook or crook; in
 all extremity.
 Coucher tout à Bander & à racier. To jet all
 at fixes and forms; to jet his whole rest upon
 a desperate game.
 Jouer à bander & à racier contre. To bandy
 against at Tennis; and (by Metaphor) to posture
 with all infolency, rigour, extremity.
 Se bander contre. To bandy, or oppose himself
 against, with his whole power; or to join in
 league with others against.
 Ils se bandent à faire un enterprize. They are
 plotting a conspiracy together.
 Banderet. A Captain of a quarter in a good
 town.
 Banderolle: f. A little flag, or streamer; a
 Penon worn on the top of a lance by a horseman
 that would be gallant.
 Banderolle de Monfaucou. One that hangs
 on a pair of gallows.
 Bandie: as Bancage; also, a privilege of
 some Lords; to forbid all the inhabitants of such
 a circuit, all manner of selling their wares, for
 forty daies together, that in the mean while they
 may the better vent their own; (la Marche.)
 Bandier. The Lord, or owner of the afore-
 said Royalty.
 Bandiere, fourbandier: as four à ban.
 Bandiere: as Banniere.
 Bandiment: as Ban; Or a proclaiming,
 outlawing, banishing.
 Bandon: m. Leave, liberty, license, sufferance,
 free scope to do a thing.
 A bandon. At large, roaming, roving, at ran-
 dome.
 Prinfe de bestes à bandon. The sufferance
 other mens catell, for hire, to graze all over his
 pastures.
 Grand bandon, grand farron; Prov. Much
 liberty brings men to the Gallows; or, great
 liberty breeds much decay.
 Bandouilliers: f. A Muskettiers bandoleers; or
 charg's, like little boxes, hanging a belt about
 his neck.
 Bandouillier: m. A robber by the high-way
 side; also, any one that bears a scrip, or wal-
 let, or his girdle scar-wives; also, a Muskettier.
 Bani: m. ée: f. Banished, exiled; also, con-
 fiscated. Look Bannie.
 Banie: f. An exile, or banishment; also, a
 confiscation. Look Bannie.
 Banier, four ou moulin banier: as four
 à ban. Look Bannier.
 Baniere: as Banniere.
 Banir. To banish, exile, relegate; also, to
 proscribe, confiscate, seize. Look Bannir.
 Bannissement: m. A banishment, exile, exiling,
 banishing, seizing, confiscating.
 Bannieu: f. The circuit of a league (or the oc-
 cidents) from a town or mayor haile, being the
 precincts, and liberties thereof within which, if
 it be the Kings, the ordinary Jurce of that place;
 if a Lords, he, or his ordinary officer, may make
 proclamations, and execute what other justiti-
 on they have.
 Bannieu de moulin. The compass of ground,
 whose inhabitants must carry tin in gré, unto a
 common, or Lords mill; In Brittain it contains
 120 cords length from the mill, and every cord
 120 foot.
 Bannage: m. A proclamation, or publick cri-
 for

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for a thing; also, as Banceage.

Bannal: m. ale: f. Common, which any one may, and every one (residing within that liberty, or precinct) must use, and pay for the use of. Look Bannier.

Bannalité: f. The revenue, or benefit of a common oven, mill, wine-press, also, the liberty, or circuit of Country wherein a Lord hath any of those, or the like royalties; also, the royalty it self.

Banners: m. Ground-keepers, those that are appointed to look unto, and keep beasts out of grounds, at times wherein they are not to be eaten. ¶ Bourgeois.

† Banne: f. A Manna, Hamper, Flasket, or great basket.

Bannée: f. Droït de bannée; as Banceage. ¶ Pic.

Banneret: m. A Banneret, or Knight Banneret, (inferior to a Baron, and better than an ordinary Knight) a title (the privilege whereof, was to have a banner of his own for his people to march, and serve under) given by the Kings of France, to such as had ten Vassals, and means to maintain a troop of horse; or unto any Gentleman that had valiantly carried himself in two royal battels, neglected, after that Charles the sixth had made 500. of them at the siege of Bourges.

Banneret: m. ette f. As Bannal. (¶ Walton;) also, belonging to a Knight banneret; whence.

Dame bannerette. The widow, or inheritrix of a Knight banneret.

Bannerie: f. Bâle, or low jurisdiction; (an old word.)

Droït de bannerie. The royalty of a common oven, mill, press, &c. whereto tenants of, and dwellers within a liberty, or manor, are to resort.

Bannerolle: as Banderolle.
† Banneux. Of, or belonging to a flasket; or hamper.

Banni: m. ic: f. Banihead, exiled; confined; also, outlawed; also, seized, or confiscated; whence, published, cried, or proclaimed; whence, Contract banni. A Contract published in Court.

L'ost banni: as ban, & Arriereban. ¶ Norm.

Bannie: f. as Ban; Or a seizure, confiscation, interdiction, out-cry of goods, &c. or, the banishment, or outlawry of a man proclaimed.

La bannie d'une ville. The territory, or extent and compass of territory belonging to a Town.

Droït de bannie: as Bannalité.

Le temps des bannies. The season wherein common meadows are not to be eaten by any cattle.

Vignes effans en bannie. The Vintage wherof is proclaimed by the Lord of the jurisdiction.

Banner: m. ere: f. as Bannal; Common, &c.

Seigneur bannier. A Lord that hath the royalty, or privilege of a common mill, oven, press, &c. or, that may prescribe unto his vassals, tenants, and any other within his liberty, their time of vintage, and of sale for their wines.

Subjects banniers. Such as are bound to grind at a Mill, or to bake in an Oven belonging to another.

Taverne banniere du Seigneur. The place, or house wherein a Lord may (as he may in most parts of France) retail his wine forty daies before any other (that dwells in the same liberty) his.

Taurcau bannier. A common, or town-bull; for whose leachery the Lords of France (who love to have their own freely) exact a fee of their poor tenants.

Banniere: f. A Banner, square Ensign, or Standard; also, a rag, or thred of cloth, &c. In old time certain Lordships, or Mannors, were termed Bannieres.)

Banniere d'Orleans. A ragged coat, or long garment.

Chevalier à banniere, ou, de bannier. A

Knight Banneret.

Droït de banniere: as Droït de bannerie.

En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere; Prov. In one hundred years a Banner; in the next, a wheel-barrow: the Family which at this day is held rich, and noble, may within an age, become poor in estate, and mean in account.

Bannir. To banish, exile; expulse; outlaw, proscribe, seize, confiscate, by publick act, or proclamation.

Bannissement. A banishment, exilement, relegation, expulsing, proscribing, outlawing, seizing, confiscating.

Bannon: as Banon.

Banon: m. The season wherein the cattle belonging to a whole town, is turned out into, or may feed all over common pastures. ¶ Norm. Cela est en banon. That is common; or for every bodies use.

Banoyement: m. A proclaiming, or publishing by sound of trumpet, &c.

Banquage: as Banceage; also, Bandie.

Banque: f. A bank, where money is let out to use, or lent, or returned by exchange; also, the table wherupon such money is told.

Banquerocier. A bankrupt.

Banqueroute: f. A breaking, or becoming bankrupt.

Banqueroutier. A bankrupt.

Banquet: m. A banquet; also, a feast; also, part of the cheek of a bit.

Après grand banquet petit pain; Prov. After fasting, fasting.

Il n'est banquet qui d'homme chiche; Prov. Look Chiche.

Banqueté: m. et f. Banquetted, feasted.

Banquetement: m. A banquetting, or feasting.

Banquetier. To banquet, or feast in.

Banquetrie: f. as Banquettement.

Banqueteur: m. A banquetter, or feaster.

Les grands banquetteurs sont rarement de beaux faits d'armes; Great banquetters do seldom great exploits.

Banquettes: m. euse: f. Fall of, or belonging to bankers, or feasts.

Banquetterie: as Banquettement; or, a banquet.

Banquier: m. A Banker, an Exchanger; also, a bench-cloth; or a carpet for a form, or bench.

Banquier: m. ere: f. as Bannal.

Bans. The Banes of Matrimony; also, as Rangs.

Baptesme: m. Baptisme.

Baptist: m. et f. Christened, baptized; also, appointed, ordained; also, taxed, limited.

Baptiser. To christen; to baptize; also; to appoint, or ordain; also, to tax, or limit.

Baptiser son appellation. An appellant; to publish his grievances, and unto what Judge he will appeal, before he proceed actually in the appeal.

Baptiser possessions contraires. A defendant in suit of Novel disseisin, to propound, oppose, and alledge his possession against the complaint of his adversary.

† Baptismal: m. ale: f. Baptismal; or, of, or belonging to baptism.

Baptistaire: as Baptistere.

Baptiste S. Jean Baptiste. Saint John Baptist.

Baptiste; Toile bap. Cambric; or, a kind thereof, much worn by Nuns in their wails.

Baptistère: m. A font, also, a Christening, or Baptizing; also, as Papier baptistere.

Baptistère: com. Belonging unto a font, or unto Christening.

Papier baptistere. The Church book, wherein Christenings be recorded.

† Baque: f. A berry.

† Baquelette: f. A young wench, modern, girl, ¶ Pic.

Baquet: m. A pail, or bucket; also, a small, shallow, and open tub; See Bacquet.

Baqueter: as Baqueteur.

Bar: m. The fish called, a Bafe.

Baradon: m. A drone, or dorrie-bee.

Baragant: m. Dutch Grogeran, or Valentin Grogeran.

† Barat: m. Cheating, deceit, guile, consage, lying, or false-hood in bargaining; also, a barter, scowle, truck, exchange.

Baratelle: f. as Cagnole.

† Barater. To cheat, cozen, beguile, deceive, lie, cog, joist in bargaining; also, to truck; scowle, barter exchange.

† Barateur: m. A deceiver, cheater, consenger, cogger, foister, liar (in bargaining;) also, a barterer, trucker, exchanger.

† Barateux: m. euse: f. Deceitful, crafty, cheating, full of lies, or of sly devices in bargaining.

† Barathre: m. An abyss, or deep gulf, whence there is no returning; (hence) also, Hell.

† Barater: m. ere: f. as Barateux.

† Baratte: f. A churn.

Barbacane: f. A casemate; or, a hole in a parapet, or town-wall to shoot out at; some hold it also to be, a Sentries, Scout-house, or hole; and thereupon our Chaucer useth the word Barbican for a watch-tower, which in the Saxon tongue was called, a Borrough-kenning.

Baraban. The great horn-Owle.

Barbare: com. Barbarous, rude, uncivil, rustic, ignorant.

Barbarement. Barbarously, rudely, uncivilly, ignorantly.

Barbareque: as Barbare; Or, clown-like, like a barbarous fellow.

Barbarequement. Barbarously, uncivilly, rudely, clownishly; without manners, respect, or knowledge.

Barbarie: f. Barbary (a part, or Province of Affrick;) also, barbarisme, also, the trade of a Barber.

Barbarie de Biscay. The name of a great bitter-sweet apple.

Cancere de Barbarie. See Cancere.

Pomme de Barbarie. A kind of fair, sappy, and well-tasted apple.

C'est une vache de Barbarie, qui ne reconnoit que son propre veau; Prov. Applied unto such as respect, or know not any but their own family, friends, and kindred; a rude, ignorant, barbarous humour.

Barbarin: m. A small river Barbell; also, the sea Barbell, bearded-Mullet, or fore-Mullet.

Barbarine: f. A piece of coyn worth about six Sous.

Barbarisme: m. Barbarisme, incivility, inhumanity; a rude word, an ungente deed.

Barbasse: f. A filthy, great, or goat-like beard.

Barbasse un bouc barbasse. A bearded-goat.

† Barbaude: f. Beer, Brewers liquor.

Barbaudier: m. A Brewer.

Barbe: m. A Barbary horse.

Barbe: f. A beard; also, that part of a horses nether jaw, whereon the curb doth rest.

Barbes: Look after Barberouille.

Barbe de bouc. The herb Goats-beard; called also, Star of Jerusalem, Joseph's flower, Noontide, and Go-to-bed-at-noon, (for the flower thereof ever closes about noon.)

Barbe de chevre Meadwort, Meadswort, Queen of the Meadows, (an herb.)

La barbe d'un coq. A Cocky rattle, or wad-dle.

Barbe de forets. water Plain-tain; (some hold, that Sopewort, or Brucwort, is called so, but they are in an error, (saies Mathiolus.)

Barbe de Jupiter. Kneehole, Butcher's-broom.

Barbe de prestre: as Barbe de bouc.

Barbe regnard. Goats-thorn; the sorub whose root yieldeth Gum-dragagant.

A sa barbe. To his teeth, in his presence, before his

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his face; also, *mange* his beard, in despite of him; also, to his disgrace.

Faire barbe. To affront to the face; to assemble together in troops (as bees do before, or about the door of their hive a little before they swarm) a phrase in use among the boors of Languedoc.

Faire barbe de soaure à. To deceive, delude, abuse; deprive of his due; (especially in matters of Religion, wherein this phrase is most, and best, used; but then instead of Barbe there must be Gerbe. Look Gerbe.

Faire la barbe à. To barb, trim, shave; also, to beard, affront, or brave to the teeth; to resist, make head against, withstand publicly.

Mettre en barbe à. To oppose unto, confront with, set against.

Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us take hold where we left; or, let us return to our matter again.

Trouver en barbe. To meet in the teeth with.

Barbe de fol; Prov. See Fol.

Barbe rafe, pied ferrat; Prov. Clearly, all charges born, all things discharged, and done.

Barbé: m. *éc:* f. Bearded, having a beard.

Rouget barbé. A sea-Barbel; or fore-Mullet.

Barbeau: m. The river Barbel; and (at Bourdeaux) the sea-Barbel; also, a little beard.

Barbecane: as Barbecane.

Barbel: m. as Barbeau.

Barbelé. Bearded; also, full of snags, snips, jags, notches; whence,

Fleche barbelée. A bearded, or barbed arrow.

Barbelote: f. A hedge-load, a land-Toad.

Barbelu: m. *uè:* f. Bearded, bearded; or, as Barbelé.

† **Barber.** To barb, shave, trim; to cut the beard off.

† **Se Barber.** To grow bearded, or to get a beard; also, to (begin to) root, or, to get small hair-like sprigs in growing at the root.

Barbie: f. Barbing; the art, or art of barbing; also, a Barber's shop; also, (the name of) a certain round, great, and good apple.

Barbies: f. Pinkies, or shops of winks, feathered Gills, small Honsties.

Barbies luvages. wild Williams, Marsh Gills, Cuckold Gills.

Barbier. The name of an apple, that is less, and yields better cider than la Barbierie.

Barbrouille: m. A red bearded fellow.

Barbes: f. Pusles, or little bladders under the tongues of horses, and cattle, the which they kill, if they be not speedily cured.

Barbes aux veaux. The Barbles; a white excrescence, which, like the pip in chickens, grows under the tongues of calves, and hinders them from sucking.

Barbit: m. A little, young, or budding beard; also, a small river Barbel; also, a water-spaniel, or any shag-haired dog.

Pour Venus advenne barbit le chien. Look Venus.

Barbet: m. *ette* f. Rough, or shag-haired, like a water-dog.

Barbeter. To grunt, mutter, murmur; or, as Barbeter.

Barbette: f. A small beard; also, a water-bitch, or shag-haired bitch.

† **Barbidant:** Part of a woman's, &c.

Barbier: m. A Barber, also, a Chirurgeon; also a certain fish, as Poisson sacré.

Un barbier fait l'autre; Prov. One knave trims; excises, helps, soothes, or flatters another.

Jeune barbier, & vieil medecin. Prov. A young Chirurgeon, and an old Physician, (are commonly the best.)

An sanglier le barbier; Prov. Look Sanglier.

Barbierie: f. A barbers wife; a barbares, a woman, or sh-barber.

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Barbillon: m. A little Barbel; also, the beard of an ear of corn; also, the left fin of a fish; also, the barb of a broad-arrow head, or any the like jagged thing.

Barbillons. The Frounce; (a disease bred in the tongues of horses, by a cold rheum).

Barbillonné: m. *éc:* f. Bearded, barbed; jagged, rough by the jags, or notches it hath on it.

Dard barbillonné. A dart that hath a forked, or barbed head.

Barbin: m. A little beard.

† **Barboire:** m. A mask, or mummer; also a visard.

† **Barbole.** Part of a woman's, &c.

Barbon: m. A barbel-fish.

Barbot: m. The wallowing of a seething-pot.

Barbotage: m. A confused fumbling, or mumbling up of words.

Barbote: f. An Esle-pot; or, as Lote d'eau douce.

Barboté: m. *éc:* f. Mumbled, or muttered, as words between the teeth.

Eslices barbotez. Bearded ears of corn.

Barboter. To mumble, or mutter words between the teeth; also, to wallow like a seething-pot.

Barboter de peur, ou de froid. (The teeth) to shake, or quake for fear; to chatter, or didder for cold; to say an Apes pater-noster.

Barbotin: m. *ine:* f. Bearded, or bearded.

Barbotine: f. Worm-fled.

Barbote: f. The chin-piece of an helmet.

Barbouillage: m. A rude mingle-mangle, gally-mafty, or confused boshpot; also, as Barbouillement.

Barbouille: m. *éc:* f. Confusedly jumbled, or buddled together; also, spotted, blotched, bewrayed, befmeared, begrimed all over.

Barbouillement: m. A confusedly jumbling of sundry things together; also, a befmearing, bewraying, bedabbling.

Barbouiller. To jumble, confound, buddle, or mingle ill-favour'dly; also, to blot, spot, smut, befmeare, bedab all over.

Barbouilleries: f. Trash, riffraff; sundry things of small value jumbled, or buddled together.

Barbouilleur: m. A disorderly, jumbler, baddler, mingler; also, a blotter, spotter, smutter, befmeaver of.

Barbuteur: m. A Sycophant, a pick-thank, a private whisperer, a close detractor, a secret tale-teller.

Barbu: m. *uè:* f. Bearded, bearded, having a beard, full of, or overgrown with beard.

If barbu: Look If.

Homme roux, & femme barbué de cin quante pas les saluè. (une pierre au poing; Because they are held very dangerous.

Barbu: f. The herb Giib, or garden Nigella; also, a kind of less Turbot, or Turbot-like fish, called by some, a Dab, or Sanding.

† **Barbu-marsé.** A melcorn, starchcorn; or, as Escourgeon.

Barbut: m. A man of Arms; termed so in old time, because he ordinarily wore a Barbut.

Barbue: m. A riding-hood; a Montero, or close-hood, wherewith travellers preserve their faces and heads from frost-biting, and weather-beating in winters also, the beaver of an helmet.

also, a Bayberry; also, the herb Nigella; or the seed thereof; also, a stopple, bung, or spigot.

Barc: m. A kind of smooth red earth, wherewith vessels were made in old time.

Barce: as Berche.

Barchaux: m. Great barks, or the great boats called lyters.

Banche: f. A little bark; or pinnace.

Barbable: com. Barbable, fit, or able to bear a barbed furniture, or armour.

Barbache: m. Atingle, a yobth kept, or accompanied for Sodomie.

Bardechifer. To commit sodomie, to bugger,

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toingle.

Bardacoculé. See Bardococulé.

Bardane: f. The clove, burr-dock, or great burr; also, the noyome, and stinking vermine, called, a Punic.

Bardane la grande. The burr-dock, slate, burr, great burr.

Petite bardane. The louse-bur, ditch-bur, less bur-dock.

Barde: f. A long saddle for an ase, or moyle, made only of coarse carvass stuffed with stocks.

Javelin de barde. A barbed javelin for a horseman.

Barde: m. *éc:* f. Barbed, or trapped, as a great horse; also, bound, or tied over, and across.

Barde: com. Blunt, blockish, dull-witted; hard-headed, sottish.

Bardeau: m. A shingle, or small board, such as houses are covered with.

Bardelle: f. A bardello; the quilted, or carvass saddle, wherewith couls are backed.

Barder. To barb, or trap horses; also to bind, or tie across, over-cross, or over-tie.

Bardes: f. Barbs, or trappings for horses of service, or of show.

Bardeur: f. A trapping of a horse; also, an overthwart binding, or tying.

Bardocouclage: m. A being armed, or covered all over with comles, Monterey, or a Monkish habit.

Bardococulé: m. *éc:* f. Dressed, or armed in, adorned, or covered with a cowle, or Monk's hood.

Bardou: m. A set, a blockhead; a dull fellow; (an old word.)

† **Baretter:** as Bariner. To churn.

Barge: f. A certain fowl, that hath no spleen, she is only somewhat less than a Curlew, but otherwise resembles her; also, the bank of a river, or water.

Barguignard. A bargaining; or chaffering person; or, as Barguigneur.

Barguigne: f. A bargain, or a wrangling and dodging in bargain-making.

Barguigner. To chaffer, to bargain, or (more properly) to wrangle, dodge, haggle, wrangle, in the making of a bargain.

Après belongne faire le fol barguigne; Prov. The fool begins to wrangle when his work is ended; or, when work is ended, folks fall out about it (viz. for want of agreeing beforehand.)

Barguigneur: m. A dodger, or hagler; a wrangling bargainer; one that uses to cheapen much, and buy nothing; or, uses many words about a thing, but comes not near the price of it.

Baricave: f. as Barricave.

† **Bariquer.** To bray like an Elephant.

Baril: as Barril.

Barillet. A little barrel.

Barillier: m. A maker of barrels; also, an officer that tends, and looks to the caskes of a great mans cellar.

† **Bariner.** To churn butter.

Bariquade: as Barriquade.

Barique: f. The half of a Quay, or Poinson; a vessel somewhat bigger than our barrel.

Barique: m. *éc:* f. Barricaded.

Bariquelle: f. A skiff, or little boat like a wherry, or scull.

Bariteau: m. A sieve made of hair.

† **Baritonant.** Wagging, angling; also, braying.

† **Baritonner.** To wag, or dangle up and down; also, to bray like an Elephant.

Barizel: m. A Captain, or leader of Catch-poles; an ordinary provost Marshal.

Barlong: m. A vessel, plot, or proportion that's of more length than breadth; See Barlongue.

† **Barlong:** m. *gue:* f. More long than broad, or longer in one place than another.

† **Barlonguer.** To make, or grow, or be more long than broad.

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† Barloë: f. A glimmering, or dim, dusky, imperfect light; also, purblindness.

Barnie: f. The bank of a River, &c.

Barnabé: m. (A proper name) Barnabie.

A la S. Barnabé la faux au pré: Prov. (that is about the eleventh of June.)

† Barnag: m. All the train, staff, and equipage of a great person carried, and going along with him in a progress, or journey. Look Barnage.

† Barnez. The Nobility, or Barons; (an old and seldom used word.)

Barrocco, Barocco; the name of a Syllagical mood in Logic; Hence (with an equivocal allusion to the word Broc.) The Tiplars phrase.

Conclude in Barocco. To draw a moist conclusion out of a Tankard, or Flagon; to conclude by quaffing, or with a carouse.

Baron: m. A husband (¶ Pic. and in our Law;) also, Baron, or Lord Baron: In which sense it hath two significations; one general, (for an immediate vassal of the crown, (whether he be Duke, Marquis, Earl, or Prince,) that hath no any right or privilege of sovereignty; (whereas, the barons de France: Another special, for a Baron, or the Lord of a Barony, (see Baronnie) whose rank is, (as in England) next below a Vicounts, (if their tenure be equal for their wife, a Baron that renders immediately to the King, or of a Royal County, &c. goes before a Vicount, that holds of a County, &c. which is not royal;) and howsoever, next above a Lord Chastellains. In old time the Barons were the ordinary Magistrates of France; and the title grew so common, that all Hauts Justiciers (especially such as had increased upon le Droit de Reillon) usurped it. At this day (no less common) the eldest son to the Lord of a Village, is in many Provinces termed le Baron; and no better than the Burghers of some privileged towns, as Bourges, &c. do stile themselves Barons; which degree of Barons very often deserve to be Ennobled, Bar-onens) the Lord Baron may of himself, will, and fortify the principal Village, or his Barony; and keep the keys of the gates thereof whether the inhabitants will or no; and in time of danger, appoint a Captain thereof, but that with their consent.

Parce, un herisson il semblera Baron; Prov. Good, (or gay) clothes will make a Monkey seem a Monarch.

Baron: m. onne: f. (Saint & Baron) Of the male-kind; also, manly, barony, strong.

Barone: f. A Baroness; the Lady of a Barony, the wife of a Lord Baron.

Baronie: f. as Baronnie.

Baronnie: f. A Barony, a Lordship of dignity, superior to a Chastellenie, and inferior to a Vicount; Some define it, any chief Signeury, next unto the Sovereign, held immediately of the Crown; Others, a little peculiar to certain Signeuries that are held only of the King, and have no other title; which definition agrees best with the Modern, and the other with the ancient French Baronies, whereof originally there were but three, viz. Bourbon, Coucy, and Beaujeu; all held immediately of the Crown, and at length made Dutchies, Marquises, or Earldoms; so that they have left almost no marks of, nor matches to themselves behind them; For all, or the most of the modern Baronies are but the members of some Duchy, or County (united a good while ago to the Crown; or of late time, erected by the King) and are held (tho' by a direct, tho' by a dependant Tenure) only of the King, as, or in respect of one of them; yet are they but little inferior to the ancient one in other points; for being erected at first in emulation, or by the pattern thereof, either by the old Dukes or Earls (who having usurped the absolute Sovereignty of their Territories, would also have their Barons as well as the King had his) or since the re-union of their estates to the Crown by Kings, they conferred on

them all kind of (subaltern) jurisdiction, and authority; which they still retain; and in the right thereof, have (or should have) each of them a Bailli, &c. as also, a walled, or fortified town, and the government thereof; a College, or Collegiate Church; an Abbey, or Priory, an Hospital; Forreil; Fairs; or Markets; a Travers, or Trough-toll; a publick seal for contracts, and divers other privileges belonging to them: At this day an inheritance, or Lordship, worthy of this title, must comprehend at the least three Chastellenies, all united together, that they may be held by one homage of the King.

Barque: f. A bark, little ship, great boat.

Barqueror: m. A sailer, or skipper in a steers-man unto a bark.

Barquette: f. A little bark; a boat.

Barrage: m. as Barriade; Also, a passage-toll, or through-toll; so termed of the bar that ordinarily stands on the way wheretis 'tis payable.

Barragouin. Pedlers French, fustian Language; any rude gibble-gabble, or barbarous speech; (tis compounded of two British words, bara, bread, and gouin, wine.)

Barragouiner. To speak fustian; to use a Language, that no body understands.

† Barrat: m. ec: f. Churned, or tossed, as butter is in the churning.

† Barrat: m. A little barrel; or vessel, holding (most commonly) 39 Parisian Pints; and therefore not much different from our Kilderkin, or Beer-firkin of 36 quarts; also, a water-bag, or bagget.

Barre: f. A bar, or spar, for a door; also, the cross bar that's on the head of a piece of Cask; generally, any bar; also, a hawk's perch; also, the part of a horses nether jaw, whereon his bit resteth (a little above his fules.)

Barres. The martial sport called Barriers; also, the play at Buce; or, Prison Bars; also, (in the stile of pleading) defenses and exceptions (whether dilatory, or peremptory) propounded in order; as we say, pleaded in bar.

La barre de parlement. The bar without which Advocates, or Counsellors do plead; (hence it seems ours are called utter-barriers.)

La barre du timon. The whip of the Rudder (of a ship.)

Les barres d'une ville. The Bars of a Town. Avoir barre sur. To have the advantage, or get the start of; to be beforehand with; Prendre barre sur. The same.

Donner barres à. To stop, or stay the course, or current of.

Planter à la barre. To plant the ships of vines in order, either two together, or one against another, or one by one, as we fit willows.

Retraît de barre, ou de Cour. Look Retraît.

Barre: m. ec: f. Barred, sparred; built; grated, latticed.

Os barre. Look Os.

Barreau. A little bar, or spar; a bolt; also, the bar of a Court whereat Lawyers plead.

Barreaux. Grates, and strong lattices (of wood, &c.) in a house, prison, or ship.

Le barreau de Paris. The most honourable bar in the Court of the Parisian Parliament (celuy qui est pres la cheminée de la Chambre dorée) whereat the Advocates of a Peer of France do plead.

Les Gens de barreau. Barrefters, Advocates, Counsellors, pleading Lawyers.

Barrec. To bar, or spar; to bount; also, to lattice, or grate up.

Barres. Look Barre:

† Barretade: f. Cap-curtis, hat-reverence; the vaulting of the Bonnet; the putting off of the hat, or cap, in a salutation, &c.

Barrette: f. A cap, or bonnet.

Parler à la barrette. To expatulate with him face to face; to speak home, and to his teeth, unto him.

† Barrez. The Carmes, or white Friars were called so in old time, by reason of certain cloaks

(cross garned with white and black) which then they wore.

Barriade. See Barriade.

Barriade: m. ec: f. Barriadoed; stopped by a barricado.

Barriade: m. A hole, pit, or hollow place above ground; also, a low bottom, steep valley; or deep path in a wood, or valley.

Barriere: f. A rail, or bar; also, a stop, or let.

Barrieres. The rails, or lifts within which a Tilting, Toney, &c. or single combat is to be performed.

Barriere de Charpentier. A great piece of timber born up, gibbet like, by two posts, and set before the door of a great house to the streetward.

Faire barriere à. To stop, binder; let; also, to back; also, to shrowd, or shield.

Baril: m. The (French) barrel; a vessel which (holding 72 Parisian pints) comes near to the Beer Kilderkin, (which holds 72 of our quarts.)

Nourri dans un baril. Brought up in a Tub (a speech used to the disgrace, or as a description of a simple, ignorant, unexperienced, and home-bred boy.)

Barillet: m. A little barrel; a ferking, or half barrel.

Barriade: f. A barricado; a defence of barrels, timber, pales, earth, or stones, heaped up, or closed together; and serving to stop up a street, or passage, and to keep off shot, &c.

Barrique: f. The half of the Queue, or Poysson; a vessel that's somewhat bigger than our barrel.

De Corfaire à Corfaire n'y pend que barriques rempues; Prov. Nobody's to be got of a rover but traps, or blows.

Barrique: m. ec: f. Barriadoed; stopped, fortified, or defended by barricadoes.

Barriqueau: m. A ferking; or, half of the Barrique.

Barriquer. To barricado; to stop, fortify, or defend with barricadoes.

Barri: m. The braying, or cry of an Elephant.

Barroir: m. A Turret; the Oger wherewith Coopers make holes for the bar-pins of a piece of Cask.

Barrot: m. A ferking, or barriker.

Barroyements: m. Delays in Law, used for the better instruction, furnishing, or strengthening of a cause.

Barroyer. To use delays (as in Barroyements.)

† Barry: as Baril; Also, a kind of firework in a wooden case, fashioned (like a spindle, or cask) thick in the middle, and small at both ends.

Bas: m. The base, bottom, depth, or lowest part of; also, as Bass; a pack-saddle.

Un bas de chausses. A stocking, or nether stock.

Le bas de la Couverture d'une maison. The eaves, or eassings of a house.

Un bas de manches. An half sleeve.

Le plat du bas (viz. Of the lower end of a table) est toujours le premier vuide; Prov. Look Plat.

Bas: m. Basse: f. Low, base; humble, deep, under; dejected, abject.

Bas bord, ou, bord bas. The larboard, or left side of a ship.

Basse heure, assez basse heure. Very late, far in the night.

Basse Justice. Look Justice.

Bas de poil. Of poor estate, of small means; of little authority.

Chambre basse. A Privy, or house of Office.

Cour basse. A base Court; or the Court of a Lord, who hath no other than base, or low jurisdiction.

Facultez basses, qui a les facultez basses. Poor, of mean estate; whose fortunes are at a great ebbe.

Main basse. A bad hand, worse chance, &c.

Look Main.

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Bas. (*Adverb.*) Under, low, below.
Haut & bas la cheminée. The ordinary cry of chimney-sweepers in France.

Tillables haut & bas. Taxable, at the will and pleasure of their Lord.

Vole bas de peur des branches. Look Branche.

Basane. Look Bazane.

Basané : m. éc. f. Duskie, swart, blackish ; of a tawny hue ; also, smutched, bedusked.

Basaner. To black, smutch, bedusk, make swart, brown, or blackish.

Basanne : f. A sheep-skin tawed ; See Bazane.

† **Bafard** : m. A market-place, wherein things are sold.

† **Basfauchieux.** Lawyers Clerks ; or, as Basfochiens.

Baichat : m. A Bafis ; a chief Commander under the Turks ; also, a kind of vaulted sink.

† **Baichelier** : as Baichier. ¶ Rab.

Baicle. Barred ; stopped, shut up ; See Baclé.

Baicule : f. A swipe, scoop, or pur-galley, to draw up water without ; also, as Bacule.

Baiculteur. To set upon his tail ; to bump, or beat on the tail ; to give an arse-kiss unto ; also, as Baccoler.

Baiculture : as Bacule.

Bas-de-fesses. Low-buttock, arse-fallen.

Bafe : f. A bafe, or bafis ; a foot, ground, foundation into.

Bafe de cœur. The flat, or broad part of the heart, which in the body stands upward.

La bafe de la teste. The root or bottom of the head ; or, as Os basilaire.

La bafe des yeux. The root of the eyes.

Bafelic : m. A Bafistik, or Cockatrice ; also, the (long) piece of ordnance, called a Bafistik ; also, the herb Bafis ; (for which look Bafille.)

† **Bafenne** : as Bazane ; also, as Bafenne.

Bafenné : m. éc. f. Duskie, swart, brown, small, blackish, dark-tawny ; also, smutched, bedusked, made swart, &c.

Bafennier : m. A merchant ; seller, or dresser, of coloured ships-skins ; as in Bazane.

Bafennier : m. ere. f. as Bafenné. (In the first sense.)

Basilaire. Os basilaire. The nape, or nuke (bone) the cervical, or fundamental bone of the head ; Look Os.

Bafille : m. The herb Bafis ; also, as Bafille.

Bafille citronnier. Middle Bafis, or Citron Bafis.

Bafille d'eau. water-Bafis, fife-Bafis, beats a white blossom, and a small black seed of a sharp taste ; the whole plant yields a milky and sweet juice.

Bafille gentil. Bafis gentil, Bulb Bafis, some also call Stone Bafis.

Bafille gyrofile. Bulb Bafis, fine Bafis.

Bafille menu. The small wild Bafis, called by Herbalists, Acynos.

Bafille sauvage. Bafis mixt, wild bafis, unprofitable bafis.

Grand bafille. Great garden bafis, bafis royal.

Petit bafille : as Bafille gentil.

Bafilique. A royal Pallace ; a Princes Court, Honour, Houfe ; also, a Shire-Hall, Guild-Hall, or spacious place in a City, wherein Councils be held, and justice administered, by the publick Magistrates.

Bafilique, veine bas. The liver vein.

Bafilicim. A Bafistik, or Cockatrice.

Bafique ; com. Low, fundamental, belonging to the bafis, or bottom of.

Bafine : m. Balm, Balsamum ; or more properly, the Balsamum tree, from which distils our Balm (or Opobalsamum) for little or no true Balm is now adates brought into these parts of the world.

Bafocher : f. The whole troop, or company of Lawyer Clerks in the Pallace of Paris, having among them a King, and their peculiar Laws ; hence also, revel, misrule (for these fellows are none of the soberest) also, a certain bawdy Court,

wherein wives that beat their husbands are censured.

Fief de la Bafoché. Il tient du fief de la B. He is a prating, or jangling Lawyer ; or (as a Lawyers Clerk) an untruly coveymate ; or, his wife is his Master.

Roye de la Bafoché. The Master of misrule, or chief man among the Clerks, when they make their shews.

Bafochiens : m. Revellers, or associates unto Masters of misrule ; and Lawyers Clerks, (who for the most part are very untruly) or, such as belong unto the bawdy Court aforesaid, (in Bafoché.)

Balquain : m. as Basque (in the first sense only.)

Basque : m. A Biscayan ; one that dwells, or was born in Biscay, or about Bayonne, near Biscay ; also, a Lackey, or foot-boy ; so called, because many that are of that profession in France come from that Country ; also, a bastard.

Tout de basque. Cleanly conveyance, leger-demeanor ; a nimble trick, deceitful part, cheating prank.

Basque : f. Astour de basque ; Also, à juden affront, or scaring.

Basque de peur point. The skirt of a doublet.

Basquine. A Vardingale of the old fashion, or a Spanish Vardingale ; See Valquigne.

Basquinier. See Valquinier.

Bafis : f. A bafis ; the base or foot of a pillar ; also, a bottom or low ground ; also, a great Salt-bag.

Les bafes de la mer. The flatness, flats, and fallings of tydes in the Sea.

Bafle, contre. The bafe part in Musick ; also, be that sings, or bears it.

Bafle-cour : f. A bafe Court, a back Court for the household, or for household ; also an inner yard, or barton, wherein poultry is (or may be) kept.

Baficulle : as Bacule.

Bafic-dûne : f. A measure.

Baflement. Bafely, lowly, dejectedly, humbly, poorly ; also, under, low, below.

Bafenne. The mixen sail of a Ship.

Bafesie : f. Bafensie, lowliness ; abject humbleness ; also, lowness.

Bafier : m. A terrier, or earthing beagle ; also, a low stool ; also, a dwarf, or very low man.

Bafie-taille : f. Raised, or imbossed imagery, wherein the representation is made, not of, but upon, the whole piece.

Bafette : f. Bafeness, abjection ; too much humility.

Bafleur : f. Humbleness, lowliness.

Baffier : m. The tub that receives tap-droppings ; or, a tub to put lees, or the dregs, or bottoms of wine, &c. in.

Baffiere : f. The fame.

Baffieres. The bottoms, grounds, or lees of wine ; dregs that be settled in the bottom of wine, &c.

Bafille : f. Rock ; Sampire, Cressmarine.

Bafin : m. A bafon to wash in ; also, a scull, or flight, and bafon-like head-piece, used at barriers.

Des bafins : as Baffinets ; Crowsfoot.

Baffin à selle percée. The part of a close-stool.

Baffin d'une balance. The scowle of a balance.

Cracher au baffin. To lay out ; or pay down ready coin ; also, to give fees ; or bestow a reward in hand ; also, as in Cracher.

Baffine : f. A deep, or bafon-like, and footless posnet ; used most by conservers, or Confit-makers.

Baffiné : m. éc. f. warmed, fomented, rubbed, or chafed until it grow warm ; also, bathed, or washed with warm liquor.

Baffinement : m. A warming, a fomentation, or fomenting ; a rubbing, chafing, or beating ; a bathing, or washing in warm liquor.

Baffiner. To warm, foment ; rub, chafe, bug,

beat a thing until it be full warm ; also, to bath, wash, or beat in warm liquor.

Baffinier. (The herb) Look Baffinets.

Baffinet. A little bowl, a small bafon ; also, the scull, flight-helmet, or head-piece, worn in old time by the French men of arms ; and hence, a man of Arms (in which sense it is ever used in the Plural number.)

Le baffinet d'une arquebuse. The Fire-pan, or touch-pan.

Le baffinet d'une resciaut. The pan of a chafing-dish.

Baffinets : m. The flower Crowsfoot, King-cob, gold crap, yellow craw, butter flower ; there be many kinds of it, and that which we call, Baffinets buttons, is one (the double one) of them.

Baffinets blancs. white Crowsfoot, archin Crowsfoot.

Baffinets d'eau. water Crowsfoot, marsh Crowsfoot.

Baffinets de marais, ou, des prez. The marsh Marigold.

Petits baffinets. Little celandine, Pilewort, Pigwort ; so called, because the flower of it somewhat resembles the Crowsfoot ; otherwise, no kind thereof.

Baffinoire : f. A warming Pan.

Baft : m. A pannel, or pack-saddle.

A baft vuide, renvoyé à b. Empty handed ; with a flea in his ear ; as wife as he came without offering, or getting what he went for.

De quelque côté que le baft vire. Howsoever matters be carried, in what sort soever they be handled.

Ventru a plin baft. Swag-bellied, gor-bellied, full-panched.

Bafrage : m. A certain toll exacted by some Country Lords for every horse that passs by them saddled with a pack-saddle, though he carry nothing else ; for if he do, they take toll both for his saddle and his burden.

Bafrance. Sufficiency ; what is enough.

Bastard : m. A bastard ; the brood of a whore, the son of the people ; one that came in at the window ; also, a coarse bowlster for cheap bread ; also, as Bastardeau.

Bon bastard c'est aventure, mais méchant c'est de nature ; Prov. A bastard may be good, but nature makes him bad.

Bastard : m. de. f. Bastardy, base-born, misbegotten ; false, adulterate, counterfeited ; not rightly bred ; unlawfully begotten.

Couleur bastarde. A weak, faint, pale, wan, decayed colour.

Elpée bastarde. A short sword ; or a sword that is not long enough.

Fenestre bastarde. A false window.

Bastardage : m. Bastardy, bastardism.

Bastardaille : f. Bastardy ; also, bastards ; or a crue, or knot of bastards.

Bastarde : f. A demy Cannon, or demy Culverin ; a smaller piece of any kind.

Bastardeau : m. A dam, or water-stop, made of piles, &c.

Bastardie : as Bastardise. ¶ Norm.

Bastardiere : f. A feed-plot, nurse-garden, or nursery ; wherein young trees are set to be afterwards removed.

Bastardie : m. Bastardy, bastardism ; the breeding, state, condition, quality, of a bastard ; also, the succession of bastards, or that which falls to the King by the death of a bastard.

Bafte : f. A wily flight of subtilty ; a crafty prank ; an odd trick, or shrewd turn ; also, the skirt of a doublet, &c.

Bafte : m. éc. f. Saddled with a pack-saddle.

Bafte. (A verb impersonal ;) No more, 'tis enough, it sufficeth, be how it will be.

Bafteau : as Bateau.

Baftele : m. éc. f. Jugged ; buffoonized ; tumbled ; idly talked ; also, tossed uncertainly up and down.

Basteler. To juggle, or tumble ; also, to play the buffoon, or fool ; to talk very much, and very idly.

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idly; also, to toss, or wander uncertainly up and down.

Bastelerie: f. Juggling, tumbling; puppet-playing; any such foolish pastime, or leger-demain, also, buffoonism.

Basteleur: m. A little boat.

Basteleur. A juggler, tumbler, puppet-player; one that professeth any of these arts; also, one that leads bears, apes, baboons, or dancing dogs about the country, and gets a scurvy living by them.

Basteuse: f. A woman that makes a profession of juggling, tumbling, and such other idle or base exercises.

Basteliere: f. as Basteliere.

Bastier. To saddle with a pannel, or pack-saddles; also, to look, or gaze, as out of a window; also, to serve, or suffice.

Tant que l'ame me battera au corps, whilst I have breath in my body.

Bastir. Look Bafly.

Bastier: m. A maker of pack-saddles; also, a base lubberly fellow.

Bastier: m. ere: f. usually bearing, or saddled with a pack-saddle.

Bastille: f. The fortress, or fortification, named a Bastillon, or bastille.

Bastille: as Bastille; Or, a fortress, or castle furnished with towers, donion, and ditches (in Paris, la Bastille is as our Tower, the chief prison of the kingdom.)

Bastillon: m. A Bastillon, or little fortress.

Bastiment: m. A building, frame, house, or edifice; also, a composition, or compaction of many things together.

Bastine: f. The skirt of a doublet; or coat; also, a pad; also, as Bardelle; also, a pack-saddle.

Bastion: m. (The fortification, termed) a Bastion, or Cullion-head.

Bastionner. To fortify with Bastions.

Bastir. To build, make, frame, erect; raise; or set up; also, to compose; contrive, devise.

Bastir à quelqu'un son roulet. To teach one beforehand what he shall say or do.

Denier fur denier bastit la maison. Prov. Penny upon penny builds the house; by little and little great matters are effected, great works finished.

Bastilage: m. A frame, a composition; a building, making, framing.

Bastissant: m. ante: f. Building, framing; making; rearing, erecting; composing; contriving.

Baston: m. A staff, bat, cudgel, truncheon; club; also, a sword, and (more generally) any weapon of offence; also, a Battoon, in Blazon; also, a stay, prop, supporter.

Baston d'Adam. Adams weapon; a mans yard.

Baston cornu. A battle-axe.

Baston à deux bouts. A quarter staff; or a staff which hath a pike at both ends.

Baston à feu. A Hawkebut, Caliver, musket, &c.

Baston pastoral. Water plantain; or, as Verge à berger.

Baston de potence. Look Potence.

Baston rompu, à bastons rompus. A cutting; pinking, lacing, &c. cross-billet fashion, non-lance, or a discourse at random.

Baston royal. A kingly Scepter.

A dague & baston. Large measure, beaped measure, measure with advantage.

Le tiers coup se baston. The third (and last) knock of the Cryers staff in an Out-rope and hence (metaphorically) that action, or effect, which absolutely carries a matter.

Par rain & baston. By a bough and at bat; (a fashion of Livery and Seisin used in some places.)

Estourdi de baston. Look Estourdi.

Entendre le ru du baston. To be a cunning Fencer, old beaten soldier, of much experience in the world.

Faire mordre au baston. To make the more

eager, or make to bite at the offered bait.

Mettre la main au baston. To dispossess himself of an inheritance, by the delivery of a little rod or stick to him unto whom he passes it.

Sauter le baston. To do the deed; or, to perform, with resolution, an inevitable exploit.

Sçavoir bien le tour du baston. To be subtil, crafty, cunning, of great experience; to know well how things are to be carried, or how the world goes.

Tirer au baston. To struggle, wrastle, tug, strive, contend; also, to fight, or lay about him.

Baston porte paix quant & soy. Prov. A good bat makes peace where it comes. The like it:

Comme un faquin porte faiz, ainsi le baston la paix.

Autant vaut aller à pied, que de cheuaucher un baston maigre; Prov. As good go afoot as ride on a lean jade.

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter; Prov. He that makes a mastive his gossip need not carry a cudgel about him.

Tel porte le baston dont à son regret le baton. Many a one provides a rod for his own tail, or wears a bat wherewith himself is beaten.

Bastonade: f. A bastinado; as a banging, or beating with a cudgel.

Bastonade: m. ée: f. Banged, betwacked with a cudgel.

Bastonnée: as Bastonnade; cudgelled.

Bastonneau. A little staff, truncheon; cudgel, bat; a stick, or great rod, or wand.

Bastonnée: f. The stroke of a pump in a ship.

Bastonnement: m. A beating, or banging with a cudgel.

Bastonner. To strike, beat, bang, betwack with a cudgel; to give the bastinado unto.

Bastonner: as Bastonneau; Also, the bastinet of a bride.

Bastonnier: m. A staff-bearer, or Virgier; also, the carrier of the Croixfix in processions; also, a great man in any company.

Bastonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to a staff, &c. also, bearing a staff; and hence; Sergen bastonnier. A Mace-bearer, or Sergeant of the Mace.

Basty: m. A territory, or demesne, belonging to a place.

Basty: m. ic: f. Builded, made, framed, composed, reared, or set up.

Bat: m. A froak, or beating.

Batable: com. Beatable, batterable, worthy, fit, or apt, to be beaten; which will indure hammering, as metal; or may be battered with Cannon, as a fortress, &c. also, quarrelsome, contentious, litigious; (for such a one comes by many a knock, and with, now and then, put up all he comes by.)

Batail de cloche. A mill-clapper.

Bataille: f. A battle, or fight between two Armies; also, a battel, or main battel; the middle battalion, or Squadron of an Army, wherein the Prince, or General most commonly marches; also, the whole Army, and sometimes also, any Squadron, battalion, or part thereof.

C'est belle bataille de chiens, & de chats; chascun des deux ongles; Prov. The fairest battles are performed with edged tools; (but that is only when the combatants are not worth keeping.)

Bataillé: m. ée: f. Battelled; fought; also, clappered, or hung with a clapper.

Batailler. To battle, wage battle; fight, strive, contend.

Bataillon: m. ere: f. Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to battels.

Battallier: m. ere: f. Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to battels.

Batalogie: f. Effeminate, obscene, or scurrile discourses.

Batans d'un poisson. The gill of a fish.

Barant: as Batail; A bill-clapper; also, a batant; the piece of wood, that runs all along

upon the edge of the lock-side of a door, gate, or window.

Une porte à batan s. A folding, or two-leaved door.

Batant. (partic. of batre;) beating, battering, thrashing.

Il arriva tout batant vers. He came very hastily, or very lately, towards; or (as in this phrase) Je viens de la encores tout batant. I come thence but even now, or, I pant still through the haste I made thence; or, it may be seen by my panting what haste I made, how lately I came from thence.

Il les chassa tout batant. He pursued them very hard; &c. Il les a mené batant jusques dans les portes de la ville. He gave them a hot and bloody chase, even unto the gates of the town.

Bat-beurre: m. A Churn-staff.

Bate: f. A Rammer, a Paviers beetle, a Dawbers beater; the instrument wherewith floors of earth are settled, and beaten level.

Bateau: m. A boat.

Bateau mere. Look Mere.

Estourdi de bateau. Extremely benumbed, and thereby unfit, or unsuited for a sudden employment.

Nous menerons le bateau d'un autre sorte. We will handle the business, or carry the matter after another manner.

Batelage: m. Juggling, Legerdemain.

Batelee, une batelee de, &c. A bat full of.

Batelelereque: com. Juggling, or Juggler-like.

Baterie: f. as Bastelerie.

Batelur: m. A little boat, or skiff.

Batelcur: as Batelcur.

Batelier: m. A boat-man, ship-man, skipper.

Batiere: f. A ferry-woman, or boat-woman.

Batellé. Clappered; said of a bell; in Blason.

Batemare: f. A wagtail, or water Swallow.

Batement: m. A beating, thrashing, laming, damping, swindaging, battering; also, a thrashing.

Le batement de la mer. The working of the sea; also, the ebbing thereof.

Baterie: f. A beating; or battery.

Bateur: m. A beater, cudgeller; swindger; also, a thrasher.

Bateur d'esfrade. The foragers, or fore-runners of an Army.

Bateur d'or. A gold-drawer, a gold-layer.

Bateur de pavez. An idle, or continual walk-street; a jester abroad in the streets; one that sees the town served, when honest men are in bed; a lascivious, or unwhispy night-walker; generally, any loose or mad youth, dissolute or disorderly young man.

La grange est près des bateurs. (Said of a Monastery that's near unto a Friary) the Barn stands near the Thrashers.

Batise: as Baptise.

Batiture de fer. The scales that stie from Iron in the hammering thereof.

Batoir: m. A rammer, a paving beetle; also, a Landresse batting staff; also, a thrashing floor, a thrashing place; also, a falling mill.

Barre: m. (Substantively) a beating; and hence;

Au barre faut l'amour; Prov. Much love is lost by them that beat their loves.

Barre. To beat; thrack, bump, swindle, cudgel, belam; also, to batter, (Frappier est d'un coup donné, barre de plusieurs coups iterz. Nicot.)

Barre de l'aille. To smell rank, or strong; (Especially at the arm-holes.)

Ne barre plus que d'une aile. To be half undone; to rest but upon one only assurance; to have but one help left him.

Barre le beurre. To churn.

Barre le bled. To thresh.

Barre aux champs. To forrage, to make a road, to seek for booty, or a prey abroad.

Barre le chemins. To delay the way, as purtakers and bootbailers do. Batre

BAT

BAU

BAV

Barre le chien devant, le Lion. To punish a mean person in the presence, and to the terror of a great one.

Barre sa coulepe. See Coulepe.

Barre les draps. To pull cloaths.

Barre l'eau. To lose his labour, or employ his time to no purpose.

Barre les eaux. A Deer take soyl.

Barre leur eau. To disgest, or shake down their drink, (by exercise) as horses which be ridden two or three miles after they have been watered.

Barre les flancs. To pant hard for want of breath.

Barre à froid. To work out a thing with great pains, or toyle, as a Smith, that frames a thing out of cold iron; also, as Brangler the picque.

Barre la laine. To leacher, to hair-beat it.

Barre la licrière. A horse to rest, or continue long in the stable.

Barre la Pavé. St. Pavé.

Barre à tout poulmon. To pant extremely, to be almost out of breath.

Barres les rucs. To revel, jet, or swagger up and down the streets a nights.

Barre le tambour avec les dents. To chatter, didder, say an Apes Pater-noster.

Se barre. To fight, combat, bicker, go to it (at sharp).

S'en barre les joues. To repent thoroughly, or afflict himself cruelly for.

Il se-faisoient barre à credit. They got themselves a cudgelling without any purpose; or, being out of love with their cast, they would needs take up a cudgelling on their credits.

Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; Prov. He that will beat his cat, invents a cause for't.

Qui veut barre son chien trouve assez de bastons; Prov. (Almost of the same sense; or, as we say;) 'Tis an easy matter to find a staff to beat a dog withal.

Tel porte le baston dont à son grand regret le baron; Prov. Many a one carries about him a cudgel for his own boulders.

Bar-fain. A rude allurum given to a whole country, by ringing and beating of pots, kettles, basons, &c.

Batrans d'un poisson. The gills of a fish.

Barre: f. The boulder of a Saddle.

Les barres d'une porte: as les Batans.

Barrecul: m. A great linnen veil, such as Nuns wear.

Batreler. To juggle, &c. as Bastele.

Batrelerie: f. as Bastele.

Barrelleffauve: f. The little yellow water-wagtail.

Barrequeue. The same.

Baterie: f. as Basterie; Also, a platform for battery.

Barreur. See Bature.

Battier: m. A backney, or hired jade.

Battre. Look Batre.

Batu. Look Batu.

Batue: f. A beating, or stroke with the feet, in a settled, and proportioned time (a team of horsemanship).

Batture: f. A stripe, a stroke; a beating.

Bature de bronze. The scales that sie from brass while it is hammered.

Batus. Look Batue.

Batu: m. u. f. Beaten; knocked, smacked, bumped; swindled, belamned, cudgelled; also, battered; also, thrashed; also, churned.

Batu de mauvais vent. Unfortunate, unhappy, disagreeable, ever vindated, or crossed by any mischief or other.

Le batu paye l'amende. Look Amende.

De telles verges ils font tous batus. The same disagreeable; or sickness infects them all.

Barane pleure autant mal batu que bien batu; Prov. As much weeps he that's but slightly, as he that's sorely beaten; (whereunto agrees.)

Mal batu longuement pleure; Prov.

Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. One may threaten; and be well swindled, when he hath

done; (we say, threatened folks live long.)

Batue: f. as Battue.

Batre: f. A beating; stripe, &c. as Batture; or, Batement.

Batus. An order of Friars, which in their nightly Processions whip their own backs extremely. (A set of people bearing this name, and whipping themselves twice in the day, and once in the night, were driven out of Germany by Charles, son to the Emperor Henry the seventh.)

† Bau. La navire a tant de pieds de bau. The ship is so many foot broad, or wide.

† Bau de bite. The forepike; the part of a ship wherein the bits are placed.

Bavard: m. A driveller, or flaverer; also, a babler; also, a flouter.

Bavarder. To drivel, or flaver; also, to babble; also, to scoff, or flout at.

Bavarde: f. Flavering; also, a babling; also, a mockery, gullery, flout, or jest.

Bavasse: f. An idle tale, vain tattle, bibble-babble.

Bavasser. To prattle, tattle, babble, use many words.

† Baulance: f. Look Bobance.

† Baube. A pratter, babler, jangler, tatter.

† Bauboyant. Parolle tremblante, & bauboyante; flustering.

† Bauc: m. A sot, ass, dolt, dull-pated noddy-peck, heavy-headed coker, gross-headed coomb.

Baucal, or Baucale: m. A glass viol, water-glass, or crure; (great-bellied, long-necked, and narrow-mouthed.)

† Bauch: as Bauc.

Bauché: f. A row, rank, lane, or course, of stones, or bricks, in building.

Baucher. To chip, hew, or square timber, &c. also, to rank, order, array, lay evenly.

Baucheron: m. A cleaver, chipper, or squarer of timber; he that doth the first work that's to be done upon a piece of timber.

† Bauci: f. The root of a Parsenip, or Carrot.

(v. m.)

† Baud: m. Bande: f. Bold, insolent, impudent. (v. m.)

† Baudé: com. Merry, blith, jocular, jolly, cheerful, glad, full of glee.

Baudé-bite. Look Bau.

† Baudement. Merrily, jocularly, blithly, jollily, in all freedom, and fullness of joy.

† Baudere d'une syllade. The Beaver.

Bauder: m. An ass; or a team for an ass; whence, a blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a dull fellow.

† Baudiner. Two to ride upon an ass, or horse; also, to teach, unskillfully, one knows not what; to do, any way, like an ass.

Baudir. To gladden, hearten, rejoice, exhilarate, cheer up.

Baudouinage. A leachery; the act of generation reformed by an ass.

Baudouiner. To do, leacher, or ingender, like an ass.

† Baudrayeur: as † Baudroer.

† Baudrayeur: as Baudroeur; Also, a belt, or baudrick maker.

† Baudrer: as Bailer. (v. m.)

Baudri: as Baudrier; lubstan.

Baudrie. Curried, and coloured, as a Cow-bide.

Baudrier: m. A hide, skin, or piece of dressed, curried, and coloured Cows leather; also, a belt, baudrick, or sword-girdle of that leather.

Baudrier. To dress, curry and colour the hides of kine, &c. also, to make belts, or baudricks.

Baudroy: m. A ravenous, and ugly fish, called the Sea-toad.

Baudroyer. To dress, or curry leather; &c. as Baudrier.

Baudroyerie: f. (The art of) dressing, or currying of leather; also, baudrick making; also, a place, or street, wherein carriers, or belt-makers dwell.

Baudroyeur: m. A leather-dresser, a currier,

and colourer of leather; also, a maker of belts, or baudricks.

Baudryeur: as Baudroyeur.

† Bauds: m. A kind of white bounds. Look Souillard.

† Bauduffle: m. The great rush wherewith poor houses are thatched; also, litter, or beddaged straw.

Bave: f. Foam, froath; flaver, drivel.

Baver. To foam, froath; flaver, drivel at the mouth; also, to fumble, or falter in speaking; also, to toy, dally, trifle, jest.

Baverelles: f. The players of a horses bit.

Baverette: f. A bid, mocket, or mocketer to put before the bosom of a (flavering) child.

Bavcrette à babillons. The plate wherein a bits players hang; the flap to hang the players at.

Baverie: f. A foaming, froathing, flavering, or drivelling at the mouth; also, a trifling, teasing, jesting; idle talking; flouting, mocking.

Baverole: f. A bit; as Baverette.

Baverroute: as Baverette.

Bavelche: f. The socket of a candlestick; &c.

Bavette: as Baverette.

Baveur: as Bavard.

Baveule: f. A certain scale's fish, that covers her self when she lifts with her own foam.

Baveulement. Foamingly, flaveringly, froathily.

Baveux: m. euf. f. Froathy, foamy, foaming.

Puis baveux qu'un pot à moustarde. We say, foaming at the mouth like a boar.

Baufret. To ravine, devour, eat greedily.

Baufreuer: m. A ravener, devourer, glutton, greedy-feeder.

Baufreuer: f. A ravening, devouring, greedy-feeding.

Après les premières bafreures. After the first bits greedily let down; or, after we had staid our stomachs with a match or two.

† Bauffroy: m. A watch-tower; or, as Bess-froy.

Bauge: m. Daubing, or mortar, made of clay, and stray; also, a heap of dirt, or of mud; also, a Slough; or the place wherein a wild boar hath wallowed, or lye.

Retirer les hommes des bauges. To withdraw men from sensuality, beastly living, or stilly humours.

Baugeart: m. A scowdrel; a survey or beastly companion.

Baviere: f. A bid, &c. as Baverette; also, a German Dukedom, called Baveere.

Baviere d'un armet. The bever of a helmet.

Faire le voiage de Baviere. To get the pocks; or to travel for them.

Baudrier: as Baudrier.

Baudrier. Look Baudrier.

Baudroy: m. The sea-toad, or devil of the sea; an ugly, and ravenous fish.

Baulme: m. Balm; also, Balm-mint, Spear-mint, Garden-mint.

Baulme crepin. Grisse balm, cross mint, curled mint.

Baulme sauvage. Horse-mint, wild-mints, water-mints.

Baulme: m. Balm, or Balsamum. Look Balm.

Baulme de Jesus Christ. An excellent balm, made of the best oyl, and old wine.

Bois de baulme. The sweet wood of the Balsam tree.

Baume: m. as Baulme.

Baume: f. A hole, den, cave, grot.

Bavois: m. A table, or paper, containing the estimate of the rights of Seignourage, Poilage, and Brassage, according to the several rates of gold, silver, and bullion, then current; or made current by the Kings Ordinances.

Bavoler. To wag, waver; flicker, or flie low, like a gnat in Vintage time.

Bavolet: m. A Balliment, or board-attire, worn by the women of Picardie; also, a Shittle-cock.

Bavolet.

BEA

Bavolète. Bhambiere bavolète. *A little-brained, or giddy-headed wench; also, one that wears a Bavolète.*
 Bavon: m. *A bit, mocket, or mocketry, for the bottom of a flavoring child, &c.*
 Bavouer: s. as Bavois.
 Bauracineux: m. cuse: f. Salt; or clammy; (from the mineral Borax; which the *Africans* tearm Baurach.
 Baus: m. as Bauds; also, the beams or stobtimbers of a ship; the great-pieces of timber that lie from side to side, within the Hould.
 Baulme: m. The Balm-tree, or Balsam-tree; also, Balm-it self. Look. Baulme.
 Baulonins: m. Streamers (in ships, &c.)
 † Baur: m. Baudé: f. as Baudé; second, merrie, blithe.
 Bay: m. Baye: f. Bay, or colour.
 Le bay à miroir: *A bright, dappled bay.*
 Bayard: m. *A man that gapes or gapes earnestly at a thing; a fire-catcher, a greedy and unmannerly beholder.*
 Baryade: f. *A woman that earnestly beholds, greedily eyes, eagerly looks, and in looking, gapes at a thing; a gazing housewife.*
 Bayart: m. as Bayarde; *Also, a Basket for dross, used for the carrying of earth, and fastened for the same purpose, about the neck, with two leatheren thongs.*
 Bayar: m. arde: f. as Bay, whence we'll so term a bay horse, (a bayard).
 Baybaye: f. *A scornful mée, or mouth mad.*
 Baye: f. *A lie, fib, foist, gull, rappery, a cozening trick, or tale; also, a derry; also, the cloth called bayes; also, a bay of land.*
 Repaitre de bayes. Look Repaitre.
 Baycer. To gape, or open the mouth very wide; also, to stand gaping and gazing about, as homebred boidons do when they come into an honorable presence; (hence) also, to behold wistly; also, to covet greedily, eagerly to gape after. Look Beer.
 Bayeul: m. as Bahu; *A Trunk.*
 Bayeure: f. *A gaping, or yawning; a bolding, or setting of the mouth wide open.*
 Bayle: m. as Baill, or as Baile; *a Bayliff.*
 Bayonnette: f. *A kind of small flat pocket dagger, furnished with bayonet, or a great knife to bang at the girdle, like a dagger.*
 † Bayoncier: s. as Arbalétrier. (*An old word.*)
 Bazene: f. *Sheep leather dressed like Spanish leather, and coloured red, green, or yellow, &c. for shoes, or the coverings of books.*
 Bazaner: s. as Bafanner. Also, to plot, flatter, or besmeare (as with blacking) to bleak, to redust.
 Se babaner. To wate; bleak; rainy, swate, blackish.
 Bazanne: s. as Bazahe.
 Bazavereque. The name of a delicate Italian Pear, that's ripe in August.
 Baze: f. as Bais, or Bais; *the ground, foundation, root, or foot of a thing. Look Bais.*
 † Bazenne: s. as Bazane.
 Bazete. Toile baz. (*Linen*) cloth which is but half white, or hath not been thoroughly whitened.
 Bazilles: f. Rock Sampire, Crestmarine.
 Bazoché. Look Bésioche.
 Beant: m. ante: f. *Gaping; opening the mouth wide; also, gazing wistly, unmannerly, or affectionately at.*
 Bearn. A province of Aquitaine; seated at the root, or foot of the Pyrenean mountains.
 Cape de Bern. St Cape.
 C'est la ley du pays de Bern que le bary paye l'amende; *Prov. The custom of Bern is, that he that's beaten shall pay for the blow-wipe.*
 † Bear: m. ate: f. Happy, blessed, holy, sacred; perfect, excellent.
 Bear pere: s. as Beampere.
 Habit de bear, ongles de chat; *Prov. A*

BEA

wool in sheep-skin.
 Beatifié: m. ée: f. *Beatified, made blessed.*
 Beatifier. To beatify; to make blessed, sacred, or happy.
 - Beatilles f. as Beatilles.
 Beatilles: f. *Trinkets, or vain toys, where-with fustical people deck themselves; trifles, trifles, odd attires; also, women of a low stature.*
 Beatitude: f. *Beatitude, blessedness, happiness, felicity, fulness of perfection, perfect goodness, or tranquillity.*
 Beau: m. as Beauté; (*whence*)
 Quand beau vient sur beau, beau perd fa beauté; *Prov. Beauty set off by beauty, looks beauty; or, beauty used as a foil to beauty, soils it.*
 Beau: m. belle: f. *Beauteous, fair, beautiful, seemly, comely; proper, handsome, graceful; of a goodly presence, of a sweet aspect, of a pleasing eye, or face.*
 Belle dame. *A kind of Dwarf, or sleeping Night-shade.*
 Tour beau. Take you leisure, soft and fair, not too fast; hold there be's enough; *as good as a feast.*
 A beau jeu bel argent. Round play; in good earnest, in good proportion; to good purpose; or one for another, as in.
 A beau jeu beau retour. A tit for a tat, a tat for a tub, as good every whit as was brought.
 J'ay beau attendre. I stay to much purpose; hope's goodly carrying fare; I shall but lose my labour, how long soever I tarry.
 Il a beau faire choix de. He hath good leave to choose.
 Il a beau se lever tard. He may lie long enough, he may get up as late as he will. See Lever.
 Il l'avoit beau flatter. They were glad, or fain, they held it, their best course, to flatter him.
 Bailler luy belle. Goodly beside him; some body spit in his mouth; for now he hath hit it sure.
 Il luy a baillé belle. He hath sold him a bargain, he hath given him the boot, a glee, or raggle.
 Il l'avoit failli belle. He escaped fair, or missed it narrowly; he was very near it, he was very like to have had, or bit it.
 Beau chanter souvent enuie; *Prov. Sweet singing often loathes us.*
 Belle chère, &c. Look Chère.
 Belle chose est tost ravie; *Prov. A goodly thing is quickly snatched up.*
 Belle femme mauvaise teste; *Prov. Fair women either cuss or cruel be.*
 Les beaux hommes ont gibbet; *Prov. The Gibbet makes an end of proper men.*
 Petites pucelles sont ensemble belles; *Prov. Look Pucelle.*
 Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau; *Prov. No man's esteemed so fair as he that comes full-handed.*
 Beacoup. Much, greatly, a great deal; also, many.
 Beacoup offrir à un qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; *Prov. To offer much to him that asketh little, is flatly to deny him the little he asketh.*
 Trois beacoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme; *Prov. viz. To speak much, and know but little; to spend much, and have but little; to presume upon much, and deserve but little.*
 † Beau-nils; m. *A step-son, or son-in-law.*
 Beak Fils.
 Beau-frere: m. *A brother-in-law.*
 Beau-pere: m. The title of a Friar which is a Confessor; also, a father-in-law; also, a father that hath bestowed all his children in marriage.
 Beaupré. The fruit-sail of a Ship.
 Beau-regard. A Summer-bouff, or Graunge; a bouff for pleasure, and recreation.
 Beauté: f. Beauty, fairness, sweetness of fa-

BEA

vor; comeliness, goodliness, gracefulnes.
 Beauté Grecque. See Grec.
 Beauté sans bonté est comme vin cyventé: *Prov. Beauty without goodness is like wine that hath taken wind.*
 Beauté de femme facheux, reveille-matin; *Prov. A woman's beauty breeds a restless morning.*
 Beauté & folie vont souvent de compaignie; *Prov. Beauty, and folly are often matched together.*
 Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté des garnie d'humilité; *Prov. Look Fy.*
 Quand beau vient sur beau beau perd fa beauté; *Prov. Beauty laid on beauty looks beauty.*
 Beauvois. The name of a fruitful red Vine.
 Bec: m. The beak, or bill of a bird.
 &c. also, a Point of Land at which two rivers meet.
 Bec à Broier. A little plating pearl girl; a pretty-basher.
 Bec d'Ainc. A tool belonging to a Mason.
 Bec de Canoe. A kind of Pinfer, made like a Ducks beak, and toothed within to hold a bullet (for the driving out whereof it is used) the more firmly. See Canoe.
 Souliers à bec de cane. Old fashioned shoes, having long peaks, like beaks, sticking out for their toe-piece.
 Bec de Cicoigne. The herb Stork-bill, Pink-herd, Crane-bill, Heron-bill.
 Bec de Corbin. A Penfionser's halbert, or pollax; also, a Chyrurgion's tool made like the beak of that bird; also, the anterior production of the shoulder-blades (so termed by some Anatomists).
 Bec de cigne. A Swans-bill; a Pinfer, or instrument wherewith Chyrurgions pull bullets, &c. out of the body.
 Bec de faulcon. A fashion of Pollax burn by the Piers of France, and by the French Kings Penfioners. Look Faulcon.
 Bec de grue: as Bec de Cicoigne; also, a Chyrurgion's tool, made like a Crane-bill.
 Bec jaulné. See Benjaune.
 Bec de la lampe; The socket or snuff of the lamp.
 Bec large: as Bec de Canoe.
 Becde le-azard. An instrument wherewith Chyrurgions draw out bullets, and the splents of bones.
 Bec de lieure. An upper lip cleift up to the nose.
 Bec do dye. Wild tanse, silver-weed; also, the Porpoise, or Sea-hog.
 Bec de Barroquet. A Parvats beak; a Pinfer which opens and shuts with a Vice; and serves to pull splents of bones, and other hard things, out of the body.
 Coup de bec. A peck, bob, job, or stroke with a peak of an angry bird; and (metaphorically) a stout, scoff, gird, nip, cut; also, a mischief, injury, or ill turn done; also, a kiss.
 Oiseau de bec. A Parafitz, or Buffoon.
 Tour de bec. A kiss; also, the word of the mouth.
 † Avoir du bec. To speak discreetly, answer warily, adufully, or cunningly.
 Avoir le bec gele. To be tongue-tied, silent, dumb, as if his lips were frozen together.
 Elles n'ont que le bec. They are but tongues, they can do nought but prate, babble, tattle; or they are but a little fair, snout-faire, all the rest is not worth looking at.
 Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. There's other kind of stuff in him; he is another manner of man, than you think of.
 Faillir par le bec, fa cause ne faillira pas par le bec. His matter will not be lost for want of words.
 Faire le bec à vn. To teach one beforehand what he shall say.
 Il luy pailla la plume par le bec. He drew his pen through his lips; he baffled, rid, galled, abused him.
 Tenir le bec en l'eau. To dally with; to delay, amuse, or hold in suspense.
 Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. A man may safely say he is drunk; but he that says, with water, wrongs him.
 Bacalle

BED

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BEL

Becasse : f. A woodcock. See Becaffe.
 Becasseau, Becassine, & Becassin. A Snipe, or Snipe.
 Becane. A kind of black grape which yields an excellent wine.
 Beccard. The female Salmon.
 Beccaffé : f. A Wood-cock.
 Becasse de mer. The Sea-pye ; also, a kind of fish.
 Beccaffé petite. A Snipe, or Snipe.
 Beccaffé : m. éc. f. Galled, abused, wood-cocked, made a woodcock.
 Beccafféau : m. A Snipe ; also, a little woodcock.
 Beccaffine : as Beccafféau. A snipe, or Snipe.
 Beccaffon : m. The same.
 Becceu : m. uc. f. Beaked, having a beak ; beak-like ; sharp, or hooked, as a bird's bill.
 Addition beccue. The elbows termed so by some Anatomists.
 † Becuffie : f. A tumult, uproar, hurry, hurlyburly.
 † Beccaffé. † Rab. as Beccaffé.
 † Becdoye. A Dolphin.
 Becfigue. The dainty little birds, called by some, Gnat-snapper, or fig-eater ; (I rather think that wanting the bird, as you do, we want also a name for it.)
 Beche : f. A Spade, or an instrument of husbandry, &c. having a crooked, or in-bending, and beak-like head ; and used for the opening, or breaking up of hard and stony grounds, wherein the Baloue (or spade) cannot enter.
 Bechebois : m. A Spigot, or wood-pecker.
 Bechee : f. A beak full, or bill full of ; also, the pecking of an angry bird.
 Becher : as Beicher.
 Bechet : as Brochet. A pike-fish.
 Bechevet teste. A teste Bechevet. The play with pins, called heads and points ; also, the lying in two in a bed, the one right, the other with his head at his feet. See Bechevet.
 Becheur : as Becheur.
 Becheque : f. A medicine for the Cough.
 † Bechistre. A tempest or storm.
 Bechu : m. uc. f. Beaked, having a beak, like a bird, hooked, or sharp as a beak.
 Bechus. A kind of deformed thing in the sea, that's neither fish nor plant, yet seems to move of its self. † Langued.
 Bequade : f. A peck, job, or bob with a beak.
 † Beque : f. A ditch, or trench made upon the highway (also, as Beche. † Norm.
 Beque. Beaked ; a term of Heraldry.
 Bequebo. A Wood-pecker, or Highway.
 Bequede : as Beche.
 Bequefigue : as Becheque.
 Bequer. To peck, or bob, with the beak.
 Bequet. The name of an apple that's good to be eaten raw ; also, a pike (fish.) Look Bequet ; or a little parcel of ground.
 Bequetant : m. ante. f. Pecking as a bird ; also, nodding with the head ; also, playing, or checking like a horse, with the mouth.
 Faim bequetant. Biting, or pricking hunger.
 Bequeré : m. éc. f. Recked, or jobbed at.
 Bequetement : m. A peaking, also, a nodding ; also, a checking with the mouth.
 Bequerer. To peck like a bird ; also, to nod with the head ; also, a horse to play, or check with the mouth.
 Bequillon : m. A little back, or bill.
 Becu : as Bechu.
 Bedacier : m. ér. f. Bead-like ; of, or belonging to a bead.
 Bedaine : f. A short bay of steel, at of Iron ; also, a forked arrow for a cross-bow ; also, ill luck ; also, a fat part, or gorbally ; also, the belly, and hence.
 Prendre bedaine sur la plaine. To take the measure of his belly on the ground ; or to fall on his belly.
 † Bedar. bois b. ou vedat. An inclosed wood, a wood that lies not open, or is not common.
 † Bedaud : m. A fadde, minion, favourite ; a

dilling, or dawning.
 Mon petit bedaud. My pretty ape, my little bully.
 Bedeau : m. A Beadle, a Porter ; also, (in Normandy, and other places) an under Bayliff, or yeoman to a Sergeant, or Catch-pole inferior to the Sergeant.
 Bedegar : m. Our Ladies thistle.
 Bedengue. A certain apple that yields most excellent Cydar.
 † Bedier : m. A dolt, sot, cokes, ninny, noddy. Deniers avancent les bediers ; Prov. Money advances Meacocks.
 Bedon : m. A Tubret ; also, the belly.
 Mon bedon. My pretty roque, my sweet bully.
 Ce que dit le begon, il faut le croire ; Prov. The belly must also be listened unto ; the appetite bears great sway in all humane actions.
 Bedondaine : f. That part of the belly which is between the Navel and privities.
 Bedonner. To play upon a Taber.
 † Bedonal : as Bedonau.
 † Bedonau. A young Brock, or Badger's also, a sea-cob, or sea-gull.
 Bedone. A Gray, Brock, Bason, Badger.
 Bée : f. The bleating of a sheep ; also, a hole, overture, or opening in the wall, or other part of a house, &c.
 Bée, gneule bée. Gaping with an open mouth.
 Beclat. A leap. † Bart.
 Becllement : m. A bleating ; or, the cry of a sheep.
 Becller. To bleat, or cry, like a sheep.
 Beclment : m. A gaping.
 Beon : m. An Arabian plant, of two kinds, viz. a white, and a red one ; (which difference is bred only by their roots.)
 Beon blanc. The white (Arabian) Bene ; some of our modern Herbalists call frothy Poppy, or spatting Poppy, white Bene.
 Beon rouge. The red (Arabian) Bene ; the same Herbalists call red Valerian, or Cow-basils, and others, Lime-wort, or Catch-sie, red Bene's all improperly.
 Béer. To gape, or open the mouth very wide ; Look Beyer.
 Béer contre un four. 'Tis, in effect, as much as, To halt before a cripple, or speak Latine before Clerks.
 Bessé : m. éc. f. Deceived, mocked, gulled.
 Bessier. To deceive, mock, or gull, with fair words, &c.
 Bessieries : f. Fooleries, mockeries, gudgeons, gulleries.
 Bessroy : m. A Beacon, or a watch-tower, from which things may be discerned far off ; also, an allarm Bell ; also, a sudden fears also, a place wherein wild beasts are kept. Look Bessroy.
 Begauder. To loiter.
 Begayement : m. A fumbling, or maffing in the mouth ; and (most properly) the imperfect pronunciation of a child, that begins, or but learns to speak.
 Beguayer. To fumble, fumble, maffie, in the mouth ; to speak imperfectly, or as a child ; that but begins to speak.
 Begude : f. A Cote Cottage, thatched sheth, or shelter.
 Begue : f. A Sea-mew.
 Begue : com. Fumbling, maffing, maffing in the mouth ; imperfectly, or childishly speaking.
 Navire begue. A Ship, whose stem, peak, or hofe is pointed with iron, or brass.
 Beguee : m. as Beguer.
 Beguer : m. A Sergeant or officer, that executes the Commandments given, and Commissions sent out by the public Magistrate. † Bear-nous.
 Begueyement : as Begayement.
 Eguyey : as Begueyey.
 Beguin : m. A Beggin for a child.
 Beguines : f. An order of Nuns, or religious women, who commonly be all old, or well in years.

Beguiner. To put on a Biggin.
 † Beguoyement : as Begayement.
 Béhen. A very cordial root ; of two sorts, white, and red. Look Ben.
 † Behistre. A horrible storm, or tempest in the air. † Pic.
 † Behistreux : m. euse. f. Tempestuous, raging, stormy.
 † Behour : m. A Juffe, or Tourney of many together with launces and batleaxes ; also, a bustling, or blustering noise.
 † Behourdir. To juff together with launces, &c. to make a bustling, or blustering noise.
 † Behourdis : m. A bustling, bustling, juffing of any men together ; also, a blustering of winds.
 Feu de behourdis. A bone-fire.
 † Bejaunage : m. Simplicity, want of experience, lack of knowledge, unskillfulness ; doltishness, sottishness.
 † Bejaune : m. A novice ; a late Prendice to, or young beginner in, a Trade, or Art ; also, a simple, ignorant, unexperienced man ; a rude, unsanctified, home-bred boydon ; a sot, ninny, dolt, noddy ; one that's blank and hath naught to say, when he hath most need to speak.
 Payer son bejaune. To pay his welcom ; a fee exacted by scholars, of such as are newly admitted into their society.
 Bejaunerie : f. as Bejaunage.
 Bejaunise : f. Simplicity, young ignorance, unskillfulness, want of experience ; sottishness, doltishness.
 † Béigner : Corruptly, for Bignet. † Rab.
 † Beille : as Begue.
 Beillottes : f. Aegri ; or Oak-apples.
 Feille : m. To Orlop, under hatches of a Ship.
 Bel : m. belle. f. Fair, &c. as Beau.
 Belaud, as Bedaud ; Or a felle, minion, favourite.
 Belinne. A certain little, skate-leaf, great-headed, small-mouth, and sharp-beaked fish of the Mediterranean, or Grecian sea ; and there but rare ; in our sea never seen.
 Beler : as Becler. To blate.
 Beler : as Becler.
 Belere : f. A Weff.
 Belere iside. Authors agree not what beast this is ; The old ones, and most of their interpreters, hold it to be the Firer, others, a Pitch, or Fall-mart ; others (most probably) an Otter, or water weff.
 † Belard : m. A Ramme.
 Belc. A kind of red, or guenles, in Blazon.
 Belier. m. A Ramme ; also, the ancient Engineer of battery so called.
 Belier marin. The sea Ramme ; a great and voracious fish, enemy to fishermen.
 Beliers d'un pressoir. The branches, the two greatest beams of a Press.
 Chiches de belier. Rams ; Citches, black Citches.
 Couille de belier. A ball made of a Rammes cod.
 Belin : as Belier A Ramme.
 Mafcher en belin. To mumble, as one that wants teeth.
 † Beliné : m. éc. f. Rammed ; also, cozened, beguiled, gulled.
 † Beliner. To ramme ; also, to cozen, beguile, deceive, gull.
 † Belinge : m. as Tiretaine. † Norm.
 Belittraile : f. A crew of beggars ; a bafe or beggarly crew.
 Belistre : m. A beggar, vagabond, scoundrel, ragamuffian, poor knave, needy rogue.
 Belistreau : m. A little, or young beggar.
 Belistrement. Beggarly, begginly, basely, vagabond-like.
 Belistrer. To beg from door to door ; to play the beggar, or bafe fellow.
 Belistrerie : f. Begging, beggary, beggarliness ; also, a lewd, bafe, or filthy all ; also, a thing of little, or no worth.
 Belistrefie : f. A woman beggar ; a Dowie, Morte, bafe Queen.

BEN

BEQ

BER

Belitresse. (*Adjectively*) begging, importunate, beggar-like, or beggerly.
Belitaille. as **Belitaille**.
Belitre. as **Belitre**. A beggar, &c.
Belitrer. as **Belitrer**. To beg, &c.
Belitricie. as **Belitricie**.
† Bellastre. com. Fairish, reasonably fair, passable, so so, somewhat like.
Bellateur. m. A warrior, a professed Soldier.
Bellatrice. f. A Virago, or warrioress.
Belle. The feminine of **Bel**, or of **Eau**. Look Beau.
Belle-dame. Great Nightshade, or a kind of dwale, or sleeping Nightshade.
Belle-fille. f. A step-daughter, (Look **Fille**.) also, the name of a certain great and white sweet apple.
Bellement. Fairly, beautifully, also, softly, gently, easily, at leisure, by little and little.
Belle-mère. f. A step-mother, or (most properly) a mother-in-law; also, the wives, mother in regard of the husband, &c.
Bellesque. f. A cook.
Bellere. as **Belere**.
† Belleclement. *Prattish*, also, fair and softly, at leisure, by little and little.
Belle-vie. The flower called blue-bells, or as **Velvedere**.
Belle. as **Belle**.
Bell. m. as **Belin**.
Bellequelement. *Maistfully, warlickly, war-faringly*.
† Bellequeux. m. *use*: f. warlike, martial, valourous, full of prowess, valiant in arms, war-faring, fit for war.
Bellric. m. A round Mirabolan plumme, somewhat less than the Chebule.
† Bellistrandie. f. Beggery; vagabondry, roguery.
† Bellistrandier. m. A begger, a great needy rogue.
Bellocier. A Bullace-tree, or wild Plum-tree.
Bellor. m. ore: f. Pretty, jolly, somewhat faire, neat, banafom.
Ma bellotte. My pretty Pigmy.
† Beluge. f. as **Belugue**.
Bellotte. as **Belotte**. A weevil.
Belouze. f. The lower hazard in a Tennis Court.
Belvedere. A certain shrub which grows to a mans height, in the proportion of a fair tree, full of pleasant green boughs, resembling branches of Hylop; it may very well be Broom road flax, which by Italians is called **Belvedere**.
Belugue. f. A spark or sparks of fire; (**Provenc.**) also, as Milan Marin.
Belutreau. m. A bouter, or bouting cloth.
Belutreau. m. A sitting, or bouting of meal.
Belutreau. m. A bouter, or bouting cloth.
Belutement. as **Belutage**.
Beluter. To bouter, also, to swive.
Belzoin. as **Alse** douce; or, as **Benjoin**.
Bemol. B. Flats (a team of Musick's)
Seck B.
Ben. (*Of one syllable*) an aromatical nut, or akorn, whereof the Perfumers oil of Benna is made, some call it the oyle Akorn.
Ben. (*Of two syllables*) a certain Arabian Plant of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red root; both used, and held very cordat; some (improperly) call spatting, or frothy Poppy, white Bone; and red Valerian, or red cow-Basil, **Behenatrum**; See **Benn**.
Bennaric. The little black-headed bird, called, a Gnat-snapper.
Bende. **Bendelette.** See **Bande** & **Bandlette**.
Bender. as **Bander**.
Bene. A measure of coals worth about three fous.
Benedict. m. te: f. Bless, happy, blessed.
Huile benedict. Oyle extracted by distillation from tydes, or bricks which have been steeped some time in very old oyle.

Benediction. f. A benediction, benison, blessing, a wishing of all good luck unto.
Benefice. m. A benefit, favour, pleasure, good office, good turn; also, a benefice; also, a Priore, or Bilit in a Lottery; (in old time a list was also called **Benefice**.)
Benefice à simple tonsure. The place of a Prebend, or Canon; any benefice, or spiritual living, that is without the charge of souls.
Beneficence. f. Liberality, bounty, beneficence, pleasure-doing.
Beneficial. m. also f. Belonging to a Benefice.
Beneficite. An Incumbent; or beneficed man; one that hath a benefice.
Beneficence. f. Beneficence, liberality, a bestowing of favours; a conferring of benefits, a doing of pleasure any way.
Beneficier. m. as **Beneficite**.
Beneficier. To give a benefice; also, to confer benefits, bestow favours, do pleasures, good offices, good turns.
Benefit. as **Benefit**.
Benefiteir. m. A holy water-pot, or stock.
Benet. m. A simple, plain, doitsish fellow; a noddy-peak, a nimmy-hammer, a pee-goose, a coze, a fully companion.
Benevole. com. Well-willing, friendly, kind, gracious, favourable; gently, courteous.
Benevolence. f. A well-willing, or good will; a favour, kindness, benevolence.
Benedict. m. iste: f. Blessed, holy, blissful, See **Benit**.
Benignement. Benignly, gently, courteously, favourably, graciously, kindly, liberally, bonnifuly.
Benignete. f. Benignity, humanity, gentleness, comfess, grace, favour, kindness, bounty, goodness.
Benigne. m. Benigne: f. Benign, gentle, courteous, gracious, favourable, kind, good, liberal, bonnifuly.
Benjoin. m. The aromatical gumme, called Benjamin, or Benzoin.
Benjoin francois. The herb Maisterwort, or false Pellitory of Spain.
Benir. To bless, to wish well unto.
Benir la table. To say grace.
Benifon. A blessing, or benison.
Benit. m. Benite: f. Holy, blessed.
Eau benite de Cave. Good drink.
Eau benite de Cour. Good words without effects.
Pain benite. Holy bread. Look **Pain**.
Benitre. as **Benir**.
Benne. f. A Binne; or, as **Banne**; also, a great sack for corn, or coals; also, the head, or horns of a Stag.
Bennel. m. A Tumbrel, or close cart, a dung-cart, a dung-pot.
Bennetrie. f. Bafe, or low jurisdiction (called so in old time.)
Benoist. m. Bennet (a mans name;) also, as **Bener**.
Benoist. m. te: f. Look **Benit**.
Benoiste. f. Herb Avens, Bennet, or blessed.
Benoist. A fool, a dunce.
Benoist. as **Bener**; and as **Benoist**.
Benoistier. m. A holy water-pot, or stock.
Benoitte. as **Benoist**.
Benjoin. as **Benjoin**.
Bequarre. b, sharp, (a term of Musick.)
Beque. f. A sea-coe, or sea-gall.
Bequée. as **Bequée**.
Bequebo. m. A wood-pecker, or highawee.
† Pic.
Bequenauld. m. A prattle-baske, or prattling boy.
Bequenaude. f. A prattling girl.
Bequer. as **Beccuer**.
† Ejueru. m. A weevil, or little black and corn-devouring vermine.
Bequerue. A kind of Olive.
Bequet. m. The fish called a Pike; also, the name of a fowlish apple; as **Beccuer**.
Bequet de mer. A dainty, little, and long-

noed rock-fish; not very common, nor above six fingers long.
Bequilles. m. Crutches, for lame persons.
Bequillon. m. A little beak, or bill of a bird, &c.
Bequ. as **Bechu**.
† Ber. An old word, signifying as much as haut Seigneur; or Baron; also, as **Berceau**; a cradle; and hence.
Appius au ber dare jusques au ver; Prov. Men lose not till they dye, they dy their youth on them.
Berangene. f. A certain Spanish fruit, that resembles a pear, and grows near the ground like a Melon.
Berbaris. The Barbary-tree.
Bercail. m. A flock; as of sheep, &c.
Berce. m. te: f. Rocked, stogged, or wagged up and down, as in a cradle.
Je suis tout bercé de cela. I am thoroughly acquainted with that. Look **Beré**.
Berceau. m. A cradle; also, as **Arboret**, or Bower in a garden; also, a cage of tin, wood, bark, &c. wherein a broken member is inclosed, thereby to repose it, and keep it in the best form which it hath pleased the Chyrurgion to give it.
Bercement. m. A rocking, stogging, swinging.
Bercher. To rock in a cradle; also, to stog, or swing. See **Berier**.
† Berche. f. The piece of Ordnance called, a Baze.
† Bercherie. f. Provision, or Store, of Bases, (in a ship.)
Berchot. m. The little wrenne; or Lady's Henne.
Berdin. m. The shell-fish, called, a Lymphine, or a Lempet.
Berée. f. A pink, shell-apple, chaffinch.
Bergamauque. Il boucle fa femme à la Bergamauque. As the (Italian) Bergamask, who buckle up their wives, &c. with a device like a ring for a busk man.
Bergamotte. f. A yellow pear, with a hard rind, good for perry; also, the delicate Italian small pear, called, the Bergamotte pear.
Berger. m. A Shephard.
Bourde de berger. as **Malette de berger**.
Malette de berger. The herb Shephards purse, Shepherds crop, pick-purse, joywood, coof-weed, or safe-weed.
Verger à berger. The tharle, or fallers thistle; also, water plantaine.
Vn berger à peu de bruit gardant les brebis à la Lune. Said of one that hangs in chains.
Bergere. f. A Shephardess.
Bergerette. f. A drink made of old hard wine, and honey.
Bergerie. f. A sheep-fold, Sheep-coat, or sheep-house; also, the skill, or trade of keeping, feeding, and grazing of sheep.
Bergerolle. f. A young Shephardess.
Bergeronnette. f. The little bird called a magtail; also, young, or little Shephardess.
Bergerotte. as **Bergerolle**. A young Shephardess.
Bergier. as **Berger**.
Bergiere. f. A Shephardess.
Berichot. as **Berchot**. A wren.
Bericles. Corruptly for **Bicycles**. A pair of spectacles. **† Rab**.
Peril. as **Berille**.
Berille. m. A Beril; a six-square precious stone, of an oily or sea-green colour.
† Berlaffe. f. A skull, gash, deep cut, great wound.
† Berlaffe. m. te: f. Stuffed, stuffed, wounded extremely.
† Berlafer. To gash, gash, wound extremely.
Berlan. m. A common tripping house; a house of gaming, or of any other disorder, or any mad sort of sport.
Compagnons du berlan. Pot-companions, Ali-

BER

Alc-knights; disordered unthrifts, a knot of idle and graceless fellows, that, over a pot, use to converse, and deride all others.

Berandier. *An ordinary hunter of dicing, or tripling-bonuses; also, the keeper, or owner of one of them.*

Berle. *f. The great water Parsnip, great water Parsley, or salade-Parsley; called, also, Belders, and Bell-rags.*

Berlin. *as Berdin.*

Berlingasse. *f. A piece of coin worth about 6 d. sterling.*

Berlingue. *as Berlingasse.*

Berlong. *as Barlong.*

Berlue. *f. The being sand-blind, or purblind; dullese, or dimness of sight.*

Berlue. *Purblind, made sand-blind.*

Berluement. *m. Purblindness, or, as Berlue.*

Berluquer. *To trifle on the time (a word sometimes used at Play.)*

Bernadet. *m. A kind of small-headed, great-eyed, wide-mouthed, rough and thick-skinned dog-fish.*

Bernage. *m. The carriage, provision, household-stuff, equipage, furniture, train, followers of a Prince's Court, or Camp; also, the necessary carriage, baggage, or luggage belonging to an army, or any other company; also, nobleness, courtesy, gallantries of humour, open-heartedness; also, Maslin, or several sorts of corn mingled with wine.*

Bled bernage. *Look Bled.*

Bernagoc. *f. A Carpenters' whimble, or Dible.*

Bernaque. *The Fowl called a Barnacle.*

Bernard. *A proper name; Bernard; f. also, a light-brain'd, or brittle-headed fellow.*

Bernard l'hermite. *A kind of small, and (of itself) naked crab-fish, or Crayfish; as ranchac.*

Païer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To bewray himself.*

Berhe. *f. A Sive, or Vanne; also, a great kettle; also, a kind of moorish garment, or such a Mantle as Irish Gentlemen wear.*

Berhe. *m. f. f. Vanned, or winnowed, as corn; also, carvassed, or tossed in a Sive; also, mocked, flouted, ridden, abused, jeasted at.*

Il a eue berhe. *He hath been soundly tossed, thoroughly carvassed; in phrase most commonly applied to an ignorant, or dull-headed fellow, that hath provoked a learned pen, or tongue, to fall about him.*

Berner. *To vanne or winnow corn; also, to carvasse, or toss in a Sive; (a punishment inflicted on such as commit gross absurdities); also, to flout, mock, deride, ride, abuse, jeast, scoff at.*

Bernie. *f. Rug; also, a mantle thereof.*

Berretin. *m. A little cap, or bonnet.*

Berröette. *A wheel-barrow.*

Bers. *as Ber (vieux mot) or, as Barceau; Vandom.*

Bers de chariot. *The sides, racks, or rails of a chariot, or waggon.*

Berlaur. *m. A Quintain, or whintain, for Country youths to run at.*

Berle. *Rocked in a cradle. See Berce.*

Il l'a si longuement berle qu'il l'a endormy en son opinion. *He hath by his fair words, and long persuasions, layed asleep his judgment, and won him to be of his opinion.*

Berlea. *A little cradle; or, as Berceau.*

Berler. *To rock in a cradle; to slog, or swing up and down.*

La tette luy berle en gondolle. *His head totters like a boat in a storm.*

† Bertaudé. *m. f. f. Curtailed; also, notched, or cut unevenly.*

† Bertauder. *To curtail a horse; to cut off his ears and tail; also, to notch, or cut the hair unevenly.*

Berthe. *f. The name of a French queen, which was an excellent housewife; whence the Proverb,*

Au temps passé Berthe filoit. The greatest women did in old time spin.

BES

Bertonneau. *A Brét, or Turbot. ¶ Norm.*

Bertouder. *as Bertouder; as Bertauder.*

Bertouper. *The same.*

Bertrand. *m. Bertrand (a proper name for a man.)*

Os berttrand. *The share-bone; or, the conjunction of the great bones which flank the sides, and wherunto the high bones are fastened.*

Roy Bertrand. *The (little) wren.*

Delchaulier Bertrand. *To be drunk; mellow, cup-shotten; to whip the cat, flog the goose, or see the devil.*

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien; Prov. *Love me, love my dog.*

Beryl. *as Beril.*

Beface. *f. A wallet, scrip, satchel, bag, pouch, or pack.*

Mettre ala baface. *To beggar, impoverish, undo, overthrow the state or fortunes of, turn out of house and harbour.*

Qui plus depend qu'il ne pourchasse il ne luy fait pas de baface; Prov. *(Although the unthrif needs no pocket, yet may he, in good time, carry a wallet.)*

Befacier. *m. The bag-bearer, or wallet-bearer of a begging, or beggerly company.*

Befague. *f. A (double-tongued) mattock.*

Befannier. *To give leather a grain, in dressing; or to dress a sheep's skin like Spanish leather; also, as Bazanier.*

Bellant. *m. A Bellant; an ancient piece of golden coin (worth fifty pounds Tour.) thirteen whereof the French Kings were accustomed to offer at the mass of their consecration in Rheims; to which end Henry the second (after some discontinuance of that custom) caused the same number of them to be made, and called them Bylantins; but they were not worth above a double denier the piece.*

Belas. *Aumes-ace, on the dice.*

Befich. *m. A South-west wind. ¶ Rab.*

Befchage. *m. An opening, or digging up of the ground (with a Befche.)*

Befche. *f. A spade.*

Befche. *m. f. f. Picked, or picked at; also, digged, opened, or broken up, as the earth (by a Befche.)*

Befche-bois. *m. The bird called a Spright, Heigh-baw, or wood-pecker.*

Befchement. *m. A digging, opening, or breaking up of the earth; also, a picking, or picking at.*

Befcher. *To peck, or pick, as a bird; also, to dig open, or break up the earth (with a Befche.)*

Befchevet. *m. As much as Double cheff, or Double chevet. Look Befchevet.*

Befcheur. *m. A digger, or delver; a labouring man.*

Befcau. *m. The side of a loaf which in the oven cleaves to another loaf, and thereby wants crusting. (¶ Parisien.)*

Beslier. *as Beslier.*

† Besiale, champ b. *A common field, ground, or pasture; a common. Look Bosialle.*

Besicles. *as Besicles; A pair of Spectacles.*

Besichier. *A Spectacle-maker.*

Besier. *m. The herb Orage.*

Besle. *m. as Etsile.*

Besmus. *m. A lot, a dowl, gull, woodcock, lobeck, aff.*

Bescho. *f. as Hoyau. Look Bezoche.*

Besching. *m. Need, necessity, want, or great use of.*

Besching fait vieille trotter; Prov. *Need makes the old wife trot.*

Qui a besching de seule cerche avec le doigts. *Prov. Look Feu.*

Besching. *Needful, behoofful, expedient, necessary.*

Besongnant. *working, labouring, travelling; busying himself.*

Besongne. *f. Work, business, an affair; labour, travail.*

Besongnes de nuit. *Ones night-ger.*

BES

Befongne taillée. *See Taillé.*

Le temps des befongnes. *Harvest-time, reaping time.*

Après befongne faire le fol barguigne; Prov. *Wise men do the work, and fools agree for it.*

Après befongne repos & denier; Prov. *Ease and wealth succeed labour. See Denier.*

Le pareilleux aime bien befongne faite; Prov. *The sluggard loves to find his work done to his hands.*

Nul ne fait si bien befongne. que celui à qui elle est; Prov. *No man follows a business so well as he to whom it belongs.*

Befongné. *m. f. f. wrought, laboured, travelled in, busied, occupied, fully employed.*

Befongner. *To work, labour, travel in; to bustle, occupy, use, or employ throughly; also, to do, or labour with.*

A peu parler bien befongner; Prov. *The most work is done with fewest words; or, the fewer words the more work.*

Befongnerie. *f. A little work, small business, trifling affair.*

Besot. *A dilling, or swirl-pough; the last, or youngest child one hath.*

Besq. *as vific.*

Besquée. *as Beschie.*

Besfe. *f. A shovel beaded with Iron; or as Besche.*

Besfieres. *f. The tiltings, dregs, or bottoms of low running wine, &c.*

Beslon. *m. A twin.*

Beslon. *m. Beslonne.* *f. Twin, twin-like, born together, both of a birth.*

Amande beslonne. *Two Almonds in one shell.*

Besfall. *Cattel. See Bestial.*

Beste. *f. A beast; also, a sot, lusk, dolt, lurdain, looby, blockhead, heavy, or dull fellow.*

Bestes blanches. *Sheep, Goats, &c.*

Bestes de compagnie. *Troops of wild swine, consisting of the Sows, and young Boars who follow their dams until they be about 18 months old.*

Beste douce, ou fauve. *A fallow Deer, red Deer, Roe, Goat, any harmless game; (our huntsmen call the Buck, Doe, Raynster, Elk, Bear, Otter, and Marton, beasts of the Chase of sweet the foot.)*

Besti legiere. *A Siag, Blind, Buck; Doe, Roe, Raynster.*

Bestes mordantes. *The Wolf, Boar, Otter, Fox, &c.*

Beste noire. *A wild swine.*

Beste puante. *A Fox, Otter, Badger, Polecat, &c. any vermine; (Our huntsmen call the Roe, Fox, Gray, Falmart, Fitch, Polecat, Squirrel, and white Kat, beasts of the Chase of the stinking foot.)*

Beste rouge. *as Beste douce; Beste rouille; The same.*

Bestes de somme. *Horses, Cammels, Maults, Asses.*

Bestes de voiture. *Carriers, or Cart-horses; draught-horses, or oxen; pack-horses.*

Faire la beste à deux dous ensemble. *To leacher.*

Prendre du poil de la beste. *To take a remedy for a mischief from that which was the cause thereof; as to go thin clothed when a cold is taken; or in drunkenness to fall a quaffing, thereby to recover health; or sobriety, near unto which sense our Alc-knights often use this phrase, and say, give us hair of the dog that last bit us.*

Vivre en beste. *Look Vivre.*

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangant; Prov. *We say, quick at meat, quick at work; or, be that eats apace, commonly works apace.*

Telle beste tel eeste; Prov. *Look Telle.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; Prov. *'Tis but a folly to quarrel with women and Beasts.*

En vieille beste n'y a point de ressource; Prov. *Of an old beast there is no recovery; when an old man runs into errors, or loses the vigour of his spirit, there is no hope in him either of amendment, or of re-inforcement.*

BEU

BAI

BIE

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur.
Prov. Look Avoir.
Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense;
Prov. One knows well the thoughts or
senses of another.

Festeau: m. as Batil. The clapper of a Bell.
Festelotte. A little beast.
Festement. Beasty, filthy, witless, heart-
less, dully, heavily, laskily, lardain-like.
† Festerie: as Festice.

Festial: or Festial: m. Beasts or cattle of
any sort; as Oxen, Sheep, &c.

Festial privé. The beasts which we feed, and
put into the brufe a night, tame cattle; as Oxen,
Kine, Calves, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

Festial: m. ale: f. Beasty, filthy, sensual; vici-
ous, rude.

Festialité: f. Beastliness, filthiness, sensuality,
rudeness.

Festiole: f. A little beast.

Festion: m. as Festiole.

Festiosité: f. Sottishness, dulness, blockishness,
want of spirit.

† Festoquer. To stab, soyn, thrust, give a
staccado unto; (an old word.)

Festourner. To amaze, astonish, make dizzy
(an old word.)

Festycle: or Festycles: f. Spectacles.

Festycle. A spectacle-maker.

† Fesyn. Well nigh whited, almost drunk;
fomeschaf overseen. (v. m.)

Fetic. Lout. Betty.

Fetelle: f. A certain Indian Salter herb,
that resembles the Gillsflower plant; or bastard
Pepper, called among the Indians Beile & Betre.

Fetone: f. Betty; f. Sarsiphaçon (an
herb.)

Fetone coronnaire, ou de couronne. The
Clove Gillsflower.

Fetone lavage, as Armoires. Sweet-wil-
liams.

Feton: m. Beets, the first milk a female
gives after the birth of her young one.
Mon beton. My darling.

Fetone: as Fetone.

Fetourne: com. Dizzy, or giddy in the
head. (v. m.)

Fetecher. To trim, tackle, make tight a
ship, &c. also, to deck, adorn, trick up, set, van-
or, to dispose things orderly, or handsomely (an old
word.)

Bette: f. des bettes. The be. Beet, or Beets.

Bette blanche. The common white Beet, or
best kind of Beets.

Bette estrangere. The Roman or strange red
Beet.

Bette noire. The black Beet, or worst kind of
Beets; (Machiolus, and Dodoncus call the com-
mon red Beet, Beta nigra.)

Bette des prez: as Bette sauvage.

Bette rouge. The common red Beet; also, as,
Bette Romaine. The Roman, or winter red Beet.

Bette sauvage. Herb Pirola, Wintergreen, wild
Beet.

Bette-rave. A kind of delicate red Parisnip,
which boiled, yields a sweeter vermilion sap.

Bettes, Beets, &c. (as before in Bette; also,
tipping, sipping, bowping, quaffing, and hence,
Entrer en bettes. To grow merry, or mellow in
drinking; or to fall a chattering, as gossips do
when they have drank hard together.

Beurre: f. A sink-hole.

Beu: m. beu: f. Drunken, bowfed, bibbed,
tipped, swilled, quaffed; sucked up; received or
sucked in.

Après beu dodado; Prov. After drink rest.

Beuf: m. An Ox, a Beef; Beef. Look
Bouf.

Beuffroy: m. A watch-tower, or high place
for the discovery. See Beffroy.

Beuf: m. A Bufe, bugle, or wild ox.

Prendre un beuf par le museau. Prov. To
perform a hard, or hazardous exploit.

Beugler: as, Bugler.

† Beur. moine beur. A laberry Monk, or
instead of Beuveur; a quaffing Monk.

Beuratte: f. A Churn.

Beurée: The name of a very tender and deli-
cate Pear.

Beurichon. A wren.

Euriere: f. A Churn; also, as Beurriere.

Buerre: m. Butter.

Eas de buerre. Buttermilk.

Tour de buerre. One of the three famous Towers
of St. Maries Church in Roan; built with the
money that was paid by those of that Diocese, for
a dispensation to eat butter in Lent.

Un Seigneur de buerre combat bien un vas-
sal d'acier. A Proverb expressing the great odds
a Lord hath of his tenant.

Beurrette: f. A Churn.

Beurreux: m. case: f. Buttery, fatty, great,
full of butter.

Beurrier: m. A butter-man.

Beurrier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to
butter.

Un pot beurrier. A butter-pot.

Buerriere: f. A butter-woman.

Beurreiller. To drink excessively, or very of-
ten; to swill, quaff, tippie.

Beuvande: f. Small wine, household wine, ser-
vants wine.

Beuveur: m. A sipper, a small drink-
hard.

Beuveur. Excessive drinking, swilling, quaf-
sing, bousing, frolicking of the bowl.

Beuveron. A river in the province of Gas-
longne; called so, because in summer it is all
drunk up by the earth; also, a drench, or wash
for a horse.

Beuveur. To drink; to sip, to sup.

Beuveur. See Buvette.

Beuveur: m. A drinker; swiller, quaffer; a
rob-pot.

Cela sert son beuveur d'eau. One may well
discern by that how strict, spare, or poor a diet he
keeps; or that seasons of a poor or starved spirit.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du
sien ne four, ne moulin; Prov. The tipsy
unwitted keeps nor mill, nor oven.

Beuveur de Venus. The fallers thistle, or
cave.

Beuvrage: m. Beverage, drink.

Bezanne: as Bezane.

Bezaux: m. An ancient coin of gold. Look
Basant.

Bezans. Bezants, in Blason; (they may ever
be round, whole, and of metal.)

Bezanté d'or. Bezanted Or; or charged with
Bezants; a term of Blason.

† Bezarder. To die. † Barrag.

Bezer. A cow to run up and down holding
up her tail, when the Breeze doth sing her.

Bezet. Aller a Saint bezet. To trot, gad,
run or wander up and down, like one that hath
a breeze in his tail.

Bezoard: m. A Beazer stone; (sweeds in the
maw of a Goat, called, a Beazer.)

Bezoche: f. It, in some Countries, the in-
strument of husbandry, reamed in others Hoyau.
Look Hoyau.

Bezole: f. The name of a certain fish, that's
found (only) in the lake of Geneva.

Biais: m. as Bians (in Anjou.)

Biais: m. Byes, compass, aslope, or sloping.

Biais passé. So do workmen call a gate, or door
made byes.

Il ne le prendre pas de ce biais. I mean it
not this way, I take it not in this manner.

Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. He went not
the right way to work; he took not a right course
in the matter.

Biaillant: m. ante: f. Crookingly, byajasing, slo-
ping, fetching a compass.

Biaitement. Crookling, obliquely, byas-wis-
e, aslope with a compass.

Biaiter. To crook, stand aslope, fetch a com-
pass, go army, make about; or, as Biavier.

Biaiteur: f. Slopeness, byajasing, compass, ob-
liqueness, or obliquity.

Bian: m. Days-work both of men, and beasts,
due unto Landlords by all tenants (who are no

gentlemen) within the county of Poitou.

Blaque. Ceruse, or white-lead, wherewith
women paint.

Blarn: m. A white cloth of course wool,
with interwoven streaks of blew, wherof the
country people about Languedoc make cloaks.

Biaut. A kind of Britissh course garment, or
jacket, worn loose over other apparel.

† Bibaille: f. A present, fairing, New-year's-
gift.

Bibelots: m. Hucklebones; or the play at
hucklebones.

Biberon: m. A sipper, quaffer, bibber, suck-
piggot; also, an Ewer; also, an instrument
wherewith Chyrurgeons draw milk from womens
breasts; also, a tap, or faucet.

Biber: m. A Goat. † Norm.

Bibette: f. A wheal, or blister.

Bible: f. A Bible.

Bibliopole: m. A Book-seller, or Stationer.

Bibliothèque: f. A Library.

Biblot: m. as Bibelot; or a small square
piece, in chequer-work, or wherof chequer-work
is made.

† Bibul: m. The stalk of great Hemlock, us-
ed by the Country people of some places, instead
of a Cup or pot to drink in.

† Bibule: f. Blatting, or brown Paper.

Bicane: m. The great Perjuice grape.

Bichard: m. A Hind calf, or a red Deer calf.

Biche: f. A Hind, the female of a Stag.

Biche de mer: as Cabrole.

Pied de biche. The gale of a Crabs-bow; or the
end thereof.

Il a mangé de la biche blanche. Said of one
that is light-witted; shuttle-headed, giddy-
brained.

Bichecotier. To teacher it.

Bichecoterie: f. A lecherous trick, a lasciv-
ious part; sickness, an odd prank, or jerk in
whorship.

Bicher: m. A measure for corn, &c. holding
about two Parisian bushels, or rather (according
to the uncertainty of measures) of no certain con-
taining; for in the Country near Lyons it weighs
about 70 pounds; in other places but 54; and

Bichet de marron. (A sack full of great chest-
nuts) weighs but 56 pounds.

Bichereau: m. A little Hind-calf.

Bichette de Lyon. The half of the Bicher; or
a just bushel of Paris.

Bichot: as Bichereau; also, a measure for
corn used in Burgundie, and containing about
five of their bushels.

Bichetterie: as Bichecoterie.

Bicle: as Bicle. † Rab.

Bicoque: f. A little paltry town, hold, or
fort; not strong enough to hold out a siege, nor so
weak as to be given up for words.

Bicorne: com. Double-borne, having two
horns.

Bicornu: m. uē: f. as Bicorne.

Bicque: f. A Goat; or, as Biche.

† Bidaulte de calebute. See Bider de, &c.

† Bidaulx: m. Cowards straglers after an
army; or, as Bidaux.

Bidaux. Four-men, Souldiers. (veil mot.)

Bident. Double-toothed, that hath two teeth.

Bider: m. A little nag, or curtal; also, a
small Pistol.

Bider de calebute. Membre viril.

† Bidon: m. A great cage, or open basket to
keep or feed pallen in.

Bidonne: f. A kind of Sea Emilian that
grows in great plenty on the Venetian shores.

† Biecc: f. A spade; or, as Beche.

Biecer. To dig, delve, or open the ground
with a spade, or Beche.

Bien: m. wealth, substance, cheerfulness, riches,
possessions, goods; a patrimony; also, a benefit,
pleasure, favour, good office, or good turn; also,
goodness, honesty, virtue, sincerity; also, a good
thing.

Biens au soleil. Lands, leases, houses, cattle;
such goods, or possession, which lie without doors.
Look Soleil.

Biens vacans. *waifes, ſtrakes, wreckt; a purſe, or treaſure found; any land, or thing, that never had owner, or hath been loſt, or abandoned by the owner.*

Gens de bien. *Honeſt, and (amongſt ſouldiers) valiant people.*

Cela ſeut ſon bien. *That is comely, ſeemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it ſhould be.*

C'eſt du bien de vous. *This is of your courteſy, or favour, Sir.*

Bien perdu, bien connu; *Prov. Goods loſt, goods known; we diſcern not the worth of things untill we be deprived of them.*

Les biens de fortune paſſent comme la lune; *Prov. Fortune's goods are ſtinting like the Moon.*

Un bien acquiert l'autre; *Prov. One good thing begets another.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas ſi-vent monceau; *Prov. Men oft grow not rich by publick treaſure.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure; *Prov. Great matters are not compaſt in a moment.*

Nul bien ſans haine; *Prov. No good thing un-gradged at.*

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent; *Prov. When goods increaſe, the body decreaſes; moſt men, ere they grow rich, are old.*

Qui le bien voit, & le mal prend; fait ſol en bon eſcien; *Prov. He that diſcerns the good, and chuſes the bad's merits a bable.*

De gens de bien vient tout bien; *Prov. Good men comes all goodneſſe.*

Les gens de bien ſont toujours bien, ont toujours bien, ſont toujours bien; *Prov. Dieu donne biens, & bonſ, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne; Prov. Look Beac.*

On doit dire du bien du bien; *Prov. Of good things we muſt give good words.*

Bien; *adverb. Well, good, right, content; ſtily, aptly, commodiouſly, fully, thoroughly, in good caſe, with good reaſon, as it ſhould be.*

Bien de par Dieu. *On then, to it I pray you, in Gods name be it.*

Bien à faire. *Much to do.*

Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Bien que. *Although, albeit that, ſuppoſe, or, put the caſe that*

Auſſi bien ne faites vous rien. *For, or becauſe you do no good in it. Rab.*

Et bien. *Well then, agreed, I will then; alſo, (interrogatively) will you? what mean you? what ſay you? what do you purpoſe to do.*

Ou bien. *Or elſe, otherwiſe.*

Que bien que mal. *Indifferently, reaſonably, ſo ſa, one way or other; I know not how.*

Eſtre bien enſemble. *To agree well, to be good friends.*

Il leur print bien que. *They had good luck, they might thank God, or, it fell out well for them, that.*

Cela ſeut ſon bien. *That is comely, ſeemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it ſhould be.*

Bien à crié la loup qui ſa proye reſcoult; *Prov. He complains to ſome purpoſe, who recovers what he complains for.*

Bien à en ſa maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé; *Prov. He lives well at home, that is loved abroad.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure; *Prov. He that is angry thoroughly, ſheds few tears.*

Bien de ſa place part qui ſon amy laiſſe; *Prov. He ſtily leaves his room, that leaves a friend in it.*

Bien pouſſé longuement chancelle; *Look Chancellor.*

Qui bien aime, bien chaffe; *Prov. He that loves thoroughly, purſues thoroughly; or, he that loves well, pays home when he puniſhes.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie; *Prov. Seek Aim.*

Qui bien eſt ne ſe bouge; *Prov. He that's well, had beſt hold him ſo; or, let not things*

ſtily placed, be removed.

Qui bien fera, bien trouvera; *Prov. He that doeth well, ſhall ſpeed well.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien eſpargne devient tantost riche; *Prov. He that gets much, and ſpares much, will ſoon be rich.*

Qui bien tite deux ena; *Prov. Seek Tires.*

Qui bien veut mourir, bien vive; *Prov. He that would dye well, had need to live well.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenſer; *Prov. Seek Pourpenſer.*

Qui bien veut payer bien ſe doit obliger; *He that means to pay truly, gives good ſecurity.*

Bienſuſance: *f. Eloquence, well-ſpeaking.*

Bien-en-allée: *f. A ſurewell, ¶ Pariſien.*

Bienſuſ: *m. A beuſt, good turn, pleaſure, kindneſſe, favour.*

Bienſuſ n'eſt jamais perdu; *Prov. One never loſes by doing courteſies.*

Bienſuſ: *A benefactor, a beneficial friend, one that doth a good turn, or great pleaſure.*

† Bienheure. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate.*

† Bienheure. *To make happy, proſperous, fortunate.*

Bienheureté: *f. Bleſſedneſſe, happineſſe, felicity, proſperity.*

Bienheureux: *m. eufe: f. Happy, fortunate, proſperous, bleſſed, bleſſed.*

Bien-public: *m. The Common-wealth; alſo, a fair title given to a ſoul rebellion of the Earl of Charolais, and other French Lords; againſt Lewis the eleventh.*

Biens. *See Ben.*

Bienſamment. *Comely, agreeably, well-ſeemingly, with good correſpondency.*

Bienſance: *f. A comelineſſe, becoming ſeemlineſſe, agreeableneſſe; alſo, congruity, correſpondency.*

Eſtre à la bienſance de. *To be ſit for, as land, &c.*

Bienſant: *m. ante: f. Comely, ſeemly, agreeable, well-ſeemingly, well-becoming; alſo, congruous, or correſpondent; b ſitting, or well fitting.*

Bienveigneur. *To welcome, receive gladly, entertain kindly.*

† Bienvenement: *m. A welcome, or welcoming.*

† Bienvenner. *To welcome; as Bienveigneur.*

Bienvenu: *f. A welcome; hence, Payer ſa bienvenue. To pay his welcome, as ſcholars do at their fiſt entrance, or admiſſion into a ſchool.*

Bienvoulu: *m. ué: f. Well-beloved, well thought of, exceedingly well liked.*

Bienvueillance: *f. Favour, good-liking, hearty good will.*

Bienveillant: *m. ante: f. Well-willing, favourable, courteous, friendly, beaſting good will, or affection unto.*

Biere: *f. A coſſin for a dead corps; alſo, the drink, Beere.*

Aujourd'hui en chere, demain en biere; *Prov. To day a man, to morrow none; (ſay we.)*

Au cerſa la biere, au ſanglier le barbiere. *Prov. (For thoſe beaſts hard layed: to lay hard about them.)*

Bieſ. *Byas. Seek Biaſ.*

Bieſ: *m. The beaſt called a Beaver; alſo, the water-horſe; alſo, a kind of gooſe-like water-fowl, that ſpoys much fiſh, and is but very coarſe meat.*

En petite cau ſouvent on trouve grand bieſure; *Great worth is often found in things of ſmall appearance.*

Biez: *as Biaſ. Byas.*

Bife: *A counterfeit jewel; alſo, as Biſſe.*

Bife: *m. éc: f. Raſed, defaced, blaſted, or put out.*

Bifement: *m. A raſing, defacing, blaſting, or*

wiping out.

Biſſe: *m. A fool, aſſe, doubt, woodcock, cock, munny-hammer; alſo, as Biſe; or one that ſees, or would ſeem wiſe, and yet is, and ever will be fooliſh.*

Biſſer. *To deſace, blot, raſe, wipe out.*

Biſſerie: *f. A deſacing, raſing, wiping, or blotting out; alſo, any thing, that though it look fair, is of little worth.*

Biſſeure: *f. A raſing, deſacing, or blotting out.*

Biſſorme: *com. Double formed; that hath, or is of two ſeſeral forms, or ſhapes.*

Biſſormite: *f. Biſſormity, double form, a double, or two-fold ſhape.*

Biſſourche: *m. éc: f. Double forked; divided into, or conſiſting of two (forked) parts.*

Biſſre: *m. as Biſſre.*

Biſſorcation: *f. A biſſorcation, a forking, a forked partition, diſſion, or form.*

Bigame: *m. Twice married, who hath had two wives.*

Bigarré: *m. éc: f. Diſſorſſed, variéd, mingled of many colours, of jundry hues, motley-like.*

Oeil bigarré. *Look Oeil.*

Bigarreans. *A kind of cherries, which be half white, half red.*

Bigarrément: *m. A variation, or diſſerſifying, as in colours.*

Bigarrément. *Diſſerſy, of ſundry colours, motley-like.*

Bigarrer. *To diſſerſſe, vary, mingle, or make of ſundry colours.*

Bigarrer ſes propos. *To diſcourſe of divers and jundry matters at once; or, to run oddly, and fantaſtically, from one matter unto another.*

Bigarreure: *f. Variety, or diſſerſity, as of ſundry colours mingled together.*

Bigarrure: *f. Motley colour, (v. m.)*

Bigaut: *m. An aſſe, fool, noddy, nunny; or, as Bigot.*

Bigarre, or Bigerre: *com. Odde, humorous, fantaſtical.*

Bigarrement. *Oddly, humorouſly, fantaſtically.*

Bigarrer: *as Bigarrer.*

Bigarrure: *as Bigarreure; alſo, odneſſe of humour, fantaſticalneſſe.*

Bigerrie: *f. A diſſerſe, or variety of colours, fashions, or opinions, in one ſubject; alſo, fantaſticalneſſe, or odneſſe of humour.*

Bigle: *com. Skinning, ſquinting, looking aſkew, or nine waies at once.*

Biglement. *Squintingly, ſkimmingly, aſkew.*

Bigleſſe: *f. A ſquinting wench.*

Bigne: *f. A bawp, knob, riſing, or ſwelling, after a knock.*

Bigne: *com. Club-footed, or crump-footed.*

Bigners: *m. little round loaves, or lumps made of fine meal, oyle, or butter, and raiſins; buns, Lenten-loaves; alſo, flat fritters made like ſmall pancakes.*

Bignoter: *as Binoter.*

Bigorne. *A ſmiths anvil, having two horn-like nooks or corners.*

Bigorneau. *A Periwinkle; or, as Nerite; ¶ Breton.*

Bigornet: *as Bigorneau.*

Bigot. *(An old Norman word ſignifying as much as, De par Dieu, or our, for Gods ſake) made good French, and ſignifying an hypocrite, or, one that ſeemeth much more holy than he is; alſo, a ſcrupulous, or ſuperſtitious fellow.*

Bigotage: *m. Hypocriſie, holineſſe only in ſhow; alſo, ſcrupulous curioſity, ſuperſtitious devotion.*

Bigoration: *as Bigotage; or, Bigotiſe.*

Bigorie; or, Bigotiſe: *f. Hypocriſie, ſuperſtition, too much curioſity, or ſcruple of Conſcience.*

Bigotte. *Chaufes à la bigotte, Cluſe, or ſtrait venitiſans tyed below the knee; Priests breeches.*

Bigoté: *m. éc: f. Turned hypocrite, or, made full of ſcruple.*

BIL

Bigotter. To make superstitious, to fill with hypocrisy; or, to infect with too much scruple of conscience.

Bigarrure: as Bigarrure.

Bihay, de bihay. Bias, awry, crookings, obliquely, alope, with a compasse. Look Bias.

Bihayer. To crook; to go by bias, fetch a compasse, stand alope, turn away; also, to place Bias, put compasse, make alope, set awry.

Bihore. A word, or voice, wherewith French carvers hasten on their horses.

Bihoreau: m. A kind of little Heron, which haunteth rocks, and hilly places, and hath a peak of feathers falling backward on the hinder part of his head.

Lijon: m. Liquid rozen; tar.

Bile: f. Cholér, gall, anger, fretfulness, melancholy intermixed with cholér.

† **Bileux:** m. euf: f. Angry, choleric, testy, full of gall, full of rancor.

† **Billard:** as Billart.

† **Billard, pied billard.** A play-foot.

† **Billardier:** m. ere: f. Baker-legg'd, that hath crooked legs, or goes in at the knees.

Billart: m. A short and thick truncheon, or cudgel; him, the cudgel in the play at trap; and, a billard, or the stick wherewith we touch the ball at billiards; also, a baker-legg'd fellow.

Bille: f. A small bowle, or billiard ball; also, a young stock of a tree to graft on; also, a lingot, wedge, or gad of metal; also, money, coyn, chinks; (Baragouin) also, a kind of sea fish, that hath a white line running along from her gills to her tail; otherwise resembling a Pearch.

Danser en bille. To dance very lustily.

Ce n'est pas bille parcellle. This is no even match; the coyn is not of like alloy.

Telaufa qui courra bille parcellle. That shall run the course, undergo the same hazards; that shall taste, or be partaker of whatsoever betides the other.

Billebarré: m. ée: f. Cross-barred.

Billeboquet: m. A cord, or line, (having at either end, and in the middle, a stick fastened unto it) wherewith Gaidiers measure their beads, and borders; also, a Bob; a bullet hanging by a line from the middle of a stick hollowed at the one end, or both, for the receiving thereof.

Billier. To play at Billiards; also, to fasten the rope of a boat to the wood which runs o're the dams of the horses that are to draw it.

Billeron, la Maille billeron. Look Maille.

Billier. A little bill, note, or ticket (stuck upon a post, or door) as Etiquette.

Billette: f. A billet of wood; also, a little bowle, somewhat longer than an ordinary one; also, a passage-roll, or through-roll; so called of a little log that's hung on a tree for a sign, or giving warning thereof.

Billertes d'une espieu. Crossed bars of iron, or steel, somewhat above the head of a boar-spear, to keep it from running too far, and thereby the beast from coming too near him that assails him.

Bille-vezées: f. Trifle, trifles, toys, niftes.

Billion: m. A million of millions.

Billion: m. A twig, or sprout of a full years growth; also, fall, cried down, or called in, coyn, which either hath no silver in it, or not so much as it should have; also, the metal whereof hafe coin is made; whence, Monnoye noire is also termed, Monnoye de billion; and the silver that hath about a fixt part of Empirance, or alloy in it, is held to be better than Billion.

Billonage: m. A melting, or making of Billon; also, (more particularly) a changing of one piece of coyn for another, or of one kind of coyn into another; an unauthorized altering, melting, or imbasing of coyn.

Billonné: m. ée: f. Melted, or made into

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Billon; also changed, as a bad piece of coyn for a good one; or, as a good one into a bad one; altered, melted, and (in the melting) imbased, as coyn (without warrant for it.)

Billonnement: m. as Billonnage.

Billonner. To make of, or melt into Billon; also, (more particularly) to change a bad piece of coyn for a good one, or a good one into a bad one; to alter, melt, and (in the melting) to imbasé the Kings coyn without any warrant for it.)

Billonneur: m. An ordinary melter of coyn; or metal into Billon; also, a changer of bad coyn for good, or of good into bad; one that without authority, and to make a gain to himself, alters, or melts, and (in melting) imbasés coyn.

Billos. Certain imposts levied upon wines; † Breton.

Billot: m. A billet, block, or log (of woods), also, a wedge, lingot, or lump (of metal); also, as Piece à pommeter.

Homme neuf, &c. de billot. A rude, or unsabotaged; a raw, or unexperienced fellow.

Bimaue: f. The marsh-mallow, moorish-mallow, white-mallow.

Binauve, fauvage. Mouse-mallow, wild-mallow, vermine-mallow, cut-mallow, Simons-mallow.

† **Bimbeloté:** m. ée: f. Furnished with pauntry ware, or padding-stuff.

† **Bimbotier:** m. A pauntry Pedler; or, as Brimbotier.

† **Binage:** m. as Binement.

Binaire, nombre binaire. The number of two.

Binarchie. The joynt rule, or equal authority of two Princes in one Country.

Binart: m. A wry-neck-fellow.

Biné: m. ée: f. Digged, laboured, or weeded as a vine; turned up as the ground in a vineyard, the second time.

† **Binement:** m. A labouring, digging, or grubbing of weeds, &c. the second work done in vineyards, as soon as the vines have branched, and put forth their clusters.

† **Biner.** To labour, or turn up the ground; to dig, or grub up weeds, &c. in vineyards, the second time; (especially in May, when commonly the vines have put forth.)

† **Bineur:** m. A labourer, digger, turner up of the ground, grubber of weeds in vineyards.

Bingu. Troubled, molested, vexed. † Gafcon.

Binoire: as Binoire.

† **Binotage:** m. The second tilth, earing, or digging of soyle.

Binotement: as Binotage.

† **Binoter.** To till, ear, dig, land, or vineyards, the second time.

Binotir: as Binotage.

Bios, God. † Gafc. † Rab.

Bipartient. Parting, or dioiding into two.

Bipedal: m. ale: f. Double footed; also, two foot long, or wide.

Biquoque: m. The peak of a Ladies mourning hood: (v. m.)

Birer: as Vire. † Gafc.

† **Birraque:** A high going sea, or tempest at sea, caused by whirlwinds, and accompanied with gusts of rain.

Bis: m. bise: f. Brown, dusky, swart, blackish.

Pain bis, Rye-bread, coarse bread, brown bread.

Pierre bise. Look Pierre.

Roche bise. A hard, and bluish rock, or quarry of stone.

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By hook or by crook, one way or another.

Bisacquier: m. A scrip-carrier, or wallet-bearer.

Bisagué: as Befagué.

Bisantin: as Bescant. So termed of Bysantium, or Constantinople, where it was first

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current, as it is also at this day in most part of Asia.

Bisarme: f. as Guifarme.

Bisaveul: m. A great great grand-father.

† **Bil-biane.** wheaten, or cheat-bread.

Biscantine: f. Drink made of bullas, or foet.

Biscapit: is (among Exchequer men) a double imployment of one sum, in an account, &c.

Biscaye: f. A vantage at Tennis.

Bilchard: A sawn, or hind-calf.

Bilcher: as Bieher.

† **Bilclant.** Squinting, looking askew.

† **Biscle:** as Bisle.

Biscoter. To snore.

Biscuit: m. A biscuit, basket-bread.

S'embarquer sans biscuit. To go abroad without biscuit; to enter into an action without sufficient provision; to undertake that which he wants means or ability to perform.

Manger avec une faim de biscuit. To eat very greedily.

Biscucueu: m. Small, or fine biscuit-bread.

Bife: f. A North-wind.

Bife travetier. A North-west, or North-east wind.

Bife. A delicate Italian fruit that resembles the Navau.

Bife. (The feminine of Bis; Look Bis.

Bifeau: m. A berie, berling, or sewing; such a flapnet, or slope form, as is in the point of an iron leaver, chisle, &c.

Le bord de la fosse fe ravallera en bifeau. Shall be made scarping.

Bifer: as Bizer.

Bifeté: m. ée: f. wrought, or script with plate, as some kind of stuffs be.

Bifette: f. Plate (of gold, silver, or copper) wherewith some kinds of stuffs are striped.

Bifexte: m. The Bifext, or leap-year; which comes by one day added in four year.

Bifner: as Biner.

Bifneur: as Bineur.

Bifnore: f. A grubbing fork, or grubbing ave; a forked, or double tongued mattock, or pick-axe.

Bifon: m. The Bifon; a kind of hutch-back, rough-maned, broad-faced, and great-eyed, wilde-Oxe, that will not be taken as long as he can stand, nor tamed after he is taken.

Bifongne: as Bifon; also, a filthy knave, or clown; rascall, bifonary, base humour'd scoundrel.

Bifouart: m. A pauntry Pedlar, who in a long pack, or maund (which he carries for the most part open, and (hanging from his neck) before him) hath Almanacks, Books of news, or other trifling ware to sell.

Bifque: f. A fault at Tennis.

Bifac: m. A wallet.

Bisse: f. An adder.

Manier en bisse: as Serpeger; when a horse manages as an adder goes, wrigling, wagling, gliding.

Bisfetre. All luck, (from Bisfexte, which is held unlucky.)

Bisfexte: m. The Bisfext; the leap-year; or, one day added in four year.

Bisfines. Silken words, spruce terms.

Bisfole: as Bizoile.

Bifarde: f. The great bird, called, a Bifard.

Biforie: f. A kind of crooked, sharp-pointed, and double edged lancet, used by Chirurgians in the opening of sores, &c.

† **Bistorie:** m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked, haughty, awry.

Bistorin: as Bistorie.

† **Bistorre.** Bistorr, Britannica, Snake-weed, Passions, Oysterwort.

Bistorre grande. Female-Adder-wort, or Snake-weed.

† **Bistorre petite.** Male-Adderwort, or Oyster-lost, small Snake-weed.

Bistorrier: m. A rolling-pin, or pestle of wood.

Eire:

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Bite: f. The herb called *Bete*; Look *Bete*.
Prendre du potage de la bite. To take in some oyle of man; so do that a maid should not do.

Bites: f. The *bis*; two great wooden pegs whereto the cable is fastened when an anchor is let fall.

Bitume: m. *Bitumen*, held by some to be a salt, and clammy earth, loam, or clay, somewhat resembling pitch, and of the nature of brimstone; by others, (more probably) a fat scum, or foam, driven by the wind, and waves, on the banks of the *Palestina* lake, *Mare Mortuum*; whence cometh only the best (for other waters also yield *Bitumen*) though very rare: Our ordinary shop *Bitumen* is but a composition of pitch, *Petroleum*, and some other such like simples; howsoever, *Asphalticari* would make men believe it is the *Palestina* *Bitumen* (¶ *Mathiolus*.)

Bitume Apollonien. *Apollonian Bitumen* (superior to the *Palestina*) is also, the foam of a certain water, that's near unto the City *Apollonia* (now *Valonia*) in *Epirus*.

Bitumier. To anoint, besmeare, or mingle with *Bitumen*.

Bitumineux: m. *Bituminous*; f. Full of *Bitumen*; also, glievie, slimy, clammy, fast cleaving, as *Bitumen*.
Trefle bitumineux. *Claver-pencil*, *Treacle-Claver*, *Pitch-Trefoil*, *Stinking Trefoil*.

Biver faire biver. To take the end of a low-burnt candle out of the socket, and with a drop of tallow make it stick upon the edge of the candle-picks nose.

† **Bizarceries: f.** *Fantastical tricks*, odder parts, humorous pranks; also, traips, nifts, toys.

Bizarre: com. *Fantastical*, toyish, odder, humorous, giddy-headed, self-conceited, hair-brain'd; also, divers, or diversified in fashion; or in colour; and hence

Habilement bizarre. A garment of motley, or of sundry colours; distinguished by several pieces.

Bizarrement. *Oddly*, *fantastically*, of sundry fashions, of divers colours.

Bizarerie: f. *Fantasticalness*, toyishness, humourousness; also, a conceited toie, an odder prank, a fantastical trick.

Bizarreure: f. Diversity of colours, or fashions in one subject.

Bizzar: as Bizarre.

Bize: as Bife. The North-wind; also, a kind of small Tunny, or fish like a Tunny.

Bizeau d'une pinte de fer. The sloping point, end, or tongue of an iron-leaver. Look *Bizeau*.

Bizet: m. A kind of small Stock-dove, or Quist, resembling a Partridge, but much worse meat.

† **Bladier: m.** A Merchant, or ingroger of corn.

† **Bladier: m. ère: f.** Of, or belonging to corn.

† **Blaffard: m. arde: f.** Pale, wan, lew, bleak of colour, of a decayed hue.

Oeil blaffard. *Loof*, *Oeil*.

Blaffaire: com. Somewhat pale, wan, or decayed in colour.

Blair, Seigneur Blair. The Landlord that may amerce all such foreigners, as turn their cattle into the waste grounds, or vaines pastures, belonging unto his Lordship, which, without his permission (payed for) they ought not to have done.

Blaine: com. Pale, wan, bleak, whitish, dead coloured.

Blaineur: f. *Paleness*, *wanness*, *bleakness*, a dead, or whitish colour.

Blaimir. To wax pale, bleak, wan, white.

Blaimu: m. A Badger, *Gray*, *Badger*.

Blairie, Droit de blairie. A Lords power to fine any foreigners, that turn their cattle into the vaines pastures of his Mannor, without his leave, and permission; or, as in *Blairie*.

Pais de blairie. A corn-Country, a Country a-

bounding in corn, or that hath great store of corn growing in it.

Blanc: m. A blank, white, whitenss, or white thing; the white, or mark of a pair of butts; a blank of paper, a blank in a lottery; also, white-lint, or whitening for walls, &c. also, the half of a Sol, a piece of money which we call; also, a blank; also, the whiter side of a skin of parchment; or that side which cleve to the flesh.

Blanc de chapon, perdrix, &c. The breast of a Capon, &c.

Blanc d'eau. The white water-Lilly, water-Rose, white Neuphar.

Blanc d'espaigne. Ceruse, or white-Lead, wherewith women paint.

Blanc de plomb. The same.

Blanc de Pouille. The same.

Grand blanc. Is worth a Sol, or two ordinary ones.

Allayé au blanc. Or allayé au blanc. Gold allayed with silver.

Armer à blanc. To arm with white, and complete armour.

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By hook or by crook, by right or by wrong, one way or another.

Celui qui n'a point de blanc en loeil. The Devil, also, a clean Gentleman; one that hath never a croist to blesse him with.

Mettre à blanc. To strip into his shirt; to rise off, or turn off all.

Mettre haut le blanc en butte. To hold a vendible thing at a high rate; also, to propound unto one a matter which is above his reach, or capacity.

Toucher au blanc. To strike the white, to hit the nail on the head.

Blanc: m. *Blanche: f.* White; also, boarrie.

Blanc bois. *Rox*, *Poplar*, *Alder*, and other such trees, whose wood is no timber.

Bois blanc. *Pierrot*, *pimprint*; ¶ *Lionnois*.

Blancs yeux, gens aux blancs yeux. Cowards, buffards, faint-hearted, white-livered, meal-mouthed fellows.

Carre blanche. A blank. See *Carre*.

Dimanche de blanches. *Palmes Sunday*.

Epée blanche. A naked, or unheathed (also, a bladesse, or peaceable sword;) whence;

Cela ne se fait point à l'epée blanche. That thing's not done without sound blows, or blood-wipes.

Fievers blanches. The *Agues* wherewith maidens, that have the green sickness, be troubled.

Fleurs blanches. The whites, (a feminine discourse.)

Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day.

Ligne blanche. The lower part of the belly, where the muscles thereof do end; (a term of Anatomy.)

Menton blanc; (whence) la vertu ne jamais à menton blanc. Never had white, or hoarrie chin, viz. never decayed, or grown old.

Monnoye blanche. White money; coin of brass, or copper, silvered over.

Nihil blanc. *Sark Nihil*.

Oeuvre blanche. The making of all kind of iron tools, as wedges, budding bills, hatchets, &c. wherewith wood is cut.

Pieds blancs; Il a les pieds blancs. He passes every where freely, or without paying ought, (from a custom they have in France, to take no toll for such horses as have four white feet.)

C'est le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. May from the same reason bear the same signification; yet is it most used to express a companion that promises much, and performs nought; or such a one as fails his friend at a pinch. (Look *Cheval*.)

Pomme blanche. A pale apple.

Solz, ou livres blancs. As before, in *Monnoye blanche*.

Silver-fons, or two shilling pieces of silver.

Tunique blanche. One of the eyes principal tunics, comes from the inner skin of the eye-

lids, imbraces all the eye, and binds it unto the parts that be above it.

Blanc-doux. A white sweeting; (an apple wherewith excellent cyder is made.)

Blanc: f. *White-wheat*, square-eared wheat.

Blanchard: m. An order of Friars, who go ordinarily in white sheets, and wear neither hats nor slopers.

Blanchastre: com. *Whitely*, *whitish*; pale, wan, somewhat white, inclining to white.

Blanche: f. as *Blances*; Also, the *Queen Dowager*, so called of the people of France, because she ever married in white; a fashion altered at the funeral of Henry the second, by the late *Queen Mother* of *ais*, whiting, or liming.

Des blanches. A kind of fish, called *bleaks*.

Blanche d'aigreur. White lamb, or white budge.

Blanchastre: as Blanchastre.

Blanche-puce. The Sea ground-Pine (a whitish herb.)

Blanche-purain. The herb *Rank-goat*, or *stinking Motherwort*.

Blanche-puce: as Blanche-puce.

Blanche quene. The ravenous Kite, called a *Ringail*.

Blanchet: m. A blanket for a bed; also, white mollen-cloth; also, a pestycoat thereof; also, the apple, called, a white sweeting.

Blanchet: m. ère: f. *Whitish*, or a little white.

Blanchette: f. Fine white flower of wheat.

Blancheur: f. *Whiteness*.

Blanchi: m. ie: f. *Blanchied*, *whited*, *whitened*; also, sorted, or sifted with clean linen.

Blanchiment: as Blanchissage.

Blanchir. To bleach, white, whiten, make white; also, to whiten, or grow white; also, to sort, suite, or sift with clean linen.

Blanchissage: m. A whitening, a whitening, or white-lining; a pargetting white; also, a blanching.

Blanchisseur: m. A white dawner, or white limer; also, a whitener of cloaths.

Blanchisseuse: f. A *Laundresse*, or woman that uses to whiten cloaths.

Blancue: f. A blank in rising, or in a lottery; and hence,

Ieu de la Blancue. A *rifling*, or lottery.

Blancs-mancreaux. White cloaks; an order of begging Friars. See *Mancreau*.

Blanculet: m. A whitetail, or bird of her bigness, that's very fat, and very good meat.

Blande: f. A Salamander; called so of her slow, or soft gait.

Blandi: m. ie: f. *Blandished*, *flattered*, *soothed*, *smoothed*, *gloried* with, *fawned* on, *allured*, *inveigled* with fair words.

Blandices: f. *Soothings*, *flatterings*, *blandishments*, *allurements*, *intincements*.

Blандр. To *blandise*, *flatter*, *sooth*, *glose* with, *fawn* on, *make fair* weather unto, *please*, *delight*, or *tickle* the affection with fair words; also, to *inveigle*, *allure*, *intice* by gentle charms or means.

Blandissant. *Soothing*, *smoothing*, *glosing* with, *pleasing*, *flattering*, *fawning* on; *inveigling*, *alluring*, *inticing* with fair words.

Blandissement: m. A *blandishment*; a *soothing*, *smoothing*, *tickling* of the mind, and affection, with charms of flattery; a *clawing*, a *glosing* with; an *inveigling*, *alluring*, *inticing* by fair words.

Blandisseur: m. A *blandisher*, *gloser*, *soother*, *smoother*, *flattering* *hypocrit*, or *claw-back*; also, an *allurer*, *inticer*, *inveigler* (by words, &c.)

Blandreau: m. The white apple, called (in some part of England) a *Blau-drell*.

Blanque: as Blanque; Also, a coin that's worth about a penny Tour.

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Blanquet. A kind of the best white wine of Languedoc.

Blanguette. The name of a delicate white Summer pear.

Plaphard; & Blaphastre: as Blaffard; & Blaffaltre.

Blarceau: as Blaireau.

Blasfable com. Blamable, reprehensible, reprovable, worthy to be censured, or found fault with.

Blasme: m. Blame, rebuke, a check, a censure; a reproof, chiding, reprehension, redargution; also, an imputation, ill report; or discommendation.

Blasme d'Adveu. The faults, omissions, errors, abuses found, or quoted by a Lord in the Survey delivered him by his tenant.

Blasme: m. & f. Blamed, rebuked, chidden, taxed, sent, reproved, censured, condemned, disallowed, discommended, accused, found fault with.

Blasmer: To blame, rebuke, check, tax, chide, reprove, reprehend; censure, accuse, disallow, discommend, condemn, find fault with.

Blasmer l'adveu. A Lord to disallow of, wrangle about, or utterly to refuse, as faulty, or defective, the survey delivered him by his tenant.

Blason: m. Arms, or a Coat of Arms; also, the scutcheon, or shield wherein Arms are painted, or figured; also, Blazon, or the blazoning of Arms; also, praise, commendation, &c.

Blason funebre. A funeral oration.

Blasonnant: m. ante: f. Blazing Arms; also, praising, extolling, commending; also, (the contrary) reproaching, disparaging, detracting from.

Blasone: m. & f. Blazed, as a Coat, or Scutcheon of Arms; also, praised, extolled, commended; also, (the contrary) disparaged, reproached, detracted from.

Blasonner. To blaze Arms; also, to praise, extoll, commend; or to publish the praises, divulge the perfections, proclaim the virtues of; also, (the contrary) to reprove, disparage, derogate, or detract from; (in which sense we also use the word blaze.)

Blasonneur: m. A Herald; a skilful blazer of Arms; also, a reviler, detractor, evil-speaker, foul-mouthed fellow.

Blasphemateur: m. A blasphemer, a reviler of God; a railer on goodness.

Blasphématoire: com. Blasphematory, blasphemous.

Blasphème: m. Blasphemy, an opprobrious reviling of God, or goodness, any horrible execration, or great and careless oath, wherein God's name is abused.

Blasphème: m. & f. Blasphemed.

Blasphemer. To blaspheme, curse, revile God, or his works; (as they be his.)

† Blasfer. To foment, moisten, or bath gently with the hand a hurt (especially about a horse.)

Blatir. To knit, contract, gather up, draw, or shrink in himself.

Blattaire. Moth-mulleyn, (an herb.)

Blatte: f. A certain moth, which gnaweth both cloath and books; also, a beetle; also, a kind of red wheat; also, a silk-worm; also, as Belette.

Blarre bysance. The small, smooth, and long shell of a certain fish, used in perfumes, and called in shops, Onyx & unguis odoratus.

† Blarce: m. A Merchant, or Ingrosser of corn.

† Blavée: f. Corn-land, or land which hath corn growing on it.

Blavelles: as Blaveoles.

Blaveoles: f. Blew-bottles, blew-blows, corn-flowers.

Blaves: as Blaveoles; Or, wild Poppie.

† Blavier: m. & f. Of, or belonging to corn, or corn land.

Sergent blavier. An Officer that watches, and looks unto corn grounds untill they be reaped, or cut.

Blaurceau: as Blaireau.

Blayer, Seigneur blayer. A Lord that hath Droit de blayrie.

Bleyeries: f. A corn ground, or corn Countrey; also, the feeding of cattle upon corn lands, & vaking with cattle over corn lands; also, the season (from the Annunciation to the end of harvest) wherein cattle may, in some places, be turned by some privileged persons, into common corn grounds.

Droit de blayrie. Liberty to turn his cattle a grazing into common corn grounds; or, as in Blairie.

Blé: as Bled.

Blece-esprit. (For Blesce-esprit) soul-wounding, spirit-wounding.

Bleceurer: f. as Blesseure.

Bleche: com. Flaggy, over soft, put up with unsound fulness.

Bleque, pomme bleque. An apple that's too ripe, or too mellow.

Bled: m. (Any manner of) corn; and particularly (or when it is used without addition) wheat.

Bled barbu. A kind of Panick, teamed by some, Turkie Hise, by others, Outlandish Panick, or bearded wheat; also, the ordinary bearded wheat.

Bled bernage. Meslin, or moultre corn, wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled; also, corn that grew on a man's own land, or in his own soil; corn of that country, or of a certain country.

Bled frime. Horse flower; Oxe wheat; Corn wheat, Black wheat.

Bled d'Inde: as Bled de Turquie.

Bled legar. Spelt, or Zea; a corn which makes light, and savoury, but not very nourishing bread.

Bled locar. Saint Peter's cord; (a kind of wall barley.)

Bled mestail. Meslin, wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled.

Bled marfes. March corn; any corn that's usually sowed in March; also, as Excoeurgeon.

Bled moultre. Moulder corn, or Meslin.

Bled noir. Black wheat, Corn wheat, Oxe wheat.

Bled poullart, & poullé: as Bled locar.

Bled rouge. Ordinary red wheat; called by some Kentish-men, Duck wheat, and Normandy wheat.

Bled sarasin. French wheat, Buck wheat, Bolymon (a very coarse grain; also,) as Bled de Turquie.

Bled tremés. March corn, Summer corn; such corn that is ripe within three months after it is sown.

Bled turguet. Amel corn, Starch corn.

Bled de Turquie. Turkie corn, Turkie wheat; (whereof there be divers kinds, differing in colour.)

Traite de bleds. An imposition of three pounds ten shillings Tour, upon every tun of wheat (and ratably, upon all sorts of grain) transported.

Manger son bled en herbe. To turn his cattle into his corn before it is eared; or, to sell his corn on the ground, and spend the money before it is ripe; to spend his rents before they be due, his revenue before it come in; wastfully to consume, or send packing his patrimony.

Prendre entre la haye, & le bled. To surprise, or take unprovided.

A quelque pris qu'est le bled. How dear soever it cost me, how hardly soever I come by it, what price soever I give for it.

En petit champ croist bien bon bled; Prov. Small fields have great corn growing in them.

On semeles bleds à l'avanture; Prov. viz. Not knowing whether they will come up or no.

† Bledier: m. & f. Of, or belonging to corn. Terre blediere. Corn ground; land that bears corn, or abounds therein.

Bleme: as Blesme.

Blemy. Grown pale, wan, bleak, white.

Blepharoids, Tunique bleph. One of the eyes little tunicks, whereby the watery humour is distinguished from the glassie one.

Blecau: as Blaireau. A badger.

Blesme: com. Pale; wan, bleak; whitish, dead coloured.

Se loger sur le blesme. See Loger.

Blesmer: m. & f. Somewhat pale, a little wan.

Blesni: m. & f. Grown pale, wan, bleak.

Blesmer. To look pale, grow wan, wax bleak, whitish, dead coloured.

† Blesmement: m. Paleness, wannesse, bleakness; also, a looking, or waxing pale; wan, bleak.

Blesmifigure: f. as Blesmifement.

Blesfable: com. Woundable.

Blesse: m. & f. Hurt, wounded, ulcerated; whose flesh is cut, or bruised; whose skin is fretted off.

Blesser. To wound or hurt, (whereby a blood-rippe, dry-blow, or bruise) to ulcerate, or fret off the skin.

Blesser l'honneur de. To deprave, or detract from; to blemish the reputation of.

Tel tue qui ne pense que blesser; Prov. Some kill such as they would but hurt.

Blesseure: f. A wound, or hurt; an (offensive or painful) blow, cut, bruise, or skew; also, a wounding, or hurting.

† Blet: m. A block, dunt, lusk, sot, boy-don, lobcock.

Blete: f. A turf, or Peat. ¶ Norm.

Blette: f. The herb called Blite; and Blits; also, as Belette.

Blette blanche. The great, or ordinary (white) Blite.

Blette d'Espagne. Spanish Beets; or, the ordinary Blits; (an herb that hath neither savour, taste, nor force of qualities.)

Blette grande. The great red Beet, or Blite.

Blette noire: as Blette rouge.

Blette rouge. The ordinary red blite.

Blette, poire blette. An over-ripe pear, a pear that is rotten, or unsound at the heart.

Blen: m. blene: f. Blue.

Bleastre: com. Blewish, or somewhat blue.

Bliet: m. Blew-bottle, blew-blaw, corn-flower, Hursflecke.

Blifres: as Belifres; Also, the herb called blies.

Bloc: m. A gross, great, or generality; the whole of, or a heap of divers wares huddled together; also, a block, or log.

En bloc. Summarily, by great, in the whole.

En bloc, & en tache. One with another, tag and rag, altogether.

Bloccaille: f. Rubbish, shards, ragged stones; any grosse stuff, whereof rude walls (or mortar for stone-walls) are made.

Bloccage: m. as Bloccaille.

Bloccageux: m. enle: f. Full of shards, rubbish, &c.

Bloccaille: as Bloccaille.

Bloccailleux: as Bloccageux.

Blocul: m. The chiefest pole that upholds a tent; also, a little sort, or blockhouse.

Blond: m. blonde: f. Light, yellow, straw coloured, flaxen; also, (in hawks, or flags,) bright tawny, or deer-coloured.

Blondeler: m. & f. Yellowish, pale yellow, somewhat flaxen haired.

Blondir. To grow light yellow, flaxen, or straw coloured.

Blondoré: m. & f. Of a golden yellow.

Blondoyement: m. A making, or becoming light yellow.

Blondoyer: as Blondir.

Blondrel. The blander apple.

Eloquaille: as Bloccaille.

Bloquer. To shut in, or block up; to besiege, beset, or compass on all sides; also, to confine, or make up a bargain.

Bloquil: as Blocul. (In the first sense.)

Bloffe poire bloffe. An over-mellow pear; a pear

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a pear so left, that it is ready to rot.

Blot : as Bloc.

Bloti : m. ie : f. Squat, skynked, hidden, lying, or kept close.

Blotir : To squat, skynke, or lie close to the ground, like a daring Lark, or affrighted fowl; also, to hide, or keep close.

Blotte : as Blourer.

Blotter : To blot, stain, blumish, defile.

Bloti : m. ye : f. Squat, laid close, kept close.

Blouctre : See Rouplette.

Blouic : f. A close Tennis-Court, or a Tennis-Court in a Hall, having a house on either side to serve on; so called at Orleans.

Blourte : f. A cloud, or clot of earth.

Blourte : m. ée : f. Cloudy, full of clouds.

Blouttoer : m. A Rowler; the round wooden instrument wherewith allies are smoothed, waxes planed, and clods broken.

Bloutroi : as Blouttoer.

Bluard : m. arde : f. Gray, sége-coloured, blumish.

Bluer : m. Blom-blave, blum-battle, corn-flower, but-fickle.

Bluerre : f. A little break, or spark of heat in the air, when the season is very hot; and more generally, any spark, or particle of a flame.

Bluetter : To spark, or sparkle; as a cast ant, or yield forth sparks, or sparkles.

Blure : as Bluer.

Bluté : m. ée : f. Bouléed; also, tosted, or swamped up and down.

Blureau : m. A bouting-squab.

Bluter : To boute-mal; also, to swing up and down, as a Baker does his bouting-squab.

Bluterie : f. A bouting tub; also, a bouting.

Bluteur : A bouter of meat.

A bon bluteur May propose; Prov. A warrior spends oft-times the better for his weapon.

Blutrage : m. A bouting of meat.

Blutrement : m. A bouting; also, a swinging up and down.

Bluté : as Bluté.

Blureau : as Blureau.

Bluter : as Bluter; To bouter, &c.

Bluteur : A bouter of meat. See Bluteur.

Blutis : A bouting-tub; or, a room to bouter mal in.

Blutrie : m. The same.

Bo : as Bois. Ward. ¶ Pic.

Boage : f. A place in Abbeys, &c. full of drawers, wherein they lay up coxes, &c.

Boabance : f. Riot, luxury, unwhimsical, excessive spending, immoderate expense; and, because that humour is commonly accompanied with pride, it signifies, also, insolency, surquedrie, proud or presumptuous boasting.

Boabancer : To riot, squander, waste, out-lash; also, to boast.

Boabancir : m. An unwhimsical, riotous waster, superfluous spender, immoderate spender, luxurious, or excessive squanderer, (and because such a one is, commonly, proud of his (as he presumes) liberality, it signifies, also, a proud, saucy boasting, or insolent affect.

Boabans : m. Riot, luxury, wasting, unwhimsical, excessive spending, superfluous, or immoderate expense; or, as Boabance.

Boabelin : m. A patch, weed, piece set on a shoe, or garment.

Boabeline : f. An old patched shoe, or garment.

Boabeliner : To cobble, patch, datch, or mend an old thing.

Boabelineur : m. A cobbler, butcher, patcher, mender of old things.

Bobine : f. A quill for a spinning-wheel; also, a skate, or hawk of gold, or silver thread.

Bobulaire : com. Big, huge, unmanageable like an Ox.

Bobularies : f. Toys, trash, dotinge, doltish things.

Bobage : m. A grove, thicket, or small wood;

a place that's stored, or set thick with trees; whence;

Pais de bobages. A wood-land country.

Bobager : m. ere : f. Grovy, woody; or, belonging to groves, thickets, woods; also, frequenting, or affecting thickets, groves, or woods.

Bobageux : as Bobager; Or, full of thickets, groves, or woods.

Bobagier : m. ere : f. Woody, grovy, &c. as Bobager.

Bocal : m. A viol, or any such big bellied, long necked, and small mouthed vessel of earth, or the (more properly) of glass; for water, wine, &c.

Boccalbreve : f. The name of a curtain apple.

Boccammer : as B. ucaner.

Bocassin : m. Bocassu; or, a kind of fine buckram, that hath a resemblance of raffash, and is much used for lining; also the Callimanco.

Bocce. Look Boite.

Bocchasse. A wild Chafnut.

Bochie : f. A limbeck, or fillatory.

Boclus. Look Bouclus.

Boccon : as Boucon.

Bocque : f. A kind of great-eyed Cuckrel fish, the which hath on her back many golden and silver liquid breaks running along from her neck to her tail; also, a floodgate, or sluice.

Bocquer : To butt, or jure.

Bocquet : m. A grove, or thicket; a little wood.

Boide : m. A young Bull.

Boiffeau : m. as Boiffeau.

Boiffelet : as Boiffelet. A little bushel.

Boire, & Boëre. Look Boisse; also, small, or houp-bald wine.

Boitrouyer : To limp, halt, be lame.

Boitelette : f. A little box.

Boeuf : m. An ox; a beef; also, beef.

Boeuf bran, ou brace. A kind of wild ox in Provence, and Langued. unrecusable, and only good for the shambles.

Boeuf de diu. A wren.

Boeuf de mer. The scale, or sea-calf; also, a sea monster, that resembles an Ox.

Langue de boeuf. The (cse, and younger kind of) Beefsteak, called Ox-tongue, and Langde de beef.

Mort aux Boeufs. A certain herb, wherewith an Ox doth eat, he dies immediately of the squinche; and therefore we may call it Ox-bane.

Mouche aux Boeufs. A braxy, gad-bee ex-flye.

Oeil de boeuf. An out-fringing, or great goggle-eye; also, the herb Ox-eye; also, the herb called foolish Maids, usquevivy white catula, and white unsavoury Camomile. See Oiele.

Bennache de boeuf. A goodly pair of horns.

Teste de boeuf. A jowl-head, jobermoll, cods-head, grouse-head, logger-head; one whose wit is as little as his head is great.

Homme de pore, & de boeuf. A grosse, base, rude, uncivil, or unmannerly Churl, a clunch, or cluster-fist.

Prendre un boeuf par les cornes. To undertake a dangerous exploit.

Quier un boeuf pour prendre un oeuf. To quit an axe for an egg; or, as our femme-men, rather catch a duck than feed an Ox.

Tourner la charrue contre les boeufs. We say, to let the cart before the horse. Look Tourner.

Le boeuf las marche souef; Prov. The weary Ox goes slowly; men that are beaten to the practise of the world, are calm and moderate in their proceedings.

Le boeuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. Se lieut, is understood; for in foreign countries Oxen are yoked by the horns.

Le boeuf fait fait trouver le vin sans chandelle; Prov. The salt-beef eater needs no candle to find his liquor without; or salt beef is pour only lantern in a dark cellar.

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit;

Prov. The old Ox teaches the young to draw; we say (with some small difference) the young cock groweth as big the old beareth.

Les grands boeufs ne font pas les grandes journées; Prov. The greatest Oxen rid not most work; we say, the greatest crabs are val all the best meat.

Au pauvre un oeuf vaut un boeuf; Prov. An egg is as dear to a poor man, as an ox to a rich; or a poor man is as well content with an egg, as with an ox.

Dieu donne biens & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. God gives things plentifully, and without peril.

Il ne faut jouer avec un boeuf; Prov. An ox is no fit, or no safe play-fellow.

Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'un guerre un boeuf; Prov. Seek Oeuf.

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a soif; Prov. In vain is an ox led to the water, if he be not a-thirst; we say (with some difference of sense) a man may lead his horse to the water, but cannot make him drink unless he list.

Pas à pas le boeuf prend le lievre; Prov. A patient and moderate proceeding, effects great matters.

Bogue : as Boque; Also, the bunch, top, tuft, or husk wherein the seed of herbs are inclosed, (whence) also, the rough, or prickly rind of a green chesnut.

Bogue rave. See Ravel.

Bohade : as Bouade. ¶ Auvergnois.

Bohurd : as Behourd.

Bohoulder : as Behoulder.

Bohu. Empty, vacant. ¶ Rab.

Boicheron : m. A wood-clearer, or wood-feller.

Boie : f. A kind of great water-shake, that flies to suck whole beads of kine.

Boister : To bungle up, or fluster over things in haste.

Boisteur : m. A bungler up, or flusterer over things in haste.

Boileau : An ordinary drinker of water.

Boiler : as Vouloir; To will. ¶ Galt.

Boirleuse : as Boileau.

Boire : m. Drink, Beverage.

Il se sent un peu de boire. He hath sudled himself, he is somewhat mufky, a little mellow, almost oversen (in drink.)

Boire. To drink; boire, bid, swill, quaff, tipple, to suck, or swallow up; to receive, or take in; also, to swell, or vent, as ill lavage.

Boire la bride. A horse to draw up his bit into his mouth with his tongue.

Boire la goutte sur Poule. To leave but one only drop in the cup.

Boire a-lur. To drink all out, all up; to leave just nothing.

Boire son mors : as Boire la bride.

Boire le vin comme Roy. Joy l'eau comme Taureau; Prov. For the one uses not to drink much, the other will drink no more than he needs.

Allez boire a qui a dteit; Prov. He hath drunk enough, that hath sorrow enough; or, as is Ducil.

A petit fountain boie on à son aise; Prov. In a mean estate, most ease.

Aller & Parler peu & boire ensemble mais manger non; Prov. A man may visit, and converse with a friend, but must not, if he mean to keep him, feed with him; the best way to preserve a friend, is, not to be very inward with him.

Après compter il faut boire; Prov. The reckoning ended, we must drink together; (a Dutch conclusion.)

Après tout ducil boie on bien; Prov. (So tipping succedeth teem.)

Celui de bon sens ne jouit, qui boit & ne s'en resjouit; Prov. He that in drinking feels no pleasure, his joys be surely out of measure.

Qui a fait la faute qu'il la boive; Prov. Let him that, did amisse, be punished.

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Qui bon l'achepre bon le boit ; Prov. He that buies good wine, drinks good wine.

Qui n'a laine boire à la fontaine ; Prov. Let him that hath no wealth, drink at the well.

Tel est petit qui boit bien ; Prov. Though he be little, he can sipple.

Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit ; Prov. One commits the fault which another is blamed for.

Une fois l'année l'on s'apprestre à boire ; Prov. Once in a year a man prepares himself to drink ; (viz.) of his own wine, in vintage time.)

Bois : m. Wood ; also, a wood ; also, a staff lancee, or spear ; also, the head, or horns of a deer.

Bois d'aloë. The aromatic wood called Lignum Aloes.

Bois de baulme. The sweet wood of the Balsam-tree.

Bois bedat. See Bedat.

Bois blanc. Privet ; (called so at Lions) also, as Blanc bois.

Bois de brin. Round, or uncleft small wood (of what kind sever).

Bois de carde. Small billets, or wood that's like, but less than billets.

Bois Chablis. Windfalls. See Chablis.

Bois de charpente. Timber.

Bois pour charrons. Tyle planks.

Bois de coupe. See Coupe.

Bois cuist. Charcoal.

Bois debout. The branch (of a vine) left growing (when all the rest are lopped) for a future years increase.

Bois de deluge. Oak trees, or timber, which having been long ore-whelmed in water, are become as black as Ebony.

Bois d'escalie. The heart of wood, or of timber (so called by Joyner.)

Bois d'équine. The knotty, and medicinale root of a certain (Indian) bulrush.

Bois à faucillon. Brush-wood, small wood.

Bois flotté. A float-boat, of wood, or timber, fastened together, and conveyed down a stream unto the place where it is to be sold, or used.

Bois flotté. The same.

Bois fruitier. The branch of a tree, or plant, which beareth fruit ; a fruit-bearing branch.

Bois de fusée. Branches wood, naked, or peeled trees.

Bois gentil. The plant Merzton, German Olive-shurge, Dymal-Bay.

Bois de haute fustaye. High trees, tall, and great trees, goodly woods ; properly such as have not been cut, nor topped off at the least 30. years before. See Fustaye.

Bois Hieroline. The name of a certain, tender, and delicate pear.

Le bois d'uncliff. A deadhead.

Bois mort. All kind of dead, and dry, wood in forests ; fire-wood.

Bois moulé : as Bois de moule ; Especially in the last sense.

Bois de moule. Billets, logs ; or logg wood ; great fire wood of a certain size ; or any wood that hath been affixed by a Moulcur.

Bois d'oeuvre. Great timber, or wood squared, and ready for use, or work.

Bois puant. Stinking bean trefoil, (a shrub.)

Bois de quartier. Quarters of timber, or timber for quarters.

Bois revenant. A cossie, or young wood.

Bois saint. Gwacum, Pockwood.

Bois de sap, ou de sapin. Dried planks, deal boards.

Bois de serpe. Wood of ten years growth, or upwards.

Bois taillis. Coppie wood, under-wood ; such wood as is felled, or cut every (even or eight) years.

Bois de touche. A bois, grove, or thick tuft of high trees (growing near a house, and gracing the seat thereof.)

Bois vedar : as Bois bedat. See Bedat.

Blanc bois. Box, willow, poplar, alpe, and other small trees, whose wood is not fit for timber work.

Gentil bois. Wild line, wild flax.

Long bois. A pike, lancee, or spear.

Mort bois. Willow, thorn, alder, broom, ginepars generally, all trees that either bear no fruit, or no profitable fruit.

Grand abbateur de bois. A great bugbear, killcow, scarecrow.

Le cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. I know well enough what helps he useth, what means he relies on ; or, I know very well what stuff there is in him, what matter he's made of ; what course he follows, what manner of life he leads.

Il est du bois dont on le fait. Said of a dull fellow, or of one that is no other than he is made, or bath nothing but what is put into him.

Faire de bois fleches. Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He is at the last call, at his wits end, at his utmost, he knows no longer what course to take, what means to use, what shift to make.

Faire de tout bois fleches. To use every thing, or entertain any thing that serves his turn, or makes for his purposes.

Faire haut le bois. Souldiers to stop, and make a stand, advancing their pikes ; also, to drink hard, carouse lustily, quaff apace.

Faire visage de bois à. To shut, or clap to a door against ; instead of a welcome, to shut out of doors.

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois meisme. He made the mans own means, &c. instrument of his ruin.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, &c. l'efcorce. To intrude himself, or look too far into the business, or controversies, which are between two near friends ; also, to set them at odds, or together by the ears.

L'oeil tendu au bois. Warily, watchfully, circumspectly, adversely, as one that tends, heeds, or looks well to his charge, or business.

Un oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. See Oeil.

Porter bien son bois. (A boyssman) to carry, or wield his staff with a good grace.

Elle porte bien son bois. She is of a comely, safely, gallant carriage ; or, she hath a tall, straight, and spright body, and as well she bears it.

Porter des fuelles au bois. To carry leaves to the wood ; to pour water into the sea.

Retourner au champ du bois. To fall unto his former ill course, or pace ; to return to his old haunt, or vomit.

La victoire sera comme il plaira au bois qui aura bonne teste. He shall win the victory that can best bistr himself, or lay about him.

Bois laid, & inutile porte le fruit pretieux ; Prov. (Meant of the Vine) so may a fowl, and foolish mother, bear an excellent daughter.

Bois ont oreille, & champs ocillers ; Prov. Some hear and see him, whom he beareth nor seeth not ; but fields have eyes, and woods have ears, ye wot. (¶ Heywood.)

Bois acquiert le plain. See Plain.

Tout bois vaut bulches ; Prov. All wood is worth logs.

A conseil de fol cloche de bois ; Prov. For wooden consultations, wooden bells.

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups s'entremangent ; Prov. 'Tis ill going to the wood when wolves (are so hungry, that they) eat one another.

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois ; Prov. Hunger drives wolves out of the wood ; or, (as we say) breaks down strong walls.

Pour neant va au bois qui mardien ne cognoist ; Prov. To no purpose he undertakes a business, that understands not the substance, effect, or end of it.

Boile : f. A logg, or great piece of wood ; and (more particularly) a brace of timber.

Boille : m.ée : f. Hasted, or trimmed with box.

Boisseau : m. The (French) bushel ; (and the 12 lb. part of a Septier) is somewhat less than our London peck and a half ; for a Boisseau

of wheat weighs 20 pounds ; our peck of wheat-meal, 14.

Boissel d'ozier. A weel, or were of Ozier-twig.

Boisselot : m. A small (French) bushel ; or, the half of a Boisseau.

Boisselier : m. A maker, or seller of Boisseaux.

Boissieret. A hedge, picket, or plot of box-trees.

Boisson : f. Drink ; any liquor wherewith our thirst is quenched ; and particularly, small household wine.

Boissonnerie : f. Excessive drinking, swilling, quaffing.

Boisse : f. A box, pix, forset, little casket ; also, a chamber for a piece of Ordnance ; also, as Auch.

Boisse de gouvernail. The socket of a Rudder.

La boisse d'un os. The hollow pan wherein a buckle bone is lodged.

Lance à boisse. A lancee with a blunt, or burhead ; a tilting staff.

Es petites boisses met on les bons onguens ; Prov. Sweet ointments are in little boxes put.

Boissellette : f. A little box, or pix.

Boissement : m. A limping, halting, lameness of a leg.

Boissement. Limpingly, haltingly, lamely.

Boister. To limp, halt, be lame, imperfect, maimed of a leg.

Boiteux : m. cufe : f. Limping, cripple, halting, lame of a leg.

Attendre la venue du boiteux. To expect a matter that's slow, or long in coming.

Clocher devant les boiteux. See Clocher.

Boiteux. Limping, halting.

Boite : as Boiffe.

Ce vin est en fa boite. This wine is drinkable, in season to be drunk, fit to be drawn.

Boitement. A limping, or halting.

Boiter. To limp, to halt.

Boiteux : as Boiffeux.

Boiteux. To limp, halt, be lame of a leg.

Boite : f. as Boiffe ; &c, as Boite.

Boite de soin. A bottle of hay ; (v. m.)

Bovin : m. A wine drinker, one that drinks nothing but wine, or wine for the most part.

Bol : m. The astrigent, and medicinale red earth, or mineral ; called Bolarmenie ; also, as Bolus.

Bol Oriental ; & Bol Armenien Oriental.

Bol Oriental. Bolarmenie, the best and trust kind of Bolarmenie, minifred (with good effect) against all poisons, and in pestilent diseases, and more red than the ordinary one, which should rather be termed Sinopian red earth, than Bolarmenie. See Rubrique Sinopique.

Bolar : m. A kind of Aspe-resembling tree ; called thus about Tours.

Bolarmenie. Bolarmenie.

Bol d'Armenie. The same.

† Bolet : m. A little mushroom, or roadstool, as Bolete.

† Boletre : f. A little roadstool, or mushrooms, white without, red within, and the best meat of all others.

Boleuvre. A lip, or chap.

Boleine : f. The Boline, a rope used when a ship sails with a side wind, or goes near a wind, whence.

Vent à la boleine. A side, or scant wind.

Boliner. To sail by a wind, or close upon a wind ; to lay tack aboard.

Boileau : as Bouleau.

Boilletes de Cypres. Cyprus nuts, or clogs.

Bolouet : m. A bulwark.

† Bolus : m. A gobbet, morsel, mouthful ; as much as one can let down at once ; also, clay which hath no mineral substance in it.

† Bombance : as Bobans ; Also, a bragging, or vaunting.

† Bombarde : f. A bombard, or murdering-piece.

† Bombarder. To discharge a Bombard ; to batter, or murder with Bombards.

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† Bombardier. *A Bombardier, or gunner that useth to discharge murdering-peeces and more generally, any gunner.*

Bombasin: m. *The stuff Bombasine, or any kind of stuff that's made of cotton, or of cotton and linen.*

Bombicine: f. *The second, and worse kind of the Levant Mauna, being also, commonly sophisticated.*

Bon: m. *The goodness, good, or best of a thing; the height, principal part, or point of a matter.*

Le bon de l'argent. *The surplusage, or over-plus of the money.*

Le bon fur. *The best, or, only sort of it, was.*
Au bon du coup. *When most good may be done in the matter; or, when it is time to do a mans best in it.*

Avoir du bon. *Il veut tousiours avoir du bon. He will ever be in the right; in dispute he must always be yielded unto.*

Faire bon avec. *Il fait bon avec luy. He is a good Master, his service (or company) is worth the having.*

Faire bon pour. *To answer, or give his word for; also, to play the game of.*
Tenez moy bon. *Hold me play, hold me tache; stand to me, continue with me.*

Bon: m. bonne: f. *Good, honest, virtuous, upright, sincere; also, apt, orderly, meet, fit, right, current, wholesome, plausible, favourable, gracious, propitious; also, valiant, hardy, courageous; also, able, digne, sufficient.*

Bon homme; & bonne femme. *A cuckold; or a title commonly bestowed on an old man, or woman, in reverence of their age; whereupon some will merrily answer, to such as think to grace them with that title, Je ne vay pas encores au baston.*

Bon temps. *Prosperity; also, merriment, or time spent in merriment.*

Bailler bonne. *Il luy a baillé bonne. He hath plagued him thoroughly, he hath tickled him soundly, he hath paid him home, he hath dealt extremely with him; also, he hath given him a notable gadgion.*

Vous la baillez bonne. *True Roger; now you have bit it; now you pay it home; ironically.*
Être en ses bonnes. *To be in a good mood, plausible humour, pleasant vein; also, to be kindly disposed.*

Il la luy garda bonne. *He owed him a good turn; also, (the contrary) he bore him a grudge a long time after, for it.*

Tenir bon. *To hold good, to continue faithful, or constant in a matter.*

Jouer à bonne veüe. *To play sure play, stand on safe terms, hazard little or nothing, know well enough what he does.*

Tout à bon. *Thoroughly, fully.*
Trouver bon. *To approve, applaud, like, allow of.*

Bon Advocat mauvais voisin; *Prov. A good Counsellor, an ill companion.*

Bonne beste s'echauffe en mangeant; *Prov. A good beast, eats apace; or, as we say, good at meat, good at work.*

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; *Prov. A skiffel carter turns in a narrow corner.*

Bon chasteau garde, qui scait son corps garder; *Prov. He is a sufficient warder, that can defend his own body.*

Bon coeur ne peut mentir; *Prov. An honest heart cannot, a worthy heart will not utter, or be the author of untruths.*

Bon droit à bon mestier d'aide; *Prov. Good right hath need of great help; (so much ado have men (in this unjust age) to recover, or keep their own.)*

Bon est le dueil qui apres aide; *Prov. Happy is that sorrow which is rewarded with happiness.*

Bon est le lievre dont la peau couste cent sols; *Prov. Seek Lievre.*

Bon est le medecin qui se scait guarir; *Prov. He is a good Physician that can heal his own infirmity.*

Bon gaignage fait bon potage; *Prov. Look Potage.*

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au Sené; *Prov. (Some will expound this by a Proverb of ours; he must needs go whom the devil drives.)*

Bon guet chasse malaventure; *Prov. Good watch prevents misfortune; (sest bind fast find, say we.)*

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre; *Prov. He does an excellent daies work, that rids himself of a fool.*

Bonne la maille qui fauve le denier; *Prov. Well is that half penny spent that saves a penny.*

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse; *Prov. A cheap commodity picks a customers purse.*

Bons mots n'espargnent nul; *Prov. A good mans words are no way partial; good words pay home.*

Bonne mule mauvaise beste; *Prov. A good huswife is commonly no sheep.*

Bons nageurs font à la fin noyez; *Prov. Seek Nageur.*

Bon pais mauvais chemin; *Prov. In a fruitful ground there is filthy going; in the best soyle, the worst way.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient; *Prov. Good speech finds good entertainment, wins great preferment.*

Bon sang ne peut mentir; *Prov. A worthy nature cannot conceal it self. Seek Mentir.*

Bon vin vinaigre; *Prov. Good wine (yields) good vinegar.*

Bon vin mauvaise teste; *Prov. Strong wine makes a weak brain; or, makes a man apt to brabble; (for we say of those that after drinking fall to swagzer, the wine begins to work.)*

A bon chien bon os; *Prov. A good dog merits a good bone; Look Chien.*

A bon demandeur bon refuseur; *Prov. A bold asker is best matched by a resolute denier.*

A bon entendeur ne faut qu'une parole; *Prov. The wise understand a man by one word.*

A bon jour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles; *Prov. A good day would be solemnized with good works, and good words.*

A bon vin il ne faut point des enseignes; *Prov. Good wine draws customers without any help of an Ivy-bush.*

Après bon vin bon cheval; *Prov. Look Cheval.*

Aux bons melchet il; *The honest man, the worse luck.*

De bon terroir bon vin; *Prov. A good soyle yields good fruit.*

En bonne maison l'on a tost apreslé; *Prov. In an orderly, or plentiful house, all things are soon made ready; or we seldom tarry for our vittuals.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais maty a bien souvent le coeur mary; *Prov. Look Femme.*

Il n'est si bon qu'aussi bon ne soit; *Prov. The best man hath his match, the purest his peer; one may be every way as good as another.*

Il n'est si bon que femme n'assore; *Prov. The wisest man's assotted by a woman.*

Il n'est si bon qui ne faillie; *Prov. The best men commit faults; the wisest, errors.*

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *Seek Mauvais.*

Qui bon l'achete bon le boit; *Prov. He that will go to the price of, or take pains for good things, may enjoy good things.*

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suvent; *Prov. Provision follows him that loves to fare well.*

Qui bon maistré sert bon loyer en attend; *Prov. He that serves a good Master, looks for a good reward.*

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; *Prov. He that drinks good wine, takes good rest.*

Qui a bon voisin il a bon matin; *Prov. Seek Marin.*

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamné; *Prov. A just cause may be overturned by an unjust sentence.*

Toute chose qui est bonne à prendre est bonne à attendre; *Prov. Any thing that's good to*

be taken, may well be restored.

Bonace: f. as Bonafie.

Bonace: com. *Calm, quiet, still, fair.*

† Bonadies. *A good-morrow, good-day, good-even.*

Un donneur de bonadies. *One that's sent up and down to carry salutations, or complements; also, a popular, or liberal saluter of every one he meets.*

† Bonadres, for Bonadries. † Rab.

Bonalle: f. *A calm, fair, still, or quiet weather at sea.*

Bonalle: com. *Calm, still, quiet, fair.*

Bon-creffien, poire de b. *A delicate winter-pear, in shape resembling our bastard mandou.*

Bond: m. *A bound, or rebound; a hop, skip, leap, jump from the earth.*

Avoir le bond. *Il eut doucement le bond. He had the gentle thump.*

Donner le bond à: *in wrestling, to overthrow, or give a fall unto.*

Faire un faux bond; *Elle a faict un faux bond. She hath got a crack; she hath plaid false, or trod her horse awry.*

Il m'a faict un faux bond. *He hath dealt falsely, or treacherously with me.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To lose an opportunity by neglecting it, upon a hope that it will return.*

Que de bond que de volée; *Prov. By book or crook; by right or wrong; any way; by any means; no matter how, so we have it; or, what by one means and another.*

Bonde: f. *A bung, or fopple; also, a suct, or flood-gate; and hence, also, the yates, or beam that's pulled up, when a mill is to be set afloat.*

Lâcher la bonde à. *To give liberty, or free passage unto a violent thing.*

Bondelle. *A kind of fish that's not much unlike a great Smelt; or, the least kind of the fish. Umble, well known by those of Geneva, in whose lake it breeds.*

† Bondener. *To reason, argue, dispute; also, to grumble.*

Bondi: m. ie: f. *Bounded, rebounded, leaped, jumped, jerted, skipped (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.*

Bondir. *To bound, rebound, to leap, jump, jert, skip, rise (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.*

Bondiffement: m. *A bounding, rebounding, leaping, jumping, jerting, skipping upwards.*

Bonden: m. *A bung, or fopple.*

Bondonné: m. ie: f. *Shut, or stopped up with a bung, or fopple.*

Bondonner. *To shut, or stop up with a bung, or fopple.*

Bondrée: f. *A kind of short-winged Eagle, that preys altogether upon fish, frogs, rats, and serpents; some call her, a Harrower.*

Bone: f. as Borne. † Pic.

Bon-en-tu. *A good conceit, ready judgement, ripe wit, quick understanding.*

Bon-Henry. *The wild sorrel, called, Roman sorrel, round sorrel, and Turs sorrel; also, the herb, good Henry, good King Henry, and All good.*

† Bonhort: as Behourd. *A Just, or Tharney, wherein many ran together.*

Bonifié: m. ie: f. *Made good, also, benefited, enriched, made wealthy.*

Bonifier. *To make good, to do good unto, or upon; to benefit, enrich, make wealthy.*

Boniton: m. *The fish called, a Bonitoe; seen most commonly playing in troops before a tempest.*

† Bonnage: as Bornage.

Bonnaire: com. *Gentle, courteous; affable; mild, without malice, faithful, sincere.*

Bonnairement. *Gently, mildly, courteously, sincerely, faithfully, with an open heart.*

Bonnaireté s. f. *Gentleness, mildness, courtesy, humanity, affability, good nature; also, sincerity, faithfulness, plain dealing, open heartedness.*

+ Bonne: as Borne.
 Bonne-grive: f. The uppermost flap of the down-banging tail of a French-hood; (whence belike our Bonnet-grace.)
 Bonnement: well, fully, aptly, handsomely, conveniently, orderly, to the purpose.
 Bonnes-dames. The herb Oregan, or golden herb; also, Bette.
 Bonnet: m. A bonnet, a cap.
 Bonnet à la cocarde. See Coquarde.
 Bonnet à croupière. A square cap, a three cornered cap.
 Bonnet de fer. An iron skull; or salade.
 Bonnet à la Marabais. A flat cap.
 Bonnet de Prefire. Spindle-tree, Prickwood, Prick-timber; or, as,
 Bonnet quarre. The wild cherry, which groweth on the tree whereof butchers make their prick.
 Bonnet à quatre bragues, ou gouttières. A (four cornered) square cap.
 Bonnet verd. A fashion of green cap, which Cessionary bankrupts were, not long ago, enjoined to wear in publick assemblies, thereby to be the better known, and avoided.
 Du temps des hauts bonnets. In old time, when men being rude, and silly, had not the wit to apparel themselves handsomely; and hence, Langage du temps des bonnets, ou des hauts bonnets. An old wives tale; or a stale, obsolete, or over-worn language; a fashion of speaking that's old, and quite out of fashion.
 La teste près du bonnet; Avoir la teste près, &c. To be hot, huffy, choleric; also, to be crafty, subtle, cunning.
 Prendre le bonnet. To commence Master of Arts, or take a degree; (hence) also, to take on him the government of himself; to wave all intreaty, justification; to refuse, or have no need of further tutoring.
 Rire sous le bonnet. To laugh in the sleeve.
 Bonnetter. To put off his cap unto.
 Bonnetier: m. A caper, or bonnet-maker; a knitter of caps, a cap-knitter.
 Bonnetton. A little cap, or bonnet.
 Bonnette: f. The bonnet of a sail.
 Bonnette traineresse. A drabber; a piece added unto the bonnet, when there is need of more sail.
 Bonniere: f. A proportion, or measure of land, not much differing from the Arpent.
 Bon-lieu. The name of a Priory in Burgundy.
 Bons-enfants. (The name of) a most ancient College in the university of Paris; first called in all Congregations, and having the first, or highest place in all assemblies.
 Bons-hommes. An Order of Friars; as Minimes.
 Bonité: f. Goodness, honesty, sincerity, virtue, uprightness; also, bounty, liberality; also, valor, promise, com age.
 L'homme sans boné est comme vin ésveté; Prov.
 Booc. The water Sapont Boas; which aseth to suck kine, as long as they are milch, and afterwards to devour them.
 Booulingue: as Boulingue.
 Boore. Boates; a slow moving star, seated in the North Pole, near unto Charles wain, the which it follows.
 Boque: as Bocque.
 Boquer: m. A grove, or small thicket of trees.
 Borax: m. Borax, green earth. See Borrais.
 + Borborique: m. The vomiting, or croaking of the gales; also, the murmuring noise yielded by running waters.
 Bord: m. The welt, hem, or flounce of a garment; (and hence) the welt, or turnover of a cork shoe; also, the side, edge, brink, brim, shore, of a pit, of a hole, of a river, of a water, of the sea; also, the end, conclusion, or last case of a matter.
 Bords. Ribbons; thick boards nailed to the outside of the floor-timbers of a ship.
 Bord bas, ou bas bord. The larboard, or left side of a ship.

Bord plat, or plat bord; In a ship, is the edge of the bridge, from the main-mast unto the fore-castle, upon which the great Ordnance is placed.

Grain sur bord. Scant measure; hard-stricken measure of corn, or salt.

Oultre bord. Excessively, beyond measure. Il est sur le bord de la fonce. He is a drooping, old, decrepit creature; he is already at the pits brink; he hath already one foot in his grave.

Prendre bord. To take land, to go a shore.

Bordage: as Bord; also, a bafe, drudging, or servile-tenure; villenage.

Droit de bordage. The drudgery, or bafe services, reserved by some Lords upon the letting of their Cottages, or small Tenements; which cannot be given, sold, nor engaged by the poor slaves that have taken them.

Borde: f. A little house, lodging, or cottage of timber, standing alone in the fields, especially one that's built on wheels, and may be quickly removed from field to field; also, (more generally) any scattered house, lodge, or village in the Country; and in (some parts of France) any messuage, farm, or farm-house; also, a stalk of pilld hemp.

Borde: m. ée: f. Bordered, garded, melted; also, imbroyed, also, stopped, or staid, whence, Nous sommes bordez à midi. We left work at noon; (rustically.)

Bordeau: m. A brothel, or bawdy-house; the Strump.

Bordelage: m. Brothelling, wenching, whore hunting.

Bordeler. To hunt whores, to haunt bawdy houses.

Bordelier: m. A wench, whomonger, whore hunter, baunter of bawdy houses; also, as Bourdeler.

Bordeliere: f. A certain fresh-water fish, that resembles a Bream, and hath neither teeth nor tongue.

Bordeois. The name of a very great grape.

Border. To border, gard, welt; also, to imbroyer; also, to stay, stop, leave off, give over; whence,
 Border les avirons. To hold still the oars, or, to cease rowing.

Bordereau: m. A note, brief, ticket, bill, an account; a bill, or book of accounts.

Boderie: f. A quantity of arable ground furnished with competent meadow and pasture, and containing altogether, in most parts of Poitou but two, and in fewer fow, Oxen-gates, or Oxen-gangs.

Bordeur: m. An Imbroyder.

Aurant pour le bordeur. So much for that; yea marry sir, now you have hit it; Or, our good turn requires another; or, I would I were able to requite you sir; all ironically; and the last the most proper; this phrase (wherein there is an allusion to Bourdeur, a lyer) being fully used as a wish, by those, that could find in their hearts to pay a lyer in his own money.

Bordeux: m. eufe: f. Full of, serving for, or belonging to hems, edges, brims.

Bordier: m. A villain, or cottager, one that holds by a servile, bafe, and drudging tenure; also, a farmer.

+ Bordieux: m. Small tenements, little cottages, coats.

Bardonné. Look Bourdonné.

Bords. Look Bord.

Bordure: f. A border, welt, hem, or gard of a garment; and particularly, the turnover, or side between the sole and upper leather of a cork-shoe.

Borée. The North-east wind.

Borgne: com. One eye, or, that hath but one-eye.

Une chambre borgne. That hath but one window, and is thereby with the darkest.

Elguillette borgne. A point that hath but one eye.

Intestin borgne. The blind gut; the first of the three great guts in the belly, seated on the right

side, a little under the kidney; and so full of turnings, and folds, that it seems endless.

Veine borgne. Seek Veine.

Je le vous enverray par le borgne. I will send it by John Long the Carrier; you shall have it when I know not what else to do with it.

Un borgne est Roy au pais des aveugles; Prov. He that sees but little, over-rules them that see nothing.

Borgner. To wink with one eye, and look with another; as those that would discern a thing through a narrow hole; or, as Borgnoyer.

Borgnesse: f. A woman that hath but one eye.

Elguillette borgnesse: as Elguillette borgne.

Borgnet: m. ette: f. Half blind; almost blind, or having well-nigh lost the use of one eye.

+ Borgnoyer. To want an eye; to look, or see but with one eye; to wink with, or feign himself blind of one eye; also, to glow, gloat, or loare.

Borgue: as Nasse; A weel for fish.

Borlet. See Bourlet.

Bornage: m. The bounds, or limits of, whence.

Bornage de Hercules. The straits of Gibraltar.

Droit de bornage. The royalty, or privilege of placing meers, appointing limits, laying out bounds for other mens Lands.

Bornal de miel: m. A honey-comb.

Borne: f. A bound, limit, mere, march; the end, or furthest compass of a thing.

Mais là il ne faut faire but ne borne. But there we must not stop, nor pause; that's no place to settle in, stay at, or dwell on.

Au bout la borne; Prov. The end tries all; as length we shall see what will be done.

Borné: m. ée: f. Bounded, limited, apportioned, proportioned, stinted; whose part or portion is appointed him.

Borner. To limit, bound, assign marches, appoint meers unto; to apportion, stint, proportion; to sort out a part for; to allot, or lay out a certain portion, or proportion, which is not to be exceeded.

Borneur: m. A limiter, bounder, apportioner, stinter, proportioner.

+ Bornion à miel. A honey-comb, or, bees nest full of honey.

Borrache. A Spanish Borachos, or bottle of leather.

Borrais, ou Borrax: m. Borax, or green earth; a hard and shining mineral, or humour congealed in mines; There is also an artificial one, made of Roch-Allum, Armoniac, and other things; both used by Goldsmiths.

Borras blanc. White Borax; found (as Mathiolus thinks) in silver mines.

Borras laune. Yellow Borax, found in Gold mines, and fittest for Goldsmiths.

Borras noir. Black (and the worst) Borax; found, most commonly, in leaden mines.

Borras Pierreux. Unrefined Borax, as it comes out of the rock, or mine.

Borras verd. Green Borax; the best, and most medicinal kind thereof; found (especially) that which is of a dark green colour in brass mines.

Borrasque: as Bourasque.

+ Borret: m. A yearling, or young beast that's about a year old. ¶ Auvergnois.

+ Borrette: f. A heifer, or filly, that's about a year old.

Borriere, vache borrière. A cow that hath a calf running after her.

Borugar. The Sea fish, called otherwise Maigre. ¶ Baionnois.

Borriere: f. (Corruptly, for Portiere.) the female Salmon, greater, and fuller of red spots than the male, and having the end of her nether jaw hooked, or bending upwards, whereas his is straight.

Bos: as Bois. ¶ Pic.

Bofc. The name of a dry, fower apple; also, as Bois. ¶ Pic.

Bocage: as Bocage.

Bofcal. A little wood, or forest.

† **Boscalle champ b.** A piece of ground, or common (without any house upon it) wherein divers have certain, and several parts.

† **Bosne.** f. *as* Borne.

† **Bosne.** Bounded, limited.

Bosquet. m. A thicket, grove, or little wood.

Bosquillon. m. A wood-feller, biller-maker, hedge-mender; a labouring man that sells wood, makes billets, &c. and mends, or looks unto the hedges, or inclosures of a wood.

Bosse d'une roue. The nave of a wheel. See Moyeu.

Bosse. f. A bunch, or bump; any round swelling, arising, or puffing up; hence, a wen, botch, bite, or plague-fore; also, a bulch in the back; also, a knob, knot, or knur in a tree; also, a billock, mole-hill, small hill, or barrow of ground; also, a bosse, or imbosling in workmanship; also, the first putting out of a deers head formerly cast; which our wood-men call, if it be a red deers, the burle, or seal, and, if a fallow deers, the button; (the which is also, applied unto the other.)

Bosse de terre. *as* Truffe.

Sor en bosse, & platte peinture. A fool in print, aff in grain, complex coxcomb, absolute hydon.

La male bosse. A plague-fore, pestilent botch, contagious bite.

Des robber la bosse à S. Roc. To fitch, or steal any thing (how mean soever) that comes in his way.

Bosse. m. *éc.* f. Swollen, risen, binchy bulched, puffed up; knobby, bulged, or pumped out.

† **Boscler.** To dinage, or bruise, to make a dint in a vessel of metal, or in a piece of plate.

† **Bosclure.** f. A bruise, dinage, or dint in a piece of plate, or metal.

Bosclier. m. A bosse-maker, a stud-maker.

Boscliere. f. A little bunch, or knob; also, a little heap, rising, or swelling of earth; also, a bosse, or ballion set on a book; also, a stud on any part of a bosse's furniture.

† **Bossis.** m. High grounds; or little hills raised by the hands of men.

Bossu. m. *éc.* f. Hulch-backs, crump-bouldered; knobby, knappy, swelling, puffed up; rising unevenly, crookedly, unhandisomely.

Mesnage bossu. A disorderly family, wherein all is confounded, or awry.

De nouveau Medicin cimitiere bossu. Prov. A new Physician breeds a fast Church-yard.

Veu mal cuir, & poulets cruels font les cimitieres bossus. Prov. Raw veal, and chickens, fill Church-yards.

Bossuet. To make bulch, crump, or crooked; to swell, or puff up unevenly, and unhandisomely.

Bor. m. A wooden shoot, or patin. ¶ **Poit.** also, *as* But. ¶ **Norm.** also, a luncheon, or (ill-favoured) big piece of.

Bor. ill-favouredly round; whence, **Pied bor.** A stump, or club-foot.

Boraigne, temps de boraigne. Is from the ninth of October, to the last of November.

Boranique. com. Herbs, &c. or belonging to herbs; or, to skill in herbs.

Botanomanie. f. Divination, or witchcraft, by the virtue of herbs.

Botargues. f. The hard rows of the Murene, or, of a kind of blunder, salted, and then dried and eaten, to provoke drinking.

Bote. f. A boat; also, a seggot, a bundle; a bottle.

S'ils pensent ainsi ils brissent leurs botes. They are far wide, or much too blame, if, &c. or (as we) I smell them hither.

Tous les deux y laisseront les botes. They can neither of them escape with life, they will both miscarry, or dye in the place.

Boté. Botted. See **Boté.**

Boreau. A bundle, or bottle, *as* of hay, &c.

Boreler. To bottle, or bundle up, to make into bottles, or bundles.

Boteleur. m. A maker of bottles, or of bundles.

Boter. To bog, pull on boats, or put boots on;

also, to prune, or cut off the superfluous branches of a tree.

Borhoral. m. ale: f. whealy, pougie, puse.

Botine. f. A buskin, or Summer boot.

Botineur. m. A buskin-maker; also, one that continually wears boots, or buskins; as a Monk, or any such creature, who being not satisfied with wearing them alive, will be buried in them, dead.

Bortte. f. Cadmia, in grape-like clusters, gathered from the roofs of copper-houses, or over the furnaces, wherein copper is ordinarily melted, or made.

Botte. f. The vessel which we call, a Butt; also, *as* Bote.

Botté. Bottd.

Gens bottez de foin. Silly clowns; rude swains, ignorant boos, home-bred hinds.

Botrelier. *as* Botcler.

Botter. *as* Bote.

Botterol. m. A Toad. (vieux mot.)

Bou. A boylng, or bubling.

† **Bouade.** f. The work of two oxen, or use of a small cart, due certain daies in summer, by tenants (that hold by socage, or villenage) unto their Landlords, for the labouring, and dressing of their vineyards.

† **Bouban & boubance.** Look **Bobance.**

Boubax. The name of a kind of Olives.

Boue. m. A male-Goat, or he-Goat; also, the engine of battery, called a Ramme; also, a horse, hard, and thick Spunge.

Boue d'effain. The Alpian, and long-horned wild-Goat, or beast like a Goat, called (in Latine) *Ibex*.

Barbe de bouc. Goats-beard, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, Go-to-bed at noon; (san herb.)

Couillon de bouc. See **Couillon.**

Elpine de bouc. Goats-horn, (whose root yieldeth Gum-dragagant.)

Langue de bouc. Wild-bugloss, Wall-bugloss, Snakes-bugloss, Vipers-bugloss, *Vipers herb.*

Oeil de bouc. The little snail-fish, called, a *Lympe*, or *Lempet*. See **Oeil.**

Yeux de bouc. Goggle-eyes, rolling eyes.

De Bouc effourci. Rashly, turbulently, with a hurry.

Traire les boucs. To lose time, or spend it fruitlessly.

Boucal. m. *as* Bacal; Also, a vent for the fire, or heat of a furnace.

Boucan. m. A wooden-gratiron, whereon the Cannibals broyle pieces of men, and other stuff.

† **Boucané.** m. *éc.* f. Ridden by a Goat; also, roasted, broiled, or scorched on a wooden-gratiron.

† **Boucaner.** To do like a goat; to imitate the goat; also, to broil, or scorch on a wooden-gratiron.

† **Boucanier.** m. ere: f. Old, stale, past date, out of use, out of season.

Boucaffin. *as* Boccafin.

Boucalart. m. Plain Chamlet, unwatered Chamlet; or, *as* Moncairt.

† **Bouchard.** A kind of great eared, brown-beat.

† **Boucharde.** f. A Masons hammer, or pick, pointed at both ends like a diamond.

Bouchailles. f. Wild, or bastard Chestnuts.

Bouche. f. A mouth; also, a passage, entry, entrance, or overturn into.

Bouches à feu. Spire-fires, Artillery, Oranance.

Bouche fresche. Look **Frez.**

La bouche, & les mains. Homage, and fealty; or, the ceremonies used in the doing thereof.

De broc en bouche. Immediately, speedily, suddenly, out of hand, in a trice, while 'tis hot.

Avoir bouche à Court. To eat and drink so freely to have budge-a-court, to be in ordinary at Court.

Avoir la bouche fraiche. Look **Fraiche.**

Avoir la bouche à pleine main. A horse to be

neither too hard, nor too sensible of mouth; thereby giving the hand a full rest.

Avoir bécine bouche. To be secret; to keep counsel.

Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourie (of a prating hufwife) her tongue is e-ver at hand I warrant you.

Dire de bouche. To tell, or utter expressly, to make especial mention of in speech, to declare unto in plain, and open terms.

Faire la bouche a. To instruct, or give a man his lesson before-hand.

Faire la petite bouche. To sipper; Il ne faisoit point la petite bouche. He neither dissembled, nor was loth to utter it; he spoke it openly, plainly, freely enough.

On y doit fermer la bouche, & ouvrir la Bourie; viz. when almes are to be given.

Garder pour la bonne bouche. To reserve a thing, as the best, for the last bite; to keep it long, of purpose to make up his mouth withal.

Gouverner bien la bouche. To be temperate in diet.

Large de bouche, & estroit de ceinture. That promises, or offers much, but put unto it; will part with little or nothing.

Moderer la bouche. To feed moderately, to eat soberly, or no more than shall do him good.

Parler de quel qu'un en bonne bouche. To speak well, or give a good report of one; en male bouche; to reproach, rail on, revile one.

Tromper un corbeau à bouche beante. See **Corbeau.**

Venir l'eau à la bouche. Cela lui fit venir l'eau à la bouche. That made his teeth water, or set him on a longing.

Bouche fresche pied sec. Prov. He that would live a long time, must keep both his mouth cool, and moist; and his feet warm, and dry.

De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe; Prov. Between the hand and lip, the morsel's lost.

Entre la bouche & le cueillier souvant ad- vient grand desfourbir; Prov. Between the cup and the lip (say we, with the Latine Poet) many mischances happen.

Qui n'a argent en bourie ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. Look **Avoir.**

Selon ta bourie gouverne ta bouche; Prov. Govern thy mouth by thy means.

Table sans lip, bouche sans salive; Prov. A Table without salt, and a mouth without sap.

Look Table.

Bouchée. f. A morsel, or mouthful of.

Bouchete. f. A little mouth.

Bouchement. See **Bouchement.**

Boucher. m. A Butcher, or slaughter-man.

Boucher. To stop. See **Boucher.**

Boucherie. f. A butchers, shamble, stall, or shop; also, a butchery, slaughter, dismembering; or renting asunder of a living creature.

Droit de boucherie. Look **Droit.**

Boucheron. See **Boucheron.**

Boucher. m. A kind of broth for a sick body; also, the sweet drink, Hyaromet, or a drink made of water sweetened with sugar & cinnamon; or *as* Eau de boucher. A certain compound water, which, with that of Corianders, makes a kind of Hippocras.

Bouchette. f. A little mouth.

Bouchier. m. A butcher, or slaughter-man.

Bouchimbarbe. f. Goats-beard, Josephs-flow-er, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, Go-to-bed-at-noon; (san herb.)

Bouchon. m. A stopple, also, a wisp of straw, &c. also, the husk of a tavern, or ale-house.

Bouchons. The little knots which be in fine wool or fall from it in spinning.

Bouchons de Chenilles. clusters, or bunches of caterpillars.

A bouchon. Groveling; lying with his teeth downward, or couched on his face; as he is that lies down at the play called Horackles.

Il me donna le bouchon d'une bouteille. He gave me a very trifles, or a thing not worth talking.

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Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. To get him into a Tavern; to take shelter, or sanctuary, in a Tap-house.

Bouchonné : m. éc. f. Rubbed, wiped, or stuffed, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchonner. To rub, wipe, or stuff, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchonnet : m. A little wisp, or stoppel.

Bouchonnex : m. cuse. f. Full of stopples; wisps of straw; tavern-busines; woolly knots, bunches, clusters.

Bouclas : m. Birch.

Boucle : f. A buckle; also, a bubble made by setting liquor.

Tenir sous boucle. To restrain, hold in awe, keep under, or in order.

Bouclé : m. éc. f. Buckled, fastened, closed, joined, as with a buckle; also, rung, as a mare; also, cuffed, buffeted; also, swollen, bulching, rising, or bearing out in the middle, as a buckle. Cela est ferré, &c. boucle. That matter is fully ended.

Boucler. To buckle, to close, or fasten, as with a buckle; also, to ring a mare, thereby to keep her from the horse; also, to buff, or cuff; also, to swell, rise, or bear out in the middle; also, to scold, end, perform, shut up.

Il boucle la femme à la Bergamote. Look Bergamote.

Bouclette : f. A small buckle.

Bouclier : m. A Buckler.

Bouclier Barcelonnais. A foot-mans target, or shield.

Bouclier de l'estomac. The triangular gristle, that grows to the bottom of his breast-bone, and from the middle of the breast hangs over the stomach.

Levée de boucliers. A great stirring about a small matter; huge preparation for a slight action; much ado about little or nothing.

Faire bouclier de. To trust in the defence; rely on the protection of; to save, shadow, shroud, or shelter himself under.

Bouclure : f. A buckling; also, a swelling, or bearing out in the middle; also, a buffeting.

Bouclures : m. Trenches, or ditches.

+ Boucon : m. A bit, morsel, mouthful; especially such a one as is impossible, and hence. Bailler le boucon. To poison.

Bouconner : m. A poisoner, one that gives an invincible bit.

Bouque : as bouche; Pie. whence, Boucque du haut ventre. The mouth, or hole of a stomach, next under the breast-bone.

Bouquet : as Bouquet.

Bouquine. A ramish, or, lascivious quean.

Bouc-foufflé : as Bouc-foufflé.

Boudin : m. A pudding.

Boudinal : m. alc. f. Of, or belonging to a pudding.

Boudine : m. The navel.

Boudrée : as Bondrée.

Boue : f. Dirt, mud, mire, filth, dung, ordure, bealing, mattr.

Boue de fer. The small flakes that fly from hot iron when 'tis beaten.

Bouée : f. A Boy for an anchor.

Bouër. To b'a', to mattr; also, (among Minst-men) C'est ressapper les carreaux pour les arrondir.

Bouérande : f. The weed Cammock, Rest-harrow, petite winne, ground Furze.

Bouète : f. as Bonnette.

Bouète : f. A little box; also, as Brouette.

Bouëur : m. A scavenger, one that carries away the sweepings, and dirt of streets, in Carts.

Bouëux : m. cuse. f. Dirty, miry, slimy, muddy, filthy, full of mattr, bealing, ordure.

Bouage : as Bouffage.

Bouffement. Puffing, swelling, out-fronting.

Bouffex : m. A great eater, a greedy feeder,

one whose cheeks are swollen by excessive diet, or swell exceedingly whenever he diets.

Bouffage : m. Any meat, that (eaten greedily) fills the mouth, and makes the cheeks to swell, cheek-puffing meat.

Bouffances : m. Puffs in a garment, &c.

Bouffant. Puffing, blowing, swelling up, floating out; also, burgenning, or waxing big.

Bouffard : m. arde. f. Often puffing, much blowing, swelling up, floating out; also, swelling with anger; or, in a great chafe, in a monstrous fume.

Bouffe : f. The part of our cheeks which we puff up in blowing; or feeding; a swollen, or swelling cheek.

Bouffé : m. éc. f. Buffed, blown, swollen up, or out; grown big.

Bouffée : f. A puff, a sudden, violent, and short blast; a berry, or gust of wind; also, a short, and violent fit.

Bouffée de feu. A flash of fire; such a one as comes out of the mouth of a Canon, &c. when it is hot off.

Bouffement : m. A puffing, blowing, swelling up, or out; a burgenning, a waxing big.

Bouffement : as Bouffement.

Bouffer. To puff, blow, swell up, or float out; to berge, or wax big.

Bouffer de courroux. To swell with anger; to be in his fume.

Bouffex : as Bouffex.

Bouffi : m. ie. f. Swollen, puffed up, floating out.

Hareng bouffi. A full-roed herring.

Oeil bouffi. An extremely swollen eye that moves with difficulty, and hath lost its natural and lively colour.

Bouffiné : m. éc. f. Eaten greedily, or with full and puffed up cheeks.

Bouffir. To puff, or blow up; to make to swell, or float out; or, as Bouffer.

Bouffure : f. A swelling, or puffing up, a floating out; also, a kind of droop.

Bouffon : m. A buffoon, jester, scapant; merry fool, sportful companion; one that lives by making others merry.

Danser les bouffons. To dance a morris.

Bouffonner. To buffoonize it; to play the fool, jester, buffoon; basely to get a living by jests, or jesting.

Bouffonnerie. Buffoonism, jesting.

Bouffonique. Buffoon-like.

Bouffonneur : as Bouffon.

Bouffon : m. A cattle-fish.

Boug : m. The little, and venomous green frog, or hedge-toad.

Boug coupé. A Tortoise.

Bouge : m. A swelling, floating, or standing out in a flat piece of work; hence, the boss of a buckle; and, a belly, or out-leaning in the middle of a wall, &c. and a little room, or closet, built without the wall of a chamber.

Bouge : f. A budget, wallet, great pouch, male, or case of leather, serving to carry things in behind a man on horse-back.

Il a bien rémpli ses bouges. He hath gained excessively, he hath feathered his nest exceedingly.

Bouge : m. éc. f. Stirred, budged, removed, parted from.

Bougeon : m. A bolt, or arrow with a great head.

Bouger. To stir, budge, stir, remove, part from.

Rafibus; qui bouge? The words of a certain game; Seek Rafibus.

Qui bien est ne se bouge. Prov. Let not him budge, that finds himself well seated.

Tel pense voler qui ne scauroit bouger; Pro. He means to fly, yet cannot move a wing; (said of an over-weening ambition, which, though it want all means, attempts all matters.)

Bougeron : as Bouger.

Bougetier. A budget-maker, or, a maker of little wooden coffers, &c. as in Bougette.

Bougette : f. A little coffer, or trunk of woods, covered with leather, wherewith the women of old time carried their jewels, attires, and trimmets, at their saddle-bow, when they ride into the Country; now Gentlemen call so, both any such Trunk; and the Box, or till of their cabinets, wherein they keep their money; also, a little male, pouch, or budget.

Bougie : f. A searing-candle; also, a fire, or small round candle used in Churches. Look Pointe.

Bougie. Seared with a wax-candle.

Bougier. To sear with a wax-candle.

Bougron : m. A Baggerer, a Sodomizee.

Bougronné : m. éc. f. Buggered; abused by a Sodomite.

Bougronner. To bugger, to commit (horrible) Sodomy.

Bougrnette : f. The smooth, and long-tailed Ray, called the Fork-fish.

Bougron : m. A long Candlestick (of metal) for a fire, or (small) wax-candle.

Bougonner. To bangle. Orleansois.

Bougonner : m. A bangler.

Bougrande : f. Cammock, Rest-harrow, ground-Furze, petty-whin.

Bougre : m. as Bougron.

Bougrerie : f. Bugger, Sodomy.

Bougrin : m. inc. f. Buggering; or, fit for bugger; whence, Chausse à la bougrine. Strait Venetians, without cadences.

+ Bougrisque : com. Buggering, committing Sodomy.

Bouhourd : as Behourd.

Bouhourd premier & second. The first and second Sunday in Lent.

Bouillamment. Hotly, eagerly, fervently, with a boiling desire.

Bouillant : m. ante. f. Boiling, scalding hot.

Bouilli : m. Any broth, or boiled meat.

Bouilli : m. ie. f. Boiled, sodden.

Bouillir. To boyle, or seeth; also, to bubble in seething.

Bouillon : m. Mullein, wool-blade, Long-wort, High-taper, Torches, Long-beard, Bullocks, Long-wort, Hares-beard.

Bouillon blanc. Bafe white Mullein, whereof there be two kinds, one with broad, the other with narrow leaves.

Bouillon Lychnite. Canale-week, Mullein.

Bouillon noir. Bafe black Mullein.

Bouillon sauvage. Wild Mullein; hath leaves like Sage, and yellow shining flowers.

Bouillon : m. A boiling, bubling, or bubble; also, a broth, or boiled meat; also, dirt, mire; and a plashing, or dashing, also, Oaten grout; a kind of small drink made of Oats; also, a great beaded, or fluted nail.

Bouillons. Puffs in the garment, &c.

Bouillon de fleurs, & fruits. A thick bunch, or cluster of sundry leaves, fruits, and flowers, seeming to grow altogether out of one stalk.

Bouillon de fumée en gros b. A cloud of smock.

Bouillon de sang. A clot of blood.

Bouillonné : m. éc. f. Boiled, bubbled, surged; also, trimmed, or set out with puffs.

Bouillonnement. A boiling, bubling, a surging, a seething over.

Bouillonne. To boyle, bubble, surge, seeth over; also, to make puffs in a garment.

Bouillonneux : m. cuse. f. Boiling, or bubling; also, dirty, mirely, plashy; also, full of puffs.

Bouilli : as Bouilli.

+ Bouyon : m. A bolt, an arrow with a great or broad head.

+ Bouiote : f. A Pidgeon-hole in a Dove-cot.

Bouis : m. Box, or the box-tree.

Bouis de aine. The box-thorn, prickly box, affe box-tree.

Bouis espineux, ou piquant. The same.

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Grand bouis. *Great Box, or the Box-tree.*

Petit bouis. *Dwarf-box, ground-box.*

Bouillière: f. *A box-plot; a bank, or ground set, or sowed with box.*

Boukimbarbe: *as* Bouchimbarbe.

Boulanger: *as* Boulenger.

† Boular: m. *The little round nest of a Martin, Titmouse, &c.*

Boulay: m. *A Birch-tree.*

Bouldure d'un moulin. *The Conduit, or fall-trough, wherein the wheel goes.*

Boule: f. *A bowl (to play with, or, to drink in.)*

Boule veuc. *A certain play at bowl-casting, wherein, if the bowl be at any time out of the fight, Laster loses; whence,*

Touer a boule veuc. *To deal suddenly, to act upon hazard, to work on no sure grounds.*

Le coup valoit bien la boule. *See Coup.*

Tenir pied à boule. *To apply his business, to hold hard, or keep close to it.*

Bouleau: m. *Birch; also, a small bowl; and hence,*

Les boulaux d'un vis. *The circles, or circling of a Screw.*

Boulengé: m. *éc: f. Baked, made into bread.*

Boulenger. *To bake, make bread, or, make into bread.*

Boulengerie: f. *A baking; also, a bake-house.*

Boulengier: m. *A baker.*

Pet de boulengier. *A fart in syrup.*

Boulengerie: f. *A woman-baker; also, as* Boulengerie; *a bake-house.*

Bouler: *To bowl.*

Boulerot: m. *A little round, blackish, and fennish Gudgeon, that lives continually in mud.*

Boulefeche: f. *A great fish-net, called a Scent, or Seyne.*

Boulet: m. *A bullet; also, as* Bolette; *a* *Musket.*

Boules noir: *A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of the Excrecence, called Agaric.*

Arbalète à boulet. *A Stone-bow.*

Boulette: f. *A little bowl.*

Boulettes de Cypres. *Cypres nuts; or clogs.*

Bouleuver ou, Bouleverd: m. *A bulwark.*

Bouleverlé: f. *A subversion, over-turn, overthrow.*

Bouleverté: m. *éc: f. Subverted, over-turned, overthrow.*

Bouleverticement: m. *An over-turning, subverting, overthrowing.*

Boulevertier. *To overturn, or turn topsy-turvy, to subvert, to overthrow.*

Bouleverticé: m. *An over-turner, subverter, over-thrower.*

Boulevert: m. *A Bulwark.*

Boule-veuc. *See* Boule.

Bouige, & Bouigette: *as* Bouge, & Bougette.

Bouille: f. *Pap, or broth for children.*

Cela sent la bouille, viz. *Is childlike, fond, raw, rude.*

Bouilloux: m. *cuse: f. Full of, or belonging to pap; also, feeding much on, or fed very much with pap.*

† Bouillime: m. *as* Bouillimie.

† Bouillimie: f. *A greedy hunger, an insatiable appetite, by disaste, proceeding from the coldness of the stomach.*

Boulin: m. *A Pidgeon-hole in the Dove-coat.*

Boulinage: m. *A sailing with a side-wind; a laying of tack aboard.*

Bouline: f. *A Baline, or Tack; also, as* Boulingue.

Allez à la bouline. *To sail with a side-wind.*

Boulingue: f. *A top-sail.*

Boulaufe: f. *A post, or Felle-pout.*

Bouller. *To cog, foist, beguile, deceive, cozen; also, to box, or pommal with the fists. (v. m.)*

Boulligni. *An Italian cyn worth about 2 d. sterl.*

Boulon: *as* Boulon.

Boulonné: m. *éc: f. Puffed, or drawn out with puffs.*

Bouloers d'un vis. *The circles, or circling of a screw.*

Bouloirs: *as* Bouloers.

Bouloire: f. *A Bowling-alley.*

Boulon. *A long, big, and big-headed peg of wood, wherewith Carpenters join great pieces of timber together.*

Boulon de fer. *A great pin of iron, such as tradesmen shut in their shop-windows with.*

Boulongnois: *as* Boulligni.

Boulouer: m. *A bulwark, fortress, or strong hold. (v. m.)*

Boulure: f. *A boiling, seething, a bubbling.*

Boune: *as* Borne.

Bouquancier: *as* Boucanier.

Bouqué: m. *as* Bouquet.

Bouque d'Ange: f. *Conserve, or sucket, of Lettice-stalks.*

Bouquer. *To kiss another mans thumb; to take, or give a tuck, or kiss; also, to strike sail, or pay custom, as ships, in passing by some place, are bound to do.*

Bouquet: m. *A nosegay, or posie of flowers, &c. also, a lock of wool; also, a huckle-bone (also, a great Prawn. ¶ Norm.) also, a loop-hole in a wall.*

Bransle du bouquet. *The nosegay dance, or a marriage dance (for there is much kissing in it.)*

Bailler le bouquet. *See* Bailler.

Elle a mis le bouquet sous l'oreille. *(Of a widow) she would fain be had, wonne, or married; (of a whore) she may (for money) be had, wonne, or used; (in France, when they ride, or lead out horses, which they would sell, they use to stick Poses under their ears.)*

Bouquier: m. *ere: f. Of, or belonging to nosegays, nosegay-like.*

Bouquiere: f. *An herb-wife, such a one as uses to sell, or to present nosegays.*

Bouquet: m. *A Kid; also, the hairy blyst, or Pubes.*

Cornet à bouquin. *A (musical) Cornet.*

Un vieux bouquin. *An old book; also, an old scholar; or, one that hath read over many old books.*

Bouquin: m. *ine: f. Lecherous, lascivious; also, rank, ramish, goat-like.*

Bouquiner. *To grow hairy about the privities; also, to be lascivious, or smell as rank as a goat; also, to be bookish, or to read much in old books.*

Bourache: f. *A Borrachoe; or bottle (of leather;) also, a candle-case; also, an engine (like a candle-case) wherewith fish is caught.*

Bourachon: m. *A small Borrachoe; a little candle-case; also, a drunkard, or taste-bottle.*

Bouras: m. *The towne of hemp; the coarsest part of any such like stuff.*

Bourasque: f. *A storm, tempest, gust, or flaw of wind.*

Bourasse: f. *A Borrachoe, or (Spanish) bottle of leather.*

Bourbe: f. *Mud, mire, dirt; also, as* Bourbier.

† Bourbelier: m. *The breast, or Essay of a wild swine.*

Bourbetter: *as* Bourbetter; *also, to mutter, grunt, murmur.*

Bourbeteux: m. *cuse: f. Loving the mud as a duck, &c. also, full of mud.*

Bourbete. *A small fresh-water fish, that altogether lives on, and lies in mud.*

Bourbetter. *To wallow in mud; to paddle, or puddle in the mire.*

Bourbeteux: m. *cuse: f. Muddy, or full of mud, filth, dirt.*

Bourbier: m. *A muddy place, a slough, or puddle of dirt, and mud.*

Bourblier: *as* Bourbelier.

Bourbonnois: m. *oife: f. Of Bourbon.*

Tarte Bourbonnoise. *A deep slough, bog, or quagmire; a stable, (of ill entertainment) for a horse.*

Bourboulenc. *The name of a vine.*

Bourcier; sief bourcier: *as* sief bourlail; (par la Coutume des Cartres.)

Bourdaire: f. *A certain low, and upright-branched (French) hedge-tree, whose wood is very weak, and light, bearing a berry (of the bignesse of a haw) first pale, then red, at length black; exceedingly loved by Stags.*

† Bourdant: m. *ante: f. Feasting, playing, trifling, toying, feasting.*

Truffant bourdant. *Between jeast and earnest.*

Bourde: f. *A jeast, fib, tale of a tub.*

Donner la bourde de l'Alovette. *See* Alovette.

Bourde: m. *éc: f. Gravelled, as a Cart, &c.*

Bourdelaire: m. *A Tenure in the dominion of Nevers, whereby the tenant is bound to pay unto his Landlord an yearly rent in money, corn, and feathers, or in any two of them, which, if he omit three years together, he forfeits his estate; in Bourbonnois it is as Taille Reelle.*

Bourdelais. *A certain Vine, or Grape, that yields very fower wine; and therefore is it usually set about arbours, more for the shadow, than for the fruit it yields.*

Bourdelaier. *Full of jeasts, or of tales.*

Bourdelier. *Let out, or held in Bourdelage; also, holding by, or subject unto it.*

Seigneur Bourdelier. *The Lord unto whom Bourdelage is due.*

Bourder. *To toy, trifle, dally, bowd or jeast with; also, to cog, foist, gull, sell a bargain, give a gudgeon unto; also, to quib, gird, mock, scoff at.*

Bourdereau: *as* Bordereau.

Bourdes: f. *Sybs, fibs, rappers, lies, toies to mock apes, tales to gull asses with; also, scoffs, jeasts, gibes, cuts, quips; and hence;*

Ce sont les pires bourdes que les vrayes; *Prov. The truest jeasts sound worst in gentry ears.*

Bourdeur: m. *A mocker, jeaster, cogger, ty-ar, foister, guller of people.*

Bourdican: m. *A begging Friar.*

Travailler en bourdican. *To trade up and down, to trot to and fro, to toil like a horse, never to rest.*

Bourdin: m. *The shell-fish called a Limpin, or Limpet.*

Bourdon: m. *A Drone, or Dore-bee; also, the humming, or buzzing of bees; also, the Drone of a Bag-pipe; also, the big end of a club, &c.*

also, a Pilgrims staff; also, a walking-staff, having a sword, &c. within it; (sometimes) also, a pike, or spear.

Le bourdon d'un moulin à vent. *A wind-mill post.*

Chanter en faux bourdon. *See* Faux-bor-don.

Demeure à bourdon plante. *A fixed dwelling, a settled residence in a place.*

Bourdonnasse: f. *A fashion of great hollow lances used in old time.*

Bourdonné: m. *éc: f. Furnished with, or made like to a Pilgrims staff; also, buzzed, hummed.*

Bourdonnement: m. *A buzzing, or humming, as of Drones, &c.*

Bourdonner. *To buzz, or hum like a Drone, &c.*

Bourdonnesque: com. *humming, buzzing, Drone-like.*

Bourdonneur: m. *A hummer, or buzzer; also, one that plays upon a bag-pipe.*

Bourdonniere: f. *The gudgeon that's in the top of a barre, or hindge-band of a gate.*

Bourellet: *as* Bourellet.

Bourellé: m. *éc: f. Tormented, tortured, extremely vexed.*

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Bourellement : m. *A torture, torment, cruel racking; extreme vexing.*

Bourellement. Most cruelly, with much torment.

Boureller. To torture, torment, vex horribly.

Bourellerie : f. as **Bourellement**, or, **Bourellerie**.

Bouret. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Bourg : m. *A Borough, or great Town (with walls, or ditches.)*

De bourg en bourg. *wandering like a vagabond, from borough to borough; or, from one good town to another.*

Bourgade : f. *A village, hamlet, small borough.*

Bourgage : m. *A township, or borough-ship; the inhabitants of houses in lands belonging to a town, or borough; also, an estate, or tenure in Burgage, held either of the King (as our Borough English) or of other Lords of the borough, and subject to no other than the customary and accustomed rents and services thereof.*

Bourgeois : m. *A Spanish coin worth about 18 d. sterl.*

Bourgeois : m. *A Mayor, or Bourgeois-master; the principal Magistrate or Officer in a City, or good Town.*

Bourgeois : m. *A citizen, towns-man, burguer, bourgeois; also, a free-man, in any place.*

Bourgeois d'Amphitrite. *A fish; a free-man of the Sea.*

Bourgeois du Comte de Nevers. *His freed men; who paid unto him an yearly rent of xlii d. Tourn. and in regard of their freedom under him, were to renounce all other Lords.*

Le Bourgeois d'un Navire. *The owner of a ship.*

Bourgeois du Roy. *The Kings Burgesses, or free-men; a lay, and true-born yeoman; (for neither Gentleman, Clerk, nor Bastard may be) at first of a servile, now of a free condition; yet subjected unto all proceedings of Justice, though with some privilege; for, in many parts of France, he must not be imprisoned in any Court but the Kings, and elsewhere (in inferior Courts) only upon real actions.*

Francs Bourgeois. *Free Burgesses; those that pay no yearly fines for their freedom, nor so many ordinary amercedments of Courts as others, though they do some other services, and yield other contributions, as others, unto their Lord.*

Selon la ville les Bourgeois. *Prov. Such towns-men.*

Bourgeois : m. *use: f. Burguery, Citizen-like; belonging to a Citizen, Burgess, Burguer.*

Caution Bourgeoise. *City security, or security of rich, and resident Citizens.*

Pain Bourgeois. *Cribble-bread, bread that's between white and brown. See Pain.*

Bourgeoisie : f. *A Burgers-ship, or Burgesses-ship; also, the estate, or condition of a Burguer, or Burgess; also, Burguers, Burgesses, Free-men, Towns-men, Citizens; or a crime, or the whole company thereof; also, a Borough-ship; and the liberties, freedom, or privileges belonging to a Town, or Borough.*

Bourgeoisie d'avenage. *A certain quantity of Oats leaved to the Kings use, of those who are made free of the Town of Melun sur Eure in Berry.*

Droit de bourgeoisie. *Freedom; also, an yearly duty, or fine of xlii d. Paris: paid unto the King by free Burgesses; who, in lieu thereof, may refuse to answer in any Court, but his, any personal action, or complaint whatsoever; except it be for an offence committed at that present, or three months before their freedom obtained. (This duty is also called, Devoir de bourgeoisie.)*

Droit de bourgeoisie de la Basée sous Lille. *An yearly rent, or duty of four pence, paid by every free-man.*

Droit de bourgeoisie de la Chastre en Erry. *A certain yearly sum; and a hen, paid by every*

free-man unto the Lord of that place.

Droit de bourgeoisie de Sedan. *Is twenty pence a year; and when he is made free (if he be the son of a free-man) two shillings six-pence; or (if a foreigner) five shillings to the Duke of Bourbon.*

L'entrée de la bourgeoisie de Calais. *A duty of xxv francs, paid by every one that is made a Burgess, or free-man of Calais.*

Bourgeon : m. *The young bud, sprig; or putting out of a Vine; also, a pimple in the face.*

Bourgeon de laine. *A lock of wool.*

Bourgeons. *Whirlings, or crillings; the smallest, and most untimely apples or pears; named so by the Norman Fruiters.*

Bourgeonné : m. *éc: f. Budded, burgeoned; put, sprung, sprouted out.*

Bourgeonnement : m. *A springing, budding, putting out.*

Bourgeonner. *To bud, spring, or sprout out; to burge on, put, or shoot out.*

Bourgeonneux : m. *éc: f. Full of buds; richly set with pimples.*

Bourget : m. *A round stool.*

Bourgrain : f. *Buckram.*

Bourge pice : f. *Buck-thorn, waythorn, laxative Ram.*

Bourguignon : m. *A Burgonian, one of Burgundy; also, the name of a Vine, whereof there be divers kinds.*

Bourguignon blanc. *The most fruitful of all white Vines.*

Bourguignon cinquin : as **Foirand**.

Bourguignon noir : as **Nerant**.

Bourguignotte : f. *A Burgonet, Hufkin, or Spanish Morion.*

Bourjallotte : f. *The name of a certain fig.*

Bouringue : as **Boulingue**.

Bourjon : as **Bourgeon**. *A budde, &c.*

Bourjonner : as **Bourgeonner**.

Bourlesque : com. *Feasting, merry, pleasant, frolic, giving.*

Bourlet : m. *A wreath, or a roule of cloath, linen, or leather, stuffed with flock, hair, &c. also, the hood worn by Graduates, Lawyers, and Citizens, at their assemblies; also, a supporter (for a Ruff, &c.) of Satin, Taffeta, &c. and having an edge like a roule.*

Cerveaux à bourlet. *Hooded brains, or, such as have bitter stuffed hoods then beads, and (more particularly) ignorant Lawyers, unskillful pleaders, Feign-foggers.*

Bourne : as **Bornage**.

Bournal : m. *A honey-comb.*

Bournois : as **Bournal**; Or, a **Bet-nest**, or **Bee-hive**, full of honey-combs.

Bourabaquin : m. *A great carrousing-glass, fashioned like a Cannon, Horn, or in some other antick manner; (sometimes) also, a Bourachot.*

Bourache : as **Bourroche**.

Bourachicre, **Cornelle bour**. *A Roisten Crow.*

Bourrachon : m. *A tippler, quaffer, tope-pot, whip-can; also, a little Bourrachot.*

Bourrade : f. *A tempest, or storm; also, the crossing, or rustling of a bird by a hawk; also, the tossing, or muzzling of a hare by a greyhound before he bear her.*

Bourranlé. *Puffed up, brooding out, with flock, &c.*

Bourraquin : as **Bourabaquin**; or, a **Bourrachot**.

Bourras : m. as **Borraais**; *Also, silk-ras; also, prose, or coarse canvas.*

Bourraistré. *To hastinate, beat, belam, be-thwack.*

Bourre : f. *Flacks, or locks of wool, hair, &c. serving to stuff saddles, balls, and such like things; also, the down, or hairy coat wherewith divers herbs, fruits, and flowers are covered; also, (less properly) any such trash, as chaff, shales, husks, &c. also, (less usually) the covering, cloathing, or back part of a man.*

Bourre de foye. *Towe of silk, or, the comest silk; comes of the balls which the worms have pierced.*

Raisins qui sont encores en bourre. *Grapes that are as yet in the blossom, or, so young; as they have no form.*

Faire bourre voler. *To play much at Tennis; (the ball being meant by bourre, wherewith it is stuffed) also, to do much, or spend much at any easily game, pastime, or exercise.*

Bourre. *A Duck. ¶ Norm.*

Bourré : m. *éc: f. Stuffed, or stopped with hair, flock, &c. also, beaten, thumped, cudgelled; also, stopped.*

Bourreau : m. *An Executioner, a Hangman.*

Bourrée : f. *A bavin, or sagot of twigs; a bundle of any such like stuff.*

Bourré : m. *éc: f. Tortured, tormented, executed, extremely vexed.*

Bourrel. *To torture, to torment, to persecute, vex extremely. See Bourreller.*

Bourrellerie : f. *A torturing, tormenting, executing; the office of a hangman; also, an extreme vexation.*

Bourrel: See **Bourrel**.

Bourreller : m. *A maker of Horse collars.*

Bourreller : m. *éc: f. Tormenting, torturing, executing with cruelty; vexing extremely.*

Bourreller. *To torture, torment, execute cruelly, vex extremely.*

Il bourrelle la besogne. *(Said of a bungling Artificer) He spoiles both work and stuff.*

Bourrer. *To stuff with flock, and hair; also, to beat, or thump; also, to stop.*

Bourrette : f. *The uppermost part of the cluse, or ball of silk yielded by the silk-worm; the comest of silk.*

Bourreux : m. *éc: f. Full of flock, &c.*

Herbe Bourreux. *Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cotton-weed.*

Bourrier : m. as **Bourre**; *Also, weeds, and generally, any filth; as sweepings, or unprofitable, and house-defiling trash.*

Il y a des bourriers en sa suite. *All is not well with him; somewhat's amiss in the matter.*

Bourriquet : m. *A kind of combrel, or dang-cart; also, such a title for an Ass, as made is for a Horse; and hence,*

Harry bourriquet. *words wherewith the Millers, &c. in France, drive forward their Asses.*

Bourroche : *Bourage.*

Bourru : m. *éc: f. Flockie, hairy, rugged, high napped.*

Vin bourru. *New sweet wine; such as is not yet setled after Vintage; or, new, thick, un-fused (white) wine.*

Bourry. *Moine bourry* : as **Moine be-ur**.

Bours de chevres. *Stables, or Pens for Goats.*

Bourfal : m. *A younger brother.*

Bourfal : m. *éc: f. Of a younger brother; whence,*

Fief bourfal. *The inheritance, or portion of inheritance, belonging to a younger brother.*

Bourfalcement. *Tenir b. By the title of younger-ship; different from that of the elder brother, who is to do homage unto the Lord for the whole inheritance.*

¶ Bourfavit : m. *A prick purse, or purse for a prick; also, a kind of big leatheren purse worn by many righ before their copices.*

Bourfaul : m. *The Cane-witly, or, Cantillow.*

Bourfaul : m. *A little purse.*

¶ Bourfaux : m. *Younger brethren.*

Bouric : f. *A purse; also, a bag, sachet, pouch;*

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pouch; also, a case; any thing made of leather to put, or keep tools, or other instruments in; also, a bullock, or, the outward skin wherein the cod is contained; also, a case for a net; also, the place of a Penitoner in a Colledge (we call it a Scholarship, or Fellowships) or in the Chancery, or Exchequer; also, the Pension it self; so termed, because it is commonly delivered in a Purse unto the party that hath it.

Bourfe de berger. Shepherds-purse, poor-mans Spermaty, Toy-wort, Pick-purse, Coos-weed.

Bourfe coutumiere. A yeoman, or customary tenant; or, a purchase made by a yeoman, or customary tenant.

Bourfe de Curé: as Bourfe de berger.

Bourfe deslie. Ready money; or money disbursed, or, paid down for a thing.

Bourfe de Pasteur: as Bourfe de berger.

Clameur de bourfe. An action brought for the recovery of an aliened inheritance.

¶ Norm.

Demarche de bourfe. The same.

Rouge bourfe. A Robin red breast; (called so in Savoy.)

Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourfe. (Said of a tating boywife, whose Clacker is ever wagging, she is not tongue-tyed, I warrant you.)

Faire bourfe à part. To keep house, or make a household, apart, and without any community of goods, or of estate with others.

Tous les prisonniers s'en font fuyz de la bourfe. Look Prisonnier.

Venir entre la bourfe & les deniers. To prevent, fore-stall, come between one and home.

Seek Venir.

Abbé & convent ce n'est qu'un; mais la bourfe est en divers lieux. Prov. Seek Abbé.

Belle hôteffe c'est un mal pour la bourfe; Prov. A fair hostess brings in a foul reckoning.

Le petit gain remplit la bourfe; Prov. The joy, light gains make heavy purses.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despand, ne luy faut bourfe à mettre argent; Prov. He needs no purse, that spends, as well as gets, much; or, that spends as much as he gets.

Qui n'a argent en bourfe ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. Look Argent.

Laisons ta bourfe gouverner ta bouche; Prov. Measure thy appetite by thy ability.

Bourfe: m. f. f. Purfed, imposed, inclosed, or shut up, as in a purse; bulching, or bearing out, as a full purse; bunted.

Bourfeau. A little blister, bump, or swelling, such as rises of a knock, or after netting.

Bourfelle: f. A Mariners Compass, or Dial.

Bourfier. To purse, impurse; inclose, or shut up, as in a purse; also, to gather, make bulch, or bear out, as a full purse; to bunt, or leave a bunt in a sail.

Bourfieron. A little purse; bagge, pouch.

Bourfiere de devant. The fore-sail.

Bourfier d'hune. The top-sail of a ship.

Bourfeteux: m. euse: f. Purse-like; belonging to a purse; full of purses.

Bourfette: f. A little purse.

Bourfettes de la semence. The seed-vessels; as Parasitæ.

Jetter la bourfette. A hawk, taken out of the jaws, to be fully cleafed, and purged before she be flown.

Bourfeux: as Bourfeteux.

Bourfécouter. To make a purse, gathering, or collection.

Bourfier: m. A Penitoner; or, one that hath an yearly pension in a Colledge; or out of the fees coming in by a Court of Justice;

(and such are the Kings Secretaries, and Clerks of the Chancery, whose entertainment is paid them out of the profit made by the Great Seal.)

Bourfiller. To contribute every one his penny; to make a purse, or lay their moneys together, as Mummings, &c. use to do; also, to put his hand into his purse, or take somewhat out of his purse.

Bourfillon: m. A little purse.

Bourfin. A certain little rope that serves to fetch in the spritsail.

Bourfon: m. A little purse; case; bag.

Bourfoufflé: f. windy pride, idle vanity.

Bourfoufflé: m. f. f. Swollen, puffed, or blown up, as with wind.

Bourfouffler. To swell with wind, to puff, or blow up.

Bourfouffleur: f. A swelling of the guts, or of any other part by windiness; any swelling, puffing, or blowing up.

Boufant: m. A buzzard, or bauld-kite. ¶ Savoyard.

Boufant: as Boufant.

Bouchement: m. A stopping, stoppel, obstruction.

Bouchier. To stop; obstruct, shut up; also, to hoodwink.

Les fruits se bouchent. Said when the blossoms of a tree are closed (or nipped) by cold, so that no fruit comes of them.

Boucheron. A bill-man; also, a faggot-maker.

Bouchon: m. A stopple; See Bouchon.

Boufe de vache: f. The dung of a Cow; a Cow-turd, or Cow-hard.

Boufee: f. The same.

Bouflet, petit bouflet. A little odious fellow; a paltry crop of a Cow-turd.

Bouffier. To puff up, or blow wind into.

Bouffilles: f. (Perhaps as Bouffin) daubing, or stuff to daub with.

Bouffiller: m. A dauber.

Bouffiller. To daub; also, to bungle, or flobber a thing over.

Boufin: m. A soft, and mouldring substance, that cleaves to the outside of freestone, in Quarries; and is usually taken, or piled from the stone before it be wrought.

Boufinier, pierres boufinieres. Soft, and mouldring, or melting away in water, or by weather; (for those be properties of the Boufin.)

Bouffade: f. The rot, or plague among sheep.

¶ Langued.

Bouffe: f. The bunch of a Cammels back; or (generally) as Bosse.

Bouffin: m. A bit, cantil, mammoek, morsel. ¶ Gasc.

Bouffiole: f. A Pilots Dial, Compass, or Quadrant.

Bouffu: as Bouffu.

† **Bouffu:** m. A tomb, sepulchre, grave; a place wherein a dead body hath been buried, or buried.

Boutargues: as Botargues.

Bout: m. The end, head, point, top, or tip, the extrem, or utmost part (in the length) of a thing; hence, the chape of a scabbard; the head of an arrow, &c.

Les bouts des costez. Stitches in the sides.

Baston à deux bouts. A quarter-staff; or, a lops-staff, wherewith Low-country men leap ditches.

Une corde à trois bouts. A threefold rope.

Bout cy bout là. Bungarly, disorderedly, slovenly; here a piece, and there a patch.

A chaque bout de champ. Still, ever-

more; every where, in each place, at all times.

Du bout des levres seulement. Slightly; nicely, daintly; from the teeth outward, only with the tip, edge; or out-side, of the lips.

Tout à bout. On every side, at every turning, every where.

Il est au bout de sa corde. He can do no more, he can go no further; he may put up his pipes, go shake his ears.

Il s'ont au bout de la courroye. They are at their wits end, at their last helps; they have spent their powder; they have no more to say.

Gagner le haut bout. To take, or set himself, in, the highest place of a table; also, (in contentions, or trials) to get the upper hand, carry away the best prize, win the spurs.

Il ne peut au bout de l'an nouer les deux bouts de la serviette ensemble. He lives very barely; hath nought but from hand to mouth; cannot spare a dog a bone, at the years end.

Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. Let us return to our matter.

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. He is a careless, idle, lazie, dull, improvident fellow.

Se tenir sur le bon bout. To stand upon his good parts, behaviour, or birth.

Se tenir sur le haut bout. To stand upon his pantofles, or on high teams.

Au bout la borne; Prov. At length we shall resolve, or settle, upon somewhat.

Au bout de l'aune faut le drap; Prov. Seek Auline.

Bourade: f. A starting; a sudden, violent, and unexpected passion, or stirring; also, as Boutée.

Boutage, droit de boutage. A certain Duty, or Fee, exacted by the Lord of Breck (a member of Bourges) for the wine, retailed within his jurisdiction.

Boutant: m. A Buttrfe, or shore-post.

Boutant: m. ante: f. Throwing, putting, forcing, pushing forward; also, budding, or putting forth.

Arc boutant. Look Arc.

Boutargues: as Botargues.

Bouté: m. f. f. Thrust, forced, pushed forward; also, budded, or put forth.

Boute-cul: m. A Monk, or Friar, that's but a novice, or newly entered into Orders; called so by the common people.

Travailler en bout-cul: as Travailler en bourdican, Look Bourdican.

Boutée: f. A put, push, thrust; a jere, brunt; shock; violent attempt, vehement essay; also, a putting, putting, sprouting, or budding forth.

A boutées: as par boutées; Also, by heaps, or troops.

Par boutées. By fits, or pushes; not all at once; oft-foons, now and then.

Par plusieurs boutées. Many and sundry times one after another; by divers efforts made one in the neck of the other.

Boute-feu: m. A boutefeux; a wilful, or voluntary firer of houses; also, a firebrand of sedition, a kindler of strife and contention; one that loves, to set, and set men together by the ears.

Boutefoire: f. A certain shitten yew game.

Boute-hors: m. The play called, Thurst out the harlot; (wherem the weakest ever come to the work.)

Bon bout-hors. A good wit, conceit, understanding; or, a good utterance, a ready tongue; a quick delivery.

Bouteille: f. A bottle; also, a bubble raised on the water, by a drop of rain, &c.

Il en est plus allorté qu'un coquin de sa bouteille.

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bouteille. He is more fond of it than a beggar is of his dish.

Il m'a baillé le bouchon d'une bouteille. See Bouchon.

Il s'en vire de sa propre bouteille. He is too far in love with his own good parts; or, he abuses them to his great shame and confusion.

Terre loing de loy n'apporte que flacons & bouteilles; Prov. Grounds lying far off, breed nought but flaggons, and bottles; (viz. extraordinary expences.)

Bouteillerie: f. A cupboard, or table, to set bottles on; also, a cupboard, or house, to keep bottles in.

Bouteille: f. A small bottle, or bubble.

Bouteillier: m. A butler; also, a bottle-man, or yeoman of the bottles; also, a bottle-maker.

Grand bouteillier. The great Butler of France; an honorable Officer, but out of date ever since Charles the seventh's time.

Bouteilliere: f. A Tympany in, or swelling of, the lower part of the belly, by reason of much water, or watery humour gathered together in it.

Boutement: m. A thrusting, putting, pushing forward.

Boutement des feu. A malicious firing of houses.

Bouter. To thrust, put, force, push forward; also, to have a strong breath (a faultconers term) also, to bud, or put forth, as a tree in the Spring; also, to root, as a Swine.

Bouter cap à la mer. To cast about to seaward; a ship to make towards the main.

Bouter de loo. To lay tack aboard.

Bouter selle. To saddle; to clasp a saddle on a horse's back.

Bouter au vent. To bear roomward; or, to fill the sails with wind.

Bouter vent devant. To go too near the wind.

Bouter vent en penue. To bring a ship upon the Lee.

Bouter en la vie. To sail directly into a port, or barred haven.

Si bouter tel pour telle vente. The thing is sold as it was bought, let go as it came; or (more carelessly) no matter, 'tis well enough, let be how't will, come on't what can.

Bouterolle: f. The shape of a sheath, or scabbard.

Boute-selle. (The word for horsemen to prepare themselves to horse) to horse.

Boute-vent des Alchymistes. A hole, or vent in the top of their furnaces.

Bouteville: f. A bubble.

Bouteure: f. as Bouteure.

† Bouticle: as Boutique; Also, a well, or lepe, for fish.

† Bouticlier: m. A shop-keeper; or, he that looketh to a shop.

† Boutiffle: f. A bubble of water, &c.

Boutignan. The name of a kind of Olive.

Boutillier: as Bouteillier.

Boutine: f. The navel.

Boutique: f. A shop.

Courtant de boutique. A Prentice, or shop-boy.

La grande boutique. The Law, or the profession thereof; or the Hall (as ours at Westminster) where in it is practised; (called so, because many things may be had in it for money.)

Madamoiselle de la boutique. See Madamoiselle.

Qui s'ait l'art. ferre la boutique. A proverb taxing the envy, or jealousy of cunning Artists, who, for the most part, conceal from the world their excellent gifts.

Qui ne s'ait l'art ferre la boutique; Prov. (Imperatively) let him that hath no skill (but up his shop) so unfit, and unsafe a thing it is for a man to deal in a trade which he knoweth not; or, as in Art.

Qui tient boutique doit parler à chacun; Prov. Shopkeepers must be courteous; or, such as

have ware to sell, must have words at will.

† Boutis: m. The roting of a wild Boar; also, as Boutement.

Boutoir: m. A Farriers buttress.

Bouton: m. A button; also, a bud of a Vine, &c. also, a lock of wool.

Bouton de feu. An actual cantere headed like a button.

Boutons à queuc. Long buttons; such as are laid on cloaks, &c.

Bouton de verolle. A pockie botch; or a high and eminent pimple, bursting out in any part of a body infected with the pox.

Cautere à bouton. See Cautere.

Serrer le bouton à. To restrain, keep short, or bear a hard hand over.

Boutonné: m. ée: f. Buttoned; budded; canterized; set thick with pimples, or pockie botches.

Boutonnement: m. A buttoning; a budding, a canterizing.

Boutonner. To bud, spring, or sprout out; also, to button, or clasp; also, to canterize, or fear with an actual canter.

Boutonnerie: f. A buttoning, or clasping; also, a budding, or sprouting out; also, a canterizing.

Boutonnet: m. Rupture-wort, burst-wort; (an herb.)

Boutonneur: m. A buttoner; or an instrument wherewith buttons are pulled through their over-stitch holes.

Boutonniere: f. A button-hole.

Boutonner: m. The snout of a wild Swine.

Bouts. A great bottle; or, as Oudre. (v.m.)

Bourrice. An abster, or binding stone (in building.)

Bouton. Look Bouton.

Bouture: f. The slip of an herb; the sprig of a plant; a budding, or putting out, in either.

Bouvau. The name of a kind of figs.

Bouveau: m. A bullock; a little Ox, or Bull.

Bouvelt: m. A young bull, or bull-calf.

Bouvi qui sent le bouvi. Smelling like an Ox.

Bouvier: m. A Cow-herd, a Neat-herd; a keeper of Oxen.

Bouviere: f. A small, round, bright-coloured, little-mouthed, and toothless fish, of the river Seine; seldom eaten, because very bitter.

Bouvillon: as Bouveau.

Bouvine: f. All kind of Oxen; Neat, Oxen.

† Bouyau. A bowel, gut, intestine; See Boyau.

Bouys: m. The shrub called Box.

Bouys d'âne. Box-thorn, prickly Box, Ass-box, thorn-box.

Bouys espineux. The same.

Bouys poignant. Knecht, Knechtolm, Pettigree, butchers broom.

Bouze: as Boule; Corn-dug.

Fouzine: f. A rustical Trumpet, or wind-instrument, made of pitched bark.

Boyau: m. A bowel, gut; entral, intestine.

Boyau avallé. Bursting, or burstfulness; (the bowels being fallen down into the coals.)

Boyau culier, ou cuillier. The right gut, or arse-gut (one of the three principal guts.)

Boyau gaste. The hurt of the draught-gut (a disease among Oxen.)

Gras boyau: as Boyau culier; In beasts called the Ineb-pin, or lane-pin.

Le long boyau. The long gut; the third gut from the Ventricle; the thin, or small gut, wherein the Chylus waxing thicker, beginneth to rest; also, the name of a fertile plain in the Isle of France.

La maison de Monsieur boyau. Said of a house that's slated before, and thatched behind.

Il a un aulac de boyaux vuides pour festoyer ses parens. He hath a monstrous stomach, a terrible appetite, a hungry gut of his own.

† Boye: m. An executioner, a Hangman.

Bozel: m. A thick, or great boaitel (commonly) in, or near unto, the basis of a pillar.

Bozine: f. as Bouzine.

Brailler: as Braire; To bray like an Ass.

Braçal. See Brasial.

Braçats: m. Brasses, or Vambresses; armour for the arms.

Brace: f. A measure of five foot; or, as Brassie.

Bracelet: m. A bracelet; also, the wrist of the arm.

Bracelets. Short links, and buttons, set to either side of the wrist, or port of a bit; or, the watering chain of a bit.

Bracher: m. A kind of little bound.

Brachial: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, an arm.

† Brachialement. With main force of arms; with all the strength he hath.

† Brachieux: as Brachial.

Braconnier: m. A hunter.

Bracque. The name of a field near Paris, wherein the Scholars of the University use to solace themselves. † Rab.

Bracque. Look Bragué.

Bradypeptic: f. Slow concoction; or a painful, and but half digestion of meat.

Bragard: m. arde: f. Gay, gallant, flaunting, vain; also, port, or dapper; also, braggard, bragging, braggadochio-like.

Bragagement. Gaily, gallantly, flauntingly, vainly; also, perily; also, braggardly, braggingly, vauntingly.

† Bragarder: To brave, or flaunt it; to wear gay attire, to go gay; also, to brag, vaunt, swagger.

† Bragardise: f. Bravery, gayness, flaunting, proud vanity; also, bragging, vaunting, swaggering.

† Bragmarder: To draw, or employ, his whinnyard; to leacher.

Brague: f. A kind of Morraise, or joyning of pieces together.

Bragues. Short (and close) linnen breeches worn next unto the thighs.

Braguer. To flaunt, brave, brag, or jut it.

Braguerie: f. Wanton tricking, lascivious bravery, or pranking; also, flaunting, bragging, swaggering.

Braguéques: f. Large venetians having cod-pieces, and gathered, or full of stuff, at the knees.

Braguette: f. A codpiece.

Bonnet à quatre braguettes. A square, or four-cornered cap.

Bragueur: as Bragard.

† Brachiers: as Brayers; Linnen breeches.

Brailleur: as Braire; To bray like an Ass, &c.

Il ne perdra point l'avoine à faute de brailleur. He will not lose any commodity for want of words.

Brain: m. The branch of a tree.

Braire: m. An Ass-like braying; a roaring, rude yelling, loud bawling, unmeasurable crying out.

Braire. To bray like an Ass; to bawl, yell, cry out loudly; rudely, unmeasurably.

Braire avec les aines. To follow the fashion, how rude soever it be.

Braie: f. A burning coal; quick fire of coals, or hot embers; also, a kind of inflamed swelling full of redness.

Sauter de la poile, & se jeter dedans les braies. From ill to worse, from the frying-pan into the fire.

Brasier: m. A live coal; or, burning coals.

Brasillonner. To roast, or scorch upon quick coals, or embers; or, as Brasillonne.

† Brasiller: as Bramer; To roar.

Brasifier: as Grassifier; The green load.

Drame: f. A Bream.

Brame de mer. The sea-bream (called so at Paris, where it is ordinary) also, the Gull-head, or Goldenny (and divers other fishes of that kind are also called so by the inhabitants of the sea-coasts.)

Bramé:

Brâmé : m. ée : f. *Brayed, roared, yelled, cried out with a harsh voice.*

Bramer. To *bray, roar, yell, or cry out with a harsh voice.*

Bran : m. *The bran of wheat ; also, as Bran ; a twd.*

Bran de ludas. *Freckles in the face.*

Faire de l'Asne pour avoir du bran. *To play the fool, or make an Ass of himself, in hope of gain, or vicissitudes.*

Farine du Diable n'est que bran ; Prov. *Look Farine.*

Toujours truye songe bran ; Prov. *The fishy glutton still dreams of his belly.*

Truye aime mieux bran que Roses ; Prov. *The Sow loves druff better than delicacies.*

Bran, bœuf bran. *A kind of unrelaisable wild Ox, in Provence, and Languedoc.*

Bran d'acier : m. *A cutelass, or courtelax.*

Brancal : m. *The sides of a waggon, the shafts of a litter, the two beams, or poles, whose fore-part makes the Thill ; also, a horse-litter, or close litter ; and (generally) any such thing that hath arms, or outbearing side-beams, and is to be carried by, or between two ; also, as Brancar.*

Brancar : as Brancal ; *Also, a branch of Coral ; also, the cross-bar of a bill.*

Brancas : m. as Brancal.

† Brance. *Bearded red wheat.*

Branchage : m. *Branchiness ; thicknes, or store of branches ; also, branches, boughs ; also, lineage, or the branch of a Pettigree, &c. as Branché.*

Branchages : as Branchières.

Branché : f. *The branch, or bough of a tree ; also, the gill of a fish ; also, the cheek of a bit ; also, a collateral degree, or side of kindred, lineage ; or, a branch, or line of a Pettigree.*

Branché d'anguies. *Look Anguie.*

Branché hircine ; as,

Branché urfine. *Branch-urfin, bears-foot, bears-claw, bears-breech (an herb.)*

Droit de branche de Cypres. *Look Cypres.*

Il se tient seulement à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. *He holds him only to the substance, without respecting circumstances.*

Vole bas de peur des branches. *Fly low, or be kept by the branches ; bear a low sail, or be run under water ; a middle, or moderate course ; little subject unto envious crossings.*

Branchage : m. as Branché.

Brancher. *To sit upon a branch ; to light upon a bough ; to take a tree ; to take stand in a tree, as a hawk ; to perch, as a Pheasant.*

Brancher un larron. *To twitch a thief up at a bough, to hang him up at a tree.*

Tant que tige fait souche elle ne branche jamais. *As long as there are any heirs of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot inherit the Crown.*

Brancher. *Espervier brancher. A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.*

Branchette : f. *A little branch.*

Branchier : m. ere : f. *Hawking, or living among branches ; perching, or sitting on boughs ; also, of, or belonging to a branch, or bough.*

Espervier branchier. *A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.*

Branchière : f. *A Passage-roll, or through-roll, so called, because the little log that's a sign thereof (as in Billette) hangs on the branch of some tree or other.*

Branchières. *The out-places, or parts of the high-way, wherein the said logs, or billets, have been a long time hung up.*

Branchillon. *A little branch.*

Branchu : m. uc : f. *Branchy, branched, full of branches, or boughs.*

Branchue : f. *A kind of small red Cray-fish, which bred without a shell of its own, seizes on some other, and there it continues, getting at length a resemblance of the fish it belonged unto.*

Branchure : f. *A branch.*

† Branch. *as Branch.*

Brandes : f. *Healthy grounds.*

Brandit : m. iue : f. *Brandishing, shaking, flourishing ; lusty, lively, stirring.*

Il mangan un gigot de mouton tout brandif, viz. *wholly, or all whole.*

Brandille : m. ée : f. *Brandled, tottered, wagged, shaken, swang, swagged ; also, glistered, or flabbed.*

Brandillement : m. *A swinging, wagging, swagging, shaking, tottering up and down ; also, a glistering, or flabbing.*

Brandiller. *To brandle, wag, shake, swing, totter ; also, to glister, or flab.*

Brandilloir : m. *A swing.*

Brandilloire : f. *The same.*

Brandir. *To cast, or hurl with great force, or violence ; to make a thing shake, or quaver, by the force it is cast with ; also, to brandish ; to shine, or glister with a gentle shaking, or soft moving.*

Brandon : m. *A torch, firebrand, great crest, lantern, or light set up ; also, the bush of a Tavern, or Ale-house ; also, a staff topped with straw, and pitched down by a Landlord into his tenants ground, in sign of an arrest, or seizure for services omitted, or his rent unpaid.*

Brandon doré. *The Sun.*

Brandonné : m. ée : f. *Stuck down, as a staff of straw, on land, in sign of an arrest, or seizure ; or seized, as land by that ceremony.*

Brandonner. *To strike land by pitching down into it a staff topped with straw ; as before in Brandon.*

Bran. bœuf branc. *A kind of wild and unrelaisable Ox in the Country of Languedoc, and Provençe fit only for the Shambles.*

Branglage : m. *A kind of toll, or tax.*

Brangler. *See Bransler.*

Branger : as Brancar ; *Also, the edge of the deck of a ship.*

Brangue urfine. *Brank-urfin, bears-breech, bears-foot, bears-claw (an herb.)*

Brangue urfine sauvage. *wild Acanthus, wild bears-breech.*

Brangueté : m. ée : f. *Rifled, ransacked ; oppressed.*

Bransqueter : as Bransquetter.

Brangue-urfine. *Brank-urfin, bears-breech (an herb.)*

Brancat : m. *Spoil, ravage, ransacking ; oppression, extrem wrong.*

Branslant : m. ante : f. *Brandling, shaking, swinging ; tottering ; shogging ; wagging ; reeling, staggering ; wavering.*

Chariot branslant. *Look Chariot.*

Bransle : m. *A totter, swing, or swindge ; a shake, shog, or shock ; a stirring, an uncertain and inconstant motion ; also, a brandling, &c. as in Brandlement ; also, a brawl, or dance, wherein many (men and women) holding by the hands sometimes in a ring, and other-whiles at length, move all together.*

Le bransle contrainct. *The shaking of the sheets.*

Le bransle de la corde. *A swing in a halter ; or, the rope-swing (which few men take with a good will.)*

Aller de grand bransle. *To move apace, to go wavy fast.*

Il est en bransle fi. *'Tis doubtful, or uncertain whether year or no ; the matter hangs in suspense, or is yet in the balance.*

Sonner les cloches en bransle. *To ring out the bells.*

Branslé : m. ée : f. *Brandled ; tottered, shaken, swung ; shogged, wagged ; reeled, staggered ; waded, wavered ; often stirred, or moved from side to side ; also, trembled, quaked.*

Branslement : m. *A Brandling, tottering ; shaking, swinging ; shogging, wagging ; reeling, staggering ; wavering ; often, and uncertain moving from side to side ; also, a trembling.*

Branslement des dents. *Looseness of the teeth.*

Bransler. *To brandle ; totter ; shake, swing ; shog, wag, reel, stagger ; wave, waver ; nod often, stare apace, move uncertainly, or inconstantly, from side to side ; also, to tremble, or quake.*

Bransler au manche. *To be loose in the floor, or hilt ; to stagger, waver, shake, or stinch, upon a trial ; to want courage, or grow faint-hearted, in a time ; or at the point of execution ; resolution to fail a man when he hath most need of it.*

Bransler la pique. *To frig, to wriggle it.*

Bransler la teste. *To shake the head, in sign of contempt, scorn, mockery, or discontentment.*

La teste luy bransle. *Said of one that is much afraid ; and of one whose head by drinking is become too heavy for his body.*

L'Armée bransle. *The army begins to give or to lose ground ; begins to totter, or to fall into disorder.*

Bransloire : com. *Any thing that shakes, shogs, or swings a man up and down ; any thing that makes him reel, totter, or stagger ; also, a brandling, &c. as in Branslement ; and hence ;*

Bransloire d'enfants. *A fashion of tottering used by school boys, upon one form laid (with the feet upwards) over-croft another.*

Bransquetter. *To rife, ravage, ransack ; to spoil, or take in a town by violence ; to oppress, wrong, or grate upon extremity.*

Braque : m. *A kind of short-tailed setting-dog, ordinarily spotted, or party-coloured.*

Braqué. *Bent, levelled, or planned, as Artillery, against a place ; also, braced, as wood-knifs.*

Braquemar. or Braquemard. *A hoop-knife, bangar, whingard.*

Braquer (Artillerie) contre. *To level, bend, or plant artillery against.*

Braquer du chambre. *To brake hemp.*

Braquer un chariot. *To turn, set, or bend a chariot on the right or left hand.*

Bras : m. *An arm of the body, of a river, of the sea ; also, the fore-leg of a horse.*

Bras (plural). *The two small ropes that pass through the end of the Bolt-spring-yard, and serve to hale in the sail ; our mariners name them, Clulings.*

Bras de l'antenne. *The eyes, the tracking that holds and stays the sail-yard.*

Le bras seculier. *Secular-authority, lay-jurisdiction ; civil magistracy, or the civil magistrature.*

Les bras d'un Scorpion. *The elyes, or claws of a Scorpion, &c.*

Chaire à bras. *A chair with elbows.*

Grand bras. *The whole arm and hand.*

Homme de bras. *An artificer, labourer, handicrafts man ; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.*

Petit bras. *The upper part of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulder.*

Valler à bras. *Look Valler.*

Bras à bras. *Arm in arm ; lovingly, or equally together.*

Les bras croisez. *Idly, lazily, slothfully, negligently, carelessly.*

Bras dessus & Bras dessous. *Freely, affectionately, with strict, or earnest imbracements, most familiarly.*

A tour de bras. *Thoroughly, fully, soundly ; with main strength, or confident authority.*

Se laisser aller sous les bras d'autrui. *To rely upon another.*

Canonize gros comme le bras. *Canonized as sure as a club, (Ironically.)*

Il jette la pierre & cache le bras. *He does the most mischief, and would be least seen in it.*

Bras à la poitrine, jambe en geline ; Prov. *Those parts being hurt, must have rest ; the one in a scarf, the other in bed, or on a stool.*

A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras là luit ; Prov. *The worth of gold is tried by fire, the strength of an arm by wrestling.*

BRA

Argent recen le bras rompu; Prov. He that pays for work beforehand, lames his workman; or huts it but lamerly done.

Braler. To skew, or chamfrer, viz. to slope the edge of a stone, as lions do in windows, &c. for the gaining of light.

Braler l'argent; C'est, la repasser un peu sur la braie.

Bracier: m. A burning-coal, quick-fire of coals; hot coals.

Brasile: m. & f. Roasted, broyled, or boyled with a quick fire; also, broyled, or heated much.

Brasillonner. To broyl, or boyl, with a very quick fire; also, to broyl extremely, burn out, or be on a light fire.

Braslage: m. The fee which the masters of the Mint have out of every sort of money coined; as out of every marc (or eight ounces) of gold 2 s. Tourn. and upon every marc of Douzains 6 s. 6 d. Tour. out of which they allow a certain proportion, in respect of every sort, unto the Gravers, Moniers, and other workmen; which proportion of theirs is also termed Braslage.

Brasial: m. An Arches bracelet, or bracer; also, a vambrace, or piece of armour for the arm; also, the wooden cuff, or bracer worn by Balloon players.

Brasillat: as Brasial.

Braslat. The same.

Brasle: f. A fathom, or arm full; or measure of five feet.

Brasle de soing. Is to be five foot square every way.

Pain de brasle. A great household loaf (of course bread) a loaf as big as one can fathom.

Brasle: m. & f. A fathom; also, devised, plotted, contrived.

Brasle: f. A fathom, an arm full, as much as one can hold within, or carry in his arms.

Braslelet: m. A bracelet, wrist-band, or bracer; also, an arming gantlet, that reaches up almost to the elbow; also, the wrist.

Brasler. To brew, or make beer; also, to plot, contrive, devise.

Il ne sçavoit pas quel broüet se brasloit, avec un autre. He knew little, what private march was in making, what secret bargain was a beating, what an odd prank was ajoining, with another.

Braslerie: f. A brewing; also, a contriving.

Brasleur: m. A Brewer; also, a plotter, contriver, deviser.

Braslier: m. A Braster; also, a sling; also, a cudgel; also, the tub that receives the droppings of a tap; also, a labouring man.

Brasliere: f. A waste-coat, for a woman; or a child; also, (but less properly) the doublet some women do wear in childhood; also, the arm, or branch of a river; also, a brace; one of the slaves whereby men turn the beam of a Crane, &c.

Braslin: m. A brewing.

Braslique: f. Cole, or Coleworts.

Braslique marine. The sea Cole, or sea Coleworts; mistaken by some for sea Bind-weed, or Scottish Sour-grass.

† Bracer un chariot: as in Braquer.

Bravache. (Soldat bravache.) A Royster, cutter, Swaggerer, Smack-buckler; one that's ever vaunting of his own valour.

Bravacherie: f. An unseemly, or unseasonable, cutting, roisting, swaggering; also, a fond boasting, vaunting, bragging of his own valour.

Bravade: f. A bravado; a swaggering pike, or quarrel; a boastful affront; a glorious shew of challenge, or daring.

De bravade. (also) in a bravery.

Brave: m. The reward, or prize for him that hath done best in plays, or games.

Brave: com. Brave, gay, fine, gorgeous, gal-

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lant (in apparel;) also, proud, stately, lofty, brag-gard; magnificent, sumptuous; also, vaillant, bardy, stout, courageous, that will carry no coals. Faire le brave. To play the Hector, to stand on terms, or upon his pantofles; to boast of his own worth; to prefer himself before others.

Bravement. Bravely, gallantly, finely, gaily; sumptuously, gorgeously; magnifico-like; also, proudly, haughtily, loftily; also, stoutly, vauntantly, courageously; also, discreetly.

Braver. To brave, abuse, affront; swagger with.

Se braver. To brave it, or play the gallant; also, as Faire le brave.

Braverie: f. Bravery, gallantry, gorgeously, or costliness in apparel; also, as Bravade.

Braveux: m. He that gives the prize to the best doers in an exercise.

Bray: m. Ship-pitch, or a kind thereof; also, Maul.

Bayant: m. ante: f. Braying, yelling, or crying like an ass; also, braying, pounding, bruising.

Brayart: m. A braying, yelling, roaring, or crying Ass.

Braye: f. A close linnen breech, or under-slop; (Look Brayes) also, a truss, a swathe, or half-slop of linnen, or leather, worn by such as are hurt; also, a clout for a child's back-side. Brayes. Short (and close breeches) drawers, or under-hose of Linnen, &c. worn for cleanliness, &c. next unto the skin; also, Barnacles for a horses nose.

Braye à chausse. A kind of fish net, made somewhat like a break or slop.

Braye de Cocu. A Complot, or Paigle.

Paulice braye. A false brag, or oswal, in a fortress.

Faulces brayes. The straps that hang down on either side of a horses Furniture.

Braye: m. & f. A brayed, pounded, bruised, kneaded, as dough; braked, as hemp; graven, as a ship.

Brayement: m. A braying, pounding, bruising, braking; also, an Ass-like braying, yelling, or crying out; also, a graving or pitching of a ship.

Brayer: m. as Brave.

Le brayer d'une Chevre. The udder of a she Goat.

Le brayer d'un oiseau. The brail, or pannel of a Hawk.

Brayer. To Bray, pound, bruise; also, to knead dough with a staff; also, to Bray, yell, or cry, like an Ass.

Brayer du lin. To brake, or dress flax.

Brayer un navire. To grave, pick, or pitch a Ship.

Brayere: f. A Flax-wif.

Brayes. Look Braye.

Brayette: f. as Bragnette; also, the trial, tongue, or cock, of a Balance.

Brayetter. La langue me brayetter. My tongue trips or falters.

Brayetter la chemise. To accommodate the shirt between the legs (passing the fore-skirt behind, and the binder before) that it be not cumbersome.

Brayen: m. The parts, or feathers, about the Hawks fundament, called by our Faulconers the bray in a short winged, and the pannel in a long winged Hawk.

Breant. The bird, called, a Siskin.

Brebail: m. Sheep; ewes.

Brebaille: f. The same.

Brebietre: f. A little sheep, or ewe.

Petite brebietre toujours femble jeunette; Prov. The little sheep seems ever young.

Brebis: f. A sheep; properly, an ewe.

Brebis de rebut. An old, or distasteful sheep that's not worth keeping; we call such a one, a draps, or culling.

Courage de brebis (le nez en terre follows) to it hearts; courage my lads, (an ironical, or sportful phrase of encouragement.)

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov.

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The wooll ears counted, as well as uncounted sheep; (applicable unto a beastly fellow, that respects nothing but the glutting of his filthy appetite.)

Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est tétée; Prov. An over-kind man, or woman, gets more followers, than it stands with his ease, or her honesty, to keep.

Où brebis font laine est; Prov. Where sheep are, wool is.

Depuis que la brebis est vieillée le loup la mange bien; Prov. A wooll can eat a sheep, though she be old.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two wolves devour one sheep with ease.

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y écris; Prov. One may write what he will in a sheeps skin; (He endure any thing.)

Entré Beaucaire, & Tarascon ne paist ne brebis, ne mouton; Prov. Look Tarascon.

Il n'est past toujours saison de brebis tondre; Prov. Sheep-shaving is not ever in season; silly people must have some time allowed them to thrive in; so will their fleeces at length be worth clipping.

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. Church-mens contention is the devils harvest.

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. Those that will needs be sheep, the wolf devours; he that like a sheep carries himself, like a sheep shall be fleeced, fowled, and fed on.

Tendis que la loup muise la brebis entre au bois; Prov. While the wooll studies, the sheep escapes; while the cruel consult, the innocent over-slip them; Chery is also noted the in-convenience of an opportunity neglected; and their slowness, or dulness taxed, who go to counsel when they should fall to action.)

Breborions: m. Old dunceal books; also, the foolish charms, or superstitious prayers, used by old and simple women, against the tooth-ach, &c. any such thread-bare, and mazyrags of blind devotion.

Breche: f. A brack, or breach in a wall, &c.

Breche: m. & f. Breached, full of bracks, full of breaches; or having a breach made in it.

Brecheden: m. A tooth-gaper; one that wanteth divers teeth; or as Breicheden.

Brechet: m. The bricket.

Brecheure d'une riviere. A breach in a River.

Bredaille: f. A great paunch, or belly,

¶ Pic.

Bredailler: m. A gorbelly, gorrel, gulch, fat-gut.

† Brediner: as Bredouiller.

Bredouillard: m. arde: f. Faultering, gabbling, maffing, imperfectly speaking.

Bredouille: f. A lurch at Cards, or Tables.

Estre en bredouille. To be tumbled, or tyffle.

Ma petite bredouille. My pretty rogue, my little knave (a term used much by the nurses of France.)

Bredouillement: m. A faulting, or maffing, and ill-favoured speaking, imperfect pronunciation.

Bredouiller. To maffle, or fault, to speak or pronounce imperfectly.

Bref: m. as Brever. A brief, note, short-writing; also, as Brief; a writ, &c.

Droit de Brefs. Certain pecuniary duties paid unto the Kings Receivers, or Farmers in the Ports of Brittain, ever since the year 1566. when they were granted by a provisional Arrest of the Parliament there, in regard (as it seems) of the Kings writs, licensing the passage of vessels out of those Ports; hence,

Bref d'année. Is for vessels of the burden of five Tuns and under; which pay 6. 76 d. Tour.

Eref de conduicte & de victuailles. Is given for vessels that be of burden, from nine to nineteen Tuns, these pay 5 s. Tour.

Bref de victuailles. Is for vessels that be from five to nine Tuns burden; and these yield 17 s. 6 d. Tour.

Tour briefs. Must be had for such vessels as be

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of 19 Tuns, or upwards; and for them, 100 s. paid.

Bref. See Brief; Short, &c.

Brefve: f. Look Breve.

Bregmaris. Os bregmaticis. (Latin words used much by French Anatomists.) Look Os.

Brehaigne: f. A barren woman, or female; or, (Adjectively) barren, sterile.

Brei: m. as Bret. (The fowling engine.)

Breil de foreit. A thick grown wood, or corner of a forest, wherein great wild beasts use to lurk.

Breits: as Bray.

Brelaf. Look Balafré.

Brelian: m. A house of gaming, ripling, or of any such disorder. Look Berlian; or any mad kind of sport.

Breliander: m. An ordinary haunter of gaming, or ripling-houses; also, the Master, or keeper of such an ungodly house.

Brelingue: as Brelingue.

Brelingue: f. A piece of coin worth about eight pence sterling.

Breller. To Bat-fowl; to catch birds by Bat-fowling; also, to twinkle, or glitter.

Brelles. Civer, cives; or civer, and smeth.

Breide: Il la breide. His eyes are dazzled. See Breide.

Bremant. Il n'a enfant ne bremant. He hath no child, nor chick to care for; he lives without any manner of charge.

Bremer: as Bramer.

Bremme: f. as Brame. A dream.

Bren: m. A bird, mans dung, excrement, ordure. Look Bren.

Brencairie: f. Scoury, spitten fur, or stuff. Breneux: m. cuse: f. Enghiten, all-to-brayed; full of hard, filth, ordure.

Breliche. The name of a very hard, and sundry coloured marble.

Breché: m. ée: f. as Breché.

Brecheden. An ironical allusion to President: or, as Brechedent.

Brefil: m. The wood Brastil; also, best long salted, and hung by the fire till it become red; Martlemas-beef.

Brefille: m. ée: f. Made red, as, or with Brastil-wood.

Brouf breffille, as in Brefil; Martlemas-beef.

Brefin: m. The hook of a crane; and, in a ship, the cane-hook.

Breflaux: f. The crispy marmocks that remain of tryed bogs-grease.

Breflaux. A kind of fine cakes, or wafers; or, as Pain de Quinque.

Brefse: f. as Broisse; A brush; also, a thin leaf, or cake, as of wax, &c.

Brefseron: m. The Sow-thistle.

Brefle des yeux: f. The twinkling of the eyes.

Brefmiller. To twinkle with the eyes.

Bret: m. A little engine (made of two sticks joyned together) wherewith fowlers catch small birds, the whilst they wonder at an Owl, that's set of purpose to amaze them; also, as Bray.

Bret. Estre, ou parler, bret: To stammer, stut, or speak indistinctly.

Bretraudé. Curtailed.

Bretrauder. To curtaile. See Berauder.

Breterel. To brabble, chide, brawl, scold, revengerate.

Breteleur: m. A brabler, chider, brawler, or wrangler; a litigious, or vain-talker.

Bretelles d'une honte. The arms, or handle of a basket, or man's (in France they are commonly made of a piece of grib.)

Breteque: as Breteque.

Bretesche. The same.

Bretesque. A publick place in a town, wherein out-cries, and proclamations are ordinarily made; also, a port, or portal of defence, in the rampire, or wall of a town.

Bretesque. The same.

Breton. A Britan; An inhabitant of Britanie.

Breton Bretonnant. The low Britan, who

speaks half Welch, half Saxon; all barbarously.

Breton Gallo, ou Gallot. The high Britan, who speaks French but very corruptly.

Saut de breton. Look Saut.

Bretonnant. Speaking thick and short; also, (but less properly) stammering, faltering, musing in the mouth.

Breton bretonnant. Look Breton.

Bretouner. To speak thick and short, or, as we say, nine words at once; also, to stammer without, or to glor.

Brette: f. A (fencers) joyl.

Brette: m. ée: f. Notched, indented, jagged, or toothed, like a saw.

Brettef: m. ée: f. Imbattled; adorned, garnished, or furnished with battlements.

Brettef: f. The battlements of a wall.

Bretture: f. An indenting, jagging, notching.

Bretueil: m. The iron piece, called a Fowler, or port-piece.

Brevade: f. as Brevet.

Breve: f. The metal which is at one time delivered unto a coiner, or money-maker, to be wrought, called thus, because the quantity thereof is briefly specified in a ticket.

Brevet: m. A brief, note, breviate, little writing, short declaration; ticket; or bill of ones hand; also, as Brief; Sub.

Estre enfermé aux brevets des marchands. To be far in their books.

Hausier le brevet. To come off more lively, to stretch the purse strings.

Brevetade: as Brevet.

† Breveter. To abbreviate, epitomize, reduce into brief, or breviate.

Breviare: m. A Breviary, or Mss-book; also, a breviary, summarie, compendious abridgement.

C'est matiere de breviaire. 'Tis holy stuff I tell you; ironically. ¶ Rab.

Il est au bout de son breviaire. He is at a plunge, or non-plus; he hath no more to say; from ignorant Priests, that can say no more than they find in their service-book.

Il est clerz juques aux dents, il a mangé son breviaire. He makes a shew of learning, but indeed hath none in him; or, as in Clerc.

† Breuil: m. A thick grown forest, wood, or grove, haunted by wild beasts.

Breulet: m. An engine of two sticks, (governed by a small cord) wherewith Fowlers catch little birds.

Breulle: f. A dish, or footless cup, or bowl of tinne.

† Breusté: for Brousté; Bipeded, or knaped off.

Brevuage: as Bruvage.

† Breuvoer: m. Liquor; or any liquid stuff, that's fit to be made into drink.

Breze: as Braille.

Brezil: as Brefil.

Breziller. To twinkle, or glitter; as the Sun beams in a hot season.

† Bribe: f. A piece, lump, or cantil of bread, given unto a begger.

Il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblée leurs bribes; Prov. There is no life (no mirth) to that of a company of beggers, having laid their scraps together.

† Briber. To beg his bread; also, to ravine, devour, eat greedily; (from the sound made by the tips of a horse that eats provender.)

† Bribeur: m. A begger, a scrap-crauer; one that begs victuals from door to door; also, a greedy devourer, a ravenous feeder.

Bribonner ses oraisons. To mumble up of his prayers like an old man.

Briborions. Prayers mumbled up; or, as Breborions.

† Bric. prendre au bric. To take at advantage; to catch hold of an unadvised word, and make there of a confession; also, to give a dead lift, or sore blow at the last.

Brichtet: m. The brick; or break-piece.

† Bricole: f. A brick-wall; a side-front at Tennis (wherein the ball goes not right forward, but hits one of the walls of the Court, and thence bounds towards the adverse party)

also, a kind of engine, wherewith in old time, they beat down walls; also, as Bricolle.

Il m'a joué d'une bricole. He hath plaid me sport, or foul play; offered me hard, or odd measure, dealt extremely, or cunningly with me; also, he hath deceived, or disappointed me.

† Bricoler. To toss, or strike a ball sideways; to give it a brick-wall (at Tennis) also, as Bricoller; also, to bank, at bowls.

† Bricolle: f. as Bricole. Also a kind of toy for wild beasts.

† Bricoller. To toss, or strike a ball sideways, to give it a brick-wall, at Tennis; (Hence) also, to reel, stagger, or make indentures in going; and to be violently carried over-thwart, or sideways; also, to turn short, (as a Smallow, &c. does in flying;) also, to leacher.

Bricot: m. The stump of a shrub, or little tree; an up-sticking stub of a late cut shrub, or tree.

Bricoteau. A quarte of stone. (v. m.)

Bridaveaux: m. Hollow, round, and wheathed cracknels of fine flower, sugar, salt, and yolk of eggs, incorporated together with water, and white-wine.

Bride: f. A bridle; also, a border, or carcanet of gold, and pearl for a women's head, (in the binder part wherof 'tis closed;) also, a kind of drinking vessel.

Bride de Chapeau. A stay for a hat; a string put under the hat-band.

Bride à coilleres. Look Coillere.

Bride de Soulier; as in Souliers à bride.

Brides à vœux. Popperies, galleries, gross tricks, or lyes; unlikely tales, or things; also, balsters; also, as Bridaveaux.

Souliers à bride, ou à brides. Sandals, or wood-d pattens held unto the foot by one or more strings (tied round brides) which fastened in both sides of their sole, thence run and rain, over the instep.

A bride à vallee. As fast as he can drive; as fast, or as much as he can.

Abandonné sur la bride. Hanging upon the band; (a Horseman's phrase.)

Fort en bride. Stout, head-strong, stubborn, surly, unruly.

Lâcher la bride à. To carry a gentleman hard upon; to afford more scope; or give more liberty unto.

Je vous mers la bride sur le col. I give you full power over it; I abandon it wholly unto you.

Tenir en bride. To restrain, to hold in.

Bride: m. ée: f. Bridled, bitted; restrained, ruled, moderated, held under, kept in order.

Bridier. To bridle, bit, restrain, moderate, rule, hold under, keep in order.

Bridier l'aine, ou, son cheval par la, queué. To go the wrong way to work, to do things by contraries.

Bridier la mule à. To wait on, attend the leisure of, or do base offices for.

Se bride de serment. Look Serment.

Bridon: m. A snaffle.

Bridoye. A goose bridle; (a nickname for a Lawyer.) ¶ Rab.

Brief: m. A writ, or brief; a short mandamus, injunction; commission, &c.

Brief de Judgement, as Diction de Judgement.

Brief d'obligation & de debt. The full copy, note, or schedule of an obligation delivered in paper unto a creditor by the Notary that drew it.

Droist de briefs. Look Bref.

Brief: m. bricue: f. Brief, short, succinct, compendious, of little length, of small continuance.

Le plus brief est le meilleur; Prov. The shorter, the better (in bad things.)

Brief. Advancingly; as

A brief parler. To be short; in a word; the sum of all is; not to trouble you with many words, not to hold you over long.

BRI

De brief. Shortly, anon, forthwith, incontinently, by and by, within a while, ere it be long.
 En brief. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously, in few words.
 Briemart: m. Poor folks drink, made of bran, leaven, and water.
 Briere: as Bruyere.
 Brievement. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously, shortly, in a narrow compass, in a little room.
 Brievecé: f. Brevity, shortness, succinctness, compendiousness.
 † Brilaure: m. A hasty devourer, a fast eater, a ravenous feeder, a greedy glutton.
 Brifeau: as Brilaure.
 † Brifec: m. A morsel, bit, snatch, mouthful (eaten greedily).
 † Brifer. To devour, eat hastily, feed ravenously (or like a hungry glutton).
 Brifeur: as Brilaure.
 † Briffauxm. Ravenous feeders, hasty devourers.
 Brifeur: as Brilaure.
 Brigade: f. A troop, crew, or company.
 Brigader. To accompany, or associate one another; to troop or keep company together.
 Brigaille: m. A notable smell-mock; or muton-monger, a cunning solicitor of a wench.
 Brigand: m. A footman armed, or serving with a brigandine (in old time when those kind of soldiers marched, they held all to be good prize that they could purloin from the people; and thereupon this word now signifies) also, a thief, purse-taker, high-way robber.
 Brigandage: m. A robbing, thevery, purse-taking, bootbating, unjust pillage.
 Brigande: f. as Brigand. (v. m.)
 Brigandean: m. A young, or small thief; a filcher, a pilferer.
 Brigander. To rob, to take a purse; to thevery it by the high-way side.
 Brigandereau: as Brigandean.
 Briganderie: f. A thevery, purse-taking; robbery by the high-way.
 Brigandin: as Brigantinn.
 Brigandine: f. A Brigandine; a fashion of (ancient) armour, consisting of many jointed, and scale-like-plates, very pliant unto, and easy for the body; (some, less properly, confound it with (Haubergeon) a coat or skirt of mail).
 Brigant: as Brigand.
 Brigantin: m. A low, long, and swift Sea-vessel; bigger than the frigat, and less than a frigate, and having some twelve or thirteen oars on a side; we call it also, a Brigantine.
 Frigition: m. The name of an excellent plum, whereof there be two kinds, a bigger, and a less.
 Brigue: f. A canvas, private suit, underhand labouring for an office, &c. (hence) also, debate, contention, altercation, litigious wrangling about any matter.
 Brigue de merz. A piece of coin worth 10 pence Tourn.
 Brigué: m. ée: f. Canvassed, or laboured for, underhand; also, quarrelled, contended, wrangled about.
 Briguer. To canvass, make private suit, labour underhand, for an office, &c. also, to quarrel, contend, wrangle about matters; also, to shirk, or take parties by the high-way side.
 Brigueur: f. A private canvassing, secret labouring, underhand suing for an office, &c. also, a litigious debating, wrangling, or contending for matters; also, a sharking, robbing, purse-taking.
 Briguette: m. A mongrel; whence (also) a man that's nobly born but of one side.
 Brigueur: m. One that privately labours, or underhand sues, for the assistance or favour of others; hence, a canvasser for an office, &c. also, a quarrelsome, contentious, or litigious person; also, as Brigand.
 † Brihat: m. One that is hot and fond.
 Bri: m. A glitter, sparkle, twinkling; or glittering, &c.
 Brillant les brillants des femmes. The jewels which they wear in their hair; and their

BRI

glittering petticoats of changable colours.
 Brillant. Glittering, sparkling, twinkling, shining.
 Brillement. A glittering, sparkling, twinkling, as of the stars; also, a bat-fowling.
 Briller. To glitter, twinkle, sparkle, as a star, or like a good diamond; also, as,
 Briller. To bat-fowl.
 Briller apres. Greedily to cover or lust after.
 Les chiens brillent bien. Said of lusty, or well-metted hounds, which nimbly cast about, or (as in French) Sont legiers à la queue.
 Brillonner: as Briller.
 † Brimbaloire. See Erimbaloire.
 † Brimbale: m. ée: f. Tumbled headlong; thrown down topsie-turvy; also, shaken, swagged, quaggled.
 † Brimbaler. To tumble down headlong, to fall down topsie-turvy; also, to shake, wag, or quag, as a great dog, or the unfound flesh of a fery person.
 Faire brimbaler les cloches. To set the bells agate.
 Brimbales: f. The bells worn by cart, or carriers horses.
 Brimbaloire: com. Swagging, wagging, shaking, or quaking, ill-favourably, - or loathsome.
 Brimballer: as Brimbaler.
 Brimbalotier. See Erimbaloire.
 Brimbaur: m. A pauntry pedler.
 Manteau de brimbaur. A mantle, or cloak of rags, or coarse fize.
 Brimbolier: m. A pauntry pedler; one that hath nought but trash to sell; also, a spangle-maker.
 Brimborsions: as Brimborsions; also, the knack, jags, nifts, bawbles, wherewith fools caps, &c. are garnished.
 Il dit les brimborsions; (for Breviaire) He says over his whole Psalter; or, he mumbles to himself his fond and superstitious devotions.
 Brimboter. To mumble, putter, matter, grumble, or babble unto himself.
 Brin: m. A (little) slip, or sprig of an herb, &c. also, a corn of salt; and more generally, any small substance, deal, or bit of a thing.
 Bois de brin. Round, or woody wood.
 Brin à brin. By piece-meal; or by little and little.
 Il n'est un seul brin estonné. He is not a jot, not a whit, not at all, astonished.
 Brindelles de balay. The sprigs, or twigs of a besom.
 Bringué: m. A drinking to.
 Bringuenarder. To swine.
 Bringuenailles. Wide nostrils. ¶ Rab.
 Bringuenaudee: f. A common backney, a wench that's often swined.
 Broche: f. A brake for hemp; also, a rowl, or bun of spiced bread. ¶ Norm.
 Brioler. To glide, or slide on the ice.
 Brionie: f. Briony, white vint, wild nep, tetter berry. See Byronic.
 Brique: f. Brick; also, a plate, leaf, or wedge of metal, fashioned like a brick.
 Laver une brique. To labour in vain; or to lose both time and labour.
 Briquer. To set, or lay bricks; to work, build, or fortify with bricks.
 Briquerie: f. A brick-kiln, a house, or place wherein brick is made.
 Briquet: m. as Briquet. Also, a young hare.
 Briquerie: f. Brick-work, laying of bricks, also, a brick-kiln.
 Briquetier: m. A Brick-layer.
 Briquettes: f. Nifts, trifles, little toys.
 Briqueux: m. eufe: f. Brickle, full of bricks; fit for bricks.
 Briquier. A Brick-maker; a Brick-feller.
 Bris: m. A brack breach, or great leak in a ship.
 Droié de bris. The Admiralty of a sea-coast; which gives a man all wracks, or shipwracks.
 Brailier bris contre Robert. Je luy bailley

BRI

bris, &c. I will call him Jack if he call me Gill; I will give him altogether as good as he brings.
 Courir au bris. To ran to wrack, to be in danger of shipwrack.
 Je feray tel bris de toy que tu as merité. I will make that shipwrack of thy reputation, or estate, which thy lewdness deserves.
 Brisable: com. Burstable, breakable, brayable.
 Brisans: m. The foamy breaking of the sea against rocks, or banks of sand.
 Brisant: m. ante: f. Breaking, bursting beating, braying into pieces.
 Quartiers brisants. The quarters of the Moon in the wane.
 Brische: f. A bush made of lime-twigs, and a stake hung at it to draw birds unto it.
 Briscoter. To lecher.
 Brise: f. A piece of ground, that's new broke up for tillage; (and hath lien long untillied).
 Brise: m. ée: f. Broken, burst; brayed, beaten in pieces; also, rent, or torn off; also, bruised or crushed extremly; (in Blasphemous or charged with; also, interrupted; also, infringed, or violated).
 Chaire brisse. A fowling-chair.
 Saisine brisse. The occupation, and use of an inheritance taken by the tenant, notwithstanding the seizure thereof made by the Lord.
 Somme brisse. A broken sum with odd money; or, a whole sum with over-plus.
 Vis brisse: A stair that hath four: or five steps upright, then turns, and hath as many forward another way; or, a straight stair with half paces.
 Brisse: f. A breach, brack, rupture; also, a step, track, or footing.
 Brisses. Boughs rent by hunters from trees, and left in the view of a Deu, or cast overthwart the way wherein he is likely to pass, thereby to hinder his running, and to recover him the better; Our wood-men call them Brisses.
 Repreneons nos brisses. Let us return unto our former way, business, discourse, &c.
 Retourneons par nos brisses. The same.
 Je ne vus plus sur vos brisses. I trace you no more, I follow your footing no longer; or, I am no longer your competitor, concurrent; co-rival.
 Brisse-grain. Corn-breaking, grain-trustling.
 Brisse-gueret. Following-breaking, mold up-tearing.
 Brissement: m. A breaking, braying, beating to pieces; a rending, or tearing off; joncruising, or bruising; a violating, infringing, or interrupting.
 Brise points. Bridge-breaking (of a river) all down-breaking.
 Briser. To burst, break, bray, beat in pieces; also, to pluck, rend or rear off, or up; also, to crush, or bruise extremly; also, to interrupt, or break off; also, to violate, or infringe.
 Briser le fer aux dents. Il pense briser le fer aux dents. He struggles against too strong an opposition, thinks to perform impossibilities.
 Brise-tour. Tower-breaking, tower-splitting.
 † Brissette: f. A little scale, or husk; a little point, or shiver, broken off any thing.
 Briseur: m. A busser, breaker; brayer, beater in pieces; a rearer off, a plucker up; a violator, an infringer.
 Briseur: as Briseur.
 Briseur: m. eufe: f. Breaking, braying, crushing, busting asunder.
 Brises. Briscutes. The rucks, nifts, or dogs teeth.
 † Briscoter. (¶ Rab.) as Briscoter.
 Briscures: f. Broken pieces.
 Brisure: f. A breach, burst; breaking, or beating in pieces; also, a plucking, rending, tearing off, or up; also, an extrem crush, bruise, crushing, or bruising; also, a broken piece of; also, an addition in armory, for the distinction of brothers, as, a Label, half-Moon, Mullet, &c.
 † Brit.

BRO

† Brit. prendre au b. Look Bric.
 Britanique : f. Britannica, Bisfort, Snake-weed, Palustris, Oisterlois; (an herb.)
 Brive : f. A Bridge (v.m.)
 † Britascher. J'ay ouï britascher d'une telle chose. I have heard some such muttering.
 Briz : m. A brack, breach, or leak in a ship, &c. Look Bris.
 Brize for Bize. The North-wind. † Rab.
 Brizer : as Briser.
 Broc : m. A stean, great flagon, tankard, or pot; holding (most commonly) twelve Parisian pints. † Norm.
 De broc en bouche. Suddenly, incontinently, while 'tis hot.
 Brocar : m. Satin strip, or puffed, with gold; a reproach in jst.
 Brochard : m. A quip, gird, or cut; a jeast, float, scoff, gibe, mock; also, as Brocar; and as Brocart.
 Brocardé : m. ée : f. Quipped, cut, or jeasted at; scoffed, mocked, flouted, gided.
 Brocarder. To quip, cut, gird, reach over the thumbs; jeast at; flout, mock, scoff, deide, or gibe at.
 Brocarderie : f. A cutting, quipping, nipping, jeasting at; flouting, mocking, scoffing, deiding, giding at.
 Brocarder : m. A quipper, scoffer, mocker, flouter, divider, giber, or jeaster at.
 Brocart : m. A two year old Deer; which if it be a red Deer, we call a Brocher; if a fallow, a Pricket; also, a kind of swift Stagge, which hath but one small branch growing out of the femore of his horn; also, as Brocard.
 † Brocadel : m. Tinsel, or thin cloth of gold, or silver.
 Brocellés : as Brosailles.
 Brochant : m. ante : f. Broaching, spitting, stitching.
 Brochant sur le tout. Over all; (spreading, or displaying it self; in meant, but omitted, by our Blasoners.
 Brochard : m. A peg, or prick of wood.
 Brocher : f. A broach, or spit; also, a great stitch.
 Broches. The piles (in the fundament); also, the tusks, or tusks, of an boise; or wild Boar.
 Broche de mer. The spit-fish.
 Couper broche à. To prevent, or take away the occasion of.
 Vendre vin à broche. To retail, or draw wines to water, or sell it, by potsfuls, &c.
 Broché : m. ée : f. Broached, spitted; also, (grossly) stitched; sewed, or set with (great stitches).
 Brocher. To broach, to spit; also, to stitch grossly, to set, or sew with great stitches.
 Brocher vn cheval des eperons. To spur him, to strike him with spurs; also, to spur him hard, almost to stick him with spurring.
 Brochereux : m. Little Pickereles.
 Brocher : m. A pike (fish); also, a fancet, or a quill for a wine vessel.
 Brocher de mer. The sea-pike, the cod-fish; also, the spit fish; or, as Bequet de mer.
 Ils jectent les gerdons pour tirer des brochets. They forgo an egge, to gain an Ox; or small, for great matters.
 Brocheton : m. A Pickerele, or small Pike (of the length of a foot or under).
 Brochette de bois, &c. A prick, or peg of wood, &c.
 Brochette d'argent. A little wedge of silver.
 Brochoir : m. A (Barriers) shooting hammer.
 † Brode : m. Broth, pottage, brue.
 † Brode : f. A black, swart, or Sun-burnt rynch.
 Pain de brode. A warm bread.
 † Brode. A usage Brode. A ore, rache, squattering, &c.; also, a of mran, lumbags, or speech.
 Brode. m. ée : f. Inbred, &c.
 Robbe. m. ée : f. A broad de mrover. † Jemans

BRO

Institutes; (called so, because of the filthy commentaries made on them.)
 Brodequin : m. A buskin.
 Les brodequins. Buskins, or boots (filled with bot oyle, &c.) whereinto the legs being put, are extremely torment-d.
 Broder. To Embroyder.
 Brodes. A cloak, or mantle of leather.
 Brodeur : as Bordeur.
 Brodeur : as Bordure.
 † Brodier : m. The arse, bum, tail; † Norm.
 Broisile. A brush. Look Brosile.
 Bremmart : m. arte : f. Drowse.
 Broncher : as Bruncher.
 Bronchique muscle b. One of the four muscles which open the Larinx.
 Brondes : f. Green boughs, or branches of trees; or browning for cattel; or broww-wood.
 Bronze : m. Brast.
 Bronze : m. ée : f. Braven, brassie, made of or covered with brast.
 Bronzer. To braze; to make of, or cover with brast.
 Brosailles : f. Little bushes of thorns; also, little bundles of twigs, or sticks fashioned like bawins, or jagots; also, little loose sticks remaining in a place where jagots or bawins have been laded, or layed.
 Brosailleux : m. euse : f. Fall of little bushes, or loose sticks.
 Brosant. Threading a wood, rushing through it; also, brushing.
 Brosie : f. A bush; a bushie ground, a thorny grove; also, the head-brush that's of a whitish, or straw-coloured heath, (now most in use among the better sort); also, a brush of wire, also, a flax-comb, or hutchel.
 Brosier. To pass a wood, run through bushes, rush through thickets; also, to brush, or make clean with a brush; also, to comb, to hutchel flax, &c.
 Brosier bien vn cheval aux Tournois. To manage a horse gallantly, in Turneys.
 Brosierets : f. Small beath; whereof head-bushes are made.
 Brot : as Broc. A flagon, or great tankard.
 Vn brot de vigne. The bud of a vine.
 Brotteone. Male Sothernwood.
 Brou : m. The outward husk of a green walnut.
 Remascher son brou. To chew the cud.
 † Brosailles : f. Washings of dishes; also, guts, and garbage of fowl; any such outcast trash.
 Brouaz : m. as Brouhaha.
 Brouder : as Brodier.
 Broué : f. A little white cloud.
 Brouée : f. A mist, or fog; also, as Brouhaha; or, Bourade; a blustering, or violent passion, or perturbation.
 Brouer : m. as Brouée (in the first sense).
 Brouer : m. Potage, or broth; also, any liquor, podge, or sauce, of the thickness, or consistence of that whereof a print-tarts are made.
 Bec à brouet. A little peart, and prattling girl.
 Il ne scaivoit pas le brouet qui se braisoit avec un autre. (Poor man) he knew not that he was boeged and sold by others; or, what cross match was in hand underhand with others.
 Broueter. To set a wheel-barrow a-gate; to labour with, or carry things in a wheel-barrow.
 Brouette : f. A wheel-barrow; also, a tack-nad.
 Brouetteur : m. One that works with a wheel-barrow.
 † Brouffer. To snort, or snifter with the nose, like a horse.
 † Brouhaha : m. A bluster; hurry, hurly-burly.
 Brouhous : m. Storms, blusters, hurly-buries.
 Brouil : m. as Brou.
 Brouillar : m. A cold mist, or fog.
 Brouillard : m. arde : f. Confounding, jumbling, disjonding, blustering, or budling matters in

BRO

an unquiet, or ill-favoured manner.
 Papiers brouilliers. Blotting, or wast papers, loose papers, wherein we write things carelessly, or at random.
 Brouillas : m. A mist, or fog.
 Brouillasse : as Brouiller (extremement.)
 Brouillasseur : m. as Brouilleur. (In the highest degree.)
 Brouillé : m. ée : f. Jumbled, confounded, ill shuffled, disorderly huddled, hurried, troubled; marred in the mingling.
 Oeil brouillé. An eye wherein, by some great wound or inflammation, all the humours are mingled and jumbled together; which causeth the ball, or apple, to appear of divers colours.
 Oeufs brouillez. whose substance is mingled and beaten together with a little ovars; and so alsed, either for sauce, or as an Omelet.
 Brouiller. To jumble, trouble, disorder, confound, mave by mingling together; to huddle, tumble, single things ill-favouredly; to make a troublesome botch-potch; to make a hurry, or great hurly-burly.
 Brouiller les cartes. To disorder, confound, mave busineses; also, to keep a foul coy, a filthy stir.
 Il ne fait que brouiller. (Of one that plays on an Instrumnt) he doth but fumble, or slubber over the lesson he plays.
 Brouillerie : f. A confusion, a troublesome or disorderd shuffling, jumbling, budling, tumbling of things together.
 Brouilleur : m. A confounder, jumbler, budler, disorderly shuffler, or mingler of things together; a troublesome or unquiet person, one that by over-doing, mavs whatsoever he doth.
 Brouillis : m. A confusion; a confounding; a jumbling; a disorderly budling, ill-favoured shuffling, unquiet tumbling of things together; an ill compounded mixture; confused pefserment, intricate or perplexed hurry, trouble, hurly-burly.
 Brouillis de procez. Pettfogger; a disordering, or intangling of causes, to make them the more litigious.
 Brouillon : as Brouilleur; also, one that broaks in every thing, whereby he may get but a penny.
 Brouiné : m. ée : f. Blasted, or burnt, with mists.
 Brouir. To ramble, rustle, bluster; also, to humme.
 Brouillement : as Bruiement; Also, a humming.
 Broufer. To brouze, knap, nibble off; leaves, buds, &c.
 Broufille : f. A thorny, busby, or briery, ground, plat, or grove.
 Brouffin : m. A bunch, or knurre, in a tree.
 Brouft : m. A brouzing, nibbling, knapping off of buds, sprigs, leaves, &c. also, brouze-wood; or, a sprig, tendrel, bud, &c. a young branch, or shoot, fit to be brouzed on.
 Qui suit le brouft. A smell-feast, or trencher friend; one that daily hants other mens well-furnished tables.
 Broufter : as Brouter.
 Broust : as Brouft.
 Broute : f. The root of the box-tree, seasoned, and fit for use.
 Broutement : m. A broung.
 Brouter. To brouze; to knap or nibble off the sprigs, buds, bark, &c. of plants; also, as Brouter.
 Ou la Chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute; Prov. Look Chevre.
 Brouteur : m. A brounger; also, as Brouetteur.
 Brouteur : m. euse : f. Brouzing, nibbling, knapping off sprigs, buds, &c.
 Brouteure : f. A brouzing.
 Broutilles : f. Beggars scraps.
 † Broutique : f. A monkey (v.m.)
 † Broutonner : as Broutonner; to bud.
 † Brouy : m. ie : f. Bunned, parched, misbered by extream heat.

† Brouyr

BRU

† Brouyer. To parch, burn, wither with scorching heat.
 Broyé : m. ée : f. Pounded, brayed, beaten small, broken into little pieces.
 Broyement : m. A braying, pounding, beating small.
 Broyer. To pound, bray, beat small, break into little pieces.
 Broyer de l'eau en vn mortier. To lose labour.
 Broyeur : m. A brayer, pounder, beater of things until they be broken small.
 Bru : f. A daughter in law, a sons wife.
 Bruant : m. A certain little beautiful, and dull-sighted bird ; enemy to horses, whose neighing he counterfeits ; some call him a yellow hammer, or jowling.
 Bruchet : m. The crawbone, or merry thought, of a bird.
 Bruel : m. The bray, or Pannel of a hawk.
 Bruell. The same.
 Brue-épine : f. Buck-thorn, way-thorn, laxative ramme.
 Brugier. To bellow, yell, roar, make a hideous noise. (v. m.)
 Brugne : f. A fashion of Corset, or Brigandine, used in old time.
 Bruant : as Bruant.
 Bruiment : m. A rumbling, rustling, blustering ; clattering, cracking, cracking, crashing.
 Bruiment. The same.
 Bruine : f. A hot mist that blasteth and burneth plants.
 Bruiné : m. ée : f. Blasted, and burned with mist ; also, hoary, as a thing that's covered with a misty ryme ; and hence ;
 Friteaux bruinez de sucre-candy. Glazed over with sugar-candy.
 Bruinement : m. A blasting, or burning with hot mists ; also, a glazing over.
 Bruiner. To blast, or burn with hot mists ; also, to glaze, or jet a hoary gloss on.
 Bruineux : m. euse : f. Full of hot blasting mists.
 Bruire. To rumble ; rustle ; bluster ; clatter, crash ; to sound very loud and very harshly ; to make a loud humming noise ; also, as Brugier.
 Comme l'on bruit. As the bruit is, as the world reports, as the talk goes.
 Bruit : m. A bruit, a great sound, or noise, a rumbling, clamor, cracking, cracking ; also, a rumor, common tale, publick voice, fame, reputation, report, the talk of people, the speech abroad.
 L'un a le bruit, l'autre lave la laine ; Prov. Those hath the credit, th'other the trouble ; or the one gets the credit, th'other takes the pains.
 Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques au soir ; Prov. He that is thought to rise betime, may lie a bed till noon.
 Brule-langue. See Brulure-langue.
 Brulure : f. Blight, brant-corn ; (an herb.)
 Brumal : m. ale : f. Winterie, winter-like ; Northern ; done on, or like to, the shortest winter-day.
 Bruman : m. A son in law ; the husband of a daughter. ¶ Norm.
 Brumbay. Brown-bay, or dark-bay.
 Brume. The shortest day in the year ; also, the midst of winter ; also, winter.
 Brumefrere. The name of a kind of vine.
 Brum : m. Brune : f. Brown, darkish, smart ; obscure, or dark of colour.
 Brumement : m. A tripping, or stumbling.
 Bruncher. To trip, or stumble.
 Brune : f. A brown-mench, a lovely nut-brown woman ; also, the evening twilight, or edge of the evening's twilight.
 Bruneau. Clos bruneau. The hamme, arse, neck-and-roe.
 Bruner : m. ette : f. Brownish, somewhat brown.
 Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & nette ; Prov. A nut-brown girl is neat, and blith, by nature.

BRU

Brunette : f. A nut-brown girl ; also, a kind of small bird, like an Owl ; also, fine black cloth ; whence ;
 Aussi bien sont amourettes sous brunceau que sous brunettes ; Prov. Love plays his pranks as well in Cotes as Courts.
 Brun-fauve : com. Deer-coloured ; or of a dark Lyon-tawny.
 Bruni. le b. d'un Cerf. The burnishing of a Stags-head.
 Bruni : m. ie : f. Burnished, furbed, polished ; also, obscured, bedusted, made brown.
 Brunie : f. as Brugne. (v. m.)
 Brunir. To burnish, swish, or polish ; also, to bedust, obscure, make brown.
 Brunilleure : f. A burnishing, or burnishment ; or furnished neatness, or polished brightness.
 Brunissoir : m. A burnishing brush, or stick ; or, a burnisher, polisher, furber.
 Brunissure : f. A burnishing, swishing, polishing.
 Bruc : m. Butchers-broom, Pettigree, Kneeholm, Kneebulver ; (a shrub.)
 Bruc : m. uique : f. Look Brusque.
 Brutable : com. Burnable ; sit or ease to be burned.
 Brulant : m. ante : f. Burning, firing, inflaming.
 Brulé : m. ée : f. Burnt, fired, inflamed ; singed, scalded, scorched.
 Brule-fer. Iron-burning, (an ordinary nickname for Smiths.)
 Brule-grain. Corn-burning, grain-firing.
 Brule-langue. Tongue-scorching, tongue-inflaming.
 Brullement : m. A burning, firing, inflaming ; scorching, singeing, scalding ; a being on fire ; a consuming with fire.
 Brusler. To burn, fire, inflame ; singe, scald, scorch ; to be on fire ; to consume with fire.
 Brusler la chandelle par les deux bouts. Disorderly, to waste, and consume his substance ; to spend he cares not how, nor what ; also, (contrarily, but less properly) to wire-draw it, play the miche, make a thing go too farre.
 Ils brulent leur boites s'ils pensent ainsi. They are in a foul error, forget themselves too much ; or they run into a great inconvenience, by thinking so.
 Se bruler à la chandelle, &c. If se vient bruler à la chandelle. Look Chandelle.
 De trop prez se chauffe qui se brule ; Prov. He warms himself too near that burns himself.
 Tel se cuide chauffer qui se brule ; Prov. Some thinking but to warm, do burn themselves.
 Brusleur : m. A burner, firer, inflamer, scorcher, scaldier.
 Habillé comme vn brusleur de Maisons. Dressed like a tattered, and desperate rogue.
 Brulure : f. A burning ; or burnt place ; also, as Brulure.
 Brusque : com. Brisk, lively, quick ; also, rash, hair-brain'd, heady ; also, wild, fierce, rude, barbarous, uncivil, harsh.
 Meure brusque. A swift measure, or fast time in Musick.
 Vin brusque. Wine of a quick, sharp, or smart taste.
 Brusquement. Quickly, lively, rashly, headily ; fiercely, wildly ; rudely, harshly.
 Brusque : m. ette : f. Somewhat brisk, &c.
 Vin brusquet. Very small, and sharp wine.
 Brut. argent brut. Foul, ragged, and rough silver, as it comes out of the mine.
 Caverne brute. A rude, craggie, shapless den.
 Diamand brut. A Diamond that never was cut ; or is newly taken out of the rock ; a rough Diamond.
 Brutal : m. ale : f. Beastly, wild, rude, savage, brutish ; filthy.
 Brutalelement. Brutishly, beastly, wildly, rudely, savagely ; filthily, foully.
 Brutalité : f. Brutishness, beastliness, rudeness, lustiness ; filthiness.

BU

Brute-bonne. A certain great, and soon ripe pear, of an ill-favoured shape, but of an excellent taste.
 Brutelle : as Brutalité.
 † Bruthier : m. A Burgard, or Bald-kite.
 Jamais tu ne feras d'un Bruthier un esquireur ; Prov. A bald, and beastly kite will never prove good hawk.
 Brutif : as Brutal ; Also, rash, reckless, heedless.
 Qui parle brutif. One that falters, mangles, fumbles ; or speaks so thick, and fast, that few can understand him.
 Brutivement. Brutishly, rudely, savagely ; also, faulteringly, ill-favouredly ; also, rashly, heedlessly, recklessly.
 Bruvage : m. Drink, beverage.
 Bruy : as Brouy.
 Bruyan : & Bruyant : m. A yellow hammer ; or, as Bruant.
 Bruyant : m. ante : f. Rumbling, rustling, blustering ; also, roaring ; skreaking, yelling.
 Failan bruyant. The great black-moor-cock ; or, as Coq de bois.
 Bruyement : as Bruiment.
 Bruyere : f. Heath, ling, bather, whereof brushes be made (in which sense 'tis commonly Plural.) also, a heath, or heathy ground ; also, the great Egyptian Tamarisk, the fruit whereof resembles Galls.
 Bruyere lauvage. The less, and fruitless Tamarisk of Egypt.
 Bruyreux : m. euse : f. Full of heath, ling, or bather.
 Bruyné. Look Bruiné.
 Bryonie : f. Bryony, white vine, wild nep, better berry.
 Bryonie noire. The wilde vine, black Bryony ; our Ladies seal.
 Bryonie lauvage. The same.
 Bryonnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, Bryonie ; and hence ;
 Vigne bruyonnere : as Bryonie.
 Bu : as Beau.
 Apres bu dodo ; Prov. After liquor laziness.
 † Buandiere : f. A Laundry ; a place to wash bucks in.
 † Buandiere : f. A Laxdress, or buck washer.
 † Bubailer. To gape, to yawne.
 Bubbé : as Bube.
 Bube : f. A pish, wheal, blister, watery bud, bunch, or bump.
 Bube lauvage. A malignant scabby pish (in quality resembling a Carbuncle) which makes the skin red, and at length eats, and frets it extremely.
 † Buberiges. Dogs' teeks ; or, the herb that bears the purple starry Jacint.
 † Bubelette : f. A little red bunch, or pimple on the nose, &c.
 † Bubatte : f. A little wheal, pish, or blister.
 † Bubon : m. A great bunch, pish, botch ; a plague sore ; pock sore, winchester goafe.
 † Buc : m. A buck ; plated body, or other quilted thing, worn to make, or keep the body straight ; See Buq, or Buste.
 † Bucail. The coarse mill, or grain, called French wheat.
 Buccail : as Bucail.
 † Buccinateur : m. A Trumpeter ;
 † Buccine : f. A Cornet, a Trumpet for the wars ; also, the horn of a cowheard, or swineheard ; also, the shell-fish called, Venus shell.
 C'est bonne farine sans trompette ne buccine ; Prov. Do not publish, nor boast of, the good things you enjoy, unless you mean that greatness, envy, or too much company, shall deprive you of them.
 Buce : f. A certain wine vessel, containing about half a pipe ; or, as Buile.
 Buche de bois. A log, back stock, or great billet. See Buche.
 Droict de buche. Look Droict.
 Bucheron : m. A wood-elaver, or wood-seller ; one that makes fagots, bawens, or billets, in woods for hire. Bucheronner.

BUI

BUL

BUR

Bucheronner. To cleave, or cut down wood ; to make fagots, &c. in wood.
Buchetes : f. Sprigs, twigs, little sticks.
Buchier : m. A balder, wood-house, or wood-pile.
Buchs. The name of a Calcon country (not far from Bourdeaux, and) full of Rosen Pin-trees ; whence :
Chandelles de Buchs. Candles of Rosen, used by the poorer inhabitants, both of that country, and of Armignac.
Bucine : as Buccine.
Buclandere : f. A kind of Dutch boat, or bark.
Bucolic : m. ique : f. Herdman-like ; of, or belonging to a herdman ; or a herd of neat.
Bucoliquement. Herdman-like.
Buquer : as Buquer. Also, to butte, or jure.
Buée : f. Lie wherewith clothes are scoured ; also, a buck of clothes.
Buer. To wash a buck ; to scower with lie.
Buffe : f. A buffet, blow, cuff, box, whizzer, on the ear, &c.
Buffelin : m. inc : f. Buff-like ; of, or belonging to a Buffe.
Bufter. To puff, or blow hard ; also, to spurt, or spout water on.
Buffet : m. A court cupboard ; or high-standing cupboard, also, a cupboard of plate ; (Hence) also, as much plate as will furnish a cupboard.
Buffet : m. ée : f. wrought, rough, or shaggy, like buff ; also, buffeted, or well cuffed ; also, deaden, as wine that hath taken wind, or hath been mingled with water.
Buffeter. To make rough, or shaggy, like buff ; also, to buffet, or cuff ; also, to mar a vessel of wine by often tasting it before it is broached ; or, to fill it up with water, after much wine hath been stolen or taken out of it.
Buffeteurs de vin. Such Carmen, or Boat-men, &c. as steal wine out of the vessels they have in charge, and afterwards fill them up with water.
Buffetolt : m. The fish called a Lump, or Pad-dle, or sea-Owl.
Buffie : m. The buff, buffle, bugle, or wild ox ; also, the skin, or neck of a buff ; See **Eufie**.
Buffie : f. as **Buffe**. (v. m.)
† Buffier. To decoct.
Buffroy : as Buffroy ; or, Beffroy.
† Bufon : f. A toad.
Bugie. The bark of a Barbary tree, (a term used by Simplicists).
Bugle : m. Bugle, middle Confound, middle Comfrey ; (an herb.)
Q i a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chi-rurgien la lique ; Prov. So excellent are those herbs in the closing, and curing of wounds.
Buglement : m. A lowing, or bellowing.
Bugler. To low, or bellow.
Le ventre me bugle de faim. My belly croaks, or cries out, through hunger.
Bugleux : m. eufc : f. Often, or much low-ing ; full of bellowing.
Buglofat. Of bugloft, made of bugloft.
Buglofic : f. (Garden) bugloft.
Bugloie sauvage. Wild bugloft ; wherof there be divers kinds ; as, Alkanet, or Orkanet ; and stone bugloft ; and Snakes bugloft, Vipers bugloft, or wall bugloft.
Bugnets : as Bignets.
† Bugrande : ou, Bugrane : f. Red-harrow, Cammock, petty winn, ground Furze.
† Bugrate : as Bugrande.
† Bugrude. The same.
† Buie : f. A water-pot, or pitcher.
† Buire : f. An oyl glass, viol, or cruse.
† Buirette : f. A cruet, or little viol ; or a cyder pottle. ¶ Jerz.
† Buizart : m. A buzzard, or bald-lige.
† Buifine : f. A little pipe ; a conduit-pipe ; a water-pipe.

Buiffart : as Buiffart ; also, the vessel called (otherwise) Poinfon ; Look Poinfon.
Buiffine : f. as Buiffine.
Buiffon : m. A bush, thorn, brier ; also, a grove, covert, thicket, bushy ground.
Buiffon à conills. A (private) warren for con-ists, near unto, and for the provision of a mans bouffe.
Meure de buiffon. A black-berry, or bramble berry.
Roie de buiffon. The dogs rose, wild rose, brier rose.
La beste à la son buiffon. There the beast useth to lodge, or laire.
Tirer le serpent du buiffon. Look Serpent.
Amour de Seigneur est ombre de buiffon ; Prov. The love of a great man is either momenta-ry, or dangerous.
En petit buiffon trouve on grand lievre ; Prov. A little body (oft) harbours a great heart ; and a small head much wit.
Il n'y a si petit buiffon qui ne porte ombre ; Prov. The least bush hath its shadow.
Buiffonnages : m. Buiffes ; or, Bushy grounds, bushy plots, bushy places.
Buiffonnailles : f. Buiffes, thorny groves.
Buiffonné : m. ée : f. Bu'fy, thick with, or full of bushes ; also, lodged in, retired into, or withdrawn among bushes, or bushy places.
Buiffonner. To dog, watch, or lie in wait for, (also, to lodge) among bushes.
Buiffonner : m. A little bush ; thorn, grove, thicket.
Buiffonneux : m. eufc : f. Buiffie, thorny, full of bushes.
Buiffonnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to bushes ; frequenting, or haunting bushes ; living, or lurking among bushes ; and hence ;
Faire l'echole buiffonniere. To play the truant ; or seek birds nests when we should be at school.
Buiffonniere : f. A bushie grove, plot, or ground ; a thicket of bushes, briers, thorns.
† Bulbe : m. A bulbous ; a bulbed, or onion, root ; (generally) a root that is round, and hath many pills, and divisions one over the other, as the onion, leek, saffron, &c. (and particularly) the scallion.
Bulbe sauvage. Dogs-bane, Corn-leek, wild or meadow Saffron.
Bulbe vomitif. The root of the muskie grape-flow-er ; some also call so, Narcissus, or the white Daffadil ; others, the rubs Daffadil (though the bulbed roots of all Daffadils might as well be called so ; for all of them provoke to vomit.)
Bulbeux : m. eufc : f. Bulbed ; round headed like an onion, &c.
Bule : f. A blifter ; or, bubble.
Buler : as Bugler. Also, the Pope to write, grant, or send a bull ; to execute, or excommuni-cate by bull.
Buletin : as Bulletin.
Bulliste : com. Of, or belonging to a bull ; or, as Bulliste.
Bullage : m. The sealing of cloth ; the mark-ing thereof with a seal of lead.
Bulle : f. A bull ; a writ, commission, or let-ter sealed with lead, and sent from the Pope, any such Papal, and leaden dispatch.
Bulle : m. ée : f. Sealed with lead, as a bull ; stamped, as the leaden seal of a bull ; also, that hath obtained the Popes bull for some particular advancement, or privilege to himself.
Bulleceau : m. A boulder, or boulding cloth.
Bulleter : as Bluter. (v. m.)
Bulletin : m. A bill, ticket, cocket ; a billet in a lottery.
Bulletins : m. (among the Gray Friars are) such as have been reformed by the Popes bulls.
Bullette : f. as Bulletin.
Bullettes. Such bubbles, or bobs of glass, as wo-men wear for pendants at their ears.
Bullifte : m. A writer, or a maker of bulls ; or, as Bullifte.
† Bullonner. To run, boyl, or burst, out in

great abundance ; (an old word.)
Bulot. A certain great, yellow, and sower, apple.
Buon ; m. The beak of an ewer, or pot ; the mouth of a cruet, &c. also, a little oyl pot.
Bupreste. The venomous black flea, called a long-leg, or wag-leg.
Buquer. To knock, or to rap at a door.
Bur : m. as Bureau.
† Bur : m. Burat : f. Brown, russet, dark co-loured.
Burail : m. as Bureau. Silk-rash.
Burail croisé. Silk ray.
Burail simple de Flanders, & vni. Silk Moc-caaoe.
Burat : m. Silk-rash ; or any kind of stuff that's half silk, and half worsted.
Burat batin. Silk bombaste.
Burat crepu. Silk curl ; or curl.
† Burate : f. That which remains in a churn after the butter is taken out ; which best strained through a linnen cloth, and well salted, and wrought until it grow very thick, is kept in earthen pots, for the use of the meyney ; also, as Burat.
Burbarin. An allusion to Bustarin. ¶ Rab.
Bure : f. as Bureau ; (in the f. it sense.)
Bureau : m. A thick and coarse cloth, of a brown russet, or dark mingled colour ; also, the table that's within a court of Audit, or of au-dience (belike, because 'tis usually) covered with a carpet of that cloth) also, the court it self ; also, the hearing, or decision of causes in (such a) court, whence ;
Ventre de bureau. One that feeds grossly.
Le prochain bureau. The next day of hear-ing.
Mettre sur le bureau. To fall a talking of, or, to bring upon the stage.
Mettre le proces sur le bureau. To bring the suit unto a hearing.
Auili bien sont amorettes fous brunecau que fous brunettes ; Prov. Love tricks are played (love rites performed) as well by poor as rich folks ; (or) as well in poor as rich cloaths.
Ventre de velours, robe de bureau ; Prov. A velvet belly clads the back in rug.
Bureau : Adject. Brown russet ; or, dark brown, as the cloth, Bureau.
Burelle d'argent & d'azur ; (we blaze it that) he bears so many cloisters argent, and azure.
Burett : m. The purple fish : ¶ Langued.
Burette : f. A little ewer, viol, or bottle for oyl, or vinegar ; a bottle. ¶ Jerz.
Buretté : m. ée : f. (In stead of Belucé) buntled.
Burez : m. as Buret.
Burgan : m. A walk, winckle, periwinkles, or, a general term for most of those snail-like shell-fishes.
Burgave : m. The Captain, or Governour of a fortress.
Burgue(pine : as Bourguespine.
Burin : m. A graving-tick, or iron.
Buriné : m. ée : f. Carved, engraven, intail-ed ; also, pierced.
Buriner. To carve, grave, insaib, also, to pierce.
Burineur : m. A carver, graver, intailer.
Burior : m. A young duckling newly crept out of the shell : ¶ Norm.
Burler : as Hurler ; also, to jest with ; or stout at : ¶ Rab.
Burlesque : com. Jeasting, or in jest, not so-rious ; also, mocking, flouting.
† Burne : The solitary place, or corner, where-in an Owl sits in the day time.
Burnic. main-burnie. ward, gard, custody. (v. m.)
† Buron : m. A poor cottage.
Burre : as Beurre. Butter.
Burré. Buttered.
Burrer. To butter.
Burrier : m. A filter of butter ; also, a great eater of butter ; a butter-box.

M

Burriere :

BUT

CAA

CAB

Barrière : f. A *water-wife* ; a *wench* that sells, or eats much butter.
 Barreau : m. *Cane-withe*, with the yellowish bark.
 Barlard : m. A *burgard*.
 Bufe : m. A *buck* ; or, as Buc. Seek also for Bufq. and Buife.
 Bufchailles : f. Small twigs, or sprigs.
 Bufche : f. A *logge*, or *back* *stock* ; a great billet.
 Droit de bufche. Look Droit.
 C'estoit vne bufche en fon œil. That was a *beam* in his eye, a *block* in his way ; a great impeachment to his plot ; a hindrance to his proceedings.
 Tortue bufche fait droit feu ; Prov. A crooked *logge* makes a *straight* fire.
 Tout bois vaut bufches ; Prov. Any wood is as good as a *logge*.
 Verde bufche fait chaud feu ; Prov. A green *log* makes a hot fire.
 Bucheron : as Eucheron.
 Buchetter. To gather sticks for the fire.
 Buchettes : f. Small sticks, or sprigs.
 † Buchilles : f. Little sticks, twigs, or sprigs.
 Buchier. To gather sticks, get wood.
 Bufe : f. A hole ; also, a *burgard*.
 Bufine : f. The pipe of a celtren, or conduit ; (See Bufine) ; also, a bag-pipe ; or as Buzine.
 Bufq : as Buc.
 Au vieux bufq. After the old cut.
 Buque : f. Fortune, chance, luck ; or, as th' Italian Bufo ; a *hunting*, *sitting*, *prowling*, *catching* by hook or crook ; also, a *buck* ; or *buffe*.
 Buquer. To *shift*, *filch* ; *prowl*, *catch* by hook or crook.
 Buquer fortune. To go seek his fortune.
 Buflart : m. The vessel called, otherwise ; Poinfon. Look Poinfon.
 Bufile de raifins. A *dry-fat*, or great (and hog-head-like) vessel when *Raisins* are put, or transported.
 Buft : as Buic, or as Buife (in the first sense).
 † Buftarin. A great *lubber*, *thick* *druggel* ; cowardly *luck*, *deftardly*, *flabbergallan*.
 Buftic : m. as Buc. Or, a *buck* ; the long, small, (or *sharp-pointed*) and hard *quitted* belly of a *doublet* ; also, the whole *buck*, or body of a man, from his face to his middle ; also, a *comb*, or *sequelure*.
 † Buftofer : m. vngros b. A *lusk* ; *logger-head*, *lown*, *flowch*.
 † Buftuaire : com. Burnt, as a dead body ; or, *craving*, *expecting*, *effecting*, the *sacrifice* of men's bodies. ¶ Rab.
 But : m. A *But*, or *mark*, (and particularly, the prick that's in the middle of the Carreau in a *bowling* alley) also, a *scope*, *reach* ; *purpose*, *end*.
 But à but. Of equal estate, on like terms, at even bands, without any odds at all.
 Mais là ne faut faire but, & borne. But there we must not pause ; that's no place to stop at, or settle in.
 Butés : m. &c. f. Touchèd at ; or by, the end of.
 J'ay buté, à vne pierre. I have *knockt*, hit, struck my foot against a stone.
 Buter. To touch at the end ; to abet, or joynt unto, by the end ; also, to put, or thrust away.
 Buteurs. Of, or belonging to a but ; full of but.
 Butin : m. A *booby*, *prey* ; or *spoyl* taken.
 Butinant. *Boothaling*, *preying*, *making* *spoyl* of.
 Butinement. A *boothaling*, *preying* on, *making* *spoyl* of.
 Butiner. To prey, get *booby*, *make* *spoyl* of, to *boorhale*, to *live*, or *gain* by *pillage*.
 Butineur. A *boorhaler*, *preyer*, *pillager* ; one that lives of the *spoyl*.
 Butineux. Full of prey, *spoyl*, *booby* ; or, as Butinant.
 Butocfine : f. Herb *Bettyon*.

Butor : m. A *Bittor*, or *dull* fellow.
 Butte : f. A *but*, or *mark* to shoot at ; also, a place appointed in open market for the sale of goods in execution.
 Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. To demand of one the *revelation* of a matter which is above his capacity ; also, to set a high price on a thing that would be sold.
 Butter : m. as Hotte ; *Saving* that it is made of a *conifer* *Orzier*, called du Plomb, or Pilon, and th' Hotte of a *finer* *wicker* close wrought.
 Buvable : com. Drinkable ; fit to be drunk of.
 Buvaige : m. as Bruvaige.
 Buveau : m. A kind of *Squire*, or *Squire-like* instrument, having *moveable*, and *compass*, branches ; or, the one branch *compass*, and the other straight ; some call it a *Bevel*.
 Buvercau : m. A *bibber*, *supper*, or *sipper* ; one that drinks little, and often.
 Buverie : f. A *drinking* ; *bibbing*, *sipping*, *bowling*.
 Buverer. To *bib*, *sup*, *sip* ; drink but a little and often ; or but a little at once ; or, by little and little.
 Buvetier : m. A certain Officer, that gathers money for the Judges Collations.
 Buvette : f. Small household wine.
 Buvettes. Sippings, tipplings ; and particularly the Judges drinkings, or collations.
 Buvetter : as Buvettes.
 Buvoiter. The same.
 Buxolle : m. The dial, or compass, whereby a ship is guided.
 † Buxdon : m. Such a cage, coop, or open basket (of wicker) as *Pontrovers* keep, and send their chickens, or other fowl in.
 Buys : as Buic. A *water-pot*, or *pitcher*.
 Buycle : m. as Buxolle.
 Buyer. A box-tree, or shrub.
 Buysrette : f. as Burette.
 Buys : m. Box ; Look Bouis.
 † Buysé : m. &c. f. Bored, full of holes into, that hath holes made into it.
 † Buysler. To bore, pierce, make holes into, or make full of holes.
 † Buysine : as Buysine.
 † Buysronne : f. A *smnace* to melt, and fine, silver in.
 Buyzart. Look Buifart.
 Buzart. A *burgard*, or *bold-kite*.
 Buze. A *burgard*, or *bold-kite* ; also, as Buic.
 Buzine : f. A *bag-pipe* ; or, a *clowns* *trumpet* ; a *clownish* instrument, made of pitched bark, and sounding like a *Trumpet*. ¶ Galf. also, as Buifine.
 Byble : f. as Bible.
 Byrraque : f. A *turbulent*, and *high-going*, sea, or *horrible* *tempest* at sea ; as Birraque.
 Byrantin. A piece of cown worth a double duckett, or thereabouts. Look Belfant, & Bisantinn.
 Byze. The sea-fish. Bonito ; vent de byze, a north wind, or a hurtful blast, and unpleasant.

C.

C. Is sometimes of an Adverb of place, and signifies, hither, to this place, this way ; sometimes an Interjection of calling, or commanding ; where one bids another come unto him (and then signifies approach, draw near, come hither) ; or to him somewhat ; (then signifying ; let's see there, give me that, reach hither) ; or to follow him (and then signifies follow him, come after, &c.) This Ca is pronounced as Sa.
 Ca faisons nos affaires. Courage, let us do our business.
 Ca en artiere. Formerly, in former times, heretofore.
 Ca & là. Diffusedly, scatteringly, now here, now there, hither and thither ; in scattered troops, loose companies.
 Cable : as Cable. A wind-fall.

† Cabab : m. The chucking, churring, or jowling of a Partridge.
 † Cababecanz. Laden with bags, and wallets ; also, commented on ; (a word cayed by Rab.)
 Cabaget : m. as Cabaffet.
 Cabal : m. The money or merchandise which one takes of another, to yield him the half, or third, or fourth part of the gain that's made thereof.
 Cabalanizer. To drink like a horse, to swill, gull, quaff, tippie extremely.
 Cabale : f. The jewels Cabal ; or, a hidden science of divine mysteries, which the Rabbits affirm, was revealed, and delivered together, with the Law unto Moles, and from him derived, by successive relation, unto posterity ; (yet is it, in truth, no better than a vain riddle of their own traditions) ; or, a crew of Rogues.
 Tenu secret comme Cabale. Concealed as a special mystery.
 Cabalin : m. inc. f. Of, or belonging to, a horse.
 Ongle Cabaline. Seek Ongle.
 Cabaliste : m. A Cabalist ; a professor, or understander of the Jewish traditions.
 Cabalistique : com. Cabalistical ; of, or belonging to the Jewish Cabal, or Jewish traditions.
 Caban : m. A *gahardine*, or cloak of felt.
 Cabane : f. A *cote*, or *cottage* ; also, a shed, or *cabine*, made of boughs.
 Cabaret : m. An *ale-house*, a *tippling*, and *visiting* house, *ten*, or *booth* ; also, the herb *Huewort*, *foolfoot*, *Cabaret*, *Asarabacca*.
 Suppost de cabaret. An *ale-knight*, *ale-house* *haunter*, *lick-spigot*, *common* *trifler*, *ordinary* *drunkard*.
 Cabaretter : m. A *staler*, *common* *visitaller*, *ale-house-keeper* ; also, as Suppost de Cabaret.
 Cabaretter. To frequent *ale-houses*.
 Cabas : f. A *frail* (for *raisins*, or figs.)
 Vn vieil cabas. An old *frail* wherein figs, &c. have been ; also, an old, or decayed woman, that hath been a good fellow in her days.
 Cabasse : m. &c. f. *Fraild* ; put, or packed up in a *frail* ; *heaped*, or *boarded* up together, as in a *frail*.
 Cabasseau : as Cabaseau.
 Cabasser. To fill a *frail* with *Raisins*, &c. to put, or pack up in a *frail* ; also, to heap, or hoord up together, as *raisins*, &c. in a *frail*.
 Cabasser : m. A *sleight* *helmet*, or *casquet*.
 Cabasset de papier. A *long* *book*, or *Missal*, of paper.
 Cabaston : m. A certain little, toothless, and great headed fish.
 Cabat : as Cabal.
 Cabau : as Cabal.
 Cabauill : m. *Fresh* *cod*.
 Cabecon : as Cavecon.
 Cabestant : m. The Captains of a ship.
 Cabilaud : m. The Chevin ; (termed so by French Parvovox.)
 Cabillau : m. *Fresh* *cod*.
 Cabinet : m. A *cabinet*, or *casket*, for *jewels*, &c. also, a *closet*, little chamber, a *wardrobe*, wherein one keeps his best, or most esteemed, substance ; also, an *arbour* in a garden.
 Cabinet d'Allemagne. A kind of *standish* ; or a small cabinet serving for, or having in it a *standish*.
 Le cabinet du Roy. The *privy* chamber.
 Cabiroade : as Capiroade.
 Cabirois : m. The *ferm*, or *spaw* of *Stew-gens*, spread upon bread, and eaten with *vinegar*, *oil* and *pepper*.
 Cable : m. A cable, or great rope.
 Cable : f. A wind-fall, a tree overthrown, by wind, or tempestuous weather.
 Cabochard : m. arde. f. *Heady*, *wilful*, *obstinate* ; *giddy*, *fantastical*, *hair-brain'd*.
 Caboché : f. The Head. ¶ Pic. or Cabbidge.
 † Jerz.
 Caboché bien tymbrée. A well-garnished head.

CAC

CAD

CAG

heri piter, m'ell'z: l' b'rain-p'ain, a f'ried, o
di, v'reet p'ate.

† Cabochenu: as Cabochard.

Caboches. *A rebellious crew of Parisians in Charles the sixth time; called so of their Captain, whose name was Simonet Cabochie.*

Cabocheux: as Cabochard; Or, whose head is full of toys; whose counsels are wholly guided by the fond devices of his own brain.

Cabochon de pierre precieuse. *The bezel, collet, bead, or highest part of a ring, or jewel, wherein the stone is set; also, the Boss, or rising of the stone it self; also, a fools head.*

Cabot: m. *The Gull-fish, Bull-head, Millers-thumb.*

Cabote: f. as Cabot; Or, (more properly) a Gurnard.

Cabre: f. *A goat.*

A la cabre morte. *upon his neck.*

Cabrer. *To rear, or stand upright on the hinder feet; to rise high before; as a Goat, or Kid that braves o' a tree.*

Cabrer sur le devoir. *To be ready, or backward in duty (from a jade that rears up when he should go forward.)*

† Cabril: m. *A young Kid.*

Cabriole: as Capriole.

Cabriolet: m. *éc: f. Capried.*

Cabritier. *To caper, to cut a caper.*

Cabrol: m. *An assle made of a Pistula.*

Cabrole: f. *A certain blew-backed, white-bellied, and small-mouthed fish.*

† Cabuce: m. *éc: f. Headed, like a cabridge.*

Caburlaut: m. *A Gull, Bull-head, Millers thumb; † Tholbain.*

† Cabus: m. *éc: ou, uffe: f. Headed, round headed, great-headed, and bent.*

Choux cabus. *A cabbage.*

Laietés cabucnes, ou, cabucies. *Leaved, or beaded Lettuce.*

† Cabusser. *To cabbage, to grow to a head; or grow round and close together, as a cabbage.*

Cacasser. *To chuck, or joust, as a Partridge; to counterfeit the voice of a Partridge.*

Cacassement de poule. *The cackling of a hen.*

Cacafangue: f. *The bloody flux.*

Cache: f. as Chasie; † Pic. *Also, a hiding hole, bidden corner; or nook out of the way.*

Caché: m. *éc: f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret; in covert; in corners; lurking in some odd nook or other; conveyed away.*

Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroît; Prov. *He is ill hid whose tail appears; he worse disguised whose worst parts appear.*

Mal est caché à qui l'on voit le dos; Prov. *He ill conceals himself that shows his back; or, as the former.*

Cachebugade: f. *Ethiopian Hartwort, Selsi of Ethiopia; (a shrub that's always green.)*

† Cache-col: *A velvet attire, or ornament for the neck; much worn by the women of France, in ancient time when their gowns were cut low before.*

† Cachetteque: com. *In a consumption; that pineth away, nothing he eateth doing him good.*

† Cachelaud: m. *A mask, or muffin.*

Cacheler: as Cachelaud.

Cachemaille: f. *A monkey-box.*

Cachement: m. *A hiding, concealing, or keeping close.*

Cachément. *Closely, privately, covertly, underhand.*

† Cachemi-tula. *A play wherein one must keep a thing privately delivered him, and another find out the keeper among many others; which doing he is rewarded, otherwise punished.*

Cache-museau. *A kind of flawn; or, as Cal-museau; also, a masker, or mask for the face.*

† Cache-nez. *A mask, or muffin.*

Cacher. *To hide, conceal, keep secret; convey away; to cover, to suppress; also, as Chasier; † Pic.*

Cacher en la mer. *To send into the sea; a ship to go so low before, that at every puff forward she is like to submerge into the Sea.*

Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He does mischief, but will not be seen, nor seem, to have any hand in it.*

Du temps qu'on se cacheoit pour prester de l'argent. *In time of honest simplicity, and innocent confidence; when men were more careful to conceal others necessities, than to secure their own debts.*

On ne cache pas aiguilles en sac; Prov. *Needles are not hidden, or laid up in sacks.*

Cachereau: as Chartulaire.

Cacher: m. *A Seal, or Signet.*

Cachet du Roy. *The privy signet; wherein it is not, as in ours, any seal used, but only the Kings name stamped in characters of silver, and afterwards covered with Ink by one of the Secretaries; (this stamp is most commonly kept by the Constable; sometimes by a favorite.)*

Cachete: m. *éc: f. Sealed.*

Cacherer. *To seal as a letter.*

Cachette: f. *A lurking-hole, or corner, a close nook, secret place, hiding hole; also, a den or covert.*

En cachette. *Privily, closely, secretly, covertly, hiddenly, underhand, in higger mugger.*

Cacheur: m. *A hider, concealer, suppressor.*

Cachexie: f. *An evil disposition of the body (gotten by long sickness, ill dyet, or bad physick;) which makes the patient no whit the better for any thing he eats.*

Cachille. *Star-rocket.*

Cachoire: as Chaffoire; † Pic.

Cachot: as Caquot; Also, a covert for Deer, or den for a ravenous wild beast.

Cachotte: f. as Cachette; Or, the hole in a prison; sometimes also, a grave; and hence;

Il a été mis aujourd'hui en la cachotte. *He was buried to day.*

† Cachotte: f. *éc: f. Layed in the hole, of a prison.*

Cachry: m. *Rosemary seed. (Mot Barbare.)*

† Caccidone. *The precious stone called a Caccidone.*

† Cacoehymic: f. *Evil digestion; or, ill joyce in the body.*

Cacoethe: m. *A kind of most venomous, and incurable bite, or sore; a bite, or sore that's ill to be cured.*

Cacolique. *(An ironical allusion to Catholique; otherwise of little or no sense.)*

† Cacologie: f. *Evil speech; railing, reproaching, reviling, detraction.*

Cacophonie: f. *An ill, harsh, or unpleasant sound (in words;) a vicious utterance, or pronunciation.*

Cacque: as Caque; A cag.

Cacquetter: as Caqueter.

Cacquettoire. *See Caquetoire.*

† Cad d'eau: m. *A great fall, or shower of rain.*

† Cadalice: as Chaslit; A bedstead. † Langued.

Caparece pour faire capiton. *The tow, or coarsest part of silk, whereof leave is made.*

† Cadastre. *An ancient rent-roll, Register, or Survey; specifying what lands be by Roturiers, and thereby subject unto the (Kings) Taille.*

Cadavre: m. *A carcase, or dead body.*

Cadaveux: m. *éc: f. Carcase-like; lean, scraggy, fleshy; also, putrified, stinking, rotten.*

Cade: f. *The crimson; or prickly Cedar; † Langued.*

† Cadeau: m. *A great capitol, or text, letter; also, as;*

† Cadel: m. *A casting, a starveling; one that hath need much of cockering, and*

pampering.

† Cadelet: m. *éc: f. Cockered, pampered, fiddled, d. d. d. d.; made much of.*

Lettres cadelées. *Great, capital, or text letters.*

† Cadelier. *To cocker, pamper, fiddle, cherish, make much of; also, to write a Cade-nama, or, make a capital letter, or great letters.*

Cadenat: m. *A Padlock. † Norm.*

Cadence: f. *A cadence; a just falling, round going, of words; a proportionable time, or even measure, in any action, or sound.*

A chacune cadence. *At every turn, ever and anon.*

Cadene: f. *An Iron chain. † Provenç.*

Cader: m. *A younger brother (among Gentlemen.) † Poit.*

Cadmie: f. *Cadmia; is either mineral, or artificial; the first of two kinds; the one a stone, participates of no metal, (though it be useful to the parting of some metals) the other hath some affinity with copper, or with silver. The artificial one comes of the smock, or sparkles, that arise from furnaces wherein copper is melted, and made; and hereof there be divers kinds.*

Cadran: as Quadrant.

Caducite: f. *Frailty, weakness, aged feebleness.*

Caduque: com. *Frail, cadule, feeble, ruinous, ready to fall, unable to support it self.*

Eaux caduques. *Water that runs over a Pool; or, out of the waste pipes, or spouts of Conduits-heads.*

Cafaricn: m. *enne: f. Look Cafarian.*

Cafard: m. *An hypocrite; a counterfeiter, of or dissimuler in, religion, devotion, piety; one that seems, but is not, holy; especially, a Preacher, or preaching Friar; who in his teaching respects his own, or his Orders, profits, more than his auditors; also, as Caffard.*

Cafard: m. *arde: f. Signifies properly a fat religious man that pampers his flesh in ease and plenty in his Covert; hypocritical, dissimbling, seeming holy, pious outwardly, devout, only in show.*

Cafarde à la cafarde. *Hypocritically.*

Cafarder. *To pretend devotion, to fill the paunch, play the hypocrite, seem godly, counterfeit holiness; look demurely, precisely, religiously, and speak piously, but mean impiously; to preach often, but more to profit himself, or his Order, than his auditors.*

† Cafardie: f. *Hypocrite, outward holiness, pretence of zeal, shew of conscience, counterfeiting of devotion; often preaching for private respects.*

Cafardie: f. *The same.*

Cafas. *A kind of coarse Taffata.*

† Cafecin: m. *succre: f. cafecin. Refined Sugar.*

Cafezate. *A certain little, reddish, most venomous, and malignant serpent, that larks (most commonly) among the leaves of trees, and thence flies at any man, or beast that passes under them.*

Caffard. *A moth, or beetle, that flies by night; also, as Cafard.*

Caffardie: as Cafardie. *Hypocrite.*

† Cagade: f. *A vain, and effectless flourish; a scurry, shitten, idle, boast, or boasting.*

Cagarel, ou Cagaret. *A cackler (fish.) Look Juscle.*

Cagarole de mer. *A Periwinkle. † Langued.*

† Cagalangue: as Cagalangue.

Cage: f. *A cage.*

Cage d'osier. *A wicker cage; also, a Lattice window of micker.*

Mieux vult estre oiseau de bois que de cage; Prov. *(The difference between liberty and thralldom.)*

† Cageois: m. *A country clown, hynd; boor; a cottager; or one that dwells in a rusticall cote.*

Cageoler. *To count a Lady in jeasts, to prattle,*

M 2

or

or jangle, like a Jay (in a cage) to babble, or prate much, to little purpose.

Cageolleur : m. A great and idle prater ; one that (like a Jay in a cage) jangles much to no purpose.

Cagerotte : f. A Chesford, or Chesfart (of wicker.)

Cagnard, Cagnardier, &c. See Caignard, &c.

† Cagnasse : f. A great bitch.

† Cagne : f. A bitch.

† Cagnaique ; Parier cagn. To speak doggery.

Cagnole f. The ravenous, and ugly dog-fish, called (of the fashion of her head) the Mallet-fish.

† Cagnot. A little dog ; and particularly, a kind of little dog-fish, that hates men extremely.

† Langued.

† Cagnor blau. Another of a light blew colour ; otherwise much resembling the former ; the blew dog-fish.

Cagot : m. An hypocrite, or dissembler ; also, a white leaper.

Cagoterie. Hypocrisis ; also, a white leprosy.

Cagouille : f. A dew-fail.

Cagouille : f. A Monkey hood, or Cornie.

† Norm.

† Caguemaille : m. A filthy swudge, greedy wretch, miserable scrape-good, covetous biding.

† Caguerasse : m. A base micher, scurvy bagler, lowly dodger ; or a cruel extortioner, greedy catch-good, ravenous oppressor.

Cahin cahou : as Qu-a-hu qu-a-ha.

Cahier : as Cayer. † Rab.

Cahot : m. The jump, hop, or jogge of a coach, &c. in a rugged, or uneven way.

† Cahoter. To jump, jog, or hop, as a coach in uneven way.

Cahuaille. A company of Owls ; an Owlish company. † Rab.

Cahuier : as Cahot ; Also, the back point, or flap of a Friars Cowle.

Cahuette : f. A little cottage ; also, as Luette.

Cahuot : as Cahot.

Cahute : f. A little house, cote, or cottage.

Cahutelle : f. The same ; (or a diminutive thereof.)

† Caiche : m. As the Italian, Carzo ; member viril. † Rab.

Caignard : m. A large vagabond, lowly hedge-creeper, slothful cundrel ; fostered, or beggary rogue.

Caignardier. To play the idle rogue ; or (like a nasty and slothful beggar) lie, and lowly himself under a hedge, or in the Sun.

Caignardier : m. as Caignard.

Caignardiere : f. A hedge-whore, Laxie quean, lowly trull, filthy curial, Doxie, Morro.

Caignart : m. as Caignard ; Also, a nasty, and filthy place, or corner, wherein beggars lie in the Sun, or lowly themselves ; the haunt of idle vagabonds ; and hence, are some bridges about Paris (under which such rogues are wont to lurk) so called.

† Caigne : f. A bitch.

† Caigne (An Interjection of wonder) tush ! Gods m^{ts} ! Gogs my mounds ! is it possible.

† Caignon : m. The chane, or bruder part of the neck ; (an old word.)

Caignot : as Cagnot ; Also, a little dog, a foyling cur.

† Calhete : m. A Cackey.

† Calilat : as Caille.

Caille : m. Curds ; curded milk, or the curds of milk.

Caille : f. A Quaille ; also, a round head, &c. as in Cailles (next after Cailler.)

Caille coiffe. A woman.

Herbe aux cailles. Plantains, Weybred.

Mere des cailles. A Rails.

Roy des cailles. The same.

Chaud comme vne caille. (Of a very hot com-

plexion) as hot as a Quaille.

Caille : m. éc : f. Curded, Curdled ; coagulated, congealed, thickened.

Enfant caille. A fat purise fellow.

Caillebotes : f. Curds ; the curds of milk.

Cailleboteux : m. eufe : f. Full of curds.

Lieux cailleboteux. Craggie, stony, rockie, or stony places ; places made uneven, or uneafie, by many stones.

Caillerment : m. A curding, curdling, coagulating, congealing, thickening.

Cailler. To curd, or curdle ; to coagulate ; congeal as, turn into curds.

Cailles. Round beads, wherewith Frenchmen play at Trou-madame ; and wherof the Trou-madame is termed Païse caille.

Caillereau : m. A chack-stone, or little flint-stone.

† Caillette : m. A fool, ninny, noddy, natural.

Caillotte : f. A Rammed cod ; also, the outward skin of the cods ; also, a small head ; as in Cailles ; or the diminutive of Caille.

Cailloux : as Caillereux.

Caillon : m. A dot, clutter, clot, or congealed lump of stegm, blood, &c.

Caillorolat : m. A Larding apple ; also, a certain green, and great pear of a pleasant taste.

Cailloré : m. éc : f. Curded, curdled ; clotted, congealed, thickened, turned.

Caillorer. To curd, or curdle ; to congeal, thicken, or turn, as milk, &c.

Caillereux : m. eufe : f. Flinty, full of hard, and sharp little stones.

Caillon : m. A flint stone.

Caillonet. The name of a very sweet pear.

Cailloux : m. eufe : f. Flinty, full of small, hard, and sharp stones.

Caïmand : m. A beggar ; one that goes a begging, or craves alms from door to door.

Caïmander. To beg ; or go a begging, to beg from door to door.

Caïmanderie : f. Extream poverty, beggariness, beggary, the state of a beggar ; the art, action, or life of begging.

Caïmandise : as Caïmanderie.

Caïoler : as Cagoler.

Caïolierie : f. A jangling, prating, babbling, chattering ; a courting, or flattering of any body.

Caïon. A young or little hog. † Lyonnois.

† Caïre : f. The visage ; countenance, look, aspect, representation of the face.

Caïrin : m. A Turkie carpet ; such a one as is brought from Caïre in Egypt.

† Caïne : f. A bitch.

† Caïne : as Caigne.

Caïsans. The side teeth called the grinders.

† Langued.

Caille : as Caille ; Also, a drums ; also, the pit, or trench, wherein stones gathered off corn-lands are buried. See Quailie.

Caïffier : m. A chest-maker ; also, a chest-keeper, or treasurer ; whence ; Aujourd'huy caïffier, demain caïffé ; Prov. To day in cash, to morrow calbried.

Cal : m. A thick, and unsensible skin, or brassy hardness of skin, coming on the much used parts of the hands or feet.

Le cal de la conscience. Hardness of heart, an obdurate spirit, a feared conscience.

Calabace : f. as Calabale.

Calace : m. The caulking of a ship ; also, Ockam, or the towne, wherewith it is caulked.

† Calamar : m. A Pennar ; also, the Calamarie, or stove-fish.

† Calame : m. A cane ; reed ; wheaten, or oaten straw ; pipe, flute, &c. as the Latine Calamus.

Calame aromat. The sweet Arabian reed, or cane, termed, Calamus odoratus, or aromatical reed.

Calament : m. The herb Calamint.

Calament aquatic. Water Calamint ; (bath a larger stalk, greater branches, and longer leaves,

but less vertue, than the other kinds.

Calament d'eau ; ou, de marais. The same.

Calament de montagne. Mountain Calamint, byso Calamint, hoary Calamint.

Calamint sauvage. Wild Calamint, corn Calamint, wild Penroyal, wild Polly.

Calamenthe : f. as Calament.

Calaminaire. pierre Calaminaire. A yellowish Mineral, or stone, whereby copper is turned into brass ; or, as Calamine.

† Calamine : f. A certain yellow Mineral substance, which fire consumes, but melts not ; mixed with copper it changes it into a fine brass, that looks like gold ; also, the heavier soyl of brass, or copper ; which comes of the sparkles, and smok that arise from the furnace, and cleave to the roof, and upper sides of the house, wherein it is melted ; also, a kind of apple.

Calamifrer. To frizzle, curl, or crisp the hair.

Calamite : m. The Adamant, Loadstone, or Magnet-stone ; also, a kind of Cadmia, or the stuff that cleaves to the Iron rods wherewith melting copper is stirred.

Calamité : f. Calamity, misery, wretchedness, great trouble, much woe ; misfortune, adversity, mischief, extream hurt, or damage.

Calamite. Of, or belonging to weeds ; or kept in weeds ; whence ;

Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canes, or in the leaves of weeds.

† Calamiteusement. Wretchedly, miserably, mischievously, to his great trouble, much woe, extream hurt.

† Calamiteux : m. A wretch, poor sneak, miserable person, most unfortunate fellow.

† Calamiteux : m. eufe : f. Wretched, miserable, woful ; mischievous ; most unfortunate, fraught with troubles, full of calamity.

Calande. A weevil, or Mite, among corn.

Calandre : as Calendre.

Calandre : m. éc : f. as Calendre.

† Calangement : m. An accusing, an appealing ; a challenging suit, a charging with a fault.

Calanger : as Chalanger, or Calenger.

† Calar : as Caler ; Also, to be silent, leave talking, desist from babbling. † Galcon.

† Calare : f. A gentle, or easy descent in ground ; also, a piece, or plot of ground so descending, so declining.

† Calathe : m. A basket, pannier, or hamper of oxies ; also, a vessel, to bring milk or cheese to market in ; also, a cup for sacrifices.

Calcaire : m. Pitriol.

Calcinatior : f. A calcination, or calcinating ; a reducing of metals unto powder by the fire ; a purifying of metals, or minerals, by fire.

Calcinatoire : com. Calcinary, calcinating ; or which calcinates.

Calciné : m. éc : f. Calcinated, burnt to dust, reduced by fire unto powder.

Calcinatior : as Calcination.

Calciner. To calcinate, burn to dust, reduce unto powder, by fire, any metal, or mineral.

† Calcioler. To beat, or stand much on a matter ; to repeat, or urge a thing often, thereby to make it the better understood, or remembered.

Calcite : as Chalcite.

† Calcirer. To kick, burn, pinch, sting, let sit, jerk out behind, or with the heels ; also, to be stubborn, disobedient, obstinate ; or, obstinate in disobedience.

Calcons : m. Short, and close linnen-breeches, drawers, under-slips.

Calcul : m. A calculation, computation, reckoning ; an account, or casting of accomps ; also, the stone in the bladder, or (more properly) in the reins.

Calculateur : m. A reckoner, calculator, caster of accounts.

Calculatoire : com. Calculatory, calculating.

Calculement :

CAL

CAL

CAM

Calculément : m. *A calculating, reckoning, accomplishing.*
Calculer. To calculate, reckon, accompt; number, make a computation.
Calderon. *A kind of long; and round wheel.*
† Cale; f. *A bay, or creek of the sea, entering, or eating, into the land; also, a kind of little cap; also, a little piece of wood put under a log, or piece of timber, thereby to make it lie the better.*
Calebasse : f. *A bottle made of an emptied gourd; or, as Callabasse.*
Calamar : as Calamer.
Le calamar d'un retraits. The funnel of a privy.
Calendes : f. *Calends; the first day of every month.*
Calendre : f. *The corn-devouring Mite; or pretil; also, the Calender, or greatest kind of Lark; in Paris the great Whore is (ironically) called so.*
Calendré : m. *éc* : f. *Gnawn, or devoured, as corn by pretilis; also, sleeked, smoothed over, as linen cloth, &c.*
† Calendrer. To sleek, smooth, plane, or polish (linen cloth, &c.)
Calendreur : f. *A sleeking, smoothing; planing, polishing.*
Calendrier : m. *An Almanack, or Calendar.*
Calendrine. pierre calendrine. *A sleek-stone.*
† Calenge. *A claim, a challenging, or making title unto; also, a challenge; also, a complaint, accusation, or urging of an offence against; also, an error, or apprehension of a man by a Sergeant; also, a seizure, or complaint against beasts that are found damage feasant. ¶ Wallon.*
† Calengé : m. *éc* : f. *Claimed; challenged; accused, apprehended, complained of, charged with an offence, or trespass; also, arrested, apprehended; seized.*
† Calenger. To claim, challenge, demand, make title unto; also, to challenge; accuse, appeal, complain, charge with, call in question for, an offence, crime, or trespass; also, to arrest, apprehend; seize, attach.
Calengie : as Calengé. ¶ Wallon.
Calépiages : m. *Dictionary.*
Calépinier. To interpret, or translate exactly, or word by word.
Calépierie : f. *A true, just, and precise interpretation, or translation of every single word.*
Caler. To loosen, or let down, a hard, or high-stretched thing; and hence;
Caler les voiles. To strike sail; and (metaphorically) to yield, submit, or accommodate himself to the season.
Calésions : as Calcons.
† Calistif : m. *luc* : f. *Heating, or warming; of property, or power to heat, or to warm.*
Calist : m. *An officer in a Galley that looks unto the caulking thereof.*
Calistat : as Calfeutrer.
Calistarie : f. *The caulking of a ship; the stopping of the holes and chinks thereof with Ockam, or Towe; or a stopping in of Ockam, or Towe between each board, or plank, on the outside thereof.*
Calisteur : as Calistat; or, the caulking of a ship.
Calistin : m. *The servant of a Calistat, or caulker of a galley.*
Calisteurge : m. *The caulking of a ship; or as Calage.*
Calisturé : m. *éc* : f. *Caulked; whose chinks are stopped, or the distances of whose planks are filled with Ockam, or Towe.*
Calisteur. To caulk a ship; to stop, or fill the rifts, or chinks thereof with Ockam; or to stop in Ockam, &c. between each plank thereof.
Calisteur de Navires. *A caulker of ships.*
Calistourchons : a cal, as, à chevauchons. *A braddle, or astriding.*

Calisturer : as Calisteur.
Calistur. The privy parts, or members.
Calist : f. *A quality, state, or degree; or, as Qualibra, a weight.*
Calist, se calist à. To equal, compare, set himself in the rank of, peise himself in balance with; esteem himself as good, value himself as much, rate himself as high as.
Calist : m. *A Chalice, or drinking cup.*
Le Calist d'une rose. The Calix, or cup of a rose; whereby the yellow part and leaves of the flower, are contained, and held in together.
Calistules. Little cups, or goblets; also, the rough shells of chestnuts; also, the parings of a Corn, or Kernel; also, little skins upon the eye, liver, or any other tender part of the body.
Calist : f. *Heat, warmth, hotness.*
† Calist : f. *Stockings, or nether-stockings; also, greaves, leg-harnes, or armour for the leg; fore-fold flappings, being full of nails in the bottom; also, breeches, or slops, and hence;*
Faire calist, ou caligas. To bray his hose; or to lay somewhat in them that should not be there.
† Calistieux : m. *luc* : f. *Dim, obscure, misty, almost dark.*
† Calistifité : f. *Obscurely, dimness, blindness, darkness.*
† Calistini. à cal. *Secretly, closely, privily, in hugger-mugger.*
† Calist : m. *A beggarly rogue, or lazy vagabond, that counterfeits one diseased or other, in hope that men will pity him, and give him somewhat.*
† Calistaire. *A love, leyman, or sweet-heart.*
Provenc.
Calist. The name of a certain pear.
Calistabale : f. *A great gourd; also, a bottle made thereof.*
† Calistat : as Calisteur.
† Calistand. *A customer unto a shop. ¶ Pic.*
† Calistate : f. *A descending, or declining plot; a sliding, or sloping piece of ground; the side (in the descent) of a hill.*
† Calist : f. *A Bay, or Creek of the sea, &c.*
as Calist also, the hold of a ship.
Calistabale : f. *A great gourd; also, a bottle made of the emptied rinde thereof.*
Calistobotes. *Cords; or, as Caillebotes.*
† Calistebouté : m. *éc* : f. *Curled, or beaky, as the milk of a woman that's newly delivered.*
Calistfeutré : m. *éc* : f. *Caulked, or full rigged. See Calisturé.*
Calist : as Caler; *Also, to kittle, as a cat.*
Calist : as Cal; or, corn in the feet, or toes.
Calist : m. *luc* : f. *Hard, or thick skinned, by much labouring.*
Calistibordes : f. *Crutches.*
† Calistfourchons : as Calistfourchons.
Calist : f. *A certain fish, that resembles a little shad; and is taken most about Montpelier.*
Calistifé : f. *Callosity, or a brawny hardness of the skin.*
Calist : as Calamar.
Calist : com. *Calme, still, quiet, peaceable, fair; gentle, unmoved, without storm, without surges.*
Calistement. *Calmy, quietly, peaceably; stilly, fairly, gently.*
Calist. To calm, appease, pacify, quiet, still.
Calistoches : as Caloches; *Wooden shoes, or pattens.*
Calistomineur. *A Calumniator, malicious, detraCTOR, crafty, and false accuser.*
Calistom : f. *A calumnie; false accusation, forged imputation, spiteful detraction; malicious invention, or sarnise devised for the trouble, or disgrace of another.*
Serment de calistomie. *An Oath taken, sometimes in personal actions, both by the plaintiff that he jets not, and the defendant that he answers not, with any purpose to calumniate, or vex his adversary; but because he imagines himself in the right.*
Calistomie : m. *éc* : f. *Calumniated; accus-*

sed falsely, charged maliciously, approached wrongfully, reviled injuriously; unjustly reproached, slandered, or detracted from.
Calistomier. To calumniate; slander, detract from; to reproach unjustly, accuse falsely, charge maliciously; approach wrongfully, to impeach the credit, blemish the fame, endanger the fortune of another, by forged imputations.
Calistomineusement. *Calumniously; slanderously.*
Calistomieux : m. *luc* : f. *Calumnious, detraCTOR, reproachful, slanderous; full of malice, falsehood, or forgery in accusations.*
Calistoniere : f. *A pot-gun, made of a quill, or elder stick.*
Calistifé : as Calistif.
Calist : as Calistore.
Calistote : f. *The paper, or cloth which women put about their flax on the distaff; also, a Coise; or half Kerchief for a woman; also, a little light cap, or night-cap, worn under a hat.*
† Calist : as Carquois; *A Quiver, (v. m.)*
Calistons : m. *Cloze linnen breeches.*
Calistarnier : as Calistarnier.
Calist : m. *The bare skull, or scalp of the head.*
Calistarnier : m. *A hynde, or hireling for the time of harvest.*
† Calistarré : m. *éc* : f. *Laid all along (like a lorge, or lobster) on his back.*
Calist. pomme de Calist. *A certain apple, that hath a blackish rinde.*
Calist : m. *A kind of herb; as Kali.*
Calist : m. *as Calice. A Cup, or Chalice.*
Calist. Chalice-like; or made like a Chalice.
Calist : m. *A Caliph; a name or title of Office, and of dignity in Egypt; (in old time the Calisthes were Lords of Cairo; now they are but subjects.)*
† Calist : m. *A Hood to cover the head in foul weather; also, a ribbon, lace, or string to tie up the hair with; or, such a ribbon as one of our Knights of the Order wears about his neck; also, a black or purple ornament, (somewhat resembling a Captain's Gorget) worn by a Pontifical Bishop about his Rochet, and reaching as low as the bending of his arm.*
Calistamine : f. *The herb Cameline, or Tracle Mustard.*
Calist : as Camard; or, born with a flat nose.
Calist. nez camard. *A flat nose.*
Calist : f. *A stony and stinking lake in Sicilie; also, a certain stinking herb, that provokes vomit.*
Camard : f. *A Martingale for a horse; or, as Camorre.*
† Camayeu. The precious stone called a Sardonyx; also, a brooch.
† Camayeux antiques. Medals; or old and ancient Images of Metal, molten, and cast into the form of brooches.
† Camboy : as Camboy.
Camboy : m. *The black and oily grease of a wrought cart-wheel; some call it the Gome.*
Cambray; ou, Toile de Cambray. *Cambric.*
† Cambre : com. *Crooked, boughy, bowed, cambric-like, vaulted, arched, bent; or built arch-wise.*
† Cambré : m. *éc* : f. *The same.*
† Souliers cambrez. Shoes which have hollow, raised, or Polonian heels.
† Cambrer. To bow, crook, bend, vault, arch, or build arch-wise.
† Cambreure : f. *A bough, vault, arch; or, as Cambrure.*
† Cambrure : f. *A bowing, crooking, or bending; a vaulting, or building arch-wise; or, as Cambrure.*
† Cameau : as Chameau; *A Camel.*
Camelon : m. *A Camelion; a beast, which (as many think) feeds of nought but the air.*

Camelin.

CAM

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CAN

Camelin. aller le camelin. To pace like a camel; the right, and left foot behind following the left, and right before.

Camelin. sauce cameline. A certain dainty Italian sauce.

Cameline : f. The herb Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.

Camelot : m. Chamlet; also, Little Grogram.

Camelot à ondes. water Chamlet.

Camelot plénier. water Chamlet.

Cameloté : m. fe : f. Of Chamlet; waved like water Chamlet.

Se Cameloter. To grow rugged, or full of wrinkles; to become waved, like Chamlet.

Cameline : f. The herb Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.

Camerade : f. A Camerade, or chamber-fellow; a company that belongs to, or is ever lodged in, one chamber, tent, cabin.

† Camerare : m. A chamberlain; a groom of the chamber.

† Cameriste : m. A Camerade; or, chamber-fellow.

Camessine : f. A kind of Pear.

Camiete : f. (The name of) a certain sweet Apple.

Camille. A Messenger (in the Hebrew tongue.) ¶ Rab.

Camim : as Chemim. ¶ Pic.

Camincé : as Cheminée. ¶ Pic.

Camion : m. The small, and short pin where-with women pin in their ruffs, &c. also, a kind of little cart used by the vinegar makers of Paris; also, a small Mas-sole for a boyse.

Camilade : f. A camifado, carvas, or cold Pie; a jadaen assaulting, or surprisal of the enemy (so termed because the soldiers that execute it, most commonly wear shirts over their armour, or take their enemies in their shirts); also, the thin film, or skin, which inwraps a child in the bed, or after-birth.

Camisole : f. A waistcoat (for a man); also, a certain robe, or garment of linen, worn by the French Kings at their coronations.

Camomille : f. The herb Camamel, or Camomil.

Camomille blanche. white sweet Camomil, or garden Camomil.

Camomille à fleur purpurée. Red Camomil; red Matthe, Rosearubie, Adonis red flower.

Camomille jaune. Yellow sweet Camomil; also, yellow Mayweed, or golden Corolla.

Camomille safranée. Golden corn-flower, yellow corn flower; the wild, or corn Mari-gold.

Camomille sauvage. wild Camomil, Mayweed, Stinking Matthe; some also call so, the herb Houndstongue.

Camomille vulgaire. The common, or wild Camomil; like unto, but nothing so sweet as garden Camomil.

Camorre : f. A sharp and double-edged Cavesson of iron, for an unruly horse's nose.

Camote : f. The name of an Indian root, which roasted, is very good meat.

Camouard : m. An ugly flat-nosed fellow.

Camouffet : m. A snuff, or cold Pie, a smokin' paper held under the nose of a slug, or sleeper.

Camp : m. A Camp; an Hoast, or Army lodged; a Field.

Camp arrefié. A fortified, settled, or standing camp, abiding still in one place, whether it be to keep the field, or to besiege a fort.

Camp clos. Look Camp.

Camp ouvert. A plain or open place, wherein a battle or combat hath been, or may be, fought.

Camp volant. An army of light horse, or light armed footmen, kept for, and employed in rodes.

Le camp lay est demeuré. He hath gotten the victory; the field is his.

Campaigne : f. A plain field, large plain, wide and level piece of ground.

Campaignard : m. arde : f. Fieldy, keep-

ing, or living in; of, or belonging to, the fields.

Campaigne : f. A plain, field, &c. as Campaigne.

† Campal : m. ale : f. Campal; of, in, or belonging to a camp, or field.

Campane : f. A bell; also, the herb Elycampane; also, a Limbeck, or Stillatory; or the upper part thereof, which resembles a bell.

Mettre la campane au chat. To make a jar, to sit at odds, to begin a quarrel, to bring together by the ears.

Campanel : m. A campanel, or Bell sabloné rowle in the mouth of a bit; also, a Bell-bit.

Campanelle : f. as Campanel; also, a little tingling bell.

Campanelle à cul de bassin. A Campanel made campas like the breech of a cannon, or outside of the bottom of a basin.

Campanelle à cul plat. A Campanel, whose broad end is made flat and plain.

Campanette : f. witherwind; Bindweed, hedge-bells; also, the Peach-bell, or Steeple-bell flower; also, the white Daffodil, or Narcissus.

Campanettes blanches. White Peach-bells, or Steeple-bell flowers; also, great smooth Bindweed, or hedge-bells.

Campanotte jaulie de Bourgongne. The yellow Daffodil.

Campart : as Champart.

† Campeger. To incamp, or pitch a camp; also, to reside, or dwell in the fields.

Camper. To camp, or incamp; to pitch a camp.

Camphre : m. The gumme termed, Camphire.

Camphre artificiel. Artificial Camphire, is such, as hath been refined, and whitened in the Sun, or by fire.

Camphre en rose. Natural Camphire, is such, as hath not been touched by fire.

L'odeur de camphre chastre l'homme; Prov. (Such power hath that simple, divers wayes, to make a man chaste.)

Camphre : m. fe : f. Camphired, made, of, or mingled with, Camphire; and hence;

Eau camphrée. Camphire water.

Camphrer. To make of Camphire; to dress, mingle, or annoint with Camphire.

† Camper : as Campeger.

Campole. The name of a certain white grape, which hath very white kernels.

Campoles : f. The Treadels, or twining sprigs of plants.

Camos. The leave to play, or a vacation time for scholars.

Il a prins campos. He hath betaken him to the wide, and broad fields; or, he is flatly run away.

Camus : m. camuse : f. Flat-nosed.

Il fut rendu bien camus. He was very much ashamed, extremely out of countenance, exceedingly put down; whence;

Des harangueurs bien camus. Blanked, gravelled, or ariven to a non-plus.

Camuser. To flatten, or quash down the nose, to break the bridge of the nose; to make flat-nosed.

Camuserie : f. The being flat-nosed.

Camuser : m. ette : f. Somewhat flat-nosed.

Camusette : f. A little flat-nosed Elf.

† Canabassement : m. A canvassing; or, curious examination, searching, or sifting out of matters.

† Canabasser. To canvass, or curiously to examine, search or sift out, the depth of a matter.

† Canabasserie : f. as Canabassement.

Canabel : m. A kind of earth (laid into the smallest sand) which (as Arabians report) falls with rain from the sky.

Canadelle : f. The smallest of rock-fishes, beautified with spots of sandy colour; and very good meat.

Canaille : f. Dogs; a kennel, or company of dogs, a knot of curies; also, a base crew, rogues, rascals, company of scoundrels, the dregs, or offals, of a people; persons of no worth, value, nor virtue.

Canal : m. A channell, kennel, furrow, gutter; also, a conduit pipe.

Le canal de la bouche d'un cheval. The hollow part wherein his tongue lyes.

Le canal de colonnes. A hollow crevice, or stake, graven in pillars; a chamfring, or channel, in pillars.

Canaliere : f. A delicate Italian pear that's ripe in the beginning of June.

Canard : m. A drake.

Pied de canard. The herb Goose-foot, or wild Orache.

Vendeur de canard, à moitié. A confederate, guller, chigger, foister, lyer.

Canarin : m. A Canary bird.

Canart : as Canard.

Grace de S. Canart; Prov. A gift of that which the giver cannot keep.

Cacam : m. as Lacque; An Arminian gum used by Dyers.

† Cancellerieque : com. Chancery like; of, or belonging to the Chancery.

† Cancellation : f. A cancellation, or cancelling; a defacing, effacing, erasing, blotting, or crossing out of (a thing written;) also, a forgetting.

Cancelé : m. fe : f. Cancelled, razed, effaced, crossed, or blotted out.

Canceler. To cancel, cross, raze; deface, efface, blot, or put out.

† Cancelle : m. as Branchue.

Canceler : as Canceler.

Cancre. m. A crab-fish, also, the sign in the Zodiac, termed Cancer; also, a canker; or, a hard or uneven swelling, of an ugly, blackish, or bluish colour; also, an ancient engine of battery, whose strong and iron head was made like a crab.

Cancre de Barbarie. The greatest kind of crab, round, and very rough-shelled short legged, slow a land, very swift in the water, and by old authors termed Mæa, or Maia.

Cancre squinade. Look Squinade.

Cancre ! (An Interjection of denying, or forbidding;) see; waver that, what a pax mean you, &c.

† Candelaire : m. A candlestick.

Candeleire. A Supplicatory. ¶ Langued.

Candeur : f. A bright, or shining whiteness; also, countess, gentleness, integrity, sincerity, fair dealing, uprightness.

† Candidat. A flatterer, smoother, one that ever makes it fair weather.

Candide : com. White, fair; bright, orient; also, prosperous, happy, fortunate; also, gentle, courteous, fair-conditioned; also, upright, sincere, innocent.

Candidement. Whiterly, fairly, in white; favourably, gently, mildly, faithfully, uprightly, sincerely, without fraud, malice, or envy.

Se Candir. To candy, to grow candid, as sugar after boiling.

Cane : f. A duck, also, a measure for cloth, being a yard, or thereabouts; also, a can, or such like measure for wine; also, a measure of five foot, and ten inches, for land.

Cane de bois à bruller. A certain quantity of, or scantling for firewood.

Cane d'une campane. The lowest part of a bell, whereon commonly there is a wreath, border, or line made.

Cane d'Inde. Is bigger than our ordinary duck, and differs from it in colour, and figure (the drake somewhat resembling a Turkey-cock, especially in the head) as also, from all other fowl, in being dumb.

Cane de mer. A sea-fowl, that resembles a young or small goose; and having a white ring about his neck, is also termed, Cane ou collier blanc.

La petite cane. The wild duck, less than the same one.

CAN

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Bec de cane. *See* Bec; also, a little instrument used in grafting in cultivation.

Etonnez comme canes. *Skared like a company of ducks.*

Faire la cane. *To duck, like a coward, when a blow is coming, to play least in fight when blows are a dealing; to hide, or absent himself from a bickering, or batel, wherein he is much interested.*

Canebasse: as Calbasse; a bottle made of a gourd.

Canelé: m. ée: f. Channelled, fluted, furrowed, striated.

Cancler. *To flute, stroke, furrow, channel; to cut hollow rows, or gutters (into stone, or timber.)*

† Canclure: f. A fluting, channelling, striaking, furrowing; gutter-work (in stone, or timber.)

Cancliere: f. A reed plot; a ground that's full, or set full, of reeds.

Canelle: f. (Our modern cannell, or cinnamon. *Look* Cinnamon) also, the fawcet, or quill of a wine vessel; also, the cock, or spout of a conduit.

Canellé: m. lée: f. Of Cinnamon, of a Cinnamon colour; also, made of, or seasoned with Cinnamon.

Canelline: f. A little cannell pipe, or hollow rod.

Canclure: f. A channelling, or furrowing in stone, or in timber; a fluting.

Canepetiere: f. A certain dainty land-fowl, that resembles a Bustard, or the Partridge called Arbenne; only *see* is not, so big as that, or rough-footed as this.

Il fait de la canepetiere. He (cowardly) hides himself in every hole; or ducks at the appearance of every danger.

Canepin: m. The thin inner rind of the bark of the Linden, and the outward of the coat of a Birch tree, written on in old time in stead of paper; also, the outward thin, and white pilling, of a dressed sheep's skin.

Canepineule. The bark or inner part of a sugar cane.

Caner. *To squirt.*

Caner. A young duck; or, a wild duck.

Caneter. *To muddle, or go like a duck; also, to breed young ducks.*

Canetier: m. ere: f. Of a duck, like a duck; catching ducks, feeding, or preying, on ducks.

Canetille: f. (Gold, or silver) Purl; also, a small purl of needle-work; or, a small edging (bone) lace; also, a freckle; or, the freckledness of a face.

Canetillé: m. ée: f. Set, wrought, or enriched, with purl; also, edged with a small (needle-work) purl, or bone-lace; also, freckled.

Caneton: m. A duckling; young duck, or drake.

Canette: f. A little duck; young duck, wild duck; also, a little can or cruje; also, the quill of a spinning wheel.

Canetre d'étrang. A kind of small wild duck, that haunts meates, and great standing waters.

Canevas; ou, Canevers: m. Canvas.

Canjar: as Caniard.

Caniard: m. A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.

Canichon. A little duck, or drake, a duckling.

Caniculaire. (les jour ca.) The dog-days.

Canidé. A certain bird, whose back and tail is blew, neck and belly yellow.

Canif: m. A pen knife. † Jerz.

Canin: m. ine: f. Dogged, doggie, of dogs, dog-like.

Convulsion canine. The cramp of the mouth; or, a forced, and painful wrying of the mouth.

Dents canine. A mans tusks; or, the teeth wherewith he breaks his meat.

Rose canine. A wild Rose. *Look* Rose.

† Canille: f. A little table, or hurdle, of reeds, wherewith fruits are dried, or silk-worms fed.

Canivet: m. A little pen-knife. † Jerz.

Canonnelle: f. The sweet cane, or sugar cane.

Canne: f. A reed, or cane; also, an Hebrew measure of nine foot; (the ordinary one; *foi*.)

Canne du Sanctuaire, was ten) also, a kind of long Pipe used in distillings.

Spodon de canne. *Look* Spodon.

Canneau du col: m. The nape of the neck.

Cannelle: as Canelle.

Canne petiere. *See* Cane petierie.

Canneville: as Cannelle.

Cannefade: f. A cage, or basket of reeds.

Canneffe: f. as Canie.

Canoniquement. *See* Canoniquement.

Canne: f. A little cane, reed, pipe, or hollow straw, through which one may suck, blow, or convey any moisture, smoke, powder, &c.

Canulle parfumatrice: as Canon parfumatrice.

Canulle. Hallowed like a reed, or, cane; or, as Canelle.

Canolle: f. A hawk's Navel; one of the little holes wherewith *see* draws in, and lets out her breath.

Canon: m. A Law; a Rule, Decree, Ordinance; Canon of the Law; also, a publique, and authentical Rowl, or Catalogue; also, the Gun teamed, a Cannon; also, the barrel of any Gun; (more generally) any instrument, or thing, that is long, and hollow, as the barrel of a Gun; also, the found-board of an Organ; also, a Greff; (*See* Enter en Canon;) also, a Cannon-bit, for a horse; also, a little Duck; or Dyake.

Canon de Cassie. The cod, or pipe of Cassia fistula.

Canon de Chausse. Cannions.

Canon partumatoire. A long funnel (strait, or crooked, as the parts for which it is to be used) wherewith Chyrurgeons perfume, bathe, or moisten the Navel, ears, fundament, &c.

Canon perier. A Canon Perier, or Perrier; a great murdering-piece of a wide bore, and thin barrel, charged (most commonly) with a stone.

Canons de suls. A Kex, or Elder-stick; also, a Potgun made thereof.

Bailler le canon. *To deceive, gull, con.*

Canonicat: m. A Canonship, or Canons place, in a Cathedral Church.

Canonique: com. Canonical, authentical; orderly, according unto rules; also, received, or put into the Role, Catalogue, or List of.

Canoniquement. Canonically, authentically; also, orderly in due form, true season, right manner.

Canoniste: m. A Canonist; or Professor of, or Pradiser in, the Canon Law.

Canonization: f. A canonization, or canonizing.

Canonizé: m. ée: f. Canonized, made holy, or a Saint; received, or put into the Catalogue of Saints; also, made Canonical.

Canonizer. To canonize; to make holy, or a Saint; to receive, or put into the catalogue of Saints.

Canonner. To shoot at, or beat, with a Canon, also, as Enter en Canon.

Canonnier: m. A Canonier, or Master-Gunner.

Canonniere: f. A loop-hole, or port-hole, for a Piece of Ordnance; also, a Potgun.

† Canore: com. Shrill, ringing, harmonious, melodious, of a pleasing, or pleasing found.

Canneau: as Chanteau. † Pic.

Canthare. A certain dusky, and muddy sea-fish, that never changes her mate; also, a great Jug, or Tankard.

Cantharide: f. The venomous green fly Cantharides; (which breeds in the tops of the Ash, and Olive trees.)

Cantharidise: f. A confection, of Cantharidus.

† Canthor: m. A certain tawny, or unsavoury, sea-fish. † Langued.

† Canthon: as Canon.

† Canthonniere: as Canonniere.

Canon: m. A corner, or cross way, in a street; also, a Canon, or Handred; a Precinct, or circuit of a Territory, wherein there be divers good towns, and villages; (This word is proper to Heveia, or Switzer-land; which at this day consists of thirteen such cantons.)

Canonné: m. ée: f. Canonned, or canonized, severed from the rest of their fellows, and fortified, or quartered apart.

Se Canonner. To Canon, or Canonize it; to sever themselves from the rest of their fellows, and from the body of a State; and fortify, quarter, or erect a new State apart.

† Canonniere: f. A Doxy, common hackney, hedge-whore; in one that will lie down under any stall, or in any corner of a street.

Canule: f. A little cane, reed, or pipe. *See* Canulle.

Canus. A kind of strong-toothed, and perch-like sea-fish, purple on the back, and on all other parts of a colour, between red and yellow; lives altogether among rocks and stones, and is very good meat.

Cap: m. A Promontory, Cape, bill or nook of land out-furched into the sea; a head of land lying out into the sea; also, the head, or niple, of a right impolune.

Cap d'Escadre, ou d'Escouarde. A Corporal.

Cap de mouton. (In a ship is) A certain flat piece of wood bored full of holes, and serving to stiffen, or stretch out the main boat; we call it the Rams-block.

Bouter, ou faire cap à la mer. To put back into the main, for fear of running upon the shallows, or coming too near the shore.

Capable: com. Capable, sufficient; large, big, wide; apt to receive, or take into it; able to hold, or contain within it; also, of good capacity, apprehension, understanding.

Capacité: f. Capableness, largeness, receptiveness; also, capacity, wit, understanding; sufficiency.

Caparaffon: m. A Caparison.

Caparaffonné: m. ée: f. Capariffoned, furnished with, provided of, attired in, a Capariffon.

Caparaffonner. To Capariffon; to furnish with, provide of, dress, or attire in, or put on, a Capariffon.

Caparis: m. The Caper-tree, or Strub.

Capadastre. A Subsidy-book; a Register of taxes, or of tributes, or, as Cadastre. † Langued.

Cap-decadre: m. A Corporal.

† Capdeul: m. A gentleman's chief house; falling (almost every where) unto the share of the eldest heir.

Cape: f. A Mariners gown; or, a short, and sleeved cloak, or garment, that hath, instead of a cape, a capuche, behind it; also, a hood, or large, and square piece of water Chamlet, &c. wherewith women preserve their heads from wind and rain. *See* Cappe.

Cape de Bear. A short, and sleeved gown of coarse white cloth, usually worn by the poorer inhabitants of that Country.

Capau: m. (In some of the outward parts of France, as in Jerzey) as Chapeau; and hence, Capau carnu, ou charnu. The sea-nettle; called so about Marcellis.

† Capéer: as Cappéer.

Capel: m. A little bat; or, as Chapeau.

† Norm.

Capelan: m. A Chaplain; or the poor Curate of a Chappel; also, the Codfish, or, a kind thereof.

Capelettes: f. The heads of Cloves.

Capelin: m. as Capeline.

Capeline: f. A little flat, round, and narrow-brim'd hat, usually worn by shepherds, messengers, footmen, &c. In old time soldiers wore iron jacks of that fashion, and name, which bred the Phrase;

Il est homme de capeline. He is a man of action.

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action, full of courage, fit for an enterprise; he is a worthy or gallant fellow.

Capellan: as Capelan.

Capeluchon: as Coqueluchon.

Capendu, comme de Cap. A certain apple which is left, and more delicious, than the Pipin.

Capetason: m. A Caparison.

† Capesoude: as Capesoude.

† Capesoude: m. A Gentleman of a company; or one that hath extraordinary Lendings; also, extraordinary Lendings, or entertainments.

Capettes: m. The poor Scholars of Montagu College in Paris.

Caphard, & Capharder. See Cafard, & Cafarder.

Capharde: f. An hypocritical wench.

Capharderie: as Cafardie; Hopocriste.

Capheran: m. A kind of cowle, or gross Taffata; also, a long casock of the same.

† Capierement. Privily, closely; secretly, stealingly, by stealth.

Capieun. A play which is not much unlike our Harry-racket, or Hidman-blind. ¶ Galfocog.

† Capitaire: com. Hairy, full of hair, belonging to hair.

† Capilament: m. A hair, little streak, or flaw in a stone, &c.

Capilaire: f. The herb Venus hair, Maiden hair; or, our Ladies hair.

Capilaire: as Capilaire.

Capilade: f. A Capitolade; or, stewed meat, compounded of Vial, Capon, Chicken, or Partridge, minced, spiced, and laid upon several beds of cheese.

Capifos: m. Schoolmasters, Regents of Schools. ¶ Galfc.

Capitaine: m. A Capitaine, Leader, or commander of a company of soldiers; or of a ship of war; also, a Ring-leader.

Capitaines du charroy de l'Artillerie. Be twenty, (chosen out of the frontier Provinces, or as near them as may be) who are to provide, upon occasion of service, four thousand draught horses, a thousand carsters, and five hundred carts, or chariots, each in the like proportion; the yearly entertainment of every one of them, is two hundred pounds Tour, which he hath (as well in peaceable times, as in warlike) payed him by the receiver of the Tailles of the Election wherein he resides: In time of service he hath also fifty shillings Tour, a day for himself, and twenty shillings for his deputy, towards the defraying of every cart provided for him; and this from the Threloier des fraix extraordinaires de l'Artillerie.

Capitaine de la Porte. The Gentleman-porter, Groom-porter, or chief Porter, of the Kings household.

Capitaine du Roy, ou du Royaume. A title of dignity bestowed only upon Princes, as Dukes, Marquesses, Earles.

Le grand capitaine des gens de pied. See Colonel general de l'Infanterie Française.

Capitanerie: f. A Captainship; the Authority, Office, or Place, of a Captain.

Capitaineffe. An Admiral Galley, or Ship.

Capital: m. Wealth, worth; a stock; a mans principal, or chief substance; also, a captain, or commander.

En argent soit le capital de culuy la qui te veut mal; Prov. Let money be thy enemies whole stock. Look Argent.

Capital: m. ale: f. Chief; Capital; mortal, most heinous, deadly, death-morring; worthy of disgrace, or of great punishment.

Letres capitales. Text letters, great letters.

Capitalité: f. Capitality; or, a capital fault, or offence.

† Capitation: f. Head-silver, Pole-money; a subsidy, tax, or tribute payed by the Pole.

† Capitau: m. A Captain, or Commander. (v. m.)

Capitiaux. Are numbered in the 75 Articles of the Customs of Bourdeaux, among Earles, Vi-

counts, and Bavons.

Capite. A Cabbie in a Ship.

† Capitel: m. A strong compounded Lye, whereof cansters and other violent remedies are made.

Eau de capitel. A strong corrosive made of that lye.

Capiton: m. Capiton; comse steave (silk.)

Se Capitonner de. To cover his head with.

Capitoul: m. Are (in Tholouse) twelve principal Magistrates, whereof the first is to be a Gentleman (of that Province) the rest Lawyers; and substantial Merchants.

Capitoul: m. Orleans. The Sheriffs of Orleans; or, as les Eschevins.

Capitulaire: m. A capitular decree, a capital Ordinance.

Capitulaire: com. Capitular; of, or belonging to a Chapter; also, capital.

Assemblée capitulaire. A Chapter held, by the officers of a Cathedral Church.

Capitulament. Capitally; also, in Chapter; or, with full consent of the Chapter.

Capitulant: m. ante: f. Having a voice in Councils, Assemblies, Convocations, Chapters; also, capitulating.

Capitulation: f. A Capitulation; an article of agreement.

Capitulé: m. ée: f. Capitulated; agreed upon, distinguished by articles, or Chapters.

Capituler. To capitulate; agree upon articles to distinguish by articles, or Chapters.

Capitulure: m. A capitulator.

Capnomantie: f. Divination by smoke rising from an Altar, whereon Incense, or Poppy-seed is burned.

Capolie: f. A certain Indian fruit much like a cherry.

Caporal: m. The corporal of a band of soldiers.

Capot: m. A white Leaper; also, as Capot.

Cappe: f. A short cloak, or loose, and sleeved garment, which hath instead of a cape, a capuche behind it; also, a kind of long and Muske-like shell-fish; also, the name of a small, round, and ruddy apple. See Cape.

Cappe à femme. A large hood of water-chamlets, &c. worn by citizens wives, &c. in foul weather.

Singler à la Cappe: as Cappeé.

Cappe: m. ée: f. Hooded; or that hath a short, and capuched cloak on.

Pigeons Cappez. Ruffed Pigeons; the top of whose necks are environed with a ruff, or border of feathers.

Cappeé. A ship to lye a-trye, as to go very near the wind.

Cappet. noirs cappets. Look Chapeaux noirs.

Cappette: f. A little hood; or cloak, having a capuche in head of a cape.

Cappiement: for Cappiement. ¶ Rab.

Capport: m. A country cloak, or course, and scanty cloak; also, as Capot.

Cappres, des cap. The fruit Capers.

Cappres d'Alexandrie. Egyptian Capers; the best Capers; brought from Alexandria.

Caprier: m. A plot set with caper-ferubs; or, as Capriet.

Cappres: f. (The fruit) Capers.

Caprice: f. A humour, capricious, giddy thought, fantastical conceit, a sudden wish, desire or purpose to do a thing, for which one hath no (apparent) reason.

Capricieux: m. euse: f. Capricious, humorous, fantastical, conceited, giddy-headed.

Capricorne: m. Capricorn; one of the twelve Signs, (containing twenty stars.)

Caprier: m. A caper shrub, or caper plant.

Capriere: f. A caper plot, bed, or ground.

Caprice: m. A wild Fig-tree.

† Caprimulge: m. A Goat-milker; an un-lucky, and Gull-resembling Night-bird, that sucks Goats, and mortifies their udders.

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Caprin. le caprin. Goats; the kind, or nature, of Goats; also, Goats-sheep.

Caprin: m. ine: f. Goaty; of a Goat; like a Goat.

Caprieole: f. A caper in dancing; also, the Caprieole, fault, or Goats leap (done by a horse); also, the herb Manna-grass, or Dew-grass; also, as Pied de Cornelle.

Capriot: m. A caper in dancing.

Capriote. To caper, to cut a caper.

† Capie: f. A coffer, chest; box; case.

† Capierin: m. A little coffer, or chest; a casket; or box.

Capioos: m. The rights, and royalties belonging to the Lord of a place. ¶ Bearnois.

† Capule: f. A little chest, or coffer; a casket, box, or purse.

† La capule du cœur. The skin Pericardium; wherein the heart lyes; and hence;

Le cœur me tremble dans la capule. I am afraid at the very heart.

Capieusement. Capiously, cavillingly; over-curiously; also, craftily, deceitfully, cautelously.

Capieux: m. euse: f. Capitious, cavillings, too curious; also, deceitful, crafty, fraudulent, cautelous.

Capif: m. iue: f. Capitive; taken in, imprisoned by war; also, servile, subject, that hath lost his liberty.

Capiver. To captivate, take in, imprison by war; also, to restrain of liberty, bring into servitude, make a slave of.

Capivivie: f. Captivity, thraldom; imprisonment, loss of liberty.

Capture: f. A capture, or taking; an arrest, or seizure; an arresting, or seizing; also, a booty, or prey; also, little or small gain.

Capuchon: m. A Capuche; a Monks Cowle, or hood; also, the hood of a cloak; also, one of the six muscles whereby the shoulder-blades are moved.

Capucin: m. A Capicin Friar. (Of S. Frances Order) wears neither shirt, nor breeches.

Capucinage: m. The profession, Order, Estate, or life of a Capucine.

Capulaire: m. A coffin for a corpse.

Caputions: m. Monks, or Capucine Friars.

Caque: m. A Cag; or, the fourth part of a Muid; (a barrel, or vessel, wherein salt meats, pitch, rosen, &c. are usually carried, or kept.)

† Caqueduc: m. A nigard, micher, miser, scrape-good, pinch-penny, penny-farther; a covetous, and greedy wretch.

Caquerel. A sprat, or pickled herring; or, as Cagarel.

Caqueroles: f. The shells of Snails, Periwinkles, and such like. ¶ Rab.

† Caquerolierie. A store full of little shells.

¶ Rab.

† Caquerotier: m. A catcher, eater, or owner, of shell-fish.

† Caqueslangue: f. The bloody-flux.

Caquet: m. Prattling, tattling, babbling, titling, much talking.

Caquetard: m. A pratter, babler, tatter, long-tongue.

Caqueté. Tattled, prattled, babbled, chattered.

Caqueter. To tattle, babble, prattle, chatter, prate, use many words.

Caquereau: m. A prattle-basket, a tattling sack.

Caqueteur: as Caquetard.

Caquetteuse: f. A prattling housewife.

Caquetteire: f. The same.

Caquetteire: m. A place wherein women meet, and prattle together; as a mill, an oven, a gossips feast, &c. also, the seat wherein they use to sit at such a meeting.

Caquetement: m. A tattling, cackling, babbling, prattling.

Ca-queue: f. The herb Horse-tail, Shave-grass, Pewee-work.

Caquots:

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Caquets : m. white Leapers, infected inwardly (for their faces are very clear, and fair.)

Car : m. A carre, cart, or wain. ¶ Picard.

Car. For, because; (also) inasmuch as, considering that, seeing it is as it is.

Carabasse : f. as Callabasse; a Gourd; or a bottle made thereof; (also, a Girt, Grampel; Pungar fish. ¶ Marilleillois.)

Carabasse : m. éc : f. Much used, or carried up and down, as a Gourd-bottle is.

Carabe : f. A Coracle, or little round skiff made of Oxen twigs woven together, and covered with raw hides; also, yellow Amber.

Carabin : m. A carbine, or carbene; an Augsburgier armed with a murrion, and breast-plate, and serving on horseback.

Carabine : m. An assaut made, or action performed by carbines.

Carabiner. To shoot, hit, or knock with a Peronnel, or horseman's piece.

Caracol : m. A Snail; (whence.)

Faire le caracol. (Soldiers) to cast themselves into a Round, or Ring.

Caractère : m. A character, letter, figure, or form of writing; also, a mark, token, sign, seal, impression, or print in a thing.

Caractère : m. éc : f. Characterized, or characterized; imprinted, stamped with a (peculiar) mark, figure, letter.

Caractère. To characterize, or characterize; to make, or print characters, letters, figures; also, to imprint, stamp, set, fix a mark, or sign on.

Caraffe : f. A certain sum of money, payed as a passage, toll, or duty, unto the Arabian boot-balers, by such as travel without a strong Caravan, towards the Holy Land, &c.

Caramot : m. A Prawn; or as,

Caramote : f. The greatest kind of Prawn; somewhat resembling, and little less than our Crevice. ¶ Marilleillois.

† Carance : f. Want, or lack of.

Carance de biens. A note; or testimonial (under divers hands) signifying, that such a one hath no goods nor chattels in such a place.

Caraque. See Carraque.

† Carasse : f. A huge, or great fact.

Carat : m. A Carat; among Goldsmiths, and Miners, is the third part of an ounce; among Jewellers, or Stone-cutters, but the 19th part; for eight of them make but one Karlin, and a Karlin is the 24th part of an ounce.

Fol à carats (dont les 24 font le tout) An egregious fool, or fool beyond all proportion; the finest gold being but of 24 Carats.)

Carathement. A charming of a mans child-getter.

Caravane : f. Caravan; Or convoy of soldiers, for the safety of Merchants that travel by land; a Caravan.

Caravelle : f. A Caravel, (the little ship so called.)

Clou à Caravelle. See Clou.

Caravillon : m. A small Caravel.

Caravene : f. A little Boat, or Skiff, made like a Vough, and (most commonly) of one piece.

† Caravite : f. A wry-mouthed, or wry-faced wench; or one that often makes wry-mouths, or ill-favoured wry faces.

Carballat : m. Wet sucker, made of the upper part of the long white Pompon, cut in slices.

Carbasse : f. The Crab-fish, teamed à Pungar.

Carbau : m. The Cabot-fish.

Carbonade : f. A carbonade, a railway on the coals; also, a flash over the face, which fetcheth the flesh with it.

Carboucle. A carbuncle.

Carcaillon : f. A corn-devouring Mite, or weevil.

Caramouffe : f. The battering engine, called a Ramon.

Carcan : m. A Carcanet, or collar of gold, worn about the neck; also, an iron-chain, or collar, wherein an offender is tied by the neck to a post, and (in that posture) exposed to the publick view.

Carcant. The same.

† Carchiophe : m. An Artichoke.

† Carcinome. A cancer. See Cancere.

Carcois : m. as Carquois; Also, the head, or upper part of a Mast, where the cords that hold the sail unto the yard, passe through certain pulleys.

Cardaire. A kind of Toornback, full of small prickles. ¶ Langued.

Cardamome : m. Cardamomum. Grains; or Grain of Paradise; also, Ethiopian Pepper.

Cardemome moindre. The least kind of Grains.

† Cardanalizé. See Cardanalifé.

Carde. A thistle Fitch; also, the white thistle, whereof some kinds of Cardoons are made; also, the Carabon it self.

Cardes. Cards for wooll, &c. working cards.

Carde de montagne. The white Carvine thistle.

Bois de carde. See Bois.

Cardé : m. éc : f. Carded (as wooll, &c.)

Carder de la laine. To card wooll.

Cardeur de laine. A wooll-carder.

Cardaque : com. Hearty, heart-easing, cordial, comforting the heart; also, pained in the stomach, wrung at the heart; also, in a consumption, and continual sweat, by the indisposition of the heart, and parts about it.

Cardier : m. A Card-maker.

Cardinal : m. A Cardinal of the Church of Rome.

Cardinal en Greve. One that's beheaded in the Greve at Paris.

Elle a son Cardinal. She hath her flower-ers.

Il a esté fait Cardinal sans s'en aller à Rome. He hath got a red cap without a Cardinalship; viz. He hath lost his head.

Cardinal : m. ale : f. Chief, principal, of the first rank.

Artillerie cardinale. Ordnance of the widest bore; or, as Cardinale.

Vent cardinal. One of the four principal winds; as East, west, North, and South.

Vertus Cardinales. Cardinal virtues; viz. wisdom, justice, Fortitude, and Temperance.

Cardinalat : m. A Cardinalship.

Cardinale : f. A kind of Artillery for shipping, less than the Calovine, and devised at first by the Cardinal of Lorraine.

Cardinalin : m. A little, or young Cardinal.

Cardinalifé : m. éc : f. Red, redded, made of a red or scarlet hue; in a red or scarlet habit, such as Cardinals wear.

Cardons : m. Cardoons, the stalks of Artichokes, or of the white thistle, buried in the ground, or otherwise used, to get them a whiteness; (excellent meat.)

Caré : m. as Ableret.

Caré : m. A certain disease that benums the head, and makes the whole body move senseless than an Apoplexie; or, a deep sleep, or sleepiness joined with weakness of the brain, senses, and motion.

† Caré : f. The face, visage, countenance, look, aspect.

† Carence : f. want, lack of. See Carance.

† Carène : f. The keel of a Ship.

Caréme : m. Lent.

Caréme entrant. Shrove-tuesday.

Caréme prenant. Shrove-tide; Fastness, or Shrove-tuesday.

Plaidoyer de caréme prenant. A wanton, bawdy, lascivious plea, or argument.

Amoureux de caréme. A Lenten lover; a bashful, modest, or maidenly wooer; one that's afraid to touch his Mistress.

Figure de caréme. A dry fig, Frail fig, Lenten fig.

Saint de caréme. Look Saint.

Violette de caréme. The ordinary blue, or March Violet.

Y'y ay prêché sept ans pour un caréme. I know the place well, and am full well known there.

Caréme-entrant, &c. Caréme-prenant. See Caréme.

Caréme : f. A cherishing, cherishing, welcoming, friendly entertainment, hugging, blandishment, kind usage, making much of.

Caréme. To cherish, hug, make much of, entertain friendly, use kindly, make good cheer unto.

Caré, fil de caré. Pack-thread.

Carfon : m. The peal which we also term Carfus, being of one bell, and about eight or nine of the clock at night; a place where two wales meet together. ¶ Jerzie.

Cargade : f. as Cargaion.

† Cargaion : f. The freight, fraight, or lading of a Ship.

† Cargue : f. A charge, or on-set given on an enemy.

† Carguer. To charge; also, to lade; also, to lean all on one side; (in which sense it is most used by Mariners.)

Cariage. Le c. The carriage, luggage, baggage; all the necessary provision of an army, &c. carried with, or after it.

Caribe. The most biting kind of Indian pepper.

Caribot : m. A lanchion, or big piece of bread, &c.

Carie : f. Rottness, or putrification in wood by long continuance; a worm in wood; corruption in any thing.

Se carier. To rot, putrify, corrupt.

Carieux : m. euse : f. Rotten, putrified, worm-eaten, corrupted.

Carillon : m. A chiming of bells, a knell.

Je te froteray à double carillon. I will beat thee like a stock-fish, I will swing thee while I can stand over thee.

Carilloné : m. éc : f. chimed, or knownled.

Carillonner. To chime, or knowled bells.

Carillonner : m. A chimier or knoweler of bells.

Carimari carimara. ¶ Rab. See Carimari.

Carine : f. The keel of a ship.

Cariol : m. as Cariole.

Cariole : f. The root of a horses tail, or the bone thereof, the rump-bone.

Cariphillate : f. Herbe Avena, Bennet, or blessed.

Carifi. The name of a certain Pear; also, the perry made thereof.

Carizé. Kerse.

Carler : as Carreler.

Carlin. An Italian coin worth 40 Quadrins.

Carline : f. The Carline, or Carline thistle; erroneously confounded by some Authors with our Ladies thistle.

Petite carline. The low, or little Carline (thistle.)

Carlingue : f. The staff of a Mast; the piece of timber, wherinto the foot thereof enters.

† Carlonne. Vivre à la Carlonne. To deal plainly.

Carlure : f. as Carrelure.

Carmaignole : f. An Apricock.

Carme : m. A verse; also, a charm; also, the horn-beam, or yoke-tree; also, a white Friar.

Carmelitains : m. The Carmelites; an Order of white Friars.

Carminatif : m. ive : f. wind-voiding, wind-dissolving, windiness-correcting; also, a

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fish-taming, lust-abating.
 † *Carminificateur*. A versifier, a maker of verses.
Carrouffal: m. A kind of turkish ship.
Carnacier: m. ere: f. Fleishy, of flesh; bloody, cruel; flesh-devouring, blood-afflicting; living, or feeding on flesh; also, as Carnassier.
Carnage. Flesh-time, the season wherein 'tis lawful to eat flesh; ¶ Pic. also, a slaughter, butchery, killing, slaying, murder of men.
Carnages. Flesh, flesh-meat, flesh-ware, provision of flesh.
 † *Carnagier*: as Carnacier.
 † *Carnallage*: m. as Carnage; a killing, a slaying, a slaughter; especially of beasts; as in Carnaller.
 † *Carnaller*. To kill, butcher, slay, slaughter; especially beasts found damage-ferant (which the party damaged in some places, and cases, may lawfully do) and eat, or sell their flesh.
Carnasseries: f. Fleishy matters.
Carnassier: m. ere: f. Plump, fleshy, full, well baited, well fed, also, as Carnacier.
Carnaval: m. Shrove-tide; also, a licentious, or dissolute season.
Carnavalee: f. A wench that's grown as licentious, or is used as licentious as the Carnival; (ou, qui est chevauchée tout le long du Carnaval.)
 † *Carne*: f. An edge, or corner.
Carne de testons. A quarter of Testons, consisting of four, or of forty.
Carneau: m. A battlement (of a wall.)
 † *Carnelé*: m. ere: f. Imbated; having battlements.
 † *Carnelle*: f. The stamp of a piece of coyn.
 † *Carneller*. To stamp, or coyn a piece of coyn.
Carnier: as Cayer.
 † *Carniforme*: com. Of a fleshy substance, or form; like flesh.
Carnosité: f. Carnosity, fleshliness, fulness of flesh.
Carnu. Look Charnu.
Carobe: as Carrobe, or Carrube.
Carocher. A Coach-man.
Carolle: f. A kind of dance wherein many dance together; also, a Caroll, or Christmas song.
Caroller. To dance, to revell it, to sing Carrolls.
Carolus: m. A piece of white money worth ten pence Tour. or a just English penny.
Carolus de Bezançon. A silver coyn; and is worth about nine pence sterl.
Carolus de Flanders. Another, worth about iii s. sterl.
 † *Carooler*. To inroll.
Carosse: f. A carosse, or carcoach.
Carote: f. The carrot (root, or herb.)
Carote sauvage. Daucus, wild carrot, bird's-nast.
Carotes. The herb Carroway, and Carroway-seed. ¶ Dodoncus.
Carotide. A branch of the great Artery; which, after it hath mounted a little by the side of the neck, divides it self into two branches; one (inward, and the greater) goes up to the brain; the other (outward) bestows it self on the Larynx, Tongue, nose, eyes, and muscle of the temples.
Carouges: f. Carobs, or Carob-beans; and Carob-bean cuds: reamed also, S. Johns bread.
Carous. A carouse of drink.
Carouiller. To quaff, swill, carouse it.
Carozze: as Carroche. A Caroch, or great Coach.
Carpafe: m. A certain plant, whose juice being drunk, procureth sleep; and in sleeping, strangeth; (A report of ancient Herbalists; for the modern ones either make no mention of it, or confesse they know it not.)

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Carpe: m. The wrist, or first part of the palm of the hand.
Carpe: f. A Carp (fish.)
Carpe de mer. The Sea Carp, somewhat blacker than the fresh-water one, but otherwise very like unto her.
Sout de la carpe. A turning top over tail.
Carpeau: m. A young Carp.
Carpendu pomme de Carpe. The apple called, a Short-kart.
Carpie: f. The yoke-tree, horn-beam, hard-biam, yoke-elm, witch-hazel; (also, as Charpie. ¶ Pic.)
Carpio: m. A kind of long headed, slender bodied, black backed, and white bellied Trout; having very small scales powdered (especially towards the back) with black and red spots; and growing not to above a foot in length.
Carpienne: f. as Carpien.
Carpir: as Charpir. ¶ Pic.
Carpoballame: m. The fruit of the Balsamum, or Balsam-tree.
Carpor. The half, or part of the fruit, or profit of a vineyard, yielded as a rent by the tenant, unto the Lord thereof.
Carquan: m. A Carcanet; a (rich) chain for the neck.
Carquant. The same; or (both) as Carcan.
Carquasse: f. A carcasse, or dead corps; the dead body of any creature; and hence, a Catch, Pelt, or dead bird, to take down a hawk withal.
Carquois: m. A quiver for arrows.
Carquois: m. life: f. Of a quiver, belonging to a quiver, kept in a quiver.
Carrabin: as Carabin.
Carracon: m. A small, (but strong) Carrick.
Carraque: f. The huge ship teamed a Carrick.
Carraquon: as Carracon.
Carrat de bois à batisir. A certain quantity of timber.
Carré. A square; a square piece in Cut-work, or Niti-work; a square bed in a garden.
Oeil de carré. A side, or leering eye; also, a proud, swly, flatly, big look.
Carre. le Carre d'un rocher. The edge or corner of a rock.
Carre: f. as Caire.
Carré: m. ere: f. Squared, square.
Carré: com. Square, broad.
De carre. B sharp (in music).
De b carre en b mol. Inconstantly, or uncertainly; from one subject to another.
Carreau: m. (is generally) a little square; (particularly) a Diamond, or Pick at cards; also, a cushion; also, a bed in a garden; also, the square of a Pillar, (or as Plinthe); also, a paving tile; also, a coping, or planchet of metal, before it be rounded, or coined; also, a tailors pressing iron; also, a square stone laid in level with, and at each end of a bowling-alley; and in the midst thereof a prick set, as the mark wherewith (in France) they bowl. See Quarreau.
Carreaux. The bends, or wales of a ship.
Franc du carreau. A certain boyish Game, for counters.
Frizer les carreaux. To strike a ball under the line, at Tennis.
Carrefour: m. as Quarrefour.
Carreler. To pave with square tiles, or bricks; also, to sole, or cobble shoos.
Carrel: m. A (kind of broad and short) plait; also, a sea fish, that resembles a herring, and is (most) sen before a darrh, or plagu.
Cartelure: f. A sole, or, the soles of a shoe.
Cartelure de ventre. Meat, belly-timber, belly-cheet.
Cartet. To square, to make broad, or square.
Se Carrer. To square it; to look flatly, swly, or big on't.
Carreure: f. A square; also, breadth, or squareness; also, a squaring; also, a ma-

CAR

king broad, or square.
Carrier: f. A finder of stones, or quarries of stones; also, a stone-digger, a quarry-man, a worker in Quarries.
Carriere: f. An high-way, road, or street, (Langued.) also, a quarry of stones; also, a Carere on horseback; and (more generally) any exercise, or place for exercise on horse-back; as a horse-race, or a place for horses to run in; and their course, running, or full speed therein.
Carriere de Valois. Is eight foot broad.
Lance de carriere. Seek Lance.
Donner carriere à son esprit. To recreate his spirit; or, to set his wits a running, his conceits a gadding, his thoughts on a gallop.
Se donner carriere. To range, flye out; give himself scope; or, to recreate himself; to run himself out of breath.
Faire le loup à la carriere. See Loup.
Parfaire fa carriere. To finish his carere, to run out his course, to end his race.
Prendre bien fa carriere. To part readily from the hand into a straight, and swift carere.
Carillon: m. A chiming, or knowing of bells. See Carillon.
Carillonner. To chime, or knowl bells; to make a knell.
Carrobe: m. The Carob, Carob-bean, or Carob-bean cud, S. Johns bread; also, as Carube.
Carroce, & carroche. As Carrosse; A Carvoache.
Carrochier; ou, Carrocier: as Carroffier.
Carrosse. A caroch, or great coach.
Carroffier. A Caroch-driver, a Coach-man.
Carrot de Galien. Look Cerat.
Carrote: f. as Carote.
Carroube: m. as Carobe; also, as Carroubier.
Carroubier: m. The Carob-tree, or Bean-tree.
Carrouge: as Carrobe.
Carrouelle: f. A little hollow reed.
Carrozze: f. A Caroch.
Carrozzer: m. A Caroch-man, a Coach-man.
Carube: m. as Carrobe; also, a small weight (among Minnmen and Goldsmiths) making but the 24th. part of an ounce.
Carrame: m. Bastard saffron, Mock saffron, wild saffron, Saffron Doré.
Caratame. Silyvestre. wild bastard saffron.
Caratonne. The Indian, whole-boofed, and black horned Unicorn.
Carte: f. A paper, or piece of paper; also, a card; also, a child's horn-book, or Ab-ecé; also, a pickadill, or supporter of pasteboard, covered with linnen.
Carte blanche. A blank; and hence, Donner la carte blanche à. To offer to receive, or submit himself unto any conditions.
J'en laisse la carte blanche à eux. I leave them to debate it; I leave the decision, (or disposal thereof) to them.
Brouiller les Cartes. Look Brouiller.
Le premier en carte. The eldest, or the first that's dealt unto at cards.
Cartée: f. A little paper of defiance, or challenge for a single combat.
Cartel: as Carée.
Caratranche: f. A certain measure for salt.
Cartame: m. Bastard saffron, wild saffron, Mock saffron, Saffron Doré.
Cartame sauvage, ou silyvestre. wild bastard saffron.
Cartbellages. Square pieces of free stone.
Cartibé. A square table of stone, but somewhat more long than broad.
Cartibes d'un moulinet. The ferrels, or bands of Iron, whereby the ends of a windlessse are strengthened.

Carti-

Cartilage : m. *A gistle, or tendrel of the ear, or nose, or such a skin as is between the toes of geese, ducks, &c.*

Cartilagineux : m. *cusé* : f. *Gistly*, full of *Tindrels, or Gistles*.

Cartillanier : m. *A maker of (playing) cards.*

Cartouche : as *Cartouche*; also, a *Cartidge, or roll (in Architecture).*

Carton : m. *The thick paper whereon Painters draw sometimes; and that whereof some fanns are made; also, a square piece thereof, or of Pastboard; (also, a Carter, or Carry-man.*

¶ Pic.

Cartons d'une Selle. *The skirts of a saddle.*

Cartophilaces. *Law books, ancient Records, authentical writings; also, the room, chest, or press, wherein such writings be kept.*

Cartouche : f. *The corner of paper whereinto Apothecaries, and Grocers, put the parcels they retail; also, a Cartouch, or fall charge for a pistol, put up within a little paper, to be the reader for use; also, a piece of pastboard, or thick paper, stuffed (in a round, or pudding-like form) with bullets, &c. and to be shot out of a great piece; also, as Cartouche.*

Cartoufle. *(The name of) a shrub, that bears a Myrtine-like fruit; also, the fruit itself.*

Cartouche : as *Cartouche*.

Cartulaire. *A great paper-book; or, as Charrulaire; also, as Relve.*

Cartulaire : com. *Cartular; of, or in papers proper unto paper, or paper-books.*

Juges cartulaires. *Judges that give their sentences in writing.*

Carvi : m. *Carowaves, or Caraway-seed.*

Carvi sauvage. *Wild Cheruil, or wild Carowaves.*

Caruncule : f. *A little piece of flesh.*

Carymari carymara. *Feigned words expressing a great coyle, stir, hurly-burly; or the confused murthering of a rude company.*

Caryote : f. *A Date.*

Cas : m. *A case, cause, matter, thing; also, a crime, offence, fault; also, esteem, account, reckoning of; also, the priorities (of man, or woman.)*

Cas forruit. *A hap, or chance.*

Cas privilegiez : as *Cas royaux.*

Cas royaux. *Royal cases; causes wherein the King is interested for the preservation of his rights, or the maintenance of his authority; such as be treasons of all sorts against (humane) Majesty, the violation of passports, or of protections, granted by himself, or by the Officers of the Crown; disturbance offered unto any of his Officers, in the execution of their charges, or unto any that go up and down about his business; Privilege, riots committed, or arms born in unlawfulness; all causes that concern his rights, revenues, finances, coining, officers, ordinary servants; Churches Cathedral, or other of royal foundation, or otherwise privileged; the execution of letters patents, and of Commissions, or Injunctions under the great seal; and generally, all causes that depend on les Droits royaux; for which, Look Droit.*

Avoir son cas. *A woman to be in her flowings.*

Ce sera bien vostre cas. *This will fit you well, or be for your turn.*

Cas sur cas n'a point de lieu. *(A ground in law) if a thing be served by one, it cannot be retried by another, until the former have tried his title unto it.*

Cas : m. *casle* : f. *Hollow, or broken sounded; hoarse like a bell that hath got a crack, or the voice of one that hath got a cold.*

Casal : m. *A huge and great house; a Manor house, also, a village, or hamlet.*

Calanier : m. *A house-dove, or home-bred sugar; one that never stirs out of his own doors.*

Cafaque : f. *A cassock, mandilian, long coat.*

Cafard : m. *arde* : f. *Home-bred, house-loving, ever keeping within doors; also, tame, or kept about a house.*

Cafaret : m. *A furious, and boiling tide or sea, that sometimes comes in (between Bourdeaux and Rochel) surging, and roaring, and overturning the barks which be in the way thereof.*

Cafavelle : f. *A roundelay, or country song, or cottage; (and sometimes) any house, or dwelling place.*

Doublet en cale. *A corner point taken with two men at tables.*

La Cale monstre le Messire. *Prov. as La Maison fait connoître le Maître.*

Caleforme : com. *Made (round, and flat) like a cheese.*

Calemate : f. *A cale-mate, a loop, or loop-hole in a fortified wall.*

Caleret : m. *A cheese-fat, or chesford to make a cheese in.*

Calette : f. *A little house, or cote, or small cottage.*

Casier : as *Caseret.*

Casine : f. *A cote, a little cottage, or country house.*

Calois : m. *A country clown, boor, clunch, brinde; a home-bred boyden; a rustical house-dove, an ignorant, or idle cluster-fish.*

Calole : f. *A posnet; also, a kind of narrow mouthed pot, somewhat like a perfuming pot.*

Casque : f. *The head-piece teamed a case, or casket; or, a vessel for wine, or other liquors.*

Casquet : m. *The same, or, a little one.*

Casible : com. *Frail, brittle, easie to be broken.*

Casside : f. *A gudgeon, frump, mock, stont, gull, confuting part, cheating prank, deceitful trick; whence.*

Avoir la casside. *To be gulled; or, to swallow a gudgeon.*

Cassant : m. *ante* : f. *Frail, brittle, easie to be broken; also, quashing, casting, breaking, infringing.*

Estoffe cassant. *Rending stuff.*

Cassard : m. *A chest-like cover, a case-like receptacle; also, a Bazgard.*

Cassation : f. *A cassation, a quashing, casting, breaking, abrogating, annulling, infringing.*

Cassaudes : f. *Dairies, or Drizewort.*

Casse : f. *The drug, or spice teamed Cassia; or as;*

Casse aromatique. *The aromatical wood, bark, or bastard Cinnamon, teamed Cassia.*

Casse de bois. *The same.*

Casse des jardins. *A sweet herb, which is held to be Lavender spike.*

Casse laxative. *Cassia fistula, Pudding pipe.*

Casse nigre : as *Casse laxative.*

Casse : f. *A box, case, or chest, to carry, or keep wares in; also, a Merchants case, or counter; also, any chest, casket, or cabinet; also, a coffin, or shrine; also, a dripping-pan; also, an open mouthed pan, or vessel of earth, &c. fit to part of the sole of a horse foot.*

Casse pointue. *A fashion of a small boyling pan, which hath a narrow, or pointed bottom.*

Casse : m. *ée* : f. *Broken, burst, quashed in pieces; also, casted, castered, cancelled; also, decayed, worn, or broken with age.*

Voix cassée. *A weak, hoarse, or whizzing voice.*

Aujourd'hui cassier demain cassés. *Prov. To day in request, to morrow cased.*

Casse loix. *Laws infringing, disorderly, exorbitant, outragious.*

Casse moeurs. *Manners-breaking, rude, savage, uncivil.*

Casse-maulaux. *Cheese-cakes; or, a kind of thick, and three-cornered, or horned cakes, made of butter, eggs, and cheese.*

Casse-noix : m. *A crack-out, or nut-cracker; also, a kind of little mountain Dam, pecked, as an old Stalling, all over with white.*

Casse-pot : m. *A sport wherein (the gamblers standing in rows) one tosseth an earthen pot at another, who if be catcheth it not, falling, it breaks, and he is forfeited.*

Cailer. *To break, burst, crash in pieces, quash, asunder; also, to cast, castere, discharge, turn out of service, deprive of entertainment; also, to infringe, annul, cancel, abrogate.*

Casser la noisillette. *To crack the nut; also, to cogg a dye.*

La langue humaine ne'a point d'os, & casse poitrine & dos. *A Proverb expressing the force of a malicious, enraged, or infected tongue.*

Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en paie; Prov. Many, when they have superfluities, can use them, and when they have none, can want them.

Calserie : f. *A breaking, or quashing; a discharging, an infringing, or cancelling.*

Calserins : m. *Tills, drawers, or boxes in a press, or cabinet.*

Calseron : m. *The sleeve, or calammy; a fish that's somewhat longer than the Cuttle, or Sea-cut, but otherwise resembles her; also, a vessel somewhat like a posnet, but without feet.*

Casselin : m. *A little chest, casket, or cabinet; small forcer, cash, or counter; box, till, or drawer.*

Cassette : f. *A little shallow box, case, or vessel made of boards to put flowers, or branches of small trees in; also, a small casket, chest, cabinet, or forcer; also, a box, till, drawer; also, a small coffin, or shrine; also, a little trough for birds meat; also, a little frying-pan.*

Cascur : m. *A bracker, bufter, quasher, caser, canceller.*

Cassure : f. *The battering, or cracking of a vessel; any breaking, or bursting in pieces; also, a casting, discharging, cancelling.*

Cassidonic : f. *A Cassidony; a base, and brittle stone of small value, though it shine like fire; also, a kind of excellent marble.*

Cassier. *The tree that bears the fruit Cassia.*

Cassignon : m. *A pump, or thin-soled shoe.*

Cassine : f. *A banketing-house; a gavage, out-house, or summer-house in the fields; also, a little ware-house; also, a little terrace-garden, or garden before a window.*

Cassoire : f. *A whip. ¶ Pic.*

Cassole : f. *A coffin, box, or casket for perfumes, &c. also, as Calole.*

Casfolette. *A little chest, coffin, box, or casket to put sweet, or precious things in; also, a kind of small pot with a narrow mouth, resembling a perfuming pot; also, a little pipkin, or posnet.*

Cassolle, as *Casole; or Cassole.*

Casson m. *A great chest, binne, hutch, or standard.*

Cassonade : f. *Powder-Sugar; especially, such as comes from Brasile.*

Cassure : as *Cassure.*

Castadour : m. *A Pioneer.*

Castagnettes : f. *Finger Knackers, wherein Players, &c. make a pretty noise in some kind of daunces.*

Castagneux : m. *The little water fowl, called a dobbick, or Dydder.*

Castagnole : f. *A big finned, and chebunt coloured sea fish, in season about the Spring time, but then without so common, that the better sort of people care not for it. ¶ Marceillois.*

Castagnon. *A certain fish that maketh a nest in the water. See Roquan.*

Castaign : m. *aigne*. *Chebunt coloureds of, or like a chebunt.*

Castaigne : f. *A scallop-like piece of iron in the middle, or mouth of an old fashioned bit.*

Castaloigne. *A Spanish coverlet, or rug.*

† Casle. *Look Casle.*

CAT

Castilian : m. *A Spanish weight proportionable unto the Pello, which in gold comes to viijs. sterling; in silver, to iijls. or thereabouts.*

Castillaniser. To imitate, or affect Spanish fashions, or humours; to play the Spaniard; (hence) also to speak big, stand on proud terms, take very much upon him.

Castille : f. *Castile (the noblest part of Spain); also, contention, debate, brabbling, altercation; whence; Ils font en Castille. There is a jar betwixt them; and, Prendre la castille pour autrui. To undertake another mans quarrel.*

Pierre de castille. Lime-stone.

Castillier : m. *The wild gooseberry shrub.*

Caston : m. *The beards, collet, or head of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is enchased.*

Castor : m. *The Beest called a Beaver.*

Castoree : m. as **Castoreum**.

Castoreum. The stinking oyle of Bevers stones; or, rather an oily liquor, contained in two pouches, which cleave unto either side of the groine of both male and female Bevers; (each of those pouches being as big as a large henne egg, whereas the stones of the male are no bigger than a cocks bones, and one fastened unto his back-bone.)

† **Castrometation**. The pitching, or measuring out of a camp.

Castromantie. Read **Gastromantie**. ¶ **Rab.**

Casuel : m. *elle* : f. *Casual, accidental, uncertain, transitory; happening by chance.*

Parries casuelles. The seal of Officers, or, the revenue which the King makes thereof. See **Partic**.

Casuellement. Accidentally, casually, by hap, or hap-nab; uncertainly, transitorily.

Casuisse : m. *A casuist; one that writes of the cases of conscience.*

† **Catarchese** : f. *The abuse, or necessary use of our word for lack of another more proper.*

† **Catarchesque**. *Abusive, or, used, though improper, for want of that which would be more proper.*

† **Catardoupes** : as **Caradoupes**.

Catardupes. The falls of Nilus; or certain high places where that river violently falling, makes a roaring, or horrible noise.

† **Catagorier**. To kisse with the tongue.

Catagorisme. A kisse, or kissing with the tongue.

† **Catagmatique** : com. *Of, or belonging to broken bones, or the breaking of bones; also, healing, or closing such breaches.*

Catalepsie : f. *A disease coming of the brain, distempered with drine and cold.*

Catalogue : m. *A catalogue, list, rowl, register, kalender, enumeration, recension, recital of names, matters, &c.*

Catalogue : f. *A (white) Spanish rug; or, a coarse coverlet of Catalogna.*

† **Cataminy**. *Womens flowers.*

Cataplasme : m. *A cataplasme, or poultice; a (soft, or moist) plaister.*

Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les viis. We say, a plaister of warm guts (wherein leachery is meant.)

Catapuce grande. The herb Kick; or Tick;

Recinus, **Palma Christi**.

Catapuce petite. Garden Spurge.

Catapulte : f. *A sling, or warlike engine, whereout great arrows or darts were shot.*

Cataraide : f. *A violent fall of waters from a high and steep place; also, a strong iron-bound chest, open in the top, and set with pikes in the bottom, thereby to pick fast and readily where it is to stand; (used especially in water works); also, a Catarrack, or wh in the eye.*

Catarrhe. See **Catarrhe**.

Catarrhe : m. *A rheume, or catarrh.*

Catarrhe : m. *ec* : f. *Troubled with rheume.*

Catarrheux : m. *euf* : f. *Rheumatick, full of catarrhes, or, of the rheume.*

† **Catastre** : as **Cadastre**.

Catastrophe. A catastrophe, conclusion, last

CAT

act, or part of a play, the shutting up of a matter, also, the utter ruine, subversion, destruction, fatal, or final end of.

† **Catechisme**. A deluge, illusion, or inundation. ¶ **Rab.**

† **Catechique** : com. *Sad, heavy, sorrowful, in melancholy, full of pensiveness, and hanging down the head withal; (used in my Author (by one that would have spoken learnedly) for short minded, or troubled with the Pysick.)*

Catagide. An airy inflammation. ¶ **Rab.**

Categorique : com. *Cathogorical; plain, antientical, already resolved on.*

Categoriquement. *Cathogorically; plainly, roundly, without wrangling; to the purpose.*

Catel. A chattel; or, a thing, which (though of it self it be immovable) is divided, devised, and held, as a movable; or, as **Cateud**.

Catelongne : f. as **Catelonne**.

Catelonne : f. *A white Spanish rug; or, a course, and rough coverlet of Catalogna (in Spain.)*

Catepleure : f. *A coarse sail; (such as is used in Caravells, Gallies, Hoyes, &c.) a smack, or mixen sayle.*

Caterolle : f. *A rabbits nest; or, the hole wherein a (Doe) coney keeps, and feeds her young ones.*

Caterve : f. *A rowl, crew, hand, troop, uncertain number, confused multitude.*

† **Cateud**. A chattel; or, not only a moveable, (which may follow a body, and be removed from place to place) but also, any immovable, that is no inheritance.

† **Cateul** : as **Catel**.

Cathartique. A purgative, or evulsive; a purging medicam.

Cathesifier. To cathesife.

Cathedral : m. *ale* : f. *Cathedral; of, or belonging to a Cathedral Church; and hence, Eligible cathedrale. A Minister, or Cathedral Church.*

Cathedrant : m. *ante* : f. *Sitting as Judge, or moderator.*

† **Cathedratique**. A certain fee, or duty, belonging to a Bishop when he is first invested into his See.

Cathogoric : f. *A predicament.*

Cathelane. The name of an excellent plum; whereof there are three kinds, the green, white one, and violet one.

Cathene : f. *A chain, whence; Mar de cathene. A furious, or enraged fool.*

Catheretique : com. *Eating, or gnawing away superfluous, and over-umment flesh, or skin.*

† **Catherinaire**. The herb Tobacco.

Catherine. The bramble-berry, black-berry, dew-berry; the berry of the hair bramble, or heath bramble.

Catherinettes : f. *Certain pretty flowers (less than pinks) growing in clusters, or many together on one stalk.*

† **Cather** : m. *Cathere* : f. *Perpendicular, plum down.*

† **Catheux**. A kind of moveables, although they adhere to the soyle, or be fastened to a house.

Catholicon. A certain composition in Physick, so named, because it purges all kind of humours.

Catholique : com. *Catholick, universal, general.*

Catholisation : f. *The being, or becoming a Catholick.*

Catholizer. To catholize it, play the Catholick, become a Catholick.

Cati : m. *ie* : f. *Clapped close into, thrust hard together; hard, or close woven; (for it is a weavers team.)*

Catilinisme. *Catilinisme, conspiracy.*

Catinimi. In corners, under-hand, in huggen-mugger.

Catir. To close, to settle, to thrust hard together, in weaving; (for it is a weavers team.)

CAV

Catoblepe : f. *A kind of Basilisk, or venomous worm, which, with her sight, kills a mile off.*

Catoire : f. *A bee-hive.*

Catonien : m. *enne* : f. *Grave, severe, grim, austere, censuring every body.*

Catons des ca. *Caskins, cattails, aglets, or aglet-like blowings of nut-trees, &c.*

Catopromantie : f. *Divination by a looking-glass.*

† **Catouiller** : as **Chatouiller**; To tickle. ¶ **Pic.**

Catrel. A chattel, or moveable. ¶ **Wal-**

lon. Droict du meilleur catrel. *A Heriot; the best beast a Tenant hath, at the time of his death due unto his Landlord.*

Cavailer : as **Cavallier**.

Cavain : m. *A hole, cave, hollownest, hollow place, hollow way.*

Cavalcade : f. *A riding, or, a road of horse; whence,*

Faire la cavalcade. To conise, or range up and down on horseback.

Cavalador. A horseman, a rider.

Cavale : f. *A mare.*

Cavaler. To stalk, to dog. See **Cavaller**.

Cavaler : m. *A long hollow stick, through which they use, in some places, to blow the fire, instead of bellows.*

Cavaler : m. *A horseman, or man of arms; a Cavalier; also, a gallant, a noble, or worthy fellow.*

Cavalin : m. *A little horse.*

Cavalle : f. *A mare.*

Cavallé : m. *ee* : f. *Ridden, travelled on, toyled; also, stalked, or dogged.*

Cavaller. To ride, also, to travel, toyle, use like, or, as, a horse; also, to stalk, or dog.

Cavallerie : f. *Horsemanship; also, horsemen.*

Cavallé des planches. The highest, or most raised part of garden beds.

Cavallette. A kind of Lockst.

Cavallier : m. *A high platform in a fortress, to plant great pieces on; also, as Cavalier.*

Cavallin : as **Cavalin**.

Cavalot : m. *A certain coin worth about iijss. also, a nag, or little horse.*

Caubare : m. *A sandy coloured, and very venomous serpent, of a cubits length.*

Cauchaux. Taxes payed unto Lords in Hennault towards the maintaining of common danks, or caufes.

Cauchemare. The distace called the night-mare.

Cauche-poulet, or **Cauche-vieille**, as **Cauchemare**.

Cauchet. To hatch, or sit on; to brood, or sit over, as hens do their chickens; or, as Cauquer; to tread a hen; or, to put on stockings, fergie.

Cauciage : as **Cauchaux**.

Caudataire : com. *A train bearer; one that bears up the train of a great person.*

Caudelée : f. *A caudel; (en la Beauffe.)*

Cauderer : m. *A hot bath; called so in the Country of Bearn, where Chaude is pronounced Caude.*

† **Caudice** : m. *The stock, flump, or body of a tree, or shrub.*

Cave : f. *A cave, cellar, vault, or hollow place in the ground.*

Eau benite de cave. *Wine, strong drink.*

Marier la cave & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.

Cave : f. *A Cough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic.*

Cavé. Hollowed, made hollow, digged into.

Caveau : m. *A little cave, or cellar.*

Cavechure : f. *A halter; or, thing to halter with. ¶ Pic.*

Cavecon : f. *A cavechine, or cavafion for a horses nose.*

Cavedal : m. *The principal sum lent out to use.*

Cavelade : f. *A kind of ray-fish of a very hard substance (and therefore none of the dainties).*

Cavelot : m. *A prop, stay, or trestle. ¶ Pic.*

Cavement : m. *A hollowing, or making hollow*

CAU

hollow; an excavation; a digging into.

Caverne de bergier: f. Shepherds' cotte; little cottage, or cabin: made of turves, straw, boughs, or leaves.

Caver. To hollow, or make hollow; to dig into.

Cavereau: m. A little cave, or cellar.

Caverne: f. A den, cavern, grot, hollow place, lurking hole, privy corner.

Caverneau: m. A little cave, or cavern.

Caverneux: m. euf: f. Hollow, full of dens, caves, holes; also, dwelling in caves, abiding in dens, lurking in holes.

Cavelanne: f. A caufus, false vein, or head-strain (commonly of silk) to lead, or hold a horse by.

Cavelche: f. The head (barbarously.) Langued.

Cavelse. Forwardly, (V. m.)

Cavelle: m. A Pole-head, or Bull-head; the little black vermilion whereof toads and frogs do come.

Cavellane: as Cavelanne.

Cavelline: f. A marginal for a horse.

Cavellon: as Cavelon.

Cavette: f. A little cellar; also, a little cave, den, vault, hole under ground.

Cavette: f. A Cough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic.

Cavere: f. A hole, a hollow, a hollowing.

Cavhare. See Cavbare.

Cavier, Seigneur c. A Landlord, or Lord of the soyle, who hath low jurisdiction over his tenants.

Cavillateur: m. A wrangler, caviller, contentious fellow.

Cavillation. A cavil, a wrangling proposition, overthrow reason; also, a cavilling.

Cavillatoire. wrangling, cavilling.

Caviller. To cavil, wrangle, reason crossly, speak contrivantly.

Cavillon. A kind of little Mulet.

Cavin: m. A hollow way, or dry brook.

Cavine: f. The bottom of the mouth wherein the root of the tongue is.

Cavité: f. A cavity, hollownes; hollow way, or hollow place.

† Cauce: m. The stalk, or stemme of an herb; also, the herb Colewort.

† Cauceballe: f. A gourd; or, a bottle made of the rind thereof.

Caulodis: m. Cabbiages.

Cault: as Chaud. Hot. ¶ Pic. Also, as Caut; crafty.

Cauinas. Hot. ¶ Gasc.

Cauñé. The name of a kind of vine.

Cauñé. A certain fish, not much unlike unto a Perch.

Cauñy: as Peneux (de Tours.)

† Cauge: f. A tent (for a wounds) and hence;

Quand la fille pese un auque on luy peut mettre la cauge; Prov.

† Cague: m. ée: f. Tydden, as a ven; tented, as a wound. Jerzie.

Caguequere: as Caguequere. ¶ Pic.

† Cagueuer. To tread a hen, as a cock doth:

¶ Norm. Also, to tent a wound. ¶ Gasc.

Cagueuer: as Cagueuer. ¶ Pic.

Caufian: m. A wrangler, brangler, brabbling, or litigious person.

† Caufateur: m. A Suiter, a party contending, a party in a Suit, or in Law.

Caufativement. Litigiously; also, causatively, or, for a cause.

Caufe: f. A cause, reason, or occasion; also, a case, matter, business, or suit in law.

Tel a bonne caufe qui est condamné. Prov. A good cause often speeds but badly; or right sometimes is condemned as wrong.

Caufeur. To cause, bring, or be the occasion of; also, to contend, wrangle, brawl, strive together in words; also, to prattle, babble, talk idly, reason foolishly, use much speech to little purpose.

Caufereffe: f. A scold, or brabbling woman; also, a tating buswife, prattling gossip.

CAU

Cauferie: f. A prattling, talking, babbling; idle speech, vain talk, tedious discomfing.

Caufeur: as Caulfian; also, a babler, prattler, tatter, tangle, idle talker; one whose tongue never rests; also, (in old law books) as

Caufareur; a party in a suit, or in law.

Caufeufe: as Caulfeufe.

Caufe d'un Aylment. The bottom of a jakes; the room or place wherein the ordure lies.

Caufique: com. Caustick; burning; scalding, scorching the skin; also, smacking of salt, or, of a sharp taste.

Caut: m. caute: f. Crafty, subtle, wily, sly, wary, advised, cunning, circumspect.

Cauteleusement. Cautiously, subtly, cunningly, slyly, craftily, deceitfully, over-reachingly.

Caufeleux: m. euf: f. Cautelous, deceitful, guileful, crafty, cunning; full of sleights, wiles, fetches, reaches.

Cautelle: f. A wile, cautel, sleight; a crafty reach, or fetch, guileful devise or endeavour, also, craft; subtilty, trumpery, deceit, consen-

age.

Cauteller. To deceive, beguile, consen, over-

reach.

Cautement. Slyly, craftily, cunningly, sub-

tly, warily, circumspectly, advisedly.

Cautere: m. A cauter; a searing hot iron;

or (more generally) any thing that's applied to burn, and is burning, or boyling hot.

Cautere auquel. An actual cauter; such a one as burns actually, and incontinently; as, scalding eye, red-hot metal; wood through-burnt, &c.

Cautere à bouton. The button cauter; smooth, and headed like a button; fit to cauterize a part, whereof the skin is only to be opened for an issue.

Cautere circulaire. The circular cauter, is made of five pointed buttons, set round, or in a ring, thereby to work the more effectually.

Cautere claval. A certain cauter that goes little deeper than the skin.

Cautere cutellaire. The knife cauter, is like a knife with a thick back, which holding the heat long, makes it in working the more effective.

Cautere dastilaire. The date cauter; so called, because fashioned like a date stone.

Cautere dorsal. The back cauter; or, that kind of knife-like cauter which cuts but on the one side.

Cautere emporte-piece. The wimble cauter; round, hollow, and cutting; and fit to cauterize, with least flux of blood, the skin of the head when it is to be opened by a trepan.

Cautere ensal. The sword cauter; made like the point of a two-edged sword.

Cautere olivaire. The Olive cauter; teamed so, because made like an Olive-stone.

Cautere à platine. The plate cauter; a kind of flat cauter, wherewith members cut off are seared, to prevent corruption, and gangrenes.

Cautere potentiel. A potential cauter, is any caustick, or burning medicine, salve, or compound, and is teamed otherwise Ruproire, and Vesicatoire.

Cautere punctual. The punctual, or pointed cauter, is almost square, and altogether sharp pointed, and fit to open impostumes.

Cauterisation: f. A cauterisation, or cauterizing.

Cauterizer: m. ée: f. Cauterized, burned, seared, or closed up with fire, or fiery medicines.

Cauterizer. To cauterize, to sear, burn, or close up with fire, or fire hot instruments, irons, ointments, medicines, &c.

Cautelle: f. as Cautelle.

Caution: f. A caution, a surety, pledge, or bail for; also, bailing, suretyship, security.

Caution bourgeois. Look Bourgeois.

O la bonne caution. ¶ Iron. He is an honest man sure; would not take his word for a button.

CEI

Cautionnage: as Caution; Bailings, suretyship.

Cautionné: m. ée f. Bailed, bound with surety, that hath put in sureties.

Cautionner. To be bound, become surety, enter into bail.

Cautionneur: m. A surety, pledge, bail.

Cauvette. A Cough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic.

Jerzie.

Cay: as Quay; Also, a Semy-colon; used in the end of an imperfect period, and marked thus [;]

Cayer: m. A quire of written paper; a piece of a written book, divided into equal parts.

Caymander: as Caimander.

Caymant: m. A certain great Lizard, or

Crocodile, that lives in hot rivers; or, beggar.

† Cayreux: euf: f. Worm-eaten, or, moth-eaten.

Cayfieron. A little chest, or coffer of woods.

¶ Langued.

Caïson: m. A wooden chest, or coffer. ¶ Lan-

gued.

Cazole: as Calole.

Cazor: m. A coat, or small house.

Ce. (A pronoun demonstrative) this; also, that; also, it; and (going before any plural) termination of the verb Estre; these, or those:

Put after that Verb in a question, 'tis as the Latin Interrogative Ne; as, est ce ma femme? sera ce demain qu'il viendra? Is this my wife or no? or, Is not this my wife? what? will he come to-morrow? or, will he not come to-morrow? Look Cet.

Ceams. Here within; in this place; in this house.

† Cebo: m. A little bulch-back, mis-shapen, or ill-favoured scurveling.

Ceci: as Cecy.

Cecilane: f. The water chain of a bit.

Cecile: f. The blinde worme, or, Slow-

worm.

† Cecine: f. Beef grown dry, and red, with long hanging by the fire; Marlemas beef.

† Cecite: f. Blindnesse, darknesse, uncertainty.

Cecy. (A Pronoun demonstrative) this, this here, even this, this very thing.

Ceder. To yield, grant, or give place to; to give, grant, or make over unto; to leave, or part with.

Cedre: m. The Cedar-tree.

Cedre aigu. The crimson, or prickly Cedar.

Cedre Lycien. The rough Cedar of Lycia.

Cedre Phoenicien: as Cedre aigu.

Cedre sapin. The Cedar of Libanus; the great cone-bearing Cedar.

Grand Cedre. The same.

Petit Cedre. The little, or low Cedar; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.

† Cedrelate: m. The great Cedar.

Cedriac. A kind of Pome-citron, called so in Provence.

Cedride: f. The fruit, or berry of the low Cedar.

Cedrie: f. The yoxen, or pitch, that issues from the great Cedar.

Cedrin: m. The skin; a little yellowish bird, that resembles the Canary-bird; but sings more, and more sweeter than she.

Cedule: f. A cedule; a Crom-hand-writing, or private instrument in writing; a bill, obligation, acquaintance, &c. signed with his hand that passeth it; also, an addition, or sorrow annexed unto a Testament; or other deed.

Cegue: f. Hemlock.

Ceint: m. A girale, a band, or string to hold a thing in with.

Ceint: m. ée: f. Girt, begirt, beset about; environed, compassed, inclosed, held, or hemmed in on all sides.

Ceinties: f. The bends, or wales of a ship; the thick ledges that compass the out-sides there-

of.

Ceintu-

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Ceinture : f. *A girdle* ; also, the wasteband of a hose, or doublet.

Ceinture ardente. The fiery Zone, seated between the two Tropicks, and ordinarily called, Torrida Zona.

Ceinture à bourfe. A large and double belt, &c. in old time, both as a purse and a girdle.

Ceinture à crouppiere. A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-girdle of the old fashion.

Ceinture dorée. A golden girdle ; in former times, worn only by such as went for honest women ; for noted whores were forbidden it : yet,

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée ; Prov. A good report excels all ornaments.

Ceinture de duell. See Duell.

La ceinture de la Roynie. A certain pecuniary right, or tax, due unto the Queen of France.

Look Roynie. Abandonner la ceinture. A woman to give over the administration, or disposition of her deceased and indebted husband's goods ; (a phrase applicable also unto any administrator. See Quitter la ceinture ; apres.)

Jeter la ceinture à terre. Look Jeter.

Les mains pendues à leur ceinture, its pensent que leurs femmes tiennent les mains, &c. They think their wives live peckingly at home, and pull straws, pluck daisies, pick ribbles, or blow their fingers ; generally the phrase imports, an idle, and laxe fashion, or posture.

Parler dessous la ceinture. A certain trick in prisons. Look Parler.

Large de bouche, & estroict de ceinture. Open mouthed, but close banded.

Il a perdu sa ceinture. He hath neither money, nor means left him ; all is gone.

Les pouces à la ceinture. Idly, sloathfully, carelessly ; or, as Les mains pendues à leur ceinture.

Quitter la ceinture. To break, to fall bankrupt, to give over his trade, to shut up his shop-windows ; (In old time, when men wore their gowns close girt about them (as the Romans did, and of latter dates our country-men) bankrupts were forbidden wearing of girdles, that the decay of their estate being made notorious, their deceitful fitches might be prevented ; and even in these times, if a man want a girdle, some will merrily demand, if he be not bankrupt.)

† Ceinture : m. éc. f. Girt.

† Ceinture : as Ceindre ; To gird, or put on a girdle.

Ceinturette. A little girdle.

Ceinturon. Look Ceinturon.

Ceindre. To gird, begird ; environ, encompass, hold, or hemm in on all sides.

Ceint : m. re. f. Look Ceint.

Ceinture. Look Ceinture.

Ceinturier : m. A girdle-maker.

† Ceinturon : m. A short, or small girdle ; also, the strap, or side-piece of a pair of hangers.

Ceisan. A vassal, or subject unto a Lord ;

† Bearnois. Celia. (A Pronoun demonstrative of the second and third person) that, even that ; also, the att you wot of.

Celade : f. A Sallet, or head-piece.

Cele. A kind of preserve.

Celé : m. éc. f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret ; covered, disguised.

Celebration : f. A celebration, solemnizing, celebrating, also, a renouncing ; a making famous, or glorious.

Celebre : com. Famous, renowned, glorious, honourable.

Celebré : m. éc. f. Celebrated, or solemnized with great assemblies ; also, magnified, renowned, exceedingly honoured.

Celebrer. To celebrate, or solemnize with great assemblies of people ; also, to magnify, make renowned, spread abroad the reputation, or fame of.

† Celebrité : f. Celebrity ; glory, honour, renown, famousness, a good name, a great report in the world.

Celément. Secretly, covertly, hiddenly, privily, by stealth.

Celer. To hide, conceal, keep secret, cover, cloak, dissemble.

† Celerier : m. The Yeoman of a sellar.

Celerin : m. A little yellow-headed, and white-bodied fish, living in the Sea (and in some lakes) and resembling the Sardines so near, that many take it to be the same.

Celerité : f. Celerity, speediness, haste, swiftness, lightness, nimbleness.

Ce'iste : com. Celestial, heavenly, divine.

Paon celeste. A wild Peacock.

Celestiel : m. elle : f. Celestial, heavenly.

† Celeume. The shout, or noise that mariners make when they weigh anchor, or do any other office in the ship with joyed strength ; an encouraging sound.

Celiac : m. aque : f. whence, Le flux celiac. A continual thin flux caused by the weakness of the stomach, and accompanied with fretting, or pain in the belly.

Maladie celiache. An extreme weakness and disability of digestion in the stomach, accompanied with a moist thin, or watery flux.

Celiache : com. Troubled with belly-ache, or fretting, and a continual flux proceeding from the weakness of the stomach.

Celibat : m. Single life ; the condition, or estate of an unmarried person.

Celibe : com. Unmarried, single ; solitary, alone.

Celidoine : f. The herb Celandine, Tetterwort, Swallow-wort. Look Chelidoine.

Cellar : m. A sellar, or (more properly) a room above ground, to lay wine in ; for your vault under ground, is better expressed by Cave.

† Celiique : as Celeste.

† Celivage : com. Heaven-fair, heaven-affecting ; wending, or bending towards heaven.

Celle : f. The house, or mansion of, and a community of goods among villains, or persons of a servile condition ; their children also being at school, or in service, by their Parents appointment, are said to be, en la celle.

Celle. The feminine of Celuy ; see.

Cellerage. Sellarage ; a duty paid for the laying of wine into sellars.

† Cellerier : m. A butler, drawer, yeoman of the sellar.

Celoe. A kind of swift Brigantine, or Pinace, devised at first by the Rhodians ;

† Celitude : f. Celitude, highness, excellency ; (acorns conferred on Princes.)

Celuy : m. celle : f. The same.

Celuy-là. That same (man, &c.)

Cement : m. Cement ; a strong and cleaving mortar, made (for the most part) of tyles, potshards, glass, flint, the dross of iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyle, grease, rozen, and water ; Look Ciment.

Cemeticie : m. A Church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cemeticie bossu ; Prov. An unexperienced Physician fattens the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuit, & poules creuds font les cemeticies bossus ; Prov. Raw veal, and chickens, make fat Church-yards.

Cemeterre. A Scimitar, or Turkish sword.

Cemacle. Look Senacle.

† Cencer. To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue ; to number, tell, muster ; also, to rate, assess, tax, value, prize.

Cenchre : m. A greenish Serpent, or Snake, whose body is covered all over with scales, and spots, resembling Millet-seeds ; (those that he flung by him, fall into a Letargie, and sleeping, &c.) or as ;

Cenchrite. A green, and swift-gliding Serpent, big about the head, very small towards the tail, and full of Mill-resembling spots (only) on

the belly ; or, as Cenchre.

Cenchryne : as Cenchrite.

Cençive : as Cens ; Also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto Cens ; also, the title of, or a tenure by Cens.

Cendre : f. Ashes, cinders, imbers.

Cendre gravelee. Ashes made of the burnt lees, or dregs of wine.

Cendre des Orfevres : as Cendrées des Orfevres.

Le jour des cendres. Ashwednesday.

Quittons les cendres. Let us quit our unworthy stay ; or sluggish life at home.

Cendré : m. éc. f. Ashy, ash-like ; of ashes, also, ash-coloured.

Cendrée : f. A melting, or purifying of silver, &c. in ashes ; also, a wedge, bar, lump, or ball of silver, &c. so melted ; also, an ash-heap ; and a place or thing burnt unto ashes.

Cendres, & laveures des Orfevres. The assay marmocks, or bits of metal and dross found after a melting in a Goldsmiths furnace, and among the sweepings of his shop ; These, the Finer puts into a vessel, and having washed them, picks out that which is worth ought from among them.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or purified silver (of xi d. eighteen grains fineness) which the finers make at first into wedges, and mark them with their punchons, thereby undertaking, for the goodness and value thereof.

Cendrée sauvage. Wild marjorome, grove marjorome, Organ, Origan.

Cendreau : m. cufe : f. Ashy, full of ashes ; also, pale, wan, lew, of a dead colour or complexion ; also, lister, sluggish, idle ; whose nose is ever hanging over the fire ; and hence ; Au Chat cendreau jamais ne tombe rien en gueule ; Prov. The idle house-dove never getteth ought.

Cendrier. A maker, or seller of ashes ; also, a place to keep, or corner to throw ashes in ; also, a saggard, slowback, idlesbie ; house-dove ; one that sits lurking in the chimney-corner.

† Cendroyé : m. éc. f. Burnt unto, or turned into ashes.

† Cendroyer. To burn unto, or turn into ashes.

Cene : f. A suppers (a word not much used but by those of the religion, who thereby mean the Lords Supper.)

Cenglade : f. A yeark, lash, or stripe with a girth.

Cengle : f. A girth (for an horse) ; Look Sangle.

Il en avoit tout le long des cengles. He was cowed, cudgelled, or chidden soundly ; also, he had taken in his full lading of liquor.

Cengle : m. éc. f. Girt, girded.

Cengler. To gird, or girth.

† Cenotaphe : m. A monument, hearse, or empty tomb erected in memory, or to the honour of a great person.

Cens : m. Rent of assise, quit rent, old rent, chief rent ; the first pecuniary charge that's laid on conquered, or unrented land, as a sign, or in acknowledgement of the direct Seignory of him that grants it : This charge had its original from the first conquest of Gallia by the French ; whose Princes giving whole Territories unto their Captains, they made a division thereof among their Soldiers, and the natural Inhabitants of the Countrey, on condition that those should assise, and attend them in the wars, (which condition, being a trust, they intituled, Fief) and that these should till their land, and pay unto them for it such yearly rents, or tributes, as they had formerly yielded the Romans (by whom those rents, &c. were termed Censius) and thus this charge imposed at first as a resemblance of former servitude, continues to this day a mark of a base, or servile Tenure.

Cens capital. A chief, or capital Cens ; chief rent.

Cens

CEN

Cens à clierchage. *Which must be demanded by Lord Censuel, or his deputy, of the Tenant, or detainer of the Inheritance that yields it; there-in different from that Cens which is payable at a place, and day, certain.*

Cens à cher pris. *A rack'd Cens, which very neer contravails the yearly revenue of land, and which being extraordinary, and chargeable to the tenant, he is thereby discharged of the Ventes and Relevoisons, which the ordinary Cens carries with it.*

Cens à jour nommé. *Look Nommé.*

Cens mort. *A Cens sick, or dead Cens; a Quit rent; which, befalls its self, yields the Lord no manner of profit, or advantage, at the death, or change of the tenant; (This Cens is no sign of direct Seignory.)*

Cens à queste, ou requerable: as Cens à cherchage.

Cens rogo. *The same.*

Cens truant. *A Cens sick, or dead Cens; a Quit Cens, or Quit rent, of no profit or advantage (other than what comes by it self) to the Lord or owner thereof.*

Chief Cens. *A chief Cens, or chief rent.*

Cher Cens. *Look Cens à cher pris.*

Droit Cens. *The first capital, or chief Cens; teamed so be like, because 'tis a mark of direct Seignory.*

Cros Cens. *A surcharge of Cens upon a second grant of land, which by reason thereof, stands doubly charged; viz. both with the first Cens, which ever follows it; and with this that ever exceeds the first; and is proportionable in some respect unto a Fee-farm rent.*

Menu Cens. *The first, capital, or chief Cens; teamed so, because 'tis commonly paid by pence, and half-pence; or exceeds not a very small proportion.*

Premier cens, & pur cens. *The same; or, a Quit rent, a chief rent, a Cens of Assise.*

Censable: com. *For which, or to whom Cens is due; also, which may be charged with Cens.*

Cense: m. as Cens; also, a general and publick valuation of private mens goods and possessions.

Cense: f. *A farm; also, fee-farm.*

Censé: m. &c. f. *Reckoned, esteemed, accounted; numbered, mustred among; also, rated, fessed, taxed, valued, priced.*

Censable: com. *For which, or to whom Cens is due; also, which may be charged with a Cens.*

Censer. *To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue; to number, tell, mulster; also, to rate, assesse, tax, value, price.*

Censeur: m. *A censor, or compeller; a Master of discipline, reformer of manners, punisher of disorders.*

Censier: m. *A farmer, or fee-farmer; one that pays a Quit rent, or chief rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.*

Censier: m. ere: f. *Of Cens; yielding Cens; or to whom Cens is due.*

Justice censiere: as Justice Censuelle.

Censit: m. *An inheritance, or estate in land that's held by Cens; also, the Seignory thereof.*

Censit: m. ive: f. *Censive, held by the title of Cens; or, for which Cens is due.*

Censive: f. as Cens; also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto Cens; also, the title of, or a tenure by Cens.

Censivement. *By Cens; by the title of Cens.*

† Censivier. *A farmer, or fee-farmer; one that pays a Quit rent, or chief rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.*

Censorin: m. ine: f. *Censor-like, censorious, austere, severe, contrivelling, unparially correcting.*

Censuell: m. elle: f. *Censual, of, or belonging to Cens; held by the title of Cens;*

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whereto Cens is due; in regard wherof Cens is paid.

Justice Censuelle. *Base, or low jurisdiction, belonging to a Lord, by reason, or for the recovery of his Cens, and censual rights.*

Retraict censuel. *Seck Retraict.*

Censure: f. *A censure, admonition, admonition, reproof, reprehension (that includes a punishment;) a denouncement, or sentence of punishment.*

La censure tourmente les Pigeons, laissant aller les Corbeaux libres; Prov. *Censure tormenteth Doves, and freeth Ravens (so comes weak innocency to the block, whilest powerful wickedness is winked at.)*

Censurer. *To censure, controul, admonish, reprove with authority; to pronounce, or denounce a heavy sentence against (an offender.)*

Cent. *A hundred.*

Centure: m. *A Centaure; one that is half a man, and half a horse.*

Centaurée. *The herb Centory.*

Centurée majeur. *Great Centory.*

Centurée mineur. *Small Centory, common Centory.*

Petite centaurée. *The same.*

Centaine: f. *A hundred; the number, or proportion of an hundred; a Band, or company of a hundred.*

Par centaines. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred, in great number, many together.*

Centenaire: com. *Of a hundred, containing the number of a hundred, of a hundred years continuance, a hundred years old.*

Centenier: m. *A Centurion, a Captain, or Commander of a hundred souldiers, &c.*

† Centesimer. *To count, or call out by hundreds.*

† Centidoine: f. *Centivody, Knor-grasse, way-grass, Birds-tongue, Swines-grasse, Bloodwort, S. Innocens herb.*

Centiesme: m. *A hundredth; a vate or proportion of an hundred; a bundle, or troop containing a hundred.*

Droit de centiesme. *The hundredth part of a subject's goods, or the value thereof, exalted by some Sovereign Lords.*

Centiesme: com. *The hundredth of.*

Centine d'une roué: f. *The box, (or bole) of the nave of a wheel.*

Centoire: f. *The herb Centory; as Centaurée.*

Centon: m. *A rapody; a confused heap, or collection of many different things; a mingle mangle of many matters in one book.*

† Centonifique: com. *Confusedly heaping, or budding many several things together, making one work of many different pieces.*

Centre: m. *A center, the very middlest, or point in the middlest of any round, or circled thing.*

Centurie: f. *A century, or hundred of; also, a certain quantity of, or measure for ground, amounting to two hundred Jugera, or fur-longs.*

Cep: m. *The stock of a tree, or plant; also, a log, or clog of wood; such a one as is hung about the neck of a ranging curie.*

Des cepts. *A pair of stocks for malefactors; also, (but less properly) shackles, boulds, fetters, &c.*

Cépée: f. *An herb that's very like unto Brooklime, or water-Pimpernel (if it be not the same.)*

Cependant. *Nevertheless, yet notwithstanding, yet for all that; Cependant que. The whilest that.*

Ceper une muraille. *To undermine, dig, break, or cut down a wall at the foot.*

Cephale: m. *The Pollard fish.*

Cephaléomantie. *Divination by an asses head broyled on coals. † Rab.*

Cephalique: com. *Good for the head; curing a diseased head; of, or belonging to the head.*

Veine Cephalique. *The head Vein. Look Veine.*

CER

† Cepier: m. *Gaoler; one that looks to the stocks, or hath charge of them, or of those that are in them.*

Cepiride: m. *Baulm.*

Ceramite. *Potters earth. † Rab. Also, a precious stone of the colour of a tile.*

Ceranviene: f. *A certain precious stone. that's always very moist, and seems to sweat.*

Cerafe. *A most venomous serpent, called otherwise (and the more properly in French) Serpent cornu. See Cornu.*

Cerat: m. *A Plaster made of wax, Gums, &c. and certain oyles; we also call it, a Cerot, or Searcloth.*

Cerat sandlin. *The purple clout wherewith Cooks dye their Gelly; or a Searcloth made of Sander.*

† Ceraunobule. *Thundering with Bulls; as the Pope.*

Cercoau: m. *A circle, ring, hoop, a round, or a round compass; also, the Sercel, or Sarcel (feather) of a hawk's wing.*

Cercoau craquant. *The jerting circle which a Peacock makes with his tail, or a Turkey-cock with his wings.*

Cercelé: m. &c. f. *Hoop'd, incircled, compass'd with a round, or circles, streaked, or scored round as a circle.*

Cerceler. *To hoop, incircle, compass with a round, or circle; streak, or score, round as a circle.*

Cercelle: f. *(The water-fowl called) a Teal.*

Cerceller: as Cerceler.

Cercelle: f. *A rattle, clicket, or clapper; also, a kistrel, suck-wind, steingal; also, Teale.*

Cercereulle: as Cercerelle (in the last sense.) (v. m.)

Cerche: f. *A search, inquisition, inquiry, seeking after.*

Cerche alongée. *The instrument wherewith Majons round, and salston pillars.*

Cerché: m. &c. f. *Searched, sought, hunted, inquired after; felt, groped, founded, traced.*

† Cerchessi. *Look Sereffi.*

Cerchement: m. *A searching, seeking, hunting, inquiring after; also, an inquisition, or examination.*

Cercher. *To seek, search, hunt, look, or enquire after; to trace, feel, grope, found.*

Cercher le broust. *To hunt after feasts, to play the parasite, or smell-feast.*

Cercher chappe cheutre. *Look Chappe.*

Cercher midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. *To look for a thing which is not, or before it is to be had; also, to make faults of trifles; to seek after his own hurt, or to purchase his own harm.*

Cercher en un mouton cinq pieds. *Carionfly to seek for more at a mans hands than he is able to perform.*

Cercher noises pour noises. *To pick a quarrel out of trifling occasions.*

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aie cercher en ce pais là. *(A phrase, whereby one signifies his utter mislike of a country.)*

Chacun cerche son semblable; Prov. *Every person seeks his peer.*

Il cerche trop bas la charité qui fouille prez des selles; Prov. *The charity is too base that stoops so low as the buttocks; or, he looks too low for charity, that gropes about the buttocks.*

Le fol cerche son malheur: Prov. *The fool endeavours to make himself unhappy; or, the fool studies his own mis-hap.*

Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; &c. qui a besoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Prov. *We say, (with some little difference) let them that be cold, blow at the coal.*

Cercheur: m. *A seeker, searcher, inquirer, tracer, hunter, looker after; a feeler, groper, founder.*

Cercle:

CER

Cercle : m. *A circle, a compass, a round; also, a hoop for a cask. Look Cicle.*

Cercle finissant. The *Orizon*; a circle that divideth the visible part of heaven from that which to us is invisible.

Cercle vertical. *See Vertical.*

Il y quarre le cercle. His *squaring* is there out of square.

On ne cognoist point le vin aux cercles; *Prov.* The goodness of wine is not known by the fashion, or strength of the hoops that begirt it.

Cercle : m. *éc. f. Incircled, compassed, begirt, bound, or hooped about.*

Cerclet : m. *A little circle, round compass, hoop; also, a small wreath of Oxier twigs, to sit under a dish, on a table.*

Cerclet à feu. *A wreath, or cirelet of wild-fire, a fire-work made like a wreath, or cirelet.*

† **Cercloüere** : f. *A pair of weeding-tongs.*

† **Cercot** : m. *A safeguard.*

Cercueil : m. *A coffin; also, (but not so properly) a beer; also, a tomb, grave, or sepulchre.*

† **Cerebelle**, for **Cervelle** : f. The hinder part of the head, where the memory is lodged.

† **Cerebrin** : m. *inc. f. Heady, rash, giddy, according to his own brain, after his own fancy, or humour.*

Cercle : f. *A kind of pleasant perry, made of the pear Carfil.*

Ceremonial : m. *alc. f. Ceremonial, of, or belonging to ceremonies.*

Ceremonie : f. *A ceremony; a rite, custom, or fashion in, or about religion.*

Ceremonieusement. *Look Ceremonieusement.*

Ceremonieux. *Ceremonious; full of ceremonies.*

Cerf : m. *A stag, a red deer, a hart.*

Cerf ramé. *A rain-deer.*

Cerf volant. The great horned beetle, or bull-fly.

Corne de cerf. *Harts-horn, Sandwort, Buckhorn-plantain, Crowfoot-plantain, herb Ivy, or Eve.*

L'herbe au cerf. *Harts-fodder; supposed to be a kind of wild Parsenip.*

Langue de cerf. The herb *Harts-tongue*, or *Stork Harts-tongue*; ordinarily mistaken for, and made all one with, *Scopolendria*.

Oeil de cerf. *A kind of wild parsnip, that bears a red flower, and is not ill to be eaten.*

Poil de cerf. The dunce, sandy, or deer, colour of some horses, &c.

Ronce de cerf. *Rough Bindweed.*

Faire le cerf de. To *pass* a thing slightly over, to make no conscience nor account of it.

Au cerf la bierre, au fanglier le barbier; *Prov.* (So dangerous a beast is an enraged stag.)

Cerfouëtre. *Look Serfouëtre.*

Cerfouir. To dig the ground about the roots of trees; or, as *Sarfouir*.

Cerueil : m. The herb *Charvel*, or *Chervil*.

Cerf-volant. The great horned beetle, or bull-fly.

Cerille : f. *A small tittle, or addition to the foot of a C (as in Ç) which makes it be pronounced as S.*

Ceremonielement. *Ceremonial, reverently, religiously.*

Cerimonie. *A ceremony; a rite, custom, or fashion in, or about Religion.*

Cerimonieusement. *Ceremoniously, with great reverence, many ceremonies, much ado.*

Cerimonieux : m. *alc. f. Ceremonious; affecting, following, or full of ceremonies.*

Cerin : m. as *Serin*. *A small bright-green bird.*

Cerin-perfic. *A bright sky-colour.*

Cerriaye : f. *A cherry-garden; an orchard of cherry-trees.*

CER

Cerise : f. *A cherry.*

Cerises d'ouïre mer. The berries of the herb *Night-shades*, called by our Herbalists, *winter-cherries*.

Faire d'une cerise trois morceaux. To eat nicely, feed daintily; to mince it, or make it goodly.

C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur; *Prov.* No wife man will be very familiar with one that is much better, or mightier than himself; besides, he that eats cherries with his Master, gets not many good ones.

Le Pigeon faoul trouve les cerises ameres; *Prov.* *Look Pigeon.*

Cerisee : f. The revenue that comes in, or profit that's made by cherries.

Cerisier : m. *A cherry-tree.*

Cerisier bas, ou petit. The dwarf cherry-tree.

Cerisin : m. The little bird called a *Siskin*.

Cerne : m. *A circle, round, compass, inclosure; a turning round, fetching a compass, wheeling about.*

Cerne : m. *éc. f. Incircled, compassed with a circle, incircled, or inclosed round about; also rounded, compassed, or wheeled about.*

Cerneau : m. The kernel of a nut, &c.

Cerneau d'ailux. A clove of garlick.

Cerner. To incircle, compass with a circle, environ, or inclose round about; also, to make a round, fetch a compass, wheel about.

Cerner les arbres. To make a round slit, or incision, into the barks of trees; to open, or cut them round about.

Cerner des noix. To crack walnuts, or, to open them, and pick out their kernels with a *Cernoir*.

Cernoir : m. A little blunt, and bulch-backed iron tool, or knife, (of some two fingers length, and having a wooden handle about an inch thick, and three fingers long) wherewith country people cut ripe walnuts in two (while they are yet in the shale) and pick out the kernels.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un cernoir; *Prov.* To make of a very great, a very small thing, by often handling, and altering, and ever cutting away some piece or other of it.

Ceroefine : as *Ceroine*.

Ceroine : f. Any ointment, or plaister, wherof rozen, or wax, are the principal ingredients.

Ceromantie : f. *Divination, or soothsaying, by wax put into water.*

Cerot : m. *A scarleath, or plaister made of wax, gum, or other cleaving simples.*

Cerouëne : f. Any ointment, or plaister, wherof wax or rozen are the chief ingredients.

† **Cerquemage** : as *Cerquemanager*.

† **Cerquemanager** : m. An assignment of bounds, a limitation of marches, an appointment of meers between the land of several (private) men; or between private mens lands, and those which belong to the publick; as commons, high-ways, rivers, &c.

† **Cerquemané** : m. *éc. f. Bounded, limited, whose marches are appointed, whose meers assigned, and set by publick officers.*

† **Cerquemenement** : m. An assigning of bounds, an appointment of marches, a setting of meers between land and land.

† **Cerquemaner**. To limit, assign, or set meers, appoint marches; lay out the bounds of land.

† **Cerquemaners** : f. Certain sworn Officers, who have authority to set, or pluck up meers and bounds between several mens possessions; and to examine, and reform encroachments made upon high-ways, commons, rivers, &c.

Cerre : m. The unprofitable wild oak, termed the *Holme oak*.

Cerres : f. as *Serres*. *A hawk's talants; also, the pulse called great Chicklings, or flat peason.*

Look Pois Cerre.

CER

Cerres sauvages. *wild Chicklings, milk Vetches.*

Cerrefine : f. *Gum, or liquor, becoming like rozen, or gum.*

Certain : m. *A certainty, certain truth, sureness, assuredness.*

Temoing de certain. *A witness that assures, or saies he knows all he saies.*

Certain : m. *aine : f. Sure, doubtless, unavoidable; assured, most true, unfeigned, approved, clear, manifest, appointed, determined, firm, steady, full, constant, faithful, trusty.*

Certaines perionnes que. *Certain, or some persons that, &c.*

Certainement. *Certainly, doubtless, surely, assuredly, verily, in truth, unquestionless, unavoydably, clearly, manifestly.*

Certainete : as *Certitude*.

Certes à la certe. *Certainly, doubtless, unquestionless.*

Cerreau à deux testes. The name of a very tender, and delicate pear.

Certes. *Swely, verily, truly, &c. as Certainement.*

A certes. In sooth, in earnest, roundly, thoroughly, to purpose, without dalliance, or delay.

Certifcateur : m. *A certifier, ascertainment, assuer; also, an informer, or notice giver.*

Certifcation : f. *A certificate, a passport; also, a certification, ascertaining, assuring of.*

Certifé : m. *éc. f. Certified, assured, ascertained, informed, or advertised of, made acquainted with.*

Certifier. To assure, avouch, ascertain; also, to certify, inform, advertise, or send word of, give notice, or intelligence unto.

Certiore : m. *éc. f. Certified, informed, advertised of, made acquainted with.*

Certitude : f. *A certainty, an assured notice, or true knowledge of.*

Cerve : f. *A Hind.*

Cerveau : m. The brain.

Cerveaux à bouquet. *Ignorant Lawyers, dunical pleaders, pettyfoggers.*

Cerveaux enfroqueez. *Monks, or Friars.*

Cerveaux mal cuët. *A light, giddy, rash, humorous, fantastical, or ill-digested disposition.*

Petit cerveau : as *Cervelet*.

Avoir le cerveau un peu gaillard. To be humorous, joyful, fantastical, new-jangled.

Estre en cerveau. To be in his right wits; to be steady, well-adviced, and out of advice, resolute, or secure; to be provided against all chances, armed for all assaults, ready for whatsoever shall befall.

Cervelet : m. An excellent kind of dry savage that resembles our black Pudding, but that it is somewhat thicker, and shorter; and is eaten cold in slices.

Cervelet : m. The hinder part of the brain, next to the nape of the neck, makes but a tenth of the whole, and is divided from the rest by *Dura, & pia, Mater*.

Cervein : m. *inc. f. Brainless, heady, wild, giddy, fantastical, hair-brained.*

Cervelle : f. The brain, or hinder part of the head, wherein the memory is lodged, the seat of the memory.

Cervelle à double rebras. *A dunce, block-head, jobernoll, jolt-head, thick-skinn, dull fellow, one that is obstinately foolish; one into whom no wit can be beaten, no understanding driven.*

Gens de cervelle, ou (qui sont) bien en cervelle. *Wise, or steady people; such as have sound brains, or good heads.*

Tenir en cervelle. To keep in awe, or in expectation, or in play; to arm with head by often allarmings; to harry, hold, buffet, or in breath.

Cerveliere : f. *A skull, or sallet of iron.*

Cervical : m. *alc. f. Belonging to the nape, or hinder part of the neck.*

Artere cervicale. *See Artere.*

Veine

Veine cervicale. A branch of the Sousclaviere, which passing along by the transverse processes of the neck-joints, goes unto the membrane called, *Dura mater*, and ends in it.

Cervier. Loup Cervier. See Loup-cervier.

Cervinespine. The scrub way-thorn, buck-thorn, laxative ram.

Cervoile. f. Bear.

Ceruse. f. Ceruse, or white lead, wherewith women paint; differs from Lithargy (called also, white lead) for this is made of the grossist lead, as it is in the mine; that, of lead refined, out of the mine.

Ceruxes. m. euse. f. Fall of Ceruxes; beplastered all over with farce.

Ces. m. A day, cessing, leaving, forbearing; also, a putting to silence, or forbidding to proceed.

Ces. (The plural of Ce.) This.

Cesarien. m. enne. f. Cesar-like; of, or belonging to Cesar.

Enlacement Cesarien. The birth of a child, by cutting him out of his mothers womb, without the death of either.

Section Cesarienne. Such cutting.

Cesarine. Fondu à la Cesarine. Cut, or powdered round with, or like a dish (an old fashion) yet in use with some old men.

† **Cesolite.** m. ee. f. Sad, pensive, troubled, perplexed, vexed in mind. ¶ Rab.

Cessation. f. A cessation, ceasing, stay, pause, intermission, discontinuance, resting, or leaving off for a time; a vacation; also, lingering, loitering, sloth.

Cesse. f. The same.

Sans cesse. incessantly, without stint, or ceasing, perpetually, continually; also, excessively, immoderate, out of all cease and cry.

Cesse. m. ee. f. Ceased, surceased, left off, discontinued, intermitted, forborn, staid, held back, or given over for a time; also, lingered, slackened, loitered.

Cessement. m. Look Cessation.

Cesser. To cease, forbear, stop, stay, pause, leave off, give over; to surcease, discontinue, intermit, rest a while, hold back for a time; also, to linger, loiter, slacken, play the slug-gard.

Cessible. com. Yieldable, resignable, abandonable.

Cession. f. Yielding up, or giving over; an abandonment of, or departure from; and particularly, a giving of place.

Cession des biens. An abandonment of his own goods, or a renoucement of his title to another man, thereby to be out of the reach or danger of creditors; This must be done especially in the first case by the debtor himself (un-girt, and bare-headed) in the presence of a full Court: After which he is not constrainable to pay his creditor more than can be raised by the sale of his goods.

Cessionnaire. com. A cessionary; one that abandons, or gives up his goods as aforesaid (In Cession de biens.) who, though he loseth his credit thereby, yet is he not held so base as a bankrupt.

Cessionner. To eat between meals; to take an afternoon's repast. ¶ Norm.

Cest. m. Ceste. f. as Cet.

† **Ceston.** m. A studded girdle, which (in old time) the Bridegroom put about his Bride as soon as they were married, and took off when they went to bed together.

Cestrin. A kind of yellow stone wherof beads are made.

Cesuy. (A Pronoun Demonstrative) this man, also, be.

Cesuycey. (with addition of that local Ad-verb) this man here, this very man, this same man.

Cesue. f. The sap of trees. Look Seve.

Cesure. f. A cutting, section, division.

Cet. m. Cete. f. This, that, it, as Ce; but with this difference; that whereas Ce is put

before words that begin with a consonant, or H pronounced (as in natural French it is) Cet precedes those which begin with a vowel, or with H unpronounced, (as in words derived from Latine.)

† **Cetace.** poison cetacee. Of the kind of whales.

Cete. as Cete. The feminine of Cet.

Ceterach. m. The herb Scale-fern, Stone-fern, Finger-fern, Miltwaist.

Cethin. A kind of wood that corrupts not.

Cetier de bled. A quarter of corn; or, as Seprier.

Ceton. m. A rowel for bruised, or impostu-med horse.

Cetuy. Look Cestuy.

Cevadere. f. The sprit sail of a ship.

† **Cecheter.** To whisper in the ear.

Ceve. f. A whetstone.

Ceves. f. Chives, Chibols.

Cevotes. The same.

Chas. (Monosyllab.) Is the space and length between beam and beam, wall and wall in building, or a bay of building; also, the lust of Kine after the Bull; also, weavers starch.

Chabins. m. The sheep of Berry, whose wool is very thick, and as long as goats hair.

Chable. m. A cable, or great rope.

Chable. f. as Cable, fem.

Chablis, bois chablis. Wind-falls; the trees, or branches of trees which the wind hath over-thrown.

Chabot. m. The little fish called a Gull, Bull-head, or Millers-thumb; also, the little water vermine called, a Bull-head.

Chabre. m. The Cray-fish teamed, a Pungax.

Chabrer. To rear upright; or, to rise high before; as a Goat that would reach to a bough.

Chace. Look Chasse.

Chacer. as Chasser. To hunt, &c.

Chaceur. A hunter, &c. Look Chal-seur.

Chacie. f. Blearedness, or blear-eyedness; a running, or watering of the eyes, accompanied with a painful shooting, and redness.

Chacieuete. as Chacie. (In extremi-ties.)

Chacieux. m. euse. f. Blear-eyed; whose eyes are full of water and blood-shot.

Chacun. (Look Cacun) each, one, every man.

Chacuerie. f. Every ones owns that which particularly concerns, or belongs unto every one.

Chacun à sa chacuerie. Every one to his own home, or about his own business.

Chaufauder. To scaffold, or set up scaffolds; also, to set upon scaffolds, or shew upon a scaffold.

Chaufaut. m. A scaffold.

Chaffourré. m. ee. f. Disguised, plotted, blarred, besmeared, marred; scrib-led.

Chaffourer. To disguise, blot, blur, marr, besmear; also, to scribble, or write ill-favour-edly.

Se chaffourer. To disguise, &c. himself; also, to be drunken.

Chafouym. m. A pole-cat.

Chaffourer. Look Chaffourer.

Chagriner. Look Chagriner.

Chagrin. m. Melancholly, care, thought; perplexity, heaviness, anxiety, pensiveness, vexa-tion, or anguish of mind; also, a disease, or malady especially such a one as comes by melancholly.

Chagrin. m. ine. f. as Chagriné; Or pensive, heavy, sad, melancholick, out of quiet.

Chagriné. Vexed, grieved, perplexed, dis-quieted.

Chagrinement. Pensively, heavily, sadly,

car'king; carefully, in melancholly.

Chagriner. To vex, disquiet, grieve, trouble, perplex, fill with care, heaviness, melancholly, anguish.

Chagrineux. m. euse. f. Careful, car'king; pensive, perplexed, heavy, sad, full of anxiety, fraught with anguish, all melancholly.

Chahuant. as Chachuant.

Chaine. f. A Chain. Look Chene.

Chaine de drap, ou de Tisserand. The woofe of cloath; the thread which in weaving runs over-cross it.

Chaine de S. Philibert. A counterfeit chain.

Chainette. A little chain.

Chaison d'une chaine. A linke of a chain.

Le chainon du col. The nape, or (more properly) the chine bone of the neck. Look Cheson.

Chair. f. Flesh.

La chair dure. The hard, and white part of an oyster, which cleaves to the shell, and is covered with fish; the root of an oyster.

Il y a plus de chair que de sauce. Their company grows fulsome; there's much more flesh than sauce among them.

Perdre la chair pour les os. To lose essential, for idle things, the flesh for the bones.

Prendre chair. To battle, get flesh, wax fleshy; grow into good liking, become fat and fair.

Tremblant entre cuir, & chair. As under Cuir.

Amour se nourrit de jeune chair. Prov. Young flesh is food for love, love battles with young flesh.

Jeune chair, & viel poisson. Prov. Young flesh, and old fish (are dainties).

Plus pres est la chair que la chemise. Prov. Our women say, near is my petticoat, but nearer is my smock.

Toute chair n'est pas venaison. Prov. All flesh is no venison; every man is not to be affected, esteemed, trusted, or used; every saying is not sooth, every work not of worth.

Chair-bouille. m. A sudden fellow; or, one whose flesh doth look as if it had been sod-den.

Chair-bouille. m. ee. f. Like sudden flesh; or, sudden as flesh.

† **Chaircuiterie.** f. The market, or place where bacon, or any kind of hogs flesh may be had ready boyled.

† **Chaircuitier.** m. A Cook that selleth all kind of bacon, pork, or hogs flesh ready boyled; also, a bungler, an unskilful workman, or trades-man.

† **Chaircuiterie, & Chaircuitier.** as Chair-cuiterie; & Chaircuitier.

† **Chaircuté.** m. ee. f. Hacked, hewed, malled; cut as small as flesh to the pot.

† **Chaircuer** (à coups d'espees.) To bew, cut, hack, or chop as small as flesh to the pot.

Chaire. f. A chair; also, a Pulpit for a Preacher.

Chaire brisée. A foulding chair.

Chaire percée. A clofe-stool.

Dire en chaire. To preach.

En défaut de sage le fol monte en chaire. Prov. A fool for want of wisdom steps into the room.

Chaise, or Chaire. f. A Pulpit.

Chaz. Low ware-houses, or fellows, to lay merchandise in. ¶ Bayonnais.

Chalamine. as Calamine.

Chalan. m. A wood-boat, or barge; a kind of midling boat, used (moft) in the carrying of wood up and down rivers.

Chaland, ou Chaland. A Customer unto a Merchant, or shop.

Chalandise. f. Customs, customing, usual tra-ding unto one ship.

Chalanger. To claim, challenge, make idle unto, set in foot for; also, to accuse of, charge with

with, call in question for, an offence, &c. as Calenger.

Chalant: m. A great Barge; a western Barge; or, as Chalen.

Chalant de. Carving, passing, carving, taking thought for.

Chalcide. A kind of spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and being taken in drink, beateh the hurt she made.

Chalcidique. Lizard Chalcidique. The same.

Chalcite. The recement of huffe, cleaving to the sides of the furnaces wherein 'tis purified; (This is artificial Chalcitis; for there is also, a natural one, a caustick and corrosive mineral, that somewhat resembles brals; is full of long and shining veins; grows commonly next under Mity, (another mineral) and is of much use in eye-medicines, against corrosive ulcers, inflammations of the jaws, and offensive tumors in other parts.)

† Chalemelet. To play on a little pipe.

Chalemele: f. A little pipe made of a reed, or of a wheaten, or oaten straw.

† Chalcme: f. as Chalemele.

† Chalence: f. A boat-full, or barge-full of.

Chalenger: as Chalanger.

Chaleur: f. Heat, warmth, hotness; boiling; vehement passion, fiery affection.

Faire venir en chaleur. To make a bitch proud, or fair.

Chaleureux: m. euf: f. Hot, fiery, scalding, burning; fervent, full of heat, full of hotness.

Chalibé: m. ée: f. Steeled, done over with steel; wherein steel is quenched; belonging unto steel.

Chalif. Look Chalif.

Chaline: f. A little thunder in a morning.

† Poit: also, drinest, drought, or dry weather.

(v. m.)

Chaliffier: m. A maker of headbeds.

Challer. A bare to be hagg'd, or breed youngs also, to shale, or whistell nuts, &c.

† Chaloir. le cha. de; to passe, care, take thought for.

Ne te chaille. Care not, be of good cheer man, take no thought for the matter.

Qui peut il chaloir quant à la dispute? what of that, what skills it, what matter makes it, of what consequence, or importance, can it be in the disposition?

Chalon: m. as Chalan; Also, a kind of fish-net.

Chaloppes: f. The buxys, parings, or shavings of a nut, or wax kernel.

Chaloupe: f. A Shallop, or small boat.

Chaluc. A kind of mullet which delighteth much in her own tail. † Lang.

Chalumeau: m. A small reed, or cane; also, the stem of an herb; also, a wheaten, or oaten straw; or a pipe made thereof.

Chalumeux: m. euf: f. Knotty, or full of knots, as a reed, or the stalk of some herbs.

Chamade: f. The sounding of Trumpets; a call, or summon by the sound of Trumpets; and hence,

Sonner la chamade. To sound a parley; also, to summon, challenge, call on, to fight.

† Chamacille: f. Spurge time.

Chamazelon blanc. The Carline, or Carline thistle.

Chamazelon noir. The black Chameleon thistle.

Chamailler. To strike back, hew, slash with swords, or other weapons upon armour; or armed men.

Chamaillier: m. A flasher, backster, swash-backer.

Chamaillis: m. The resounding of broaks, or blows, or the clashing sound of blows in a battle, or skirmish of armed men; also, such a battle, fight, bickering, skirmish.

Chamaras: m. The herb Scordium, water Germander, garlick Germander.

Chamarier: m. A certain Officer at Lyons.

Chamarre: m. A loose, and light gown, (and, left properly, a cloak) that may be worn, a wash, or shawl-wise; also, a studded garment.

Chamaré: m. ée: f. Laced thick all over; a-slope, o're-cross, or billet-wise; also, a studded, or set thick with studs.

Chamarrer. To lace thick all over; a-slope, o're-cross, or billet-wise.

Chamarrene: f. A thick lacing, a-slope, over-cross, or billet-wise; also, a studding, or setting thick with studs.

Chamarrier: as Chamarier.

Chambellage: m. An income; a duty, or fee payed, of course, unto a Landlord upon every change of tenant; also, a fee that's due unto the chief sber of the Chamber of Accounts, upon every homage made by one of the Kings tenants.

Chambellan: m. A Chamberlain; also, a Gentleman, Groom, or usher of the Chamber (especially the first; for the other two are more properly termed, Valets de Chambre.)

† Chambellennage: as Chambellage. † Breton.

Chambre: m. Hemp.

Chambre: f. A chamber, lodging, room in a house; also, a Law Court, or Court of Justice; or the room wherein 'tis usually kept; also, the box of the nave, or stock of a wheel.

Chambre aisee. A Privy-chamber, house of Office; a Cabinet, or little corner to set a close-stool in.

Chambre ardente. A chamber, or court, (in every Parliament one) wherein those of the Religion have been censured, and adjoynd unto the fire.

Chambre des Aydes. The room wherein the Court of Aydes is kept (in Paris there be two of them.)

Chambre basse: as Chambre aisee.

Chambre des comptes. The Court of Accounts, or of the Exchequer; In every Town of Parliament there is one of them; and in that of Paris, two rooms, and a double Bureau. In old time there was but one in France (at Paris) and then certain Lords, Officers of the Crown, and of the Privy Council, (two whereof a Clerk, and a lay-Lord, late as President) were appointed to look unto the Accounts: Afterwards it was made (as now it is) an ordinary, and sovereign Court, consisting of Presidents, and their Assistants, Maîtres des comptes (in other Courts termed Counsellors) and other Officers peculiar to it; self; Montpellier was the next town of Parliament that got one; and after it, the rest, at sundry times, got theirs.

Chambre du Conseil. A sovereign and extraordinary Court, consisting of two Presidents, and eight or ten Counsellors (half whereof belong to the Court of Parliament, and the other half to the chamber of Accounts) who hear, and determine finally such complaints as are made by suitors against the arrests, and decrees of that chamber; and otherwise take order, that the proceedings thereof be not, without great cause, binarred or oppugned.

Les chambres de la Cour. Are as well, all the inferior Officers, Counsellors, or Commissioners that belong to a Court, as the rooms wherein it is usually kept.

Chambre aux deniers: as Chambres des monnoyes.

Chambre du Domaine. A Court whereto Appeals are made from la Chambre du Thresor.

La Chambre dorée. The principal Chamber, or Court of the Parliament, wherein the chief Presidents hear, and determine the weightiest causes; named so, because the upper ceiling thereof is gilt.

Chambre de l'Edit: as Chambre mipartie; called so from an Edit (of the year 1554) whereby it was established.

Les Chambres des Enquestes. The Chambers, or Courts of Enquest, whereof there be divers in the Parliament of Paris, for the examination,

and trial of civil causes, and appeals by witnesses, and other evidences.

Chambre de femmes. A Nursery, or private room only for women.

Chambre haute. A dining Chamber.

La chambre mipartie. A Court of Justice established in divers good Towns of France, in favour, and for the righting of them of the Religion, whereof the one half of the Judges are, and the other half Papists.

Chambre des monnoyes. A Sovereign Court, wherein the currentness, weight, and value of monneys are examined; and the disorders, faults, and offences of mint-men, coyners, clippers, &c. punished. This Court hath two Presidents, and eight general (assistant) Counsellors (besides inferior Officers) belonging to it; and pretends it self as ancient as the Court of Accounts, or to have been incorporated into the same (whereto there yet belongs a room that hath a furnace within it, and is termed, La Chambre des monnoyes.) In old time monneys were made in 25 French towns, and all they called Chambres des monnoyes; but there are not so many as this day.

La chambre nouvelle. A certain late-erected Court of Justice, consisting of 20 Presidents, and Counsellors, besides inferior Officers.

Chambre des Requetes. The Court of Requests, whereof there be two; the one of good antiquity; the other (consisting of two Presidents, and eight Counsellors, &c.) erected in the year 1580.

La Chambre Royale. A Court erected of purpose for the examination of the dealings and carriage of Financiers, or Exchequer-men.

Chambre du Thresor. Was in old time a place of general Recit for the revenue of the Kings deman, attended on by le Changeur du Thresor, a Controller, and two Clerks; Now, it is a Court wherein the Treasurers of France, assisted by eight Counsellors, hear, and determine all suits that concern, or happen by reason of the said deman; also, the Rolls, or the place wherein all the principal Charters, and evidences of France are kept.

La chambre des vacations. An ordinary Court (kept every vacation) by certain select Judges, for the determining of petty causes.

Arriere chambre. Look Arriere chambre.

La grande chambre des Enquestes. The great, or principal chamber on Enquest.

Le grande chambre du plaidoyé: as La Chambre dorée.

La nouvelle chambre des Enquestes. The new, or last-erected Court of Enquest.

Robbe de chambre. A night-gown.

Vuides chambres font Dames folles; Prov. Empty chambers make women play the wantons.

Chambree: f. A camerade, a chamberful of, a company that belongs to, or lies in one chamber.

Chamberie: f. A Chamberlainship; the estate, place, or office of a Chamberlain.

Chambrete: f. A little chamber, or small room.

Chambreux: m. euf: f. Much loving, or living in a chamber.

Chambrier: m. A Chamberlain in an Abbey, or in an Inn; also, a Chamberlain, or one of the Chamber unto a Prince.

Grand Chambrier. The Lord Chamberlain, (whose Office was by Francis the first suppressed, and the fees, profits, rights, and jurisdiction thereof annexed unto the deman of the Crown, Anno, 1545.)

Chambriere: f. A Chamber-maid, or maid-servant, (most commonly) one of the meanest rank, and of basest employment; or, one that serves do a drudge, or kitchen-mench in a house. En Moillons Dames chambrieres sont; Prov. Ladies are but drudges, or wait on themselves as long as barretts lasts.

† Chambrille: m. ée: f. Chambery, full of inner rooms, or chambers.

Cham-

Chambillon: *m.* A little room, small chamber.

Chambillon: *f.* A little, or young chambermaid, or kitchen-wench.

Chameau: *m.* A Camel.

Pasture de chameau. The reed, or rush, teamed Cammels bay, and Squinant.

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. To proportion a load unto his strength that is to bear it.

Chamedrée: *m.* Germander, English Treacle. (*an herb.*)

Chamelée: *f.* Widow-wail, (*a shrub.*)

Chameleon: *m.* Look Chanceleon.

Chamelier: *m.* A Cammel-keeper, or Cammel-driver.

Chame. A kind of cockle, or small, and round shell-fish, the which in eating, inflames the mouth like pepper.

Chamion: *m.* A little dray without wheels, wherein the vinegar-makers of Paris drag along their lees.

Chamoi: *m.* A wild Goat, or Shamois; also, the skin thereof dressed, and called ordinarly, Shamois leather.

Champ *m.* A field, land, open, or plain piece of ground, and (by metaphor) any large, and copious subject for discourse; also, as Camp-Champ de bataille. A place of battel between two armies, or of combat between two champions.

Champ bocalle. A common field. See Bofalle.

Champ clos. A place railed in, or enclosed, as a tilt-yard, for single combats.

Champ ouvert. A plain, and open field, or place wherein a battel hath been, or may be fought.

Champ de relais. A fallow ground, a Layland, a field that lyes a year together plowed, but unplowed.

Champ verré. Velours champ verré. A Very-coloured, or party-coloured Velvet.

La clef des champs. Liberty. Seek Clef.

La porte des champs. The back-door of a Country-house.

Sur le champ. Presently, immediately, inconveniently, forth-with, out of hand, at that very instant.

Le champ luy est demeuré. He hath got the victory, won the field; (*for*, he that after a battel, keeps the field, though he have lost the more men, is held the Master.)

A chaque bout de champ. Still, ever, in each place, which way soever one turn him.

Assez de champ pour faire glane. Room sufficient for many to help themselves in; advantages enough for them to take hold of; stuff good store for them to gain by; matter enough to be wrought on, gathered, or picked out, after others have done withal.

Aller aux champs. To go into the country.

Ayant un oeil aux champs, & l'autre à la ville. Seek Oeil.

Courir les champs en pour-point. To run like a badlam, to course up and down like a mad-man.

Donner les champs à. To give liberty unto.

Donner la clef des champs à. To dismiss, let go, send out, give liberty unto.

Gagner les champs. To shew a fair pair of heels, to flye his country, to run away.

Mettre quel qu'un aux champs. To provoke one to anger, to put him into a chafe, to put him into choler, to make him as mad as a march-bare; also, to set one afire, to put him into a great conceit of himself; to make him go the faster on, or give the more forward; also, to dismiss him, put him forth, or send him abroad into the world.

Se mettre aux champs. To brave it in show, to put the better leg before; to set cock a hoop, or himself out to the utmost; also, to give himself scope, liberty, room enough.

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeilliers. Prov. Woods have their eyes, and fields their eyes; so

art and able is every place to detect close villainy. En petit champ croist bien bon bled; Prov. Good corn grows very well in little fields; or, (*better*) very good corn grows in little fields; excellent spirits are often lodged in exile, or small bodies.

Champagne. The name of a Province in France.

Droict de champagne. The Fee due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, out of farms let in that Province; viz. two shillings sterl. out of such as are worth a hundred pounds, or less; and four shillings for those that exceed that rate.

Champagne: as Campaigne; Also, a field, in harmony; whence, Champagne potencee. Is that which our Blazonniers term, a Bary meire.

Champar, ou Champart. Field-rent; holl, or part, or the twelfth part of a crop due by bargain, or custom, unto a Landlord; and taken off the ground for him, before the farmer lead any; also, a field, or close; also, a green lying before a country-house.

Champarter. To divide a field (or the crop of a field) by even, or due parts; to lay out unto every one his portion therein.

Champarterelle grande ch. Whereinto the part of a crop due by the right of Champart, is laid.

Champarteur. A divider of fields, or field-rent; one that shares out unto every one his due part, or portion in a crop.

Champartin: as Champarter.

Champayage: *m.* A running, or grazing of cattel in the fields; whence, Un tel a champayage en tel lieu. Hath going for his beasts in such a place.

Champayer. To reside, or continue among fields; also, to wander in, or walk over the fields; also, to field it, or carry abroad into the fields; also, to run, feed, graze, or pasture in fields; also, (actively) to put cattel on a ground, or turn them into the fields, to let them go therein.

Champe d'Aur, Argent, or the field Azure. (Blazon.)

Champestre: *com.* Fieldy, plain, champian; of, or belonging to the fields; also, clownish, rustic, boorish, homely, bred in the country, living among fields; also, wild, rude, savage, hawking, unrefined, uncivil, barbarous.

Champeyer: as Champayer.

† Champi: *m.* Champisse: *f.* Bastard, or base-born; † Bourbon; also, consorting, cheating, nimble-fingered; also, seeming, but not being honest.

† Champicerie; un tour de champicerie. A cheating prank; a trick of nimble knavery, or of Legierdmain.

Champion: *m.* A Mastrome, Toadstool, Paddock-stool.

Championons de pourceaux. The white, or yellowish Mastromes, which may be eaten; in Latine they are also called, Fungi fuilli; and by Latine Physicians, Porcini; we may therefore lawfully call them, Hogs Mastromes, or Swines Mastromes.

Champion: *m.* A Champion; one that fights a publick combat in his own, or another mans quarrel.

Champis. Look Champi; (*the plural, whereof it is.*)

Champleyre: as Chantepleure.

Champoyer: as Champayer; To continue in the fields, &c.

Chance: *f.* A chance, hap, adventure, hazard; also, the game at dice called Mum-chance, or such another.

Il n'est chance qui ne retourne. Prov. All chances do return one time or other.

Chancel. Look Chancellor.

Chancellerie: *f.* A Chancery Court; the Chancery; the Seal Office, or Court of every Parliament, and Presidial Seat.

Les Chancelleries Presidiales. The meanest

Courts of Chancery in France, whose Seals are different from, and less than the Seals of other Chancelleries; and are not employed but in some few Writs, or Letters, for causes that be under the value of 250 pounds Tourn. nor is any factor-ryed to use them, but may procure his writ, to be sealed either in the great Chancery, or in that which belongs to the Parliament, within the jurisdiction whereof he lieth.

La grande de Chancellerie. The great Chancery; ever attendant on the Kings person, and governed by the Lord Chancellor of France.

Les petites Chancelleries. The Chancelleries of Parliaments, and Presidial seats are indifferently termed so, in difference of la grande Chan. The seals of these Chancelleries are governed by les Gardes des leaux; in absence of the Masters of Requests, who, in their circuits, assisted them by the Lord Chancellor, visit at least once a year, every one of these Chancelleries.

Chancelier: *m.* A Chancellor: The Lord Chancellor is the principal Magistrate of France (as ours of England) and is, in his judgments, exempted from the jurisdiction, or censure of Parliaments (as ours unconscionable by the common Law.) On him depends the ordering, and disposition of Justice; the establishment of good and sacred Laws; the reformation of superfluous, and abrogation of unprofitable Edicts; and the putting down of all Offices that be offensive to the people, or chargeable to the State; he hath the keeping of the Kings (great) Seal; and by the vertue thereof, either passeth, or may put back such Letters, Patents, and Writs, as are presented unto him.

Chancelier de Geneieve. An Officer in the university of Paris, who hath authority to examine, and license Masters of Art.

Chancelier de nostre Dame. Another, who hath authority over Doctors, Lawyers, Physicians, &c. and punishes unruly scholars, of what degree soever.

Chanceliere: *f.* A Chancellors wife.

Chancelant: *m.* ante: *f.* Staggering, reeling, flustering, flammering.

Chancellement: *m.* A staggering, reeling, wavering in gate; a flustering, flammering, flustering in speech.

Chancelier. To reel, stagger, waver, make indentures; also, to flammer, flut, fluster in speech.

Bien poulsé longuement chancelle; Prov. He staggers long, that's thrust with a strong hand.

Il vault mieulx tresbucher une fois, que tous jours chancelier; Prov. Better fall at once, than stagger alwaies; better to vire altogether, than alwaies to waver; better to slip in for once, on the wrong side, than fall to sleep what side he shall follow.

Chancellerie: as Chancellerie.

Chanceux: *m.* euse: *f.* Fortunate, hapful, successive.

† Chanci: *m.* ie: *f.* Mastly, fussy, sinking, or unsavoury, with age, or ill-keeping.

† Chancieure. Look Chancieure. Fustyness.

Chancre: *m.* A canker; a painful, hard, ugly, and uneven, swelling with blackness, and inflames the veins that are about it.

Herbe au chancre. Turnsole, Wartwort, Heliotropium.

Chancreux: *m.* euse: *f.* Cankery, cankered, full of cankers.

Buile chancreuse. A cankered hyle, pockey sore, winchester goole.

Chandeleur. La feste de Chandeleur.

Candlemas day; The Purification of the blessed Virgin.

Chandeleuse. La Chan. The same.

Chandeleux: *m.* euse: *f.* Full of candles, of a candle, belonging to a candle.

Chandelier: *m.* A candlestick; also, a Chandler, a Candle-maker, or Candle-seller; also, candlemas day.

Mis au chandelier. *Entertained, received, accepted of; used, employed, set on work.*
Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *Look Chandelle.*

Aujourd'hui Febvrier demain Chandelieur; Prov. (*For Candlemas day is ever the second of February.*)

Chandelier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a Chandelier, candle, or Candlestick.*
L'herbe chandeliere. *The Colewort is called so by some; by others (perhaps more properly) the herb Mulslein. See Herbe.*

Chandelle: f. *A candle, a fire, a light, or taper.*

Chandelles de buchs. *Rosen candles, used by the poorer sort of people near unto Bourdeaux.*

A la chandelle. *By candle-light; in extremity, or at the point of death, when a man is ready to give up the ghost; (for then the Romanists light candles, upon a conceit that evil spirits are driven away thereby.)*

A la chandelle allumée. *The same; or, before all be gone; while there is time, or any life in it; while it is in handing, or may be had.*

A la chandelle éteinte. *Too late; when a thing is past recovery; after all is gone, or the business done; (This Phrase, and the former, seem derived from Out-ropes; wherein, after the first offer's made, a candle is lighted at the bidding of more, after which, that being put out, another is also lighted, when a third part more is bidden; and when twice as much, another; which once put out, the thing is instantly destroyed over.)*

Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts. *To waste, or spend things disorderly; to squander he cares not how, nor what; also, (but less properly) to play the miche, nigardize it, go very nearly to work.*

Se brûler à la chandelle. *Said of one that gives so much for a farm, &c. of the Kings (which is let by Outroy, who will give most, while three pound of wax-candles (last lighted) that he loses very much by it. This Phrase is also taken otherwise, as in that which follows.*

Il se vient brûler à la chandelle. *The light he hath received, ruins him; or, that which might have directed, comes to ruin him; also, he hath dissipated his own knavery, he hath betrayed himself.*

Emporter à la chandelle. *To carry a thing clear away by offering the most for it. (Look in A la chandelle éteinte.)*

Gaffer une chandelle pour trouver un petit mouchon. *To spytle much in search after a little.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will do wonders, he will cut them into many pieces, he will make minced meat for Crows, of their carcases; no man will be able to stand before him, he is grown so self-sufficient, or furious; (ironically.)*

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *It will not quit cost; there will be nothing got by him that toyles, or deals in it.*

Il y avoit à chaque Saint sa chandelle. *There was for every Saint his candle; every one had somewhat, more or less bestowed on him.*

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. *To light in a twd.*

A la chandelle la Chevre semble Damoïse; Prov. *By candle-light a She-Goat seems a Gentlewoman; (where, by the candle, is meant a mans own affection, or the opinion of another; either of which followed wholly in the choice of a wife, hath often proved erroneous.)*

Au plus debile la chandelle en la main; Prov. (*We say*) *he that worst may, holds the candle.*

Il n'y a si petit Saint qui ne desire sa chandelle; Prov. *There is no man in authority, how small soever, but looks for the respect that's due into him.*

Chanes, le grand chanes. *May-weed, wild-*

camomill, stinking Matthes.

† Chanfrain de Cheval d'armes. *The front-stall, head-piece, or forehead-piece of a barbed horse.*

† Chanfrain (creux.) *A chanfering; or, a channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or break in stone-work, &c.*

Chanfron: m. *The name of an Italian coin, worth about xx d.*

Change: m. *Sumack, leather Sumack, or Curriers Sumack; (a shrub.)*

Change: m. *A change, transformation, metamorphosis; exchange, alteration, innovation, conversion; also, a Bank of Exchange, or place wherein money is exchanged, and commodities bartered for; also, a wrong Deer (in hunting) or the herd whereinto a pursued Deer is gotten.*

Aller au change: Il va au ch. *Is said of a married man, or fornicator, that leaves his own wife, or wench, and frequents the company of other women.*

Garder le change. *Hounds to pursue only the game they began with; hounds to stick to their own, or old game; to run, or hunt their own.*

Prendre le change. *Hounds to riot, or to run riot; to fly out at a wrong Deer, and leave that which was first rowled.*

Change: m. ée: f. *Changed, transformed, metamorphosed, altered, varied, converted, innovated; also, exchanged, inter-changed, chopped, bartered, scorfed.*

Changeant. *Changing, transforming, altering, varying, exchanging, inter-changing.*

Changement: m. *A changing, transforming, altering, varying, converting, innovating; also, an exchanging, inter-changing, chopping, scorfing, bartering; also, a kind of shadowing. Look Nuage.*

Changer. *To change, transform, alter, vary, innovate, convert; also, to exchange, inter-change, truck, scorf, barter, chop with.*

Changer de main. *To shift a thing out of one hand into another; and (in matters of inheritance) to have a new Lord, or owner.*

Changer de note. *Look Note.*

Changer de poil. *To mend his manners, to alter his former disposition, to become a new man.*

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas; Prov. *Many change for the worse.*

Changeur: m. *A changer, exchanger, banker; also, a toll-taker, or gatherer of tribute.*

Changeur du Threlor. *The King's Receiver general, called so in old time; at this day, Threlfor du Domaine.*

Chanoine: m. *A Canon in a Cathedral Church.*

Chanoinerie: f. *as Chanoinie.*

Chanoinie: f. *A Canonship, the place of a Canon.*

† Chanfi: m. ie: f. *Mosby, fusty, almost rotten, putrified, unfavoury through age, or long keeping; also, mouldy, hoary, vinevred.*

† Chanfilleure: f. *Mustiness, fustiness, putrefaction; also, hoariness, mouldiness, vinevredness.*

Chanfon: f. *A Song, Air, Ballad, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or Discourse in Meter.*

Chanfon de Riochet. *A Song, Play, Tale, or Discourse that's endlefs, and bangs all together; or, whereof one part confutes, or contradicts another.*

Chanfon de Robin. *A merry and extemporal song, or fashion of singing, whereinto one is ever adding somewhat, or may at pleasure adde what he list; hence, also, any tedious, or endlefs discourse, &c.*

Ces chanfons procedent de la mefme cornemuse. *All these matters have but one head, all these businesses but one original.*

On luy demanda la chanfon. (*Spoken jeastingly of one that's but newly come out of prison, where having been (as a bird in a cage) inclosed, he may, perhaps, have learnt to sing.*)

En une chanfon n'y a qu'un bon mot; Prov. *And that's the last (in the opinion of barbs and barbarous people.)*

Chanfonet: m. *A Canary-bird; or, as Sanfonet.*

Chanfonnette: f. *A little song, a pretty air; a flight, or light note, or tune.*

Chanfonneur: m. *A great singer of songs.*

Chanfonnier: m. ere: f. *Alwaies singing, full of songs.*

Chanfons. *Columbine flowers.*

† Chanfié: m. *as Chanfier; a Ganntry, or Stilling.*

Chanf: m. *A Song, Air, Carol, Ballad, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or discourse in Rhime.*

Chanf Royal. *A kind of ancient Poem dedicated to the honour of Jesus Christ, five or six verses, and concluding with some five or six verses, commending, or directed into one Prince or other, not formerly mentioned.*

Chanf: m. ée: f. *Sung, chanted, warbled, crowned, refounded, commended, or described in Meter, or in verse.*

Jay chanté à son ban. *I have spoken with him.* † Barrag.

Chanseau: m. *A corner-piece, or piece broken off from the corner, or edge of a thing; (and hence) also, a goblet, lamp, crust, or cantel of bread, &c. also, a quarter, or the quarter-piece of a garment.*

Le Chanseau part le vilain; Prov. *See Vilain.*

Chanfel: as Chanseau. † Lang.

Chanfellage: m. *A certain fee due unto some Lords for the Ganntries whereon wine that is sold hath feed.*

Chanfelle: Les quatre deniers de chanfelle. *Four pence payed every year, within Bourbonnois, by certain villains unto their Lords, in acknowledgement of their sergile tenures.*

Chanfement: m. *A singing, refounding, chanting, warbling, crowing.*

Chanfepoulet: f. *A garden-pot, or gordiners watering-pot; also, the cock of a cistern; also, a certain device, or engine, for the emptying of a water-vessel, made of two Lattin-pipes (of equal bigness, and length) joyned together at the one end, and thence dividing themselves into the form of a fork.*

Chanfepoulet: m. *The lesser centory, earth-gall, feather-molt; (Junius.)*

Chanfepoulets: as Armoires; Sweet Williams, Tollmeyners, London Tayls. (Mathiolus.)

Chanter: m. *A singing, or chantings whence, Beau chanter souvent envye; Prov. Even choice delights are often tedious.*

Chanter. *To sing, refound, chant it, warble as a bird, crow as a cock, &c. also, to describe, or commend in verse.*

Chanter en faulx. *To faint; also, to sing lower and lower, or higher and higher; to rise from note to note, in singing.*

Chanter devant la feste. *To triumph before a victory.*

Chanter l'hymne du Cigne. *To sing, speak, or utter his last.*

Chanter pouilles. *To scold, reproach, revile, rail on.*

Chantez à l'afne, il vous fera des pers; Prov. *Sing you to an asse, and he will fart to you; bestow any good thing on a churl, and if he do requite it, it shall be in one filthy manner or other.*

Affurement chanse qui n'a que perdre; Pro. *He boldly chants it, that hath naught to lose, we say; and who doth sing so merry a note, as he that cannot change a goat? (This Proverb) also, will afford worthier expostitions.*

On se lafe de bien chanter; Prov. *See Laffer.*

Tel chanse qui n'a joye; Prov. *Many a one sings, that is full sorrys (Those that against their wills, ride up Holborn, oft verifie this Proverb.)*

Chan-

Chanterelle : f. The treble in singing ; also, a treble string, or bell ; also, a small bell for a chime.

Chantereme : f. A green frog, land toad, hedge toad.

Chanteresse : f. A Chanteresse ; a woman that sings, or sings much.

Chanterie : f. Chanting, singing, music ; also, a Chantery, the place, degree, or office of a Chanter.

† Chanterre : m. An ordinary Poet, Rhimer, or Versifier, so named in old time.

Chanteur : m. A singer, a chanter ; also, a small, white-breasted, and red-bellied forest-bird, that sings very much.

Chantier : m. A wood-monger, or Timber-seller's yard ; also, a Srauler, or wood-pile ; also, a Vine-supporting pole, or stake, whether it stands upright, or lie as a cross-bar, over-thwart ; and (hence) also, as Treillis, or a rail for the same purpose ; also, a Scoop, or Pile, underpropping the bank of a river ; also, a Gantry, or Stilling for Hogs-heads, &c. to stand on ; also, a Press to saw timber on.

Chantier de bois. A Srauler, woodback, pile of wood.

Leurs Navires estoient en chantier. Their ships were on the stocks, or in the dock.

† Chantilloné : m. ée : f. Chantilled, sung roundly, or merrily.

† Chantillonner. To chant it, to sing roundly, or merrily.

Chantillonner : as Chantillonner.

Chantourné : m. ée : f. Turned round, as the shell of a snail, or often in and out, as the course of a brook in a meadow.

Chantournement : m. The wriggling, eddy, or often, and uncertain turning in and out of the course of small rivers.

Chantourner. To writh, or turn often in and out, like a small stream in a plain field, or meadow.

Chantre. A chanter, a singer ; also, a Chanter in a Quere, or Cathedral Church ; also, as Chavassine ; also, a white albatross, and red bellied forest-bird, that used to sing very much.

† Chanterrie : as Chanterrie.

Chanure : m. Hemp.

Chanure sauvage. Bastard Hemp, wild Hemp, Nettle Hemp.

Chanureux : m. euse : f. Hempen, hempy, of hemp, full of hemp.

Chanurier : f. A hempen clove, or yard wherein hemp is stored.

Chaos : m. A Chaos, a confused, or disorderly heap ; a huge immense, and formless Mass, or mingle-mangle of sundry things huddled together.

Chape : f. A Cope ; also, the lock of a dagger, &c. Look Chappe.

Chapeau : m. A hat, hood, or bonnet for the head ; also, a garland of flowers, &c.

Chapeau à l'Albenoise. A high-crown'd hat ; a hat with a crown like a sugar-loaf ; or of the Spanish block.

Chapeaux blancs. A multitude of seditious, and mutinous Rebels of Flanders, in Charles the sixth time.

Chapeau cornu. A certain deformed, and prickly fish, called, the great sea Nettle. † Pervençois.

Chapeau de mer. The same.

Chapeaux noirs. The flowers of Lonchitis (an herb, whereof both Dioscorides and Pliny make mention ; yet Macholius protests he never could find it, nor hear of any that of late had found it.)

Chapeau de Roses. Look Chapel.

Chapeau rouge. A Cardinals hat ; also, the bloody neck of a headless catfish ; whence, On luy a fait porter le chapeau rouge. They have cut off his head.

Chapeau de Triomphe. A round garland worn about his head that triumphed.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux ; Prov. He that is rich, is revered ; or he that hath money, wears neither hat, nor hood ; he that hath store of coyn, hath store of all needful commodities.

Chapel : as Chapeau ; A hat, a garland.

Chapel de Roses. A slight, incompetent, or less than due Portion, given to a maid by her father unto her marriage. † Lodunois.

Chapelain : m. A Chaplain ; also, the rate of a Chapel.

Chapelaine : f. A Chaplainship ; also, the cure, or charge of a Chapel ; also, the living, or glebe, that belongs thereto.

† Chapelé : m. ée : f. Chipped, as bread ; or, as Chappé.

† Chapelier (du pain.) To chip (bread) ; also, as Chappier.

Chapelier : m. A Chaplet, garland, wreath for the head ; also, a cover, coping, or topping (made like a Chaplet) for any thing. (Hence,) also, a nails head ; also, a hawk's hood ; also, a pair of beads ; also, a wreath, or circle of wicker, &c. to sit under dishes at meal-times ; also, the breach of a Gun.

Chapelier du genouil. The ball of the knee.

Chapelier du jarret. The bough of the ham ; the cambril head of a horse.

Dancier en chapelier. To dance in a round ring, or circle.

Chapelier : m. A hat-maker ; also, a maker of garlands.

Chapelier : m. ere : f. Of a chaplet, hat, or garland becoming, or doing well in a Chaplet, hat, or garland.

Chapeliere : f. A woman that makes hats, or garlands.

Chapeline : as Capeline.

Chapelin. Look Chappis.

Chapelle : f. A Chapel ; Oratory, little Church ; also, a Lymbeck, or Stillitory.

† Chapelles : f. Chipping of bread.

Chaperon : m. A hood, or French-hood (for a woman ;) also, any hood, bonnet, or lettuce cap.

Chaperon à bourlet. Such a hood, as Lawyers and Citizens were on their shoulders upon solemn daies.

Chaperon de fou. A fools cap set out with horns, ears, ill faces, and other such fopperies.

Le Chaperon d'une Trepane. The head, or hood of Trepane, whereby it is hindered from entering further than he lists that holds it.

Un Chaperon fait à l'en veux. A notable whipper, or twigger ; a good one I warrant her.

Le moule à chaperon. A womans pate.

Deux testes en un chaperon. Two men of a like, or the same humour, will, and disposition ; two minds or hearts agreeing in one.

Il bailla à sa femme dronos, & chaperon de meisme. He bang'd, belammed, thumped, swaddled her.

Qui n'a point de teste, n'a que faire de chaperon ; Prov. He that hath no head, needs no hood.

Chaperonné : m. ée : f. Hooded, having a hood on.

Pigeon chaperonné. A ruffed, or capped Pidgeon.

Chaperonnier. To be bare, or uncover his head before ; to cap, or put off his cap unto ; also, to hood, or put a hood on.

Chaperonner : m. Look Chapponnier.

Chaperonnier : m. ere : f. Hooded ; hooding.

Herbe chaperonniere. Wild Larks-heel ; or, Monks-hood with the purple flower.

Chaperonniere : f. Look Chapperonniere.

Chapperonniere : f. A poor flat, a draggletail.

Chapiteau : m. The top, head, or chapter of a pillar ; also, the upper part of a Limbeck.

Chapitre : m. The chapter of a book ; also, a chapter, or assembly of the Dean, Prebends,

Canons, and other Officers of a Cathedral Church.

Pain de chapitre. Look Pain.

Avoir voix en chapitre. To be heard with much attention, and respect ; to bear great sway in an Assembly.

Chapitré : m. ée : f. Schooled, censured, checked, reproved.

Chapitrer. To school, correct, reprove, check, take-up ; also, (less properly) to beat, bruise, chop, or cut in pieces.

Chapitrer de foin : m. A scar-crow, bugbear ; one that threatens much, and does but a little.

Chapler : as Chaperel. To chip bread ; or, as Chapler.

Chaplis : as Chappis ; also, bread-chippings ; also, the small pieces that fly from stones in the hewing ; we call them rags.

Chapon : m. A Capon ; also, as Chappon.

Chapon de mer. The Rochet ; or, a kind of red Gurnard.

Vol d'un chapon. Is the Aker, or Arpent (or such a like proportion) of land, that lies next unto a Manor-house, or capital Messuage, and falls ever (if there be not a competent garden, &c.) together with it, unto the share of the eldest son. Look Cherze, & Vol.

Coucher en chapon. To go very soon to bed at night ; or to get him to bed as soon as he hath supped.

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient ; Prov. He that eats good meat, shall have good meat.

Jamais putain n'ayma prend hom, ny grassie geline chapon ; Prov. Never did whore love honest man, nor wanton wife her weak man.

Jamais tigneux n'ayma le pigne ny chapon crefter geline ; Prov. See Crefter.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon fois content de pain & d'oignon ; Prov. If thou hast not a Capon, feed on an Onion.

Chaponné. Gullt, made a Capon ; cut as a Capon.

Chaponneau : m. A Caponat, or young Capon.

Chaponner. To cut Capons, to guild.

† Chaporé : m. ée : f. Hack'd, or whittled ; also, hagled, or dogged, about the price of ; busied in many things to small purpose.

† Chaperer. To hack, or whittle ; also, to haggle, paunter, trifle, or dodge about the price of ; also, to piddle, meddle, or baffle himself in many things, and do nothing well.

Chappe : f. A (Church-mans) Cope ; also, a Judges Hood ; also, the helm (or head) of a Limbeck ; also, the chape, or locker of a scabbard ; also, the top, or crown on the top of a Bell ; also, a Mill-hoop, or Mill-case ; the open chest wherein the stones do run.

Cercher chappe cheute. To pick, or be desirous of a quarrel, to look, or spy what fault he may find.

Debatre de la chappe, à l'Evesque. To contend, or brabble about trifles ; or for things which belong unto others. Look Debatre.

Chappel : m. A hat, a garland. † Auvergnois.

Chappel d'Argent : as Garlande d'Argent.

Chappelaine : f. A Chaplainship, the estate, or place of a Chaplain, or of the Curate of a Chapell.

Chappelet. Look Chapelet.

Chappelier : m. A maker of hats, or, of garlands.

Chappellier : m. ere : f. Look Chappelier.

Chappeliere : f. A woman that makes hats, or garlands.

Chappelet : m. Look Chapelet.

Chapperon : as Chaperon.

Chapperonniere : f. A chamber-maid, spinster, kitchen-maid, mean wench, homely housewife.

Chappier : m. A Cope-maker.

Chappins : m. Choppins, a kind of high slippers for low women.

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† Chappelle : m. *éc.* f. Hacked, hewed, fluted, also, chipped, as bread.
 † Chappier. To back, hew, fluff upon, or in pieces; also, to chip, as bread.
 † Chappis : m. The backing, hewing, and fluffing that's among armed men when they encounter; also, bread-chippings, and the chipping of bread.
 † Chappon : m. A slip, small twig, or shoot of a plant, or tree. † Bourg, also, as Chappon.
 † Chappoté : m. *éc.* f. Dodged, paultried, bagged; also, backed, or whittled.
 Chappron : as Chaperon. A hood.
 Chappronner : as Chaperonner.
 Chappronnier. Faulcon bon chappronnier. That takes the hood gently, or with easily be hooded.
 † Chappuis. Look Chapuis.
 Chapon : as Chaperon; (and in Rabelais) a hooded fool.
 Chapel. A leaf of a beast, and of the whole increase thereof, made for a certain time, and price; or, a beast let out to the halvers.
 Chapels; deniers. The principal sum and charges a purchaser hath payed, and born at for land, which the next of kin offers to redeem.
 Chapuis : m. A Carpenter; one that deals with timber, or with timber-work. † Dauph. & Lionnois.
 † Châpuisier. To play the Carpenter, to work Carpenters work, to deal with timber.
 Char : m. A Carr, waggon, wayne, or Chariot.
 † Characie. Garden spurge.
 Characière. A Charadiv, figure, &c. See Charadiv.
 Charadrien. A certain bird, which earnestly beholding one that is sick of the Jaundice, or beebled by him, heals him.
 Charanton : as Charanton.
 Charannonné : m. *éc.* f. Gilded, eaten into, or eaten up by weevils.
 Charanton : m. A mite, or weevil.
 Charaveau : m. A beetle.
 Charbon : m. A coal; also, a carbuncle, or plague-fore.
 Le charbon. The first lines or lineaments of a picture; (rearmed so, because most Painters draw them with a piece of charcoal.)
 Charbon blanc. A kind of coal made of the wood of the cresson, or prickly Cedar.
 Charbon de terre. Sea-coal, or Pitt-coal.
 Faire charbon de tout bois. To employ, or make use of every thing.
 D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussière noire; Prov. A coal-sack yieldeth nothing but black dust. Black thoughts can none but baleful acts produce.
 Charbonné : m. *éc.* f. Painted, marked, written with a coal; coloured, smeared, blacked with coals; (hence) also, darkened.
 Charbonnée : f. A carbonado, or collop of, &c.
 A vilain charbonnée d'âne. Look Aîne.
 Charbonner. To paint, mark, write, or smear with a coal; to colour, to bleach, or make black with a coal.
 Si vous ne le voulez croire charbonnezle. See Croire.
 Charbonnière : f. A coal-pit, or coal-mine; also, a coal-house.
 Charbonnette : com. Cony, of coals.
 Charbonneux : m. *éc.* f. Coaly, full of coals, all-to-becoloured; also, full of carbuncles, or plague-fores.
 Charbonnier : m. A Collier.
 Ce sont sacs de charbonniers qui se noircissent l'un l'autre; Prov. These fellows corrupt, by accompanying one another.
 Charbonnière : f. as Charbonnerie; Also, a Colliers wife, or wench.
 Charbot : m. A beetle.
 Charbot de bœuf. The venomous black, and beetle-like fly, called, a long-leg, or mag-leg; a deadly morsel to the beast that ticks him up.

CHA

Chardon : m. A thistle; also, a Carduus, or the stalk of an Artichoke, which buried in the earth in the end of August, proves excellent meat towards Christmas.
 Chardon argentin. Oat-thistle, Gum-thistle, Cotton-thistle, wild White-thistle; Argentin, or Silver-thistle.
 Chardon asfin. The white thistle, wild Artichoke, or, our Ladies thistle.
 Chardon benoît. Holy thistle, Blessed thistle, Cardus Benedictus.
 Chardon à cent testes. The hundred-headed thistle, field Eriogon, Levant sea-Holme, Champion sea Holly : (a stranger, as, yet in England.)
 Chardon estoille. The bone-thistle, Caterpillar-thistle.
 Chardon à fouillon. The Tazel, Fullers thistle, Card Tazel, Venus lason.
 Chardon franc. The Artichoke.
 Chardon marin. The sea thistle, sea holly, Eriogon.
 Chardon de nostre Dame. Our Ladies thistle, white thistle, milk thistle.
 Chardon pignolat. Fullers thistle.
 Chardon roullant : as Chardon à cent testes.
 Chardon sauvage : as Chardon argentin; or, the ordinary wild thistle.
 Chardon teslu. The hundred-headed thistle, or field Eriogon.
 Chardons de treillis de fer. A kind of iron defence, made thistle-like, or full of prickles, to keep a wall from being scaled.
 Larissans aux aînes les chardons. Let asses feed on thistles; leave unto poorer spirits, dull conceits.
 Qui sème les chardons recueille des épinces; Prov. He that sows thistles, reaps thorns.
 Chardonner le drap. To raise, or lay the nap thereof, to dress it, with the Tazel.
 Chardonnerau : m. The bar of a door; the piece, band, or plate, that runs along on the binding-side of some doors.
 Chardonnet : m. A Gold-finch, or Thistle-Finch.
 Chardonnerette : f. The thistly, or prickly Artichoke.
 Chardonnet : m. Our Ladies-thistle, milk-thistle, white-thistle; also, a Gold-finch.
 Chardonnette : f. The wild, or prickly Artichoke; also, a kind of sawce for Kid.
 Formage à la chardonnette; Cheese, whose milk was curded with the juice of the wild Artichoke; or, a Lenten cheese made of eggs, and the spawn of fishes, and curded with the juice of that thistle.
 Chardonnière : f. A plot, or garden of Thistles, Artichokes, or Tazels; also, as Chardonnerau.
 Chardons : m. Chardons, or the stalks of Artichokes.
 Chardouffe : f. The white Camelion, or white Carline thistle.
 Chardouffe noire. The black Camelion thistle.
 † Chardrier : as Chardonnet.
 Charée : as Charée.
 Charenlon : m. The (corn-devouring) mite, or weevil.
 † Chareffe, &c. † Chareffier. See Careffe, & Caretlier.
 † Chareti : m. A waggon-horse; a bovel to set carts under.
 Charetier : m. A Carter, or Carman.
 Charetin : as Chareti.
 Charette : f. A Chariot, or waggon.
 Charevastre : m. An Ash-cloth, Nish-cloth, or Buck-cloth.
 Terny comme un charevastre. As pale as an Ash-cloth.
 Chargais : m. A certain unlucky bird of a brown, and (in some parts) of a white colour.
 † Savoyard.
 Charge : f. A load, burthen, fardle; also, a charge, hindrance, or cause of extraordinary ex-

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pences; an Office, Commission, Dignity, Estate, Place, or Impoyment of charge; a business, or matter given in charge; also, the charge of a Gun; also, a charge given upon the Enemy; also, an accusation, imputation, or fault laid to the charge of; also, a Poultice, or moist Plaster.
 Charge Palatine. The Stewardship of an Imperial Court.
 Charge Vilaine : as Roture; (Called so in old time.)
 Tas de charge. Look Tas.
 Chevaucher la charge. To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.
 Charge : m. *éc.* f. Charged, loaded, burthened, overrated, put unto charges; assaulted, or charged as an enemy; accused, or charged as an offender; also, that hath charge of.
 Charge à poids de marc. Thoroughly tripled, purposely weighted, that hath taken his liquor to purpose, that hath his full load, or carriage of it.
 Charge de la plus fine. The same; or delicately cup-footen; or, as in Ven.
 Le cert a charge fa venaison. The Stag is very fat.
 Cheval chargé de teste, ou de col. A heavy headed, or hard-born horse.
 Couleur chargée. A very deep colour.
 Temps chargée. A gloomy, cloudy, overcast, and rain-threatening season.
 Laisser passer les plus charges. To take no thought, pass the time merrily, let the world slide; (whilst others pine away through cares), or, suffering others, the while, to bustle, charge, and torment themselves with cares.
 Chargeant : m. *ante.* f. Heavy, burthensome, troublesome, expensive; also, charging, loading, burthening.
 Charger. To charge, burthen, overrate, load; lye heavy on, lay on, or lay load upon; also, to trouble, charge, or put unto charges; also, to give charge unto, bestow a charge on; also, to charge, assault, or set on.
 Charger toutes les voiles. To clap on all the sails.
 Je ne me charge de rien. I will take nothing upon me.
 Qui n'a cheval, ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He loads not when he lists, that wants both horse and cart.
 Charnure : f. as Charnure.
 Charnure : f. as Charnure.
 Charge : m. Carriage, carriages, carts, or waggons laden with provision.
 Chariot. To cart, to carry, or convey in a Cart.
 Chariot droit. To tread straight, to take a right course; to behave himself honestly, sincerely, uprightly, or discreetly, warily, advisedly.
 Chariot : m. A Chariot, or waggon; also, the seven stars, or Charles wain.
 Chariot brillant. The waggon, Coach, or Carriage that hangs by leathers; a hanging Chariot.
 Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot brillant; Prov. Agrees with the Latine, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.
 Qui n'a cheval ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He often wants of his will, that wants wherewithal.
 Chariotage : m. Waggongage; the riding in, or carrying by waggons, &c.
 Chariotte : f. A small Chariot, or toy that runs on wheels, and reaches, or helps young children to go; also, a kind of Litter born up by an axle-tree, and two wheels; used heretofore by Citizens wives, who were not able, or not allowed to keep ordinary Litters.
 Charitable : com. Charitable, bountiful to the poor, liberal to the needy, merciful to those in misery, good unto all.
 † Charitatif : m. *ive.* f. as Charitable; also, doing charitable deeds, or inclining unto charity.
 Charité : f. Charity, love, mercifulness, pity on.

on, goodness unto the afflicted, or poor; also, love, or good-will unto, agreement, or concord with neighbours; hearty friendliness maintained, good offices continued unto, or among all; also, a bad word given, imputation cast on, ill turn done one; and hence.

Ce font des charitez qu'il m'a montré. Such are the favours, and friendly offices which he hath done me in my absence; (ironically.) Il cerche trop bas la charité en fouillant si près des fesses. Charity is too high a virtue to be looked for so low as the buttocks.

Charité ouïe, & peche poinge; Prov. Charity comforteth, sin afflicteth.

† Charivaris: m. A publick defamation, or traducing of; a foul noise made, black Sauter rums, to the shame and disgrace of another; hence, an infamous, (or infamous) ballade sung by an armed troop, under the window of an old dastard, married the day before unto a young warrior, in mockery of them both; also, a manner of caroling, or killing of stock-doves by night.

Charivaris de poelles. The carting of an infamous person, graced with the harmony of ringing kettles, and fryingpan Musick.

† Charlaide. Stout, valiant, warlike; resembling, or holding of, Charles, a name where-in the French (by reason of the worth of some Kings of theirs) do very much glory.

Charlatan: m. A mountebank, a coufening drug-seller; a prattling quack-salver, a rattle, babler, foolish prater, or commander of trifles.

Charlataner. To coufene, beguile, gull, cog, foist; play the mountebank; to prattle, babble, rattle foolishly.

Charlatanerie: f. Coufening, or gulling speech; cogging, foisting, lying; extreme commendation of a rife, thereby to make it the more saleable.

Charlater. Look Charlataner.

Charlatrerie: f. Charlatrisme; or, as Charlatanerie.

Charlot: m. A Curlew.

Charme: m. The yoke-tree, yoke-elm, horn-beam, witch-hazel, hard-beam; also, a charm, spell, incantation, enchantment; also, a subtle ground.

Charmeau: m. A young, or little yoke-tree. Charme-ocur. Ravishing, heart-charming, thought-inchanting.

Charme-peine. Grief-charming, ach-inchanting, pain-appeasing.

Charmier. To charm, to enchant.

Charmeserie: f. An enchantress, witch, or wizard.

Charme-foing. Care-inchanting, pains-alleviating.

Charme-fouci. Comforting, care-charming, care-appeasing.

Charmeur: m. A Charmer, an Inchanter, a wizard.

Charmeusement. Charmingly, enchantingly.

Charmoye: f. A grove of yokes, or of horn-beam trees.

Charnage: m. Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh is eaten; also, flesh, or flesh-meat.

Charnalité: f. Sensuality, fleshiness, carnalness.

Charnaut: m. Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh may be eaten.

Charnié: m. A stake, prop, stay, pole to support a vine.

Charnie: f. A Plain, Down, open or unclothed ground.

Charnier: m. A Church-yard, or Chancel house, a place wherein dead bodies are laid, or their bones kept; also, a little stake, pole, or prop; also, a powdering-tub; and hence.

Plus roulle que la claveure d'un vieil charnier, &c. Le visage leur ressembloit comme la claveure d'un charnier. See Claveure.

Il sera trembler le lard au charnier. He will do wonders; or, he will terrify them wonder-

fully. (Ironically.)

Charniere: f. A hinge; also, a knuckle, or turning joint; also, a certain device, or engine, whereby a wooden leg, or arm, is made to move; also, as Chardonnerau.

La charniere des genoux. The whall-bone, or whir-bone of the knees.

Charnu: m. u. f. Fleishy, gross, corpulent, quarry, thick.

Capeau charnu. The sea nettle.

Charnure: f. Brawn, fleshyness, fulness of flesh, the substance of boneless flesh; the fleshy parts of the body.

La charnure d'herbes. Their pith, or pulp; or the knotty, or big swelling of (some of) their stalks, and roots.

Charrongne: f. A carrion, a stinking carcass, putrified flesh.

Charrongne: m. euf. f. Full of carrion, stinking, of raw and putrified flesh.

Charrongnier: m. euf. f. A feeding, or feeding on carrion; as Kites, Crows, &c.

† Charopper. To boyle one sort of liquor nine or ten times over; (a word most used by Syrup-makers.)

Charpentaillee. To cut, back, hew, as a Carpenter hath timber.

Charpenteaire: f. as Herbe au Charpentier; also, the sea- Onion.

Charpente: f. A frame of timber, (for a house, &c.)

Bois de charpente. Timber.

Charpente: m. ée: f. wrought, or built by a Carpenter; made, or framed of timber; also, cut, or hewed, as timber by a Carpenter; and hence; hacked, flaked, mangled, or wounded (in many places of the body.)

Charpenter. To play the Carpenter, work Carpenters work; make, build, or frame of timber; also, to cut, or hew, as Carpenters do timber; and hence to hack, flake, mangle, or wound in many places of the body; also, to rumble, or make a great noise in a room, by removing of heavy things.

Charpenterie: f. Carpentry, Carpenters work; the Trade of a Carpenter, Architecture of Timber.

Charpentier: m. A Carpenter, a Wright.

Herbe au charpentier. Prunel, Carpenters-herb, Stickle-wort, Hook-beal, Self-beal; also, Ribwort, Lamb's-tongue, Small Plantain, &c. Look Herbe.

Charpi: m. ie: f. Lin, or (down of linnen.) Look Charpy.

Charpi: m. ie: f. Tofed, or towed; uncluttered, or pulled out (as a thick lock of wool); also, drawn gently, as wool in the spinning; also, hatchelled, or hatchelled; refined on the hatchel, or flax-comb.

Charpie: f. as Charpi. Lin.

Charpie de la laine. To tose, or towse it; to pull out; or to spander the thick locks thereof; also, to draw it gently in spinning.

Charpi du lin. To hatchel, or hatchel flax, to refine it by hatchelling, or on the flax-comb.

Charpy: m. Lin.

Charpy de Nature. A cobweb.

Charrau: m. A Cart-way, Rut-way.

Charrée: f. Buck-ashes, the ashes whereof Lye hath been made; also, a little twelve footed water-worm, much hunted after by Trovets, and therefore used by Fishers, as a bait for them.

Charreton: m. A little Chariot.

Charrerie: f. A Chariot; a Waggon.

Chasse à la charrerie. Is by a Chariot, (and the driver thereof, covered with leavy boughs) wherein one lies, ready with a Pike, or Bow, to shoot at Deer, while they gaze at the sight, or stop at the noise of the wheels.

Mangeur de charreries ferrées. A terrible cat, swaggeter, bugbear, smash-buckler; one that will kill all he sees, and eat all he kills.

Charriable: com. Carriable, which may be carried on wains, or in waggons.

Charré: m. A bucking-cloath, nash-cloath.

Charré: m. ée: f. Carried, conveyed by cart, &c.

Charrier: m. as Charré.

Charrier. To carry, or convey by cart, wain, chariot, or waggon. Look Chariot.

Charriere: f. Carriere.

Charron: m. A waggon-maker, Cart-wright, or Cart-maker; also, a Waggon-man, wain-man, or Car-man; one that drives, or goes with a Cart, wain, or Waggon; whence.

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Prov. A good Carter turns in a narrow corner; a wise fellow quits himself well in time of extremity, or shifts himself easily out of an extremity.

Charronnerie: f. Cart-work, Cart-making, Car-driving, or driving.

Charroy: m. Carriage, Portage, Waynage, waggonage; the carrying of things by wain, Cart, or Waggon; also, a Cart, or other Carriage; also, a Cart-load, Chariot-load, or Waggon-load of.

Charroyer. To carry in, or transport by a wain, or Cart.

Charruage: m. The furniture belonging to a plough; the plow-gears; also, tilled, or plowed land.

Droit de charruage: as Suite de disme.

Charrué: f. A Plough.

Tourner la charrué contre les boeufs. To do things preposterously.

Charrue de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. The plough that a dog draws, is not worth the driving.

Charrué: m. ée: f. Tilled, plowed.

Charrué. To till, car, plough.

Charte: f. as Carte; Also, the charter of a Town, or Corporation.

Charté: f. as Cherté. Deerness, &c.

Charté: m. ée: f. Having a Charter, holding, or held by Charter.

Chartée: f. A cart load, or cart full of.

Chartepartie: f. A Charter-party, or bill of lading.

Charterie: f. A cartier, or charlish trick; also, a hovel to set carts under.

Chartier: m. A Carter, Car-man, Wain-man, Waggon-man.

Il jure comme un Chartier. He swears like a Carter; (we say, like a Tinker.)

Il n'est si bon chartier qui ne verse; Prov. The best of them sometimes overturns his Cart; or, as (we say) the best cart may overthrow.

Chartil: m. The frame of a Cart, wain, or Waggon without the wheels.

Chartin. The same.

Charton: m. A Waggonner, or Chariot-driver.

Chartre: f. A Charter, &c. (as in Chartres.)

Also, a Prison; or, the darkest, or worst room in a Prison; the Hole, or Dungeon; also, a Consumption; whence.

Devenir ou estre en chartre. To fall into, or be in a consumption; to languish, pine, waste, or wither away, (metaphorically, from such as having been long pent up in a close Prison, look; for the most part, most pitifully on it.)

Chartres: f. charters, ancient Rolls, publick Records, Pledgings, Deeds, Instruments, or Evidences, concerning either the Crown, or Country; or, a Commonalty, or Corporation.

Trefois des chartres. The Rolls.

Chartrier: m. A Jaylor; also, a Prisoner.

Chartulaire: m. A Terrier, or Concheur-book.

Charvi. Look Chervis.

† Chas. Look Chas.

† Chas à chas un. Scarce one, but one, only one.

Chascun: m. une: f. Every one, all, each; Look Chacque.

Chascun a la guise. Every one as he likes, &c.

Chascun a son tour; Prov. Every one has his turn, course, time.

Chascun: f. Look Chacunerie.

CHA

† Chalcuenerie : or, Chalcuenerie. Look Chalcuenerie.

† Chafecet : m. *A chesaf, or chesefat.*
† Chafereux : m : cure : f. Belonging to the chesaf.

† Chasier : m. *A chesepref, or, as Chasier, a chesef-heck.*

† Chasiere : f. *A chesef-back; the long and round rack whereon chesef is dried; and the great, or grated Saxe hung by a pulley, to the top of a Dairy-house, or Store-house, and serving to keep chesef, white-meat, and other bulky-timber in.*

Chastia : m. *A bedstead, or trundlebed.*
Chastinate : f. *A casemate in fortification; a murthering house placed in the ditch, to plague the assailants of a fortress.*

Chasque : com. Each, or as Chacun; but with some difference; for this goes ever before a substantive; as, chasque chesef, chasque livre, chasque lieu, &c. the other is most commonly, as a substantive alone; chacun le voit; chacun à part, &c.

La chasque mercier son panier; Prov. Every one must look to his own charge, or bear his own burthen.

Chassable : com. Chasseable, fit to be chased, pursued, hunted after.

Chasse : f. *A hunting, a chase, pursuit, or following of; a search, for inquiry after; also, a chase at Tennis; also, a Millers walk, or circuit, wherein he may lawfully fetch grist unto his Mill; also, (in water-works) that which forceth the water out, or giveth it force to burst forth; any violent expulsion, expression, putting forth, driving out; also, a fornic for a Relick; or other (held) sacred thing; also, that thing, or part of a thing, wherein another is encased; and hence,*

La chasfe d'un Rasoir. The handle of a Razor.

La chasfe d'une Rose. The green sprigs on the bottom, or back-side of a Rose.

La chasfe des foudres. Look Soulede.

La chasfe d'un trebuchet. The string of a pair of gold weights; the hollow wherein the Cock, Tongue, or Tiyal playeth.

Arbaleste de courte chasfe. That carries, or shoots level but a little way.

Harqueboulle de chasfe. A fowling-piece.

En chasfe. A bulding; as a Cow that's wanton.

Marquez bien cette chasfe. Heed well that passage, mark well the point, wherof I have informed you.

Retourner de les chasses. A hawk, when she hath flown out at hir height, to come in again.

C'est une chasfe ou le veneur est prins; Prov.

Said of the ill (but deserved) success of a false Acculation; or, of any Enterprize, that proves hurtful to the undertaker, or deviser of it; we say of such a one; he hath made a rod for his own tail.

Il n'est chasfe que de vieux levrier; Prov.

An old dog hunts surest, bites sorest, holds what he catches, kills what he reaches.

Chasfe : m. & f. Chased, pursued, hunted after, put to flight, driven away, rejected; or cast off; expelled out of.

Chasfe-bosse. Herb-willow, or Willow-herb; Lookstriffe.

Chasfe-chien : m. The Clerk, or inferior Officer of a Church; who (bestows his authority over dogs) distributes the holy bread, and begs for the (massins) Priest.

Chasfe-corneille : f. A kind of small fowling-piece.

Chasfe-crainte : com. Fear-expelling.

Chasfe-diabie. Saint John's wort, Saint John's grass.

Chasfe ennui. Care-expelling, cheering up.

Chasfe-erreur. Error-expelling, zealous of truth.

Chasfe-fievre : f. Germanander, English Treacle, an herb.

CHA

Chasse-mal. Mischiefs expelling, ill things out-driving.

Chasfe marée : m. A Ripper.

Chasfe-messe : f. A fire-lock, or horsemans piece that goes off by a fire-lock, and is charged with quarter-shot of steel; so termed, because first used by them of the Religion.

Chasfe-moutre : com. Monster-pursuing (an Epitbite for Hercules.)

Chasfe-mort : com. Preservative, death expelling.

Chasfe-nuë. Ski-clearing.

Chasfe-ordure : com. Cleansing, purging, filth-expelling, filthiness out-driving.

Chasfe-pape : as Chasfe-messe. (A word devised in the late civil wars.)

Chasfe-peine. Toyle-expelling, cares excluding; as wine, and gold, &c.

Chasfe-pette. Substan. as Chasfe-bosse.

Chasfe-pette. adject. Plague-expelling.

Chasfe-poux. wild black Elk-bore, or Bears-foot.

Chasser. To chase, or drive away; to expell, reject, cast off, or put away; also, to hunt, or follow after; to pursue, or give chase unto.

Chasser apres les mouches. To spend the time most vainly, idly, foolishly; to as little purpose as may be; or, to lose time altogether.

Aucant vaut celuy qui Chasse & rien ne prend, comme celuy qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. As good hunt, and take nought, as read, and understand nought.

Chasse-rage. The herb wild-Cresses; or, Dittany, Dittander, Pepper-wort.

Chasfe-rat. A certain harmless Serpent, called so, because the commonly feeds on rats.

Chasseresse : f. A huntress.

Chasseret : m. A little hunter.

Chasserie : f. Hunting, a chasing.

Chasseror : m. ore : f. Much given to hunting.

Chasserecon. A very small chest, or coffer of wood.

Chasseton : m. A Scrib-owle; also, a little chest of wood.

Chasseur : m. A hunter, a chaser, one that seeketh, or traicth out others.

Chasseur de mouches. A kill-fly, a bragadochio; also, a vain, or idle fellow.

Desjeuner des chasseurs. A large, or great breakfast (eaten.)

Messe de chasseur. A short, or soon-said Mass.

Chasfe. Look Chacie.

Chasseuse : f. Extreme blear-eyedness.

Chasseurs : m. eule : f. Blear-eyed; whose eyes do run continually.

Chassis : m. A frame of wood for a window; (hence) also, a wooden, paper, or linnen window; and the bands, or borders that are on either side of a door, gate, or window; also, a Printers Tympane.

† Chassise. Fenestre chassisee. A window that is covered with paper, or linnen cloth, instead of glass.

Chassier : m. A maker of wooden, or paper windows, or of frames for paper, or linnen windows.

Chasfeire : f. A Carters whip, or whip to drive horses.

Chasior : m. The Gull, Bull-head, or Millers-thumbs; (a fish.)

Chastaigne : f. A Chestnut.

Chastaigne chevaline. The horse chestnut; or, a kind of great black Chestnut; rounder and sweeter, but less savoury than the ordinary one.

Chastaigne d'eau. The water-nut, Saligot, water Caltrop.

Chastaigne femelle. The small, or wild Chestnut.

Chastaigne marine. The sea turchin, (a little shell-fish) some also call so the water Caltrop.

Chastaigne malle : as Marron; The great, or domestical Chestnut.

Chastaigne de mer. The Sea Turchin.

Chastaigne de riviere : as Chastaigne d'eau.

CHA

Il en plumerà la chastaigne. He will smart, or pay dearly for it; it will cost him dearly. See Plumer.

Chastaigneraye : f. A Grove, Plot, or Orchard of Chestnut trees.

Chastaignier : m. A Chesten, or Chestnut-tree.

Chastain. Chestnut colour, Liver hue.

Chaste : com. Chast, lustle, continent, honesty of body; pure, undefiled, inviolated, not distained with filth, or any (unlawfull) Venery.

Chasteau dun. The chief town of the County of Dunois; whose inhabitants being as rats, as quick spirited, gave beginning to the Proverbial phrase.

Il est de Chasteau dun. He replies too hastily; he is too quick of conceit; presuming he understands all ones meaning by one word, he often mistakes all.

Chasteau : m. A castle is properly, a house furnished with Towers, encompassed by walls, and ditches; and strengthened by a Mount, or Donjon in the middle; yet the French Courtiers term so any house of the Kings; also, a took at Chast.

Chasteau devant. The fore-castle of a ship.

Faire des chasteux en Espagne. To build castles in the air (say we); to muse he knows not about what; to bestow the time in frivolous contemplations; to be full of wandering, and vain imaginations; to propound unto himself, or others, most idle, or impossible exploits; (for there are but few Castles in the main land of Spain; or, if more were to be built, who hath to do withal but the Spaniard?) This Proverb is derived from the Grandes of France, who have been often debauch'd by the Spanish promise, from the service of their Prince, in hopes of great promotions in Spain.

Chasteau abbau est à demi refait; Prov.

A castle once thrown down, is half repaired.

Bon chasteau garde qui sçait son corps garder; Prov. A good fort guards he, that himself can guard.

† Chastel : m. as Chasteau; Also, a kind of pear wherof excellent Perry is made; also, a chattel, or stuff, goods, movables.

Deniers chastels. Look Chapels.

Chastelain : m. A Lord Castellain; the Lord, or owner of a castle, or of a fortified house; or of a territory, unto which Castle-like Jurisdiction and Royalties belong, inferior to a Baron in rank, (though in few points of Rights) and the meanest Lord of dignity that is; also, the Governour, Captain, Constable, or Judge of a castle, or of a Town that hath, or hath had a castle in it; such as he, at this day, The Chastelains des villes de Dauphiné, Auvergne, and Poitou; as also, those of the country of Forests (whereto there be Judges of this name, whose Jurisdiction exceeds not matters of threeshore shillings value) and, as now in these Provinces, Les Chastelains are, even so heretofore in all others, they were but Officers, (Captains, or Judges) placed by Dukes or Earls (that had large territories) within their principal, and most remote Boroughs, to contain the inhabitants in obedience, or to administer Justice unto them in ordinary matters, (for they were allowed to exercise no other than basse Justice in villages, and moyenne in towns.) Thus having the command of places, and being far from their Lords, they encroached by degrees, on the Inheritance, and Seignory thereof, and so became of Officers, absolute Lords; turning all duties, and rights, which formerly they yielded unto their founders, into a bare Tenure, or holding, (as vassals, or tenants) that of them, which at first (as Ministers, or Deputies) they held under them, and afterwards not contented with La baile, or moyenne Justice, they usurped La haute, and (more than that) all such extraordinary, or two-fold Jurisdiction as the Barons of those times had; &c. held it until the year 1573. (look Droit de Baillieage);

Also, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Castellan's Courts.

Grand Châtelain. *A Lord Baron; called so in many places, from the conformity that is between the estates of a Baron, and a Châtelaine, who hath usurped (almost) all Baron-like Rights, and Royalties.*

Châtelaine: *m. aine: f. Of, or belonging to a Castle; Castle-ship, Castlevic, or Castleward.*

Châtelainerie: *as Châtelenerie; or the Stewardship of a Lord Castellan's Courts.*

Châtelier: *m. A little Castle, Fort, or Hold; also, a Court, or auditory, of Justice; a Guild-hall, or ordinary Sessions-house, within a City, wherein both civil, and criminal causes are heard and determined by a Lieutenant or Provost (royal) and certain Assistent Confeillers; also, a prison (for great persons); also, the child's game cob-nut; or (rather) the throwing of a ball at a heap of nuts, which done, the thrower takes as many as he hath bid or scattered. Le petit Châtelier. The name of a prison.*

Châtelain. *Look Châtelain.*

Châtelé: *m. ée: f. Châtelé (a term of Blason.)*

Châtellenie: *f. A Castle-wick, or Castle-ship; the Tenure or Honour of a Castle-ship; the Estate, Jurisdiction, or Dignity of a Lord Castellan; a kind of Scigniority that's held of some other than the King, or not directly of the Crown, and hath all (subaltern) Jurisdiction annexed unto it. (In respect whereof, Toutes les Justices ayans plein Territoire, & entier commandement sont appelées Châtellenies; and in old Law-books this word often signifies, l'enceigne, & distroit de toute pleine, & eniere Justice, sayes a learned French-man.) And though it be inferior to a Baronny in point of dignity, and sometimes subject in Tenure (some Châtellenies being held of Barons) and have a far less Territory belonging to it (for a Baronny should contain at least three Châtellenies) yet doth it resemble it in all Privileges, and Royalties; except that of the walled, or fortified Town; instead whereof, the Lord Castellan may have a Castle, or fortified house; and hath power to debar any one from building such another within his Territory, though the King have granted the other a licence to do it. Droit de Châtellenie. So is Droit de Bailliage called in the custom of Meaux; because it belongs unto Lords Castellains.*

Châtellerie: *as Châtellenie.*

Châtement. *Chastly, continently, honestly, modestly, without lust.*

Châtenerie: *f. A plot or ground full of Chestnut-trees.*

Châteré: *f. Chastity, continency, lustlessness.*

Châtable: *com. Chastifiable; fit to be chastised.*

Châtié: *m. ée: f. Chastised, punished, corrected.*

Chastier: *To chastise, punish, correct.*

Qui bien aime bien chastie; *Prov. He that loves thoroughly, pays home when he punishes.*

Qui ne chastie culor, ne chastie calasse; *Prov. He that censures not small faults, overlooks great ones; or, he that will not amend small faults, cannot amend great ones.*

Chastieur: *m. A chastiser, punisher, corrector.*

Chastiment: *m. Chastisement, punishment, correction.*

Chastillain. *A whip, scourge, or cudgel for a knave; also, a Castle, or Citadell in, or near, a good Town.*

Chastable: *com. Geldable; fit to be gelded, spayed, or spayed.*

Chasté: *m. ée: f. Gelded, spayed, cut, tid'd, spayed.*

Vn arrest chasté. *Part whereof is revoked by way of interpretation, or declaration of the Court that made it.*

Porc chasté. *A hog, or barrow-hog.*

Chastrement: *m. A gelding, libbing, spaying, playing.*

Chastre. *To geld, lib, cut, spay, play.*

Chastre les arbres. *To pierce them at the foot; the obj to make them void the ill humours which are in their stalks, and branches; also, to discharge them of noisom, and superfluous branches, or buds.*

Chastre les mouches à miel. *To drive a hive (of Bees).*

Chastre le parc. *To cull the oldest sheep out of a flock, and furnish it with as many young ones.*

Chastreur: *m. A gelder, libber, spayer.*

Chasture: *f. as Chastrement. Also, the art, or manner of gelding.*

La chasture d'un faulx. *The superfluous buds, or twigs, which have been cut or pulled, from it.*

Chasuble: *f. A chasuble, a fashion of cope that's open only in the sides; and is worn at Mass, both by the Priest (who hath it round) and his Assistent Deacon, and Subdeacon, who have it square in the bottom.*

Chat: *m. A Cat, a puss.*

Chat fourré. *A Pettifogger, or pauletry Lawyer.*

Chat-garancier. *Look Chat-garancier.*

Chat-huant. *An Owl, or Madge-bowler. Look Chat-huant.*

Chat de mer. *The smallest (kind of) Dog-fish.*

Herbe au chat, ou, de chat. *Nep, or Nip, cat-mint.*

Herbe aux chats. *The same; also, as Ortie puante.*

Oeil de chat. *Calves-pout, Snagdragon (an herb); also, a certain white gem; (Look Oeil); also, a cats-eye, or sight that is as good by night as in the day; also, a great, and, out-fronting eye.*

Patte de chat. *Ground-foe, Cats-foot, ale-hoof, lute-hoof, Gill cress by the ground.*

Pied de chat. *A kind of port, or upset of a bit, made like a Cats-foot.*

Poil de chat. *A whitow in the finger; also, the felling-for, termed a Cats-tail.*

Poire chat. *The name of a wholsom, sweet-smelling, and sharp-tasting pear.*

Saut du chat. *The Cat-leap; a certain trick done by Tumblers, and vaulters upon a table set aslope against a wall.*

Acheter chat en pouche, ou en sac. *We say, to buy apig in a poke.*

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. *To be light, or swift of foot; also, to tread lightly, nicely, softly, gingerly, as if he went on eggs.*

Avoir un oeil à la poille l'autre au chat. *To heed as well what will decrease, as what doth increase, his gain.*

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To keep a plentiful house.*

Entendre le chat sans dire minon. *To have a good conceit, quick apprehension, ready understanding; to know without telling what is to be done.*

Éveiller le chat qui dort. *To incense an angry body when he is at quiet; to set the ill-minded on mischief, to rub a hidden sore; & to remember a forgotten fault.*

Plus éveillé qu'un chat qu'on fouette. *More quick or nimble than a whipped cat.*

Jeter le chat aux jambes. *To cast an imputation, to lay the whole blame, and shame of an offence on.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To begin a quarrel, to raise a brabble, make a jarre, set at odds, or together by the ears; we say, also, in the same sense, to bang the bell about the cats neck.*

On ne prend pas tels chats sans mouffles. *(Said of a strong Town, or stout person); they will not be forced, or fetched in easily; they will scratch those that offer to catch them; and therefore go provided for them.*

Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. *You had made him do wonderful matters; or any thing (ironically.)*

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Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide; *Prov. The scalded cat fears water though it be cold.*

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain; *Prov. The Cat is hungry when a crust contents her.*

Au chat cendieux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule; *Prov. An idle house-dove never gets preferment.*

Au chat lesteur bat on souvent la guele; *Prov. The lickpous cat hath many a rap.*

A bon rat bon chat; *Prov. Two knaves well met, or matched.*

Celui a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau; *Prov. He is sure of a cat that hath her skin.*

C'est belle bataille des chiens, & des chats, *chacun à des ongles; *Prov. Look Bataille.**

Les rats se promènent à l'aïe là ou il n'y a point de chats; *Prov. Where cats are wanting, rats in freedom walk.*

Ocasione trouve qui son chat bat; *Prov. We say (with some difference) a man may easily find a staff to beat his dog.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il se réveille; *Prov. See Réveille.*

Trop tard se repend le rat entre les pattes du chat; *Prov. When punishment is inflicted, repentance comes too late.*

Chat-chafel, ou chateil. *A defensive engine of war, somewhat resembling the Roman Testudo, and grown (as it) altogether out of use.*

Chate: *f. A hot-cat, or doe-cat; also, a certain Engine, wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Chatel: *m. A chattel, or moveable. ¶ Norm.*

Chatenite. *An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of holiness, religion, devotion.*

Chateniterie: *f. Hypocritise; a feining of zeal, a counterfeiting of holiness, religion, or devotion.*

Chatenitiquement. *Hypocritically.*

Chatenitte. *Look Chatenite.*

Chatepeleuse: *f. A covin-devoting Mice, or Weevil.*

Chat-fourré: *m. A Lawyer; or Pettifogger who commonly wears a Gown furred with wild cat. ¶ Rab.*

Chat-garancier: *m. A Pole-cat; or a kind of wild Cat that haunts warrens.*

Chat-huant: *m. The great (rough-legg'd) Owl; also, the Horn-coot, or Horn-owl.*

Chat-huant plombé. *A small, and leaden-coloured Owl, very common in Lorraine.*

Petit chat-huant. *An Owlet, or the little (rough legg'd) Owl.*

Chatillons: *m. Small fresh-water Lampreys, called so at Tholouse.*

Chaton: *m. The Beazil, Collet, head, or broadest part of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is set; also, the palm, or flower of a Willow.*

Look Chaton.

Chaton de l'œil; *as Orbité.*

Charonner. *To kittle, or bring forth young cats.*

Chatonnie: *f. A waggish trick, a knavish or unhappy prank; also, the art of pilfering, or nimning.*

Chatouille: *f. A certain fish, that is very full of small bones, and therefore dangerous meat.*

Chatouillé: *m. ée: f. Tickled; gently, or with pleasure touched; also, flattered; soothed; pleased with praise.*

Chatouillement: *m. A tickling, a pleasing, or gentle touching, a delightful moving; also, flattery, a soothing, praising, soothing.*

Chatouiller. *To tickle, to touch gently; to glad, or joy by touching, to move with pleasure, to provoke with delight; also, to flatter, praise, smooth, praise, please with fair words.*

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. *To flatter, and please himself with fond hopes, and vain imaginations; also, to forge idle, and unreasonable jests for himself to laugh at, if others will not.*

Chatouilleux : m. euse : f. Ticklish; tickles; quaint, nice, dainty, precise; loath, backward; odd, peevish; waryward, froward; keen, soon cutting, dangerous to be touched; ill to be handled; hard to be dealt with.

Chatouilleux à la pointe. Quick on the spur, or quickly answering the spur.

Chatouilloir : m. Any ticklish part of the body, especially the side.

Chatrin : m. A Goaler, (an old word.)

Chat-rocher. A kind of Dog-fish.

Chatte : f. A She-cat, or Doe-cat.

Toute-chatte à son Febvrier; Prov. Every man hath his madding-fit; or, a season there is, wherein many women may be wooed, if not won.

Chatterment : m. A kiting; a breeding, or bringing forth kittings, or young cats.

Chattermerie. Look Chattermerie.

Chatton : m. A kitting, or young cat.

Des chattons. The Catkins, Cattails, eglet-like blowings, or bloomings of nut-trees, &c.

Chaus. A kind of vine.

Chausins : m. Howlers, little Owls.

Chavassine : f. A measure, or quantity of land, containing in length 120 foot, and in breadth 30. an Ox-gang, or dayes work for two plough Oxen; also, the end of a close, or furrow, where the plough turneth.

Chauce : as Chauffe.

Chauceaux. Taxes paid, or fees allowed unto some Lords in Henault, for the maintenance of the common banks, or canyes.

Chaucée. Look Chauffée.

Chauchage. Look Chauffage.

Chauchée. Trodden on; trodden down; also, trodden as a hen by a cock.

Chauché-mare. The disease reared the Night-mare.

Choucher. To tread as a cock doth a hen; and hence, to tread on, or down.

Chaud : m. A heat, hot season, hot place.

Chaud m. de : f. Hot; fervent, ardent; also, ready, choleric, in a chafe, in a fume; also, vehement, violent, fierce, eager, earnest, hasty, furious.

Chaud mal. A continual fever; or burning Ague.

De fievre en chaud mal. From ill to worse; out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Fer chaud. A marking-Iron, searing-Iron, red hot Iron.

A chaude collere. In anger, in choler, while the blood is hot or up; also, look Chaude collere.

Il a les pieds chaude. He is lusty, lively, game-som, frolic, wanton; also, he bubbles or bubbles much.

Il ne trouve rien de chaud; Or, Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. He will take, or undertake anythings nothing; (whereof profit may be made) comes amiss unto him.

Chaude : f. une chauds : A beating, as of Iron in the fire; also, a fierce onset, a violent assault.

À la chaude. In a chafe, in heat, in choler.

Chaudéu : m. A candle; or, warm broth.

Chaudéu-colle : f. Saltneß, leacherousneß, geritch.

A chaude-colle. Hotly. Look in Chaud.

Chaudement. Hotly; ardently, fervently; angrily, fiercely, furiously; eagerly, earnestly, vehemently; roarsly, in haste, in great heat.

Chauderon : m. A Cauldron or Kettle.

Le chauderon s'a heure la poisse; one friend, or kinsman, disjames, disgraces, or detracts from another.

Couvercle digne du chauderon. Like master, like man; or bad entertainment for a bad guest; the punishment his lewdneß deserved.

Chauderonnée : f. A Cauldron full of.

Chauderonnerie : f. Fleß (or fife) that's ordinarily boyled in cauldrons, or kettles.

Chauderonner : m. A Copper-smith, Kettle-maker, Tinker.

Chauder : m. A warm place.

Chaudiere : f. A great cauldron, or kettle.

Chaudot : m. A heat, or hot thing.

Chaudron : m. A kettle, or cauldron. Look Chauderon.

Chaudronnée. Kettle-full of.

Chaudronnier. Look Chauderonnier.

Chaveniere : for Cheneviere. A hemp-yard, or hempen-close.

Chauet. Instead of Cahuët : ¶ Rab.

Chaufrage : m. Fewel; beating-stuff, or stuff to beat with; also, a beating.

Droit de Chaufrage. A certain quantity of fuel, due unto divers Officers of the (French) Kings woods, but denied by the last King, unto some of them.

Chaufrage-cire : m. A Chafe-wax (in the Chancery, &c.)

Chaufrage-con : as Chaufrage-dos; (called so because homely women use to warm their neather parts before such poor Chimneys,) or a stove; such a one as a Dutch-woman, in winter-time, sets between her legs as she sits.

Chaufrage-dos : m. A fashion of small, and low Chimney, which hath but a hole, in stead of a funnel, for the voiding of smoke.

Chaufrage-pied : m. A foot-stove; a little and low stove that serves to keep the feet warm.

Chaufer. To heat, warm, chafe.

Chaufer la cire. To endure a long expectation of a benefit, or favour promised.

Je cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. I know him as well as he that made him; I know well enough what ails him, what he would have, what he can do.

De trop pres se chauffe qui se brulle; Prov. He stands too near the fire that burns himself.

Tel se cuide chaufer qu'il se brulle; Prov. Some, thinking but to warm, do burn themselves.

Chauferette : or Chauffette : f. A chafing-dish.

Chaufour. Look Chaffour.

Chaufourrer. To soil, blot, mar, disfigure, bismear. Look Chaffourrer.

Chaufour : m. A lime kiln; a hole wherein lime hath been made, or whence the stuff that makes it hath been digged.

Chaufournier : m. A lime burner, or lime maker; also, one that works only with lime and chalk.

Chaufrain : as Chanfrain.

Chaugnette : as Elchaugette; A watch-tower.

Chaulde. Look Chaud.

Chaulde. Look Chaud.

Chauliere : f. A plot, or bed of cabridges in a garden.

Chaulmage. The cutting or mowing of straw or stubble.

Chaulme : f. Straw, or the stem of corn.

Chaulmer. To pick, or gather up straw; also, to cut, or mow, stubble.

Chaulmeur : m. A gatherer, or picker up of straw; a cutter, or mower of stubble.

Chaulsepot. A certain little bird.

Chaulx : f. Lime.

Chaulx metallique. Is made (especially) that kind whereof Enamel is compounded) of two parts of lead, and one of Cornwall Tinne, well calcinated together in an oven of reverberation.

Chau meny : m. ye : f. Muffy, mouldy, unseasonable : ¶ Gafc. ¶ Rab.

Chau mer : as Chaulmer; &c. as Chom-mer.

Chau mes. Desert, or untilled grounds; lay lands; or, as Terres Chau mieres.

Chau mer : m. ere : f. Strawy, of Straw.

Terres chau mieres. Stubble grounds.

Chau min : m. ine : f. Stubby; made of, or covered with stubble.

Chau mine : f. A thatched coat, or cabin.

Chamouffier : m. Bumbast put into a cor-

net of paper, then kindled, and the smoke thereof put into the nostrils of a sleeper; we call it, a choaking pie, or cold pie.

Chaufrage : m. Shoo-money; expence in shoes, (also, in horse) also, hosen, or shoes.

Chaufant : m. ante : f. Shooing, putting on shoes.

Marroquin chausant. Gentle, yielding, retching.

Chausse : f. A hose; a stocking, or nether-stock (Bas de Chausse) also, a breech, or breech, (in which since it is most commonly plural) Haut de chausse.

Chausse d'un ayement. The bottom of a jakes; the room, or hole, whereinto the ordure falls.

Chausse à la bigotte. Look Bigotte.

Chausse à la bougrine. Strait Venetians without cappieces.

Chausse de clifere. A glister bag.

Chausse à la Garguelque. Gregs or Gallagaskens.

Chausse à la gigotte. A fashion of very close Venetians, old fashioned Venetians.

Chausse d'hypocras. The felt or cloth, through which that wine is distilled.

Chausse en pointée. Pieces of cloth, where-with Apothecaries clarify their syrrops; used in stead of the felt.

Chausse à queue de merlus. Round breeches with strait canions; having in the seat a piece like a fishes tail; and worn by old men, scholars, and such like niggardy, or needy persons.

Chausse à Tabourin. Beg, out-standing, or out-fronting, breeches; or the Swisse round hose, whose panes resemble the outside of a Taber.

Braye à chausse. A kind of filo-net made somewhat like a wide hose.

Courtes chausse. Women; (bribe, because many of them wear short breeches, and few of them long stockings.)

Tirer les chausse. To kick up the heels; to die. A courte chausse longue lanier; Prov. (So that what wants in the one, may be supplied by the other.

Le vin va sans chausse; Prov. Wine wears no breeches; a drunkard conceals nothing.

Chausse : m. ée : f. Hosed, foud, that hath hose, or shoes on, or put on.

Chausse : f. A woman that wears breeches; also, the cause, bank, or dam of a pond, or of a river; also, the level, or superficies of the earth, whereon a wall first appears above ground. (Look Rez.)

Tel mur est abattu à rez de chausse. Is overthrown flat, or made level to the earth.

Chausse-pied : m. A shoeing-born.

Chausse-pot. Look Chausse-pot.

Chausser. To shoe, to load, to serve, fit, or furnish with shoes; also, to hose; to put on, or fit with hose; or (less properly) gloves.

Chausser les ailes aux pieds, ou, les esperons aux talons à. To converse, or give hard chace unto; also, to make to scud, run, or flee again; also, to make forward, or earnest, in pursuit of.

Il me chausse bien les esperons enuers le Roy. He made me, by the tales I heard he had told of me, he towards the King.

Il y chausse bien mal ses lunettes. He mis-took exceedingly, or was much over-seen therein.

Il me chausse à moins de points que.

He makes me inferior unto; or makes less to serve my turn than.

Chaussetier : m. A hoser, or hose-maker.

Chausse-trape : f. A Caltrop; or iron engine of war, made with four prickles, or sharp points, whereof one, howsoever it is cast, ever stands upward; also, the starre-thistle, (called (also) the Caltrop) also, the water Caltrop, water Nut, Saligot; also, a trap-door.

Chausse-trappe. The same.

Chaussettes : f. Short linnen breeches, draw-

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or, or under-bo's.
 Chauffetres à effrier. Stirrup-hockings.
 Chauffure : f. *A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes. Look Chauffure.*
 Chauffon : m. *A little hose; also, a sock.*
 Chauffeure : f. *A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes.*
 Ils ont rencontré chauffure à leur pied. They have met with stuff for their purpose; or, they have met with their matches; Ils ont trouvé chauffure, &c. The same.
 La vin n'a point de chauffure; Prov. Wine ever goes bare-breasted, the drunkard discovers all that's within, or about him, any man may see his heart, and (if he have a mind) his arse.
 Chauve : com. Bauld, bald-headed, bauld-pated.
 Chauve d'esprit. Bauld-spirited; that hath as little wit in, as he hath hair on his head.
 Chauver. To make bauld.
 Chauver des oreilles. To clap down the ears, as a horse, or ass doth, when he is angry, or intendeth mischief; also, to make a sign with the ears.
 Chauvefouris : m. *A Batr, Plitter-mouse, Rermouse.*
 Chauvefourisier : m. The bat-wing bone (in the lower part of the head) so called, because it spreads, or is made like the wing of a bat.
 Chauvete : f. Baulding, bauld-patedness, (and hence) also, the bareness of a place whereon nothing grows; or, a Jack-daw.
 Chauvir. To wax bauld.
 Chauvissant. Waxing bauld; also, smiling, or smyling.
 Chauvisser : as Chauvir; Also, to smile, or smyle.
 Chaux : f. as Chaux; Lime.
 Chaziere : f. Look Chafiere.
 Cheant. Falling, or tumbling down.
 Cheau : m. *A whelp, or cub.*
 Chebule. The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plum; is long, and somewhat like a pear, or a small lemon.
 Chedins : m. The chief, or head men of the Parish; called so by the barbarous peasant.
 Chef : m. The head (of a man or woman); also, a chief, or General; a head, or principal commander; also, the end of a place, time, or business; also, as Chef lieu.
 Le chef des armes d'une maison. Is, the eldest brother of a house, or the most ancient house in a family, which gives the arms thereof without any difference.
 Chef d'œuvre. A Master-piece, or Masters piece; any principal piece of work, or of workmanship.
 Fief en chef. A Fief held in chief, or in Capite.
 La piece du chef. A French coife.
 A Chef de piece. In the end at length; also, as one would wish it.
 Venir à chef d'un affaire. To compass, finish, or overcome a business.
 Venir à chef de son intention. To obtain, or attain to his purposes; to compass, or accomplish his desire.
 Venir à chef d'un mauvais marchand. To fetch over, or prevail against an evil customer.
 Le pied fasit le chef. Look Pied.
 Chef. Chief, principal; capitot; parapoint; hence;
 Chef cens; chef lieu; chef filets; chef seigneur, &c.
 † Chef ciet : m. The Treasurer, or Keeper of a Vestry.
 Chef gros : m. Shoemakers thread.
 Chef mois : m. A chief Mammor-house.
 Norm.
 Cheintre : f. A baulk, or swath of grass, a long hedge, or high-way.
 † Chegros : m. Shoemakers great thread.
 Chellydre. Look Chelydre.
 Chelidoine : f. Celandine; Can herb, whereof there be two kinds.
 Chelidoine la grande. Celandine the greater,

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common Celandine, Tetterwort, Swallowwort, Swallows herb.
 Chelidoine mineure. Little Celandine, or Celandine the less, Poleywort, Figwort.
 Cheline : m. A grave, a skullam.
 Chellydre. Look Chelydre.
 Chelydre. A most venomous, and stinking Snake or Serpent; rough scaled, broad-headed, and of a dark tawny colour.
 Chemage : m. The passage toll, or through toll, that's paid at Sens.
 † Chemard : m. arde : f. Sad, pensive, melancholick, pining away by thought, and carefulness.
 Cheme. An ancient measure holding about two spoonfuls.
 † Chemer. To decrease, or be (as the Moon) in the wain; to languish, grow lean, waste, pine, or fall away through care, through grief, anguish, or anxiety of mind.
 † Chemicher. To whimper.
 † Chemier : m. The eldest, or chief heir in a descent, who is to do homage, and such other primary duties for the whole land that is descended.
 Chemin : m. A way; a track, or path to go in; a street, or causey to travel in; a road, rut; passage; course, train; journey.
 Chemin châtellain (de Boullonois.) Is 20 foot broad.
 Chemin de Clermont. Is 32 foot broad.
 Chemin d'école. The longest or furthest way.
 Chemin forain de Boullonois. Is fifteen foot broad.
 Chemin S. Jacques. The white streak in the sky, termed Via lactea, or the milkie way.
 Chemin Royal. The Kings high way; which by the customs of some places may be made 60 foot broad, in others it is to be narrower; as;
 Chemin Royal de Vallois. Is but 30 foot broad in arable grounds, and 40 in woods.
 Chemin vicomier (de Boullonois.) Is Thirty foot.
 Chemin voisin. Is to be eight foot broad.
 Le grand chemin. The ordinary high-way; (which by the customs of Tours, Lodunois, and other places, must be sixteen foot broad;) in some countries much more; as;
 Le grand chemin de Boullonois. Must be sixty foot broad.
 Le grand chemin de Bourgongne. Is to be thirty foot broad.
 Le grand chemin peageau. By the custom of Anjou, and Maine, Must be fourteen foot broad.
 Le grand chemin Royal de Boullonois. Is sixty foot broad.
 Le grand chemin Royal de Clermont. Is to be 64 foot broad.
 Tout d'un chemin. All under one.
 Batre les chemins. To way lay, or lye in wait for, passengers; to rob on the high-way.
 Couper chemin à. To barre, stop, cross, prevent, forestall.
 Gagner chemin. To make speed, go fast, ride hard, rid away space.
 Il nous faut despatcher de cela, comme d'un mauvais chemin. We must rid that as we would an ill way; we must rid out hands of that as we would our feet of ill way, such work should as quickly be rid of, as ill way would be rid over.
 Aller & venir font le chemin peler; Prov. See All.
 Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; Prov. He goes not much away that keeps the high way.
 Qui a florin, rousin, & Latin par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that hath store of money, a learned tongue, and a good horse, cannot miss his way.
 Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin le fourvoye; Prov. He that goes too fast falls in a fair way; we say, fair and softly goes far.
 Semelles & du vin passent chemin; Prov.

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Shoes, and wine rid way.
 Cheminant. walking, mending, journeying, travelling.
 Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin le fourvoye; Prov. The over-hasty traveller misses a plain way; we say, the hasty man seldom wants woe (now a greater woe than the mist of way cannot befall that hath cause to make haste.)
 Cheminée : m. ec : f. walked, went, gone, travelled, journeyed.
 Cheminée : f. A chimney; also, a chimney-piece of Tapstry; or of Masons work.
 Haut & bas la cheminée. Chimney-sweep; the cry of chimney-sweepers.
 Licentie sous la cheminée. An unlearned Graduate; one that does his acts in tenebris, or steals a degree.
 En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Prov. In little chimneys good big fires are made.
 Cheminer. To walk, wend, go; trudge, journey, travel.
 Cheminer en pas d'Abbé. Look Abbé.
 Auran chemine un homme en un jour comme un Limaçon en cent ans; Prov. A man goes as far in a day, as a snail in an age; some men can dispatch more business in one day, than others in many.
 Chemineux : m. euf : f. That walks much, also, belonging to a way; or to a chimney; or full of chimneys.
 Cheminier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to a chimney.
 Chemise : f. A shirt, or smock.
 Chemise de cloche. The mould wherein a bell is cast.
 Chemise de drap. A waistcoat.
 Chemise de necessité. An enchanted shirt, which (as some superstitious people imagine) preserves men from all hurt in battels, and saves women in their travel.
 Avoir sa chemise. A woman to have her flowers (for tachee de sang is understood.)
 Il leur porta une chemise blanche. He brought them a clean shirt; viz. he raised them with a mischief, coust with a vengeance; he gave them a sound camifadoe.
 Il m'en souvient autant que de ma premiere chemise. I remember it as well as the hour I was born in.
 Torché à autrui le cul de sa chemise. To give one a pig of his own sow; to afford him help out of his own means; (we understand by the action expressed in this phrase, the doing of a good, and a bad turn together; because though one thing be wiped, another is berayed.)
 Il faut discerner la peau de la chemise; Prov. we must distinguish things which be near, from those which be further off us.
 Plus pres est la chair que la chemise; Prov. Look Chair.
 Chemisette : f. A little shirt, or smock; also, a waistcoat; also, a covering for a book.
 † Chemissant. Whimpering.
 Chenal : m. A channel, or gutter.
 Chenant : fleur de chenant. A certain flower whereon Camels use to feed.
 Chenarde : f. Wild Saffron.
 Chene : as Chaine. A chain; also, a Corbel of stont-work.
 Cheners : m. Andirons.
 Chenevel : m. The name of a certain fresh-water fish.
 Chenevi : m. Hempled.
 Cheneviere : f. A hempen-yard, or hempen-cloze; also, a hempen stauk; also, a hempen country, or place whereon much hempen grows.
 Chenevilles : f. The broken stauks, or stems of hempen.
 Chenevette : f. A hempen stauk, or stem.
 Chenil : m. A dog-kennel.
 Chenillaux : m. Young caterpillars.
 Chenille : f. A caterpillar.
 Chenille de mer. A sea-caterpillar; (of two kinds, the one a very great fish, the other, a small, and foolish insect.) P 2 Che-

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Chenille de pins. *A little, reddish, and hairy worm, that breeds in the tops of Pine branches.*

Chenilles velues. *Certain great, hairy, and dark red worms, or caterpillars, that feed altogether upon the roots of corn, and herbs.*

Chenille de vigne. *The little hairy, and many-jointed worm, called the Vine-fritter.*

Chenille : m. ec : f. *Of, or belonging to, Caterpillars ; also, Caterpillar-like ; also, full of, or wrought with Caterpillars ; and hence ;*
Taffetas chenille. *A kind of strip, or waved, Taffeta.*

Chenillier : m. *An instrument wherewith Gardeners pull down Caterpillars.*

Chenin : m. as Chemt : *A dog-kennel.*

Chenia : m. ine : f. *Dog-like, or belonging to a dog.*

Raisins chénins. *A kind of great red grapes, fitter for medicines than for meat.*

Taillon chénin. *A kind of Badger, that is footed, and snarled like a dog, and willingly feeds on fish, and carion, as a dog.*

Chenu : m. ue : f. *Gray, hoary, white-headed, old.*

Vin chenu. *Musky wine.*

Chéoir. *To fall ; to tumble down ; also, to heroin, chance, or fall into, as an inheritance, or the like.*

C'est tout vn de chéoir, & de trebucher ; *Prov. A man had as good fall our-right as stumble.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet ; *Prov. He that climbs not falls not ; he that ventures not fails not.*

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit ; *Prov. He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet ; *Prov. He that carries nothing loses nothing ; or, nought falls from him that hath nought.*

† Chepage : m. *A Goaler, or Goaler-ship.*

† Chépier : m. *A Gouler.*

Cher : m. ere : f. *Dear, leafe, well-beloved, best-affected, much-esteem'd, very acceptable, or precious unto ; also, dear, costly, of great rate, or price, for which much is payed.*

J'aigerois aussi cher. *I had as leave, I would as soon, I could be as willing ; plus cher ; a mark, soon, with a better will.*

Filler trop veue, robbe trop vestue, n'est pas chere tenue ; *Prov. A maid oft seen, and a garment oft worn are meanly alike esteem'd of.*

Chercée : f. *A kind of earth-skip.*

Cherchage. *A seeking or searching for ; an inquiry after.*

Cens à cherchage. *Look Cens.*

Cherche ralongée. *Look Cerche.*

Cherchief. *Look Cerchief.*

Cherchiefier. *Look Chairchiefier.*

Chere : f. *The face, visage, countenance, favour, look, aspect of a man ; also, cheer ; vi-
suals, intentment for the teeth.*

Chere lie. *Look Lie.*

Faire bonne chere à. *To entertain kindly, use friendly, welcome cheerily, make good cheer unto.*

Faire grande, ou joyeuse chere. *To be passing merry ; to live most pleasantly, and plentifully ; to make great cheer.*

Faire mauvaise chere. *To frown, pout, lower, sell fowly, hold down the head ; also, to live barely, feed meanly ; make but poor, or cowise cheer.*

Belle chere, & cour arriere. *Prov. A willing look, and unwilling heart.*

Belle chere vault bien un mets ; *Prov. A hearty welcome is worth half a feast.*

La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hôtel ; *Prov. The ill-favoured house is much amended by the well-favoured owner.*

Aujourd'huy en chere demain en bierre ; *Prov. To day glad, to morrow dead.*

Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien ; *Prov. The life spent in good cheer, hath a fair beginning, but a foul end.*

† Cherer. *To cheer, to cherish, &c. Look Cherir.*

Chereté : as Cheré.

Cherueil : m. *The wood-binde, or honey-suckle.*

Cherissable. com. *Cherishable, fit to be cherished.*

Chermayer : f. *A wood of scarlet oaks ; also, as Charnoye.*

Cherme. *The scarlet oak, or scarlet holm-oak ; also, as Cherme.*

Chermes. *The scarlet-berry, or scarlet-grain.*

Chermisin : as Chermes.

Chermine : f. *The fruit, or berry of the scarlet-oak.*

Cherpi : m. *A rag, or clout of linnen, or as Charpie.*

† Cherquemage : as Cherquemanage.

† Cherrée : f. *Back-sides ; or, as Char-
rée.*

Cherfydre. *An Adder ; or (more especially) the land Adder.*

Cherré : f. *Dearest, dearch, scarcity, want of.*

Cherubin : m. *A Cherubin.*

Rouge comme un cherubin. *Red-faced, Cherubin-faced, having a fiery facies like a Cherubin.*

Chervis : m. *The root Skirret, or Skir-
wick.*

Chervis grand. *A Parsnip.*

Chervis lauvage. *The wild Parsnip ; or wild Skirret.*

Petit chervis. *The ordinary Skirret-root.*

† Chéaux : m. *The rubbish of decayed houses ; or (the Plural of Chéfal) mansions, houses.*

† Chémer. *To decrease, wane, lessen, abate, grow to want ; pine, languish ; decay, fall a-
way.*

Chémaye : f. *A wood, grove, or thicket of
oak.*

Chéme : m. *An oak ; also, as Chaine.*

Chéme forchu. *The standing on the head.*

† Rab.

Chéme vert. *The barren scarlet-oak, holm-oak, or French-oak ; a tree that's ever green.*

Petit chéme. *The herb Germanander, English Treacle.*

Petit homme abat grand chéme ; *Prov. A little man sells a great oak ; (so may a mean person ruin a mighty Prince.)*

Chéneau : m. *A kind of water-snake, mortal enemy to oaks ; also, a young oak.*

Chémereau : m. *A little young oak.*

Chénette : f. *as Petit chéme. Germanander, also, a little chain.*

Chéneux : m. eue : f. *Of oak ; or, full of
oaks.*

Chénon : m. *The chine.*

Chétiif. *Look Chetif.*

Chetivement. *Wretchedly, miserably, unfor-
tunately ; poorly, needily, basely, beggerly ; also,
scarcely, scanty ; with much paining, or pinch-
ing ; also, leavily, curstly, sorely ; badly,
naughtily, lewdly, castrice-like.*

Chetivete : f. *Misery, wretchedness, unfor-
tunate, or a forlorn estate ; poverty, beggary,
bareness, neediness ; also, want, scarcity, pinch-
ing, scantiness ; also, curstness, leaviness, sore-
ness ; badness, lewdness, naughtiness.*

† Chetieux : m. eue : f. *Poor, miserable,
in ill array.*

Chetron : as Chetron.

† Chet-doux. *Gently falling.*

Chere : f. *The height, or depth of a ship, from the upper deck to the keel ; hence ;*
Le navire a tant de pieds de chere. *The ship is so many foot deep in hold.*

Chetif : m. iue : f. *Castrice, wretched, mis-
erable, unfortunate, forlorn, poor, needy, bare, big-
gry ; also, scarce, little, paucity, scanty, small ;
also, leavily, curstly, sorely ; naughty, bad, lewd,
and hence ;*

Qui envoie chetif à la mer, il n'en rapporte
poisson ne sel ; *Prov. He that sends a bad ser-
vant to sea, hath small return of his venture.*

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Chetivement. *Poorly, barely ; wretchedly,
miserably, as one that is forlorn ; also, badly,
lewdly, naughtily ; also, curstly, sorely ; also,
scanty, scarcely, with much pinching.*

† Chetiver. *To pine, make wretched, bring to
want ; lay misery, inflict poverty on.*

Chetivete : f. *Look Chetivete.*

† Chetivoison : f. *Wretchedness, misery, po-
verty.*

Cheron : m. *The till of a Coffin, or chest.*

Chcu : m. Chéu : f. *Fallen, tumbled down,
in the lapse ; also, happened, chanced, fallen un-
to ; also, struck, diminished ; grown less.*

Chéage. *An yearly duty, fine, or fee of
twelve pence Paris payed to the Kings use,
within the jurisdiction of Vermandois, and else-
where, by every husband, stranger, foreigner, and
affranchised person, whether he be, or have been
married.*

Chéval : m. *A horse.*

Chéval aquatique. *A certain beast that lives in
the river Nilus (in his back, mane, and
voice, resembling a horse, and therefore so tear-
med.)*

Chévaux de couble. *Pairs or couples of horses
coach-horses, &c.*

Chéval courant. *A running horse ; whence ;*

Chéval courant est vn sepulchre ouvert ; *Prov. (So much danger is his neck in that rides
him.)*

Chéval fondu. *A kind of play like owl trust.*

Chéval Hongre, ou châtre. *A Gelding.*

Chéval de haras. *A Stallion.*

Chéval de louage. *A hackney.*

Chéval marin, ou de mer. *The Sea-horse (a
great and long-footed fish) ; also, a kind of small
sea insect, or fish, whose fore-parts are somewhat
like a horse.*

Chéval de paille. *That feeds on straw instead
of hay ; whence ;*

Chéval de paille cheval de bataille ; *Prov. For such
horses are commonly the hardest, and
hardest.*

Chéval qui porte derriere. *A double horse, or
double gelding.*

Chéval de poste. *A Post-horse ; also, a dunce,
lober, or logger-head.*

Chéval aux quatre pieds blancs. *A horse that
hath four white feet ; a mark which divers ut-
terly mistake ; and hence ;*

C'est le chéval aux quatre pieds blancs. *He
promises much, and performs little ; or he fails
at a pinch ; he groves it over when there is most
need of him ; (Look Blanc.)*

Chéval du Regne. *A Courser of Naples.*

Chéval de rencontre. *Look Rencontre.*

Chéval de reviere. *The water-horse, &c. as
Hippopotame.*

Chéval de selle. *A Saddle-horse ; or, a ready
horse ; a horse that may safely be backed, ridden,
travelled on.*

Chéval de service. *A great horse, or horse of
service. Look Service.*

Vassal à plein cheval de service. *One that en-
joys, or holds by, a whole Knights fee.*

Chéval sommier, ou de somme. *A Sumpter
horse.*

Chéval teste de more. *A roan, or dapple-gray
horse, with a blackish head.*

Chéval de trait. *A Dragg-horse, Draught-
horses, Cart-horse, Coach-horse, &c.*

Chévaux traversans. *Look Traversant.*

Chéval de trompette. *One that's not afraid
of shadows ; or, whome no big, nor big words
can terrify.*

Cul de chéval. *The ugly fish called a Sea
Nettle.*

Dragée aux chévaux. *Black-wheat, or bol-
longue. See Dragée.*

Fer de chéval. *A horse-shoe ; also, a kind
of ax-seed, or the small pulse called horse-
shoe.*

Pas de chéval. *The herb sole foot, coals foot,
horse foot, hall foot, bull foot, horse hoof.*

Queue de chéval. *The herb horse willow, cats
tail, horse tail, shave grass. See Queue.*

Ser gent

CHE

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Sergent à cheval. Look Sergeant.

Bridier fon cheval par la queue. To go the wrong way to work; or, to do a thing clean wrong.

Être à cheval. Il est à cheval. He rides; or is on horse-back; also, he stands on haughty terms; or he is set on cock-horse; he is all a-hoight, he now begins to flout it.

Être bien à cheval. To ride comely, to sit a horse with a good grace.

Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en deviendrait roffe. It would anger a Saint, or jade the best man that lives, to be thus troubled.

Monter sur les grands chevaux. To swagger exceedingly, to bear himself haughtily, to stand upon his pastures, to use lofty terms; to be presently at the top of the horse with a man.

Parler à cheval. To speak upon advantage, on good ground, or, as one that is sure of the better end of the staff; (heute) also, to use proud, scornful, or disdainful words.

Prendre un cheval par les crins. To work wonders, do great matters, perform (almost) impossibilities.

Cheval fait, & valet à faire; Prov. A made horse, and a man unmade, are fittest for use: this like is:

Cheval Roigineux n'a cure qu'on l'esfrille; Prov. A scabbied horse loveth not the currying; (nor an infected heart, correction.)

A grand cheval grand gue; Prov. A great horse must have a great food.

A l'aise marche à pied qui mène son cheval par la bride. Prov. Troubles are but trifles unto them that have means enough to ease, or strength enough to overcome them.

A jeune soldat vieil cheval; Prov. Look Soldat.

Après bon vin bon cheval: Prov. The pot hath made him valiant, & of a free humour; now that he hath drunk hard, he dare swagger with any man, or confute every man.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son meffaine; Prov. There is no creature perfect; every one is in some part, or point faulty, or defective; The like is:

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait faires Prov. & Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; The best-shod horse doth slip sometimes.

Jamais coup de jument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. When women strike men, it is not hurt them; or, men seldom-times to catch hurt by women's blows.

Il ne faut pas lier les asnes avec les chevaux; Prov. Ases must not be yoked up among horses; nor unworthy people conjoined with the worthy.

Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. Seek Maladie.

Les mouches vont toujours aux chevaux maigres; Prov. Flies are ever most busy about lean horses; so are Purveyors, and Promoters with the powerful, or least powerful rank of people.

On touche toujours sur le cheval que tire; Prov. We say, folk always call on the horse that will carry; the willingest are soon laid unto.

Onques bon cheval ne devint roffe; Prov. Seldom hath a good horse turned jade; a worthy fellow will never prove coward, nor knave; no age can weaken, no danger appal, no pain afflict, no offer infect him.

Ouvrier mediocre a cheval; Prov. Seek Ouvrier.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He cannot do what he would that wants wherewithal, beggars must not be choysers.

Qui ne s'aventure n'a cheval ny mule; Prov. He that hazards nothing winneth nothing; faint heart never got fair Lady.

Qui trop s'aventure perd cheval & male; Prov. Seek Adventurer.

Trop presser fait le cheval refait; Prov. To urge too much of, or presume too much on a friend; in the way to make him lazy job, and to make you lose him; or, as in Prefect.

† Chevaler. To watch, esp, observe, dog; to hunt, or follow after; also, to check, chide, reprove, school, censure; also, in horseman'ship, to overtake; or, a horse to lap one leg over another.

Chevaleresie. Knightly, knight-like; also, of or belonging to a Knight.

Chevalereusement. Valiantly, valourously, doughtily, stoutly, manfully, courageously; knight-like.

Chevalereux: m. case: f. Chevaleres, doughty, valourous, valiant, courageous, manful, stout, bold.

Chevalerie; f. Knighthood, the order of Knighthood; also, chevally, doughtiness, valour, prowess; also, a bold attempt, hardy enterprise, manly, or gallant act.

Aide de Chevalerie: as in Aides chevets.

Droit de chevalerie. The privilege of Knighthood, or being made a Knight; due unto some Officers and Magistrates in France, as here unto the Lord Mayor of London.

Chevalier: m. A nag, or little horse; also, the bridge of a Lute, Viol, &c. also, the wooden log whereon a Tanner scrapes his hides; (we call it his beam;) also, a sawing Tressle; a kind of rack, or stretching torture.

Chevaleret: as Chevalier. To dog, &c.

Chevalereux. Look Chevalereux.

Chevalier: m. Signifies properly, a horseman; one that rides, or is, on horseback; (and hence, also, as Gendarme, or man of arms;) but particularly, and more commonly, a Knight, or Cavalier; In France the title of Chevalier is often, a bare title of honour, and ordinarily conferred on great Officers (whether of the Court, or long Robe) and on the Lords of great, and mean Seignories; All which may qualify and stile themselves Knights, as well as ordinary gentlemen may term themselves Esquires; Also, a dainty water-fowl, as big as a stock-dove, and of two kinds, the one red, the other black; Also, the Knight-apple, somewhat bigger than an egg, and streaked all over with red; also, a raising, or small heap of earth, or of clouds, a ridge made by a striding labourer, that fetches, with his mattock, &c. the earth between his legs, to such a height, that he seems on horse-back; also, a small and whitish crab, somewhat spotted with red, and so swift, as a footman can hardly overtake her.

Chevalier Bachelier. A Knight bachelor. Look Bachelor.

Chevalier des bains. A Knight of the Bath; so called, because bathing is the principal ceremony of his admittance into that order.

Chevalier banneret. Look Banneret.

Chevalier de Cornouaille. A cuckold.

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. A Knight Banneret; called so in mock-age.

Chevalier errant du Royaume de Logres. A Knight errant of England; or one of King Authors Knights.

Chevalier du guet. The Captain of the watch; as in Guet.

Chevalier honoraire. In difference from a Knight of any one of the orders. Look Honoraire.

Chevalier des loix. A Lawyer, or meer Scholast knighted.

Chevalier de S. Martin. The little spotted ste, called Lady-bird, or a Lady-cow.

Hier vachier, aujourd'hui chevalier; Prov. Look Vachier.

Pour l'amour du chevalier baise la Dame l'Escuyer; Prov. The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake.

Chevalin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to a horse; whence:

Bestes chevalines. Horses, mares, or colts, of what kind soever.

Chastaignes chevalines. A kind of great, round, and blackish chestnuts; called so, because they are good for short-minded horses.

Orges chevalines. A kind of winter-barley; called so, because the blades thereof in the Spring are good to purge, and fatten-horses.

Chevaline: f. The barb called Horse-tail, or Chevre-graft.

La chevaline. Horses, horse-flesh, or the kind of horses.

Chevalor: m. A tressle, or prop of wood, &c. as Chevalet; also, a coin of Gaskler-land, worth about 3s. 8d.

Chevaunce: f. Cheviance, wealth, substance, riches, goods.

Chevauchable: com. Rideable; easy to be rid on; fit to be rid in.

Chevauché: m. éc: f. Rid, bestrid, ridden, rid on; rid out, or unto; and hence;

Terre chevauchée est a demy mangée; Prov. The revenue of land that's often rid unto is half consumed in riding charges.

Chevauchée: f. A riding, travelling, journeying, a road or course, a coming to and fro, on horseback; (hence) also, a Princes progress; a Judges circuit, &c. also, a furnishing with horses to ride on.

Les chevauchées des Prevosts des Mareschaux de France. The roads made by them over bills, through dales, narrow passages, and other suspecte places, thereby to clear the country, and high-ways, of rogues, and robbers, whom as soon as they take they trust up.

Droit de chevauchée. Look Droit.

Chevauchement: m. A riding; or, as Chevauchée.

Chevaucher. To ride, or bestride a horse; to travel on horseback; also, to make a road, or journey with forces of horse and foot, against an enemy; also, to strive a woman.

Chevaucher la charge. To ride circumspect, as a Judge, &c.

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallee. To undertake a dangerous task, or matter which he is most like to fail in. Look Chevre.

Chevaucher la corde. The ball (at Tennis) to hit the line, and get over it (but with much ado.)

Chevaucher la genetee. To ride with very short stirrups; to sit quaiting on horseback with legs drawn up almost unto the saddle.

Chevaucherie: f. A riding; a striving.

Chevaucheur: m. A horseman; a rider; a knight, a Post-master; or one that keeps post-horses; whence;

Chevaucheurs d'escurie. Posts for the Packet. Sergeant chevaucheur. A certain Officer in the Kings service.

Chevauchon, à chevauchons: A straddle, straddling, or bestriding, as a man a horse.

† Chevecrie: f. The Vestry, or Treasury of a Church, the place wherein the lights and ornaments used in it, are laid up and kept.

Cheveche: f. An Owl, or Madge-bowlet; the ordinary rough-footed, and short-tailed Owl.

† Chevecher: m. The Keeper, or Treasurer of a Vestry; a Sexton; or, as Chevecier.

† Chevecherie: f. The Vestry; or, as Chevecie.

† Chevechier: as Chevecier.

† Chevecier: m. The Treasurer, or Keeper of the Vestry in a Cathedral, or Collegiat Church, an Officer that hath charge of the wax lights, and ornaments used therein.

† Chevedage. feu, & che. A dwelling house, or household.

Cheveil: as Chevel.

Chevel. Chief, principal. ¶ Norm.

Aides chevets. Look Aide.

Fief chevel. A noble inheritance held in Capite, and capable of jurisdiction.

Lieu chevel. A Manor house, or chief house.

Cheveler. To sprig, or pringle; to root, or put forth a hairy, or small, root.

Chevelerie: f. A hair lace; also, a dressing of hair.

Chevelu: m. ue: f. Hairy, full of hair, rugged with hair, wearing long hair.

Estaille chevelue. A blaring star.

Loy chevelue. A Law forbidding all men to wear long hair; except the Princes of the blood, and their posterity; it was made by

King

CHE

King Clodion the hairy; continued unto King Pepins time, and then disannellid.

Chevelue: f. A sucker; a small imp of a plant springing from the root thereof, or of it self rooted.

Chevelure: f. A hairy bush, or locks; hairiness, long hair; also, the fibres or hairy threads that hang at the roots of plants.

Chevesche: f. A Owl; as Cheveche.

Cheveine: m. The Chevin, or Pollard-fish.

Chevestre: m. A rope, halter, collar for the head; a head-hall, or head-brain (especially for a cow, calf, &c. for Licol is more proper to horses, mules, &c. and more used.)

Chevestreux. licol chevestreux. Binding, or straining the head.

Chevet: m. A bolster (for the head.)

Hausier le chevet de, &c. To raise the price of a thing; to bid more for it, or value it higher than before.

† Chevetain: m. A Captain, Commander, Leader; a Chief-tain.

† Chevetain: m. inc: f. Chief, commanding over; & above, or over others: ¶ Norm.

† Chevetier. Look Chevecier.

Checul: m. The hair of a man, or woman's head; also, a lock, bush, or tuft of hair.

Cheveux de Venus. Venus hair, our Ladies hair, true maidens hair, black maidens' hair; (an herb.)

Faire les cheveux à. To pull, barb, trim; cut the hair.

Vouloir prendre vn homme rás par les cheveux. To hope for more from a man than he hath means to get, or the other to give.

Cheuf: as Cheuf. An old word.

† Chevi: m. ie: f. Compassed, prevailed with, distressed with; done good upon; tamed, reclaimed, subdued, brought in or under; also, compounded, or agreed withal.

Chevillage: m. A pegging, or pinning, pegging, pinning.

Chevillie: f. A peg, or pin of wood; also, a notch in a piece.

Chevillu du verbe. The ankle bone.

Compter des chevilles. To attend long in hope of a good turn, or performance promised. See Computer.

Pendre son manteau à foible chevillie. To ask advice of a fool, alms of a beggar; or, to trust in, or depend on vain hopes, weak helps.

A chaque trou vne chevillie; Prov. For every fault an excuse, for each objection an answer; for any mischief, a remedy, help, evasion.

A tel peruis telle chevillie; Prov. Said of any thing that's fitted, or suited in its kind.

Chevillie: m. ec: f. Pegged, pinned; fastened with pegs, joynd with pins.

La tette d'un cerf bien chevillée. A Stag-head well furnished, set, pinned.

Cheviller. To peg, to pin, to fasten, joy, or close with pegs, or pins.

Chevillieur: m. A peger; also, a Sorcerer, that holding his finger in a hole, and muttering certain superstitious words, will hinder a man from pissing, until his finger be removed.

Chevillieure: f. A pegging; a fastening with pegs.

Chevillieures: f. The broches of a Deers-head; all the pegs above the two lowest.

Chevillures: as Chevillieures.

Chevinian: m. A Chevin.

Chevir. To compass, prevail with, strive withal, do good upon; also, to tame, reclaim, overrule, bring in or under; also, to compound, make an end, come to an agreement with.

J'en chiveray bien. I will bring him to reason, to my bent, unto my will; I shall do well enough with him.

Il ne pouvoient tout chevir en la maison. They could not be all lodged, or there was not room enough for them all in the house.

† Chevillance: f. An agreement, or composition made; an end or order set down, between a creditor, and debtor.

† Chevolée: f. A sprig, twig, or small imp of a plant; also, a fiber, or hair-like thread growing unto the root of a plant.

† Chevoler. To sprig, to put forth sprigs, or hair-like fibers, as the roots of plants do.

Chevre: f. A She-goat; also, a bag-pipe; also, the engine called by Architects, &c. a Fearh.

Barbe de chevre. Meadswort, meadweet, Queen of the Meadows (an herb.)

L'herbe aux chevres. Shrub-trefoil, milk-trefoil, Citulus bush, tree-foal.

Laitues de chevre. A kind of wild lettuce, called Lamb-lettuce, and corn-sallade.

Oeil de chevre. An eye full of white spots; or, one that hath too much white, or a pearl in it; a wall-eye.

Pied de chevre. The end of a gaffe of a cross-bow; also, the stay, or prop of a ladder, whereby it is both held steady, and kept from leaning too hard on what 'tis set against; also, a lever pointed like the foot of a goat.

Vert de chevre. A kind of sand whereof Painters make their greens.

A la chevre morte. With heels, or belly upwards.

A pied de chevre. A slope, or byas.

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. To undertake a dangerous task, or enter into a business which he is very like to fail in; (for he that rides down a hill on a goat (a beast that floops, and hath short legs before) can hardly come without tumbling, to the bottom of it.)

Il luy a mis les chevres en sa court. He hath put him in a terrible fear.

Prendre le chevre. To take pepper in the nose; to take a thing in dudgeon, or in snuff.

Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us return unto our former discourse, work, matter, business.

A la chandelle le chevre semble belle; Prov. He that chuses a wife by candle-light, or by other eyes than his own, may perhaps be foully deceived.

Ou la chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute; Prov. The goat must browse where (he is bound; where a man is fasted he is to seek means to live.

Tant grâte la chevre que mal gift; Prov. He keeps such a stir, he makes so much ado to be well, that he is the worse for it.

In old time a certain Goat painfully scraping the earth to get her self an easy couch, turned up a knife, wherewith presently after her throat was cut in a sacrifice; (This Proverb is fittest applied unto such as ruine, or incommode themselves by being too busy, or too curious, in what kind soever.)

Chevreau. A Kid, or young Goat.

Chevreux. Certain stars which rise about the eight and twentieth of September, and get them gone again towards the evening of the nine and twentieth.

Chevreau sauvage. A Roe.

Chevre-fucille: f. The Wood-bind, or Honey-suckle.

Chevre pied. Cloven-hooved, Goat-footed; an Epithite for a Satyr.

Chevrete: m. ec: f. Kiddled; fallen as a young Kid; also, enraged, horn-mad, almost wood.

Chevetrer. To Kid, or bring forth young Kids; also, to be in a rage, almost wood, or horn-mad; to grow mad with anger, and despright; (from a Goat, which in his time of heat is mad for lust.)

Chevrette: f. A little Goat; also, a wild Goat; also, a great Prawn; also, a little and low Andiron; also, a Robinet; or small piece of Ordnance, of a size between the Fauconnet, and Agubaze arcock.

Chevreul: m. A Roe, or a Roe-buck, also, a wild Goat; (which is so called.)

Chevreul sauvage. A Shamois, or wild Goat.

† Chevrice: f. A bag-pipe.

Chevrier: m. A Goat-herd, one that keepeth, or looketh unto Goats.

Chevrin: m. inc: f. Goaty; Goat-like; of a Goat.

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† Chearme: f. Look Chiorne.

Chevron: m. A Kid; a Chevron (of timber in Building); a Rafter, or Spar.

Chevrondé. Look Severonde.

Chevronneau: m. A small Rafter, little Chevron.

Chevrônôt: m. The same.

Chevroto: m. A Kid; a young, or little Goat; Roe, or Shamois.

Chevrotoin: m. Kid-leather.

Tirer au chevrotoin. To eat, or drink exceeding much; also, to vomit (by that excess.)

Chevrotoement: m. The breeding, or bringing forth of Kids.

Chevrotoer. To breed, or bring forth (as a She-goat) a Kid.

Cheussion: m. A Corn-destroying Mite, or weevil.

Cheute: f. A fall, a lapse; an overthrow.

Cheute de l'œil. The fall of the eye is, when it is clean out of its hollow seat; especially, if either an issue or blow hath been the cause thereof.

De grand villain grand chute; Prov. The greater a bad man is, the more scandalous and hurtful are his vices, and therefore the more headlong and infamous his fall.

Chez. chez moy. With me; at, or in my house.

De chez moy. From me.

Chezal: m. A chief Mansion, or Mannor-house.

Cheze: m. The part or portion of an inheritance of course belonging unto the eldest Heir, over and besides his share in the rest; which is, by the customs of Tours, the two Arpens of ground lying next without the walls and ditches of a Gentlemans Castle, or chief House; and four Arpens so lying about the Castle or House of an Earl, Vicount, or Baron; by the customs of Lodunois it is otherwise called, Le vol d'un chapon; and is as far as a Capon can sit from the chief Mannor-house of a Gentleman; and the three Seperces of ground lying next without the ditches of a Barons Castle.

Chezeau: m. A Gentlemans chief house; household, or family.

Chi: as Ci: ¶ Pic.

† Chiabrena. A Shitten-combrite; a pauntry (shitten fleig; a nice, and scurvy wench.

† Chiappon: m. A kind of port in the mouth of a Bird; as Pas d'Aine.

Chiard: m. A Shitten fellow; a stinking rogue; a coward; a scurvy companion.

Chiaffe: m. Droß, dregs, froath, of metal.

Chiaffer. To shte; also, to be too curious.

† Chic. de chic à chic. From little to little.

† Chicambault: m. The Luff-block; a long and thick piece of wood, wherunto the fore-sail and sprit-sail are fastened, when a ship goes by the wind.

Chicaner. To wrangle, or pettifog it; to spoil, or perplex a Cause, with crafty and litigious pleading; also, to write a very fast hand.

Chicanerie: f. wrangling, pettifogging; litigious, or crafty pleading; the perplexing of a cause with tricks; or the peltiring thereof with (subtle, but) impertinent words.

Chicaneur: m. A wrangling Attorney, or Pettifogger; a busy, crafty, litigious, and verbal follower of causes.

Chicanous: & Chicaneux. The same.

† Chicard: as Chiche.

Chicharou: m. Bastard Macclarel. ¶ Saint-tongnois.

Chiche: com. Miserable, niggardly, niggish, near, pinching, sparing, hard, strait-banded.

Un chiche. A wretch, pinch-penny, penny-father, covetous biding; one that would not part with the pairing of his nails.

Autant despend chiche que large; Prov. The

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The wretch consumes as much as the great spender.

Ce qui chiche espargne large despend; Prov. That which the miser spares, the waster spends.

Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. Look Rich.

Il n'est banquet que d'homme chiche; Prov. We say, there is no feast to the misers; and by a misers feast, we mean a plentiful, though a rare one.

Chiche-face: m. A chichiface, a miser, a sneak-bill, a wretched fellow; one out of whose nose hunger drops.

Chiche-maille. A dodger, a niggard, a pinch-penny, penny-father; one that will stand whole hours bagging about a half-penny.

Chichement. Miserably, niggardly, hardly, covetously, with a strait, or close hand.

Chiches, poix chiches: m. Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheep-Cich-Peas; a Pulse that's somewhat less than the ordinary small Peas.

Chiches de bœuf. Small black Ciches fashioned like Rams heads, and thereupon called, Rams Ciches, and black Cich.

Ciches colombins. White Ciches.

Chiches de montaigne. Milk Vetches, mountain Ciches.

Chiches noires. Rams Ciches, black Ciches.

Chiches rouges. Red Ciches, &c. as Veneriques.

Chiches sauvages. wild Ciches; also, Milk Vetches.

Chiches Veneriques. Red Ciches, (the most lust-provoking kind of them all.)

Chicheté: f. Niggardiness, misery, hardness, pinching, too much dodging, needless parsimony, thrift, or sparing.

Chichorée: f. Succorie; Look Cichorée.

Chicot. A stub, or stump; or as Chicot.

Chicotin. The herb Orpin, Liblong, or Livrelong.

Chicorin: as Chicotin; or, as Cicotrin.

Chief. Chief, principal, capital; Look Chief.

Chien: m. A dog; also, a base, filthy, or shameless fellow; also, the Snaphaunce of a Pistol.

Chien d'Artois. A Terrier.

Chien de bergier. A Shepherd's cur.

Chien cerf. A Hart-hound.

Chien de chaffe. A Grey-hound.

Chien couchant. A letting dog.

Faire le chien couchant. To play the coward, or base fellow; to bumble, or deject himself too much in the presence of another.

Chien courant. A great hound, buck-hound, harrier; any hound.

Chien de damoiselle. A puppy, little dog, sitting cur.

Chien dogue. A Mastiff.

Chiens greffiers: as Bauds.

Chien de S. Hubert. A kind of strong short-legged, and deep-mouthed hound, used most for the hunting of the Fox, Badger, Otter, &c.

Chien de mer. The Sea-hound, or Dog-fish, that (somewhat) resembles a Lamprey.

Chien de metairie. A handog, or country cur.

Chiens muets. The Hart-hounds Bauds, termed so, because being crossed by a change, they never open till they light on their first game.

Chiens d'oiseaux. Spaniels.

Chiens publics. So were in old time those called, who had the letting and setting of the Subsidies granted, and taxes due unto the King.

Chien terrier: as Baffer; A Terrier.

Appetit de chien. A most insatiable appetite; a stomack, which though it lay in unto vomiting, still would have more.

Chose de chien. A pauntry thing; a matter of no value or consequence; a trifle; trash, trumpery.

Chou de chien. Dogs Cole, wild Mercury, dogs Mercury.

Couillon de chien. See Couillon.

Dent au chien. Hart-born, Plantain, Crow-foot Plantain; also (and the more properly) Cooch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dog-grass. Look Dent.

Dent de chien. Cooch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests crown, Fists-a-bed; also, grudge, repining, ill meaning.

Dents de chien. A mans tusks, or tusks; on either side two, next unto the four fore-teeth.

Diñner de chien; A meal made only of bread, and water; or wherein there is nothing drunk but water.

Egaillettes de chien. Cowse leather points made of a dogs skin.

Herbe à chien. Dogs-grass, Cooch-grass; Quitch-grass; or, (as some interpret it) the herb Dogs tongue, or Hounds-tongue.

Langue de chien. The herb Dogs-tongue, Hounds-tongue, Hounds-piss.

Mort aux chiens. Meadow Saffron; also, herb Dogs-bane.

Mouche à chien. A Tick, or Tike.

Ognion de chien. A bastard kind of the starry Jacinth, called, Dogs-leek; also, as Porreau de chiens. Leek of the Vine; wild Leeks, French Leeks, Dogs Leek.

Ris de chien. A disloyal or treacherous jeering; a laughing on him whose throat he wishes cut.

Ronce de chien. The Hep-tree; Look Ronce.

Tête de chien. Calves snout, Snap-dragon; also, Flea-wort.

Testicule de chien. The herb Dogs-stones, Dogs-cudions, Dogs-testicles, Standale-wort, Standard-grass, bastard Satyrion.

Entre chien & loup. In twilight, or cock-snoot time, (when a man can hardly discern a Dog from a wolf.)

A un autre chien avec cet os. Make that offer to, bestow that kindness on some other.

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un échelier. As soon as a Dog would have leaped over a door-sill; or, as in Echelier.

Batte le chien devant le lion. To punish a man man in the presence of, and for an example unto the mighty.

Donner à manger au chien & au chat. To keep a bountiful house.

Dormir en chien. To sleep fasting in the Sun when it is at the highest; or, to sleep immediately before Dinner, or Supper.

Jeter son lard aux chiens. To spend his fortunes idly, unworthily, wastfully; to bestow much on hungry, base, and scurvy people; to lavish it unreasonably, to squander all away.

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. He would be well attended on for little wages.

Offre les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. Look Troupeau.

Personne ne luy demanda, es tu chien es tu loup. No man [alated, eyed, respected him; no man asked him what, nor whither, he would; no man spoke to him, no one took notice of him.

Tirer du foie aux chiens. To vomit, spue, cast, fell oaks, pull hay for dogs.

Tout d'une venue comme la jambe d'un chien. I say, All of a bigness, like a post, or a Churn.

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre; Prov. A mad dog cannot long time live.

Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide; Prov. The scalded dog fears even cold water; (something like our, A burnt child dreads the fire.

Chien hargneux à tousjours les oreilles déchirées; Prov. A common brabler comes by many a knock; quarrelsome lads are seldom without black eyes, broken pates, or scratched faces.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. The dog that barks much, bites little; a great praver, a weak performer.

Chien sur son fumier est hardi; Prov. A dog

(we say, a cock) is valiant on his own dung-hill.

A bon chien bon os; Prov. A good dog deserves a good bone; a good servant good intertainment; but;

A un bon chien n'escheut onques bon os; Prov. A good dog never lights on a good bone; or, the worst bones ever fall to the best dogs.

De toute taille bon chien; Prov. There are some able men of all sorts and sizes.

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Two dogs never agree about one bone; churls will not part, nor part with any thing.

Mauvais chien jamais ne veut compaignon en cuisine; Prov. Greedy, or ill-natured people cannot indure competitors or companions.

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. No place affords a living to a cur; the florid knave or bungler thrives no where.

A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrier le loup; Prov. An ill dog hates to look on a wolf.

A mauvais chien la queue luy vient; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.

Souvent à mauvais chien tombe un os en gueule; Prov. An unworthy fellow oft lights on worthy fortunes; or, the wretcher knave the better luck.

A méchant chien court lien; Prov. A forward cur must be tyed short; a curriish fellow will fettered; (so will they do least hurt.)

A petit chien petit lien; Prov. Weak passions need but weak restraints.

A rude chien dur lien; Prov. Violent humours must be stopped by hard curbs; churlish people awed with cuffs usage.

Vn vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain; Prov. The old dog never barketh (aged experience never adviseth) in vain.

Il n'est chaffe que de vieux chiens; Prov. There is no hunting to the old dogs; no, no dog hunts like the old one.

Charrue de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. Look Charrue.

En list de chien n'y a point d'ointure; Prov. Look not for civet in dogs kennel.

A chair de loup fauce de chien; Prov. The best sauce for cowse meat is hunger, (or) the fittest intertainment for a knave, a cadgel.

C'est belle baraille de chiens & des chats; chacun a des ongles; Prov. Look Bataille. Doyicaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. The pleasure got by hawkes, hounds, love, and arms, are dearly bought with millions of harms.

Eau, & pain est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is meat good enough for a dog (though not for a man.)

En fin les lous tuent le chien qui tue les lous; Prov. At length the base-body comes unto his bane.

Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. Look Tracer. Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. While Churchmen brawle, Satan feeds on souls.

Quand vn chien se noye chacun luy offre à boire; Prov. When a dogs a drowning, every one offers him drink.

Qui a le loup pour compar non porte le chien sous l'hocqueton; Prov. Let him that's match with a knave, go well provided for him.

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien; Prov. Love me love my dog; (say we.)

Qui se couche avec les chiens, se leve avec des puces; Prov. They that lie down with dogs, rise up with fleas; In filthy company what can one gain but filth?

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse bien; Prov. He that will have a good dog must feed him well; he that desires a good servant must use him well.

Qui veut battre son chien trouve assez de battons; Prov. It is an easie matter to find a staff wherewith to beat a dog.

Qui

Qui veut quer son chien luy n'iet la rage sus;
Prov. When a bad Prince would be rid of a good subject, or servant, the trick is, to lay treason to his charge.

Sous ombre d'aine entre le chien au moulin;
Prov. (So gets the knave admittance, where otherwise he should be excluded.)

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va;
Prov. While the dog scummers, the wolf scuds away.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en fuit;
Prov. While the dog bawls, the wolf escapes; (thus by delaying and tattling, an enemy wrests him, and many advantages others.)

Tel le chien nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de son foulet;
Prov. Some breed up those that prove their banes.

Tel seigneur tel chien;
Prov. Like master like man.

† Chien-cerf. A Hart-hound.

Chien-dent. Couch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, a noble stinker; a loof, dissolute, or idle good fellow.

Chiens-dents: as Dents de chien; The tusks.

Chiennelle: f. Dog; a brood, or number; the kind, or nature of dogs.

Chien-lift. A spite-bred, a bitten fellow, a beastly companion, filthy scoundrel, binking jack, scurvy mate.

Chienné: f. A bitch.

Chiennée: f. The herb Dogsbane, or meadow-saffron; also, a litter of whelps.

Chiennet. To whelp.

Chiennerie: f. A dog-house, or dog-kennel.

Chiennelle: f. Dog, a brood, litter, or number; the kind or nature of dogs.

Chiennet: m. A little dog.

Chiennée. Whelped.

Chiennet: as Chiennet. To whelp.

Chiennerie: f. Doghouse; the kind, or nature of dogs.

Chiennetier: m. A dog-keeper, yeoman sewer, Groom of the Hunt, one that looks unto bounds.

Chiennette: f. A young, or little bitch.

Chien-rage. The herb Dogs-bane; or meadow-saffron.

Chier. To bite, cack, scummer, n'ruffs the points, go to the stool, do that which no body can do for him.

Chiet dans le panier, pour le mettre sur la teste. To disgrace a thing, of purpose, to obtain it the easier; to intertain on new terms, that whereof one hath formerly given most vile terms.

Autant chie vn bœuf que mille mouchérons;
Prov. As much dungs one Oxe as a thousand flies; one rich man may spend more than many poor ones.

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va;
Prov. While the dog scummers, the wolf escapes.

Chiens: as Theatins. An order of Priests, in credit about Pope Clement the seventh times, and of more antiquity, by some few years, than the Jesuits.

Chicrier. A seller of old stuff, cloaths, clouts; or, one that cries up and down such trumpery to be sold. ¶ Norm.

Chiffe: f. A clout, old rag, over-worn, or off-cast piece of stuff.

Chiffant. Whizzing, hissing, whistling.

Chiffement: m. A whizzing, whistling, hissing.

Chiffier. To whistle; hiss, or whizze.

¶ Jerz.

Chiffon: m. A little clout, rag, or piece, of over-worn stuff.

Chiffre: as Chifre; also, an engine to catch fish with (forbidden.)

Chiffrier. Look Chifrer.

Chifre: m. A cypher; a figure, or number; the figures of 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. also, a strange character, figure, or form of writing, not (easily) understood by any but him that invented it, and such as he hath acquainted with it.

Le chiffre d'un Prince. The list, or catalogue of a Princes Cyphers, delivered (and expounded) unto such as he would have to understand him.

Chifre: m. &c. f. Cyphered, written in cyphers, or in strange, and unknown characters; also, calculated, or examined, as an account by cyphering.

Chifrer. To cypher; to write in cyphers; to express his meaning in strange and unknown characters; also, to calculate, or examine, an account by cyphering.

Chignon: m. The shine, or chine-piece of the neck; also, a knot, or knurre in a piece of wood, or timber.

Chigros: m. Shoemakers thread; or, a ratching end.

Chil: as Chife.

Chilagogue: f. A cholter-purging medicine.

Chile: m. The Chilus, or white juice (of digested meat) whereof our blood cometh. Look Chyle.

Chilifier. To concoct, digest, or turn into a milkie, or white juice.

Chiller. To seel, to sow up the eyes; as Sil-ler.

Chilleura: f. A seeling, or sewing up of the eyes.

Chilonique. à la Chilonique. Briefly, succinctly, compendiously; (from one of the Grecian wisemen, Chilo, who in all his speeches, and writings was very short.)

Chimagrée: f. A dry-mouth, &c. Look Simagrée.

Chimeres: f. Chymææ, idle conceits, frivolous thoughts, fond wishes, fruitless imaginations, castles in the air, things that never were.

Chimeric: m. ique: f. Imaginary, altogether in fancy, that never was nor will be, only in court.

Chimie: f. Melting; or Extraction; the second part of Alchemy.

Chimique: com. Chymical, or Archymistical; extractive, melting.

Chimolie. terre chimolie. A kind of earth that is good against burning, and hot imposthums.

Chimage: as Chemage.

Chinchille: f. A little, Indian, and Squirrel-like beast, which hath a very smooth and wolfsam skin.

Chine: f. A red and spongy Indian root, good against the Gout.

Chinreneau: m. A stamp, a jert, wipe, thump, knock, bob.

Chion du col: m. The nape of the neck; or as Chignon.

Chiquer. To quaff, swill, tipple, carouse, drink extremely.

† Chiole: m. &c. f. whelped.

Chiorne: f. A bank of Oars; or, the whole company of slaves, Rowers (in a Galley); also, the noise they make in rowing; also, (in a ship) the Sailors; and the noise they make, in weighing of anchors, and hoisting up of sail-yards.

† Chiot: m. A whelp, or little dog.

Chipault. il est tout chipault. He is all to be ragged, and rent.

Chipoter. To dodge, miche, panter; to trifle, &c. as Chapoter.

Chipoterie: f. Dodging, michtings, panterings; trifling, faling, foolish meddling.

Chipouton: m. A niggard; a miche, dodger, panterer; a miser, pinch-penny, scrape-good, penny-father. ¶ Gaic.

Chippe. A bark, or ship; also, an old clout, rag, or patch.

Chiquaner. Look Chicaner.

† Chiquanique: com. wrangling, litigious, pettifogger-like.

Chiquanourris. peuple chi. Crafty pleaders, or pettifoggers; wrangling, or litigious followers of causes.

Chiquanons. A litigious pleader, crafty pettifogger.

Chiques: as Chiches. ¶ Picard.

Chiquenaude: f. A flip; stir, or bob given with the finger or nail.

Chiquenaude: m. &c. f. Fillipped; stirred; bobbed with the finger.

Chiquenauder. To flip; to stir, or bob, with the finger.

Chiquerie: as Squenie.

Chiquetant. Cutting, shoreding, jaggings; cutting into (breds, gashes, jags.

Chiquetie: m. &c. f. Cut, gash, jagged, backed.

Chiqueter. To cut; gash, jag, back.

Chiqueteur: m. A cutter.

Chiquetteres: f. Cuttings, jags, or (breds of cloath.

Chiqueture: f. A cutting; a gash, cut-gash; a lancing, shoreding, fitting.

Chiquot: m. A scale in the root, or end of a nail; also, a brig, or shoot of a tree; also, the stump of a tooth.

Chiquoter. To sift, search, or seek out; also, to hack, with a knife, &c.

Chiragre: f. Hand-gout; the gout in the hands.

Chiroacte. Nimble of hand; quick-fingered.

¶ Rab.

Chiroacine. Look Ciroacine.

Chirographaire. Greancier chirographaire. That hath for his assurance a Bill, or Note under the debtors hand.

Chiromanie. Palmistry; a guessing at ones fortune by the marks, or making of his hand.

Chiromanien. A Palmister, a Fortune-teller.

† Chiron: as Ciron.

Chirurgical: m. ale: f. Belonging unto Chyrurgery.

Chirurgie: f. Chyrurgery.

Chirurgien: m. A Chyrurgeon.

Choc: m. A shock; a brunt; a bustling, or hurrying together; a valiant encounter, or coping of armed, and angry soldiers.

† Chocaille: as Chocqualler.

Chocapierre. A kind of Norep, or Bull-finch, that feeds most on the kernels of Cherries.

† Chocqualler: as Choquer; (especially in the last sense) to drink, tipple, quaff, &c.

Choquer. Look Choquer.

Choenes. porteurs de choenes. So do surveyors and measurers of land call those that go before them, and carry their lines, or chains, and rods wherewith they measure.

Choerin: m. A shoat, or barrow pig.

Chœur: m. The Quire of a Church; also, a round, ring, or troop of singers, or dancers; or of Auditors, or Spectators of those, or the like Exercises.

Enfans de chœur. Quiresters.

Choyer. Look Choyer.

Choine: m. A loaf of white bread. ¶ Norm.

Choir. Look Choir.

Chois: m. A choice, election, picking, or cul-ling out; also, store, abundance, Gods plenty, good choice.

Choisi: m. ie: f. Chosen, elected; culled, picked out from others; also, seen, or discerned as far off.

Choisir. To chuse, elect, cull, or pick out; also, to see, or discern as far off.

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte; Prov. Borrowers must not be choisers.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires, il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. Look Poire.

† Chosion: f. Opportunity, occasion; also as Koison.

Choine: m. A loaf of white bread.

¶ Norm.

† Chologague: f. The thin, or small gut, wherein the Chilus thickning begins to rest; or (adjectively) of, or belonging thereto.

† Chole: f. Choler, anger, gall, &c.

Cholere: f. Choler, anger, fuming, testiness, chafing, stomach; moodiness; also, the complexion

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or humour, teamed cholera.

Ronger une cholere en son esprit. To fret.

Cholere: com. as Cholericque.

Cholereux: m. as Cholierique; for all of cholera.

Cholierique: com. Choleric, angry, testy, fuming, chafing, pettish, irascible, in a rage, as hot as a toast.

Cholique: f. The Colick; a painful windiness in the belly, or stomach.

Cholique pierceuse. A pain like the Colick, and caused by the stone in the Kidneys.

Choliqueux: m. euse: f. Full of, or much troubled with, the Colick.

Chomer. Look Chommer.

Chomnable. jour chomnable. A day of rest, a play day.

Chomnage: m. A ceasing from work, a resting, a making holy day; a lying idle, and out of use, as money which is not current.

Chommer. To make holy day, cease from work; play for want of work; rest, lie idle, and out of use, also, as Manquer; or, to want; whence?

Nous en chommerons encor de parciel. We shall not have the like in haste.

Chondrille: f. Gum Succory.

Choner: as Chommer, or Chopiner. ¶ Rab.

¶ Chonquetage: m. A round gone about, or view taken of the Kings Woodsales, by the principal officers of his forest, thereby to come to the knowledge of the offences (if any) committed by those that have been put in trust without.

Choper. To trip, or stumble; to be faulty, err, or miss in footing.

Qui chope & ne rombe, adjointe à son pas; Prov. He that stumbles without falling, gets the more forward.

Chopine: f. A Chopine; or the Parisien half pint; almost as big as our whole one; (At S. Denis, and in divers other places about Paris, three of them make but one pint.)

Approbation faite sur chopine. An allowance given, or passed, over the pot.

Chopiner. To tittle, quaff, swill, ply the pot, drink all day, or whole dayes, long.

Chopinette: f. A small cup, or chopine.

Choppe. Poire choppe. which by over-ripeness grows soft, and is almost unjoint at the core.

Choppement: m. A stumbling, a tripping.

Chopper. Look Choper; also, a pear to grow soft, or almost unjoint at the core.

Choquar. A Chough; or, Cornish Chough.

¶ Valencien.

Choquer. To give a shock; violently, and with a hurry to cope, knock, encounter, buffet, or joynt battle, together; also, to quaff, carouse, tittle, toss the pot.

Choquer sa teste contre la muraille. To run his head against the wall.

Chorage: m. A keeper of Players garments.

Chorde. See Corde.

Chordé: as Cordé.

¶ Chöre: m. A company of singers, or dancers; any number, assembly, or whole company; as the Chörs between every Act in a Tragedy.

Chörel: m. ale: f. Frequenting, or belonging to a Quere.

Choret: m. A shot, or barrow-pig, a young hog.

Choriaux: m. Quere-men, singing-men, Quirellers.

Chorion: as Arrierefaix; or, the outmost of the three skines, whereof the Secundine consists.

Choriste: m. A Chorist; a singing man in a Quere.

Chormes des naufs. The Sailors, or Mariners. Look Chorme.

Chose: f. A thing; a matter; a cause; mean; cause, affair, deed; also, stuff, gear, substance, goods, possessions.

Chose accoustumée n'est pas trop prisee; Prov. we prize not much the thing we are used unto.

Chose bien donnée n'est jamais perdue; Prov. A thing discreetly given is never lost.

Chose faite conseil prins; Prov. When a thing is done, advice comes too late; a thing once done cannot be undone; the care is already taken.

Chose qui plaist est à demy vendue; Prov. Ware that doth please is half sold (when 'tis seen.)

Petite chose de loing poisse; Prov. We say, Light burden far heavy; a little thing torn far grows heavy.

Chou: m. The herb Cole, or Colewort.

Chou blanc: as Chou cabu.

Chou cabu. Cabbage, white Colewort, headed Colewort, leaved Cabbage, round Cabbage Cole.

Chou cabu rouge. Red Cabbage Cole.

Chou de chien. Dogs-Cawl, Dogs-Mercury, wild Mercury.

Choux crepus. Curled garden-coles; ragged, crisped, wrinkled Coleworts.

Choux fleuris, fleurs, & floris. The Colly story, or Cypres Colewort.

Chou gricafire. A kind of gray-leaved Colewort that seldom closte, and is of little worth.

Chou marin. The sea-cole; (the Sea Withy-wind, Sea Solefoot, and Scottish Scaw-wind is teamed so by very many writers; but most improperly; for the right Sea Colewort differs very much from it, or any kind of Bind-weed.)

Chou nouveau. The rape Colewort.

Chou noir. The black, or swart Cole.

Chou petit. The small, and slender Cole.

Chou pommé, ou à pommes. The ordinary Cabbage.

Chou rouge. The bitter red Cole; or, the garden red Colewort.

Choux de Savoye. Ruffed, or curled Savoy Coleworts; (there is also a smooth kind of them, teamed, Savoy Coles.)

Chou sauvage. The wild Colewort, or wild Sea Cole.

Choux tannez. Wild red Coleworts; (sister for medicine than for meat.)

Choux verds. Wrinkled, or ruffed green Coleworts.

Petit chou: as Chou petit. Also, a puff cake, or loaf, made of butter, cheese, fine meal, and yolke of eggs; (there be two kinds of them; one round, and plump like an apple; the other also round, but much flatter.)

Chou pour chou. One good turn for another.

Je n'en donneroye pas un chou. I value, or weigh it not; I care not for it; I would not give a rush, a fig, a chip, for twenty such.

Il en fait les choux gras. He gets well by it, makes his advantage of it, feathers his nest with it.

Souffler les choux en dormant. To puff in sleeping.

Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif; Prov. Look Pailer.

Chou. An interjection expressing a sense of a sudden and extream heat, or cold; also, a voice wherewith we drive away Palleins.

Chouian: m. A Pollard, or Chevin fish. (Anguvin.)

Chouians: m. as Châtians.

Chouïart. Winking, kicking, sniffing, flying out; and hence;

Maître Jehan Chouïart. A mans yard.

¶ Chouca. A Chough, or Jack Daw.

¶ Chouchette: f. The Chough, Cadeffe, Daw.

¶ Chouïé: m. ée: f. Disappointed, frustrated, deceived.

Chouïette: f. An Owllet; or, the little Horn-owl; (a thewils night-bird;) also, a Chough, Cadeffe, Daw, Jack Daw.

Chouïette rouge. The Cornish Chough; the red-legged Chough.

¶ Choul: m. as Chou. Cole.

Chouquet: m. A block.

Chouquette: f. A Chough, Cadeffe, Jack Daw.

Chou-rave. The rape Colewort.

Chourme: f. Look Chorme, or Chorme.

¶ Chouzer. To spare; (a country word.)

¶ Choyer. To spare, forbear, save, not to use to refrain, abstain, withhold himself from; to preserve, cherish, have a great care of.

Chraies: f. Wild Pears, choak Pears.

Chran: m. A small kind of the fish Glaucus, covered with little shining scales of a golden blew colour, ¶ Marceillois.

Chras: as Chraies.

Chrefme. See Crefme.

Chrefmer. To anoint with holy oyl.

Chrestien: m. A Christian.

Poire de bon Chrestien. A great winter Pear, called by some the Eusebian Pear. Look Poire.

Parlez Chrestien. Speak plainly, or so as we may conceive you deliver your mind in some language which we understand.

Chrestien: m. enue: f. Christian; of a Christian, professing Christianity.

Chrestienne: m. ée: f. Christend, baptiz'd.

Chrestiennement: m. A Christning or baptizing.

Chrestiennement. Christianly, Christianlike.

¶ Chrestienner. To christen, or baptize.

Chrestienne: f. Christendom, or Christianity.

Chrisocolle: as Chrysocolle.

Christ. Christ, Saviour.

Baume de Jesus Christ. Look Baume.

Herbe de Christ. Black Hellebore, Christs wort, Christs herb.

Paulme de Christ. The herb Kick, Ricinus Palma Christ.

Christe-marine. Sampire, rack Sampire, Crest-marine.

Christianisme: m. Christianity.

Christianizé. Christianized, christened, made a Christian.

Chriftodin: m. A new Christian, poor Christian, simple Christian.

Chronique: com. Temporal, or, returning at a certain time.

Chroniques: f. Chronicles, Annals; general, or yearly relations of the chief matters acted, or hapning in a Country.

Chroniqueur: m. A Chronicler, Annalist, Historiographer.

Chroniste: as Chronicleur.

Chronographie: f. A description of the times.

Chronologie: f. A Chronologie; a description, or numbering of time.

Chronologiste: m. A Chronologist, or Chronictier; a describer of times.

Chrysocolle: f. Gold solder; Borax, green earth, (whether artificial, or mineral) as Borais.

Chrysocome. Gold-flower, Gods flower, Goldyllocks, golden-Stechedoes (an herb.)

Chrytogene: com. Gold producing.

Chrysolaine: f. Orange, Orache, golden herb.

Chrysolite: m. A Chrysolite; a kind of Jasper of a golden lustre, or colour.

Chrysolite: f. A Chrysolite; a green precious stone that yields a golden lustre.

Chrysolite. The same.

¶ Chuat: m. A whelp.

¶ Chucas: as Chouca; a Chough.

Chucas rouge. A Cornish Chough.

Chucheté: m. ée: f. Whistled.

Chucheter. To whistle in the ear.

Chuchoté. Look Chucheté.

Chue: f. A Chough, Daw, Cadeffe (Savoyard.)

¶ Chupper. To suck, or suck up.

Churle: f. The white field Onion, or Star of Bethlehem.

Churquette: f. A moule-trap. ¶ Pic.

Chur: as Cheu.

Chyle: m. The Chylus, or white juice of digested meat; the matter wherof our blood is

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is made: (The word originally signifies, a juice concocted by heat unto a consistence that holds both of moisture and dryness.)

Chylote: f. An expression, confection, or digestion of sap, or juice; also, a thick, or creamy sap, expressed.

Chymérique: com. Fond, vain, imaginary, only in conceit, Chymical, Chymera-like.

Chymie: f. The second part of Alchemy; melting; extraxtion; (much used for Alchemy is self.)

Chymique: com. A Chymist, or Alchymist; a Melter; or an Extrator, of Quintessences.

Chymique: Chymical, melting, extractive, quintessential; whence;

Sel chymique: com. Salt made of the quintessence, or finest substance of any thing.

Chymistique: com. Chymistica, quintessential.

Chyst: as Kyft.

Ch. Here, in this place, in this matter.

Ci mis. Done speedily, presently, inconspicuously, quickly, out of hand; as soon done as spoken, no sooner said but done.

† Ciane: m. ée: f. Argry, bright-blue of colour.

Ciathe: m. A small cup, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing four spoonfuls; about the weight of it Authors disagree, some saying it was twelve drams; others that it was but ten; and others; (the most probably) that it was two Carrats, and fifteen grains (of our weight) more than ten.

† Ciboile: as Ciboire.

Ciboire: m. A Pix; the box, or cup wherein the Sacrament is put, and kept in Popish Churches.

Ciboule: f. A Cibol, or hollow Leek.

Cicatrice: f. A Cicatrice, a scar; a skin bred upon a wound, sore, or ulcer.

† Cicatrice. Look Cicatrize.

† Cicatrice: as Cicatrizer.

† Cicatrific: m. iue: f. as Cicatrize; also, cicatrizing, skarr-breeding, skime-bringing.

Cicatrize: m. ée: f. Cicatrized; skinned; skarr'd; also, full of scars; that bears about him the marks of many wounds.

Cicatrize. To cicatrize; to skin; to skarr; to set a skin, make a skarr on; bring to a skin, heal up to a skarr.

Cicerolles: f. Small Cichlings, or Chichlings; small petty Cichers; in Latine they are termed Cicera, which Gerard holds to be yellow wild Pittches.

Cices: f. Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheep's Cich peason. Look Chiches.

Chicharou: m. Look Chicharou.

Ciche. 1e. Look Sequenie, or Squenie.

Ciches: f. Ciches, chiches, red Cich, Sheep's Cich peason. Look Chiches.

Cichoree: f. The herb Succory.

Cichoree blanche, white Succory; also, garden Endive.

Cichoree des champs. Field Succory, wild Succory.

Cichoree de Jardin. Garden Succory; or, as Scariole, garden Endive.

Cichoree jaune. Yellow Succory (a wild kind thereof) also, Hawkweed; also, Dandelion, Succory Dandelion, Pissabed.

Cichoree sauvage. Wild Succory; whereof there be divers kinds.

Cichoree verueule. Gum Succory; or a kind thereof, that hath a blackish, and Rampton-like root; and takes away warts, being eaten in Salades.

Cicle: m. A Sheicle; an Hebrew coin, or weight of two drams, worth about fourteen pence sterling.

Cicle du Sanctuaire. Was twice as much as the ordinary one; four drams in weight; in value, two shillings four pence sterling.

Cicle: m. A Circle, Compass, Round.

Cicle Lunaire. The Golden Number; or, full course, or compass of the Moon, performed in nineteen years.

Cicle solaire. The revolution or full course of the Sun, performed in, and consisting of, eight and twenty years.

Cicogne: f. A Stork; also, a Swipe, or Scoop to draw water out of a pit, or shallow well.

Bec de Cicogne. Herb Pink-neale, Storks-bill, Cranes-bill, Heavens-bill.

Contes de la cicogne. Idle histories; vain relations; tales of a tub, or, of a rosted horse.

Cicogneau: m. A young Stork.

Cicogne, & Cicogneau; as Cicogne, and Cicogneau.

Cicorin. The herb Orpin; Lichlong, Liver-long.

Aloes cicorin. The best kind of Aloes; of a clear, shining, and brown-yellow colour, reamed so of the Island Succotora, whence it comes.

Cicoriné. Look Cicoriné.

Cicorin: m. A kind of extraordinary fine scarce.

C cotriné: m. ée: f. Very finely scarced.

Cicutaire: f. Mock Chervil, wild Chervil, great Chervil, Asse Parsley, Mithris Cabb, Cax, or Kex; also Hemlocks.

Cidrage: m. Cidrage, Peachwort, dead Assemart, dead Chlorage.

Cidre: m. Cyder, drink made of apples.

Cie, for Scie; a Saw.

Ciel: m. Heaven; also, the skie, welkin, Firmament; (in the plural number Cieux) also, a canopy for, and the Testern, and Valances of a Bed; also, the canopy that is carried over a Prince as he walks in state; also, the inner roof of a room of State; (in all which senses, Ciel, the plural is, Ciel.)

† Cielin: m. iue: f. Heavenly, of Heaven, divine; also, belonging to the Firmament; or to a Canopy, Testern, or upper ceiling.

Cier, as Cier. To saw.

Cierge: m. A big wax candle. Look Pointe.

Cieure: f. Sawdust. Look Sieure.

Cigale: f. A thick, broad-headed, and mouthless fly, which ordinarily sits on trees, and sings (after her squeaking fashion) both day and night; living only of the dew of heaven, which she draws into her by certain tongue-like prickles, placed on her breast; she haneth both old, and cold Countries; and therefore we neither have her, nor name for her.

Cigale de mer. A gray-eyed, thin-bellied, white, and (almost) transparent fish (of the kind of Crevises or infetils of the sea) having two crimson, and eye-like spots upon her (broad) tail, and on either side of the upper part of her body three feet, besides a long arm, the clef whereof is so hard, that pick-tooths are oftentimes made of it.

Babillant en cigales. Prattling, like a Parrot (say we.)

Perter les cigales. To spend the time in trifles; to take upon him foolish businesses; to labour vainly, or in vain.

Cigaler. To chirp, sing, chatter, like a Cigale.

Cigne: m. A Swan.

L'herbe du cigne. The Swans herb; grows (by Cardans report) in a Scattish lake termed Morania, and never rots.

Chanter l'hymne du cigne. To sing his last.

Cigean: m. anne: f. Swaw-like; of a Swan.

Cigogne: as Cicogne. A Stork.

Cigue: f. Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, Kex.

Cil: m. The brim (or the single rank of hair that grows on the brim) of an eye-lid; also, the twinkling, or nimble motion of the eye-lids; and sometimes (but less properly) an eye-lid.

Cil (used sometimes, instead of Celuy) he, that same man, that very man.

Cilindre: m. A rowler, a round and long instrument of wood, wherewith Husbandmen break clods, and Gardners smooth their alleys, &c.

Cillement: m. A winking, twinkling, or beckening with the eye; a feeling, or hood-winking of the eyes.

Ciller. To wink oft; to twinkle with the eyes; to becken, or make a sign, by moving the eye-lids; also, to feel; or sow up the eye-lids.

Cillier-falcon c. whose eyes are sealed, or sowed up; a sealed Hawk.

Cillier. To feel, or sow up the eye-lids.

Cimaife. Look Cymaife, or Cymace.

Cimaufule. Carving that resembles rowling waves. ¶ Rab.

Cimbale: f. A Cymbal. Look Cymbale.

Cime: f. The top, or knap of a Plant.

Ciment. Cement; a strong, and cleaving mortar, made (most commonly) of Tiles, Pavards, Flints, glass, the droß of Iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyl, grease, roßin, and water.

Ciment royal. An excellent cement, or Solder, used by Goldsmiths; (heretofore Mint-men compounded a Cement for the tryal of Gold, and termed it so.)

Cimenté: m. ée: f. Cemented; soldered, closed, or joyned by Cement.

Cimenter. To cement; to solder, close, or joyn together with Cement.

Cimet: m. as Cime: the top of a plant, or tree.

Cimetterre: m. A scymitar, or smyter; a kind of short, and crooked sword, much in use among the Turks.

Cimetres. Look Cymettes.

† Cimier: m. The upper part of a rump of Beef, &c. next, or near unto the chine.

Jouer du cimier. To leacher.

Cimitiere: m. A Church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cimitiere bossu. Prov. An unexperienced Physician fastens the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuit, & poules cruds font les cimities bossus. Prov. Raw Peal and Chickens make fat Church-yards.

Cimmerique. Tenebres Cimmeriques. Cimmerian (viz. perpetual, or continual) darkness.

Cimolee, terre Cimolee, as Terre Cimolee.

Cimolie, terre Cimolie. Fallers earth; a kind of chalk; in lieu whereof (at this day not found, or not known) men soil in the thickest grounds, or bottom of the water of Grindles-foots.

Cimolienne. Terre Cimolienne. The same.

Cin de bois. A knot, or knur, in wood.

Cinabre: as Cinabre. Synoper; Vermillion; or, a kind of Lybian Mineral, redder than Vermillion. Look Cinabre.

Cinabrin: m. iue: f. Red, ruddy (as Vermilion.)

† Cinclature: m. One that continually frizzes, or curls his hair; one whose head is frizzled, or curled (by art) any such effeminate, or spruce youth.

Cinclure: as Ceinture. A girale.

† Cindre: f. (The same.)

† Cindre: m. ée: f. Ciz; also, spotted; also, supported.

† Cindr. To ciz; also, to spot, also, as Cintr.

Cinefaction: f. A reducing into, a burning unto ashes.

Cinge. Look Singe.

Cinglant. Sailing, cutting the Sea.

Cingler. Look Singler.

Cinit: m. The little bird called, a Sifkin.

Cinnabrie: m. ée: f. Mingled, or coloured, with Cynoper.

Cinnabre: m. Cynoper, Vermillion, Sanginary; is either natural (a soft, red, and heavy stone found in Mines) or artificial (the more common and bitter coloured) made of calcinated Sulphur.

Sulphur, and Quick silver.

† Cinnamé : m. ée : f. Cinnamonized ; sweetened with Cinnamon ; or, sweet as Cinnamon.

Cinnamome : f. Cinnamon : (some learned men are of opinion, that the true Cinnamon of the ancients (being a wood, and not, as ours, the bark of a tree) is hardly to be found at this day ; and that the rind, or bark, which we commonly hold to be Cinnamon, is much inferior unto it, and should rather be termed Cassia and Canela.)

Cinq. Five.

Cinquaine : f. The name of a certain vine, that thrives not in a moist soil.

Cinquante. Fifty.

Cinquantenaire : m. A certain Officer or Magistrate in Paris, that somewhat resembles in his authority, our Aldermans Deputy ; also, a Captain, or Commander of fifty men.

Cinquantième. The fiftieth.

† Cinquener. To yield five for one.

Cinquème. The fifth, or fift.

Cintre : m. A centry, or mould for an Arch ; the frame of wood whereon it is built, and whereby it is upheld in the building.

Cintrer. To mould an Arch ; to build it on, or (in the building) to uphold it with, a Centry, or frame of timber.

Cinturin. Look Ceinturon.

† Cion. A great tempest, or whirlwind upon the Sea ; also, as Sion, or Scion.

Cypres : m. The Cypress-tree. Look Cyprés.

Cypresiml. (compounded of four words.) Look Ci.

† Cipfule : as Capsule.

Circée : f. A kind of Night-shade, that bears many small black flowers (not easily found now-a-days.)

Circembilivagination : f. A circumbilivagation, circular motion ; being round, wheeling about.

Circembilivaginer. To turn, go round, wheel about, and (in discourse) to use many circumstances.

Circoncir. To circumscribe.

Circoncis : m. life : f. Circumscribed.

Circoncision. Circumcision, the cutting of the fore-skin ; also, the nation, or generation of the Jews.

La Circonfonction. New-years day.

Circonference : f. A circumference, compassing, or bringing about.

Circonflex. Accent circonflex. Look Accent.

† Circongirer. To turn, swirl, wheel about.

† Circonjacent : m. ente : f. Lying about ; situate, or abiding, on each side of.

Circonlocution : f. A circumlocution ; a tedious paraphrase, or description ; a going about the bush (in words.)

Circonscript : m. te : f. Circumscribed, limited, bounded, appointed ; restrained ; made brief, short, succinct ; also, deceived, beguiled, fetch over ; also, abolished, yaced, put out.

Circonscription : f. A circumscription, limitation, measuring, bounding ; restraint, or prescription of compass ; also, guilt, deceit, counselage.

Circonscribe. To circumscribe, to restrain, or hold within certain limits ; to limit, appoint, or measure out bounds unto ; also, to cheat, beguile, deceive, fetch over.

Circonspéction : f. Circumspection ; heed, advisement, providence, wariness ; a vigilant consideration, a diligent looking round about.

Circonstance : f. A circumstance.

Circonstancie. Circumstances ; furnished with circumstances ; or, compassed, as with circumstances.

Circonvenir. To environ, or encompass ; and hence, to circumvent, fetch in, or over ; to beguile, deceive, counsel, intrap, compass with great slight.

Circonvention : f. Circumvention, deceit, counsage, an intrapping, beguiling, wily compassing, or fetching over.

Circonvenu : m. ue : f. Environed, encompassed, come about ; also, circumvented, fetched in or over ; deceived, beguiled, counselled, intrapped.

Circonvoisin : m. ine : f. Neighbouring, near, hard by, lying, close unto, near adjoining to.

Circonvolution : f. A circumvolution ; a wrapping, or foulding ; also, a rowling, or tumbling about.

Circuir. To circuire ; environ, encompass, or go about ; also, to intrap, infould, inclose.

Circuit : m. A circuit, compass, going about ; a round course, or race.

Circuit : m. ite : f. Environed, encompassed ; gone about ; also, intrapped, infoulded, inclosed.

Circuition : f. A circuition, a circular course, or motion.

Circuition de paroles. A circumlocution, paraphrase, great circumstance of words ; a going about the bush.

Circulaire : com. Round, circuar, orbicular, compassing about, in a ring ; belonging to a circle, round, ring.

Cautere circulaire. See Cautere.

Circulairement. Roundly, orbicularly, circularly, with a compass, in a circle.

Circularité : f. Circularity, roundness, orbicularity.

Circulateur : m. A Jeaster, Jugler, Impostor ; one that delights, or deceives with fables, tricks, and sleights, the people gathered about him.

Circulation : f. A circulation ; a subliming, or extracting of water, or Oyl by a Lembeck, &c. termed so, because the vapour, before it be resolved into either, seems to go round, or circulatewise.

Circulatoire : com. Circulatory ; circulating ; subliming ; extracting, or serving for extraction ; whence ;

Vaisseau circulatoire. A Lembeck, Stillatory, &c.

Circulé : m. ée : f. Circulated ; sublimed, extracted ; (exactly) distilled.

Circuler. To circulate ; sublime, extract, or distil (exactly.)

Ou se circulent les humeurs. wherein the humours make many a circle, before they produce, or be resolved into any water, &c.

Cire : f. Wax ; also, a comb of wax in the hive.

Cire d'Espagne. Hard wax ; or, as Lacre.

Cire gommée. Wax mingled with Rosin and Turpentine.

Cire jaunle. Yellow wax ; is used only in the Chanceries of France.

Cire minerale. Pissaphalie is called so in some places.

Cire verde. Green wax ; wherewith the writs, and other dispatches of inferior Courts ; as also, all Charters, perpetuities, and general pardons granted by the King, are sealed.

Droit de cire. is eighteen pence Tourn. in every pound above twenty, given, or agreed upon, for a wood-sale ; due unto the King in regard of the lights which are (said to be) spent while the bargain is in making.

A yeux de cire. Tender ; easily melting, or quickly shedding tears.

Chausser la cire. To attend long for a promised good turn.

Faire un nez de cire à. To ply, or apply a thing at pleasure ; to give it any form that is for his turn, or serves his purposes.

Ciré : m. ée : f. Waxed ; seared ; dressed, covered, closed, or mingled, with wax.

Cirement : m. Waxing ; a searing ; a dressing, closing, covering, or mingling, with wax.

Cirer. To wax ; to sear ; to dress, cover, close, or mingle, with wax.

Cirette. The name of a certain Pear, that yields most excellent Perry.

Cireux : m. eue : f. Waxy ; of wax ; full of wax.

† Cir'et : m. A Wax Chandler.

† Cirier : m. ere : f. Waxy ; of wax.

Citrine : f. as Gyrene.

Cirocne. A Sea-cloth ; or any plaster, or ointment whereof wax, Rosin, or Gums, and Wine are the principal Ingredient.

Ciron : m. A Hand-worm.

Mais dont me vient ce ciron icy entre ces deux doigts ? But whence comes this worm between these two fingers ? (A knavish question from a knavish action ; to put the fore-finger of one hand between the first and second finger of the other ; under pretence that a worm makes the place itch, but with purpose to make horns at the party of whom the question is asked.)

† Cironnier. Main cironniere. A hand that is full of, or troubled with worms.

Cirap : m. Syrop.

Cirque. A place in Rome wherein the people sat to behold Plays, Games, and publick exercises.

† Cirre : m. A tuft, or lock of curled hair ; also, the feathery tuft, crest, or crop on the heads of some birds ; also, the small stalk of some herbs (as Withwinds, &c.) intangled like a bush of hair ; also, the hairy substance cleaving unto Oysters.

Cirfotomie : f. The cutting, or opening of the corrupt veins, called Varices.

Cisaile : f. The clipping of coyn presently after the stamp.

Cisaillé : m. ée : f. Clipped, or cut with sheers or sears ; also, whose flesh is nipped off with hot piners.

Cisailler. To clip, or cut with sears, or sheers ; also, to nip, or pull off the flesh with hot piners.

Cisailes : f. Garden shears ; a Gardeners clipping sheers ; any great sheers.

Cisé : m. ée : f. Carved ; wrought with a chisel, or graving-iron.

Ciseau : m. A Chyrurgeons Lance, Lancet, or instrument of Incision ; also, a chisel, or graving-iron.

Ciseaux : m. Sizars, (or little) sheers.

Le drap, & les ciseaux luy sont delivrez ; Prov. The whole matter is put unto him ; all is at his own disposition, or in his own hand ; he may now be his own carver ; he may now both part and chise.

Ciséle : m. ée : f. Carved, or graven with a chisel ; also, clipped, or cut with sears.

Ciseler. To carve, or grave with a chisel ; also, to clip, or cut with sears.

Ciseler : m. A little sear, or chisel.

Cisleure : f. Chisel-work, or, as Cizelleure.

Cisellage : m. A clipping with sheers, or sears.

Ciste : m. The plant called Cistus, and Holly Rose.

Cisteaux : m. An order of white Friars (instituted in the year 1090) who under their (upmost) white habit wear a black one, and red shoes.

Cistern : f. A Cestern.

Cisternon : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to a cestern.

Cisternon : m. A little Cestern.

Cistophore : m. An ancient coin worth about two pence farthing.

Cistre : m. A kind of brazen Timbrel.

† Cisure. Look Scissure.

Citadelle : f. A Citadel ; a strong-Fort, or castle, that serves both to defend, and to curb a City.

Citadin : m. A Citizen, Burgess, Burgher, free-man in a City.

Citation : f. A citation, Summons, warning to appear ; also, a citing, adjourning, summoning.

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Cité : f. A City ; a walled, and incorporate Town, being the seat, and see of a Bishop, and having a Cathedral Church within it.

Cité : m. éc : f. Cited, summoned, adjourned, warned to appear ; also, alleged, or cited, as a Text.

Citer : To cite, summon, adjourn, warn, serve with a writ, to appear ; also, to cite, or allege, as a Text.

Citrouart : as Zedouart ; A certain root very like to Ginger.

Citoyen : m. A Citizen, Burgher, Burgeß, free-man of a City.

Citoyennerie : f. A Citizenship, the freedom of a City.

Citre : The worst kind of Pompon ; black of colour, and continued in gardens, only for the seed, which is medicinal ; the rest is thrown unto hogs.

Citrin : m. inc : f. Of a Citron, Citron-like, pale-yellow, as a Citron.

Concombre citrin : A Citrus, or Citrus cucumber.

Couleur citrine : A citron-colour, pale Orange-colour ; pale-yellow.

Myrobolan citrin : The yellow, or citron Myrobolan.

Citronité : f. Pale-yellowness, or, a pale-yellow.

Citron : m. A Citron, Pome-citron.

Citronne : f. Baulm, sweet Baulm (an herb).

Citronnelle : f. A kind of small Baulm, of a fair green colour, and very good in a Sallet.

Citronnier : m. A Citron-tree.

Citronnier : m. ec : f. Citron-like ; of a Citron.

Basilic citronnier : Citron Basil, middle Basil.

Citrouille : f. A Citrus ; a Citrus-cucumber, or Turkish gourd ; a kind of great Melon, in colour and form resembling a Citron.

Citrouille : The same.

Civade : f. The Shrimp, or beard-fish ; also, Oats, or Pycander for horses.

Civadier : m. The fourth part of a Quartetron. ¶ Language.

Civadiere : f. The Spirt-sail of a Ship.

Civé : m. A kind of a black sauce for a Hare.

Civelle : f. A Lampril ; the small, or fresh water Lamprey. ¶ Lyonnois.

Civets des c. Slices of bread toasted, then soaked an hour or two in water and wine ; then strained, and spice put to them ; an excellent sauce ; we may call them sippets.

Civette : f. Civet ; also, (the beast that breeds it) a Civet-cat ; also, a Civet, little scallion, or chibol.

Civettien : m. ecne : f. Perfumed with, or smelling of Civet.

Civiere : f. A band-barrow ; (to carry muck, &c. on) also, a Beer (to carry) a dead corps on.)

Civiere à col. A neck-barrow, or Beer-like shrine, whereon Images, and Relicks are carried in Processions, &c.

En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere ; Prov. See Banniere.

Civil : m. ile : f. Civil, courteous, gentle, mannerly, well-behaved ; also, temperate, mild, quiet ; also, town-bred, or burgher like ; also, polite, lay, secular, civil.

Cause civile : A private cause ; or, such a one, as is neither Ecclesiastical, criminal, nor capital, but concerns a man's estate.

Fruits civils : Are such as are gathered, or taken by the course of right, and without any help of nature ; as hire for houses, wages for officers, arrearages for rent, &c.

Jour civil : The civil day ; continues from Sun-rising to Sun-set. Look Jour.

Lieutenant civil : See Lieutenant.

Mist civil : Begins when the day ends, from Sun-set unto Sun-rising.

Partie civile : A private man ; one that is liable to any action ; also, an ordinary Suitor or Client.

Partie civile & formée, ou intereßée : He that follows a criminal action, only in respect of, or to get some amends for, a wrong done to himself.

Requête civile : Look Requête.

Civilement : Civilly, gently, courteously ; in a good fashion, decent order, comely manner ; also, mildly, quietly, temperately ; also, according to Order, Justice, and Law.

Civilité : m. éc : f. Civilized ; made civil ; framed, or trained up to civility.

Civiliser : Look Civilizer.

Civilité : f. Civility, gentleness, humanity, courtesy ; also, modesty, mildness ; quietness of disposition, and fashion.

Civilizer : To civilize ; bring to civility, make civil ; to tame, quiet ; reclaim.

Civilizer yn criminel : To change his Indictment into an action ; to turn a criminal, into a civil, cause.

Civois : m. A bed of Scallions ; or of unset Leeks.

Civor : m. A Scallion ; or unset Leek.

Cizailé : m. éc : f. Clipped, or cut with scissars.

Cizailier : To clip, or cut, with scissars, or sheers.

Cizailles : f. as Cifailles.

Cizelé : m. éc : f. Carved, or graven with chizels.

Cizeler : To fashion, carve, or graven with a chizel ; also, to cut, or clip with scissars.

Cizellage : m. as Cifellage.

Cizelleure : f. Chizel-work ; carving, or engraving with a chizel.

Clabaud : m. A name for a Honnd ; also, the bark, or barking of a bawling cur.

Clabauder : To bark ; bawl, rail at ; spitefully to accuse, or speak against.

Clabauderie : f. A barking, bawling, railing ; an envious accusing ; a spiteful reproaching.

Clabosser : To hoist, or toss up and down ; also, to bedash, or bewray with dirt.

Clac : m. A clacker, or clapper ; any thing that makes a clacking, or clattering noise ; hence (birds properly) the clacker that frights away birds from fruit-trees, &c.

Clache : f. A certain engine wherewith (small) birds are caught.

Claguer : m. The name of a fair, sappy, and sawy apple.

Claigner : Look Cligner.

Claim : m. A public demand, or claim ; a pretence of title unto land, &c. also, a Declaration, or Bill of complaint, put or preferred into a Court.

Clain : m. as Claim ; also, an Arrest, or seizure of a debtors goods, upon an execution ; also, a fine of twenty pence, or of three solz Tournois.

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Clairins : m. A certain Order of Cordeliers, or Gray-Friers.

Clairon : m. A Clarion, a kind of small, straight-monbed, and shrill-sounding Trumpet, used, (commonly) as a Dreble unto the ordinary one.

A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon ; Prov. Hard fare, poor diet, coarse Acates, require neither state in the serving, nor music in the eating ; or, the sound of foreign Trumpets is but seldom heard in a poor, and barren State.

Claironner : To sound a Clarion ; also, to squeak, squeal ; speak shrilly, smally, or with an effeminate voice.

Clamable : com. Claimable, challengeable.

Clamane : m. A claimer, a challenger ; one that makes title unto land, &c. also, a creditor, that seizes his debtors goods upon an Execution.

Clamant : m. ante : f. Calling, crying out ; also, claiming, for challenging.

Clame : f. A fine levied in some places, upon those that defer the payment of their debts ; also, the fine payed unto Justice, or a Lord having jurisdiction, for the seizure of beasts found Damage-fesant ; also, as Claim.

Clamé : m. éc : f. Claimed, challenged, demanded ; called, or cried out ; spoken aloud, or with a high voice.

Clamer : To call, cry, speak aloud, or out ; also, to claim ; to make a claim to, or lay in a claim for, to challenge, demand, pretend a title unto ; also, to arrest, or seize, his debtors goods.

Clamer en garend, ou en garieur : To demand a thing by way of possession, or of property ; or to complain in Court, of the wrongs which have been done him those ways.

Clamer à Justice : To exhibit a claim, or demand ; or, to prefer a Bill of complaint unto a Court.

Clamer son subject de ferve condition qui se veut adouber d'autre seigneur ; c'est le pourfuirive.

Il le clama fils de putain. He called, or cleaped him whore-son.

Se clamer en Court souveraine de Cour inferieure : To address himself, for the more expedition, unto a superior Court, though he were summoned by an inferior.

Clameur : f. A clamour, cry, out-cry, exclamation, shout, roaring ; also, a claim unto, a challenge, or demand of a publick suit for a thing.

Clameur d'Haro. Look Haro.

Clameur pour le Seigneur Justicier. The fine that is due unto him upon the seizure of beasts found Damage-fesant within his jurisdiction.

Forté clameur. Look Fort.

Clamme : f. A Pilgrims cloak, pelt, or gabardine.

Clamporte : as Cloporte.

Clanche : f. The latch of a door.

Clandestin : m. inc : f. Clandestine, close, privy, secret, hidden.

Clandestinement : Privily, secretly, closely, under-hand, in bugger muggar.

Clanguer : f. A shrieking, shrillness, or shrill noise ; a striking, ringing, loud resounding.

Clanguer : m. eufe : f. Shrill, shrieking, shrieking, loudly squeaking, ringing, resounding.

Clanponniere : as Clapponniere.

Clapier : m. A clapper of conies ; a heap of stones, &c. wherinto they retire themselves ; or (as our clapper) a court walled about, and full of nests of birds, or bones, for tame conies, also, a Rabbits nest ; (In old time Bandy-houses were also teamed Clapiers.)

Clapiers d'ulcère. The Sinus, sores, or angles of an ulcers the many crows, or overthwart holes wherein it purifies as it goes.

Clapoir : m. A botch in a Groin, or yard ;

a Win-

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a Winchest. - Gorse.

Clapoire : f. The same.

Clapponice : as Clapponiere.

Clapponier : m. The same.

Clapptier. To clap one with the hand.

Clapponiere : f. The buckle, pafle, or paftern bone of a beast.

Claque-dent : m. A larigogue, idle look, floatish idlesbie ; one that will rather starve with cold, and hunger, than work to get heat, or meat.

† Claque. To clack, to clap, or clatter ; to crack ; to crackle ; to crackle.

Claque les dents. To knock the teeth ; or to chatter, or diader, like an Ape, that is afraid of blows.

Claque. The name of an apple, whereof excellent Cyder is made.

Claque de moulin. The clapper, or clack, of a Mill-hopper.

Claqueant : m. ante : f. Clacking, clapping, clattering ; chattering ; cracking, cracking, cracking.

Claqueement : m. A clattering, clacking, cracking, chattering, cracking, clapping.

Claqueur : as Claque.

Claqueis : m. A clattering, clacking a clapping ; a cracking ; a cracking ; a cracking ; a chattering.

Claqueur : f. A Lavers clicker ; or clapper.

† Claré : m. as Eau Clairette.

Claret. Vin claret. Claret wine.

Clarifié : m. ée : f. Clarified, cleared, fined, purified.

Clarifier. To clarify ; clear, fine, purify.

Cariné. vache clarinée d'Azur. A cow with Azure bells hanging about her neck ; our Blasphemes say no more but, the bells are.

Claré : f. Clearness, light, brightness, lustre, transparency.

† Clas : m. as Glas. A knell, or woful noise.

Classe. A rank, order, or distribution of people according to their several degrees, in Schools (wherein this word is most used) a form, or Lecture rehearsed unto a certain company of Scholars, or auditors ; and hence :

Escolier babillard prez de feu, & badin hors la classe : Prov. A noisy scholar, or a trifler.

† Clavare : m. A kind of rector or Officer, that looks to the receipt of the Kings' demises.

† Claval. Cautre Claval. See Cautre.

† Clavaller. To settle, or strengthen the young shoots, or slips of a vine against the fury of strong winds.

† Clavandier : m. A porter, or key bearer ; one to whom keys are committed to be kept ; also, the chain whereon women use to wear their keys.

† Clavandiere : f. A key-porter, key-keeper, or key-bearer.

Clavars. An order of black Friars ; which wear two great paper keys upon their habits.

Claudication : f. A limping, halting, lameness.

† Claudicion : f. as Claudication.

Claveau : m. The scab among sheep ; also, the Hauze, or Lintel of a door, also, a clasp, hook, or buckle.

Clavelade : f. A thornback, Langued.

Clavél : m. ée : f. Scabbed, or infested with the scab, as a sheep ; also, nailed, or fastened with nails ; also, rooted sweetly in.

Herbe clavelée. Pansie, herb Finicy, Heart's-ease.

Raye clavelée. The Rock Ray ; or, as Raye bouclée. See Raye.

Clavelée : f. The scab among sheep ; also, the scabbiness of a horse's legs.

Claveler. To nail, to fasten with nails ; to settle, or set, fast in.

Clavellé : in. ée : f. as Clavélé.

Claveller. See Claveler.

Clavessins : m. Claricords, or Claricols.

Claver : m. as Clavelée. (See the first fence.)

Clavette : f. The Cannel-bone, or Cram-bone ; also, a Spring-pin ; the little piece of iron wherewith tradesmen keep in the iron pins of their (shop-windows ; also, the Capquire, or Fore-lock of the carriage of canon ; or (more properly, that which fastens it) the fore-lock key.

Clavette du pied. The heel, or hinder bone of the foot.

Claveure : f. A key-hole ; or all that part of a lock wherein the key turns or plays, also, a chink, or cranny.

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier. More rusty than the key-hole of an old powdering tub.

Le visage leur reluisoit comme la claveure d'un charnier. Their faces glistened (with grease) like the lock, or key-hole, of a powdering tub.

Clavicules : f. The hannel-bones, channel-bones, neck-bones, cram-bones ; extending (on each side one) from the bottom of the throat, unto the top of the shoulder.

† Clavier : m. A key-chain ; or chain for keys, or chain wherewith keys are hanged.

Clavier d'un espinette, &c. The keys of, or, a set of keys for, a pair of Virginals.

† Clavere : f. A key-keeper, or key-carrier ; a woman that hath charge of all the keys in a house.

† Clavin : m. A little grapple, or hook like a claw.

† Clause : as Mare ; a Pool, or Pond of standing water.

Clause : f. A Clause, Period, conclusive sentence or conclusion.

Claustrier : m. ére : f. Of, or belonging to, a Cloyster ; living in a Monastery, or Cloyster.

Claustral : as Claustrier.

Prieur claustral. The Prior, or head of a Friery ; an ordinary Prior.

Clauseule : f. A little clause, end, conclusion.

Claye : f. A hurdle, or lattice of (Oxier) twigs, &c. also, a (walled) gate, or yate, in a hedge.

Clayer. To wattle with rods, or with reeds, &c. to compass, hedge, or close in, make or shut up, with wallings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Clée : m. ée : f. watted, latticed, hurdled ; incompletted, hedged or closed in, made or shut up, with wallings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Cléf : m. A Key ; also, a brace to hold beams together ; also, a knot or scutcheon in the middle of a vault, wherewith (in Timber-work) the ends of the posts do meet ; and (in Masonry) the course of Stone-work ends ; also, a cliff in Musick ; also, the middle-wedge of a boot-last.

Les clefs : as Clavicules.

Clef d'arbalète. The gaffe of a cross-bow.

La Clef d'une fontaine. The head of a Fountain, or conduit.

La clef de la main. The wrist.

La clef d'une porte. The Pandal, or Key-stone of a gate ; the stone which hangs down somewhat below its fellows, just in the middle of the Arch.

Clef suspendue. The Scutcheon ; the piece of wood or stone that knits up an Arch, or Vault, and hangs down in the very middle thereof ; the key of an Arch deeply carved.

Le jeu des clefs. A kind of Shuffle-board play with keys, a knivous point being the mark.

Donner la clef des champs à. To dismiss, discharge, let go, set at liberty, send out.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to refuse, and waive the goods, or her part in the goods, left by her indebted Husband, by laying her keys on his grave as soon as it is covered, and renouncing her said part, in the presence of

a Notary public.

Prendre la clef des champs. To get out, give it self room, take liberty, slip, by a private way, away.

† Cleigner : as Cligner. To twinkle, or wink often.

Clematide : as Clematire.

Clematire : f. A third kind of the herb Hartwort, or Birthwort, called, climbing Birthwort.

Clemence : f. Clemency, mildness, meekness, mercifulness, benignity, pity, favour.

Clement. Clement ; gentle, mild, gracious, benign, humane ; meek, merciful, pitiful, easily pardoning, soon forgiving.

Clepydre : f. A Gardeners watering pot ; also, an hour-glass, or vessel which measurith hours by the running of water, or sand therout ; also, an Astronomical instrument wherewith the measure of stars is taken.

Clepydrie : f. A proportionable, just, or limited running, or distilling, as of water out of a Clepydre, or of sand in an hour-glass.

Cler : m. clere : f. Clear, bright, light/som, transparent, pure-coloured ; shining ; also, perspicacious, plain, apparent, evident, easy to be discerned.

Laïc cler. whcy.

Toile clere. Lawn.

Cler semé. Rare, thin-set, growing not thick, wherof there are, or grow, but very few.

Clerc : m. A Clerk ; a scholar, or learned person ; hence ; also, a Church-man (who should be learned ;) also, a Clerk in an Office ; a Lawyers Clerk ; and generally, any pen-man.

Clercs de la chambre. The Kings principal, or domestical Secretaries ; termed so in old time.)

Clerc des fiefs, The Kings, or any other Lords Attorney is called so, because he keeps a Register of the homages their vassals are to do, and of the duties they are to pay.

Clerc solut. A lay or secular Church-man.

Qui n'a qu'une simple tonsure, & n'est lié à l'eigle. as a Deacon, Prebend, Canon, &c.

Clerc tonsuré. A Priest, a Shaveling ; one that's fully entred into orders.

Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick ; impertinent affect, fond part ; any childish, or ignorant proceeding in matters of the world.

Vin des Clercs. Look Vin.

Clerc jusques aux dents. will read in a porridge pot, an excellent Clerk in a Cooke shop.

Jamais d'ausur ne fut bon clerc ; Prov. See Danseur.

Il en parle comme vn clerc d'armes. He speaks thereof ignorantly, simply, without proof, or skill ; only by hearsay.

On croit d'un fol bien souvent, qu'il soit Clerc pour ses vestemens ; Prov. Handson or decent apparel, makes fools oft pass for wise men.

Tout ce que le Clerc labore folle femme devore ; Prov. All that the scholar gains, his wench consumes.

† Clercelière : f. A kind of coarse ribband wherewith country wenches gird themselves ; also, a string, or chain, wherewith women hang their keys to their girdles.

Cleré. A kind of red Hypocras.

Clerement. Clerly, brightly ; apparently, evidently.

Cleres-voyes : f. Lattices, or secret holes to shie out at ; cross-barred windows (of wood or iron) through which one may see, and not be seen.

Clergé : m. The Clergy.

Clergez. The Officers of Justice (who either are, or should be learned) were called so in former times.

Clergeau : m. A petty Clerk, under Clerk, or young Clerk.

Clergeon : m. as Clergeau ; or, a Singing man, or Quirester, in a Quier.

† Clergeffe : f. A learned woman.

Plume clergeffe. A learned pen.

† Clergie

† Clergie : f. Learning, skill, science, *clerkship*.
 Il a des muids de clergie en la teste. (So were they wont in old time, to say of a great learned man ;) He hath a bushel of learning in his head.

Mieux vaut plein poign de bonne vie qu'avoir plein muid de clergie ; Prov. Better a little honesty than a great deal of learning.
 Clerical, privilege clerical. The privilege of the clergie, of his clergie, or of a clerk. Look Clericature.

Clericement. Clerkly, Priest-like, Schooler-like.
 Clericature : f. Clerkship ; or the being a Clerk, or Priest, or in Orders.

Privilege de Clericature. The privilege of the clergie, which is to be tried before the Ordinary, and not before any temporal Judge.

Alleguer la clergie. To allege his Orders, and claim the privilege of his clergie ; or to appeal from a civil, or lay Judge, unto his Ordinary.

† Clerié : f. as Clarté.

† Clécché : as Clisse.

Cliequettes : f. Clickets, or flat bones, wherewith a pretty rattling noise is made. See Cliequette.

Clide : f. A wooden engine of war (now out of use) which holding by a counterpoise, burst'd out when it was loosed, a great number of stones.

Clie : as Claye ; A hurdle, or gate in a hedge.

Client : m. A Client, or Suitor ; a Noblemans Retainer, or Follower, the scope of whose attendance, or duty, is to be protected.

Clientelle : f. Protection, countenance, defence, tuition, safeguard ; also, number, or store of clients.

Cloïfure : f. A Pleisters Tray, or Box.

Cigné. Winked, or twinkled, as with the eyes.

Cignement des yeux : m. A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.

Cignouffet. The child's play called Hodman-blind, Harry-racket, or, are you all bid.

Cigner les yeux. To wink, or twinkle with the eyes.

† Cignetter. To twinkle, or wink often, and thick.

Cignotement : m. An often winking, or twinkling with the eyes.

Cignotter : as Cignetter.

Climatère : com. Climatrical ; whence ; L'an climatère. The Climatrical year ; every seventh, or ninth, or the 62 year of a mans life, all very dangerous, but the last, most.

Climatère de 62 ans. The Climatrical, or dangerous year of 62, at which age divers worthy men have died.

Climat : m. A Clime, or Climate ; a division in the skie, or Portion of the world, between South and North.

Climatère, l'an climatère. See Climatère.

Climée : f. Cadmia. Brass-ore.

Clin d'œil : m. The twinkling of an eye.

Clinaille. Chinks, money, coin. (v. m.)

Cline-muette : f. The game called Hodman-blind ; Harry-racket ; or, are you all bid.

Clinique : com. One that is bedrid ; or so sick that he cannot rise.

Clinquaille : as Clinaille.

Clinquallerie : f. A chinking, clinking, ringing of much money ; or of many pans and skillets together ; also, coin, or (as we say) chinks.

Clinquant : m. Thin plate-lace of gold, or silver.

† Clinqet : as Cliequet ; also, a certain trick in wrestling.

† Clinquaille : as Clinaille.

† Cliefoire. A squirt.

Cliequer. To clack, clap, clatter, click it.

Cliequet : m. The ring, knocker, or hammer of a door ; also, a Lazers clicket, or clapper ; also, a certain Engine to catch fish withal.

Cliequer : as Cliequet ; or, as Cloquer.

Cliequetis : m. as Cliequetement.

Cliequette : f. A clicket, or clapper ; such as Lazers carry about with them ; also, a child's rattle, or clack.

Cliequettes : as Castagnettes.

Cliequettement : m. A cliequetting, clattering, clapping, clacking ; chattering.

Clisse : f. A little wreath of wicker, to set under a dish on the table ; also, a wattle, or bundle of willow, or osier twigs.

Treillis de clisse. A Lattice, or Grate of wicker.

Clisse : m. & f. Made of wicker ; plaited, or watted with osier, or willow twigs.

Clistere. See Clystere.

Clitie. Or de Clitie. A Marigold.

† Clitoris : m. A womans Privities.

Cliver. To bow, lean, or hang outward, as the cliff, or steep side of a hill ; (an old word.)

Cloaque : f. A common Sink, or Sewer in a Town.

Cloche : f. A bell, or clock ; to ring, or strike ; also, the upper part of a Lynbeck, where-in the vapours are gathered, and resolved into water ; also, a little Bell-resembling vessel, wherein Pears are ordinarily stewed, or sodden.

Cloches de S. Laurens. Great blisters rising in the face, through heat.

Herbe aux cloches. Withywind, Bindweed, Hedgebells.

Mettre la cloche au chat. To set people together by the ears.

C'est le son des cloches. This is a matter that may be varied, or turned at pleasure.

A conseil de fol cloche de bois ; Prov. Call fools to counsel by a wooden bell.

Cloche-man. Mouton cl. A Bell-weather.

Clochement : m. A haulting.

Cloche-pied : a cloche-pied. Haulting, limping, lamely.

Clocher : m. A Bell-founder.

Clocher d'eglise : as Clochier.

Clocher. To hault, or limp ; to be lame, or go lamely, of a legge ; also, (in some places) to ring, or toll a bell ; to make a bell sound, or strike.

Clocher devant les boiteux. To apply himself unto the (faulty) humours of others with a purpose to inder, or deceive them ; also, to speak Latine before Clarke ; (or more generally) to shew cunning, use tricks, dissimble, or play the knave any way, in presence of those that are as skilful as himself ; (in all which senses we also use the same Proverbial phrase) to hault before a cripple.

Clocher des deux costez. To hault with, or on both sides ; inconsistently to doubt, or be uncertain whose part he shall take, what side he shall follow ; or, to follow now the one, then the other side, without holding touch with, or doing good unto either.

Je sçay bien de quel pied il cloche. I know his disease, or defects well enough.

Clocherie : f. A ringing, or peal of Bells.

Clochetier : m. A Bell-founder.

Clochette : f. A little Bell ; also, withywind, &c. as Campanette.

Clochier : m. A Steeple ; also, a Parish, Borough, or Village ; and sometimes (in a large sense) a Bishoprick, or Diocels.

† Cloisin : as Cloïsonneur.

† Cloïfin : f. A closure, or inclosure.

Cloïson : f. Any thing that incloseth, as a hedge, pale, or rail ; and (most proper) a mud wall.

† Cloïsonneur : m. A maker of mud-walls, or inclosures.

Cloïsonneux : m. euse. f. Full of, or belonging, to mud-walls, hedges, or inclosures.

Cloïstral : m. ale. f. Of, or belonging to, an Abbey, or Cloister.

Cloïstre : m. A Cloister ; a round walk, or

inclosure (covered over head, and) environed with pillars ; also, an Abbey, Priory, religious house ; also, as Cloître.

† Clomassoles : f. The defence which a boye makes with his nether lip, or gummies against his Bit.

† Clonisse : f. The little, sharp, and muddy cockle, reamed at Palour.

† Cloper : as Clocher.

Clopinet. To limp, or hault. (v. m.)

† Cloporté : m. A Wood-louse, Chessop, Kitchen-bolt.

† Cloquer : as Clocher. To limp, hault, go lamely.

Se mocque qui cloque ; Prov. He mocks that worst may ; some jest at other mens defects, and yet are most defective.

Clorre. To close, inclose, hedge in, shut up ; also, to finish, accomplish, perfect, make an end of ; also, to stop, to bar ; to prevent.

Clorre comptes. To pass, conclude, or finish Accounts.

Clorre le pas. Qui clost le pas. That concludes, or gives a full resolution of, or end to, the controversy ; (said most properly of one, that leaving furthel, both ends the sport, and wins what he leapt for.)

Clorre le pas à. To interclude, bar, stop, set a block in the way of.

En vain plante qui ne clost ; Prov. In vain be plants that hedges not.

Clos : m. A Close, or Field inclosed.

Clos bruncau. The rail, arse, sock-and-oe.

Clos : m. close : f. Closed, inclosed, hedged in, shut up ; also, barred, stopped ; forestalled, prevented ; also, finished, fulfilled, perfected, accomplished.

Clos, & muni de toutes parts. Armed at all points ; furnished to all purposes ; prepared against all attempts.

État clos. Ion état est clos. The offices, or places of his house are all bestowed.

Ville close. A City, or walled Town.

A clole yeux. Blindfold, hood-winked.

† Clocluan : m. The Nestling, or Nest-cockle, the last-hatched bird in a Nest.

† Cloferie : f. An inclosure, or thing inclosed.

Look Enclos ; or, Closture :

† Clofier : m. A hedger, or incloferer.

† Cloporte : as Cloporte.

† Clostier. To clock like a hen.

Closter les grains. Many stalks or ears to shoot up, or come from one grain of seed.

Closter : as Clautier.

Closture : f. An inclosure ; an incloement of, or inclosing with hedges, pales, &c. also, a conclusion, closing, finishing, or shutting up ; as of speech, of accounts, &c.

Clot : m. Jouer au clot. To play at Harry-racket, or hide and find.

Clou : m. A Nail ; also, a corn (in a foot, or toe) ; and hence, the pin (in the bottom of a Hawks foot.)

Clou à bandes. A Break Nail.

Clou de caravelle. A great Nail, at least a foot long, used in ships.

Clou à crochet. A Tentar-hook.

Clou d'estoupe. A Speak, or sheathing Nail ; used in ships.

Clou de girofle. A Clove.

Clou à hape. A clowte Nail.

Clou de manguière. A Soupper-Nail ; used in shipping.

Clou à soufflet. A Tack-nail ; or, the small Nail wherewith Bellows are made up, or mended.

Je n'en donneroy pas vn clou à soufflet. I would not give a pin, a chip, a rush, for it.

A cloux de diamant. Most fast, most sure, nor to be stirred, impossible to be loosed.

Compter les cloux. See Compter.

River ses cloux à. Je luy ay bien rivé ses cloux. I have given him his full payment ; or, I have fitted him with an unanswerable reply ; I have puzzled, or settled him with a sound answer.

Vn clou fert à pousser l'autre; Prov. One Nail serves to drive out another; one friend employed to supplant the other.

Clouage: m. A nailing.

† Clouclouquer. To clock, as a Hen, that hath, (or would have) Chickens.

† Cloué: f. A Block. See Bloc.

Cloué: m. ée: f. Nailed, fastened, joined, set on with Nails.

Raye clouée. The rock Ray, or buckled Ray.

Clouement: m. A nailing.

Clouer. To nail; to fasten, join, or set on, with nails.

Clouer à cloux de diamant. See Clou.

† Clouestre: m. A Cloister in an Abbey, &c.

Cloué: m. A little Nail; a Tack-Nail.

Cloué: m. A Nail.

Cloué: f. A Nailing.

† Clouir. To open, and produce young ones, as eggs that have been sizen on their full time.

Clouisse: f. as Pelarde. † Marcellus.

† Clouister: as Clouier.

† Clouisse: f. A clocking Hen, or Hen that uses to clock much.

Cloutier: m. A Nailor, a Nail-smith; a seller or maker of Nails.

Cloue: as Claye. A bundle, &c.

Clucher: as Clouier. To clock.

Cloue: as Claye; a bundle, or lattice of wicker, &c.

Clepsydrerie. Look Clepsydre.

Clystère: m. A Glistre.

Je luy apprenneray vn clistere barbarin. I will provide for her belly a plaister of warm guts.

† Rab.

Clystère: m. ée: f. Clisterized; applied as, or made into a Glistre; conveyed by a Glistre up into the guts.

Clystère: m. To apply a Glistre; to convey by Glistre up into the guts; also, to make, or put a thing into a Glistre.

Clytoris: m. as Clitoris.

Coac: m. The croaking, or cry of frogs.

† Coacervation: f. A coacervation, or heaping together.

Coadjuteur: m. A coadjutor, helping fellow, or fellow-helper.

† Coadunation: f. A coadunation, gathering, assembling, mixing, joining together.

† Coagulation: f. A coagulation, congealing, or curding; a turning into curd.

† Coaguler. To coagulate; curd, or congeal into a curd; to join together, or make to join.

Coaille: f. Confé wool; mot Berruyer.

† Coaine: as Coenne.

† Coalefcer. To close, join, or grow together again.

† Coarcté: m. ée: f. Strained; pressed, or thrust hard together; restrained, or brought within a narrow compass.

† Coarcter. To strain, press, or thrust hard together; to restrain, or bring within a narrow compass.

Coasser. To croak, or cry as a Toad, or Frog.

Coât: m. The underling, starveling, or writhing of a beast; the wrecking, or nest-croake of birds.

Coâpmenté: m. ée: f. Increased together; or, much increased.

† Coaxer: as Coasser.

Coobbir. To bruise, or break into pieces.

† Rab.

Coebeter vne cloche. To ring a Bell; or, to ring it not full out, but so, as it strikes only the one side.

Cober: as Coberer, or Copter.

Coac: m. See Coq.

Coard: m. A noise Doubt, quaint Goose, fond or fancy Cober, proud, or forward Meacock. See Coquard.

Coarde. bonnet à la cocarde. A Spanish cap; or cap made after the old fashion. See Coquarde.

Cocardeau: m. A proud ass, pert Gall, bitten. Sauce-box; one that hath better store of cloaths on his back, than of wit in his head.

Cocognide. The black Camelion thistle.

Coche: m. A Coach.

Coche: f. A nook, notch, nick, nip, or neb; (and hence) also, the Nut-hole of a Cross-bow; also, a young Sow, or Sow-pig; also, a slutting; a woman grown fat by ease, and laziness; also, a shell, or spint.

Coche: m. ée: f. Nooked, notched, nicked; snipped; furrowed.

Front bien coché. That is high on both sides of the fore-top.

Pillules cochées. A certain composition of Pills, which purge the head very strongly.

Cochelin: m. A kind of Cake full of notches, and given in some parts of France (as about Blois) unto children for New-year's gifts.

Cochenille. Cutchaneal, wherewith Scarlet is dyed.

Cochepierre. A bird like a Bull-finch, that feeds most on the kernels of Cherristones.

Cocher: m. A Coachman.

Coche: m. ée: f. Of a Coach, or Coach-house; whence;

Porte cochère. A Coach-house door.

Cocher. To nick, notch, or make notches, as on a Tally; (also, to have to do with a woman. † Pic.)

Coche: m. A Cockrel, or Cock-Child; also, a shot, or shot, Pig.

Cocheris: m. The copped Lark; the Lark that hath a little tuft standing on her head.

Cochier: m. A Coachman.

Cochière: f. A Coach-woman; a woman that drives a Coach.

† Cochin: m. A Pig.

Poillon, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin. waterish Acates require much wine, both for their dressing and digestion.

Cochon: m. A Pig.

Gras comme vn cochon. (We say the same) as fat as a Pig.

Manger le cochon ensemble. To conspire, agree in a plot, join in a conspiracy together; to be like in old time, when conspirators met to confer, and conclude, their principal Dish was a Pig.)

Rappeler le cochon. To repeat the words wherewith began; to come to the matter again.

Cochonné: m. ée: f. Piggied, fattened.

Cochonner. To farrow, to pig; to breed, or bring forth pigg, as a Sow; also, to cocker, cherish, nourish daintily, make a fiddle of.

Cochonner: m. A shot, or shot pig, a pretty big pig.

Cochonnière: f. A Sow; or Sow-pig.

Cocles, des c. as Coquelourdes.

Coculuchon: as Coqueluchon.

Cocodril: m. See Crocodile; a Crocodile.

Cocque: f. A Cockle.

Cocque de Cypriés. A Nut, or Clog, of the Cypres tree.

Cocque d'œuf. An egg-shell.

Coqueter: as Coqueter.

Coquille: m. ée: f. Shelly, shell-like; or as Coquille.

Cocu: m. A Cuckoo, also, a Gurnard, or Carr-fish; also, a Cuckold. (See Coucou.)

Cocu coucant. A Cuckold-maker, a Grass-horn.

Cocu cocu. A Cuckold, or wital.

Braves de cocu. Cowslips, petty Mulleins, Palfeworts.

Pain à cocu. The smallest, and daintiest red Mulbroom.

Pain de cocu. Cuckoo-bread, Allciga, Sturwort, fower Trifol, wood-forrel, wood-fower.

Il vaut mieux estre cocu que coquin; Prov. See Coquin.

Cocu: m. cocu: f. Cuckolded, made a

Cuckold, or crooked.

Mary cocu. The hedge-sparrow; called so, because she hatcheth, and feeds the Cuckoos young ones, esteeming them her own.

A l'enfourner on fait les pains cocus; Prov. Loaves get their crookedness at the setting in.

Look Pain.

Cocuage: m. A Cuckoldship; the being a cuckold.

Cocuant. Cuckolding, cuckold-making, horn-graffing.

Cocu: f. Hemlock, homlock, hair-bennet, &c.

Cocuye. See Cucuye.

† Cocytide. homme cocytide. A limb of the devil; a most fell, cruel, or hellish fellow.

† Codicilaire: com. One that is, elected unto, or instituted into, a benefice, &c. by Codicile.

† Codicile: m. A Codicile; secdale, bill annexed.

Codicilaire: as Codicilaire.

Codignat: m. Codinaick, or Marmalade of Quinces.

Codignat de four. Bread.

Coeffe: f. A quif, or coif; also, a night-cap; See Coiffe.

Coeffe. Coifed; See Coiffe.

Coeffer. To coif, wear a coif, put on a coif; See Coiffer.

Coeffute: f. as Coiffe.

Coeval: m. A fellow, or match unto, one that's in all points equal to another.

Cœliaque: com. as Celiague.

Artere cœliaque. A main branch of the great Artery, from which it descends unto the Midriff and intrails.

Cœlibat. Look Celibat.

† Cœneux: m. eule: f. Dirty, dirty, filthy.

Coëgne de lard: f. The skin of bacon. See Coigne.

Coepeller: To chip wood. (v. m.)

† Coèque: m. A copartner, or copartner.

Coërtion, ou Coërtion. A restraint, compulsion, conftrainting; a keeping in subjection.

† Coëster: m. A very thick, and great glove, used by the ancient Grecians in their Theater combats.

† Coëston. The same.

Coëternel: m. elle: f. Coeternal.

† Coëtiue: m. ée: f. Fomented, cherished, kept warm.

† Coëtiue: m. A keeping warm, a cherishing, fomenting, or preserving in natural heat.

† Coëtiue: m. To foment, or keep warm; to cherish, or preserve, in natural heat.

† Coëtiue les coëtiue. His equals in age; those that be as old as he.

Cœur: m. A heart; also, the heart, mind, thought, affection; inward conceit, fancy, or opinion; also, courage, metal, stomach; also, the cone of fruit; also, the Quier of a Church; also, the heart-resembling cherry, called, the French, or Spanish cherry; also, the upper, larger, and more sensible, orifice of the stomach.

Cœur d'huyet: au fin cœur d'huyet. In the depth, or midst, of winter.

Enfant de cœur. A Quirester, or singing boy.

Herbe de cœur. Heart-wort, or Heart-mint; The Picards call Sage, and Cornish of Jerusalem, so.

Par cœur. By heart, by rote, readily, without book, without missing.

Mon cœur luy est, ou fait, mal. I bear him a grudge, I like him not, I cannot abide him.

Avoir le cœur. Il a le cœur assis en bonne part. He is an honest, gallant, valiant, worthy, fellow.

Il en aura le cœur net. He will be fully satisfied in, resolved of the matter.

Mettre corps, & cœur. To labour, strive, endeavour

deavour by all the means he hath.

Cela leur mit le cœur au ventre. That cheered, heartened, encouraged them.

Sentant ion cœur. Growing stout, recovering his stomach; taking heart at graft, or feeling his heart come to him.

Tenir son cœur. To bear a grudge, owe a spite unto; to carry a spleen, a long time against.

Cœur content, & manreau sur l'épaule; Prov. The heart content, and cloak thrown over the shoulder; (either because the contented man wears it so in jollity, or because he cares not greatly how he wears it.)

Le cœur fait l'ouvrage; non pas les grand jours; Prov. Not length of day, but strength of heart rids work.

Le cœur ne veut douloir ce que l'œil ne peut voir; Prov. What the eye sees not, the heart's true not.

A cœur dolent l'œil pleure; Prov. Tears in the eyes, rub in the heart.

A pover cœur petit foudrait; Prov. Little change content low thoughts; or, an humble heart is humble in affairs.

Belle chère, & cœur arrière; Prov. A fair look, and false thoughts; or, a forward look, and forward thoughts; one that speaks me fair, and wishes my throat were cut.

Bon cœur ne peut mentir; Prov. An honest heart cannot dissimble. Seek Mehtir.

En petit ventre grand cœur; Prov. A great heart in a little body; great courage in a small corps.

Joye triste, & cœur travaillé; Prov. All joy hath sad effects in troubled hearts.

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne voient onques; le cœur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; Prov. Unwonted objects breed unwonted thoughts.

Quin'a cœur, ait jambes; Prov. He that dares not trust to his hands, had best trust to his heels; or, he that dares not fight, may do well to flee.

Cœur: m. A little heart.

Cœur-failli: m. A large, foolish, faint-hearted, white-livered, Creature; a flincher; one that hath not the courage to end what he hath begun.

† Coferruminer. To mingle, join, or solder, iron with other metals.

Coffre: m. A coffer, chest, hutch, ark; also, the bulk or chest of the body.

En coiffe ouvert le juste peche; Prov. Opportunity makes, or warrants, a thief.

Coffre: m. & f. Put into a chest, or coffer; also, imprisoned, or laid up.

Coffrer. To put into, a chest, or coffer.

Coffrer aucun en prison. To imprison; to cast, and keep in prison; to lay up close, or where he shall see no light.

Coffret: m. A casket, cabinet, forset; a little chest, or coffer.

Coffrier: m. A coffer-maker; also, a cofferer unto a Prince.

Coffin: m. A coffin; a great candle-case; or any such close, great, and round utensil of wicker.

Coffin: m. A little coffin, basket, or box (of wicker, &c.)

Cogitation: f. A cogitation, thought, imagination, consideration, purpose, project.

† Cogiter. To cogitate, think, muse, imagine, consider, contemplate, cast in the mind; study on, advise himself, devise with himself; intend, purpose, determine, mind.

Cognacière: f. A Quince tree.

Cognition: f. Cogitation, affinity, alliance, kindred, parentage.

Cogneu: m. & f. Known, known, discerned, perceived, understood; noted, notable, notorious, of note; acknowledged, owned, adjoined.

Chose perdue est lors cognée; Prov. The worth of things is known when they be lost.

Cognil: m. The bastard Tunny fish; or, as Cognoil.

Cognoissance: f. Knowledge, acquaintance, familiarity with; skill, cunning, experience in; a notice, or notion; an intelligence, understanding, or apprehension of; also, a deed, or scedule of acknowledgement, or confession of a debt, &c. also, a badge, or cognisance.

Cognoissant. Knowing; understanding; apprehending, perceiving; also, wise, cunning, learned, expert, skilful, well seen in.

Cognoître. To know; understand; skill, not well, or be assured of; be fully acquainted with; to ken, discern, apprehend, perceive; also, to confess, acknowledge, avow.

Cognoître d'une cause. To take notice of, deal in, or intermeddle with, a Suit, or Cause, depending in Law.

Qui ne te cognoistroit (bonne beste!) if a man knew thee not, thou wouldst make him believe thou wert a very Saint; I know thee but too well.

Se cognoître en Medecine. To have insight, or pretty skill in Physick.

L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. (For it is most unsafe to deal with unknown medicines.)

La Maison fait cognoître le Maître; Prov. By the house one may guess at the owner; by the fashion, or government thereof, what his ability and humour is.

On cognoist le diable à ses griffes; Prov. Look Diabole.

Qui bien se cognoist peu se prie, qui peu se prie Dieu l'avile; Prov. Who knows himself, himself despises, the self despiser God avilish.

Cognoscitive: f. The faculty of knowing, understanding, discerning, an apprehensive property.

Cognoil: m. A fish like unto a Macquerel, but greater, and thicker; or, as Cognil.

Coherence: f. A coherence, or coherency; a cleaving, or picking of matters together; a banging thereof one upon another, a knitting, uniting, or fastening thereof one unto the other.

† Cohertion: f. as Coërtion.

Cohibe: m. & f. Kestrained, stopped, repressed; curbed, held in, kept under.

Cohiber. To restrain, stop, let, repress; curb, hold in, keep short or under.

Cohier: m. The female Oak; (which bears a longer and a broader leaf, and a shorter and less nourishing Acorn, than the male.)

Cohorte: f. A cohort, or company, band, or troop of soldiers.

Cohourde: f. A guard.

Cohüe: f. A Hall to plead in; a Sessions-house, or Shire-Hall; † Brett. & Norm.

Coi: m. The cry, or grunting of pigs, and young swine.

Coi: as Coy. Quiet, still.

Coiaux: m. Returned, or hip, rafters (in Building.)

Coiche: f. The feathering of an arrow.

(v. m.) Coiffant. Putting on a coif; or any other thing as a coif; also, besotting; or gulling, beguiling, deceiving; (Look se Coiffer.)

Coiffe: f. A coif, cawl, or cap, for the head; also, the fat pannicle, or kyll, wherein the bowels are lapped.

Coiffe d'un tour. The covering, or highest out-set windows of a tower.

Coiffe: m. & f. Coifed, attired with a coif; also, gulled, beguiled, abused; also, filled, or possessed; and, pestered, or besotted with.

Cailles coiffées. Women.

Il est né tout coiffé. Born rich, honourable, fortunate; born with his mothers kecher about his head; wrapped in his mothers smock, say we; also, he is very maidenly; shame-faced, helow.

Coiffar. To coif, or put a coif upon; also, to beguile, gull, con, deceive.

Se coiffer de folles opinions. To intertain, or put on fond opinions; to besot himself, or to fill, possess, or pester his head withal.

† Coignacière: m. The great, or Pear, Quince tree.

Coignant: m. anre: f. Wedging, fastening with a wedge, driving, or knocking fast in.

† Coignalle: f. A female Quince, or Pear Quince, the greatest kind of Quince.

Coignaufond. Knocking, Leachery, Venerie; † Rab.

Coigné: m. & f. Wedged; driven, or knocked in; stamped, coined.

Coigneau. Privet, or Primprint; called so at Fontaine-beau.

Coignée: f. An hatchet, or axe.

Jetter le manche après la coignée. To throw the helow after the hatchet; to lose courage in adversity; or after one lost to make wilful shipwreck of all.

Contre coignée seigneur ne peut; Prov. Weak locks cannot resist strong hatchets.

Coigne-fetu: m. An idle fellow; or, one that spends his time and travel to no purpose; or, one that will neither do good himself, nor suffer others to do any.

Coigner. To wedge, to fasten with a wedge; to drive hard, or knock fast in, as with a wedge; also, to stamp, or coin.

Coigner festus. To lose his time, or spend it to no purpose.

Coigner les larmes. To suppress, or hold in his tears by force.

Coignet. A little wedge; also, a little cone, or corner.

Coigniaux. A kind of small, and bright-green vermine, which shak off, and cut in pieces, the tendrils, and grapes of Vines.

Coignier: m. A Quince tree.

Coignoir: m. A wedging-tool; a wedge.

Coin: as Coing; also, the cry, or grunting of Pigs, and young Swine; also, the spawn, row, or egg of fish, Caterpillars, &c.

Coin de beurre. A cake, or dish (of the ordinary fashion of our pound) of Butter.

Coin de mer. A kind of Mullet fish.

Se Coïcher: as le Coïchier.

† Coïne: as Coëne: The skin of Bacon, also, a thick film, or skum, such as is usually on a stinking puddle.

Coing: m. A wedge; also, a Quince; also, an angle, nook, or corner; also, a coin, or stamp, upon a piece of coin.

Coing de beurre. See Coin.

Entre au coing. To lodge a grass in the clefted top of a stock.

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois même. Look Bois.

Tout frappez à vn même coing. All made in one mould; all stamped with one figure; all birds of a feather.

A dur, ou mauvais neud mauvais coing; Prov. Said of a swaggering or litigious fellow, matched with one, in his own kind, worse than himself.

Fol est qui de son point fait coing; Prov. He is a fool that makes a wedge of his fist; as did strong Milo; who attempting to rive asunder a great tree which lay in a forest half cloven, and held open with wedges, they slipping down, it closed, and inclosed his hands so fast, that he could not pull them out, but quickly became a prey unto wild beasts; whereupon this proverb calls any man fool, that presumes too much on his own strength, or knows not the right use of his own things.

Melchante vie quiert le coing; Prov. An evil-liver would ever be lurking.

Coigné: m. & f. as Coigné.

† Coïgnation: f. A coïgnation, or coïgnating; a soiling, defiling, polluting; defaming.

† Coïgné: m. & f. Coïgnated; soiled, polluted, defiled; also, defamed.

† Coïgner. To coïgnate; pollute, soile, defile; also, so defame.

† Coim

† *Coit* m: *cointe*: f. *Quaint*, *compe*, *neat*, *fine*, *prince*, *brisk*, *smile*, *maig*, *dainty*, *trim*, *tricked up*.

Coitelligent. Having intelligence, holding private correspondence with.

† *Cointement*. *Quaintly*, *comply*, *finely*, *fructly*, *neatly*, *trimly*, *daintily*.

† *Coimile*: f. *Quaintness*, *comeliness*, *neatness*, *trimness*, *fineness*, *spruceness*, *daintiness*.

Coipeau: m. *A chip*.

Vin de coipeau. See *Vin*.

† *Coirau*: m. *Rat Oxen*; *sub* as have been fed both in the house, and field.

Coirne: as *Coirne*. The skin of *Bacon*; and the outward hard rinde, or skin of any such thing.

Coissin: m. *A cushion*; also, *a pillow*.

Coistre: f. *A Tick* for a bid.

Coiti, & *Coitis*: as *Coitte*; or, the blue-breasted bluff whereof it is made.

Coitte: f. The Tick of a Bed.

Coitte-pointe: f. *A Quilt*, or quilted Covering for a Bed.

Col: m. The neck; & a neck.

Col du bras. The wrist.

Col de grue. *Cranes-bill*, *Storks-bill*, *Heavens-bill*, *Pinkette*; an herb.

Col d'un os. The neck of a bone; the slenderest part thereof, having a broad, or big part next unto it.

Col d'oye. The part, or uplet of some Bits made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.

Col du pied. The instep.

Col rompu. The neck-burst; a small half-rising in the middle of the month of some Bits.

Col d'une Vigne. The stock of a Vine; or, as *Courfion*.

Tordre le col à. To scorn, disdain, contemn, look askew on.

Colac: m. The Shad-fish. ¶ *Langued*.

† *Colaphiser*. To box, or buffet.

Colas. *A Derivative*, or *Diminutive* of *Nicolas*; whence;

Dieu colas faillon. By *Saint Nicholas*; or, for *Saint Nicholas sake*. ¶ *Lorrainois*. Rab.

Colatoire du nez. The spongy bone through which the several passeth from the brain into the nostrils.

† *Colature*: f. An expression, or straining; also, a colature; the thing strained; or, a thin liquor which hath passed through a strainer.

Colé: m. *A storm*, or tempestuous gale of wind.

† *Colé*: f. *Anger*, *choller*.

Colere: f. *Lee Cholere*.

Coler: as *Collet*.

Colere: m. & f. *Imbraced about the neck*; also, *wrassled*, *striven*, or *struggled with*.

Coler. To imbrace about the neck; also, to *wrastle*, *strive*, or *struggle with*.

† *Coleuvre*: as *Couleuvre*; An adder.

Coleuvrée: as *Couleuvre*.

Coliart. A kind of smooth, and straw-coloured Ray-fish.

Coliaux. The name of a kind of Olives.

Colier. See *Collier*.

Colimbades. Small pickled Olives.

Colimbales. The same.

Colin: m. *Collin*; a proper name; (and a derivative of *Nicholas*) also, a Sea-cob, or Gull; (or as *Collin*.)

Colin tampon. The Drum-sound of the Snuffers march.

Grand colin. A disgraceful term of the rank of *Maraud*, *belistre*, *coquin*, &c.

Gros colin. *Bray*, or the great of the sittings of corn; also, *dogs-meat* made of it.

Coline: as *Colline*. A little hill.

Colique: f. The Cholick; & a painful windiness in the stomach, or entrails.

Colique: com. Of the Cholick, belonging to the Cholick.

¶ *Coliqueux*: m. *euse*: f. Full of, or subject unto the Cholick.

Colifée: m. *A Colossus*, or *Coliseum*.

Colitor. The name of a certain Vine.

† *Collane*: f. A neck-lace.

Collateral: m. *ale*: f. *Collateral*, not direct on the one side.

Muscles collateraux. Two muscles in the mouth, one bringing the tongue, the other drawing the *Larinx* a-to-side.

Vent collaterrall. A side-wind, or quarter-wind at Sea.

Collateralité: f. *Collaterality*, or *collateralness*.

Collateur: m. A Patron, or any Officer who bath the bestowing of Benefices.

Collation: f. A comparing, or examining of one thing by another; also, a collation, *reversupper*, or *repast* after supper; also, a collation, *confering*, or *gift* of a Benefice.

Collation de Moyne. A monks nunchon; as much as another man eats at a large meal.

Collationné: m. & f. Compared with, or examined by another; also, having made, or entertained with a collation; also, *conferred*, or bestowed (as a Benefice.)

Collationner. To examine a copy by the original; to confer, or compare one writing, or thing with another; also, to collation it, or make a *reversupper*, to banquet, or take a *repast* (after supper;) also, to give, confer, bestow a Benefice.

Collaudation: f. A mutual commendation, praising, extolling.

Collaudé: m. & f. *Collauded*; praised, or commended with others.

Collauder. To collaud; praise, extoll, commend with others.

† *Collé*: f. *Anger*, *choller*; also, as *Collines*; or, as in *Colles*.

A chaude colle. In anger, in choller, in hot blood, or, while the blood was up.

Colle: f. *Glue*; also, *solder*; also, the unprofitable corners of bides, and skins, cut off in the dressing.

Colle de bouche. Mouth-glue, water-glue; (the best kind of glue.)

Colle de cerf: as *Forté*; white, and clear-coloured glue; made of the skins of all kind of four-footed beasts.

Colle de farine. (Stationers) paste.

Colle farte. Ordinary white glue; as in *Colle de cerf*.

Colle à or. *Borax*, or green earth; used in the soldering of gold.

Colle à pierres. Cement, made of ordinary marble, *Parian Marble*, and the strongest glue.

Colle de poisson. Mouth-glue, water-glue.

Colle de taureau. The strongest kind of glue, used by *Carpenters*, *Joyners*, &c.

Collé: m. & f. *Glued*, *soldered*, *pasted*; fast joyned, surely closed.

† *Colléage*: m. A collecting, or gathering together.

Colléatanes: m. A certain order of *Franciscan*, or *Greyfriars*.

Collée: f. A collection, leavy, gathering.

Collecteur: m. A Collector, leavie, gatherer of.

Sergent collecteur. Look *Sergent*.

Collectif: m. *ive*: f. *Collective*, gathering, or that gathereth.

En non Collectif. All together one with another.

Collection: f. A collection, or gathering together.

Collée: f. A neck-imbracement, an imbracing about the neck; a greeting, or welcome, expressed by such an imbracement; also, a dust, thump, or blow in the neck; and hence;

Donner la collée. To knight.

College: m. A College.

College: m. A Colleague, fellow, or co-partner in office.

Collement: m. A gluing, or soldering together.

Coller. To glue, solder, paste, joyn, or close up surely.

Collirage: m. *Collerage*; a pecuniary duty exacted, in some places, for the Collers worn by wine-drawing boys, or men.

Collerete de femme. A small neck-ruff; neckercher, or neck-band (worne by women.)

Colles: f. *Cross-walls* of stone, &c. in some Vineyards. Look *Faues*.

Collet: m. The throat, or fore-part of the neck; also, the collar of a Jerkin, &c. the cape of a cloak; the neck-piece of any garment; also, a kind of gun, or snail, wherewith Coneyes are caught (most commonly by the neck.)

Collet de chemise. A shirt band.

Collet de femme. A neckercher.

Collet de marroquin. A Spanish-leather jerkin.

Collet de mouton. A neck of mutton.

Un collet à peignoir. A large rail which women put about their necks when they comb themselves.

Mettre la main sur le collet à. To stay, arrest, or seize on; to take one prisoner.

Colletages: m. *Taxes*, aids, and subsidies levied of the people.

Colleter. To imbrace about the neck, &c. See *Colleter*.

Colletier: m. A Jerkin-maker.

Colletin: m. A Jerkin.

Colleur: m. A Gluer.

Colleur: f. A gluing, or soldering; a sure closing.

Colleux: m. *euse*: f. *Glewie*, full of glue, cleaving as glue.

Collier: m. A collar (or chain) of gold, &c. for the neck; also, a dog-collar, horse-collar, &c. any collar.

Colliers. Earrings, or clues; the strings wherewith the bottom of a sail, or the bonnet, and the tack; or sheat, are tied together.

Vouz effiez le chien au grand collier. You were the only noted man, the only kill-cow, the only terrible fellow; (ruffically.)

Tirer au collier contre. To contend, strive, wrastle hard with.

† *Colligance*: f. A binding, tying, or knitting together.

Colligé: m. & f. *Gathered*, or brought together; also, *united*, or *assembled*.

† *Colligence*: as *Colligance*; Or, a gathering, or bringing together.

Colliger. To gather, or bring together; also, to unite, or assemble in one.

Collin: m. A long-beaked River-fowl, of a beautiful grayish colour; also, as *Collin*.

Colline: f. A little hill.

Colliquatif: m. *ive*: f. Subject to the cholick.

Colliquation: f. A colligation; a consumption of the radical humour, or substance of the body; also, a melting, resolving, or dissolving.

Collique passion. The Cholick. See *Collique*.

Colliqueux: m. *euse*: f. Sick, or full of the Cholick.

Collifion: f. A knocking, dashing, clapping, beating together.

† *Colligant*: m. *ane*: f. *Wrangling* jangling, going to law together; at suit one with another, litigiously handling one another.

Collizée. See *Collizée*.

† *Collobe*: m. A kind of sleeveless upper garment, in fashion among the old Romans.

Collocation. An orderly placing, setting, or disposing of things together.

Colloir: m. *Colloire*: f. A collander, or strainer.

Colloque: m. A conference, communication; consultation.

Colloqué. Set, settled, placed, disposed, applied, bestowed.

Colloquer. To place together; to settle in; or assign to one and the same rank; to dispose, put, set, bestow, apply fitly, equally, orderly.

Colludant : m. One that doth any thing by covin, or collusion; a deceiver, a double dealer.

Colludant : m. ante : f. *Colluding*, dealing by covin, or doubly dealing.

† **Colluder** : To collude; to make shew of one thing, and do the contrary; to deal by covin and collusion; to betray his cause unto an adversary; to plead doubly, and further his adversaries cause, thereby to deceive a third person.

† **Collusion** : f. *Collusion*, fraud, covine, deceit, guile, double-dealing; a shew of disagreement, or controversy with one, thereby to deceive another.

Collyre : m. A (liquid) medicine for the eyes; or a medicine applied to the eyes in a liquid form; also, a kind of Samian earth, whereof, among other things, eye-medicines are made.

Colobe : m. A short, and sleeveless garment, or jacket, in fashion among the ancient Romans, also, a furled hood, or tippet worn by graduate Priests.

Colocasia : The herb Aaron, wake-Robin, Calves-foot, Cuckoo-pint, Priests-pinkle; also, the root of the Egyptian bean.

Colocithie : as *Coloquinte*.

Colom : m. The fift, or great gut *Colon*, wherein the Cholick breedeth; also, a colum, or member of a sentence.

† **Colom** : m. A Dove, Pidgeon, Culver.

Grand colomb : A *Quail*, or *Stock-dove*.

Colombe : m. *Board-work* on the out-side of walls, &c. or the boardings, or boards, between which mudd-walls, &c. are made.

Colombaine : m. inc. f. Dove-like; of the nature of Doves; of, or belonging to Doves.

Colombe : f. A hen-Pidgeon, or female Pidgeon.

Colombe de Tonneler : A tool of his, which resembles a plane turn'd upside-down.

Pied de colombe : A kind of cranes-bill, or Pinke-needle, called Pidgeons-foot, or Doves-foot.

Colombeau : m. A little young Pidgeon.

Colombelle : f. A Pidgeon, or young Dove.

Colombier : m. A Dove-cote.

Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier : That will drive away your (silly) Clients, or Customers; or that will force irresolute folk out of their hold.

Colombin : The herb *Colombine*; also, *Colombine*, or *Dove-colour*, or the stuff whereof 'tis made.

Colombine : f. A whitish, and spungy stone found in leaden mines; also, a delicate Italian pear that is ripe in August.

Colonne : f. A Column, or Pillar.

La colonne du nez : The bridge of the nose; or the whole bone thereof.

Colonneux : m. euf. f. Full of Columns, full of Pillars.

Colonic : f. A Colony, a Countrey, or City, which people are sent to inhabit; also, the people so sent, and settled; also, a Grange, Farm-house, or Farmers house.

† **Colonnation** : f. A pillering, or making of pillars.

Colonnel : A Colonel, or Coronel; the Commander of a Regiment.

Colonnel general de l'Infanterie Francoise : The Coronel General of the French foot; whose place was in old time conferred at the beginning of a war, on some valiant, and experienced Captain (therefore termed le grand Capitaine des gens de pied) and again taken from him as soon as the army was called; but it hath since been made an office perpetual, or ordinary, and of the Crown.

Colophonie : The herb *Scammony*; also, as *Refine Colophonienne*.

Colophonien : m. euf. f. Refine Colophonienne, Clarified, or hard Rozen; such as we see of sickly withal.

Coloquinthe : f. The wild, and flegm-purging Citrus *Coloquintida*.

Coloration : f. A colouring; a shadowing.

Coloré : m. ée : f. Coloured, shadowed.

Tiltre coloré (en matiere de Benefices) est reputé celui qui vient du vray, & ordinaire Collateur du quel l'incapacité n'est cogneue; & la possession prise en vertu d'iceluy est dite colorée. ¶ Code Henry.

Colossal : m. ale : f. Huge, mighty, Colossus-like.

Colosse : m. A Colosse, or Colossus; a huge image, or statue.

Colossien : m. euf. f. Colossus-like; of, or belonging to, a Colossus; also, as *Colossal*; and hence.

Fais colossien : A most heavy, or mighty burden.

Colostration : f. *Colostration*; or, the indispotion of infant-stomacks, by the sucking of itself.

Colostre : m. The first milk, teamed best, or bestings; accounted dangerous for some two or three daies, in which time it usually is drawn out.

Colat : lean *Colot*; The name of a certain merry Artificer in Troyes, who ordinarily wore about him three knives in one sheath, all not worth a good sheath; whereof the Proverb; Les couteaux lean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre. Like to our; Neither baryl better herring.

Colouvrine : f. A Culverin.

† **Colporté** : Carried on the neck, or shoulders of men.

† **Colporteur** : To carry upon the neck, or shoulders (as a coarse unto burial, &c.)

Colporteur : m. A pauntry Pedler; as *Bi-fouart*.

† **Columb** : as *Colomb*.

Columelle : The uvula; or a spongyous flesh resembling a cockes spur, and hanging down in the bottom of the roof of the mouth also, the swelling thereof.

Colure : m. An imperfect circle in the Sphair, whereof there be divers (all imagined to meet in the Poles) but the two principal ones, are;

Le colure des equinoxes : Goes through the beginnings of Aries and Libra.

Le colure des solstices : Goes through the beginnings of Cancer and Capricornus.

Colure : f. The neck, or crest of a horse.

Colure de vignes : as *Coulure*.

Colymbades : Olives (as we have them) preserved in pickle.

Combat : m. A combat, conflict, battel, bickering, fight, strife, debate, contention, extreme jarring.

Combatant : m. A Combatant, Combat, Fighter; a Champion that is in fight a combat; or souldier introlled, and ready for the battel.

Combatant ; part. Combating, fighting, bickering, battelling.

Combateur : as *Combatant*; A *Combater*, &c.

Combatre : To combat, fight, bicker, battel; to conflict, skirmish, contend, scuffle with; also, to overcome in combat.

Combatre son ombre : To fight with his own shadow; to be angry without cause, or, be knows not at what; also, to revile, or slander the absent; also, to forge, or devise things, and afterwards disgrace, or rail at them.

Combatre contre la plume : To strive in vain.

Qui combat avec armes d'argent est assure de vaincre; Prov. Those that with silver weapons fight, are sure to overcome.

Qui se combat n'est pas mort; Prov. He that doth fight, is not dead.

Combatu : m. ué. f. Combated, fought, bickered, battelled, contended, striven, conflicted, skirmished.

† **Combe** : f. A narrow valley, or passage between two hills; wherein commonly sheeves do lurk.

Combiberon : m. A fellow drunkard, or companion in drinking.

Combien : m. How; how much, how great,

how many, &c.

Combien que : Although, albeit that, howsoever that.

Non combien mais comment bien; Not how much, or how long, but how well.

Combinaige : m. A combination, coupling, uniting, or joyning of pairs; or of several things together.

Comble : m. Fullness, abundance, heaped measure; the chief point, whole sum, summary, or accomplishment of; also, the roof of a house, &c.

De fonds en comble : Fully, wholly, thoroughly, utterly, from the top to the bottom.

Comble : m. ée : f. Heaped full of, or filled up with; also, fulfilled, accomplished; made, or closed up; rooved, roofed.

Comble : com. Full to the top, or up to the roof.

Combleau : m. A great cable, used about the carriage of a piece of Ordnance; we call it, the breaching.

Comblement : m. A heaping, up-filling, or filling up to the top; a fulfilling, accomplishing, making, or closing up.

Combler : To fill, or heap up; also, to accomplish, fulfil, satiate, make, or close up.

Celuy est bien mon Oncle qui le ventre me comble; Prov. He's my best uncle, who fills my belly with.

Comblette : f. The cleft, or division of a red Diers foot.

Combourgeois : m. A fellow Citizen.

Combourgeoise : f. Fellow-bourgeoisship; a community of freedom between the inhabitants of one City; or between two Cities, and their inhabitants.

Combré, instead of *Cambré*. (In some editions of *Bartas*.)

Combreccelle : f. A tumbling trick, or Summer-fault, wherein the heels are cast over the head; also, a reproach of ventury.

Combreffelle : The lame.

Combustible : com. Combustible, soon fired, easie to be burned.

Combustion : f. A combustion, burning, or consuming with fire; also, a tumult; and hence, **Entrer en combustion avec** : To make a fire, to raise an uproar, to keep an old coil against.

Comedie : f. A Comedy, a Play, an Entertainment (that begins in dissention, or sorrow, and ends with agreement, or merriment.)

† **Comestible** : com. Comestible, eatable, fit to be eaten.

Comete : f. A Comet, or Blazing-star.

Cometeux : f. as *Comete*.

Cometeux : m. euf. f. Like unto a Comet, of a Comet, or full of Comets.

Comie : as *Comique*.

Comin : m. The herb *Cummine*.

Comique : com. A Comedian Player, Stage-Player.

Comique : com. Comical, Comedy-like; of, or belonging to a Comedy; invetreated of in Comedies.

Comite : m. The Captain, Governour, or Master of a Gally; or, an Officer that looks to the sure chaining of the slaves; whom sometimes he encourages, but more commonly scourges, unto their business; also, the Note-joiner of a ship.

Command : m. Command, power, authority; the absolute sway, rule, or disposition of a thing; also, a Mandamus, or an Injunction for possession, &c. also, an injoynor, commander.

Commande : f. as *Commande*; also, the main, or master cable of a ship, whereby it is moved fast unto a key, &c. also, a thing left in trust with, or committed unto the charge of another.

Droit de commande : ijd. Paris taken yearly by some Lords of every one of their windows (that holds by Willenage) in acknowledgment, and preservation of the right of their authority over them.

Commande : m. ée : f. Commanded, bidden; charged,

charged, appointed, prescribed, enjoined; also, ruled, governed, dominated over; also, recommended, or committed over unto the charge, or care of.

Commandement : m. *A charge, command, precept, rule, commandement, prescription, appointment; also, a Proclamation, Mandamus, Decree, or Ordinance, passing from such as are in authority.*

Commandeur. To command, bid, charge, appoint, prescribe, injoin unto; also, to rule, sway, govern, command; also, to recommend, or to commit over unto the care of another.

Commander à baguette. To command absolutely, wholly, p. temporarily.

A dieu vous command. God be with you; fare you well.

Commanderie : f. *A Commanderie, Government, Rule, also, Authority, Rule, Command.*

Commanderie : f. *A Commandery, or Commandery; the place or office of a Commander (of one of the Orders).*

Commandeur : m. *A Commander, bidder, appointer, prescriber of laws, unto others; also, a Commander, Ruler, Governor, Master over others.*

Commandeurs de l'Ordre du S. Esprit. *Are six. Viz. Four Cardinals, the Amér, and four other Prelates of notes; who have greater authority, and larger privileges than the Knights, or the rest of the brethren of that Order.*

Comme : f. *See Comme.*

Comme. As, even as, even like as, much like unto, as much as.

Comme à cette heure. About this time away.

Comme à nisi fustique. It being so, or, admit it were so.

Comme cela. Thereabouts.

Comme en serois ie si, &c. In what a case, in what a pickle, in what tears should I be? how should I do it, what course should I take, what shift should I make, if, &c.

Commed al : m. *A fune, or merry discourse.*

Commemorable : com. *Commemorable, memorable, worthy to be mentioned, fit to be remembered.*

Commemoration : f. *A commemoration, mentioning, rehearsing, remembering, putting in mind of.*

Commemoré : m. *See f. Commemorated, mentioned, remembered, rehearsed, recorded.*

Commemorer. To commemorate, remember, mention, rehearse, record; also, to advertise, or put in mind of.

Commence : m. *See f. Commenced, begun, undertaken, entred into.*

Commencement : m. *A beginning, a Commencement, an overture, an entrance into.*

Commencement n'est pas fusée; Prov. *Things are not done as soon as begun; or, things are not therefore compassed, because they are undertaken.*

A tout il y a commencement; ou, il y a commencement par tout; Prov. *Every thing hath a beginning.*

Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée; Prov. *Of small beginnings are great matters raised.*

Un fol fait toujours le commencement; Prov. *The fool begins, but perfects not a work; when he hath begun, he hath done.*

Commencer. To commence, begin, take in hand, undertake, enter into, make an overture unto.

Tel cuide avoir fait qui commence; Prov. *Some think they have done when they are to begin; or, when they have but begun; or, some are new to begin, when they think they have done a business.*

† **Commendaces** : f. *Funeral Orations, prayers made for the dead; Prises made in praise of the dead.*

Commendaire : m. *A Commendatory, one that hath, or sues for a Commendum.*

Commendaire : com. *Commendatory, given*

in, enjoyed, or enjoying by Commendum. **Abbé commendataire.** *A Secular Abbot; one that hath an Abbey in Commendum, and yet was never Monk, nor Priest.*

Commende : f. *A Commendum; or Benefice given in Commendum.*

Commenderie : f. *See Commenderie.*

Comménial. (¶ Rabelais l. 4. chap. 44.) *A barbarous, or jesting repetition of the word comme going some two lines before, and used by Friar John.*

Comménial : m. *A Companion at Table; a Sojourner, or daily guest.*

Lcs comméniaux de la maison du Roy. *Such officers as be in ordinary, or have bouche (which we call budget) à Court.*

Comménialité : f. *Commensality, a continual feeding together at one Table.*

Commensuration : f. *Commensuration; a joyn-measuring.*

Comment : m. *See Commentaire.*

Comment. How, in what sort, after what fashion, by what means, for what reason, in what manner.

Le comment a nom de la femme. *His wives, how should I call it. ¶ Rab.*

Commentaire : m. *A comment, commentary, gloss, exposition.*

Commentateur : m. *A Commentator, or Commenter; a Glosser, Expounder, or Expounder of a Text.*

Commenté : m. *See f. Expounded, Commented on.*

Commenter. To Comment, to write Commentaries, to Expound.

Commérage : f. *Gossiping; the acquaintance, affinity, or league that grows between women by christening a child together, or one for another.*

Commerce : m. *Commerce, intercourse of trafficks, familiarity, or acquaintance gotten; Correspondence, or Intelligence continued between people in dealing, or trading together.*

Leurs offices tombent en commerce. *Their offices are saleable, vendible; set to sale; to be bought and sold.*

Commère : f. *A she-gossip, or godmother; a Gomme.*

Commère de fesses. *A bed-braker, an ass-gossip; a gossip for all buttock-matches; or, in all bawdy meetings.*

Vin de commères. *A sweet and pleasant wine.*

Tout y va par compere, & commère. *All things are carried among them by favour and friendship; like good drunken gossips, they will do any thing one for another.*

† **Commérer.** To gossip it, to play the gossip.

Commensurable : com. *Measurable together, or with one and the same measure.*

Commettre. To commit, refer, give over, assign, or injoin a charge, or business unto; also, to appoint, or delegate unto a charge, or business; also, to do, commit, or perpetrate an offence.

Commettre son fief. *To forfeit his inheritance, Se commettre à. To commit, betake, or yield himself over into; to venture upon.*

Comméu : m. *See f. Moved, or stirred much; troubled, disturbed, chafed, shaken.*

Commün : m. *Commün (seed, or herb.)*

Commünation : f. *A commünation; an extreme, or vehement threatening.*

Commünatoire : com. *Commünatory, threatening, threatening much.*

Commüné : m. *See f. Threatened extremely, menaced vehemently.*

Commünier. To threaten extremely, menace vehemently.

Commüné : m. *See f. Brayed (small, beaten, or broken into small pieces; also, diminished, minished, lessened.*

Commünuer. To bray small, to beat, or break into small pieces; also, to lessen, minish, diminish.

Commis : m. *A Committee; one that's ap-*

pointed to examine, or decide a matter; also, a Deputy in an Office; also, a Commissioner; also, a commissary; also, a forsitum.

Commis : m. *See f. Assigned, appointed, delegated; also, referred unto; also, done, acted, committed as an off. &c. a forsitum.*

Commise : f. *A forfeiture, or forfeiting.*

Droit de commise. *The right, or power a Lord hath to confiscate, seize, or inter on the Land he d by his vassal, or tenant, who dis-advances him, gives him the lie, or commits felony.*

Commiseration : f. *Commiseration, compassion; a sensible apprehension, or pity taken of other mens miseries.*

Commissaire. *A Commissioner; one that receives his authority by Commis; a hence, a Justice, or Commissioner of the Peace, who is to inquire after faults, disorders, and trespasses committed; also, a Judge Delegate; also, a Judge, or Arbitrator appointed to examine, determine, or accord a private controversy; also, an Overseer, Squadrator, or seller of goods, authorized thereto by the Magistrate; and one, that hath by the same authority, the possession, and keeping of lands, that are seized by publick Order given him.*

Commissaires de l'artillerie. *Are a certain number of Commissioners, or Commissaries, one whereof the Master of the Ordnance assigns to every Province of Government, for the overseeing of the Ordnance that is therein.*

Commissaires du chastelet. *Are, in Paris, little other than our London Scavengers; for their principal office is, to look that the Streets be kept clean, and well paved.*

Commissaires des fermes. *Certain Officers, who look that the farms of the Aides be well passed, and the revenue thereof duly paid.*

Commissaires des guerres. *Commissaries, or Master-Masters of Armies; these must be Gentlemen, such as have been Gens d'armes des ordonnances, (at the least) six years; and are commanded only by the Marshalls of France, or, in their absence, by the Kings Lieutenants General.*

Commissaires des Monstres. *The same; or ordinary Master-Masters.*

Commissaires des Vivres, & Munitions. *General overseers, appointed by Commission, to look that the victuals provided for Armies and Garrisons, be justly distributed, and disposed of.*

Les grands commissaires des procez. *A select company of the Presidents, and Counsellors, (or assistants) of a Court, who ordinarily pronounce judgments, and make decrees.*

Les petits commissaires des procez. *Are others, who by the appointment, and limitation by the Court, examine the procs, or contradictions, and dates of evidences, books, depositions, &c. and thereof making a report, proceed no further.*

Repaisire en commissaire. *To feed plentifully, or agree, at other mens tables, or charges.*

Traicté en commissaire. *That hath both fish and flesh set afore him; or, as we say, entertained like a Lord.*

Commission : f. *A commission, or delegation; a charge, mandate, commandement, or warrant for the exercising of jurisdiction, &c. given by letters patents, or under a publick seal.*

Elle a toujours quelque commission par la ville. *Said merrily of a woman that's ever gadding abroad.*

Commisüre : f. *A commissure, or seam in a bone, (as in the skull;) also, any near-closing, joyning, or couching of things together.*

Commistion : f. *A commistion; a mixing, or mingling of several things together.*

Commistions : lettres de com. *Special commissions directed in the behalf of privileged persons, unto their peculiar Judges.*

† **Commodat** : m. *A loan, or lending.*

Commode : com. *Commodious, convenient,*

proper, apt, meet, fit.

Commodement. *Commodiously*; conveniently; aptly, fitly, meetly; to the purpose, as one would have it.

Commoderation du corps. A good disposition of the whole body; a correspondency, or equal proportion of good temper in every part, or member thereof.

Commodité. *f.* *Commodity, utility, profit, benefit, thrift; also, aptness, fitness, convenience, ease, handiwork.*

Commoditer. To thrive, gain, grow rich, prevail; benefit, or accommodate himself.

Commotion. A commotion, tumult, stir, uproar, busy-busy; a perturbation, trouble, disturbance.

Communions. Tying together.

Communir. To dye together, or one for company of another.

Communivoir. To vex, trouble, disturb, shake, move, raise, or stir up; (also, to rise, or stir) together against.

Communié. *m. ée.* *f.* Changed, altered, bartered, exchanged.

Commuer. To change, alter, barter, truck, exchange one thing for another.

Commun. *m.* A people, the common people; a commonality; a corporation; also, a thing that's common, or enjoyed in common; whence.

Commun n'est pas un; *Prov.* Common things are no one man's things, that which is common belongs to no man.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; *Prov.* All men's work is no man's work; or, that which is done for many, is acknowledged by none.

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il défaut chacun l'abbaye; *Prov.* The service done to a people no man rewards, the services every man rails at.

Commun. *m. use.* *f.* Common, publick, vulgar, general, that belongs to one as well as to another; also, much used.

Chemin commun. The high-way, road-way.

Chiens communs. Hounds that will deal with any kind of game.

Veine commune. Look Veine.

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; *Prov.* Men seldom raise great heaps of publick treasure.

Communal. *m.* A common, or great piece of uninclosed land.

Communauté. *f.* The commonality, or common people; also, community, participation, fellowship, society, fraternity, good correspondency, near familiarity one with another; also, a society, brotherhood, corporation, or company incorporate; also, a commoning, or holding in common with others.

Commune. *la com.* The common people, the vulgar, the rude and rascal multitude; also, a commons, common-field, or town-field.

Communes. Companies of footmen levied, and taken out of villages.

Communément. Commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally, publicly, in common, with common consent.

Communicable. *com.* Communicable; fit for, applicable unto; also, conversable, affable.

Communicatif. *f. ive.* *f.* Familiar, courteous, affable, easy to be spoken with; also, communicative, or whereof many are to have part.

Communication. *f.* A communication, or conversation; a talking, a consultation; also, a participation, imparting, or making common a thing with others.

Communier. To communicate to receive the Communion.

Communjon. *f.* A communion; fellowship, mutual participation.

Communiqué. *m. ée.* *f.* Communicated, participated, imparted; also, conferred, talked,

or communed with.

Communiquer. To communicate, participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of; also, to confer, talk, or commune with; to reveal a counsel or secret unto.

Communatif. *m. ive.* *f.* Commutative; bartering, trucking, exchanging one with, or for another.

Compacte. *com.* Compacted, well set, knit, trust, tight, or joynted together.

Compacture. *f.* The compacture, solid frame, substantial joyning of all the parts of a thing together.

Compagn. *as* *Compagnon.* *¶ Rab.*

Compagnable. *com.* Companionable, friendly, sociable, conversable.

Compagne. *f.* A she-mate, fellow, friend, companion.

C'est une bonne compagne. She is a sociable wench, a good merry lass; (a phrase not taken altogether so ill as our good fellow would be.)

Compagnie. *f.* Company, fellowship, society; also, a crew, rout, assembly, consort, or knot of; also, a company, or band of soldiers.

Compagnie Francoile. Wench (in the opinion of a wanton Priest.)

Ectes de compagnie. Young wild swine which follow their dams in great troops, untill they be about eighteen months old, and then leave them, and with them, this title.

Compagnon. *m.* A companion; associate, fellow, mate, colleague, partner, or co-partner; also, an accessory in an offence.

Compagnon d'armes. A companion, or fellow in arms (a term of more eminency than, *Compagnon de guerre*.)

Compagnon de guerre. He that serves in the same action, army, and arms, and under the same colours with another.

Compagnon de mestier. A journey-man, an artificer that hath not set up for himself.

Petit compagnon. An upstart, mean companion, scoundrel, base fellow, a scurvy, fawcy, or proud Groom.

Demandez le à mon compagnon qui est aussi menteur que moy. We say, Ask my fellow whether I be a thief or no.

Compagnon bien parlant. Vaut en chemin chariot brillant; *Prov.* (Near to the Latin, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.)

Qui a compagnon à maître; *Prov.* He that is tied unto company, is tied with contrivements; (And therefore, the way, to be absolute, is to be alone.)

Compagnonné. *m. ée.* *f.* Accompanied, associated, consoled; fallen in company, joynted in fellowship with.

Compagnonner. To accompany, associate, consort, be familiar, join in fellowship, walk together, go cheek by-jowl with.

Compagnie. *Compaignon.* &c. *as* *Compagnie, Compaignon, &c.*

Compaign. *as* *Compaignon.* *¶ Pic.*

Compaignage. *m.* Meat, acates, victuals, all kind of food, except bread and drink.

Compaignage. *m. ée.* *f.* Compared, or paragoned with.

Compaigner. To Paragon, or compare with.

Compaignon. *f.* A comparison, a matching, or paragoning; a likening, or conferring of things together.

Comparé. *m. ée.* *f.* Compared, paragoned, proportioned with, equalled, matched, conferred together; also, bought, or payed for dearly.

Comparence. *f.* An appearance, an appearing.

Comparsent. *m.* An apparer.

Comparsent. *m.* Le Comparsent du corps.

The price of a mans life; or, the buying of a thing with the loss thereof.

Comparer. To compare, liken, confer together; to equal, paragon, proportion one with, or by another; also, to buy, or pay dearly for;

and hence;

Je te le feray bien comparer. I will make thee smart, or pay soundly for it; I will cause thee to rue, bewail, repent it.

Comparation. *f.* A comparison; an appearance, appearing, or representing of himself to open view.

Comparoir. To appear, to present, or shew himself; also, to assist, or to be present at.

Comparoir une faute. To be punished, or pay dearly for a fault.

Comparoirre. *as* *Comparoir.*

Comparionnier. *m.* A fellow Officer, or fellow labourer.

Comparti. *m. ie.* *f.* Divided, parted, put into equal parts.

Compartment. *m.* A compartement; a square (table, or piece) in building (especially of stone;) also, a bed, or border in a garden; also, a partition, or equal and proportionable division.

Compartir. To divide, part, or put into equal pieces.

Compartissant. *m.* A co-partner, or fellow-partner.

Compartissant. Dividing, or parting with.

Comparuit. An act, order, or testimony, signifying the appearance of a party.

Comparution. *f.* An appearance; or, as *Comparition.*

Compas. *m.* A compass, a circle, a round; also, a pair of compasses.

Compasse. Compacted, begirt, incircled; also, measured by compass.

Compassement. *m.* A compassing, incircling, turning round; also, a measuring by compasses.

Compasse. To compass, incircle, begird; also, to turn round; also, to make a circle, or compass; also, to measure, or square out by compass, or compasses.

Compassion. *f.* Compassion, pity, mercy.

Compassionnaire. *com.* Compassionary, compassionate, having compassion of.

Compassionner. To take compassion, to have pity of.

Compartabilité. *f.* Comparability, a concurrency, accord, agreement together; a mutual enduring of, or bearing with one another.

Compatible. *com.* Compatible, concurreable; which can abide, or agree together; or endure, or bear with one another.

Compartir. To suffer, endure, abide, or bear with one another; to agree, accord together.

Compatriote. *m.* One's Country-man.

Compensable. *com.* Able to recompence, or make amends for.

Compensation. *f.* Satisfaction, recompence, equal amends.

Compense. *f.* as *Compensation.*

Compensé. *m. ée.* *f.* Recompensed, or satisfied (with a like measure, proportion, store, &c.)

Compenser. To satisfy, recompense, make amends unto, with the like.

Comperage. *m.* A gossipship, a gossiping of, or between men; the affinity, or friendship gotten by their christening of children.

Comper. *m.* A gossip.

Comper d'oribus. A superstitious friend, or companion.

Comper pretez moy vostre sac. Words used in a certain low-game.

Tout y va par comper. & *comper.* All things there do go by friendship.

Comper de la Pouille couste. & *despouille;* *Prov.* See Pouille.

Entré deux comperes se perdit le sossio; *Prov.* Our nearest friends oft make us the worst accounts; so may a coven safely be scarmed, as coven.

Qui de massin fait son comper plus de baton ne doit porter; *Prov.* He that's

in league with a Churl, hath no need of a cudgel.

† **Compermutant** : m. *A changer, scooſer, barterer, inter-changer.*

† **Compermutant** : m. ante : f. *Changing, ſcooſing, bartering, interchanging.*

† **Compermutation** : f. *A change, exchange, interchange.*

† **Compermuté** : m. & f. *Changed, exchanged, interchanged.*

† **Comperre** : as **Comparer**. *To buy, or pay dearly for.*

Compêtement. *Competently, conveniently, ſufficiently, meetly, well ; a pretty deal, or time ; alſo, aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Compétence : f. *Competency, convenience, ſufficiency ; aptneſs, ſtrength, agreeableneſs ; alſo, a concurrence, or competitorſhip ; and hence,*

Venir en compérence avec un autre. *To ſtrive, or contend for, to make equal claim to a thing with another to challenge, court, or ſue for a thing as well as another ; alſo, to paragon, or compare himſelf, or to be laid in equal balance with another ; to make, or hold himſelf equal every way as good as another.*

Compétent. *Competent, ſufficient, able, full, convenient.*

Compéter. *To be ſufficient for, ſutable with, agreeable unto ; alſo, to belong, or appertain to ; alſo, to demand, or ſue for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Compétiteur : m. *A Competitor, concurrent fellow, ſuitor, or ſeeker for.*

Compilation : f. *A compilation, or compiling ; alſo, a rapſody ; a book, treatiſe, or collection of ſundry matters heaped together.*

Compilé : m. & f. *Compiled, heaped together.*

Compilaſſant : m. ante : f. *Staying to piſſe at every poſt ; beſiſſing every place ; all-to-be-piſſing.*

Compilé : m. & f. *Beſiſſed, all-to-be-piſſed.*

Compilſſer. *All-to-be-piſſ ; to piſſe every where, or beſiſſ every place he comes in, every corner he comes near.*

† **Compice** : m. *A oſſe way, or place where divers waies do meet ; as the corner of a ſtreet, &c. See Carrefour.*

Complainant : m. *A complaint, or complainer ; properly, one that complains of an Offence committed unto a Magiſtrate, or Court of Juſtice ; reſerving to them the proſecution, and puniſhment thereof ; and reſuſing to meddle further in it.*

Complainant : m. ante : f. *Complaining, or ſending himſelf aggrieved ; or expreſſing his grief.*

Se complaindre en matiere de faiſſne, & de nouvelleté. *To bring a writ of Novel diſſeiſin againſt.*

Complainte : f. *A plaint, complaint, moan, lamentation ; alſo, an accuſation, or bill of complaint.*

Complainte de Novelleté. *A writ, or Action of Novel diſſeiſin (muſt be brought within a year of the diſſeiſin.)*

Ramenſer la complainte ſur les lieux. *To procure a Judge to hear, examine, and determine a controverſie upon the land in controverſie.*

Complaire. *To pleaſe, like, delight ; ſerve, obſerve, be obedient, or obſequious unto ; conform, or apply himſelf to the humors of.*

Complaiſſance : f. *Delight, pleaſure, fulneſſe of, or fellowſhip in joy.*

Complaiſſant : m. ante : f. *Obſequious, obſervant, ſoothings, (and thereby) pleaſing.*

Complant : m. *A Vine-plant ; alſo, a place that's planted with young vines ; the nursery of a Vineyard ; alſo, verjuice ; alſo, as **Complanterie**.*

Tenir vignes à complans. *Which is, on condition to plant new, or preſerve the old vine-*

plants ; or, to yield unto the Lord a certain portion of the fruits and revenue of the Vineyard.

Complanré : m. & f. *Planted, or ſowed with young plants.*

Complanter. *To plant a vineyard ; to ſow it with vine-plants ; to ſet new, or preſerve old vine-plants ; alſo, to lay out, or deliver over a Lords part, or ſhare, in the fruits of a Vineyard let by him unto parts, or halves ; or to let a vineyard in that manner.*

Complanterie : f. *A letting out of a Vineyard to halves, or for part of the fruit thereof ; alſo, the part or portion due unto the Landlord by ſuch a Leaſe, or Eſtate made.*

Complexion : f. *The complexion, making, temper, conſtitution of the body ; alſo, the diſpoſition, affeſtion, humors, or inclination of the mind ; alſo, as Simplicee.*

Complexionné : m. & f. *Complexioned ; made, framed, compoſed of complexion, or conſtitution ; diſpoſed, affeſted, inclined.*

Corps bien complexionné. *Well fashioned, or tempered, well ſet together ; of a good conſtitution, of an excellent compoſition.*

Mal complexionné. *Ill diſpoſed, affeſted, inclined ; of lewd behaviors, bad manners, and worſe conditions.*

Complication : f. *A complication, or folding together.*

Complice : m. *A Complice, confederate, companion (in a lewd action.)*

Complicite : f. *A conſpiracy, a bad confederacy.*

Complicie : f. *The complices, or, a part of the Popiſh Evenſong.*

L'heure de complice. *Seek Heure.*

Complicqué : m. & f. *Folded, enwrapped, intangled together.*

Complot : m. *A Complot, Conſpiracy, Con- vinn, Conſederacy, pack, or compaſſing together.*

Comploté : m. & f. *Complotted, conſpired, packed between, or among.*

Comploter. *To complot, conſpire, combine, or pack together.*

Complotieux m. euf : f. *Full of, or addiſſed unto complots, or complotting.*

Componé. *La bordure componée.* *A border Gobony, in Blazon.*

Comporté : m. & f. *Comported, endured, born, ſuſſered ; behaved, maintained, ſuſtained.*

Comportement : m. *Comportment, behavior, carriage the bearing of himſelf.*

Comporter. *To endure, bear, ſuffer ; alſo, to extend, or lye (in Surveying.)*

Se Comporter. *To carry, bear, behave ; maintain, or ſuſtain himſelf.*

Compoſé : m. & f. *Compoſed, compounded, made, framed ; diſpoſed, ordered, digeſted ; written, or done in verſe ; alſo, accorded agreed, atoned, compounded, reconciled.*

Compoſer. *To compound, make, frame ; diſpoſe, order, digeſt ; to write verſes, compoſe, or poeſie in ; alſo, to accord, atone, reconcile adverſaries ; or, to compound, finiſh, take up their differences ; and hence,*

Compoſer avec. *To agree, take an order, make an end, fall to attonement, come to a compoſition with.*

Compoſer ſon eſprit contre les affliſions, &c. *To frame, enure, or ſettle his mind to reſiſt griefs, endure croſſes, bear miſchances.*

Compoſeur : m. *A Compoſer, Poet, Writer, maker ; a ſetter in Muſick.*

Compoſiteur : m. as **Compoſeur** ; *Alſo, a Printers Compoſitor, he that ſeteth the letters for the Preſſe ; alſo, an Arbitrator, ſlicker, umpier, friendly Compounder of differences.*

Compoſition : f. *A compoſition ; making, framing ; a conſtitution, compoſture, compounding ; alſo, a work, or book, or the writing of a work, or book ; alſo, an accord, compoſition, attonement, agreement ; alſo, a Quietus eſt, or general Acquittance from the King to a*

Treaſurer, &c.

Compoſſeur : m. *A Compoſſeur ; a Joynt-poſſeſſor ; one that enjoys, or hath part in a thing with another.*

Compoſte : f. *A Conſentment, or compoſition, a wet ſacket, (wherein ſweet wine was uſed inſtead of Sugar) ; alſo, a pickled, or winter Sallet of herbs, fruits, or flowers, conſided in vinegar, ſalt, ſugar, or ſweet wine, and ſo keeping all the year long ; any herbs, fruit, or flowers in pickle ; alſo, pickle it ſelf.*

Porter le bras en compoſte. *To carry the arm in a Skarfe.*

Compoſté : m. & f. *Compounded, beduged ; mingled, or made of Condiments, or compound ſtuff ; alſo, pickled.*

Compoſter. *To compound, ſophiſticate, bedrug ; to ſeaſon with, or make of Condiments ; alſo, to pickle.*

Comprehenſion : f. *A comprehenſion, containing ; apprehenſion, underſtanding of.*

Comprendre. *To comprehend, contain, comprize, compaſſ ; to perceive, underſtand, apprehend, attain unto the knowledge of ; to conceive, to be capable of.*

Compre : as **Comparer** ; *To buy. Pic.*

Compreſſe : f. *A boulder, pillow, or fold of linen, to bind up, or lay on a wound.*

Comprimé : m. & f. *Preſſed, ſqueezed, thruſt, cloſed, or ſtrained hard together.*

Comprimer. *To preſſ, to ſqueeze, to thruſt, cloſe, or ſtrain together.*

Compriméur : m. *A preſſer, thruſter, ſqueezer together.*

Comprins : m. infe : f. *Comprised, comprehended, contained within the compaſſ, or limits of.*

Compromettre. *To compromit, or put unto compromiſe.*

Compromis : m. *A compromise, a mutual promiſe of adverſaries to refer their differences unto arbitrament ; or a private power to end a controverſie, given by the mutual conſent of the parties in controverſie.*

Compromis : m. iſe : f. *Compromitted, put unto compromiſe.*

Compromiſſaire : m. *He unto whom a controverſie is compromitted.*

Comptable : com. *Accountable, accountant, lyable unto account.*

Comptant. *Counting, accounting, reckoning, numbering.*

Argent comptant. *Ready money. Look Argent.*

Bailler comptant. *To give ready money ; to pay preſently, out of hand, or down in hand.*

Compte : m. *An account ; a reckoning ; a computation, or calculation ; a number ; alſo, a reſpect had, regard made of ; alſo, the reaſon, or cauſe of a matter ; alſo, a ſid, gull, tale ; an idle, or unlikely tale, hiſtory, relation. (See Conte.)*

La chambre des comptes. *The Court of Accounts, the Exchequer, or Exchequer Chamber.*

Homme de bon compte. *One that is true in all his dealings ; a right honeſt man.*

Ligne de compte. *Seek Ligne.*

Perle de compte. *A Paragon ; a fair, great, Oriental Pearl.*

Roue de compte. *A notch-wheel (in a watch, or clock.)*

Petis comptes. *Triſſing words, ridiculous terms, toys to mock Apes withal.*

A ton compte. *As thou telleſt it ; or, as thou thinkeſt, or makeſt account according to thy reaſon.*

Hors de compte. *See voyant hors, &c.* *Seeing that he had miſt of his reckoning ; or, that matters answered not his expectation.*

Abreger ſon compte. *To make the matter ſhort.*

Avoir ſon compte. *To be merry, jolly, lively, light-hearted, all-a-boight. Look Avoir.*

Ceſt le compte. *This reckoning falls out right.*

COM

CON

CON

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a sorry pe low, silly mate, simple companion.

Servir dieu par compte. That is, just so many times a-day, week, month, year, &c. and no more.

Tenir compte. To score, or keep reckoning. Tenir compte de. To prize, respect, esteem, regard, make reckoning of.

Trouver son compte. Je trouve mon compte. I have reason for it; or, it appears by my reckoning; I know it well enough; I am certain of it; my conceit of it falls out right.

A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes; Prov. Old accounts breed new disputations (wherever, either their disorder, or the forgetfulness of those they concern, makes them very subject.)

Qui vit à compte il vit à honte; Prov. He lives so shamefully, that reckons all he spends; (yet is there very little difference between a gallant that knows not how, and a gull that cares not what he spends.)

Compté: m. éc: f. Told, reckoned, numbered, counted, calculated, accounted.

Comptement: m. A counting, telling, reckoning, numbering, calculating, accounting.

Compter. To count, account, reckon, tell, number; to calculate, or cast an Account; also, to make, or give up an Account; also, to fish, fable, cog, talk vainly, chat idly, tell a foolish, fabulous, or unlikely tale.

Compter les ais, & soulèveaux. To pick straws, to lose time, or spend it to small purpose.

Compter les chevilles. When one makes another wait a little too long at his door before he opens it, the Frenchmen say, C'est lui faire compter les chevilles; viz. To mock, or amuse him to no purpose; and when they will threaten to make one attend long for the thing he desires, they say, Je te ferai compter des chevilles; (I will make you cool your heels before you have it;) and hence, are most Courtiers learned, Grands compteurs de chevilles.

Compter les cloux. The same; or, to lose time; or, consume it in idle feasting.

Compter sans son hôte. (We say the same) to reckon without his Host. Look Hoste.

Qui compte sans son hôte, il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. He that reckons without his Host, must reckon twice; he that concludes, or determines of business without the privacy, or presence of him whom it most concerns, is like enough to hear of it, or be troubled with it, at least once more.

Une fois faire compter à l'hôte; Prov. One account must be made, our reckoning paid; (our lives examined, our vices censured) one time or other.

Après compter il faut boire; Prov. Look Boire.

C'est un marchand qui prend l'Argent sans compter, ni peser. One of Saint Nicholas Clerks, or an avant Thief.

Comptereau: m. A book of Accounts; a bill of reckoning.

Compteur: m. A Reckoner, Counter, Accounter; a Caster of Accounts; also, the Numerator, or figure that stands above the line, in Arithmetical fraction.

Compteur de chevilles. An ordinary, or thread-bare Courtier; as in Compter les chevilles.

Comptoir: m. A Counter, or Table to cast Accounts on.

Comptoir de chemin. A box, cabinet, or little coffer to carry letters, or other writings in.

† Compulsé: m. éc: f. Compelled, forced, constrained unto.

† Compulser. To compel, force, constrain unto.

† Compulsif: f. A compelling, or compulsion; also, an instrument, or means of compulsion; also, a Commission enjoining a Register,

Notary, or Clerk, to deliver the Contracts, Pleadings, Acts, Orders, or Judgement at which a suitor hath need of.

Compunction: f. Compunction, remorse, the prick, or sting of Conscience.

Compurgateur: m. A Compurgator; one that by oath justifies the (innocency) report, or oath of another.

Computiste: m. A Computist, or Computatist; A Reckoner, Calculator, or Counter of.

Comite: m. A Count, an Earl. As soon as the ancient Franks had won Gallia from the Romans, their Kings appointed some of their principal followers, (by the names of Comites) to be the Governours and Judges of Provinces; and others (by the same title) of good Towns; giving them withal the territories thereof, to be held of them as Fiefs; and so they became both Officers, and Vassals; yet were they neither but at the will of their Sovereign, or, at most, not longer than during their own lives; But within a while they found means to make their Fiefs hereditary; and afterwards procured their governments to be annexed unto their Fiefs; and at length (taking advantage of the misfortune, weakness, or facility of their Princes) inroached on the Sovereignty of them both: (In all which time the Earls of Provinces were no whit inferior unto Dukes, having as large dominions as they, and Earls of Towns under them as well as they; besides that, the Governours of divers Provinces, (as Normandy Britain, and others) were as often called Earls, as Dukes;) Being at this height, and thereupon growing emulators, and sometimes the enemies of Kings, they on the other side took a course, at first by the Parliament, (sited at Paris) to abridge part of the royalties; and afterwards by Escheats, confiscations, or marriages, to re-unite unto the Crown the whole estates of as many of them, (whether Earls, or Dukes) as yet acknowledged any dependency on them by Homage, or otherwise; (The rest, either at first (as Lorrain, and Savoy) having usurped an absolute Sovereignty; or since by mischances (as Burgundy, and Flanders) by the imprisonment of Francis the first) being alienated from the Crown;) And creating other Earls, have granted them only a jurisdiction, or sovereignty (if so they will have it) that's wholly controllable by the Parliaments, and subject unto themselves.

Comite d'Etable. was in old time the title of the Master of the Horse; and hence (do some persuade themselves) was the name of some Constable derived.

Comte du Palais. was the title of the Lord High Steward of the Kings houses; now termed, Le Grand Maître de France, & de la maison du Roy.

Comté: m. A County, Shire; Earldome: (In France it is to have four Baronies, and every Baronny the estates of, at the least, ten Gentlemen belonging to it. ¶ Nicot. But by an Edit made in the year 1579. and grounded on a decree of the Privy Council the tenth of March, 1578. (though confirmed only in the Parliament of Britain) it was enacted, That an Earldome should consist of two Baronies, and at the least three Chastellenies, (which countervail one Baronny) or of one Baronny, and six Chastellenies, all united together, and held by one homage, of the King.)

Con. A woman, &c.

Conare: m. A kernel (resembling a Pine-apple) that sticks to the outside of the brain.

Concasse: m. éc: f. Squashed, or burst into pieces.

Concasser. To squash, dash, bruise, or burst in pieces.

Concatenation: f. A concatenation, chaining, or linking of things together.

Concatenature. The same.

Concatené: m. éc: f. Concatenated, chained, or linked together.

Concatener. To concatenate; to link, or chain, to tie, as with links, or chains together.

Concavé: m. éc: f. Hollowed, made concave.

Concavité: f. A concavity; hollow boring, or boughy hollowness.

La concavité des cieux. The round firmament, or cope of heaven.

Concéde: m. éc: f. Granted, consented, or yielded unto.

Conceder. To grant, consent unto; be-lieve.

Concenter. To join in one center.

Concentrique: com. Having one and the same center.

Concept: m. as Conception.

Conceptacle: m. A conceptacle; any hollow thing, which is apt to receive, hold, or contain.

Conception: f. A conceit; also, sense, apprehension, judgement, understanding; also, the conception, or conceiving of women with child; whence.

La conception nostre Dame. The Conception of our Lady; a solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of December.

† Concerner. To concern, touch, import, appertain, or belong unto.

Concert de Musique. A Consort of Musick.

Concerté. Consorted, accorded, agreed together.

Concertier. To consort, or agree together.

Concession. A concession, grant, or granting; a leave, permission, assistance.

Conceu: m. éc: f. Conceived, apprehended, gathered, understood; also, conceived, or a breeding in her womb.

Concevoir. To conceive, apprehend, understand; also, a female to conceive, or breed young (bones) in the womb.

† Conchambrier: m. A Chamber-fellow, a Comerade.

Conche: f. A kind of basin, or open vessel resembling a basin; as Coquille; also, as the Latine Concha; the shell of a muscle, cockle, &c. also, order, equipage, or furniture; whence.

Être bien en conche, ou en bonne conche. To be well clothed, handsomely attired, in good fashion, or order, in fit equipage or array.

Conches. Certain receptacles for sea-water, (as in Amazeau.)

Conchier. To besit, bedang, besquatter, bewray.

Conchilion: m. Any small-fish, or scaled fish, with whose blood purple is dyed; but especially one (bearing scales) which yields a reddish purple, or scarlet colour.

Concierger: m. A house-keeper, he that keeps a great mans house, or looks to the stuff that is therein; also, a Keeper, Gaoler, warder of a Prison; also, a principal Rector, chief Master, or Governour of a publick Exercise, or School.

Conciergerie: f. The name of the Common Gaol belonging to Paris; hence; also, a prison, or goal.

Concil: m. A Council, an Assembly, Session, or sitting of Counsellors; also, a (general) Council (for Church matters.)

Conciliable. A Conventicle; a small, or private assembly.

Conciliateur: m. A reconciler, peace-maker, procurer of favour, and good will for, or betwixt others.

Conciliation: f. A conciliation, a reconciliation, or procuring of favour; an atone-making, an agreement, reconciliation, union, leave of friendship made among such as were foes.

Conciliatrice: f. A Conciliatrix, Reconciliatrix; a woman that reconciles those that were enemies.

Concile: m. éc: f. Attoned, united, accorded, agreed, or made friends with; reconciled unto.

Concilier. To atone, reconcile, accord, or make friends together; to join, or knit in love one with another.

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† Concilipete. One that is going towards a general Council.

Concion : f. An assembly, or congregation of people called together ; also, the Oration or Speech, delivered and addressed unto them.

Concis : m. ile : f. Concise, brief, short, succinct, compendious.

Concitateur : m. An inciter, incenser, urger, provoker, stirrer, or quickner up unto.

Concitation : f. A concitation ; inciting, urging, provoking ; a raising, rousing, stirring, or quickening up unto.

Concitratrice : f. A concitratrix ; incitrer, provoker.

Concité : m. ée : f. Concited ; incited, urged, provoked ; raised, stirred, or quickened up unto.

Conciter. To concite, incite, excite, urge, prick forward, provoke ; raise, quicken, or stir up unto.

Concitoyen : m. A fellow Citizen.

Conclave : m. A Conclave, or Closet ; an inner Parlor, or Chamber ; a secret, or private Room ; and especially that (for it is seldom used, but to express that) wherein the Cardinals assemble about the election of a new Pope ; also, the assembly it self.

Conclu : m. ue : f. Concluded, decreed, determined, resolved on.

A ces fins conclu. See Fin.

Conclure. To conclude, decree, determine, resolve upon.

Conclure in Barocco. See Barocco.

Conclure-à la mort. To give sentence of death ; or adjudge, or condemn unto death ; or, in an Argument, to conclude, that the party accused, is worthy of death.

Conclusion : f. A conclusion ; end, issue, close ; resolution, determination ; the Epilogue, or last part of.

Prendre conclusions rigoureuses à l'encontre d'un criminel. To urge the Evidence hard against a Prisoner ; to lay sure unto him ; to put him to his neck-verse ; (C'est le Procureur du Roy, & la Partie civile qui prennent leurs conclusions : Celly-la conclut à la peine, & réparation publique ; c'estuy cy en réparation de son honneur (s'il y eſcher) & en despens, damages, & interêts : ¶ Code Henry.)

Concoction : f. Concoction ; good digestion ; a boiling, or ſetting (of meat in the ſtomack.)

Concombre : m. A Cucumber.

Concombre affiné : as Concombre sauvage.

Concombre citrin. A Citrus, or Citrus Cucumber, a Pome-Citrus.

Concombre long. The crooked, long, or Adars Cucumber.

Concombre marin. The round Pompon, or Melon.

Concombre sauvage. The wild Cucumber, Spining Cucumber, Touch-me-not.

Concombre Turquois. A Musk-Melon ; also, the Turkey Cucumber, somewhat resembling a Pompon, and having a more solid, and firm pulp than the ordinary one.

Concombrerie : f. A bed of Cucumbers ; a plot of ground wherein Cucumbers grow.

Concomitance : f. Concomitancy, fellowship, or association with company together.

Concordat : m. An accord, agreement, concordancy, pacification, peaceableness ; also, an Act, or Article of Agreement ; and particularly, the solemn Act, or pact of agreement, that passes between the Pope and the French King, touching the disposition of benefices.

Concorde : f. Concord, accord, harmony ; peace, agreement, quietness ; a composition.

Concordeur. To accord, compose, pacify, quiet, agree ; also, to live in peace, and concord together.

Concrée : m. ée : f. Bred ; composed, made, created together ; also, congealed, compacted, gathered close together.

Concréter. To breed, compose, make, or create together.

Se concréter. To be bred, composed, made, &c. also, to thicken, congeal, curd, or close together.

Concret : m. A conjunction, or conglutination, an intireness, or intire thing.

Concret : m. etc : f. Concret ; hardened, thickened, compacted, congealed, conjoined together.

Concretion. A compaction, conglutination, congealment, thickening, curding, clotting, fastning together.

Concubin : m. A man unlawfully kept, and used by a woman.

Concubinage : m. Concubinage, the keeping of a whore for his own filthy use.

Concubinaire. enfant concubinaire. A bastard born of a Concubine ; a whor's son, the brood of a whore.

Concubine : f. A concubine, a lemming ; a woman used ordinarily, as a wife.

Conculation : f. A conculation, or treading under foot ; a suppression, or extreme keeping under.

Conculqué : m. ée : f. Oppressed, trodden under foot.

Conculquer. To oppress, or tread under foot ; to bruise, or wear with often treadings, or stamping on.

Concupiscence : f. Concupiscence, lust, fervent desire, greedy appetite unto.

Concupiscible. faculté concupiscible. The unreasonable, or sensual part of the soul, which covets meats, drinks, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.

Concurrence : f. A concurrence, or concurrency ; an agreement of several matters, or in circumstances (all coming to one point, or aiming at one thing) a running, meeting, or joining in course together.

Jusques à la concurrence de sa dette. To the value, or quantity of his debt ; untill it be fully satisfied, or run up.

Concurrent : m. A concurrent, correlative, competitor.

Concurrent : m. ente : f. Concurrent, concurring, agreeing with, joining, or meeting in course, running together.

Concuseur : as Concussionnaire.

Concussion : f. Concussion, publick extortion, close rapine ; an extorting of gifts by a false shew of authority, or imposition of crimes ; any violent, and unjust procurement of bribes ; also, a jousting, or knocking one against another.

Concussionnaire : m. A Concussionary, or publick extortioner ; one that (countersailing an authority) extorts gifts from men, by threatening to punish, or prosecute their offences ; or any officer, or magistrate, that will neither do right, nor give good words, unless he be soundly bribed.

Condamnation, & Condamnatoire : as Condamnation, & Condamnatoire.

Condamné, & Condamner. See Condamné, & Condamner.

Conde : m. A butler ; or, a yeoman of the Larder. ¶ Rab.

Condemné. A kind of Card-play, like unto Lanquener. ¶ Rab.

Condemnation : f. A condemnation ; a damning, or condemning.

Condemnation d'amende. An amercing, or putting to a fine.

Passer condamnation. To give over a suit, to yield unto an agreement, to desist from brawling in Law.

Il passa condamnation de tout ce qu'ils desiroient. He granted, or yielded unto whatsoever they required.

Condemnatoire : com. Condemnatory, condemning ; amercing, fining.

Condamné : m. ée : f. Condemned, damned, overthrown in Law ; also, amerced, fined, put unto his fine.

Un lieu condamné. An uncooth, or unaccessible place.

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamné ; Provoise that is in the right, oft times receives the foil.

Condemner. To condemn, or damne ; to overthrow in judgement, overcome by Law.

Condemner à l'amende. To amerce, fine, or put unto his fine.

Condense : m. ée : f. Thickned, made thick, compacted, or closed together.

Condense : com. Condense, thick, close together.

Condenser. To thicken, or make thick ; to gather, or flock together.

Condensité : f. Condensité, thickest, bareness, closeness.

Condenscendre. To condenscend, vouchsafe, yield, grant unto.

Condenscendu : m. ue : f. Condenscended ; vouchsafed ; granted, or yielded unto.

Condignac : as Codignar. Marmalade of Quinces. ¶ Rab.

Condigne : com. Condigne, well-worthy. Condignement. Condignely, worthily, honestly ; as it becometh.

Condile : as Condyle.

Condisciple. A School-fellow, or fellow disciple.

Condition : f. A condition, covenant, law, or bargain conditional ; also, the property, nature, disposition, manner, one useth, or is of ; also, ones estate, fortune, places, birth ; quality, (especially mean, or base.)

Je ne sçay pas les conditions du jeu. I know not the Laws of the Game.

Conditionaire : com. Conditional, conditional, upon condition, under covenant, covenanting.

Conditionnel : as Conditionaire.

Conditionnellement. Conditionally, upon, or under a condition.

† Condol : m. A ridge, or raising of earth.

Condoloir. See Condoloir.

Condonné : m. ée : f. Given freely, forgiven, pardoned.

† Condonner. Freely to give, to pardon, or forgive.

Condore : The name of a great, strong, and ravenous Indian bird.

† Condot : m. as Condol.

Condoloir. To sorrow, or mean with, to sympathize with the grief, or pain of.

Conducteur : m. A Conductor, Leader, Guide, Ring-leader ; also, a Captain.

Conduite : f. A Conduite.

Conduit : m. A Conduit ; also, a gutter, or trench of stone, &c. whereby the water, or course of a river is turned, and fetcht into, or by any place.

Conduits de fleuves. The heads of Rivers.

Conduite : f. A conduit, conduction, guiding, leading, bringing on ; a training, or government ; also, a managing, or handling.

Conduite de l'esprit. The inclination, motions, or sway of the mind.

Conduire. To conduct, lead, guide, bring on ; govern, sway, rule, wholly dispose of ; also, to handle or manage.

Conduire sagement une Orne. Look Orne.

Conduite : m. A Leader, Guide, Conductor.

† Condui-somme. Sleep-conducting, silent, quiet.

Conduit : m. ite : f. Conducted, led, guided, brought on ; trained, governed, swayed, wholly disposed of.

Conduit : m. as Conduist.

Conduite : f. as Conduite.

Condyle : m. The tuberosity ; out-swelling, roundness, or knots of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones ; also, a blow with the fist, a box, or cuff.

† Condyllome : m. A swelling, or excrescence of flesh, (like unto little warts, or the stones of a raisin, or fig) in the fundament, or in a woman's privities.

Cone : m. A Cone ; a Geometrical body ; or any

any figure that is broad, and round below, and sharpens towards the top.

Conestable: See Connestable.

Conestable: f. A Constabulary; also, a Captainship, or government held in Peardom; also, a company, band, or battalion of Souldiers.

† Confanon. A Standard, or Banner, &c. as Confanon.

† Confanonier: m. A Standard-bearer.

† Confanous. The wild Poppy.

Confection: f. A confection, or composition; a mingling; a confectioning, or confection-making.

Confederacy: f. A confederation, or confederacy; the making of, or entering into a league with others, also, a complot, or conspiracy.

Confederate. Confederates, in friendship, entered into a league together; also, joining in a plot, or conspiracy.

ConfERENCE: f. A conference; also, a comparison.

Conferer. To confer, commune, devise, or talk together; (conferer ensembles,) also, to contribute, or be at alike, and equal charge with another, (conferer avec un autre.

Confirmé: m. ée: f. Confirmed, strengthened, fortified, settled, hardened, encouraged, assured, ratified, established, avouched, averred for truth.

Confermer. To confirm, strengthen, fortify, settle, harden, assure, establish, ratify, make good; encourage, comfort; avouch, or aver for truth.

Confesse: f. as Confession.

Aller à la confesse. To go to shrift.

Confesse: m. ée: f. Confessed, acknowledged, yielded unto; discovered, revealed, bewrayed; also, shruven.

Confesser. To confess, acknowledge, yield unto; reveal, discover, bewray.

Se confesser au pèche. To be shruven.

Confesseur: m. A Confessor; or ghostly father.

Confession: f. A confession, or acknowledgment; a revealing, or bewraying of a secret.

Confession auriculaire. Shrivving, auricular confession.

Confessionnaire: com. Confessionary, belonging to, or treating of, auricular confession.

Confessionnat: m. An act of confession tending to absolution.

Confesz. Confessed, shruven.

Confiance: f. Confidence, trust, assurance, hardiness.

Confiant. Trusting, having confidence in, building upon.

Confidant: m. A friend to whom one trusts, in whom he hath confidence, on whose assistance he relies; a second in a single combat, such a one as a man takes into the field with him.

Confident: as Confidant.

Confidentiaire: com. Treacherous, faith-breaking, trust-deceiving.

† Confidentionnaire: as Confidentiaire.

Confier. To trust, believe, have confidence in; assure himself of; build, rely, or depend upon.

† Confiez de Cour: as Plaits de la Cour.

Configuration: f. A likeness, or resemblance of figures.

Confin: m. inc: f. Neer neighbours, confining, or adjoining unto; bounding, or bordering upon.

Confinant: m. ante: f. Confining, bounding, bordering, abutting, adjoining, lying near unto; also, confining, banishing.

Confiner. To confine; to abbat, or bound upon; to abborder, adjoin, lie near unto; also, to assign limits, appoint marches, lay out bounds unto; also, to confine, relegate, banish into a certain, or limited place.

Confire. To preserve, confection, soaks, or steep in; also, to season, relish, or give savour unto.

Confirmatif: m. ive: f. Confirmative, con-

firmit, establishing, ratifying, assuring, avouching.

Confirmation: f. A confirmation, strengthening, settling, assurance; ratification, establishment; also, a heartening, or encouragement; also, an avouching, or averal of a thing for truth; also, confirmation, Bishopping, or (as the vulgar) Bishping. Droit de confirmation. The fee, or set, due by all Officers of the Kingdom of France, unto the King at his first coming to the Crown, for confirming them, by his Letters Patents in their places.

Confirmé: as Confermé.

Confirmer. See Confermer.

Confis: m. A thing that hath been soaked, or steeped; any pickled, or preserved thing.

Confic: m. A confection, or thing confiqued.

Confiscation: f. A confiscation; a publick seizure; also, a forfeiture.

Confisqueur: m. A Confessor, preserver, or Confit-maker.

Confiqué: m. ée: f. Confiscated; seized to publick, or unto the Princes use; also, forfeited; lost by, or made subject to forfeiture.

Confisquer. To confiscate; to seize, as forfeited unto the Princes, or common Treasury; also, to forfeit.

Confissable: com. Fit to be soaked, soaked, preserved, confectioned.

Confesseur: m. A Confessor, Confit-maker; Preserver.

Confit: m. ite: f. Steeped, confectioned; fully soaked, wholly imbued with.

Confit en amertume. whose heart is full of bitterness; a most doleful person, a most poful man.

Confit en malice. A most ungracious fellow; one that hath gotten a full habit of wickedness; one that is odourate in, or given over to roguery; one that minds, or is made of nought but villany.

Confiture: f. A confectioning, preserving, steeping, soaking, sawcing, seasoning; also, a confection, condiment, preserver; and hence;

Confitures. Confects, jonnets, all kind of sweetmeats; and, most properly, fruits, blossoms, leaves, stalks, &c. of plants, preserved whole; Preservers.

Confagration: f. A confagration; a general burning, or consuming with fire.

Conflant: m. A place whereat two Rivers meet.

Confié: m. ée: f. Blown, or puffed up. See Gonfle.

Confiât: m. A confist, skirmish, bickering, or battle.

Confluant: as Conflant.

Confondre. To confound; disorderly to mingle, or tumble together.

Conformateur: m. A conformer, a maker of things like one another, and fit altogether.

Conformation: f. A conforming, a framing, fashioning, or disposition of things to a likeness between themselves, and a fitness altogether.

Conforme: com. Conformable, conform, agreeable unto; agreeing, or of a like fashion one to the other.

Conformé: m. ée: f. Conformd, made apt for, fitted with, fashioned like.

Conformément. Conformably, accordingly, thereafter.

Conformer. To conform, fit with, fashion as, make apt for, like to, proportionable unto; also, (simply) to make, frame, fashion, proportion.

Conformité: f. Conformity, conformableness; a resemblance, likeness, fitness, or besitting.

Confort: m. Comfort, solace, consolation, an encouragement, or cheering up; an easing, or mitigating of grief; the application of strength unto weakness, thereby to enforce it.

Confortatif: m. ive: f. Comfortative; of

power, or property to comfort.

Conforté: m. ée: f. Comforted; eased, solaced, strengthened, supported.

Conforte-main. The strengthening, and confirmation of an inferior persons seizure by the superiours assistance; as when a Lord, having seized an inheritance held of him, praises in aid of the King (or a Mesne Lord of the Lord Paramount) and procures it, for the better assurance of his possession.

Donner confort-main. To help, succour, aid, assist; to lend a helping hand unto.

Conforter. To comfort, solace, recreate; to encourage, or cheer up; also, to confirm, help, strengthen, reinforce.

Conforter une playe. To corroborate a wound by fomentations, or other (external) applications.

Confoulant. A certain village hard by Paris; named so, because two Rivers (Marne, and Seine) meet at it.

Confrarie: f. A Fraternity, Brotherhood, Fellowship, Society; a company of one trade, or profession.

Le pain benit de la confrairie. Bobs, thumps, thwacks, blows.

Confreres: m. Fellows of one and the same company, or society.

Confrontation: f. A confronting, or bringing face to face; also, a reading, or examining of the depofitions of accusers in presence of the accused.

Confronté: m. ée: f. Confronted, brought face to face; examined, compared, conferred one by another; laid near together.

Confronter. To confront, or bring face to face; to examine, or compare one by another; to confer, or lay several things together.

Confronter témoins. To confront, witness; to bring accusers, or accusing witnesses before the accused; and to examine them, or to read and examine the evidence they have given in, or depofitions which they have made in his presence.

Confus: m. use: f. Confused, disordered; huddling, indistinct; also, confounded, troubled, abashed, amazed, dismayed, put, or dast out of countenance.

Confusément. Confusely, indistinctly, without order; or one with another.

Confusion: f. A confusion, or disorder; a rude mingle-mangle, chaos, burly-burly; a confounding; also, a thick Ruff that is worn close before.

Confuté: m. ée: f. Confuted, convinced, refuted, disproved, overcome in arguing.

Confuter. To confute, convince, refute, disprove, overcome in arguing.

Confuter un témoin. To disgrace, confound, puzzle, blank him; to put him out of countenance, or, drive him to a Non-plus.

Congé: m. Leave, license, permission; grant of liberty, discharge, dismissal; also, a passport.

Congé de Cour. Look Renvoy.

Congé default. A dismissal upon default; (Se donne à l'appellant, qui a esté anticipé, contre l'anticipant défaillant; Quia fungitur vice rei, & actoris. ¶ Ragueau.)

Congé de Mortefaison. Look Mortefaison.

Congé simple. A simple dismissal, or discharge out of a Court. S'obtient par un défendeur contre un demandeur non comparant, ou à faute de repiquer: & par l'intimé contre l'appellant défaillant qui avoit relevé, & adigné. ¶ Ragueau.)

Il ne donna congé de ma chambre. He gave up my chamber.

Congeable: com. Dismissible, licensable, dischargeable.

Domaine congeable. which the possessor is to leave when his Landlord pleases; a domain held at will.

Congedié: m. ée: f. Dismissed, discharged, licensed, that hath leave to be gone.

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Congedier. To dismiss, discharge, licence, give leave unto, permit to go, suffer to depart.

Congedier vne armée. To break up an army.

Congelation: f. A congelation, congelings, freezing; also, the disease termed Catalepsis, viz. a sudden detention, or occupation of the body, and mind, the patient continuing in the same form, and holding the same posture, which be bad when he was taken with it.

Congelé: m. ée: f. Congealed, frozen, closed together.

Congeler. To congeal; to be frozen, or close together with freezing, &c.

Congemination: f. A congemination, doubling, often repeating; (whence) also, *vas Epizœuxæ.*

Congeneré: m. ée: f. Congenerated; begotten, or ingenerated together.

Congiaire: m. A dolt; a large, or liberal gift (of money, or victuals) into the people.

Congie: f. A vessel among the ancient Romans, containing some four pints and a half, of Parisien measure; or very new our gallon.

Conglutination: f. A conglutination; a joining, a knitting, a closing, or gluing together.

Conglutine: m. ée: f. Conglutinated; glued, closed, or knit with.

Congluciner. To conglutinate, join, glue, close, knit with, or together.

Cognostre. See **Cognostre.**

Congratulation: f. A congratulation, or verbal rejoicing with one for his good fortune.

Congratulé: f. ée: f. Congratulated, rejoiced with.

Congratuler. To congratulate; or, in words, to rejoice with another for his good fortune.

Congre: m. A Conger, or conger (fish).

† **Congrée:** m. ée: f. Congealed, thickened; curdled, gathered close together, clotted; compact, made hard.

† **Congrèment:** m. A Congealing, curdling, thickening, growing, or clotting together.

† **Se Congrèer.** To congeal, thicken, curd, close, gather, compact together.

Congregation: f. A congregation; assembly, or company of people gathered together in a public place.

Congrègè: m. ée: f. Congregated, gathered, assembled together.

Congrèger. To congregate, gather, assemble together.

Il se congrège en pierre précieuse. It grows or congeals into, a precious stone.

Congression: f. Company, congression with others; or, as **Congrez;** an assembly, meeting, &c.

Congrez: m. A solemn assembly, or meetings, also, an encounter, copings, or scuffling together.

Conjectural: m. ale: f. Conjectural; which may be gathered by guess, or scanned at by conjecture.

Conjecturalement. Conjecturally; by guess, or conjecture, *hab-nah, hitty-missy.*

Conjecturant: m. ante: f. Conjecturing, guessing at.

Conjecturer le lion par les ongles. See **Lion.**

Conjecture: f. A conjecture, or guess; a judgement given, or conceit taken, on uncertain grounds, or at random.

Conjécturé: f. ée: f. Conjectured, guessed, imagined; deemed, divined.

Conjécturer. To conjecture, guess, divine; to judge, or imagine by.

† **Conjéguer.** To scratch, or claw.

Conillart. A certain very tender, and delicate pear.

Coniller. To play the coward, or lurk in corners; to seek a hole to hide his head in; to sneak or slink from place to place, as a conny that bouts from bush to bush.

Conillière: f. A Conny-hole, or conny-burrow.

Conjoignant: m. ante: f. Joining, uniting, combining, coupling with, or together.

Conjoind: m. ée: f. Joined, conjoined, combined, coupled, united, knit, sure with.

Conjoindement. Jointly, wholly together; as well the one as the other.

Conjoindre. To conjoin, combine, couple, couple; to join, associate; fasten, knit; marry, make sure with, or together.

Conjoindit: m. iuc: f. Conjunctive, joining, coupling, combining, uniting with, or together.

Membrane conjonctive. The white of the eye, or, the skin that covers it.

Conjonction: f. A conjunction, combination, coupling, or knitting together; also, the part of speech termed a Conjunctor.

Conjouir. Congratulated, or gladdened with.

Se conjouir. To congratulate, or be glad with.

Conjouissement. A congratulation, or rejoicing with.

† **Se Conjoir:** as **Conjouir.**

† **Conjoissement:** as † **Conjouissement.**

Conic. Flea-bane, or Flea-bane mullet; (an herb.)

Conjugal: m. ale: f. Conjugal, belonging unto man and wife, or unto wedlock; joined, or yoked together, as man and wife in wedlock.

Os conjugal: as **Os jougal.**

Conjurer. To play the part of a husband; to know or use his own wife.

Conjunction: as **Conjonction.**

Conjuncture: f. A conjuncture; a joining together.

Il venoit en vne fort mauvaise conjuncture. He came when all things were clean off the bridge, or quite out of joint.

Conjurateur: m. A conspirator.

Conjuration: f. A conspiracy, complotment, private conspiracy against; also, a conjuration, or conjuring.

Conjurer: f. as **Conjunction;** also, a summoning, or calling of people together.

Conjurer: m. ée: f. Conjured, adjured; earnestly besought, or intreated; also, conjured, or exercised; also, warned, summoned, or called together; also, conspired against.

Conjurer. To conjure; adjure; beseech earnestly, intreat vehemently; also, to conjure or exercise (a spirit); also, to conspire; complot; join in a private conspiracy against.

Conjurer la Cour; ou les hommes. To call, or warn; a Court; to summon, or send for, his people together.

Connaturel: m. ée: f. Connatural, natural unto, all alike; also, agreeable to the nature of.

Constable: m. A Constable; (In former times the masters of the Kings horse, and the Captains of certain bands ingarrisoned in frontier Towns, and other Forts of importance, were termed, Constables. At this day the Constable of France is the principal officer of that crown, especially in warlike expeditions, whereof, in his Princes absence, he is (or should be) the General. He also keeps the Kings sword, and does him homage for it.)

Connestable: f. A Constableness; the Office, or Place, of a Constable; also, a Captainship, or Government, held in Peardom; also, a Squadron, Band, or Battalion, of Soldiers.

Connexé: m. ée: f. Knit, joined, tied, trusted together.

Connexion. A connexion; joining, knitting, tying, trusting, together.

Connexité: f. as **Connexion.**

Connil: m. A Conny, a Rabbit.

Connille: f. A Doe-Conny.

Conniller. See **Conniller.**

Connillier: m. A coward; one that plays least in fight, or hides his head in a hole for fear of being seen.

Connin: m. as **Connil.** A Conny.

Connin, &c. vilain avec la main; Prov. A

Conny dismembred with the hand, a knave well pammelled with the fists, are much the sooner eaten, or amended.

Connicière: f. A Connigree, or warren of Connies.

Connivé: m. ée: f. Winked at; collerated, suffered, born with, seen and not seen (of purpose, or by consent.)

Connivence: f. A connivence, or winking at; a sufferance, colleration, permission; a seeing, and not seeing (by consent.)

Conniver. To wink at; suffer, collerate, bear with; to see and not to see; to make as though he neither saw, nor knew ought of the matter.

Connoissance: f. Knowledge. See **Cognoscance.**

Connoistre. To know. See **Cognostre.**

Connon: m. A long Dray, or cart, having at the fore-end a Pulley for the drawing up of loading. ¶ Pic.

† **Conoidal:** m. ale: f. Cone-like; broad, and round at the bottom, and sharp at the top.

Canopée: f. A Canopy; a Tent, or Pavilion.

Conquassé: m. ée: f. Stamped, powned; broken, split, quashed in pieces.

Conquasser. To pown, break, or bruise, to stamp in a mortar; to split, or quash in pieces; or, as **Concasser.**

Conque: f. Shell-fish; also, the shell is self; sometimes the pearl found in a shell fish; also, a certain measure for corn, of 38 pound weight.

Conquerable: com. Conquerable, vanquishable, subduable, winable.

Conquerant: m. A conqueror, or overcomer; a subduer, a vanquisher.

Conquerir: as **Conquerant.**

Conquerir. To conquer, subdue, vanquish, overcome; overmaster, bring under obedience; also, to get, purchase, win, acquire (during marriage, or jointly with another.)

Conquerre: as **Conquerir.**

Conquest: m. An Estate, or Purchase compassed by a mans own industry, labour, or means; also, a thing got, or matter come by, wherein another is to have a share; (therein differing from **Acquest.**)

Conqueste: f. A conquest; the subduing of a foreign country; or, the enlarging of his own dominions by the winning of other mens.

Conquessé: m. ée: f. Conquered, subdued; won, gotten, purchased.

Conquester: as **Conquerir.** To subdue, conquer; win; get, purchase.

Conquis: m. ée: f. Conquered; subdued, vanquished, won; overmastered, overcome, wholly brought under; also, gotten, acquired, purchased (as in **Conquerir.**)

Conroy: m. Stuff thoroughly tawed, or curried.

Conroyé: m. ée: f. Curried, tawed, or dressed, as leather; rough-hew'd, chipped, squared, or fashioned, as timber; also, well wrought; well tawed, or stiled, by working.

Conroyement: m. A currying, or dressing of leather; a chipping or squaring of timber.

Conroyer. To carry, taw, or dress, as leather; also, to chip, rough, hew, or square, as timber; and (metaphorically) to work thoroughly; or, to sadden, or settle together by a thorough working.

Conroyeur: m. A Currier; a Leather-dresser.

Confracé: m. ée: f. Consecrated, hallowed, dedicated, devoted unto.

Confracer. To consecrate, hallow, dedicate, or devote unto.

Confalme de mer. The great horse-muscle.

Confanguinté: f. Confanguinty, neerels in blood, kindred by birth, or blood.

Confiail: as **Conseil** (an old word.)

† **Confachance:** f. A full knowledge, or notice of.

† **Conſeigneur** de. Fully acquainted with, or privy unto; having notice, or knowledge, enough of.

Conſcience : f. Conſcience; the teſtimony of our own knowledge, the witness of our own thoughts; a remorse, or a remorseful remembrance of.

Conſcience à pont levé. A very large conscience; the honour of such as dare commit, or will admit of any vanity.

Charger la conscience. To commit a wicked, or lewd act.

Faire conscience de. To stick at, or make a scruple of.

Qui veut la conscience monde. Il doit fuir le monde immonde; **Provi**. Look Monde.

Conſcientieusement. Religiously, devoutly, with a good conscience; curiously, scrupulously.

Conſcientieux : m. euf : f. Conſcientious; godly, devout, religious; of a good conscience, full of conscience; also, scrupulous, timorous, cautious.

Conſcience par. Discrimination by a fever, and a pair of sheers. † **Rab**.

Conſequent : m. iue : f. Conſequence, or consequent; next or immediately succeeding, ensuing necessarily, certainly following.

Conſequence : f. A consequence, or consequent; an order, succession, following; a necessary issue, or ensuing.

Conſequentement. Conſequentially.

† **Conſeigneur** : m. A fellow Lord; a Partner, Associate, equal in dominion, or ſignory.

Conſeil : m. Conſeil, adviſe; a judgement, or opinion demanded, or given; also, a Court, Company, Assembly, or Association of Counsellors; The body of the Council; whence;

Conſeil des Affaires. The Council of State; the privy Council; held ordinarily in the Kings closet, and most commonly a mornings, or at his getting up; when the Packets of foreign Princes Embassadors, and Governors of Provinces be opened, and resolutions taken as well upon them, as upon other important, and State-affairs of the time; the courtiers, and dispatch whereof, is committed over unto the principal Secretaries, who ever attend his Majesty in this council, either alone, or with such Lords as be pleased extraordinarily to call unto it.

Conſeil d'Eſtat. An Assembly of Counsellors, wherein, when it concerns matters of war, the Conſtable, when causes of Justice, the Chancelours, be President; and the Princes of the blood, Peers of France, Officers of the Crown, Governors of Provinces, chief Presidents of the Parliaments, and (by ſpecial favour, or commission from the King) other great Personages, be assistants; yet none, with any obligation of ordinary attendance, but a few of them (commonly of the long Robe) who have pensions allowed them for it. This Council is thus teamed when it is assembled about publick, and important buſineſſes; for upon other occasions it is teamed otherwise.

Conſeil eſtroit : as **Conſeil des Affaires**.

Conſeil des finances : as **Conſeil d'Eſtat**; when it is assembled about the ordering, or disposing of the Kings Revenue.

Conſeil privé : as **Conſeil d'Eſtat**; but called thus when it is assembled about particular controversies, or causes between party and party, and of some resemblance with those, which are determined at our Council Table.

Conſeil ſecret : as **Conſeil ſecret d'Eſtat**; as **Conſeil des Affaires**.

Le grand conſeil. A Court composed of four Presidents, who are withal to be Masters of Requests, and twenty Counsellors; which determine ordinarily of appeals from the Provost of the Kings household, and extraordinarily of such cases as be referred unto them by commission from Le Conſeil privé.

Le privé conſeil : as **Conſeil privé**.

Nos gens ne parlent pas en conſeil, viz. They gaze so loud that all the house rings of them.

A conſeil de fol cloche de bois; **Prov**. For

woodcocks counsel wooden bells. **Chose fait conſeil prins**; **Prov**. For things already done, the care's already taken; matters once past, it's bootless to talk of them; a buſineſſe ended ends dispute about it.

De chose perdue le conſeil ne ſe remue; **Prov**. Advice is idle when a thing is lost;

or when things are lost, why should we ask advice?

Il peche fagement qui fait folie par conſeil; **Prov**. Look Pecher.

La nuit donne conſeil; **Prov**. Night gives advice; me ſay, take counsel of your pillow.

Pour neant demande conſeil qui ne leveur croire; **Prov**. In vain he counsel asks that will not trust in it.

Conſeiller : m. as **Conſeiller**.

Conſeiller. To counsel, advise, direct; persuade, admonish, warn.

Se conſeiller à. To demand counsel, take the advice, ask the opinion, crave the direction of.

Se conſeiller ſur. To examine, weigh, ponder; to advise, deliberate, consult of.

† **Conſeillerie** : f. A Counſellorſhip; the place, or office of a Counſellor; an **Conſeiller**.

Conſeiller : m. A Counſellor; one that gives his advice, or delivers his opinion, upon a doubt propounded, buſineſſe diſcuſſed, or canſe to be determined; hence, a Privy Counſellor unto a Prince; a Senator in a City; and an aſſiſtant in a Court of Juſtice; also, (in Normandy French) an Advocate, or Counſellor at Law. **Conſeiller de ſon oreille**. Said of a Privy Counſellor, whoſe advice his Prince ever likes well, and loves to hear often; one that frames his words to ſuit the well-known humour of his Prince; one that, in reſpect thereof, is very gracious with him, or bath his ear.

† **Conſemblable** : com. Very like unto, much reſembling, matching with.

† **Ses conſemblables**. His fellows, conſorts, complices, companions.

Conſentant : m. ante : f. Conſenting, or partaking, with; acceſſory, or agreeing, unto; approving, or allowing of.

Conſentant du caſ. A conſenter, acceſſary, partaker.

Conſentement : m. A conſent; an agreement or accord, unto; an approbation, or allowance of.

Conſentir. To conſent; accord, or agree, unto; jump, or concur with; approve, or allow of.

Aſſez conſent qui ne die mot; **Prov**. He conſents enough that ſays nothing; (Many, who know not much more Latine, can ſay, **Qui tacet conſentire videtur**.)

Tel conſent qui ſe repent; **Prov**. Some yielding (in haſte) repent (as luſture) or ſome agreements prove grievances.

Conſequentement. Conſequentially; ſucceſſively, by conſe, in order; thereafter.

Conſequence : f. A conſequence, conſequent, (neceſſary) ſequel.

Vne matiere de conſequence. A matter of importance, moment, or weight.

Conſequent : m. ante : f. Conſequent, following, ſucceſſive, ſucceeding, orderly, well-ſranked, in conſequence, ſuſly hanging together.

† **Conſequentieux** : m. euf : f. Moſt important, full of conſequence.

Conſequentiel : m. iue : f. Conſequential; or as **Conſequentiel**.

† **Conſerter** : f. A conference.

Conſerter : m. ée : f. Ordained, made, ſtirred, or ſet up.

† **Conſertion** : f. A joyning, coupling; interlacing, intermingling.

Conſervateur : m. A Conſervator; Preſerver, Maintainer; Defendor, Protector; favour, or Saviour.

Conſervateur Apoſtolique. The Popes Conſervator in Universities; an officer that both

upholds the privileges granted, by the Church of Rome, thereto; and takes notice of all the Eccleſiaſtical controverſies, and cauſes therein. **Conſervateur des foires de Lyons**. A Magiſtrate, who hath juſtiſdiction over all manner of debtors, for commodities taken up at any of the ſaid Fairs.

Conſervateur Royal. The Kings Conſervator in universities; an Officer that both maintains the privileges granted by the Crown unto them; and is their Judge of all cauſes, and controverſies that be merely civil, or lay. (In Paris the Provost of the City alwayes holds this place.)

Conſervation : f. A conſervation; keeping, maintaining; preſervation; defence, protection.

Conſervatoire : f. The Office of a Conſervator; his Court, or the room wherein he uſeth to keep it.

Conſervatrice : f. A Conſervatrix; Preſerver; Protector; Defendrefſe.

Conſerve : f. Preſervation, guard, ſafe cuſtody, keeping; also, a Conſerve, as of Roles, Violets, &c.

Conſerve de grain. A cave, pit, or hole under ground, to keep corn in.

Navires de conſerve. Ships of a Fleet, or of one conſort.

Conſervé : m. ée : f. Conſerved; kept, guarded, maintained, preſerved, ſaved; protected, defended, upheld.

Conſerver. To conſerve; keep, guard, maintain, preſerve, ſave; defend, protect, uphold.

† **Conſerve-ſanté**. Whoſom, or health-preſerving.

Conſiderable : com. Conſiderable; to be conſidered, adviſed on, or thought of.

Conſideratif : m. One that dots things with conſideration, and adviſement.

Conſideration : f. Conſideration, adviſements, also, diſcretion, circumſpection, heedfulneſſ, carefulneſſ; also, an examination, or diſcuſſion of.

Conſideré : m. ée : f. Conſidered, thought of, adviſed on; examined, pondered, perpended, revolved, weighed in the mind.

Conſiderement. Conſiderately, adviſedly, diſcretely, circumſpectly; with great conſideration, upon a good, or a ſafe ground.

Conſiderer. To conſider, adviſe upon, think of; examine; ponder, perpend, revolve, or weigh in the mind.

Conſieger. See **Conſieger**.

Conſignation : f. A conſignation; preſentation, exhibiting, delivery in hand, or into the hands of; also, the gaging, or laying down of a ſtake, or pawn.

Conſignature : f. A conſignature; a full ſtamping, or abſolute ſignature of.

Conſigné : m. ée : f. Conſigned; preſented, exhibited, or delivered in hand, or into the hands of; also, delivered, or appointed over; also, delivered, or layed down, as a ſtake, pawn, or gage.

Conſigner. To conſign; preſent, exhibit, or deliver in hand, or into the hands of; to deliver, assign, or appoint (abſolutely) over; to deliver, gage, or lay down, as a pledge, pawn, or ſtake.

Conſilles. Two conduits, or pipes in the throat.

Conſimilitude : f. Conſimilitude, likeneneſſ, concurrence, equality, agreement together.

Conſin : m. A ſiſter, or ſiſter.

Conſure : f. The herb Conſure, Conſound, Aſ ear, Knitback, Backwort.

Conſure moyenne. Middle Conſound, middle Conſure, brown Bugle; also, the Daiſie.

Le grand conſure. Great Conſure, &c. as **Conſure**.

Petite conſure. The little wild Daiſie, called otherwiſe, Buiſſwort; also, the herb Prunel, Carpenters herb, Self-heal, Hookſial, Sickelwort.

Confistence: f. *A confidence, or being; a residence, or sitting.*

Confiter. To confit, be; rest, reside, abide; to settle, stand still, or at a bay.

Confiteur m. *A Confessor; a counsellor of, or counsel held by, Prelates; a person, sitting, or assembly of Ecclesiastical persons.*

Confistorie: m. *éc: f. Censured, or determined of, in confistory.*

Confistorio. To censure, or determine of, in confistory.

Consolateur: m. *A consolator, solacer, comforter; also, a Corbel (in building) or, as Consolide de bastiment.*

Consolation: f. *Consolation, comfort, solace.*

Consolde: f. *Comfy, or Consond, Wall-wort, Asf-tar.*

Consolde de bastiment: f. *A Corbel, or pendant of stone; a bracket, or carriage of timber.*

Consolé: m. *éc: f. Consolated, comforted, solaced.*

Consoler. To comfort, solace; cherish, or cheer up.

Consolidation: f. *A consolidation, a strengthening, sound-making; a closing, or joining up, as of a wound.*

Consolidé: m. *éc: f. Consolidated, made sound, healed, or closed up.*

Consolider. To consolidate, or make sound; to heal, or close up, as a wound, or ulcer.

Consumme: m. *éc: f. Consummated, accomplished, perfected, fulfilled, finished, summed up.*

Consummé en Grammaire: A perfect, or absolute Grammarian.

Consummé en bonnes lettres: A sound (and general) Scholler.

Consummer. To consummate, accomplish, perfect, finish, fulfil; to do make, or sum up.

Consonance: f. *Consonance, accord, harmony, concordance, agreement, good proportion.*

Consonant. Consonant, accordant, harmonious, agreeing in sound, comforting with.

Consonce. A Consonant.

Consuer. To assue, coalesce, agree, or sound, alike.

Consorts: m. *Consorts, mates, fellows, companions, partakers, companions; also, neighbours, whose lands lie together.*

Conforte: f. *ma Con. My wife, yoke-mate, bed-fellow.*

Confolde: f. *The herb Comfrey, Confound, Asf-tar, Knitback, Backwort.*

Confolde moyenne. Middle Confound, middle Comfrey, brown-Bugle; also, the great white Daisy.

Confolde royale. Larks heel, Larks spur, Larks toe, Larks claw, Hawks hood, Kings Confound.

La grande Confolde. Comfrey, Confound, great Comfrey, &c. as Confolde.

La petite Confolde. The ordinary little Daisy, and Broomwort; or, as Petite Confire.

Consoude: as Confolde.

Consoude: f. *A consession; seeing, beholding.*

Conspiration: f. *A conspiracy.*

Conspire: m. *éc: f. Conspired; contrived, or plotted; entered into a conspiracy with others.*

Conspire. To conspire; To enter into a conspiracy; to join, or agree, in a plot, or opinion with others.

Conspicement. Constantly, steadfastly, firmly, stably, unremovably, perseveringly; ever alike, in one manner.

Constance: f. *Constasy, stability, steadfastness, firmness, unremovableness, perseverance, strength of continuance.*

Constant. Constant, steadfast, firm, stable; durable, sure, fixed, unremovable, persevering, ever the same.

† Conster: Il Conste. *As the Latine Imperial Comitat* it is clear, plain, certain, evi-

dent, manifest, apparent, generally agreed on, out of all doubt, without any manner of controversy.

Constellation: f. *A constellation, or assembly of stars together in one sign.*

Consternation: f. *Consternation; astonishment, dismay; a great or stupifying fear.*

Consterner: m. *éc: f. Astonished, dismayed, amazed, amazed, dejected in courage, heavy-fallen, afraid.*

Consterner. To astonish, dismay, amaze, dull, deject, amaze; afraid.

Constipé: m. *éc: f. Constipated; chafed, or bound in belly.*

Constitu: m. *An order, institution, decree, sentence, constitution, ordinance, act, statute; a matter thoroughly enacted, or determined.*

Constituant: m. *He that appointeth to his place, or setteth in his room, some other.*

Constituant: m. *ante: f. Constituting, making, creating; ordaining; appointing, assigning unto; establishing; setting, or confirming in.*

Constitué: m. *éc: f. Constituted, made, ordained, created; appointed unto, established, settled, confirmed in; also, concluded.*

Constitué prisonnier. Taken prisoner; also, arrested, apprehended.

Constitué sur un affaire. Employed as a Committee, or Commissioner in a matter.

Rente Constitué. A rent upon mortgage; or, a rent that's raised upon, or procured by money.

Constituer. To constitute, make, ordain, create; appoint, or assign unto; also, to settle, establish; or, confirm in.

Constituer une Rente sur. To raise a rent upon; or to charge with a Rent.

Constituteur: m. *A constitutor, maker, ordainer, appointer, establisher, enactor.*

Constitutif: m. *ue: f. Constitutive; making, ordaining, enacting, appointing.*

Parties constitutives de l'homme. The parts whereof the consists.

Constitution: f. *A constitution, act, order, decree, determination, ordinance, appointment; also, the raising of a Rent; also, the constitution, temper, or complexion of the body.*

Construccion: f. *A construction; composition, building, framing; also, a constraining, or exposition of words.*

Construit: m. *ide: f. Made, built, framed; also, construed, or expounded.*

Construire. To build, make, frame, found; also, to construe, or expound words.

Construpration: f. *A construpration, ravishing, deflowering, defiling of a woman.*

Construprer. To construprate, ravish, deflower, defile a woman.

Consubstantial: m. *ale: f. Consubstantial; of the same substance, or stuff whereof another is made.*

Consubstantialité: f. *Consubstantiality; the being of the substance whereof another is made.*

Consuivre. See Consuivre.

Consul: m. *A Consul. (The old Romans chose yearly two Consuls, to govern their City, and command their Armies: In Paris Les consuls are five honest, and substantial Citizens, who determine all cases of debt (not exceeding 500 l. Tour.) between Merchant, and Merchant; Their authority continues but a year, and the utmost punishment they can inflict is but imprisonment: In most Cities of Aquitain the chief Governours are termed Consuls; the rest of the good Towns in France have such Consuls as Paris, by the names of, Les Juges, & Consuls des Marchands.)*

Consulat: m. *A Consulship; the office, or place of a Consul.*

Consulatif: m. *ue: f. Consultative; consulting.*

Qui a voix consultative. Who (in a Court, or Council) propounds his opinion, delivers his advice, or gives his voice, as an Assistant; but neither concludes, nor determines, as Judge.

Consultation: f. *A consultation; a solemn*

deliberating, or discussing of; a deliberation, advice, or passing on.

Consulte: as Consultation.

Consulté. Consulted, deliberated; pondered of.

Consulteur. To give, or take, advice; to consult, or deliberate; to ponder, or think of; rest, or pause, on the matter.

Consulteur: m. *A consultor; a counsellor; an adviser; a demander, or grower, of advice.*

Consumé: m. *A Conlis.*

Consumé: m. *éc: f. Consumed, wasted, spent, worn away, brought unto nothing.*

Consumer. To waste, consume, spend out, wear away, destroy, bring unto nothing.

Consumption: f. *A consumption; destruction; consuming, wasting, wearing out, pining away.*

Consuivre. To overtake, reach, attain unto; also, to get, obtain, achieve.

Consyre: f. *See Confire.*

Conceberie: f. *A Constableship, the office of a Constable; or, place wherein his office is kept.*

Contract: m. *A mutual touching, or carnal setting one of another.*

Contadin: m. *A countryman, swain, clown, boor, husbandman.*

Contagieux. Contagious, infecting, pestilential.

Contagion: f. *Contagion, infection, pestilential sickness.*

Contaminé: m. *éc: f. Defiled, polluted, contaminated; stained, violated.*

Contaminer. To defile, pollute, contaminate; to stain, disstain, violate.

Contant: Telling; declaring, delivering, reporting; also, counting, numbering, reckoning.

Argent contant. Sheer money, ready coin.

Argent contant porte medecine. Look Argent.

Vous vous abusez contant. You abuse your self openly, plainly, extremely.

Vous avez perdu tout contant. You have lost flatly, utterly, absolutely lost.

Conte: m. *An Earl. Look Comte.*

Conté: f. *An Earldom. See Comté.*

Conte: m. *A story, relation, history; tale, fib, fable. See Compte.*

Contes de la Cigogne. Foolish, idle, vain, fantastical, stories; tales of a roe, or of a wasted horse.

Contes de la quenouille. Old wives tales.

Fin de conte. To be brief, to conclude, to come to an end; or in the end of his tale.

Ils en font leurs contes. It is their common table talk; it is grown to be a publick, or ordinary jest among them.

Vn conte attire l'autre; Prov. One tale draws on another.

De son homme on n'en peut faire un bon conte; Prov. A foie whole life affords not one good tale.

Conte: m. *An account. See Comptre.*

Je scay le conte de mon argent. I know how much money I have.

Contenné: m. *éc: f. Contemned, despised, scorned, neglected, set at naught.*

Contemnement: m. *A contemning, despising, scorn, neglecting; setting at naught.*

Contemner. To contemn, scorn, despise, neglect, make light of, set at naught.

Contemneur. A contemner, despiser, scorner; a disdainful person; one that snuffs at every thing; and likes nothing, or one that neglects, or disdains, another.

Contemperé: m. *éc: f. Seasoned, mingled, tempered together.*

Contemperer. To temper, season, qualify, mingle one thing with another.

Contempeur. A contempeur, great thinker, serious beholder of matters.

Contemplatif: m. *ue: f. Contemplative, musing, thinking much, mind beholding, meditating.*

Contemplatifs: m. *Certain Friars (of S.*

Mary Maachins Order) who feed on all sorts of flesh, and wear black upper habits, and white under ones.

Contemplation: *f.* Contemplation, deep consideration, toward beholding of, profound musing on a matter.

Contempler: *m. éc. f.* Contemplated, deeply considered, or not a on.

Contemplement: *m.* A contemplating, deep considering, profound musing's serious beholding of.

Contempler. To contemplate, muse, or meditate upon; to behold seriously, to view with great earnestness, or affection.

Contempler: *as* Contempleteur.

Contemporain: *m. aine: f.* Of a like time, equal age, one standing; that lives in the same time.

†Contempt: *m.* Contempt, scorn, desight, neglect.

Contemptible: *com.* Contemptible, abject, base; fit to be scorned, neglected, disdained, slightly regarded.

Countenance: *f.* The countenance, look, cheer, visage, favour; gesture, posture, behaviour, carriage, presence, or composition of the whole body; also, the face, or little skyen, which women hold before their faces, to preserve them from the scorching heat of a great fire; also, the small looking glass which some Ladies use usually hanging at their girdles; also, one of their Sauskins, or Muffs; (called so in times past when they used to play with it for fear of being out of countenance.)

Countenance: *m. éc. f.* Countenanced, favoured, grace.

Maintain countenance. Graceful audacity, comely boldness; a constant and pleasing set, or garb of the countenance.

Countenance. To countenance, favour, grace; maintain, give countenance unto; also, to frame, or set the face handsomely; to give it a graceful and constant garb.

Contendre. To strive, contend, wrangle, debate, wrangle, jarre, be at odds, or variance with.

Contenir. To contain, hold, or comprehend; also, to bridle, restrain, moderate; keep in. Se contenir. To refrain, forbear, withhold from.

Content. Content, satisfied, pleased with what he hath; also, indifferent, which takes all things well.

Cœur content & manteau sur l'espaule; Prov. In an honest estate, how mean soever, there is great contentment to be found. See Cœur.

Contenté: *m. éc. f.* Contented, satisfied, satiated, fully pleased, thoroughly appeased.

Contentement: *m.* Satisfaction, contentment, full pleasure, or delight in; also, indifference.

Faire contentement. To do one reason, or give him satisfaction.

Contenter. To content, satisfy, satiate, fulfil the mind, or appetite, also, to please, quiet, pacify. Se contenter. To live at rest, be at peace, rest at ease; to quiet, please, content himself with.

Allez à qui se contente; Prov. We say, a contented mind is a great treasure; m. is content all.

Contentieux. Contentiously, litigiously, debately, full much wrangling.

Contentieux: *m. aine: f.* Contentious, debatable, wrangling, litigious, full of controversy.

Contention: *f.* Contention, strife, debate, variance, controversy, quarrelling, brawling, wrangling, wrangling.

Contenitor. Droit de Registre, ou de con. is 40 s. Tour. upon every Charter; The fees of the Audienciers of Chanceries.

Contenu: *m. ue: f.* Contained, comprehended, held in.

Continue: *f.* Capacity; or, a containing.

Conteur. To tell, say, speak, report, deliver, declare, express, relate, reckon up.

Tu m'en veux conteur. Thou art disposed to talk.

Tu nous en contes bien. 'Tis a wise tale you tell us; or, such a tale pist a goose.

Vn homme qui conte vingt & onze. A cock, noddyspeak, nimblehammer.

Contereau: *as* Comptereau; A bill of reckoning, &c.

Conterolle: *m. as* Conteroolle.

Contesse: *f.* A Countess; the wife of an Earl.

Contestablement. By way of protestation.

Contestation: *f.* A contestation; a protestation, taking, or calling to witness; also, a contesting, striving, debating, reasoning, brawling about a matter; also, a contestation against; a gain saying, denying, or waging of Law.

Contestation de cause. An opening before a Judge, the points contained in the Bill and Answer.

Contestation en cause. A rule given by the Judge upon the said opening; or the waging of Law by the defendant, having made a default, or being put from his other helps.

Contestation sciente. Is but a flourish or show of contestation, by reason, on verities of defaults.

Contestation vraye. A resolute, or peremptory contestation made by both parties.

Contesté: *m. éc. f.* Contested, protested; called, or taken to witness; also, debated, reasoned, argued, brawled about; also, denied, gain saying, contested against.

Contester. To contest; call, or take to witness, make an earnest protestation, or complaint unto; also, to wrangle, argue, debate a matter with; also, to deny, gain say, contest against.

Contester la cause. To open before a Judge the chief points of the bill and answer.

Conteur: *m.* An idle talker, vain speaker, ordinary teller of all wives tales; also, as Compteur; also, a Counsellor or Attorney entertained for the pleading; or opening of a cause in Court.

A fol conteur sage escouteur; Prov. A foolish talker had need to find a wise hearer; or, let him talk never so foolishly, they are wise and shrewd that hear him.

Contexte: *m.* A context; a whole web, composition, wrinkles, or an interlacing, joining, or weaving together; also, the form, or stile of a Process, Book, or Discourse.

Par vn contexte. Altogether; with one tenour, in one manner; without any intertupt, or intermission.

Contigu: *m. ue: f.* Neer adjoining, fast by, close together, touching one another.

†Contigné: *m. éc. f.* Joyned & layed near, or close unto.

†Contin. Mon contin. My Countryman.

Continement. Continently, sobriety, chastity; sparingly; with much temper, and moderation; abstemiously.

Continence: *f.* Continency, sobriety, forbearance of, abstinence from pleasure.

Continent. Continent's sober, moderate; abstinent, abstemious, delights-forbearing.

Continu: *m. ue: f.* Continual, perpetual, day by day, without intermission, or interruption; active, whole.

Continu à faire quelque chose. Diligent, industrious, ever at it, persevering in it.

Fievre continué. A continual fever, whose fit never ceaseth till the disease, or disordered end.

Continuation: *f.* A continuation, or holding on without any stop, or intermission in a perseverance.

Continué: *f. as* Continuation.

A la continué l'eau cave la pierre; Prov. As length, or in continuance of time, the water pierceth stone.

Continué: *m. éc. f.* Continued, held on; persevered in; prolonged, drawn out in length, perpetuated.

Continuel: *m. ellé: f.* Continual, perpetual, unintermitted, without intermission, daily, that ever dureth.

Continuëlement. Continually, incessantly, without stop, or stint; perpetually; everlastingly, for ever.

Continuer. To continue, last, hold out; proceed, persevere, hold on; to perpetuate; prolong, draw out in length.

Continuité. Continuation; a whole; an intireness, or intire conjunction.

Solution de continuité. The division of a whole part, or thing.

Contoir: *m.* A closet, or counting-house.

†Contorion: *f.* A contorion; a writhing, wrestling, drawing, or pulling away.

Contorion de malchoire. A disease whereby the lower jaw is drawn altogether away.

Contour: *m.* le contour d'une ville. The compass, or whole round of territory, or ground, lying next unto, and about, a Town.

Contournemens siveux. The turnings, writhings, and other unquiet stirrings of those that have an ague.

Contournable: *com.* Flyable; which may be turned any way.

Contournant. Turning, wheeling, winding about.

Contournant la teste comme vn Singe qui a valle pillules. wheeling his head like a Mare over thistles.

Contourné: *m. éc. f.* Turned round, wheeled, or compassed about.

Contournement: *m.* A nimble turning, or winding.

Contourner. To round, turn round, wheel, compass about.

Contrait: *m.* A contract, bargain, agreement; a cooping; treaty; covenant.

†Contratation: *f.* A bargaining, contracting, covenanting with.

Contracte: *m. as* Contract.

Contracte: *m. éc. f.* Contracted, bargained, agreed; cooped, or covenanted with.

Contracter. To contract, bargain; agree; to coop, chaffer, covenant with.

Contradiction de neris: *f.* The Cramp, a convulsion, or shrinking of the fibres.

Contradure: *f.* A contradiction, straightening, gathering, or drawing up narrower, and narrower, a making smaller in one place, than in another.

Contradiction: *f.* A contradiction, gain saying, thwarting; a cross word, or speech.

†Contraint: *m. ante: f.* Contracting, or making a contract.

Contrainable: *com.* Contrainable, compellable.

Contrainere. A forcer, compeller, constrain.

Contraint: *m. de: f.* Contrained, compelled, forced, thrust, or put, on against his will.

Le bransle contrainst. The shaking of the sheets.

Contraincte: *f.* Constraint, violence, compulsion.

A toute contraincte. Most strictly, in all extremity.

Sans contraincte. Freely, willingly, of his own accord.

†Contraintement, avec contraincte. Forcibly, violently, by compulsion, by constraint.

Contraindre. To constrain, compel, force, thrust forward, or against his will.

Contraire: *com.* Contrary, adverse; against, much, disagreeing; also, directly over against.

Au contraire. Contrariwise, on the other side or part, much otherwise; also, over against.

Contrarié: *m. éc. f.* Contraried, crossed, impugned, thwarted, resisted, withstood, or thwarted against.

Contrairer. A. To contrary, cross, thwart, impugn; resist, withstand, strive, or be against.

Contrariété: *f.* Contrariety; extreme difference, main opposition, mighty disagreement.

†Contraste: *m.* Withstanding, strife, contention, difference, repugnance.

†Contrasté: *m. éc. f.* Withstood, striven, con-

contended against.

† **Contrafter.** To strive, withstand, contend against.

Contravention : as **Contrevention.**

Contre. (Substantively, as) faire le contre. To second, assist, help forward; and (in Music) to bear the burden; or sing the Plain song, whereon another descants. Look Faire.

Contre. Against, contrary to; much oppugnant, opposite, or in opposition unto; also, over-against, on the other side; also, towards; as, Contre dîner; contre la nuit; and sometimes in composition; as in Contrebas, Contrement, &c.

Il estoit tout contre. He was very near, or hard by; also, he was right over against them.

Halener contre. To blow upon.

† **Contr'advieu :** m. An Answer, or Opposition to a Bill of complaint for possession of moveables.

† **Contr'advieu :** Se **Contr'advieu.**

† **Contr'advoué :** m. ée : f. Owned, or claimed by several parts, one saying 'tis his, another that 'tis his.

† **Contr'amour :** m. A holy and honest love; opposite unto the lascivious, and dissolute passion, which is commonly termed love.

† **Contr'anime :** m. ée : f. Animated, or encouraged against.

† **Contr'antidote :** m. A remedy, or poison against a preservative; as a counter-antidote.

† **Contr'appellement :** m. An Answer, or Opposition, to a Bill of Complaint for the possession of an immovable.

Contrebalance : f. A counterbalance, or counterpoise.

Contrebancé : m. ée : f. Counterbalanced, counterpoised.

Contrebaler. To counterbalance, or counterpoise; to weigh against; or, to esteem by; to make of equal weight with.

Contrebande. Merchandise de contrebande. Merchandise that is forbidden (by Proclamation, &c.)

Contrebarre : f. A counterbarre, the long (upward) barre, wherewith some two-leaved doors and windows, and the most two-leaved, are shut in.

Contrebarre : m. ée : f. Counterbarred; barred, or shut in, on the outside; also, (in Blason) counterbar.

Contre-bas. Downward.

Contre-bas : f. A counterbas, the lowest part of a Bass; or the part, or piece, whereon it stands.

Contre-basse : f. The bass part in Music.

† **Contrebouté.** Rebowed, leaped back, or against.

Contrebondir. To rebound; leap back, or against.

Contrebouter : as **Contrefort.**

Contrebouté : m. ée : f. Underpropped, born up, or born against.

Contrebouter : To underprop, support, bear up, or bear against.

Contrecarre : f. A counterstrength, opposition, resistance, defence; also, a reasoning, or arguing against; also, comparison, or equality.

Contrecarré : m. ée : f. Set, or opposed against; also, compared, equalled, or layed in balance with.

Contrecarrer. To resist, withstand, contrary, set, or oppose himself against; also, to paragon, equal, compare, set in even balance with.

Contrecedule. The Counterpane of a Scedule.

Contrechange : m. A counterchange; a mutual changing; or, cross exchange.

Contrechange : m. ée : f. Counterchanged, exchanged across.

Contrechanger. To counterchange, or exchange across one thing for another.

Contrechanter. To record in singing, or answer in the same note, or tune.

Contrecharger. To countercharge; to inter-change burdens, or accusations.

Contrechifre : m. A counter cypher; a subtle explanatory of particular cyphers; or, as Le

Chifre d'un Prince.

Contrechifrer. To answer cyphers with cyphers; also, to expound cyphers; also, to requite private affection in private fashion.

Contrecœur : as **Contrecœur.**

Contrecourbé : m. ée : f. Bent fromward, or one from the other.

Contrecourber. To bend one from another, as wrestlers do their backs.

Contrecœur : m. Loathing, irksomeness; also, the back of a chimney.

Cela me vient à contrecœur. That goes against my stomach, my thoughts loath, mtnabates, heart abhors, it.

Contredit : m. A contradiction, gainsaying; refutation, confutation; a cross answer, a replication; a proving of the contrary.

Contredit : m. îde : f. Contradicted, gainsayed; thwarted, contraried in words; refuted, refuted, confuted.

Contredigue : m. ée : f. Fenced, or fortified with banks and ditches against banks and ditches.

Contrediguer. To fence, or to fortify with banks and ditches; or, to oppose, or set up banks against banks.

Contredire. To contradict, gain say, thwart, cross, contrary in words; also, to reject, convince, confute.

Contredifane : m. ante : f. Crossing, contradicting, thwarting, gainsaying; quarrelsome, contentions, contrary, cross.

Contredite : f. as **Contredite.**

Contredite : f. A contradiction, or cross speech.

Contrée : f. A Countj; Land, Region, Part, Coast, Quarter.

Contre effort : m. A counter effort; or effort used against forces; a withstanding; striving, resistance, endeavour against a strong, and stirring adversary.

† **Contr'elder.** To counterbid, counterstrike, counterdash, counterquize; to break a stroke, or dash, &c. with a brook, or dash, &c.

Contr'escarpe : f. A counterescarpe, or countermure in a fortified town.

Contr'échange : m. ée : f. Counterchanged.

Contr'échangeur : as **Contrechanger.**

Contr'escrivre : m. A reply into a former writing; a writing repugnant; a confutation, or treatise written against; also, a copy.

Contr'escrivre : m. îpe : f. Confuted, written against; also, copied, written out.

Contr'escire. To confute, or write against; also, to copy, or write out.

Contr'essay : m. A second essay. a further trial of.

† **Contr'estang :** m. A Pool-dam; a back-pool, or counter-pond; a great ditch, or hollow ground, whereinto the water of a Pond, 'that's to be filled, is let.

† **Contr'estre.** To withstand, resist, contend with; to repugne.

Contrefaict : m. îde : f. Counterfeit, adulterate, feigned, forged, false; also, deformed, disguised, misshapen, ill-favoured, crooked, hunch-backed; or (as we say) a changeling.

Contrefaire. To counterfeit, imitate, resemble, feign.

Contrefaire le loup en paille. See **Loup.**

Se contrefaire. To dissemble, or disguise himself, to seem other than he is.

Contre-jenestre : f. A wooden window (on the outside of a glass one) a counter-window, or outward window.

Contre-joint : f. The joint or place of a bone in another, or opposite part to the place where the blow (that caused it) was given; this happens, especially in the skull.

† **Contre-jurme.** A counter-affirmation, or counter-avouchment; an affirmation of that whereof another affirms the contrary.

† **Contre-jurme :** m. ée : f. Counter-affirmed, counter-avouched; the contrary whereof is affirmed, or avouched.

† **Contre-jurmer.** To oppose an affirmation unto an affirmation; to affirm the contrary of

that which another hath affirmed; a Law-learn.

Contrefeu : m. An iron-back, or plate for the back of a chimney.

Contre-fil : as **Contre-fil.** Contrariwise, clean, or against the hair.

Contre-hesse : f. Counter-cunning, deceiving of the deceiver; the meeting with as crafty a knave as himself.

Contre-laté : m. ée : f. whose flattery is required, or answered with flattery.

Contre-hauter. To return one fair word, or flattery for another; to flatter as fast as another.

Contreflux : m. An ebbe, or ebbing; the fall or going out of a tide; or a check, or stop unto a tide.

Contrefort. (in Architecture) a Buttriss, prop, or shore-post; an up-bearing arch, or pillar.

† **Contrefortuner.** To aim against the injuries of fortune; to make shift for one (howsoever the world go.)

Contrefrontail : m. The brow-piece, or uppermost post, of a door, a haunch, or breast summe.

Contregage : m. A counter-gage, or counter-pawn; (Que aucun seigneurs ont pretendu, pour pouvoir de leur autorité fair princes, quand on leur avoir fait tort. ¶ Ragueau.)

Contre-garde : m. An under Warden, or counter-warden.

Contre-garde des monnoyes. An Officer of the Mint; who takes notice, and keeps a reckoning of the metal that is delivered in to be coined; and afterward oversees the working thereof, together with the warden, whose place he executes, (as the other his) in absence.

Contregardé : m. ée : f. Kept, saved, preserved, made much of, looked well unto.

Contregarder. To keep, save, preserve, con-serve, look well to, make much of.

Se contregarder. To reserve, spare, or forbear himself; to take his ease.

Contrehautier : m. A Rack, to turn spits on.

Contrehaulte : f. as **Hautcontre.**

† **Contr'imiter.** To resemble, imitate, counter-feit; or to imitate one that imitates him.

Contr'invective : f. A counter-invective; an answer to an invective.

Contrejoueur : m. A counter-player; an adversary, or opponent, in play.

Contre-lettre : f. A counter-letter, or counter-mand; a retraction of a letter by letter; and particularly, a private release, or acquittance, in discharge of a Bond passed; or a private discharge of a duty, or service acknowledged, before a publick Notary.

Contre-lettre secrete. Notice given in writing from a buyer unto a seller, of a private agreement made between them, contrary to the tenor of the deed they have passed before a Notary; or, a private agreement made between two that are contracted, without the knowledge, or consent of their kindred that were present at the contract.

† **Contre-louer.** To return praise with praise, or a good word for a good word; to commend one that hath commended him before; to scratch the back of one who hath already clawed his elbow.

Contreluté : m. ée : f. Wretched, striven, contended against.

Contrelutter. To waste, strive, contend against.

Contre-maître : m. The Masters mate in a ship.

Contremanche : f. A false sleeve, half sleeve, or, drawer over a sleeve.

Contremand : m. A countermand; a revocation, or contradiction of a former command.

Contremandé : m. ée : f. Countermanded; contradicted.

Contremandement : m. *A countermand, or countermanding.*

Contremaître. To countermand ; to recall, or contradiçt, a former command.

Contremaque : f. *A countermark.*

Contremaine. The second mizen, or after mizen, of a ship.

† Contremettre. To set one lie against another.

Contremettre. To oppose ; object, lay, set, or wage against.

Contremine : f. *A countermine ; a mine digged by defendants, within a fortress, to meet with another made by the enemy without it.*

Contremine : m. *éc. f. Countermined.*

Contremineur. To countermine.

Contremont. Upward ; also, up ; as,

Contremont de l'eau. up the water, directly against the stream.

Contremonté : m. *éc. f. Mounted, or got up against.*

Contremontier. To mount, or go up against.

Contremontier. To fortify inner, or binder parts, whereby to sustain the outward, or forward ones ; also, to repair suddenly sudden ruins ; as in a siege.

† Contreoffer. To change his offer ; to offer otherwise than before ; or, to make an offer contrary to that he made before.

† Contrecouirier : m. One that works against another.

† Contrepan : m. *A pledge, gage, or pawn, especially of an immovable ; (it is commonly the eighth penny of the worth of land, as it is rented) or as Hypothèque.*

† Contrepané : m. *éc. f. Pledged, pawned, engaged.*

† Contrepaner. To pledge, pawn, engage an immovable ; also, as Compénier.

† Contrepaner. A gage, or counterpane, or as Contrepan.

† Contrepense : m. *éc. f. Disliked, or distressed after liking, or trust ; thought otherwise of than before.*

Contrepenser. To think otherwise than he hath done ; to dislike a thing which he hath affected, or distrust those whom he hath relied on.

† Contrepenseur : m. *A counter-thinker ; one that thinks otherwise than, or contrary to, that he hath done ; one that changes, or doubts of the conceit, or assurance, he hath had of a thing.*

Contrepesant. Counterpoising ; countervailing.

Contrepeser. Counterpoised.

Contrepesier. To counterpoise ; countervail, weigh in equal balance.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise : Prov. He pisteth ill that counterpoiseth not ; he uses not good luck aright, that thinks not good luck aright, that thinks not of, or provides not for, ill luck.

† Contrepeter. To answer one crack with another ; also, to counterjest, or play the counterjest.

Contrepiequé : m. *éc. f. Counter-girded, counter-pricked, counternipped.*

Contrepiequer. To return gird for gird, to give a nip for a nip ; or, one prick for another.

Contre-pied. That which we call Counter in hunting ; whence ;

Tenir contrepied à. To set, or hold his foot against another man, thereby to stop him from going any further ; to cross, or impeach all he may the designs, or enterprises of another.

Contrepeigne : m. *A countersurety, one that's bound to save a surety harmless.*

Contrepeignement : m. *A counterband ; or the security given to a surety.*

Contrepeigner. To save a surety harmless by counterband, &c. To give him a countersurety, or other surety.

Contreplier ; m. *éc. f. Bent, bowed, or foulded back ; made straight thereby.*

Contreplier. To bend, bow, or fould back ; to make, or set straight by such a bending, &c.

Contrepoids : as Contrepois.

Contrepoil. à contrepoil. Against the wool, the wrong way, clean contrary, quite kam.

ça que je t'épluche à contrepoil. Steek E-plucher.

Contrepoint : m. The back stitch, or quilting stitch ; also, a quilt, counterpoint, (quilted) covering ; also, a crossing, difference, oppositions also, a ground, or plain-song (in Musick.)

A contrepoint ; ou à contrepoints. By a quilting, with quilt stitch, or in a quilted fashion ; also, backward and forward, interchangeably ; now one way, then another ; also, crossly, thwartly, oppositely, contrary-ways.

Contrepointé : f. as Contrepoint.

Contrepointé : m. *éc. f. Quilted, wrought with the back stitch ; also, interchanged, set backward and forward ; crossly, stood against, opposed, or in opposition with.*

J'ay la peau toute contrepointée de coups. My skin-coat hath received as many knocks as a quilt hath stitches.

Contrepointier. To quilt, to work the back stitch, or work with the back stitch ; also, to interchange, or set backward, and forward ; also, to cross, thwart, oppose unto, stand opposite against, be in opposition with.

Contrepointier : m. *A Quilter, or quilt-maker.*

Contrepoint ; & Contrepointier ; as Contrepointé ; & Contrepointier.

Contrepointerie : f. The shop of a Quilter, or Counterpoint-maker.

Contrepois : m. Counterpois, equal weight ; also, a ground, or plain-song, in Musick.

Bailler contrepois. To counterpoise, balast, make of even or equal weight.

Marcher à contrepois. To walk formally, or by line and level ; to proportion, or measure out his steps.

Contrepoison : m. *A counterpoison, antidote, medicine, or preservative against poison.*

Contreporteur : m. as Blivart. (So teamed, because he carries his pack, or burden before him.)

Contrepotence : m. *éc. f. Counterpotency (a team of Blason.)*

Contrequare : as Contrecarre.

Contrequerant : m. A rival, competitor, concurrent.

Contrequissance : f. *A counter-acquittance.*

Contrepliqué : m. *éc. f. Replied again, or against.*

Contrepreliquier. To reply again, or against.

Contrôle, ou Contrerolle : m. *A controlment, or contravolment ; the copy of a role (of accounts, &c.) a Paravall of the same quality and content, with the original ; also, a controlling, or overseeing ; and, the Office of a Controller, or overseer ; also, a Controller, or overseer.*

Contrôlé : m. *éc. f. Controlled, overseen, observed ; also, the copy whereof is taken, and kept.*

Contrôler. To control ; observe, oversee, spie faults in ; also, to take, and keep a copy of a role of accounts ; to play the controller any way.

Contrôleur : m. *A Controller ; overseer, overseer ; properly, an Officer, that takes notes, or keeps a role, of another's Officers accounts, thereby to discover him if he do amiss.*

Contrôleurs des Aides. Controllers of the Aides, look that the Escheurs, Assesseurs, Collectors, and Receivers of Subsidies, do their duties ; of all the particulars whereof they must every year send a role unto the Chamber of Accounts.

Contrôleur de l'Audience de France. The Controller of the Chancery attendant on the Kings person ; unto whom lies.

Contrôleurs des Chancelleries (whereof there is in every Court of Chancery one) send half-

yearly a particular account of the revenue of the Seal received in their several places.

Contrôleurs du Domaine. Controllers of the Kings Domain ; one established in every seat of ordinary Receipt for the Domain ; who is to assist at the said Receipt ; at the making of leases of farms ; and at the sales of wood, wine, corn, hay, fish, &c. got in the Kings lands ; and is to take notice of all escheats, duties, and rights of Seignior, due, or occurring thereby ; and keeps a reckoning of all works, reparations, alms, costs of suit, and other charges, defrayed by the ordinary Receivers. Of all which he makes a role, and sends it unto the Treasurers general, who thereby keep in awe the said Receivers.

Contrôleurs du Domaine. The Controller general of the Ordinance ; next in place, and degree unto the Lieutenant ; he keeps a register of all munition that comes into, or goes out of, the store ; and inventories (delivered unto him by the warden general) of all that remains in particular Fortresses, &c. and certifies them with his controlment of them, every year, into the Exchequer.

Contrôleurs du Domaine. One established in every generality by Henry the third, in the year 1281, and suppressed again by himself in the year 1384.

Contrôleurs généraux des finances. One in every general Receipt, who looks that the Kings money be paid over by the particular Receivers (or farmers) unto the general one ; to which end they are to bring unto him the others acquittances, which if they omit, or slack, he informs the treasurers general who the fault is in. The money being paid, he keeps one key of the chest wherein 'tis layed, with the Receiver general (in whose house it stands) another ; this untill, amounting unto a round sum, they both together see it conveyed unto the Exchequer. Of all which, as also, of every sort of coin so conveyed, and of the charge of levying, and conveying it, he is to send a role, or inventory into the Chamber of Account.

Contrôleurs généraux des guerres. Teamed alfo, Secrétaire, & Contrôleurs généraux des guerres. The Controller general of the wars, Look Secrétaire.

Contrôleurs des Mines. Controllers of the Mines ; every one whereof is bound to send, from year to year, one Role, or controlment (containing the proportion of silver, which hath been delivered by the Master of the Mines unto the Masters of the Mint, or otherwise drawn from, and fused within, the said Mines that year) unto the Receivers, or treasurers within whose charge the Mines are ; and another unto the chief Master of the Mint.

Contrôleurs provinciaux, ou ordinaires, des guerres. Provincial, ordinary, or inferior Controllers of the wars ; must, in the several Provinces assigned unto them, be present at all Musters, and fifteen days after every one, send unto the Controller general a summary thereof, containing the just number of the men that were mustered, and an account of the moneys paid, or laid out thereat.

Contrôle : & Contrerolle ; as Contrerolle, &c.

Contrerolle : f. *A counter-rolle ; a wile for a wile ; one trick in lieu of another.*

Contrerolle : m. *A Tack ; the leather whereat a girth is fastened ; a girth-leather.*

Contrerolle : m. *A counterchange, or counterchange.*

Contrerolle : m. *The counterpane of a Schedule.*

Contrerolle : m. *A counterchange, interchange, cross exchange.*

Contrerolle : m. *éc. f. Counterchange.*

Contrerolle : m. *A (little) seal put unto a label, &c. whereby divers writings already sealed are joyned, or closed together ; a counter-seal.*

Contreroller. To seal the label, &c. whereby

by sealed writings are joyned, or fastened together.

Contresigné : m. *éc* : f. Subsigned ; signed after, or under, the signature of another.

Contresigner : To *subsign* ; to sign a letter, &c. or put his name, or set his mark, unto it, after, or under, another ; (so do the French Secretaries of State set their names unto letters Patents, under the Kings.)

Contresign : m. A subsignature, a hand, name, or mark, set to a letter, &c. under another ; a subscription made lower than the other.

Contresommer : To revoke, or countermand, a Summons, or Citation.

Contresonné : m. *éc* : f. The contrary whereof is founded.

Contresonner : To found the contrary, or to the contrary.

Contre-boufflé : m. *éc* : f. Counter-blown, cross-blown ; blown on both sides, or blown up two contrary ways.

Contretaille : f. The one part of a tally, or score, already marked, or notched ; also, the counter-tenor part, in Musick, and in that singe, or bears it.

Contretâcher : To oppose bank unto bank, or cause against cause ; to resist, or strengthen, us with a double bank or cause.

Contre-temperament : m. A cross, or contrary temper ; whence ;

Faire vn contr. à la nature. To alter nature.

Cours temps. Ill, or false time, or motions out of time.

Contre-tenor : m. The Counter-tenor part in Musick.

Contretenir. To hold, or hale against ; also, to challenge, quarrel, debate for, pretend title to a thing against another.

Contreton de potence. A stop (in a watch or clock.)

Contretenu. Held against, or on the other side ; also, claimed, challenged, quarrelled for, pretended unto.

Contreteste : faire contreteste à ; To withstand, resist, make head against.

Contre-tirer : m. *éc* : f. Drawn against ; also, drawn after the pattern of.

Contre-tenir. To tug, hale, pull ; haul, throve, sling against ; also, to draw after the pattern of.

Contretrahition : f. A counter-treason ; a treason against treason.

Contretrancher. To counter-trench, or fortify against an enemy intrenched.

Contretraversant : m. ante : f. Counter-crossing, counter-traversing.

Contreval. Downward ; also, down.

Contrevenant : m. ante : f. Swearing, transgressing, departing, from ; going, or doing against an agreement, promise, or bargain ; also, crossings, thwarting, contradicting ; resisting.

Contrevengé : m. *éc* : f. Full revenged.

Contrevenger. To revenge one blow, or injury, with another.

Contrevenir. To swear, transgress, decline, go, or depart from ; to do contrary, to promise, or otherwise than was agreed ; also, to cross, thwart, contradict ; resist, or be against.

Contrevent : m. A contrary wind.

Contreventer. To hold against the wind : *Rach*.

Contrevention : f. A swearing from a promise, or contract ; a going against ones word ; also, a thwarting, contradiction ; resistance.

Contrevenu : m. *éc* : f. Swarved, transgressed, gone from his word, or agreement ; also, crossed, thwarted, resisted, opposed against.

Contre vitre. A counter-window, outward window, or fence for a glass window.

Contreuve. A spy, leasing ; sale of inventions, or matter invented.

Contribuable : com. Contributable ; fit, able, or accustomed to contribute ; liable, or subject unto contribution.

Contribué. Contributed.

Contribuer. To contribute, to give, or dis-

burse together, to make a common purse ; To lay their money together.

Contributeur : A contributor.

Garenc : *contributeur* : *Se* : *Garenc*.

Contribution : f. A contribution ; a joint gift of many ; also, as Dedication ; A distribution, or sharing of wealth, or bankrupts goods among all his creditors.

Contrite : m. *éc* : f. Grieved, afflicted, made sorrowful.

Contrister. To grieve, sadden, afflict, make sorrowful.

Contrit : m. *éc* : f. Contrite, agrieved, remorseful, most penitent, or sorrowful, for misdeeds.

Contrition : f. Contrition, remorse, repentance, heavy sorrow, inward lamenting for a sinful apprehension, or memory of offences.

Contrôle, & **controlole** : *as* **Contrerolle**.

Controngle : f. The *claw* ; *as* **Controngle** of dogs, &c.

Controverse : m. *éc* : f. Ligious in controversies, full of strife, and controverse ; also, gaindall, called in question, disputed against ; made, or handled as, a controverse.

Controverse : f. Controversy, dispute, debate, strife, altercation.

Controuvé : m. *éc* : f. Fained, forged, invented, devised.

Controuvement : m. A faking, fibbing, lying ; a matter invented, their imagination, forged stuff.

Controuver. To falsify, forge, devise, invent, imagine out of his own brain.

Contro-ouverture. A counter-opening ; See **Contr'ouvrir**.

Controuvrir : m. A fainer, forger, inventor, deviser, hyer.

Contr'ouvrir. To open against, to make a revolution ; to pierce, or open a thing (as a part of the body) either far off, or oppositely against, the place the overture is intended for.

Contumace : f. Stubbornness, obstinacy, wilfulness, perverseness ; disobedience, contempt.

Contumacer. To deal stubbornly ; to perversely, follow his own will ; disobey, or rebel against his Superiours ; to make a contempt ; also, to judge or proceed against, as disobedient, obstinate, rebellious, to punish, or censure, a contemner.

Contumax : m. *éc* : f. Stubborn, sullen, refractory, rebellious, contemptuous, disobedient, obstinate, stiff-necked, head-strong, wilful, heady, self-willy ; (The French Lawyers make, deux espees des contumax ; The first, such as after three several, and publick summons, refuse to appear ; the second, those that appearing stand mute, and will not answer ; A silence which imports a confession.)

Contumelie : f. Contumely ; reproach, an outrage in words ; a spiteful reproof, injurious check, scandalous or slanderous rebuke.

Contumelieusement. Contumeliously, reproachfully, in despiteful terms.

Contumelieux : m. *éc* : f. Contumelious ; reproachful, despiteful, outrageous, or most injurious in words.

Contundre. To beat, knock, thump, bruise, pound, or stamp in pieces.

Contusion : f. A knocking, thumping, bruising, beating, pounding, stamping.

Contuteur : m. A joint Tutor, or Guardian.

Cognu : m. *éc* : f. Known, &c. as **Cognu**.

Convaincre. To convict, convince, take tardy, prove faulty ; find in the manner.

Convaincu : m. *éc* : f. Convicted, convinced, taken tardy, proved faulty, found in the manner.

Convalescence : f. A recovery of health, strength, and vigour ; a waxing strong again.

Convallidé : m. *éc* : f. Recovered, restored unto health, grown well again.

Convallider. To recover, to restore unto health, or strength.

Convassal : m. A fellow vassal.

Convenable : com. Convenient ; apt, fit,

meet for ; agreeable, suitable, according unto proper, comely, decent, becoming, seemly.

Convenablement. Conveniently ; aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably, properly, to the purpose ; decently, becomingly ; well.

Convenance : f. An accord, concordance, agreement, condition ; povenancing ; also, convenience, proportion, band, amonist ; agreeableness.

Convenancé : m. *éc* : f. Convenanted ; agreed, promised, contracted upon covenants.

Convenancer. To covenant, bargain, contract, agree with ; promise unto ; upon covenants.

Convenant : m. A covenant, or agreement upon a covenant ; a conditional bargain ; or contract ; a faithful, and publick, or solemn promise.

Convenant : m. ante : f. as **Convenable** ; Also, agreeing, suiting with ; besuing, besuering.

Convenir. To assemble, meet, or come together ; also, to best, besue, fort well unto ; to be meet, proper, convenient for ; also, to agree, consent, accord with ; also, to couple, conclude, join ; come to the point.

Convenir en justice. To bring in suit, convene before a Judge, enter an action against.

Il me convient. I must, I should, I have need, 'tis necessary for me ; proper, or belonging to me.

Convent. A Convent, Cloister, or Abbey of Monks, or Nuns.

Abbé & convent ce n'est qu'un ; mais la bourse se garde en divers lieux ; Prov. An Abbot and Convent, though but one body, have several minds, ends, or means.

Pour vn Moine ne faut convent ; Prov. One only Monk deserves not an Abbey ; or, One Swallow makes not a Summer.

Conventicule : m. A conventicle, a little, or private, (and most commonly, unlawful, or ill-affected) assembly.

Convention : f. A covenant, contract, bargain, agreement ; also, a strike, impleading, or consenting before a Judge ; and hence ;

Ce n'est pas de facile convention. 'Tis hard to be compassed by suit of Law.

Conventionné : as **Conventional**.

Conventionné : m. *éc* : f. Contracted, covenanted, agreed upon ; or passed by contract, done by agreement, under articles, or covenants.

Interest conventionnel. Interest, or use for the tone of money, &c. as in **Interest**.

Propre conventionnel. Seek Proper.

Conventuel. prieuré conventuel. A Priory wherein there are Priors.

Conventuels : m. An order of Observantive Friars ; not altogether so strict as the ordinary ones.

Convenu : m. *éc* : f. Assembled, met, or come together ; also, covenanted, promised ; accorded, or agreed unto ; also, impleaded, sued, convented, or called before a Judge.

Convercau : m. A fib that somewhat resembles, but is lesser than the Alose.

Convert : vn *con*. A converted ; one that hath turned to the faith ; or is won unto a religious profession ; or hath abandoned a loose, to follow a godly ; a virtuous, to lead a virtuous life.

Conversation : f. Conversation, commerce, great acquaintance, familiarity, association, with.

Converse : f. A Nun (that formerly hath been of loose behaviour, or hath, in her time, been a good one.)

Converser avec. To converse, or be much conversant, associate, or keep much company with ; to haunt, frequent, resort often unto.

Conversion : f. A conversion ; alteration, change ; a turning ; revolution, compass, or course of things.

Conversion Saint Paul. A Holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the 25 of January.

Converti: m. ie: f. Converted, altered, changed, turned, transformed, translated.

Convertir. To convert; alter, change, transform, turn; to translate.

Conversionnement: m. A converting, turning, altering, changing.

Convertoir. Part of the head, or chapter of a Joncan pillar.

Convexe: com. Crooked, bowing, or bending down on every side, as an Arch, &c.

Convexion: f. The crookedness, or bending of a hollow thing turned downward.

Convi: m. A banquet, feast, great supper, or dinner, whereto acquaintance, and friends are invited.

Convive: m. A reproach, railing word, biting term, spiteful scoff, despightful gird, or glance, malicious taunt.

Conviv: m. ie: f. Invited; or bidden unto a feast.

Convivement. An inviting, or bidding unto a feast.

Convient. il con que vous; (Impersonally) you must, or should; it becometh, or becometh you; See Convenir.

Convier. To invite, or bid, unto a feast, &c.

Conviviaux: m. euse: f. Reviling, reproachful, railing, maliciously taunting, despightfully girding at.

Convocation. A Convocation; an assembly, or calling together.

Convivable: com. Covetous, fit to be coveted, or lusted after.

Convivant. Coveting, desiring, longing for, lusting after.

Convivite: m. ee: f. Coveted, desired, as fuelled, longed for, lusted after.

Convivement: m. A coveting, desire, lust, a stomach, or appetite unto.

Convivoir. To covet, desire, affect greedily, wish, or long for, thirst, or lust after.

Qui-tout convoite tout perd; Prov. He that covets all loses all.

Convivoireux: m. euse: f. Covetous, greedy, desirous of, longing for, lusting after.

Convivoise: f. Covetousness, concupiscence, an earnest desire, a restless affection, greedy thirst, unsatiable lust after.

Convoyer en secondes nocces. To marry a second wife (in haste.)

Convoque: m. ee: f. Called, assembled.

Convoyer. To call, or assemble many together.

Convoy: m. An accompanying; a following, waiting, or attending on (especially in marriages and burial matters); also, a convoy, or company of soldiers, or ships, for the waiving, or safe-conducting of passengers.

Convoye: m. ee: f. Convoayed, accompanied; followed, waited, or attended on.

Convoyer. To convoy, or accompany; to follow, wait, or attend on.

Convulsion: f. A convulsion; a plucking up, or shrinking, as, of the sinews in a cramp; also, a pricking, or shooting ache.

Conyle: f. Great Cherub, sweet Cherub, myrthe Cherub.

Conyle: f. The herb Flea-bane, or Flea-wort; of three kinds.

Conyle grande. Great Flea-wort.

Conyle moyenne. Flea-bane Mallet.

Conyle petite. Dwarf, or small Flea-bane.

Cooperer. To work, effect, or labour with.

Cope gorgee. Instead of, Gorge coupée.

¶ Rab.

Copeaux: as Coupeaux; chips.

Copelle: f. as Coupelle; A Telt, or Copel.

† Copellé: m. ee: f. Tisted, melted, or fined, as silver, in a Telt, or Copel.

Copené, face copenée; A Fesse Gobony, (a beard of Blazon.)

Coper: m. as Couperet.

Cophin: m. A basket, skep, or small pannier of wicker. See Cufin.

Copie: f. The copy of a writing; also, store, plenty abundance of.

Copie. Copied, written out; also, flowted.

Copier. To copy, or write out; also, to flowte, scoff, deride, ride, mock, gibe at; so-play the game with in words, &c.

Copiere. Herbe copiere: as. Oeil de Cerf.

Copieusement. Copiously, plentifully, abundantly, greatly, at large, in great measure.

Copieux: m. A well-spoken, or courtly person; (a word misused by clowns); also, a flowering, or feasting companion; whence:

Les Copieux d'Angers. (The Angeuins being held great flowerers.)

Copieux: m. euse: f. Copious, abundant, plentiful, great, large, full, well furnished, thoroughly provided of.

Copiosité: f. Plenty, store, abundance, fullness, copiousness.

Copiste: m. A maker of Counterpanes; a writer out of Copies.

Coppe. A measure, the half of a Hungarian bushel.

† Coppe: as Coupe; Cup.

Coppeau: as Coupeau; A chip.

† Copper. To cut. See Couper.

† Copperet. To ring all-in, or the last peal.

Coppier. To rouse, and stretch out himself, as one that goes about an exercise, or to try a mastery; (an old word.)

Coppon: m. A pack; or, the eighth part of a Parisien bushel.

Cops. A certain fish very like unto a Sturgeon.

† Copré: m. ee: f. Told, or stricken only on the one side, as a Bell, &c.

† Coprer. To talk, or strike only on one side; as a bell, when it is not fully rung out.

Copuland: m. A coupling, or joining together; or as Copulasse. ¶ Rab.

Copulasse. An exercise in Schools; when scholars dispute, and he that hath done best is placed highest.

Copule: f. A conjunction, a joining, or coupling together.

Coq: m. A cock (vn coq) also, the Dorset, or Saint Peters fish; (le coq) also, Cockmary, Balamint, Alcock; also, (and the more properly) Dittany, Dittander, Peppermort (du coq.)

du Coq à l'aîne. A libel, pasquin, Satyre.

Coq de bois. A black, and rough-legged Moorcock; full twice as big as ours, and living altogether in the mountains.

Coq d'eglise. A weather-cock.

Coq d'Inde. A Turkie; a Turkie-cock.

Cresse au coq. The herb cockscomb, Penny-grass, yellow and white rattle; also, the herb Clary.

Pied de coq. Hedge-Fumitory, Hens-foot; also, bastard Parsley; also, the herb Crow-foot, Kings-cob; Gold-cup; Gold-flower, Butter-flower, (the single one; the double one being ordinarily called) double Crow-foot; or Batchelers buttons.

Elle chante comme le coq. Said when a hen crows.

Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les ceufs. (Whereto he cannot by any means be brought to sit.)

On n'y a jamais ouy le coq chanter. Said of an unbaunted; and uninhabited place.

Sauter de coq à l'aîne. To run, without order, out of one matter into another.

Ja ne chante le coq si viendra le jour; Prov. Though the cock never crow, day will come.

Coqu: m. A cuckoo, or cuckold. See Coqu.

Coquage: m. Cuckoldry, the estate of a cuckold.

Coquar: m. An egge, or egge-shell; or, as,

Coquard: m. A proud gull, peart goose, quaint fop, fancy dowl, malapert coxcomb, raso, or forward coke.

Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage vieillard que les armes d'un jeune coquard; Prov. The shadow of an advisid grandfere, is better than the sword of an adventurous goose-cap.

Coquarde: m. Coquarde: f. as Coquart.

Coquarde. bonnet à la coquarde. A Spanish cap, or fashion of bonnet used by the most substantial men of yore; (learned so (perhaps) because those that wore of them grew thereby the prouder, and presumed the more of themselves) also, any bonnet or cap worn proudly, or peartly on the one side.

Coquardeau: m. A proud ass, bold goose, fond saucybox; one that hath more wealth than wit, or is much more forward than wise.

Coquardise: f. Fond pride, sauciness, presumption, malapertness; unadvised peartness, jollity, cheerfulness, cocktiness.

Coquart: m. arde: f. Foolishly proud, saucy, presumptuous, malapert; and misdirectly peart-cocker, jolly, cheerful; more bold then welcom, forward than wise.

† Coquasse: f. A kettle, or chafar.

† Coquassier: m. A seller of egge-bells; also, a maker, or seller of kettles, or chafars.

Coquartise: m. A Baskiss, or Cockatrice.

Coque: f. A cockle; also, a bump or knob on the forehead; also, an egge-shell, &c.

Coque de Levant. The small medicinal shell called in shop, Vnguis odoratus.

Nulla noix sans coque; Prov. No Nut without a shell.

Conquessredouille: m. A meacock, milk-sop, suetakey, worthless fellow.

Coquelicon: m. Cock-crowing; the song of a cock.

Coquelicoq: as Coquelicon; Also, the wild Poppy, Corn-rose, red Corn-rose.

Coqueline: m. ee: f. Dandled, fiddled, cockered, pampered, made a wanton of.

Coquelement: m. A dandling, fiddling, cockering.

Coqueleiner vn enfant. To dandle, cocker, fiddle, pamper, make a wanton of, a child.

Coqueleux: m. euse: f. Fantastical, brain-sick, humours, moody, giddy, shuttle-headed, whole head is full of crochets.

Coquelourdes: f. The wind-flower; also, the bastard wind-flower, Pansy-flower, Pajane-flower, Flam-flower; also, the flower called, Rose-campion.

Coqueluche: f. A hood; also, the coqueluchos, or new disease, which troubled the French about the years 1510, and 1557, and us but a while ago.

Coqueluchon: m. The Capuche, or hood of a cock; also, a weather-hood.

Coqueluchonne: m. ee: f. That wears a hood, or a Spanish capuche.

Coquemare. The disease called the night-mare.

Coquemart: m. A brazen pot, or chafar, having a cover.

† Coqueplumer. A proud cockscomb; a scarrerow; a wag-feather; one that swagger, or stalks up and down the streets, with a top like a fore-horse; or one who, by the authority of his high feather, presumes he may over-rule, or put down, a whole street.

Coquer. To play the cock, to tread hens like a cock.

Se coquer contre. To knock himself, or run his head against.

Coquerelles: f. Red Night-shade, Alksgenge, winter-cherries.

Coqueret: m. The name of a certain red, and very sweet apple, that is ripe about All-borrow-tide.

Coquerets, des co. as Coquerelles.

Des Coquerettes. The same.

Des Coquezes. The same.

Coques, des coques: f. Cockles.

Coquet: m. A Cock-boat; also, a weather-cock.

Coqueté. Cackled, or Chucked; also, browied, or swaggered.

Coqueter. A cock to call his hens; or to chuck.

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chuck, as a cock among hens; also, to swaggar, or brow it, like a cock on his own dunghill.

Coquetier : m. A seller of eggs, or of eggshells.

Coquette : f. A prattling, or proud gossip; a fishing, or superious mixx; a cocket, or taitling boufewise, a titifill, a flebegebit.

Coquillade : f. A certain little, slender, scaleless, small mouthed, and grey-eyed sea-fish, having among rocks.

Coquillage : m. Shell-work; work made of, or trimm'd with shells.

Coquillant. Making, or wauling, like a shell.

Coquillard : m. Coquardeau; Also, a small vessel, whereon, in Paris, they serve rear eggs unto the table.

Coquillard : m. arde : f. Shelly, full of shells.

Coquille : f. The shell of a fish; of a snail; of a nut; or of an egg; also, a boat-bajon, or any open vessel, that is fashioned like a bajon, or Scallop-shell; also, a French-hood; also, a measure containing five spoonfuls.

Coquille de S. Jacques. The Scallop-shell; also, a cockle.

Coquille de S. Michel. A Cockle.

Coquille de Prestre. The herb chickweed; or a kind thereof, held by Dodoneus to be the right Mouse-ear.

Coquille fabottée. The Yalk; a shell-fish called so, because it somewhat resembles a Top.

Large coquille. A Scallop.

Bailler de coquilles. A confener, cheater, cony-catcher, impostor, mountebank; hence also, a Dresser une coquille. To devise a gulling trick; to invent a cheating device; to lay a snare for a fool.

A qui vendez vous vos coquilles? followed by, & ceux qui viennent de S. Michel? why should you think to counsel us, that are as cunning as your selves? 'tis ill baiting before a cripple.

Coquillé : m. ée : f. Set thick with shells; also, made, or fashioned like a shell.

Pain coquillé. A fashion of an hard-crust'd loaf, somewhat like our Stilliard Bunne.

Coquiller. To vault, bow, or fashion a thing like a shell; also, as Retroquiller.

Coquilleux : m. eufe : f. Shelly, full of shells.

Coquillier : m. ere : f. Having a shell, or bearing a shell; of, or belonging to a shell.

Coquillière : f. A woman that (now) makes biggins, and caps; (but whose chiefest work, in times past, was the French-hood Coquille.)

Coquillon : m. A little shell, or hood; also, a fools hood; or, a hooded fool.

Coquimbent qui gaigne pert. A game at cards; like our losing Lodam.

Coquin : m. A beggar, poor sneak, needy wretch, rattered rogue, lousie vagabond, that begs from door to door; any base scoundrel, or scurvy fellow; also, as Egaun.

C'est un grand cas la fureur de deux coquins à une porte. A proverb meant, as well of the ordinary jarring, and brawlings that pass between two ambitious Competitors, as of the scoldings, and other scurvy barr, made by two hungry and envious beggars at a mans door.

Il n'est vie que de coquins; Prov. There's no life to the beggers. Look Vie.

Il vaut mieux estre coqu que coquin; Prov. Better be a cuckold than a beggerly knave.

Coquin : m. inc : f. Beggerly, needy; lousie; rogushe, vagabond-like.

Mouton coquin. A bell-weather.

Pigeon coquin. A tame Pidgeon.

Elle entre jerta la jambe coquine. She interposed her wanton, lascivious, or bawls legs.

Coquine : f. A begger-woman; also, a cockney, simpdercockit, nice thing.

Coquineau : m. A scoundrel, base varlet,

beggerly rascal, beastly fellow.

Coquiner. To bigg, to crave like a begger; to play the rogue, or base rascal.

Coquinerie : f. Beggerly, bigging; also, roguery, knavery, baseness; or base humours; also, meats that are more toothsome than wholesome; forced meats.

Coquiol : f. A degenerate Barley, or weed commonly growing among Barley, and called, Haver-gaff.

Coquu : as Cocu.

Cor : m. A Hunters Horn; a Bugle, or Hatcher; also, a corn in the foot; also, the hard and bony swelling in horses, teamed, the fist-fast.

Cors. The broches of a Deers head; all the pegs thereof, from the second, or third, upwards.

Cor de mer. The Sea-horn; a shell-fish that somewhat resembles a horn.

A cor & à cry. By Proclamation; also, by might and main, with beave, and hoe; eagerly, vehemently, seriously.

Corail : m. Corral; grows in the Sea, like a thick shrub, and is then of a greenish colour; taken thence, it waxeth very hard, and (after it hath been dressed) becomes red, and smooth; (There is also a white, a black, and a yellow kind of Corail.)

Coralin : m. inc : f. Corralin, or of Corral, like unto Corail.

Coraline : f. Sea-moss, Coralline, or Corall-moss.

Corapei. A Princes cloath of Estate.

Corbat pelcheret. A Cormorant. ¶ Dauph.

Corbature : as Courbature.

Corbu : m. The Cahot-fish; or, as Corp.

Corbeau : m. A Raven; also, a Corbell (in Masonry;) and, a Bracket, or shoudering piece (in Timber-work;) also, a certain warlike Instrument; also, the broyled bone of a leg, or shouder of mutton, having some flesh left about it.

Corbeau d'eau. A Cormorant.

Corbeau de mer. The same; or, the Sea Raven.

Corbeau du nuict. The Night-Raven.

Corbeau pelcheret. A Cormorant.

Repaître les corbeaux. To hang in chains; or, to be unburied in the fields.

Tromper un corbeau à bouche bée. To confen a greedy fellow of a bit which he gapes after; or, as in Tromper.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais ocuf; Prov. Of an ill bird, an ill brood.

La censure tourmente les pigeons laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. Censure torments Pigeons, and frees Ravens; and hence are Laws compared unto Cobwebs; little Flies are caught in them, great ones break through them.

Corbeil. The name of a Town that is not far from Paris; and hence the proverbial phrase; Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. To take an apple for an oyster; to mistake the matter quite and clean.

Corbeille : f. A wicker basket, or maund; also, a dresser.

Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. He that makes a basket, makes a pannier; he that can do one thing, can do another.

Corbeille : f. A basket full of.

Corbeilleux : m. eufe : f. Belonging to a basket, or maund; also, full of baskets, &c.

Corbeillon : m. A little basket, pannier, or maund.

Corbieu. Gogs heart.

Corbieau : m. A Cormorant, or Sea-Raven.

Corbillat : m. A young Raven;

Corbillon : as Corbeillon.

Corbin : m. A (carrion, or carr) Crow.

Bec de corbin. A Pensioners halberd, or pollax; also, a Chirurgions tool, called a Crowes-bill. See Bec.

Os corbin. A certain hollow bone in the crupper of a Deer.

Pied de corbin. The herb Crow-foot, Kings-cot, Gold-cups, Gold-flower, Luster-flower.

Corbine : m. ée : f. Stollen, filched, parloined, lurch'd; also, polled, exalted, extorted; extremely nfid.

Corbinet. To steal, filch, parloin, lurch; also, to poll, extort, or exact more than is due.

Corbinere : f. Stealing, filching, lurching; also, polling, exaction, extortion.

Corbinet : m. The cawling of Ravens, or Crows.

Corbineur. A filcher, lurcher, poller, exacter.

Corbineurs du Palais. Lawyers, and Clerks; which ordinarily fleece, lurch, poll, and spoyle poor suiters.

Corcallhat : m. The cry of quails.

Corceique : f. A kind of broad-headed javelin, or dart.

Corchiere : f. The battlement of a wall; also, (in a gally) as Courcife.

Cordace. A kind of Countrey dance. ¶ Rab.

Cordage : m. Cordage, ropes; or stuff to make ropes of.

Cordaille de navire. Tackling.

Corde : f. A cord, rope, luter; a twisted string, band, or line; also, as Tendon.

Corde de bois. A certain measure, or quantity of wood (whether sagots or billets) laid together; eight or ten foot in length, about four in height, and baving at either end two stakes to hold it in.

Corde du bras. The greatest, and most notable branch of the shoullder vein.

Corde d'un Cordelier. A grey Friars girdle; or, the knotted cord wherewith he girds himself.

Cordes du jarret. The ham-strings.

Haut mal de la corde. A hanging.

Homme de sac & de corde. One for whom the gallows groans. Look Sac.

Avoir deux cordes à son arc. To be furnished with two helps, to have a double hope of success in his business; (we also use the same phrase.)

Bailler à un la corde pour se pendre. Cunningly to give one an advantage, which, if he use, will turn to his prejudice.

Coucher sous corde. In game, &c. to stake down ready coyn; from Tennis-players, that lay the money they play for under the line.

Elle n'est si fine que la corde n'y apparoffe. As cunning as she thinks her self, her tricks may be discerned; (a metaphor from death, whose thred may be seen.)

Il est au bout de la corde. He is at the end of his means; he hath strewed his utmost strength in the matter; he can do no more to it, say nought else of it, go no further in it.

Il y aura beau jeu si la corde ne rompt. It shall have good sport if the line break not; s. if all things continue as they are, or hold, that we now good.

Pendant que la corde est au puis. While the matter is hot; while there is opportunity; while your hand is in.

Plus couste la corde que le fardeau. Said when the charges of law, or traffick; &c. exceed the principal, or diminish ones stock.

A grosse larron grosse corde; Prov. A strong halter for a strong thief.

A longue corde tire qui d'autrui mort desire; Prov. He that longs for another mans death, hath a long (or a cold) suit of it; we say, he that waits for dead mens blood, shall go long barefoot.

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. who more than he is worth doth spend, he makes a rope his life to end.

Cordé. Corded; twisted as a cord; bound with cords; also, out of season; (a Metaphor from Lampreys, which being out of season, have a hard string in their backs.)

Cordeau : m. A Carpenters chalked, or oaked line.

Cordeau

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Cordeau volant. *The same.*
 Cordée : f. *A string-full of; also, a rank, row, list, file.*

Cordée : m. *éc. f. Twisted, or made into cords.*
 Cordeler. *To twist, or make ropes; or make into cords, ropes, &c.*

Cordlette : f. *A small cord; a twine, or pack-thread; a twisted lace, line, or string.*
 Cordeux : m. *cuf. f. Cordy, cord-like; full of cords.*

Cordelier : m. *A Grey Friar (of the Order of S. Francis) a Cordelier; also, twist.*
 Monnoye de Cordelier. *Thanks; or, a Benedicite; (for Grey Friars are to carry no money about them.)*

Cordelière : f. *A Grey Friars girdle (made of a piece of a rope full of equal-distant knots;) Hence, any knotted thread, or string; and the black, and knotted neck-lace (no better than a string) worn by some Gentlemen; also, knotted cord-work in embroidery, &c. also, a Duane of Saint Francis his Order; also, a row, file, course, rank of several, or several things; and hence;*
 Une longue cordelière de montagnes.

Cordelle : f. *as Cordelite; A little cord, or twisted string.*

Tirer en fa cordelle. *To win unto his fancies, allure, or draw unto his side.*

Corder. *To twist, or make ropes; also, to bind, or pack up with ropes, or cords; also, to measure with ropes, or cords.*
 Cette Lambroye se corde. *(This Lamprey is out of season; by having a hard string in her back.)*

Cordeur de terres. *A Surveyor; or Measurer of lands.*

Cordial : m. *ale. f. Cordial, hearty; sincere, unfeigned, affectionate; also, heart-strengthening, heart-comforting.*

Les trois fleurs cordiales. *Roses, Bourage, and Buglosse*

Cordiale : f. *The herb Mother-wort, (good against the throbbing, or excessive beating of the heart.)*

Cordialement. *Cordially, heartily; truly, faithfully, with the whole heart.*

† Cord aleuë : m. *éc. f. Hearty, cordial; full of heart, or heartiness; also, heartened, cheered; well comforted, or encouraged.*

Cordialité : f. *Cordialness, heartiness, heartfulness.*

Cordiaque : com. *Cordial, heart-comforting, mind-cheering.*

Cordier : m. *A Roper, a Cord-maker.*

Desmarche de cordier. *A stepping, or going backwards.*

Cordilat d'Espagne. *A kind of twisted stuff, made of fine wool.*

Cordilles. *The young fry of Tunny.*

Cordon : m. *A string, twine; twist; one of the twists of a rope, or cord; also, a wreath and tassel, an out-landing wreath, or edge of stone (commonly distinguishing the several Stories) on the outside of a building.*

Cordon de chapeau. *A (wreathed) hatband.*

Cordons d'une trompette. *The cordines, or strings of a Trumpet.*

Tel larron, tel cordon; Prov. *Such thief, such halter; a punishment befitting the offence.*

Cordonné : m. *éc. f. Twisted, twined, plaited; wreathed; also, made as, or into, a cord.*

Cordonner. *To twine, twist, plait, wreath; also, to make as, or into, a cord.*

Cordouan : m. *Cordovan leather; (which is properly, a Goat skin tanned.)*

Cordouannerie : f. *Shoo-making, the trade of a Shoo-maker; also, the part of a town wherein Shoo-makers work; Shoo-maker-row, Shoo-maker-street.*

Cordouannier : m. *A Shoo-maker, a Cord-wainer.*

Cordouannière : f. *The wife of a Shoo-maker; or woman that is a Shoo-maker.*

† Cordueil : m. *Hearts-grief, teene, anguish, hearty sorrow.*

Cordule : m. *A kind of very small water-Newt, or Lizard, mistaken, and oft misjudged, instead of the Scinque.*

Core : f. *The broad piece that's between the cross-bars of the hilt of a sword.*

Corée. *de pourreau. A Swines gullet, or a Hogs bladder.*

Corgeal : m. *ale. f. Choaking; of a choaking property, or quality.*

Coriace (The feminine of Corias;) *as tough as a hide; as hard as leather.*

Corial : m. *A singing-man, Quire-man, or Quirrester.*

Coriandre : m. *The herb, or seed Coriander.*

Corias : m. *acc. f. As tough as leather, as hard as a hide.*

Corions de souliers : m. *The latches of shoes.*

Corlieu : m. *A Cmlue.*

Corlis : *as Corlien.*

Corman : m. *The greedy water-fowl, teamed a Cormorant; also, the Cabot fish.*

Corné. *A drink, or wine made of the Sorbe apple; it surpasses in goodness Perry, or Cider; and comes nearest, of any of those kinds, unto white-wine.*

Corme : f. *The Service, or Sorb-apple.*

Cormier : m. *The Service-tree, Sorb-apple-tree.*

Cormorant : m. *as Corman.*

Cornabon. *A musical cornet; or such a wreathed instrument. † Rab.*

Cornardiz d'Espagne. *Base pieces of money, thirty six of them being worth but one Douzain.*

Cornage : m. *Hornage; an yearly duty of corn exacted by the Lord Chastelain of Berri (in the jurisdiction of Bourges) upon every Ox that labours in the Winter-corn-ground which is within his territory.*

Cornaline : f. *The Corniz, or Cornaline; a flesh-coloured stone that is easy to be graven on, and therefore much used in signets.*

Cornalique : com. *Cuckoldry, cuckold-like.*

Cornard : m. *A cuckold, or horned beast; one of the forked Order.*

Cornardise : f. *Cuckoldry.*

Corne : f. *A horn; also, horn; also, the hoof of a beasts foot; also, the Sit-salts (a hard, or horny swelling in the back-part of a horse) also, a corner, limit, or bound.*

Corne bocuf. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Corne de cerf. *Backhorn Plantain, Crowfoot Plantain, Harts-born, Sandwort, herb Ivy, or Eve.*

Cornes du front. *The swelling, or out-bearing of the bone of the temples on either side of the forehead.*

Corne prendre. *To wax proud.*

Avoir du foïn aux cornes. *Il a du foïn aux cornes. He is a fierce, proud, sturdy, surly mate; a forward, craft, unsociable companion; a dangerous fellow to deal with.*

Bailler foïn en corne. *To deceive, counsel, gull, give a glee, sell a bargain.*

Baillier les cornes. *To humble himself, to let fall his crest; to yield, stoop, strike sail.*

Haulier, ou, lever la corne. *To grow proud, wax haughty, become lofty, (or lively) begin to take state upon him.*

Prendre un bocuf par les cornes. *To undertake, or perform a dangerous ad.*

Dieu donne biens, & bocuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. *Look Bocuf.*

Corné. *Horned, having horns.*

Corne-bocuf. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Cornée de l'oeil. *The horny Tunicle, wherein the apple of the eye is placed; so called, because both in colour, and consistence, it resembles a thin, and transparent horn.*

Cornille : f. *A Crow; also, a Cornill bird.*

Corneille emmanchée. *The Royston Crow, or winter Crow, whose back and belly are of an asbie colour.*

Corneille sauvage. *The same.*

Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantain, Buckhorn Plantain, Coronop Plantain, Herb Ivy Harts-born.*

Putain fait comme la corneille, plus se lave, & plus noire est elle; Prov. *A whore is like a Crow, the more she washes her self, the blacker she is, viz. the more she excuses, the more she betrays herself; or in striving to justify, she condemns her self.*

Cornelle : *as Corneole.*

Cornement des oreilles. *The glowing, or tingling of the ears.*

Cornicume : f. *A Baggipe; also, as Cornue, the vessel, or Lybeck whereby oyles are extracted from gums, wood, or metalls.*

Toutes ces choses precedent de la mesme cornicume. *All these things come from one head, run from one spring, have one and the self-same original.*

Cornemuseur : m. *A Baggiper.*

Corneole : f. *Willow-herb, Loofe-brife, water-willow.*

Corne-pied. *Hoofed, horn-footed.*

Cornet. *To sound a Cornet, to wind a Horn; also, to sink, or smell mustily, as meat that hath taken wind.*

Cela cornoit la prise. *That finished the chase, that made a full end of the matter.*

Les oreilles me cornent. *My ears glow, or tingle.*

Cornes : *as Cornilles.*

Cornet : m. *A Cornet, a Trump; a little Horn; also, a sea-Cut, or Cuttle-fish; or, as Casseron, about Bayonne; also, as Siffier.*

Cornet à bouquin. *A Musical Cornet.*

Cornet à encre. *An Inkhorn.*

Cornet de papier. *The Cornet, or Coffin of paper, wherein a Grocer makes up his retailled parcel of Spice, &c.*

Corneté : m. *éc. f. Scarified, or cupped.*

Corneter. *To cup, or scarify with horned cups.*

Corneteux : m. *cuf. f. used in cupping, or scarifying.*

Cornette : f. *A Bugle, Hatcher, or little Horn; also, a Doctors tipper; also, a Cornet of Horse; and, the Ensign of a horse-company; also, a fashion of shadow, or Boograce, used in old time, and at this day, by some old women; also, the tuff, or tipping of a Hawks hood.*

Les cornettes d'un arc. *The horns, or horny tips of a long Bow.*

La cornette basse. *An old-fashioned Shadow, or Boograce; (as in the original.)*

La cornette d'un chaperon. *The cornet of a French-hood.*

Corneur : m. *A Horner; or winder of a horn.*

Corniat : m. *The Juice, or Syrup of Cornil berries.*

Cornice : f. *The cornish, or brow of a pillar, or wall.*

Corniche : f. *A kind of little sea-Cut, or Cuttle-fish; or, as Cornichet; also, the Cornish, or brow of a wall, pillar, or other piece of building.*

Cornichet : m. *The Serve, or Calamary (fish.)*

Cornichon : m. *A little Horn; also, a Devils head while it is young, or but new put out; also, a play at Quaitz, wherein a piece of horn is led, or laid for the mark; or a play at Bowls with a Mistress (for commonly they play at Frick) termed Cornichon.*

Cornier : m. *as Cornillier; also, a Horner.*

Cornier : m. *éc. f. Belonging to, standing in the corner; angular.*

Pieds Corniers. *Look Pied.*

Corniere : f. *A corner; also, a the corner.*

Cornillat. *A little young Crow, a naaff Crow.*

Cornille : m. *éc. f. f. Jurred, or nested with horns.*

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Corniller. To *jur*, or butt with the horns.
Cornilles: f. Cornill berries.
Cornillier: m. The long cherry, wild cherry, or Cornill tree; Cornillier masle.
Cornillier femelle. Hounds-tree, Dogberry-tree, Pricktimber-tree; *Gaten*, or *Gater-tree*.
Cornillier sauvage. The same.
Corniole: f. Part of a Stag's throat; or, as Gargate, the *umla*. See Gargate.
Cornoailler: m. The Cornill-tree; as Cornillier.

Cornoalles: f. Cornill berries.
Cornoillier: as Cornillier.
Cornoilles: f. Cornill berries.

Cornoiaille: f. Cornwall; one of the Shires of England; also, a part of Low Britain; whence?

Chevalier de Cornoiaille. A Cuckold, a horned beast, one of the forked, or cornuted Order.

Esfain de Cornoiaille. See Esfaim.
Voyager en Cornoiaille. To wear the horn, to be one of the head men of his parish.

Cornu: m. A kind of Serpent; as Serpent cornu.

Cornu: m. u. f. Horny, horned; cornuted; having horns; bearing, or wearing horns; also, crooked, or boughy, like a horn.

Argument cornu. A fantastical, frivolous, impertinent, ill-made argument.

Aspic cornu. Look Aspic.
Asne cornu. The Moon.

Ballon cornu. A battle-axe (of the old fashion).

Bonnet cornu. A cornuted, or square cap.

Pain cornu. A loaf that is not round, but made with corners, or fashioned ill-favourably, and with uneven sides.

Perle cornue. A ragged Pearl.

Pois cornus. A kind of flat, or square peason; being either Sheeps Cicbes, or Dodoneus his Cicbelings, called also, flat peason.

Serpent cornu. A sand-colored Serpent, which hath two, or (as Julius Solinus reports) four snail-like horns on his head, and his hinder parts full of scales, which make him seem to hiss as he goes; (his biting is almost incurable.)

Bailler des plus cornués. Il vous en baillera, &c. He will tell you many a loud lie.

Fuît il plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. Were he more terrible in deed than he is in fiew.

Je le rendray plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. I will put him in greater fear than he puts others.

A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus; Prov. A carelesse, erroneous, or ignorant entrance into a business, disorders the whole course of it, and, in conclusion, mars it; of the same sense is;

Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. He that begins unfeetly, ends ill-favourably.

Cornuaile: as Cornoiaille.
Cornuchet. A little Cornet.

Enter en cornuchet. Look Enter.

Cornuc: f. A kind of bending Limbeck (like a Bagpipe) of glass, varnished, and leaded within; used for the extracting of oyles out of hard and dry things, as wood, metals, &c. also, as Masfamat, a kind of Garnet.

Cornuette: f. The small Pulse called *Axeseed*, *Axewort*, *Axepitch*, and *Hatchepitch*; also, horned wild Cummin.

Corolaire: m. A Corollary; a surplusage, overplus, addition to, vantage above measure; also, a small gift, or largess bestowed on the people at publick feasts, and plays.

Coronal: m. ale: f. Coronal, crown-like; or, of belonging to a Crown.

Artere coronale. See Artere.

Commiffure coronale. The Coronal Suture, or frame, which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the skull, in form of a half circle.

Os coronal. See Os.
Veine coronale. A branch of the hollow vein,

so termed, because it environs the heart in form of a Crown; there is also another of that name, a branch of the Spleen vein; as Stomachique.

Coronne: f. A Crown, or Garland, &c. See Couronne.

Corp: m. A blackish scab, whose head shineth almost like gold; some term it a Cabot.

Corpaut. A pot. Barrag.
Corporail: m. The Corporal; the fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.

Corporalier: m. A pix, or box for the fore-said linnen, or Sacrament.

Corporance: f. Corporature; the quantity, fashion, or constitution of the body.

Corporel: m. elle: f. corporal, bodily; personal.

Veine corporelle: as Mediane.

Corporellement. Corporally, bodily, personally, in person; without Attorney, or Deputy.

Corporce: f. as Corporance.

Corporu: m. u. f. Corpulent, big-bodied, grosse, fleshy, well fed, of a great stature.

Corps: m. A body, a corps; the whole bulk, or substance of; also, a volume; also, a company, or corporation; also, as Vaisseau corpulent; also, (for sloth, or stuff). substance, tack, busyness.

Le corps d'un arbre. The stock, or body of a tree.

Un corps de cuirasse. A Corselet.

Corps de garde. A Court of guard, in a Camp, or Fort.

Un corps d'hôtel. The body, or heart of a house; that part wherein the chief rooms, and lodgings, are contrived.

Le corps d'un navire. The hull of a ship.

Femme de corps. A Villainess, or woman of a servile condition.

A corps perdu. Desperately, furiously, headlong, without any care of his own safety.

Droguer le corps. To make an Apothecaries shop of his belly.

Excuser aucun par son corps. To fight in another mans quarrel; to defend another mans innocency with the hazard of his own body.

Logez sous nostre corps, viz. under our roof, or covert; at our charge, or allowance.

Marcher en corps: as la Cour marche en corps. All the Officers of the Court go along together.

Mettre corps & coeur. To labour tooth and nail, to endeavour by all means possible.

Pendre au corps. To arrest; or, take prisoner.

Bon chasteau garde, qui scait son corps garder; Prov. Look Chasteau.

Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. There is no difference between a dead, and a sleepy body; or, as good be dead outright, as asleep, and do nought.

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent; Prov. Most mens lives are near spent, before they have got any thing to spend.

Corpiet: m. A little body; also, a pair of bodies; or, a womans bodies.

Corpulence: f. Corpulency, grosnesse, fatness, bigness of body.

Corpulent: m. ente: f. Corpulent, grosse, big-bodied, quarry, fat.

Vaisseau corpulent. The body, or the lower part of a Limbeck; that which contains the stuff which is to be distilled.

Corravage: m. Brokage; also, horse-corrasing; also, corrage; or, as Courteage.

Corraterie: f. A broking; also, horse-corrasing; also, corrasing.

Corrater: m. A Broker; also, a horse-corraser.

Corraye: f. as Courroye; A thong, or belt of leather.

Correkteur: m. A reformer, corrector, controller, amender, fault-finder.

Correkteur des comptes. An Officer that examines, and controlls, or passes the accounts of the Receivers, under-Treasurers, and others the like accountants of the Exchequer; (there are four of them belonging to the Chamber of Accounts.)

Correction: f. A correction, reformation, controlement.

Corregiole: f. as Corrigoile.

Correlaire: m. An addition, advantage, surplusage, overplus of measure; or, as Corolatre.

Correlatif: m. ive: f. Correlative.

Corrente. A fricat of the sea, as that of Gibraltar, of Magellan, &c. where commonly it runs violently.

Correspondance: f. A correspondency; a mutual agreement, or answer; a resemblance, or equality of humours, affections, qualities, quantity.

Correspondant: m. A surety.

Correspondant: m. ante: f. Correspondent, answerable, or according unto; equal, or agreeable with, in all points.

Correspondre. To correspond, hold correspondency with; be correspondent unto; to accord, consent, agree all together; to run one and the same course together; or to resemble, answer, equal; to be like, answerable, or equal in all points.

Corret: m. An agnail; or little corn upon a toe.

Corriasse: as Coriace.

Corridor. A curtain, in fortification.

Corrigé: m. ée: f. Corrected, amended, reformed; improved; redressed, straightened.

Corriger. To correct, amend, reform, redress, better straighten.

Corrigiole: f. Male Knot-grass, Swines-grass, Birds-tongue.

Corrion: m. A latchet, strap; little thong, or belt of leather.

Corroboire: m. ée: f. Corroborated, strengthened, fortified, confirmed.

Corroborer. To corroborate, strengthen, fortify, confirm.

Corrodé: m. ée: f. Gnawn, worn, or fretted away, about the sides.

Corroder. To gnaw, bite; wear, or fret away, about the sides, or edges.

Corrompable: com. Corruptible, corruptible, pervertible, depravable.

Corrompessé: f. A corruptess, a woman that mars others.

Corrompeur: m. A corrupter, depraver, defiler, misleader, perverter.

Corrompeur de filles. A deflowerer of maids, a filthy leacher.

Corrompeuse: f. She that mars, or misleads others.

Corrompre. To corrupt, rot, putrify, taint, mar, spill, spoil; deprave, infect, viciate; invert, pervert, mislead; also, to bribe, suborn, or win by gifts.

Corrompu: m. A dissolute youth, unbridled pack, riotous yonger, loose mate, notable wagger, terrible wench.

Corrompu: m. u. f. Corrupted, tainted, putrified; marred, spoiled; infected, viciated; misled, perverted; also, bribed; won, seduced, or suborned by bribes.

Corrompu comme la fesse d'un Postillon. Look Postillon.

Corrompre: f. A corrupting, or corruption; also, waste, loss, or spoyle, by corruption.

Corroste: m. ée: f. Corroded, fretted, bitten, gnawn, worn, or wasted about, or on the edges, or sides.

Corroff: m. ive: f. Corroffus, biting, gnawing, or fretting away (on the edges, or sides.)

Corroffion: f. A corroffion; a fretting, gnawing, or biting away (on the edges, or sides.)

Corroffive: f. as Corroffions or corroffens.

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Corroye: f. See Courroye.
 Corruide: f. Stone. Alparagus, mountain
 Sprage.
 Corrugation: f. A corrugation, a wrinkling,
 or furrowing of the skin; a frowning.
 Corruptelle: f. A corruption, depravation,
 falsification.
 Corruptement. Corrupt'y, to the spoyle, mar-
 ring, or perisfaction.
 Corruptible: com. Corruptible; subject unto
 corruption; easie to be corrupted.
 Corruption: f. Corruption; perisfaction; also,
 marring, depraving, perverting, viciating;
 a spo, a falsifying of.
 Corruptrice: f. A corruptrix, a woman that
 mars, or misleads others.
 Cors: The plural of Cors: See Cor.
 'A cors & a cri. By Proclamation, or, with
 hue and cry, also, by might and main, with
 brave and bold, earnestly, eagerly, vehemently,
 seriously.
 Corsage: m. The form, habit, or constitution
 of the body.
 Gens de corsage. Villains; or such as hold
 their land by a slavish, and servile tenure.
 Corsaire: m. A corsier; as a Courfier; also,
 a Pirate.
 De corsaire à corsaire n'y pend que barri-
 ques rompies; Prov. Nought is to be got of
 rovers, but trash, or blows.
 Corselat: m. A very little body.
 Corser. To embrace, take, or hold by the
 body; to catch, take, or lay hold of the body.
 Corseque: f. A kind of broad-headed Javel-
 lin, Glive, or Dart.
 Corset: m. A little body; also, a pair of
 bodices (for a woman.)
 Corsu: m. ue: f. Gros, fleshy, corpulent,
 big-bodied.
 Corsyre. A kind of herb.
 Cortine. See Courtime.
 Corveable: com. Liable, or subject unto
 base, and personal services; bound to perform,
 or of whom a Landlord may exact certain duties
 work in the year.
 Corvée: f. A boon, or bound; a toilsome,
 and drudging duty work; lent unto a friend;
 or, (the more properly) due by a vassal, or ten-
 ant; and to be done either (and most properly)
 in his own person, or by his cattle, plough, or
 team, in the ground, or about the house of his
 Lord, or Landlord; also, any service of duty
 for which there is no recompence expected; and
 hence;
 Faire corvée. To do a thing with an ill will,
 as one that knows he shall not be rewarded for
 his pains.
 Faire une grande corvée. See Courvée.
 † Corybant. Madly to run up and down,
 playing on a Cymbal, and wagging his head like
 one of Cybeles Priests; also, to sleep with open
 eyes.
 † Corybantiant. So running; or sleeping.
 † Corymbe: m. An Ivy berry.
 Coryphée: m. The first in a rank, the
 best at a game, the chief of an Order; a Pres-
 ident, Principal, or prime man; hence, the lea-
 der of a dance; and, be that in any manner of
 knowledge excels, or exceeds all others.
 † Coscolons: m. Curds; or, as Cosco-
 tons.
 † Coscoté: m. ue: f. Spotted, or poun-
 ced.
 † Coscorons: m. Fresh cheese; or, as Cos-
 colons.
 Cosmographie: m. A Cosmographer, or de-
 scription of the whole world.
 Cosmographie: f. Cosmography; or the de-
 scription of the whole world.
 † Cosmo-vague: m. A wanderer, or tra-
 veller throughout the world.
 Costifs de febues, pois, &c. The husks, or
 coats of beans, &c.
 Costie: f. as Gouffe; A husk; also, the
 jutting of two Rams in their fight; also, the up-
 per part of the mast of a ship; also, as Costes-arib.

Costie: Butted, jarred.
 Costier. To butt, or jurr, as fighting Rams.
 Costi: m. The warbling note of a Swal-
 low.
 Costion: m. A mite, or murel.
 Costomerie: f. The Market for Fowls; or
 Venison, in Paris.
 Costot: as Costion.
 Costu: m. ue: f. Coddled, husked, hulled.
 Cost: m. du cost. Costmary, Balsamine, Al-
 coast.
 Costal: m. alc: f. Belonging to the sides, or
 the ribs.
 † Costamer: m. Costmary, or Alcost.
 Costau: m. A little hill.
 Costaux de montagnes. The sides, or skirts of
 mountains.
 Costé: m. The side (of any thing); also, a
 party, or faction; also, a coast, or quarter.
 Haut costé. A Swallow.
 De costé. Sideling, sidewaters.
 Clocher des deux costez. Look Clocher.
 Couper des deux costez. To play with both
 hands, but on both sides, entertain both parties
 with good, or hopeful terms.
 Dormir sur les deux costez. To barrel up sleep.
 Look Dormir.
 Coste: m. The aromatical, and medicinable
 root Costus.
 Coste: f. A rib; also, the side of a man,
 &c. also, the stem, or stalk of an herb; also,
 a clove of garlick; &c. also, a little hill, or
 defense of land; also, a coast, or land by the
 sea-side; also, the tow of fine silk.
 Les costez. The wedge-like pieces of wood
 wherewith the sides of a Boat-tree, or Boat-lark
 are enlarged.
 Coste à coste. Equally, in even rank, side by
 side, cheek by jaw.
 Costeau: as Costau.
 Costelette: f. (The Diminutive of Coste)
 a little rib, side, &c.
 Costelettes de porc. The Sparribs.
 Costereauls. A nickname given unto certain
 footmen, that served the Kings of England
 in their French wars; or, as Costereaux; or Cot-
 tereaux.
 Costie: m. ue: f. Sided, on a side, of the
 one side; also, tainted, or (applied unto fruit)
 bruised.
 Costier: m. ere: f. Side, sideling; of, or
 on a side.
 Costiere. à costiere. Aside, sideling, side-
 waters.
 Costin. huile costin. An oyle made of Co-
 stus (a medicinable root) or, of the herb Al-
 coast.
 Coston: m. The stalk of an herb; also, the
 aromatical root, Costus; (the best kind whereof,
 being white, and light, comes from Arabia; the
 second, light and black, from the Indies; and
 the third, heavy and yellow, from Suria.)
 Coston bastard. The root of Chivons, All-
 heal.
 Costoyé: m. ue: f. Accosted, sided, abbor-
 ded, costed, or gone along by.
 Costoyer. To accost, side, abborder; to be,
 or lie by the side of; also, to coast along by; or
 go by the coast of.
 Cotée: f. A Cotte, or Moor-hen.
 Coter. To quote. See Quoter.
 Cotereaux: as Costereaux; Or, a certain
 crew of peasantly outlaws, who, in old time, did
 much mischief unto the Nobility, and Clergy.
 Cotieret: m. A faggot made of great sticks,
 or cloven wood; also, a kind of peasantly wa-
 pon, used in old time; also, a vessel containing
 48 pints of Nevers measure.
 Coterie: f. Company, society, association of
 people; or, as Cotterie.
 Cotharne: f. A fashion of high-soled buskin
 used by the ancient Tragedians; also, a high and
 lofty stile, as of a Tragedy.
 Cothurné: m. ue: f. Shod with pantofles,
 or wearing high-soled buskins, as in a Tra-
 gedy.

Cotice: as Cotrice.
 Cotignac: m. Codunnacks, Conserve, or Mar-
 melade of Quinces.
 Cotile: f. Rab. as Cotyle.
 Cotillon: m. A Petticoat.
 Cotine: m. Venice Sumach, silken Sumach,
 red Sumach.
 Cotis: m. The Sparribs of a pork.
 Cortifation. See Cortification.
 Cotifier. See Cotifier.
 Cotiver: m. The upper part of a hens, or ca-
 pons neck.
 Cottolaire. instead of Corolaire: f. Rab.
 Coton: as Coston.
 Cotouere: as Cottoire.
 Cotte: f. A coat, or frock; also, as Quote;
 also, a tick for a bed.
 Cotte d'armes. A coat-armour; a long coat
 worn over armour.
 Cotte de femme. A Petticoat, or womans coat.
 Cotte de mailles. A shirt of mail.
 Ils tiennent cotte & ligne. They have both
 ends of the staff, the law is in their own hands;
 or the world at will.
 Femme forte se cognoist à la cotte; Prov.
 Look Femme.
 Cotte: m. ue: f. Coated; that hath gotten,
 or put on a coat; also, (of a hawk) full, or well
 madd; also, whose sides are under-propped, su-
 stained, or under-set.
 Cotte-maille. Armed with a coat of mail.
 Cottes: (as Accoters) To under-set, sustain,
 underprop, hold up the side of.
 Cottereaux: m. Takers, outlaws, freebo-
 ters, high-way robbers, peasant-peters, Church-
 rascals; (an old word. See Cotere-
 aux.)
 Cotterie: f. A base, ignoble, and servile ten-
 ure, or tenement, not held in fee, and yielding
 only rent, or of more, but cens, or surcens at
 most; as Possession Rourriere, or de main-
 ferme.
 Cotrice: f. A Cotrice, or Battue; a third
 part less than a Bend, in Blazon.
 Cottier: m. ere: f. as Roturier; Or yield-
 ing only rent, and cens, or surcens, and no bet-
 ter duties nor services; also, base, ignoble, ser-
 vile, not held in fee; or held, or holding by a
 servile, base, and ignoble tenure; (for this word
 is ever opposed unto feudal, noble, & franc;
 and, like enough, is an original to our cotter-
 ger.)
 Juge Cottier. Before whom a Cottier is, or
 ought to be tried.
 Cotrierement. Ignobly, basely, Roturier-like,
 servily, not in fee, only for rent, or cens, or at
 most, surcens.
 Cotrir. To jurr, butt, rush, juggle, knock heads
 together, or crush, or bruise.
 Cotrifation: f. A cotrifation, assessment, or
 taxation.
 Cotrié: m. ue: f. Taxed, assessed, rated at
 his part.
 Cotrier aucun. To tax, assess, rate, or set
 down his part of payment.
 Cotrié: f. A particular mans rate, part, or
 portion of an assessment, or imposition.
 Cotrifation, & Cottrier: as Cotrifation,
 & Cotrier.
 † Cotroire (de Perles). A chain (of Pearl.)
 Coton: m. Bumbastic, cotton.
 L'herbe à cotton: as Cottonniere.
 Mante de cotton. The worst kind of Manna,
 resembling flocks of bumbastic.
 Cottonnée: m. ue: f. Bumbasted, or stuffed
 with cotton.
 Cottonnet. To bumbast, or stuff with cot-
 ton.
 Cottonner le moule du pourpoint. To feed
 soundly, or excessively.
 Cottonneux. Cottonny; full of cotton; soft
 as cotton; overgrown with a white, soft, or
 cotton-like down.
 Cottonniere: f. The herb Chaffeweed, Cud-
 wort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.
 † Cottonner: as Cottoire.

Cotur-

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Courtniqué : m. éc : f. *Beast-kind, in buskins. Rab.*

Cotyle. An ancient measure containing about 24 spoonfuls.

Cotyledons : m. The months, or ends of the Menstrual veins, whereby the superfluous blood of all the body falls into the womb, and gives nourishment unto the child there (if there be any.)

Cou : f. A whetstone.

Couané : m. éc : f. All foamy, or frothy.

Couanne : as Couenne.

Couard : m. A coward, a dastard, a coward.

Le couard n'aura belle amie ; Prov. Faint heart never won fair Lady.

Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi ; Prov. 'Tis better to be a coward, than fool-hardy.

Couard : m. arde : f. Cowardly, dastardly, womanly ; timorous, fearful, white-livered, heartless, faint-hearted.

Plus couard qu'un Lièvre. More heartless than a hare.

Hardie langue couarde lance ; Prov. as in Language.

Couardement. Cowardly, dastardly, heartless, timorous, fearfully.

Couarder. To be a coward, or play the coward.

Couardise : f. Cowardise, dastardly, cowardliness, unmanliness, faint-heartedness, timorousness.

† Couar : m. The underling, wringing, starving, or dwarf, of any beast, or bird.

† Coude : m. as Coude. The Elbow.

† Coudee : as Coudee.

Couple. Chevaux de couple. Pairs, or couples of horses ; coach-horses ; draught-horses.

† Coube. The Elbow.

Couchable : com. Fit, easy, or possible to be lain on.

Couchant. Couchant, couching, lying ; laying along.

Couche : f. A bedstead ; also, a couch, or bed ; also, a (square high) bed in a garden ; also, a woman lying in (child-bed) ; also, the Post, or most of a suit, at cards ; also, a set, lay, or stake, at any game.

Couches. A child's cloths ; also, receptacles, or ponds for sea-water (as in Amercau.) also, a woman lying in.

Un lit à triple couche de plumes. A bed stuffed with three course of feathers one above the other.

Panneau de couche : as Sommier.

J'entends le pair & la couche. I understand the matter thoroughly.

Prins au pair, & à la couche. Nist, intangled, endangered, overtaken, at loss, in extremity, on all hands.

Couché : m. éc : f. Couched, laid along, lying ; also, couch'd, mentioned or set down in writing ; also, flaked, or set, at play.

Couché à quatre pattes. Prostrated, laid all along, or upon all four.

Couché en estat. Being made Officer ; qui n'est couché en l'estat : Baulked, omitted, passed in election, and not chosen.

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. Seated in the midst of dangers ; or, environed on all sides, with dangerous mischiefs ; pestered, perplexed, afflicted which way soever he turn him.

Couchement : m. A couching, lying, or laying down.

Couche-m'-icy. The weed called Dodder.

Coucheuil : m. Couchaile.

Coucher. To couch, or lie (also, to lay) down, or along ; to go (also, to get, bring, or have) to bed ; also, to mention, or set down in writing ; also, to plant, or set a root, or slip, flat along within the ground ; also, to flake, at play.

Coucher de belles. Ils en couchent de belles. They write goodly matters sure ; 'tis sweet stuff that they set down ; ironically,

Coucher en chappon. To go easily to be l.

Coucher sous corde. To flake down ready corn. See Corde.

Coucher à l'enseigne de l'estoile. To lie without doors all night.

Coucher tout à bandier & à racier. To venture all on desperate terms, to set all on stakes and sevens.

Se coucher abouchon. To be drowsy, to sleep on the face.

Se despoiller avant que se coucher. Said of him that in his life-times gives his heirs absolute possession of all he hath.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des puces ; Prov. From filthy company, what can one bring but filth.

Coucheure : f. A little bed ; a couch, or bed of ease.

Mignon de coucheure. A Carpet-Knight, one that ever loves to be in women's chambers.

Coucheur : m. A couchet, flaker ; layer down of a wife, a bed-fellow.

Couchille. The tree that bears the grain Keim, whereof scarlet is dyed ; we call it, the scarlet Oak.

Couchine. The name of a certain apple.

Coucombire. A cucumber. See Coucombire.

Coucon. The little bottom, or skin of silk spun by the silk-worm.

Coucon : m. A Cuckoo.

(J'y beau luy remonstrier ;) ie ne fais non plus que le coucon aux cannes. No words terrify him, or prevail with him.

Coucourbe : as Coucourde.

Coucourde : f. A round Gourd ; also, a kind of large Stillatory ; or, as Courge.

Coucourelle. The name of a certain Pig.

Coude : m. The elbow.

Coude de la branche. The elbow, or out-bearing of the branch of a Bir.

Os du coude. The underbone of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist.

Il y a mis la main jusques au coude ; & Il a entré en la pâte jusques aux coudes. He hath gone very far in the matter ; he is up to the ears in it.

Plier le coude. To drink hard, to ply the pot apace ; or, to fall to chat seriously, to settle himself to talk ; (for such as do so, commonly lean upon their elbows.)

Pouifer du coude. Proudly to justify, and shoulder every one that comes in his way.

Coudé : m. éc : f. Bowed, or crooked, or standing elbow-wise.

Coudée : f. A cubit ; (extends from the elbow to the end of the middle finger ; and is in ordinary measure, a foot and a half.)

Coudées franches. Elbow-room, free liberty.

Coudée Geometrique. Containeth six ordinary cubits.

Coudée royale. Is three fingers longer than the ordinary one.

Coudéer. To jog, or jolt with the elbow.

Coudepied. The inksp.

Coudoyer : as Coudéer.

Coudraye : f. See Couldrays.

Coudre : m. A hazel, a small nut-tree ; a silver-tree ; (for this word comprehendeth all these kinds of small nut-trees.)

Coudre : f. A small nut, a hazel nut, and a silver ; (for it comprehendeth them all.)

Coudre franche. A Filberd.

Coudré : m. éc : f. Tanned, steeped in a Tansat.

Coudre. To sow, to stitch together.

Coudre la peau de regnard à celle du lion. To attempt that by craft, which he cannot get by forcible means ; to join subtilty to strength.

Je ne sçay quelle piece coudre à cery. I know not what remedy to apply unto this, nor what art to use in the repair of it.

Coudref. To tann, to steep, or stiffen in a Tansat.

Coudrier : m. A small nut-tree, of what

kind soever.

Coudroir. A Cusset, or Tansit.

Coué : f. as Quevé ; A tail.

Coué : m. éc : f. Tailed, having a tail.

Couenne de lard. The skin of Bacon.

Couët : m. (The name of) a certain little apple.

Couets. Two ropes belonging to the mizen sail of a ship.

Couette : f. A tick (to lie, or sit on) ; as Coitre.

Couflet. To swell, or be puffed up.

Cougourde : f. A Bottle Gourd ; the round Gourd whereof Bottles are made.

Cougourle. The same.

Couhourde. The same.

Couillage : m. A Tribute payed in times past by Priests for Licenses to keep wenches.

Couillards : m. as Clides ; or, certain round, and ringing pieces of iron, which in old time they used to stow out of ships.

Couillatris. well hang'd (between the legs.)

Couille : f. A mans yard ; also, (but less properly) a cod, bollock, or testicle ; also, a long, lank, and lubberly coward ; a beardless, faint-hearted, or white-troated fellow.

Couille barbe. A certain little apple, which is red on the one side ; and yields an excellent Cyder.

Couille de belier. A kind of ball made of a Rams cod.

Couille au chien. as Couillon de chien.

Couille à l'Evesque. A kind of salted beef.

Couille au loup. wild Prickmadam, Worm-grass, great Stenocrop.

Les couilles luy pendent à faute de gibbiere. He hath taken too much of the lower sheet, or he is lame through by this time : (Spoken of a young man, after he hath been married some two or three months.)

Couille-barbe. See Couille.

Couillen. Stoned ; or, that wants not his stones.

Couillon : m. A cod, bone, testicle, cullion.

Couillon de bouc. Goats Bones, Goats cullions ; (an herb.)

Couillon de chien. Dogs-bones, Dogs-cullions, Gandergoose, Staudlerwort, Stauder grass, Ballock-grass, Adonis-grass, bastard Strygon.

Couillon de pectre. Spinaltree, Prickwood, Pricktimber.

† Couinne : as Couenne. The skin of Bacon.

† Couionnade : as Cuyonnade.

Coulaç. The Shad-fish (called so in Bondeaux.)

Couलगion : f. The running of a sore, &c.

Les Coulans d'un jardinier. A Gardiners lines, wherewith he measures out his beds, and plots.

Coulant : m. Le c. d'une Riviere. The stream of a River.

Un coulant d'eau de mer. An arm of the Sea.

Coulant : m. ante : f. Gliding, slipping, flowing gently along.

Veine doucement coulante. A sweet smooth vein in Poetry, &c.

Coude : as Coude. The elbow.

Coudée : as Coudée. Also, a certain crooked tool belonging to Majons.

Couldier : m. A dwarf ; one that's no higher than three horse-levies, one that's but a staffment high.

Couldoye. à c. Made with an out-nooke like an elbow.

Couldraffe : f. A hedge road, or land road.

Couldray : m. as Couldrays.

Couldraye : f. A wood, Grove, or Orchard, of Hazel, or of small nut-trees ; a hazel wood, or hazel grove.

Coudre : m. A hazel tree, a small nut-tree of what kind soever.

Coudre : f. A hazel nut, or small nut, of what kind soever.

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Couldre franche. *A Fi berd.*
 Couldre. *as Coudre.*
 Coudrier. *as Coudrier.*
 Coudrier. *m. A hovel, or small nut-tree, of what kind soever.*
 Coudroir. *as Coudroir.*
 Coulé. *m. ée. f. Run, slid, gone, slipped gently along; slid, trilled, trickled down; also, strained; also, leaked.*
 Coulée. *f. as Coulement.*
 Coulement. *m. A gentle running, easy passing, soft gliding, sliid, sliding, (as of water, &c.) along; a trilling, or trickling down; also, a leaking; also, straining.*
 Couler. *To slide, slip, run quietly along; to go sliid away, to flow gently, glide easily by; to trill, trickle, or fall down softly; also, to leak; also, to strain.*
 Se couler. *To creep through, or into; to crawl over.*
 Le navire couloit à bas en pleine mer. *went, or sunk down to the bottom.*
 Cette playe fait couler les raisins. *Makes them drop, or fall off.*
 Coulé-lang. *m. A certain Viper, so called, because those that are bitten by her, bleed to death.*
 Coulet. *m. as Collet.*
 Coulerage. *Projet de c. A penny, or half-penny toll collected, and taken, of all wares, or merchandise bought and sold.*
 Couleur. *f. A colour, hue; die; stain; also, a pretext, pretence, cloak, shew, shadow, for a matter.*
 Couleur basarde. *A weak, pale, wan, discoloured colour.*
 Couleur de Cassidoine. *A mingled colour between purple and white; a Mallow colour.*
 Couleur chargée. *A deep colour, in any kind.*
 Couleur de ciel serain. *A bright sky colour.*
 Couleur flamboyante. *A flame colour.*
 Couleur de fleur de pêche. *A Peach colour.*
 Couleur de gris violet. *A whitish purple, or the Mallow-flower colour.*
 Couleur de jaunle paille. *Straw colour.*
 Couleur incarnat. *A Carnation, or Damask-Rose colour.*
 Couleur d'Inde. *A Painters brown Violet, made of the summing of wood sodden with flaked lime, or chalk; and mixed afterwards with a little Amydon.*
 Couleur de minime. *A hawwies dark gray, or light foot colour, wherein there is an eye of gray.*
 Couleur paillarde. *The green sickness; or, a pale, wan, bleak hue.*
 Couleur palle. *A waded, or imperfect colour, (such as that of Box-wood is.*
 Couleur pers. *A blue, or watchet.*
 Couleur perle. *Sky-colour, azure-colour, a blunckt, or light blue.*
 Couleur de poil de fouris. *A Moule-dunn, Couleurs Rhetoriques. Phrases, conceits, figures, flourishis of Rhetorick; or ornaments of speech.*
 Couleur de Roses seiches. *The best dark Crimson, or marvy.*
 Couleur de Roy. *was in old time, Purple; but now is the bright Xawny, which we also term, Colour de Roy.*
 Couleur Turquine. *A right blue, or Venice blue; the colour of the Turkey-stone.*
 Couleur de verd de mer. *A sea-green.*
 Haute couleur. *A fiery red, or flame colour.*
 Les palles couleurs. *The green sickness.*
 Les riches couleurs. *The yellow jaundise.*
 Il en parle comme un aveugle de couleurs. *He speaks he knows not what, nor of what.*
 Seek Avengle.
 Couleuree. *f. The weed Briony, or, as;*

Couleuree blanche. *Briony, white Briony, the white Vine, Tettar-berry.*
 Couleuree noire. *The wild Vine, black Briony, our Ladies Seal.*
 Couleuree sauvage. *wild Briony, or the wild black Briony.*
 Coulevrier. *as Coulevrier.*
 Couleuvre. *f. An Adder.*
 Coulevré. *m. ée. f. Made after the fashion of an Adder.*
 Coulevrée. *Snake-spear, Oyster-love.*
 Coulevreau. *m. A young Adder.*
 Coulevrin. *m. ine. f. Adder-like, of any Adder.*
 Coulevrine. *f. A Culverin, the piece of Ordnance called so.*
 Coulevrier. *To squat, lurk, lie close, or flat along; also, to glide wriggling along.*
 Coulier. *m. See Collier.*
 Coulis. *m. A cullis, or broth of boyled meat strained; fit for a sick, or weak body.*
 Coulis. *m. isle. f. as Coulant; Gliding.*
 Porage coulis. *as Coulis.*
 Vent coulis. *The hurtful, or unwholsome wind, which blows through a hole, crevice, or crannie.*
 Coullisse. *f. A Portcullis, or any other door, or thing, which, as a Portcullis, falls, or slips, or is let down; also, a web in the eye.*
 Coullisse d'un arbaleste. *The hollow furrow wherein the arrow lies; we call it, the gutter, or chace (of a cross-bow.)*
 Coullébobes. *f. The herb Allagengy, or, the fruit thereof; winter-cherries.*
 Coullon. *as Coulon.*
 Couloir. *m. A cullander, or strainer.*
 Couloir. *m. ire. f. Cullander-like, belonging to a cullander, straining through it, as a cullander.*
 Os couloir du nez. *The bead-bone, or inner bone of the nose.*
 Couloire. *f. as Couloir. A cullander.*
 Coulomb. *m. A Dove, or Pidgeon.*
 Coulomb biset. *A Stack-dove, Quesset, Culver.*
 Coulombier. *m. A Dove-cote, a Pidgeon-house.*
 Coulombin. *Dove-colour. See Colombin.*
 Coulomme. *f. as Colomme. A pillar.*
 Coulon. *m. A Dove, Pidgeon, or Culver.*
 Coulon ramier. *A Quesset, Cornshot, Ring-dove, Stock-dove, wood-Culver.*
 Coulouère. *as Couloire; Also, a channel, gutter, or any such hollow, along which melted things are to run; as Bell-metal, from the furnace to the mould.*
 Coulouoir. *m. A sliding blow.*
 Coulouré. *m. ée. f. Coloured. See Coloured.*
 Coulourer. *To colour, shadow, make pretences.*
 Coupable. *com. Calpable, guilty, offending, faulty, blame-worthy.*
 Couppe. *f. A fault, offence, trespass, misdeed, or ill deed.*
 Barre sa couppe. *To beat his breast for his faults.*
 En dire sa couppe. *Le mefine.*
 Coupler. *To blame, tax, reprove; chide, reprehend, find fault with.*
 Coultreau, & Coultel. *as Cousteau. A knife.*
 Coulure. *m. The Sexton of a Church; also, the Culter, or knife of a Plough.*
 Coulure. *f. A great plowed field; a large close of tilled land; also, plowing, or tilling. See Closture.*
 Coulure. *f. A gentle running, slipping, or sliding along; a trilling, or falling down; creeping through, or into; gliding, or crawling over; also, a leaking; also, a straining.*
 Coulure de Vignes. *A fault, or imperfection in Vines, the chief grapes falling, and the residue very little; comes by much rain when they are young, or in knitting.*
 Counil. *m. A Conny.*

Counille. *f. A Doe-Conny, a female Rabbit.*
 Counilleau. *m. A young Rabbit, little young Conny.*
 Counin. *m. as Counil. See Connin.*
 Coup. *m. A blow, stroke, knock, rap, thump, cuff, whirret; also, a hit, or touch; a Vennie in Fencing; also, a sting, or cast, as at Dice; also, a Cuckold.*
 Coup de bec. *A pecking, or peck (of a birds beak;) also, a quip, taunt, cut, or bad word; also, a kiss.*
 Coup d'eslay. *A Tryal-piece, or Master-piece.*
 Look Essay.
 Coup d'estoc. *A thrust, foins, stab; also, a prick-cast.*
 Coup de haut. *A down-right blow; also, a quass, carouse, or found draught.*
 Coup de langue. *A check, taunt, rebuke; also, a quip, taunt, gird; slander, disgraceful nip, reproachful touch; a term of imputation; and hence the Proverb;*
 Un coup de langue est plus dangereux qu'un coup de lance. *A word is (oft) more dangerous than a wound.*
 Coup de mer. *A violent wave, a mighty Sea; or, a blow given by a wave of the Sea.*
 Coup de rets. *The draught (of a net.)*
 Coup de taille. *A slash, cut, gash, wipe.*
 Coup orbe. *A bruise, crush, thump, dust, dry blow.*
 Coup-orbe. *Red pimples in the face.*
 Coup perdu. *A Mist; also, a Cast, or Throw made at random, and without any apparent hope, or likelihood of hitting; whence;*
 A coup perdu. *Fruitlessly, in vain, unto no purpose; also, at random, without any certain aim, or hope of hitting; and,*
 Prins à coup perdu. *Attchieved by chance, obtained by mere fortune, succeeding beyond expectation, gotten more by hap than by any manner of cunning.*
 Le ciers coup de baston. *The Knock which in a Port-sale (or all which any other way) gains a full and absolute possession.*
 Coup à coup. *Ever, every time; or, from time to time.*
 Coup fur coup. *Often, oftsoons, now and anon, successively, one in the neck of another.*
 A coup; tout à coup; tout à un coup; tout d'un coup. *Speedily, suddenly, at once, all at once, all together.*
 A tous coups. *Oftens, oftsoons; every time, continually, at each blow.*
 Au bon du coup. *When the matter is at last, or in best terms; or, when it is time to do as mans best in it.*
 Le coup valoit bien la boule. *His good casting was worth all other advantages; or, his good Play was unto him as great an advantage, as leading unto the other.*
 Donner coup à. *To strike the only stroke; to be of most avail, to do all in all, in.*
 Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huis. *To supplant, or give a privy lift. See Gaule.*
 Faire coup sur. *To strike home unto, be of great consequence in, or have an important effect on.*
 Faire un coup de sa main. *Il a fait, &c. He hath played a lewd part.*
 Faire un mauvais coup. *de peur qu'il ne feist quelque mauvais coup. Left he should enter into some naughty practice, or execute any villainous project.*
 Faire selon la jambe le coup. *(As we say) to cut his coat according to his cloth.*
 D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one blow; to make a double use, or profit, of his travel.*
 Gauchir au coup. *To avoid a blow by turning, or by winching the body aside.*
 Gauchir le coup. *To give a winding blow, thrust indirectly, strike amny.*
 Porter coup. *To hit home; to prevail; to attain to the purpose it was directed unto.*

Porter

COU

COU

COU

Porter coup à la foy. To wrong, blemish, violate, infringe, break, faith given.

Prendre coup. cela a des ja pris coup. Hath already received a fatal blow; or, is come unto so ill a state, that the rhyme thereof must of necessity follow.

Rompre le coup. To beat, or put by a blow. See Rompre.

Suivre les coups. To prosecute, or second, with great earnestness, an enterprise begun.

Tenir coup à la besongne. To ply a matter; to follow it diligently, prosecute it seriously, hold hard unto it.

A tout perdre n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; Prov. One sound blow will serve to undo us all.

Chacun est sage après le coup; Prov. Look Sage.

En adventure gisent grands coups; Prov. In doubtful cases great blows are bestowed.

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup; Prov. The first blow falls not the tree; the first attempt, or effort, carries not a great matter.

On ne fait pas à grand coups douce musique; Prov. 'Tis not the great (but the apt) strokes that makes the harmonie.

Qui vifc long jamais ne rend son coup heureux; Prov. The far-off leveller shall never but the while.

Coupant: m. A spade, or such another earth-cutting instrument of Husbandry.

Les Coups des Costez des traces d'un sanglier. The sharp edges, or sides, of the foot of a wild Boar.

Coupant: m. ante: f. Cutting, cleaving, hacking, hewing, lancing, sitting, carving, intailing, lopping, moving.

Coupau: m. A Cuckold; also, a green Goose.

Coupe: f. A cut, or cutting; a gash, a slit, an incision; also, a Cup, Goblet, or Mazer; also, the roof of a house, made almost round, the cop of a house.

Coupe de balance. The scale of a Balance.

Coupe de bois. The cutting, selling, or lopping of wood; also, the season that's fittest to cut, or fell it in; also, the stile whereon the wood so cut, or felled, grew.

Pois de coupe. Wood that's between ten, and thirty years growth.

Tel bois à la coupe rouge. Such wood cuts red.

Coupé: m. ée: f. Cut, cloven, sliced, hacked, flished, hewed, carved, groven, intailed, slit, lanced; pruned, lopped, felled, as a tree; mowed, as grass.

Croix coupée. A cross-bumet; Blazon.

Coupeau: m. The cop, head, or top of a thing.

Coupeau de bois. A chip.

Coupeau d'oignon. The head, or peel of an Onion.

Coupeau de la teste. The crown, or nod-dle.

Piquant coupeau. A kind of prickly thistle, teamed thus about Paris.

Coupe-oreille. See Coupe-oreille.

Coupe-bourfe: m. A Cut-purse.

Hardi en coupe-bourfe. As bold as a Cut-purse.

Couppelle: f. A Coppell, the little Ashen pot, or vessel, wherein Goldsmiths melt, or fine their metals.

Argent de couppelle. Silver that hath been tested, or tried; fine silver.

Couppement: m. A cutting, slicing, hewing, flaying; a cleaving, sitting, lancing, incision-making; also, a pruning, lopping, or felling of trees; a sheering of corn, mowing of grass; also, a dividing, sundering, separating.

Coupe-oreille: f. A (salmon of) sharp, and thin-bladed French knife, wherewith the ears of rogues, and petty thieves, are cut off.

Coupe-quevé. Deux mors à coupe-quevé.

Two short, and soon-done words; two words, and there's an end; but two bare words, and no more.

Couper. To cut, back, flay, hew; to cleave, slit; lance, make an incision; also, to carve, grave, intail; also, to prune, lop, or fell trees; mow corn, or grass; also, to divide, sunder, separate.

Se Couper. To cut himself; also, (in speaking) to trip.

Couper broche à. To prevent, cut off, cut short.

Couper chemin à. To stop, cross, forestall, prevent, let from proceeding any further.

Couper de deux costez. To deal on both hands, to entertain both sides, with promise of his assistance.

Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant, undermine, mar the market of; (set beside the custom).

Couper les ongles de près à. To curb very short; to keep very bare, or near; to restrain, impoverish, yield hard, or scant allowance to; or withdraw most of his means, or allowance from.

Couper la quevé à. To desist, give over, leave off from; (and particularly) to break off talk with.

Couper la quevé au jeu. To leave playing with one whole money he hath won; to give over a winner.

Couper le vin. To leave blown drink; or to drink but part.

Il a un nez qui coupe. He hath a most searching wit, a most piercing spirit.

Se Couper soy même par les defenses. To speak against, in thinking to defend himself.

Il se coupe de son propre cousteau. He wounds himself with his own weapons; as does a learned Divine, that falls into herself; an eloquent speaker, that wrecks, or perverts the Law; a beautiful person, that grows dissolute, or effeminate; a wealthy man, that becomes either a miser, or an unthrifty; &c.

Couperet: m. A Butchers Knife, or Cleaver.

Couperose: f. Copres; also, extreme redness of the face, accompanied with many pimples, and rubies; especially about the nose.

Couperose: m. ée: f. Mingled, seasoned, or dressed with Coperos; also, Crim-fac'd, copper-nos'd, red, ruddy.

Couper: m. The top, head, height, cop, crest, ridge of.

Couper de cheveux. A tuft, or topping, of hair.

Couper: m. A cut-throat, cleaver, hacker, hewer; carver, intailer, lanner, slitter, mower; lopper, feller of trees; and most particularly, a trapper, or cutter of grapes, in the time of Vintage.

Couper de bourfes. A Cut-purse; whence, Estonné comme un coupeur de bourfes pris sur le fait. Amazed like a Cut-purse, taken in the act.

Couper de cuir. A Cut-purse.

Coupeure: f. See Coupure.

Coupeuse: f. A woman that reaps, or cuts grapes in the time of Vintage.

Coupeux: m. euse: f. Cutting, or full of cutting, or fit to cut.

Dens coupeuses. The fore-teeth.

Coupiet: m. A Cut-bearer; one that waiteth on his masters cup.

Couple: f. A couple, a pair; also, a pair of dog-couples.

En couple. Coupled, by pairs, two and two together.

Couplé: m. ée: f. Coupled, yoked, united, joined, graped together.

Coupler. To couple, joyn, yoke, unite together; also, to coop, or grapple together, as in fight.

Couplet de chanson. A Staff, or a Stanzo of a Poem, or Song.

Couplot de bois. A woodden sole, or hut for a scene; the foot of a scene, &c.

Coupon: m. A great cup, or bowl; also, a tray of wood, &c. also, a cut of; or, a thick and short slice, or piece cut from a thing.

Coupon de drap. A shroud of cloth.

Coup-orbe. Red pimples on the face.

Coupe: f. as Coupe.

Coupe-bourfe: as Coupebourfe.

Coupeletrre de gland. A horn cup.

Coupperet: m. A Butchers knife, or cleaver.

Couppier: m. A Cup-bearer, or one that waiteth on his masters cup.

Couppou: as Coupon.

Coupure: f. A cutting, slicing, cleaving, lancing, lopping, sheering (&c. as in Coupe-ment) also, a cut (&c. as in coupe) and hence, Par coupures. Piece-meal; by pieces, in slices, by shreds.

Cour: f. A Court of Law, or Justice; any Session, or Assembly of Judges, or the place wherein they sit to assemble; also, the Court of a Prince, or, of a private house. See Court.

Cour des Aides. A sovereign Court, wherein all causes that concern the Aides, Tailles, &c. are heard, and determined: (Some report, that King John, others, that Charles the first, about the year 1280. erected that which is at Paris; Charles the seventh, erected another at Montpelier, Anno 1437. There be others also, at Roan, and at Montferrant in Auvergne; and one at Bourdeaux, the which was first at Périgueux.)

Cour feudale. A Court Let, or Baron; the Lord's Court, whereto his vassals and tenants owe their suit, and service.

Cour fongiere. A Court Baron; or, Court of base jurisdiction.

La Cour des monnoyes: as, La Chambres des monnoyes.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Let, or Baron.

La Cour de Parlement. Look Parlement.

Cour personnelle. See Personnel.

Cours souverains. The highest Courts, from which there is no appealing.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. See Retraict.

De par la Cour. By the opinion, consent, or sentence of the Judges, in Court.

En pleine Cour. In the hearing of the whole Court; when all the Judges and Officers thereof were present.

Courage: m. Courage, mettle, spirit, heart, stomach; valour, stoutness, boldness, hardiness, forwardness; also, confidence, assurance, hopefulness; also, liveliness, alacrity, jollity, cheerfulness; also, willingness; also, the mind, will, humour, fancy, affection, disposition.

Courage de brebis. (A merry form of encouraging, or chiding up; wherein 'tis meant that Le nez en terre, should follow) On with a sheep's heart.

Dur courage. A rude, stiff, obdurate, inflexible humour.

Felon courage. A fierceness, rigour, cruelty, an untractable, or unlovable disposition.

Franc courage. Openness, plainness, free-heartedness; de franc courage, cheerfully, freely, willingly, with a heart.

Lâche courage. Negligence, carelessness, faintness, slackness, weakness, abjection, lowliness.

Petit courage. weakness, feebleness, pusillanimity; slender wit, little spirit, poor mettle.

De courage: as Courageusement.

Sans courage. Dully, slackly, cowardly.

Tu cognois mon courage. Thou knowest my mind, thou art well acquainted with my humour.

J'ay bon courage mais les jambes me faillent. My heart is very good, but my heels (viz. my means) do fail me.

A grand danger grand courage; Prov. Courage, when danger is, had need be great.

Couragement. *Couragiosly, stoutly valiantly, boldly, forwardly, hardily; confidently, with great assuredness.*

Courageux: *m. cuse: f. Couragieux, valiant, hardy, bold, stout, manly, adventurous, forward; full of confidence, full of assurance, full of assuredness.*

Couramment. *Swiftly, glibly, readily, without stop.*

Courance: *f. A flux, or laxationess in the body; the quart.*

Courans: *as Coulaus.*

Courant: *m. A current, or swift course of waters; also, an upper Mill-stone, called (also by our Millers) the runner.*

Courant. *Running, speeding, posting; courting, chasing.*

Cordeau courant. *See Cordeau.*

Queste courant. *Such an imposition as may be laid by a Lord on his tenants; when, and in what a proportion he list.*

Rente courant. *A rent-fee, or charge; raised of, or bought with money.*

Courante: *f. A Curvanto.*

† **Courballe:** *m. ée: f. Hunch-backed, or crook-shouldered. See Bossu.*

Cour-baston: *m. A truncheon, or short cudgel, also, (in a ship) a crooked piece of timber, teamed a Knee, or Futtock.*

Courbattu: *m. ué: f. Tired, over-toiled, worn out, grown crooked, with extreme labour; also, beaten till he stoop again, or so much, that he is grown crooked withal; also, founded.*

Courbature: *f. The foundering of a horse, or beating of his feet, by over-much travel.*

Courbe: *f. A bought; also, a crooked, or bowing piece of timber; and (more particularly, a compass, or moulded, Rafter; also, the curb (in a horse's hinder legs.)*

Courbes d'un navire. *The ribs of a ship; called by Mariners, the Futtocks, or Navel timbers.*

Courbes d'une voultre. *The arching of a Vault.*

Courbé: *m. ée: f. Crooked, bowed, plyed, vaulted, arched, bent arch-wise.*

Les bras courbez en anse. *With arms a hemboll.*

Courbée: *f. as Courvée. ¶ Gafe.*

Courbe-espine. *The name of a delicate Normand apple.*

Courbement: *m. A crooking, bowing, vaulting, arching; plying, or bending arch-wise.*

Courber. *To crook, bow, vault, arch, ply, or bend, arch-wise.*

Courbes: *f. The legs; ¶ Barrag; also, the plural unto Courbe.*

Courbette: *f. A small crooked Rafter, or piece of timber; also, a curvet, or the curvetting of a horse.*

Courbette: *f. as Courbement; or, a bought.*

Courcaillée de caillies. *The calling of quails.*

Courcie: *f. Part of a Gally, teamed the Courcy.*

Courde: *f. A Gourd.*

Courcier: *m. A Gourd-plant.*

Courée de mouton: *f. A Sheep's Pluck; the intrails, or inward of a Mutton.*

Courcment: *m. A running, posting, courting, passing on apace.*

Coureur: *m. A runner, a courier, a postier, a post; also, a roamer, or wanderer abroad; one whose shoes are made of running leather; one that never keeps at home, or where he should be; also, a courier, out-ride, vank-ride; and hence.*

Coueurs. *Light horsemen, employed in the over-running, ravaging, or foraging of an enemies country.*

Courcuse: *f. A gadding hussy; also, a common, publick, notorious whore.*

Courge: *f. The fruit called, a Gourd; also, a wild, and deep Tymbeck; made somewhat Gourd-like; also, (and the more properly) the wide belly, or lower part of such a Tymbeck;*

also, a Stang, Pale-bass, or Colebass, carried on the shoulder, and notched (for the hanging of a Pale, &c.) at both ends.

Courge blanche. *The white Gourd, a very wholesome fruit, either boiled, fried, or preserved.*

Courge d'hiver. *The ordinary great round Pompion, or Gourd, hung up in kitchens for winter provision.*

Courge d'Inde: *as Courge d'hiver; so called, because the first seeds thereof came out of the Indies; ¶ Mathiolus; (yet are there, besides this, three several kinds of Indian Pompions; a small round one; a cornered one; and the mulbrome Pompion. ¶ Gerard.*

Courge longue. *The Snakes Gourd, or long Gourd.*

Courge marine. *The Sea Gourd, wherof there be divers kinds; (though Gerard have none.)*

Courge sauvage. *The wild Gourd; some also, call so, the wild citrull, or steam-purging Coloquintida.*

Gourde de Turquie. *The Turkie Gourd.*

Grande courge. *The great round Gourd.*

Petite courge. *The bottle Gourd, or less Gourd.*

Courier: *m. A Post, &c. as Courrier.*

† **Courin:** *as Coufin.*

Courir. *To run, post, gallop, make speed, hie apace, go very hastily, pass very swiftly, run on; proceed fast in; also, to ride a running horse, or, (as in posting) run on horseback; also, to hunt, course up and down, follow hard, pursue hastily, give hot chase unto; also, to over-run, ravage, ransack, make hostile incursions upon; also, to have course, or be current; to be in date, use, request, or fashion.*

Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To play the Bedlam; to run up and down like a mad man.*

Courir les choses legierement. *To run, or pass over things very slightly; to take a snatch, and be gone; to give only a touch, and away.*

Courir danger. *To be in danger, or, in a doubtful estate; to be as like to speed ill as well.*

Courir au devant ic. *To meet with.*

Courir l'esguille. *To play the impudent, or importunate whore; extremely to lust, or madly to run after a P.*

Courir fortune. *To be in danger of shipwreck; or, to abandon a ship, in a great storm, unto the mercy and conduction of the wind and waves.*

Courir fortune avec; ou, courir la fortune de. *To embark himself, or take part with another, in all his attempts, or hazards whatsoever.*

Courir la lance. *To tilt, or, to run at tilt.*

Courir la lance S. Crespin sur un escabelle a trois pieds. *To play the Shoo-maker.*

Courir un livre. *To run over a book with the eye, noting only the words, and neglecting the matter; or, to read a book slightly, and hastily over, without much respect had, or heed taken, either to the phrase, or matter.*

Courir un Office. *To ride post for the getting of an Office.*

Courir apres son ombre. *To spend his time idly, fondly, vainly; or, to lose time.*

Courir la poule. *To forrage, ravage, ransack, spoil, or make pillage of every thing that comes in his way; (Said of a disorderly, and ill-governed souldier, who, in his march, or residence in a country, twitches up every poor mans hen that peeps out.)*

Courir comme une rasle. *viz. Very swiftly.*

Courir les rues. *To play the Bedlam; to range, roam, or gad up and down like a mad man.*

Courir sus a. *Violently to invade, assault, or set upon; also, to usurp, or encroach on, to interrupt, or intermeddle with another mans profit, or employment.*

Ce n'est pas tout de courir. *Il faut partir a temps; Prov. 'Tis not enough to pursue diligently, unless we have begun discreetly.*

Il ne faut jamais courir apres son esteuf; Prov. One must never let go a thing which he bath, and may hold, with a purpose to follow, or for any hope to recover it. Look Esteuf.

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; *Prov. Standing waters are much worse than running ones; sleepy dispositions of less worth (or more dangerous) than giddy ones.*

† **Courle:** *f. as Courge. A Gourd.*

Courle sauvage. *Wild Nep, white Briony, the wild, or white Pine; also, the wild steam-purging Gourd, Coloquintida.*

Courlis: *m. A Curle.*

Courmaran: *m. A Cormorant.*

Couronne: *f. A Crown; the Diadem, or circlet wherewith Princes be crown'd; also, a wreath, garland, or chaplet of flowers, &c. for the head; also, the coyne so called; also, the crown, top, or beginning of a bayes hoof; the place, or part whereto it joyns unto the leg; also, a round, or a ring made by many persons that stand close, or hold hands together; (In Architecture) also, the Corona, crown, or member of greatest sail, in a Cornish.*

Couronne de Clercs. *The crown of a shaveling, or, a Priests shaven crown.*

Couronne Imperiale. *The imperial Crown; (a goodly flower.)*

Couronne de Prestre. *Dandelyon, Pajs-a-bed; (as herb.)*

Lettre de couronne. *A cap; or, as Tasse.*

Enter en petite couronne. *See Enter.*

Femme bonne vaut une couronne; *Prov. A virtuous Dame is worth a Diadem.*

Couronné: *m. ée: f. Crowned.*

Couronnement: *m. A crowning; also, the outward mouth of the womb, so teamed by diadems.*

Couronner. *To crown, to set a Crown, Diadem, Circlet, or Garland upon (the head.)*

Couronneure: *f. The broad-spread, and crown-resembling top of a Deers head.*

Courroye, & Courroyer. *See Courroye, & Conroyer.*

Cour-pendu: *Pomme de cour pendu. The short-stark, or short-shank; (an excellent apple.)*

Courquaillet: *m. A Quail-pipe.*

Courratier. *See Courratier. ¶ Rab.*

Courran: *m. as Courreau.*

Courrage: *m. Brokeage; scouring, horse-scouring. See Courretage.*

Courratier: *f. as Courrage.*

Courratier m. *A troky; one that sells other mens stuff for them; also, a foot-post, messenger, or carrier.*

Courratier de chevaux. *A horse-cour'er.*

Courratier: *f. A Brokegrasse, or Broke's wife.*

Courre: *as Courir. laisser courre; To let slip, or, to bound a dog at.*

Courreau d'une huisserie. *The bolt, or bar of a door.*

Courretage: *m. Brokeage; horse-scouring; bustle dealing, or intermeddling between party and party.*

Courretier: *m. as Courratier.*

Courtier: *m. A Post, or a Postier; also, a horse-ride; also, a Broker.*

Courrier de mer. *A kind of very swift fish. Look Poite de mer.*

Courroucé: *m. ée: f. Angry, offended, fuming, displeased, in a great chafe; also, vexed, grieved, afflicted; impatient, out of quiet.*

Bien courroucé peu plures. *Prov. He that's thoroughly angered, hardly weeps.*

Il n'est pas aise qui est courroucé; *Prov. He's not at ease that's in a chafe.*

Courroucement. *Angrily, chafingly; as one that is offended, or in a fume.*

Courroucer. *To anger, offend, move, displease, vex, grieve, afflict, put out of quiet.*

Se courroucer. *To fret, fume, chafe, be angry, take pet, or pepper in the nose.*

Se courroucer contre ces morceaux. *To be angry at his own morsels; rather to starve than*

chaw

chaw his own meat, rather to want than use his own means.

Courroucèlement. Wrathfully; most angrily.

Courroux : m. *Anger, chafing, fuming, wrath, rage, indignation; displeasure, stomach against; also, vexation, grief, sorrow, affliction of mind; impatience.*

Courroye : f. *A thong, or belt of leather; a strong leather strap, or string; also, the latchet of a shoe.*

Alonger la courroye. To delay, prolong, or draw out in length, a painful employment; as many Lawyers do their clients causes, and some Generals the wars they command in.

Avoir les deux bouts de la courroye. To have the Law (or the absolute disposition of a thing) in his own hands.

Il veut avoir les deux bouts de la courroye, & le milieu. He is a hard and sore dealer; he will neither do right, nor take wrong; or no left will serve him than all; he will have the very extremity of Law.

Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. To spend liberally on another mans purse.

On a fait de son dos courroye. He hath been whipped extremely.

Mieux vaut avoir amy en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye; Prov. We say (with some little difference) better is a friend in Court than a penny in the purse.

Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande; Prov. While a thing is whole it may be wholly kept.

Courroyé : m. *ée :* f. *Curried, tawed, or dressed, as leather.*

Courroyement : as **Conroyement.** (In the first sense.)

Courroyer : as **Conroyer.** To curry, taw, or dress leather.

Courroyeur : m. *A Currier (of leather.)*

Cours : m. *A course, race, running; also, the place wherein a race is run; also, a continual journey, passage, train, trace, motion forward; also, length, or tract of time; also, a stile, fashion, way, manner, or means of proceeding; also, a road, or expedition against an enemy at sea; (and hence, pyrac, roving, sea-rabbing.)*

Cours du ciel. The course of the Stars, Planets, or of the regions wherein they are seated; also, (among Gardeners) a certain bad constitution, whereby the growth of herbs is hindered.

Un Cours Civil, ou Canon. All the Volumes, or Books of the Civil, or Canon Law.

Le cours des Loix, de Médecine, de Philosophie, &c. The whole order, or proceeding of study in those Arts, from the first and lightest rudiments, to the last and deepest mysteries thereof. Cette marchandise n'a plus de cours. It clean out of date, out of use, out of request; no chapman will buy it, no tradesman can utter it, there is no further dealing in it.

† Courfable. Monnoye courfable. Current money.

Coursaire : m. *A Rover, a Pirate, a sea-thief.*

See Courfaire.

Courfe : f. *A course, a race; a course, running, spend; also, a road, or incursion into an enemies country; also, a small and light chariot, or wagon.*

Courferot : m. *A little Pirate; also, a little Courfer, or horse of service.*

Courley : as **Courlon.**

Courfe : f. *Part of the hatchway of a Galley, termed the Courveys, or the Gallery-like space, on both sides whereof the seats of the slaves are placed.*

Courfier. *A Courfier of Naples; also, a tilting-horse, or horse for the Carriere.*

Courfier : m. *ère :* f. *Belonging, or like unto a Courfier; and hence,*

Mule courfiere. Which in height and breadth resembles, or equals, an ordinary Courfier.

Courfiere : f. *The Grating, in a ship of war;*

also, a compendious course, ready mean, short cut, speedy way.

Courist : m. *ine :* f. *Swift, speedy, fast, running.*

Letres courtives. Written by a quick, or swift hand; fast written.

Courlon : m. *A young vine-branch, or shoot, reserved, in the pitting of the vine, for store.*

† Courloquer : as **Escourloquer.**

Court : f. *The Court of a Prince; the Estate, or State, of his house, and household; also, his household servants, or followers; also, his assembly of Nobles about him; also, the Courtship, the humours, or fashions of Court; and the court- ing, or wooing of a wench; also, the Court, or yard, or the Court-yard of a house; also, as Court.*

Bouche à court. Budge-a-Court, diet allowed at Court.

Eau benite de Court. Court-holy-water; fawn- ings, soothing, smoothing, flattery, fair (but false) words.

Faire la court à. To court, woo, fawn upon, sollicite, or sue unto; colloque, or cog with.

Sçavoir la court. To be a skilful Courtier; to know well the fashion of entertainment, the phrases of complement, the humour, and proceedings used in Court.

Tenir Court; ou, **Tenir Court planier.** A Prince to keep open house; or, to entertain, and feast, all comers.

La Court du Roy Petaud, ou **chacun est maistre;** Prov. Look Petaud.

En la Court du Roy chacun est pour soy; Prov. In Court men study only their own fortunes.

Court : m. *courte :* f. *Short, brief, succinct, cuted, compendious; low; also, little, small.*

Courte boule. Our round bowl.

Courtes chaufes. Short hose; also, women.

Court en paille. Short, crummy, not holdings, ill cleaving together.

Robbe court. Gens de robbe c. Noblemen, Gentlemen, or soldiers; or Officers, that be any of them.

A leur court home. To their exceeding shame.

Demeurer court. To play at Mumbudget, or be at a Nonplus; not to have a word to throw at a dog.

C'estoit le plus court, & le plus aisé, de les renvoyer. The best, or the nearest, and easiest course was, to send them back.

Il y alla tout court. He went thither on a sudden, or without any manner of staying.

Pour le faire court. In sum, or in a few words; to conclude; to abridge the matter; not to hold you long.

Tenir court. To restrain, bridle, keep under, tie up short, hold unto hard meat.

Tourner court; j'apprendray bien à tourner court à celui. I will teach him to be more dextrous, ready, supple, pliable.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; Prov. The shortest follies are the best.

Courtaut, ou Courtaut : m. *A Curtal.*

Courtaut de boutique. A tradesmans prentise; a shop-keeping boy.

Doublecourtaut. A strong curtal; or, a horse of a middle size between the ordinary curtal, and horse of service.

Courtaut : m. *aude :* f. *Curtal; being curtailed.*

Foutter quelqu'un en chien courtaut. To whip one extremely.

Court-baston. A Truncheon or short cudgel; **See Courtbaston.**

Court-d'aleume. The name of a certain bitter sweet apple.

Court-pointe : f. *A quilt, or quilted counterpoint.*

Courtes-fesses. A button breech, one that is pin-buttocked; or hath but small or slender buttocks.

Court festu : m. *Drawing of cuts.*

† Courtriban ; or **† Courtribau.** A coat-ar-

mour, long-coffock, or horsemans coat, worn by a Prince, or Commander in any army.

Courtier : as **Courratier ;** *A Broker; horse-scurfer, Messenger.*

Courtill : m. *A back-yard; or garden.*

Courtilliere : f. *A kind of Palmer, or yellowish, and many legd vermin, that abides almost ever under ground, and is a great enemy to herbs (especially Onions) whose roots she gnaws; asunder.*

Courtinages : m. *Curtains; hangings for beds, or windows.*

Curtine : f. *A Curtain; and (in fortification) the plainness of the wall between bulwark and bulwark.*

Sous la courtine. Secretly, closely, privately, underhand, in corners, in buggery muggery.

Court neau : m. *A little Curtin; also, the head-piece, or piece that hangs down at the head of a buff-bed.*

Courtisan : m. *A Courtier.*

Courtisane : f. *A Lady, Gentlewoman; or waiting woman at the Court; also, (but less properly) a Courtizan, professed strumpet, famous (or infamous) whore.*

† Courtisane : f. *Courtship; courtly behaviour, or humour.*

Courtisane : f. as **Courtisane.**

Courtisaneau : m. *A young, little; pallery, or scurvy Courtier.*

† Courtisaneau. To play the Courtier.

Courtise : m. *ée :* f. *Courted, sued unto; entertained with respective compliments; also, flattered, fawned on, coggled with.*

Courtiser. To court, make court unto; entertain with all compliments, or offices of respect, and observance; also, to flatter, soothe, fawn on, cog with.

Courtois : m. *ise :* f. *Courteous, gentle, debonaire; civil; gracious, benign, affable; tractable, fair-conditioned; complemental.*

Chambre courtoise. An Ajax; or, as **Chambre aisee.**

Lance courtoise. A tilting-staff; or lance with a blunt, and buttoned head.

Qui fut François il fut courtois; Prov. The French were ever full of courtesie.

Courtoisement. Courtoisly, gently, affably, benignly, civilly, graciously.

Courtoisie : f. *Courtesy, civility, affable lity, gentleness, humanity, debonairty, benignity, graciousness; also, a kindness, favour, good office; whence,*

Courtoisie tardive est discourtioisie; Prov. A favour long in coming proves disavour.

Courtoisie qui ne vient que d'un costé ne peut longuement durer; Prov. Courtesies unrequited continue not.

Couru : m. *ue :* f. *Run, coursed, byed, speeded, posted, galloped; also, hunted, chased, followed hard, hotly pursued; also, over-run, ransacked, ravaged.*

Fortune luy a couru sus. Fortune hath assaisted, or afflicted him; a great misfortune is befallen him.

Courvé : as **Courbé.**

Courvée : f. *A dayes work, due by a Tenant unto his Lord. See Courvée.*

Il a fait une grande courvée. He hath done a great dayes work, he hath made a long dayes journey; or, he hath dispatched the matter with very much toyl.

Courver. To crook, bow, bend, arch, vault.

Cousan. Sewing, or sewing.

† Coule : f. *A jeaft, a toy, a sleight matter.*

Coulement : m. *A sewing; or, a seam.*

Coufin : m. *A coffin, or kinman; also, a Gnat, or Midge.*

Au prestier cousin, au rendre fils deputaine; Prov. Some, when they would borrow give good words, but when they should repay, most bad ones.

Coufinage : m. *Kindred, consanguinity, consinship.*

Coufiner. To claim kindred for advantage, or particular ends; as he, who to save charges in travelling,

travelling, goes from house to house, as coin to the honour of every one.

Coufinette. The name of a certain little red apple.

Couffegail: m. Meslin, corn mingled. ¶ Langued.

† Couffier. To but, or jar, as Rams do.

† Couffeur: m. A butter, a jurrer.

Coufi: m. The name of a small (but excellent) black Grape.

Coufin: m. A cushion to sit on.

Coufinet: m. A cushion, or little cushion; also, a stuffing, or bolstering used in womens garments, when one shoulder is bigger than another, to make them seem straight though they be not; also, a cushion, or bolster of folded linen, laid on the plaster of a wound.

Coufinet de la fesse. The fleshy tip, or muscle of the buttocks.

Coufinet de la trompe. The first bed, or couching of bones, on the right hand of the vault of the out-jutting room Trompe.

Couffineux: m. euse: m. Full of, or stored with cushions; also, left as a cushion; fit to use as a cushion.

Coufon: m. The gusset of a shirt, or smock; also, a Mitre, or wren.

Couft: m. Cost, charges, expence.

† Couffange: m. as Couft.

† Couffangeux: m. euse: f. Deer, costly, chargeable.

Couftau: m. A little hill, or rising of grounds; a Down, or high ground.

Couftau de montagne. The side, or skirt of a mountain.

Couste. (The Participle of Coufter) cost.

Cousteau: m. A knife, or whistle; also, a sword, or any such cutting weapon; also, the principal feather in a Hawks wing, termed by our Faulconers (in short wing'd Hawks) the Cut, or Cutty.

Cousteau marin, ou de mer. The Pyrot, or Hag-sib; a long and round shell-sib, of a bright, and shining colour; In some parts of France, The Sleeve-sib, and by some French Authors, the Sword-sib, are also called so.

Cousteau des moissons. Corn-Sedge, Corn-Flage, Corn-Gladen, the right-Gladen.

Cousteau à pied. A Shoemakers round cutting-knife.

Cousteau à rongner. The knife wherewith Bookbinders cut the leaves of their books.

Cousteau de tripiere. A (fashion of) two-edged knife; and by Metaphor, one that plays Jack on both sides.

Manche de cousteau: as Cousteau marin (in the first sense.)

Pied de cousteau. A play at Shuffleboard with keys, a knife being the mark.

Au pain, & au cousteau avec. Familiar, conversant, a daily companion, hail fellow well met with.

Se couper de son propre cousteau. To cut himself with his own knife; See Couper.

Jouer des cousteaux. To fight, combat, bicker, battle; to come to open war; to lay lustily about him; also, to feed eagerly, bestir himself at a table, fall hotly to his victuals.

Les cousteaux de Jehan Colot, l'un vaut l'autre; Prov. See Color.

Dans une gaine d'or un cousteau de plomb; Prov. A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a fool heart in a fair body.

Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche; Prov. where the Master pinches the servants pine, or he can spare others but little that hath but little for himself.

Selon la gaine le cousteau; Prov. An inside answerable unto the outside.

Selon le pain il faut le cousteau; Prov. The coat must be according to the cloth.

Un meisme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. One knife both cuts me bread, and my finger; (said of any thing that one while helps, and another while hurts.)

Coustelet: m. A little knife; or sword.

† Cousteleux. Full of, or furnished with knives.

† Gaine cousteleuse. A sheath which is never without knives.

Coustelier: m. A Cutler, or maker of knives.

Coustellerie: f. A Cutlers shop, or work-house.

Coustemens: m. Costs, and charges.

Couste-painte: f. A counterpoint, or double coverlet.

Coufter. To cost, in price; (Cecy me coust cent livres; I gave a hundred pounds for this; Telle chose ne me couste gueres. I have such a thing for little, or nothing.)

Couste & vaille. whatsoever come of it, howsoever I come by it; at what price, or peril soever I buy it; or, I care not what I pay for it so it be good.

Compere de la Pouille, couste, & despouille; Prov. (Said of a dangerous companion) one that will both feed on you, and slich from you, and at length wholly fleece you. See Pouille.

Cousteux: m. euse: f. Costly, chargeably, covetous.

† Coustier: m. ere: f. Wide, asfar, or of one side; also, as Cortier.

Coufil: as Coufil; a tick for a bed.

Couffiler: as Couffillier.

Couffillade: See Couffillade.

Couffille: f. A kind of long Poniard, used heretofore by Esquires.

Couffille: m. ee: f. Oft strucken, or stabbed with a Couffille.

Couffiller. To strike, or stab often with a Couffille.

Couffilleux: as Couffillier.

Couffillier: m. An Esquire of the body; an Armour-bearer unto a Knight; the servant of a man at Arms; also, a groom of a stable, a horse-keeper.

Coustre: as Coultre.

Coustrume: f. Custom, use, we, usage, wont, guise; habit, manner; continual fashion, or order; also, an ancient Law, or Custom in a country; also, a Custom, Imposition, Tax, Toll; also, a customary Rent, Service, or Tenure; also, the use of, or freedom in, another mans woods or grounds.

La petite coustrume. Is (in most places) a penny for an Ox, Cow, pipe of wine, or load of corn sold, and carried out of the Territory belonging to a Lord Justice; for other less beasts, as Hogs, and Sheep, a half-penny, or Maille; for a cart-load of moveables 4 d. Tourn. for a horse-load 2 d. for a mans burden, a penny.

Droit de coustrume. Is (in Normandy) the Toll that's paid for commodities uttered in the market place; and by the custom of grand Perche, a penny Tourn. due unto the Lord (that hath low Jurisdiction) for every four-footed beast (not mitch) that hath been bred, bought, and delivered, within his Territory.

Droit de grosse coustrume. Look Droit.

Prendre heritage en coustrume. That is on condition to pay yearly a certain quantity of corn, or Hens; which if they be unpaid (having been demanded) three years together, the Landlord may re-enter, as he may also, if the thing be aliened, or sold without his consent; or if the Tenant die without issue lawfully begotten.

Gasteau, & mauvaïsse coustrume fe doivent rompre; Prov. (For the one does no good, the other much hurt, if it be kept.)

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, mais rien de ses coustrumes; Prov. The wolf went unto Rome, and there left part of his coat, but none of his ill conditions behind him.

† Coustrumerie: f. A custom-taking, or custom-levying; also, a Place, Passage, or Liberty, wherunto custom is due.

Coustrumier: m. A customary tenant, or tenant by custom, a Copy-holder; See Coustrumiers.

Coustrumier: m. ere: f. Customary, usual, wonted, inveterate.

Aides coustrumiers: as Aides chevels. Look Aides.

Bourfe coustrumiere. A purchase of land made,

or price given for a purchase, by a yeoman, Rotturier, or ignoble person.

Pais coustrumier. A Country that's altogether governed by particular customs; (as most of the Provinces in France be.)

Quint coustrumier. The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father, which is (by the custom of divers places) a fifth part only, divided among them.

Coustrumierement. Ordinarily, usually, commonly, customarily; after, or, according to, the ordinary use and custom.

Coustrumiers. Ancient, and experienced Lawyers, who are able to inform the Court what the Law, and local customs are in any case.

Coustrure: f. A seam.

Coustrure incarnative. Look Incarnatif.

Herbe sans coustrure. Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.

Des fait à plate coustrure. Utterly defeated, overthrowen horse and man.

Herenguer à plate coustrure. To make a rude, plain, or homely oration.

De force coustrure dure deschirure; Prov. A strong seam, strongly rent asunder.

Coustrurier: m. A Taylor, or Butcher; a Seamster; also, a little red worm, or flea, of the kind of Moaths.

A ce drap coustruriers. To this gear, to it, see to it my Masters; let's roundly about this business, Look Drap.

Coustruriere: f. A Seamster, or woman botcher.

Coustruriers: m. Certain long muscles in the outward part of the thigh, which they make pliable, to cross one leg over the other.

Coufil: m. ue: f. Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together; also, pierced, gored, run through.

Un vilage coufil. A wrinkled, or a writhen vilage, that looks as if the skin thereof had been gathered, or plaited with a needle.

Ses desceives ne font coufilées que de fil blanc. His desceives are plain, and apparent enough; every one may see how subtly he hath dealt.

Coufure: f. Bagle, Comfrey, n. arwort.

Coutau: m. A hillock, or little hill; a Down, or high ground.

Coute: f. A seam; as in Coutes.

Couteau. A knife, &c. See Cousteau.

Coutelas: m. A Cutelas, or Coutelas, or short sword; for a man at arms.

Coutelaïse fur le vilage: f. A slash over the face with a Cutelas.

Coutelaïse: m. ee: f. Wounded, slashed, or stricken with a Cutelas.

Coutelaïse. To wound, slash, cut, or strike with a Cutelas.

Couteau: as Cousteau de mer.

Coutes: f. The seams; or distances that are between Plank and Plank (in a ship.)

Coufil: m. A Tick, or Quilt, stuffed with flock, wool, or feathers; a Mattress, wool-bed, Flack-bed, Feather-bed.

Couffillades: f. Hackes, galbes, wipes, cuts, wounds given, or made by edge-tools.

Couton: m. A faggot-stick; or, the thick stalk of some Plants, as of Cabbage, &c.

† Coutonner. To cudgel, thrack, baste, belam.

Couture: m. as Cortet. (in the first sense.)

Coutre: f. as Cotil. (in the latter sense.)

Coutrepointer. (instead of Contrepointier) to quilt.

Couvaïson: f. as Couvement.

Couvaïde: f. as Couvaïe, or Couvement.

Faire la couvaïde. To sit coveing, or skowking within doors; to lurk in the camp when Gallants are at the battel; (any way) to play least in sight.

Couvaïson: f. as Couvement.

Couvé: m. ee: f. Brooded, set on, covered, or covered over, cherished, or kept warm; hatched; bred, or brought to perfection, by being continually set on.

Couvé de mauvaïse pie. All-bred, of an evil race, come of an evil kind.

Couvecendre. *A lazie housewife; one that is ever hanging her nose over the fire.*

Couvée de pouffins. *f. A brood, or hatching of chickens; as many as came of one sitting.*

† **Couveleque.** *f. The lid of a pot, or cup. (v. m.)*

Couvrement. *m. A brooding, sitting on, covering over; a cherishing, or keeping warm; also, a hatching.*

Couvrement de pouffins. *A brooding, or hatching of chickens; or, a brood, &c. as Couvée.*

Couver. *To brood, sit on, or cover over; to cherish, keep warm; breed, or bring to perfection (by a continual sitting over); hence also, to hatch.*

Cover un mauvais œuf. *To nourish an ill design.*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may perhaps be there for a day or two, but longer than that she stays not.*

Jamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. *He is come of a gentle kind, of a right noble strain; he hath no manner of ill breeding in him.*

Couvercle. *m. A Cover, or Lid.*

Couvercle digne du chaudron. *Prov. A Cover good enough for the Cauldron.*

Tel pot tel couvercle. *Prov. Such pot, such pot-lid, like mester, like man.*

Couvercle. *f. A fitting hen.*

Couvert. *m. A Cover; a woody plot, or country; a place full of bushes, and trees; also, the coverings, or furniture of Table for the meal of a Prince, &c. also, a young head (called so in Anjou).*

Nous sommes mal à couvert sous. *We are ill shadowed, or shadowed under.*

Couvert. *m. ere. f. Covered, veiled; closed; secret, hidden; buried; overcast, overshadowed; cloudy, or darkened; as a thing overshadowed.*

Fief couvert. *An inheritance for which homage and fealty is done, or hath been duly offered, upon change of the Tenant, or Tenure.*

Homme couvert. *A still, silent, or close fellow.*

Les rachapés, & arrerages de cens couverts. *An absolute possession, or prescription; a quiet enjoying of land held by Cens, for thirty years together.*

Les rachaps d'un fief couverts. *Happings, or fallen before the receipt of homage and fealty, or a discharge given by the Lord to the vassal for them; and without any reservation of them; so that he hath no way to get them but by action.*

Vin couvert. *Red, black, or dark-colored wine. Le feu plus couvert est le plus ardent; Prov. The fire that's covered most burns most; or, the more 'tis hidden the hotter it burns.*

Couverté. *f. A Coverlet, or bed-covering.*

Tirer la couverture de son côté. *Look Tիր.*

Couvertement. *Covertly, closely, secretly, obscurely, darkly, privacy, under-hand.*

Couvertoir. *m. A truck; or, engine whereby water-fowl is caught.*

Couverture. *f. A couverture, or covering; an arraying, cloathing, cladding, attiring, also, apparel, raiment, attire; also, a hiding, veiling, obscuring, overshadowing; also, a coverlet, or covering for a bed.*

Couverture de maison. *The roof of a house.*

Couverture de murailles. *The plaistering, dawning, white-lining, parquitting, rough-casting; also, the coping of walls.*

Couverture velue. *An Irish Rag, Mantle, or Cadom.*

Sous couverture de. *Under the pretext, shadow, or colour of.*

Couvi. œuf couvi. *An addle egg, or a rotten egg (that hath been set on.)*

Couvine. *f. Il en savait bien toute la couvine. He is well acquainted with their packing; he knows full well how the matter hath been carried.*

Couvoir. *m. A hens nest; the place where (or sits her eggs; also, the height, or top, of a bed in a garden.*

Convoiter. *See Convoiter.*

Couvraillies. *f. Gossymar; or, the white, and cobweb-like exaltations which rise abroad in hot Sunny weather.*

Couvre-chef. *m. A Kerchief.*

Couvre-cœur. *The Pericardium; a thin skin, or membrane, wherewith the heart is covered.*

Couvrement. *m. A covering; concealing, hiding, obscuring; burying; veiling; overcasting, overshadowing.*

† **Couvre-ordure.** *Gild; also, a woman's Mask.*

† **Couvre-rive.** *Bank-covering; shoar-surrounding.*

Couvrir. *To cover; veil, cloak; hide, conceal, stop, or close up; to boddy, to spread, overcast, overshadow; also, to cloath, apparel, attire all over; also, a dog (or such like beast) to lyne a bitch; (in which sense, Aligner is the word for wolvs; and Sailer for Horses, Bulls, and such other great beasts.)*

Couvrir le fen de son htelier. *A Lord to seize, or make an entry upon, his tenants land for default of payment of the rents, rights, and services due unto him; which, as it seems, is done by taking out, or covering over, the fire found in the tenement.*

Couvrir la joue à. *To give a box on the ear unto.*

Couvrir son mommon à. *To tickle a wench.*

Couvrir leur rasselier. *Seek Rasselier.*

Se couvrir d'un sac mouille. *To colour his hard, or ill dealing with idle and insufficient pretences; to alledge for himself excuses, which rather condemn than clear him.*

† **Couyol.** *m. as Coyon.*

Coy. *m. A Sink; or, as Fosse coye.*

Coy. *m. cove. f. Quiet, still, peaceable, calm, vassal, byst. See Quay.*

Fosse coye. *A Privy, Lakes, house of Office.*

Coyau. *m. A retarder, or hip, Rafter.*

Coyed. *as Cayer. † Pic.*

Coyement. *Quietly, peaceably, stilly, calmly; soberly; patiently.*

Coyneux. *m. A kind of cherries.*

Coyon. *m. A coward, cullion, cowardly, base fellow, faint-hearted companion.*

Coyonnade. *f. A cowardly, or cullionly trick, a base, or dastardly part.*

Coyonnerie. *f. Base rogery, cowardise, cullionny.*

† **Coypellé.** *m. &c. f. Chipped; also, thwarted, whittled, or cut as a stick, &c.*

† **Coypeller.** *To chip; also, to thwart, or cut a stick, &c.*

Coyraul. *See Coiraux.*

† **Coyré.** *f. Quietness, calmness, peaceableness, gentleness; patience; soberness.*

Coytes. *f. Tacks; great ropes used about the (main) sail of a ship.*

Coytis. *as Coytes. Tick; or the blem-ewed stuff whereof Ticks for beds are made; also, a Bed-Tick.*

Coyts. *as Coytes.*

† **Crabbat.** *m. ate. f. Comely, proper, decent, handsome, gracious, of a sweet presence, pleasing to the eye.*

Crabron. *m. A Hornet.*

Crac. *m. A crack, or thing that cracks.*

† **Crachard.** *as Crachar.*

Crachat. *m. Spittle; or spit; also, a spitting.*

Craché. *m. &c. f. Spat; or spatled out; spatred, bespawled.*

† C'estoit luy tout craché. He resembled him in every part; he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth.

Crache-en-ruelle. *A spawling, or spattering fellow.*

Crache-fil. *Thread-spinning (the Epithete of a Spider.)*

Crachement. *m. A spitting, spatling, spattering, spawling.*

Cracher. *To spit; spawl; spattle, bespatter.*

Cracher au bassin. *To pay down ready coyn; to give ready money; to come off with round fees; to bestow a reward in hand; also, to spit (as a man may do with his mouth shut) into a fleshy basin; also, to play a mad, fond, drollish, or careless part.*

Cracher un Jacobin. *Look Jacobin.*

Cracheur. *m. A spitter, spawler, spatterer.*

Cracquer. *as Craquer.*

Crage. *f. as Croye. Chalk; (a rustical word.)*

Craie. *f. as Croye. Chalk.*

Craies. *Wild Pears, choak Pears.*

Craignant. *Dreading, fearing; doubting, redoubting, standing in awe of.*

Crailement. *m. The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.*

Crailler. *as Croailler.*

Craindre. *To dread, fear; doubt, redoubt; stand in awe of.*

Il ne craint ny les rez, ny les tonduz. He respects no man, fears no body, is awed by no creature living. Look Rez.

Craîne. *m. The skull, or brain-pan of the head.*

† **Crainfer.** *To shrink in, or together; (also, to crackle) as Parchment, &c. thrown into the fire.*

Craint. *m. ante. f. Dreaded, feared, doubted, redoubted.*

Crainte. *f. Fear, dread; awe, doubt of, redoubting.*

Craintif. *m. ier. f. Fearful, dreading, timorous; basely, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.*

Craintivement. *Fearfully, timorously, with a faint heart.*

Crainen. *See Crayon.*

Cramailiere. *f. The pot-hanger, or pot-hooks.*

Cramas. *m. Stones torn from rocks by tempests, inundations, or the violent working of the Sea.*

Cramoisi. *m. Crimson colour.*

Sor en cramoisi! An ast in grain,

Cramoisi. *m. ie. f. Crimson, Crimson-coloured, of a Crison hue.*

Crampe. *f. The Cramp.*

La crampe du pied d'un cheval. *A horses hoof.*

Les gouttes crampes. *Convulsions; tensions, or stiffness of the muscles, caused by sharp, and gross vapours inclosed among the Membranes.*

Crampele. *f. A Crampel, Grit, or Pangar-fish.*

Crampon. *m. A Cramp-iron; a hook, or cramp of iron, &c.*

Crampon de cuir. *A loop, or tab, of leather.*

Les crampons d'un fer de cheval. *Caulks; or caulkgings.*

Cramponné. *m. &c. f. Joyned, or fastned with Cramp-irons; also, catched, halsted, hooked; looped; caulked.*

Cramponner. *To joyn, or fasten together with Cramp-irons; also, to catch, halst, hook; loop; caulk.*

Cramponner. *m. A little Cramp-iron; tack, or loop.*

Crâne. *m. The skull, brain-pan, or bone of the head.*

† **Cranequin.** *m. The Gaffe of a Cross-bow; or, as Crennequin; also, an Engine for battery, used in old time.*

† **Cranequinier.** *m. A Cross-bow-man, (whether he serve on horseback, or on foot) or as Crennequinier; also, an (inferiour) Officer, that had, in old time, the conduction of warlike Engines.*

† **Cranequin.** *as Cranequin.*

Crapaud. *m. A Toad.*

Crapaud de mer. *The lead-Toad; an ugly, and unwholsom fish; or, the fall-rowed belly of the Dog-fish, &c.*

La danse des crapauds. *A State, or Government, wherein knaves and fools are supported.*

Il en estoit chargé comme un crapaud de plumes.

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Plumes. He was little burdened, nothing crowded withal.

Crappaudille: f. A crew of ugly leaves, of various sorts; pack of base, and vastly scoundrels.

Crappaudeau: m. A young, or little Toad.

Craphaudine: f. The stone Chelonitis; or, The Toad-stone; also, the square piece of iron, &c. wherein the Pivot plays, or turns, in the bottom of a Gate; some of our workmen call it, the Sole.

Crapaudon: m. A young Toad.

Crape: m. The Crabfish, teamed, a Pungar.

Crappande: f. The sea-Toad; or sea-Devil; (an ugly, and ravenous fish.)

Crappe: m. Crappaud.

Crapple: f. Drunkenness, or drunkenness; heaving of the head by excessive drinking.

Craquant: m. ante: f. Cracking, creaking, crashing, clashing.

Craquelin: m. A Cracknel; made of the yolks of eggs, water, and flowers; and fashioned like a hollow tangle; hence also, a little light cap of that fashion.

Craquement: m. A cracking, creaking, clashing.

Craquement des dents. The clashing of the teeth.

Craquer. To crack, to creak; to creak; to clasp.

Craquetant: m. ante: f. Cracking, creaking, crashing, clashing.

Cerceau craquetant. The joring circle made by a Peacock with his tail, by a Turkey-cock with his wings.

Craqueret. Often to crack, creak, clasp, clasp.

Craquetis: m. An often creaking, clashing, cracking, crashing.

Cras. As Croye. Chalk. Villageois.

Cras: as Chraies; Chalk-Pears.

Craße: f. (Thick-grown) filthy, or ordure, slovenly, fluttiness, greasiness, bawiness, nastiness; loathsome array.

Craße de bronze. The skum of melted brass.

Craße de la teste. Dandriff; the scales that fall from the head, &c. in coming, &c.

Craßeusement. Filthily, nastily, greasily, bawdily, slovenly, fluttily.

Craßeux: m. euse: f. Filthy, greasy, bawdy, begreased, nasty, dirty, slovenly, fluttily, full of uncleanness, full of ordure.

Plus craßeux que la tasse d'un Mendiant. More loathsome than a Lazzar's dish.

Craffi. A certain Indian coin, worth about 1 d. q.

Craffite: f. As Craffitude.

Craffitude: f. Thickness, fatness, grossness.

Cravant: m. The small goose, or Goose-like fowl, teamed, a Brigander.

Cravante: m. ée: f. Oppressed, foyled, or foyled with excessive toil, or stripes.

Cravancer. To oppress, foyl, or foyl with excessive toil, or stripes.

Craye: f. Chalk.

Mal de craye. The Stony-Cray; A disease in Hawks.

Graye: m. ée: f. Chalked; marked, whited, scoured, or cleansed with chalk.

Crayement: m. A chalking; a marking, dressing, scouring, or cleansing with chalk.

Crayeur. To chalk; to dress, mark, whiten, scour, or cleanse with chalk.

Crayon: m. Dry painting; or, a painting in, or Picture of, dry colours; also, the Table whereon a Painter minglet (such colours; and the first draught, or lineaments of a Picture, made with any of them; hence also, a pattern, or example.

Crayonné: m. ée: f. Painted, or drawn in dry colours; especially drawn, as a Picture is at the first.

Crayonner. To paint, or draw in dry colours;

CRE

also, to draw the first lines, or make the first draught of a Picture.

Creable: as Credible; or, Croyable.

Creac, ou Creal; a Sturgeon. Langued.

Creac de buse. The Skate-fish.

Creance: f. Faith, belief; trust, affiance, confidence; also, credit, or credulousness; also, credit with Merchants, &c. also, a debt entrusted; also, docileness; apprehension of, or obedience unto, precepts; also, behaviour, fashion, carriage, good or ill manners; also, a taste, or essay taken of another mans meat; also, a Hawk's crants.

La creance d'un Embassadeur. The effect, or substance of his Embassy, referred unto his own report.

Lettres de creance. Letters of trust, and credence; wherein the writer wills, that his messenger be credited in those things which he shall deliver by word of mouth.

Creancer. To promise; to assure by his promise, to undertake upon his word (v. m.) also, to taste another mans meat, or drink; to play the taster.

Creancier: m. A creditor, or trafter.

Creanciere: f. A creditrix; the woman that trusteth.

Createur: m. A Creator; maker, framer; founder.

Creation: f. A creation, creating, framing, making.

Creature: f. A creature; a thing made of nothing.

Il est creature d'un tel Seigneur. He is the creature of; or hath been only advanced by, such a Lord; he hath made him all that he is; but for him he had been of no wealth, no credit, no authority.

Crececelle: f. A Rattle, or Clack for children to play with; also, a Kestrel, Flangal, or Fuckywind.

Crecedence: as Creance.

Telmoing de crecedence. That deposes only what he believes, or thinks is true, without any absolute, or further, assuring of it.

Crecedence d'Argent. Silver-plate; or a cupboard of silver-plate.

Crecedentier: m. The cupboard-keeper; also, a Princes Taster, Essayer, Cupbearer.

Credible: com. Credible, believable; to be credited, or believed.

Credit: m. Credit; reputation, account, renown; esteem in, favour with, good opinion of, the world; also, trust, belief, affiance, faith; also, loyalty; also, as Creance; trust, or credit given; or a debt entrusted.

Batre à credit. Look Baure.

Plaisir à credit. A slight pleasure.

Perdre leurs ames à credit. To bar and their souls on a shallow, or upon, no ground.

Servir Dieu à credit, & par procureur. To serve God but slightly, carelessly, or only for a show.

Aidez à qui bon credit; Prov. A good name is a sufficient treasure.

Crediteur: m. A creditor; one that believeth, or trusteth.

Crédos: qui fait credos charge son dos. He that lendeth often loseth.

Credule: com. Credulous, trustful; caste, or light of belief.

Credulité: f. Credulity, lightness of belief.

Crée: f. As Croye.

Crée: m. ée: f. Created, made, framed, formed; chosen, ordained, established; also, marked with chalk.

Créer. To create, make, form, frame, give the first being unto; also, to chuse, ordain, establish; also, as Croyer; to mark with chalk.

Creiche: f. A cratch, rack, Ox-ball, or crib; also, a Bullace, or small plumb.

Cremaillée: as Cremaillere.

Cremaillere: f. A hook to hang any thing on; especially a pot-hook, or pot-hanger.

Crement. Fearings, dreading.

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Cremailleres. Two sinews or muscles, whereby the cots do hang. Rab.

Creme: f. Cream.

Creneau: as Cremaieu.

Creneux. Fearful, or full of dread, (v. m.)

Creneur: f. Fear, dread; also, a creamy, or milkie disposition, or humour.

Cremaillée, & Cremaillere: as Cremaillere.

Cremer. To fear, to dread.

Cren: m. A breach, or snip in a knife, tool, &c. a notch in a score; a notch in a bow, or arrow; also, the cleft, or cloven neb of a pen; also, the nick of an Indenture; or jag about the edge of a leaf.

Crene: f. As Cren.

Crene: m. ée: f. Nicked, snipped, broken into, nicked, notched; jagged, indented.

Creneau: m. A nook, or corner.

Creneaux: as Carreaux; the battlements of a wall.

Crenele: m. ée: f. Imbattled; made into, or fashioned like battlements; or, as Crené.

Creneler. To imbattle; to make into, or fashion like battlements.

Creneleure: f. An imbatteling; a making into, or like unto, battlements.

Crenequin: as Cranequin, or Crennequin.

Creneure: f. A jagging, nicking, notching; indenting; or an imbatteling, or making into square notches.

Crene: as Cren.

Crenequin: as Cranequin; or (as some interpret it) a fashion of a horsemans head-piece, resembling the Helmet.

Crenequinier: as Cranequinier; or, a Cross-bow man armed with a fashion of head-piece that resembles a Helmet.

Crenequinier: m. A Catchpole, Sergeant; or Officer, that can execute, or serve Executions.

Creneure: as Creneure; and as Cren.

Crepreure: f. A bustling, cracking, riving, assaunter.

Crepreu: as Crepsu.

Creprez, ou Creprets: m. Fritters; also, wafers.

Crepile: m. ée: f. Fizzled, curled.

Crepillar. To fizzle, or curl.

Crepine: f. As Crepsine.

Crepir: as Crepsin; to target.

Crepsillage: m. Targeting, tough-casting.

Crepsifure: as Crepsifure.

Crepiration: f. A cracking, crashing, crackling, rattling noise.

Crepre: a Crispe.

Crepsicule: m. The twilight; (either in the evening, or morning.)

Crepsiculin: m. ine: f. Between day and night, of the twilight.

Creissant: m. As Croissant; an half Moon.

Creiche: as Creiche; A cratch, rack, or crib.

Creseau: m. Kerspe.

Creseul: m. A Crutze, or Crucible; a Goldsmiths melting pot.

Creime: m. The crimson, or eyl wherewith a baptized child is anointed; (And because it is to be blessed, by a Bishop, before it be used, it signifies) also, a Diocess.

Homme de bon creime. An open-hearted, good natured, plain-dealing man.

Creime: f. Cream.

Creime: m. ée: f. Fleetted creamed, or whose cream is skimmed off; also, full of cream.

Creimeau: m. The Crisim wherewith a child is anointed (in Popish Churches;) or (more properly) the cloth, or christening cap, that's put on the head of the child, as soon as it hath been anointed.

Creimeure: f. A pen-knife; or, a sharp, and small grating knife.

Creime: m. Cypres; also, Cobweb Lawn.

Creime de chaperon. A Crepins the Crepine of a French-hood (most commonly of Cobweb Lawn, or white Cypres).

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Crespe: com. *curled, frizzled; crisp; also, crisp.*

Crespe: m. ée: f. The same; also, *crackled, cracked; or crissled.*

Crespelet: m. ée: f. *Curled, frizzled, crisped, a little.*

Crespelu: as Crespelet.

Crespelure: f. *A curling, frizzling, raffling.*

Crespement: *Crispingly, frizzlingly, cur-lingly.*

Cresper: To *crackle, or crack; as new shoes, or dry sticks that are laid in the fire; also, to cleft between the teeth (a thing that's crisp, or brittle); also, to crisp, curl, frizzle, ruffle, braid, also, to sleek, make to shine, or glitter.*

Crespi: m. *Parget, rough-cast.*

Crespi: m. ie. f. *Pargetted, rough-cast; also, curled, or frizzled.*

Femme crespie de couleurs. *whose face is all-to-bedawbed, or playstard over with painting.*

Crespille: m. ée: f. *Wrinkled, curled, crisped.*

Crespiller: To *frizzle, to curl.*

Crespilloné: as Crespiu.

Crespillonner: as Crespiller.

Crespin: m. *A proper name for a man; and, the name of a certain Saint, who is Patron to Shoemakers' whence,*

Apprenti de S. Crespin. *A Shoemaker.*

Lance de S. Crespin. *An Awl.*

Crespine: f. *The Crispin, of a French-hood.*

Crespine de cheveau. *The call of a Kid.*

Crespine du ciel. *The skie, the coop of heav-*

en.

Crespinette: f. *A third kind of Knot-grass, held (by some) to be Gerard's Knaewel, or Parsley pear.*

Crespir: To *parget, or rough cast; also, to curl.*

Crespissement: m. *A pargetting, rough-cast- ing; curling.*

Crespiture: f. *A pargetting, rough-casting.*

Crespon: m. *A curled, or frizzled lock.*

Crespu: m. ue: f. *Curled, frizzled, ruffled, crisped; sleeked, shining.*

Cresselle: as Crecerelle. *A Rattle or clack for children; also, a Kestrel, Stanniel, Flotingal.*

Cressiné: *Crackled, or clattered; also, chatter-*

ed.

Cressiner: To *crack, or crackle, or clatter.*

Cressiner des dents. To *chatter; to say as Apes Paternoster.*

Cresson: m. *The herb tearmed Kars, or Cresses.*

Cresson alenois. *Kersé, garden Cresses, town Kars, town Cresses.*

Cresson d'eau: as Cresson de ruisseau.

Cresson de ruisseau. *Water Karses, water-Cres-*

ses, brown Cresses.

Petit cresson aquatique. *Little water-Cresses, or Cuckoo flowers.*

† Cressonadiere: f. *A bed of Cresses, or place where they grow.*

Cressonierie: f. *The place, bed, or plot, whereon Cresses grow; also, a woman that ordi-*

narily sells Cresses.

Cresse: f. *A cress, cop, comb; also, a tuft, or little plume standing on the top of.*

La cresse des cheveux. *The seam of the head, or parting of the hair in the middle of the head.*

Cresse au coq, ou, de coq. *The herb Coxcomb, penny-grass, yellow, and white Rattle; also, the herb Clary.*

La cresse d'un fer de cheval. *A welt about a horse-shoe.*

Cresse à geline: as Cresse au coq. Cox-

comb.

Cresse marine. *Sampier, sea Fennel, Cress-*

marine.

Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de cresse. *As wise as a woodcock.*

Cressé: m. ée: f. *Crested, copped, adorned with a comb.*

Cresseaux: m. *The battlements of a wall, &c.*

Crestel, murs crestelez. *Imbattled, hav-*

ing battlements.

Crestier. *Crested, combed; having a crest, or comb.*

Jamais tigneux n'aima le peigne, ny chapon creste de geline; Prov. *The guilty cannot abide reproof, nor a weak man a woman.*

Creste: as Creste, and hence,

Creste marine: as Creste marine; Sam-

plier.

Creste: com. *Gay, fine, gaydaz, spruce, neat.*

Crestel. *tour crestelée d'argent. Imbattled silver.*

Crestime. *Lying; falsehood, or falseness, in words.*

Crestonart: m. *The drug tearmed Zedovarie, or Serapions Zedovarie.*

Crestons: m. *The crispy pieces, or manmokes, remaining of lard, that hath been first stored, then boyled, and then strained through a cloth, &c.*

Creu: m. *Growth; increase, &c. as Cru.*

Creu: m. cué: f. *Grown, waxen, encreased, (The Participle of Croître); also, trusted, cre-*

dized, believed; (of Croire.)

Il veut estre creu. *He will stand to his own opinion, none shall over-rule him; (Creu de);*

He will have what he propounds, or appoints, to pass for current; he will have things to go as he list himself.

Creuacé: m. ée: f. *Riven, cleft, chinked, chawed, chapped.*

Crevalles. *Il nous invita à ses crevalles. He invited us unto his bustling; (spoken of a huge fat-man.)*

Crevasse: f. *Acrevice, chink, rift, cleft, chap, chawn.*

Crevasse d'un cheval. *Cratches, or Rats-tails in a horses legs.*

Crevalles du fondement. *The Piles, or Em-*

roids.

Crevasse: m. ée: f. as Crevacé.

Crevasser. To *chop, chawn, chop, chink, rive, or cleave asunder.*

Creue: f. *A growth, access, rising, augmen-*

tation; increase, eking; also, a fifteen, or any o-

ther increase of Substancy.

De crut. *Over and besides, moreover.*

Crevé: m. ée: f. *Wash, broken, riven asun-*

der.

Creve-cœur: m. *Hearts-fore, hearts-breaking*

sorrow, extreme grief of heart, anguish of spi-

rit.

A creve-cœur. *Sore against the will; or to de-*

sperate, or break his heart withal.

Crevellé. *muraille crevellée. See Crenclé.*

† Creventifimé. *An ironical allusion unto Re-*

verendissimé.

Crever. To *burst or break asunder; to chink,*

rive, cleave, or chawn.

Crever les yeux à. To *put, pluck, or dig, out*

the eyes of.

Crevette: f. *A Shrimp, or Prawn.*

Petite crevette de riviere. *The Beard, or fresh-*

water Shrimp.

Creuvre: f. as Crevasse; *A chink, cleft,*

rift.

Creué: m. ée: f. *Hollowed, made hollow; under-*

mined; underdugged.

Creusement: m. *A hollowing, or making*

bollow; an undermining, a digging into, or

under.

Creuser. To *hollow, make hollow, dig into,*

or under; to undermine.

Creuset: m. *A Crucible, Cruet, or Cruet; a*

little earthen pot, wherein Goldsmiths melt their

silver, &c.

Creux: m. *A cave, hole, hollow place, or cor-*

ner.

Le creux de l'estomach. *The hole, or pit of the*

stomack.

Le creux des mains. *The palm, or middle of*

the palm of the hands.

Creux: m. creuse: f. *Hollow, deep, caved,*

full of holes.

Racine creuse. *The herb Hellewort, or Hollow-root.*

Songer creux. *To muse deeply of a mat-*

ter.

Teste creuse. *A hollow-brain.*

La viande creuse (alcavoir, les bestes à deux pieds.) *wenches, trulls, female raskals.*

Crezion: m. as Creful. ¶ Rab.

Cri: m. *A cry, clamow, shriek; shout; an*

outward cry, loud noise, acclamation; also, a

Proclamation.

Le cri, & les armes. *The name, title, quality;*

Arms, Devise, or Scutcheon of a noble family;

belonging only, or chiefly (as leaf) unto the eld-

est heir (as he pretend.)

A Cor, & à cri. *See Cry.*

En bas cri. *Whispering; or, in a low, and*

still voice.

Criage: m. *The Cryers fee; also, a crying, or*

proclaiming of; also, a Criership; or the Office, or

place, of a publick Crier.

Criaille. *Bewild, cryed, squeaked out often*

and aloud; Spoken earnestly, protested veb-

emently.

Criaillement: m. *A bawling; as Criaille-*

rie.

Criailier. To *bawl, cry, or squeak out often,*

and loud; to speak high and earnestly; to pro-

test with great vehemency.

Criailerie: f. *Loud babbling, or bawling; a*

clamorous urging, or protestation.

Criailleur: m. *A bawling fellow, clamorous*

person; a loud and importunate speaker; one

that with his high speaking deafs all that are

about him.

Criard: m. arde: f. *Clamorous, out-crying,*

full of noise; that does nothing but bawl, bray,

and cry out.

Criarde: f. *A scold; an unquiet woman of*

her tongue.

Criblage: m. *A sitting.*

Crible: m. *A sieve, or sifter; ranging sieve.*

Crible: m. ée: f. *Sifted, ranged.*

Cribler. To *sift, or to range.*

Cribleur: m. *A sifter.*

Cribleure, or Cribure: f. *A sitting, or rang-*

ing of meal; also, sifting.

Cribleux: m. euse: f. *Sieve-like, full of holes*

as a sieve; also, full of sieves.

Os cribieux. *The bone Ermoide, whereof the*

top of the nose is made; so tearmed, because it is

full of little holes like a sieve.

Criaille: f. *Chinks, coin.*

† Cride. *A publick Crier.*

Cridons: m. *Certain thick hairs of a pins*

length, which vex, and pain children in their

turnings, as much as if they had so many thorns

in their backs.

Crie: f. *A Proclamation, cry, or outcry; al-*

so, a Cryers fee; also, a crier.

Crie: m. ée: f. *Cried, squeaked, shouted, hal-*

lowed; exclaimed of, complained on; also, pro-

claimed.

Crieé: f. *Any Proclamation, cry, or outcry;*

whence also, an outcrie, or outcry of goods (tear-

med more commonly than properly, a Portsale, which

is rather a present sale of fish in Havens;) also,

a crying, exclaiming, bawling, braying.

Crieés. *The publication of a future seizure,*

and sale of a mans goods, made by a Sergeant, or

Crier, at the door of his Parish Church, on Sunday

dayes, and Sunday times, before the seizure, or sale

be executed.

Criement: m. *A crying, calling, (shouting; an*

exclaiming, railing, complaining, crying out a-

gainst, a proclaiming; also, a wrangling, bawling,

brawling.

Crier. To *cry, squeak; hollow, shout; bray*

bawl; exclaim, complain of, cry out upon; also,

to wrangle, brawl, brable, contend in words; al-

so, to proclaim; to summon, signify, denounce by

proclamation.

Crier harol. To *make due and cry after; or to*

exclaim upon, &c. See Harol.

Crier au lard sur. To *flout, deride, scoff at*

publickly; to disagree with outcries, and accla-

mations.

Crier au regard l'un sur l'autre. To *revile*

extramly,

extreamly, rail on bitterly one another.

On crie le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; Prov. Report makes mischiefs greater than they be.

La pire rouë du chariot est celle qui crie le plus fort; Prov. The worst wheel of the wagon is that which creaks most; the most ignorant sit in assemblies talks highest; and the worst row in a company brags most.

One plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. Look Oye.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit; Prov. While the dog doth bawle but bark, the wolf hath leisure to escape.

Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient; Prov. We call so oft on Christmas that at length it comes.

Trop tard crie l'oïseau quand il est prins; Prov. Too late cries the bird when he is taken; too late comes repentance when we are sure of punishment; or, we repent us too late of wrongs done when we are paying for them.

Crierie: f. A shout, exclamation, bawling, or crying out.

Crieur: m. A Crier; proclaimer, exclaim-mer.

Crieurs de trespassez. Certain bell-men, who attire in black, and bearing on either side of their Gowns the Arms of one that's lately dead, go up and down the streets ringing their bells, and publishing his death, and the time, and place, of his buriall: at which they march before the corpse, attended, and tinging, as before; in Paris there be 24 of them; all which are never employed except it be at the funeral of the King, or Queen; for at others, (how great soever) there must be but 23 at the most.

Crieurs de vin. Wine-criers; those that publish throughout the neighbour streets the names and dwelling places of such as have wine to sell; together with the price 'tis held at, and goodness it is of; which to approve, they carry some of it in a pot, and a silver cup, to give any man, that demands a taste of it.

Criçon: m. A field cricket, or Grasshopper.

Crime: m. A crime, fault, offence; imputation, cause, or cause.

Criminalité: f. Criminality; a criminal action, cause, or cause.

Crimination: f. A crimination, or accrimination; an accusing of, or charging with, a crime.

Criminatoire: com. Criminatory, accusatory; criminal, accusing.

Criminel: m. A malefactor, guilty person, offender; the defendant in a criminal action, or accusation; the prisoner at the bar; also, an accuser.

Criminel: m. elle: f. Criminal; guilty, faulty, culpable; also, capital, or, of life and death; whence,

Juge criminel. The Judge that sits on life and death.

Lieutenant criminel. The same. See Lieutenant.

Criminellement. Criminally; culpably, faultily, guiltily; also, capitally.

Crineux: m. euse: f. Faultful, naughty, lewd, wicked, subject unto accusation.

Crin: m. A hair. See Crins.

Il n'est si petit crin qui ne porte son ombre; Prov. The smallest hair hath its shadow; the least act, a circumstance; the lowest word a found.

Crineux: m. euse: f. Hairy, full of hair.

Crinere: f. A hair-cloth; also, a hood for a horse's ears; a Cranne; armour for the neck, or mane of a horse; also, hair; or a lock, or tuft of hair; whence,

Crinere horrible. An ugly tuft of hair.

Verre criniere. The hairs of trees; viz. the boughs, or branches.

Crinons des chiminees. Crickets. ¶ Pic.

Il a beaucoup de crinons en la teste. His head is troubled, or full of crochets; he is much perplexed in his thoughts.

Crinons en teste gailent la feste; Prov. Look

Crins. les crins. The hairs; hair.

Les crins d'un cheval, &c. The mane of a horse, &c.

Cripaulme: as Agripaulme; The herb Methuon.

Crismelette: f. A crackling, rustling, rustling, or buffing wrench, one that bufiles, brushes the ground as she goes.

Criquet: m. A creaking, crackling, rattling, bustling, rumbling, rustling.

Criquer. To creak, rattle, crackle; bustle, rumble, rustle.

Criqueret: as Criquer; Also, to knock, or kenap with the fingers.

Criqueret des dents. To gnash, or chatter with the teeth.

Crise: f. The judgment of Physick upon the alteration of a disease; also, the conflict between nature, and the disease.

Crissant. Crackling, or creaking; or crashing.

Crissement: m. A creaking, as of a door; a crashing, as of things broken; a whistling, as of the wind; any such loud, or shrill voice.

Cristal: m. Crystal.

Cristalin: m. m. f. Chrysalis, Chrysal-like, white, and transparent, as Chrysal; of, or belonging to Chrysal.

Humeur chrysalin. The Chrysaline humour; seated in the midst of the eye, and of a round figure, somewhat flattened both before and behind; it is the first instrument of sight; and a glass wherein the spirit examines, judges, of the formes represented unto it.

Critiquer. To play the Critick; to controul, or correct what another hath done; also, to shew the signs of it self; or, to forebode, by signs, what will succeed.

La maladie critiquoit. Came to a Crisis, or, altered on a critical day.

Critiqueur: m. A Critick; a Controller, or Corrector of other mens works, or doings.

Croac: m. The croaking of Ravens, Frogs, or Toads.

Croaceux: m. euse: f. Croaking; as a Raven, &c.

Croaillement: m. The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.

Croailleur. To croak like a Raven, or Toad.

Croailleurie: f. The croaking like a Raven, or Toad.

Croailleur: m. A croaker.

Croailleur: m. euse: f. As Croailleur.

Croailleur: m. euse: f. Often croaking; full of croaking, using much to croak.

¶ Croaquer. To croak as a Raven.

Croaillement: as Croaillement.

Croailleur. To croak like a Raven, or Toad.

Croailleur: m. A croaker, a croaking Raven, or Toad; one that cries like a Raven, or croaks like a Toad.

Croc: m. A grapple, or great hook.

Donner le croc en jambe à. To overturn, foil, overturn; supplant.

Un proces pendu au croc. A suit put off, deferred, or hanging by the wall; the like it.

Sac au croc. A suit undecided, or in dispute.

Croce. A Crozier, or Bishops staff; also, a kind of game; See Croffe.

Crocer: as Crozier; To play at Croquet.

Envoyer croquer. To send packing; ¶ See Croffes.

Crocette: f. A vine-stip; a small twig, or shoot of a vine, springing from the stalk, and fit to be planted.

Croceux: as Croceux.

Croché: m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked, as Crochu.

Crochement des dents. The crookedness, or outward bending of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochet: m. A small hook, or fish-hook; also, a nut-hook; or, a kind of hook wherewith

Woolberries, begethewed; also, a grubbing fork, or head-like instrument, wherewith the earth is

digged, or turned up; also, the double skewer-book

wherewith saddles be hung up in Stables; also, the tusk, tusk, or tang of a beast; also, a Quaver in Musick; also, a place in, or part of, a market, wherein many things are confusedly sold together; also, a Roman Beam, or Steller; a beam of Iron or wood full of nicks, or notches, along which a certain peise of lead, &c. playing, and at length sitting towards the one end, shews the just weight of a commodity hanging by a hook at the other end.

Le crochet d'un erocheteur. The fork, or crooked staff, used by a (burthen-bearing) Porter.

Clou à crochet. A tenter-book.

A crochets. Cleaving one to another; by heaps, or bading one among another.

Donner le crochet à. To trip, cast, overturn, overthrow.

Il ne faut aller aux Meures sans crochet; Prov. Mulberries must not be gathered without a hook; nor harsh work fingered with naked hands.

Crocheté: m. ée: f. Picked open with a hook; also, hanged on a book.

Crocheter. To open, pick open, with a hook, &c. also, to hang on a book.

Crocheterie: f. A picking of locks.

Crocheteur. A Porter, or common burthen-beaver.

Crocheteur de serrures. A pick-lock, a filcher, or filching thief.

Il les fit crocheteurs. He laid load on them.

Crocheton. A piece of silver money, worth about 3 s. 5 d. sterling.

Crochu: m. The Cormorant, teamed, a Seadrake.

Crochu: m. ué: f. Hooked, crooked, bowed downwards, or, upwards.

Avoir les mains crochues. Look Main.

Crochué: f. A Quaver in Musick; whence,

Il a des crochués en teste. (We say) his head is full of crochets.

Crochément des dents. The crookedness, or bending out of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochure: f. Crookedness, hookedness.

¶ Crocheter: as Crocheteur de serrures.

Crocodile: m. A crocodile.

Le petit crocodile. The small Crocodile, teamed Scinque.

Crocodilée: f. A medicine made of some parts of a Crocodile, for the suffusions, and webs of eyes.

Crocomagnie. An ointment made of saffron; also, the saffron of Saffron oyl.

Croqué: as Croqué.

Croquer: as Croquer.

Croquer la pie. To wet the whistle, or reason, thoroughly; to drink hard.

Croqueret: or Croqueret.

Croque. The Croquet; a monster begot of a Lyoness by the Hyena.

Croie: as Croie; Chalk.

Croier: as Croier.

Croire. To believe, or think assured; to trust, have confidence in, give credit unto; also, to lend, put in trust with, commit into the hands of; also, as Croier; and thence,

Si vous ne le voulez croire, charbonnez-le. If you will not (chalk, or) believe him, bleach him.

Et pour la faire croire. And to make it be believed.

S'en faire croire. To over-rule, prevail in, make himself sure of; absolutely, or at his own pleasure to dispose of; also, to win, gain, or have credit by, &c. as in Accroire.

Si m'en croyez. If you credit, rely on, on will be ruled, by me.

Ne croire à Dieu que sur bons gages, on a bonnes enclignes. To trust no man further than he sees him; to believe no promise, nor protestation before the deed be done.

Fol ne eroit jugues à tant qu'il recoit; Prov. The fool believes not till he do receive

(the

(the whole fruit of his own hopes, or of other mens promises.)

Pour neant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire ; Prov. In vain he craves advice that will not follow it.

Qui femme croit, & aime meine, son corps ne sera ja sans peine ; Prov. He that trusts a woman, and leads an ass, is never without one trouble or other.

Crois : f. as Croix.

Croisade : f. An expedition of Christians, assembled out of divers countries, (by preachings, and the Popes Bulls) against the Turks, and other Infidels ; termed so, because every one of them, when he undertakes the journey, accepts of, and wears on his cassock, or coat-armour, the badge of the Cross.

Croisades. Croissings.

† Croisadeur : m. A croiser ; he that crosses, or sets, or makes the sign of the Cross on himself, or others.

Crois : m. éc. : f. Croised, laid across, or overthwart ; also, that hath taken on him the Cross, or undertaken to fight against Infidels.

Les bras croisés. Idly, sloathfully, lazily ; carelessly ; also, mournfully, ruefully, dolefully, with heavy cheer.

Croix croisée. A cross croiset (in Blazon.)

Paroles mal croisées. Ill coached, or set together.

Croiseau : m. A Stock-dove, Quest, Culver.

Croisée : f. The cross-bar of a window ; also, a window so cross-barred ; also, the space that is between the shoulders on the top of the back ; and (generally) any cross, or cross-like proportion, or thing that's made cross-wise, or set across ; also, the herb Crosswort Gentian ; or, a kind of small Gentian, that bears red flowers, and hath a white, large, and most bitter root, sovereign against belly worms, the plague, the stinging of Serpents, &c. and ulcered throat-wens, or the Kings Evil.

Les croisées d'une espèce. The Cross-bars, or hilts of a sword.

Demy croisée. A window that hath but one bar, from side to side.

À la croisée. Crosswise, overcross, or one overthwart another.

Croiser. To cross ; to sign, or mark with a cross ; to set cross-wise ; to lay overthwart ; or one overcross another ; also, to cut, or divide in form of a cross like x ; also, to cancel, or cross a writing ; also, (at Tennis) the ball to cross, or to take a touch of the side-wall before it touch the wall at the end.

Se croiser. To cross himself, or make the sign of the cross on himself ; also, to take on him the cross, or undertake, with others, a holy journey, or war against miscreants, and Infidels.

Croiser : m. A Cruet, Crurable, or little earthen pot, such as Goldsmiths melt their gold in ; also, a green Frog.

Croisette : f. A little cross ; also, the herb Crosswort Gentian ; or, as Croisée.

Croiseur : m. One that sets, makes, or stamps, a cross on any thing.

Croisi : as Croiseau.

Croisire : f. A cross, a crossing, a marking with a cross.

Croissillons. The small cross-bar of a window.

Croissance : f. Growth, increase, a growing, augmentation, teking.

Croissant : m. The half-moon, in Blazon, a Croissant.

Le croissant du jour. Is about nine a clock in the morning.

Ordre du croissant. See Ordre.

Croissant : m. ante : f. Growing, increasing, waxing bigger and bigger.

Croissier : m. A green Frog.

Croissette : f. as Crocette.

Croissir. To crack, or crash, or crackle, as wood that's ready to break.

Croiss : m. A growth, increase, thriving.

Bail de bestes à croist. A lease made of beasts (with reservation of their property) for part of whatsoever profit shall be made of them.

Croître. To increase, grow, thrive, wax bigger, augment ; swell, or rise in height, shoot up, come on apace.

Le nez luy croist. Said of one that quietly swallows, and digests, a publick affront, or disgrace, which he might have returned, revenged, or prevented ; we say of such a one, he will carry coals ; or, he is an Ass whom any man may ride.

Mauvaise herbe croist toujours ; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.

Croisure : f. A cross, a crossing, the form of a cross ; or a making of the sign of a cross, or form of a cross.

La Croisure des espauls. The breadth of, or space between, the shoulders ; the top, or part, of the back, which is between the shoulders.

Croix : f. A cross ; also, the sign, badge, or form, of the cross.

La croix du cerf. The bone that's found in the heart of a Stag.

La croix de par Dieu. The Christs-cross-row ; or, the hornbook wherein a child learns it.

Exaltation Sainte croix. Holy-wood-day ; (the fourteenth of September.)

Invention Sainte croix. The invention of the holy cross ; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the third of May ; also, a shift, invention, or device for the getting of money.

Crozier : See Croiler.

Crolant : as Croulant ; whence, Bois crolant d'un ladre. A Lazers clack, or clicket.

Cronique. See Chronique.

† Croupe : f. The top, or knap of a hill ; See Croupe.

Cropion : m. The rump, or crupper ; a little thing like a rail, or Cuckoos beak, composed of four small bones, and hanging at the end of the Os Sacré.

Le cropion du becquefigue. The hanch, or flank of a Gnat-snapper.

Le mal de cropion. The rump-evil, or Crupper-evil ; a distase wherein with small (cage) birds are often troubled.

Croppe : f. as Croupe.

Croppiere : as Croupiere ; A Crupper.

Bonnet a cropriere. A square cap.

Croqué : m. éc. : f. Cracked, crackled, crackled, calked ; also, eaten, or snatched up at a bit ; swallowed, or let down at a gulp ; dispatched on a sudden, in a trice.

Croque-jarret. A baker-legg'd fellow ; one whose hamms are wrapt ; or, that goes in with the hamms.

Croque-lardon : m. A smell-feast, a lickprows fellow ; a wasteful glutton, a greedy eater ; and (most properly) one that picks the lard out of meat, as it roasts.

Croque-mouche : m. A sit-eater ; an idle gaping boidon.

Croque-noisette. A nut-cracker.

Croque-notaire : m. A Pregnatory, or Pronotary ; a word devised by Rabelais in derision of Prothonotaire.

Croque-quenouille. He whose wife beats him with a distaff. ¶ Rab.

Croquer. To crack, crack, crack, crash, crackle, as a bone which a dog breaks ; also, to eat, or chew ; to catch, or snatch at a bit ; also, to gulp, as a man that drinks hastily.

Croquer la pie. See Pie.

Croquetier. To eat lickprowsly, to pick out the daintiest morsels ; to devour, or feed greedily.

Croqueterie : f. Lickprows feeding, or gormandizing.

Croqueteur : m. An antel ; a greedy and lickprows feeder.

† Crous : m. Deep holes digged into the earth to preserve corn in.

Croffiles : f. The shells which pilgrims wear about their hats.

Crofflé : m. éc. : f. Shaken, wagg'd, fast moved.

Crofler. To shake, wag, tremble ; move fast ; quiver, quake.

Crofflier : m. ere : f. Shaking, wagging, quaking, trembling.

Croffliere : f. A quagmire, bog, or piece of loose, and soft ground, that shakes under the feet.

Croffe : f. A Croster, or Bishops staff ; also, a Cricket staff ; or the crooked staff wherewith boys play at Cricket.

Donner la mitre, & la croffe à. To authorize, or bear out, by the privilege of a religious function ; to cover with the specious cloak of Religion.

Eveque d'or croffe de bois, croffe d'or. Eveque de bois ; Prov. The less a Bishops staff, the more his virtue shines, Pomp first corrupted Prelacy.

Crofler. To play at Cricket.

Aller ou en voyer crofler. To send one packing, to bid him go shake his ears.

Croffette : f. A slip of a tree, or plant. See Crocette.

Croffir : as Grincer.

Croffes : as Croctes.

Crot : m. A hole, den, cave, groat. ¶ Parisien.

† Crotaphique : com. Belonging, or near unto the Crotaphiques.

Artere crotaphique. A great sinew near unto the Temples.

Crotaphiques. The two muscles of the temples.

Croté : as Crotté.

Crotenotaire : as Croquenotaire.

Crottes : as Croctes.

Crotteque : f. Rude country painting, or carving, wherein many things are confusedly represented. See Grotteques.

Croton : m. as Crotton ; and (more particularly) the dungeon of a prison.

Cropefcheret. A kind of black Osprey.

¶ Bourg.

Crotte : See Croctes.

Crotté : m. éc. : f. Bedagled, bemired, berayed with dirt.

Crotté en Archidiaque. Daggled up to the hard heels, extremely beduried, all-to-bedagled ; (Belike when this phrase came first in use, Archdeacons trudge up and down on foot.)

Crotter. To dig, or make holes in the earth, or in old walls ; also, to daggel, bedurty, bemire.

Crottes : f. Dirt, filth, mire ; daggling stuff ; also, the dung, excrement, or ordure of Sheep, Goats, Conies, Hares, &c.

Crotton : m. A deep hole, a filthy dungeon.

Crottement : as Crotias.

Crotias : m. The croaking, or cry of Ravens.

Crotafler. To croak or cry like a Raven, or crow.

Croné d'un pressouer : as Escroué ; or the uppermost board, and the hole thereof, wherinto the Vice-pin enters.

Crouillet : m. The latch of a door.

Croulant : m. ante : f. Shaking, wagging, moving, trembling.

Crouler : as Crofler. To shake, wag, or quake.

Croule-vniuers. World-fogging, all-shaking.

Croulier : m. ere : f. (prez couliers. which tremble, or shake under one's) shaking, wagging, trembling, quagmire-like.

Crouliere : f. A quagmire ; a trembling, or shaking piece of ground ; as Croffliere.

Croupant : m. ante : f. Crooching, flopping, bowing downwards ; also, long standing in one place ; and hence,

Eau croupante. Puddle-metter.

Croupe : as Croupe ; the top or knap of a hill ; also, the rump, or crupper piece.

La croupe du dos. The ridge of the back.

Vn chien assis sur la croupe. A dog sitting on his tail or buttocks.

Porter en croupe. To carry behind on horse-back.

Crou-

Croupeton. vn lievre eslant à croupeton. *He sits upon his buttocks (as the doth often while he is at rest) and raises her self thereon, to listen at every wag of a feather.*

Croupi : m. ie : f. as Croupy.

Eau croupie. Standing water, which hath no

courte, as that of lakes, puddles, &c.

Croupie. chasser à la croupie. To find a hare at rest, and then course her with Greyhounds.

Croupiere de cheval. A horse-crapper.

Croupir. To crouch, bow, stoop, grow or go double; also, to rest, or grow idle; stand, or abide long in a place.

Croupissant eau croupissante. A standing puddle, a dead water.

Croupie : f. The top, or knap, of a hill.

Croupi : m. ye : f. Crouched, or crouching; inclined, crooked, stooping, bowing; also, resting, standing, being idle.

Crouille : f. The shell-fish, called a Scallop.

Crouiller entre les dents. To crash, or crackle between the teeth, as a nut-shell, &c.

Crouille : f. A crust, a scab, or hard scurf.

Crouilles de painz valent bien pain; Prov. *Picciest is always worth a piece of bread; or may well serve instead of bread.*

Crouilleau : m. A great crust, or great scab.

Crouilleau de cire. A wax comb wherein bees make, or lay up, their honey.

† Crouillelevé. Scurvy, bescabbed, full of the pox.

† Crouilleveure : f. Scarciness, scabbiness, pockiness.

† Crouilleux. Cruel; as Crouffeux.

† Crouilles; ou Croustelletes. Little crusts, or scabs.

† Crouiller. To crust, or scab; to bring a crust, or scab upon.

† Crouffeux : m. euse : f. Crusty, bescabbed, hard, and rugged, like a wall that is pargetted.

Crouffons : m. Sharp stony stones.

† Croure : f. A hole, grot, cave, den.

Crourele : as Crourele. ¶ Rab.

Croyable : com. Credible, believable, to be trusted upon, relied on.

Chose aïsee croyable; Prov. That which is easily done is soon believed.

Croyablement. Credibly.

Croyance : f. Belief, believing, credit given unto.

Croye : f. Chalk.

Croye pour nettoyer draps. Fullers earth.

Croye rouge. Ruddle, read Lead, red Oaker.

Croye teinte de pourpre. Check-vernish, red painting.

Croye verde : as Verd de terre.

† Croye : m. ée : f. Chalked; marked, or whitened with chalk.

Croyer. To chalk; to mark; or white with chalk.

Croyeux : m. euse : f. Chalky, full of chalk.

Cru : m. A growth, growing; encrease, or encrease.

Armé à cru. In compleat armour; or all over armed.

Cela n'est pas de son cru. That was none of his own setting, or planting; that is none of his own invention, or doing.

Cru : m. ue : f. Crude, raw, unripe, over-ripe; imper, &c., unprepared; also, unskilful.

Cruauté : f. Cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness, tyranny, rigour, blood-thirstiness.

Cruche : f. An earthen pot, pitcher, or stean; also, (in old French) a stable.

Telle terre telle cruche; Prov. Such stuff, such work; such wit, such words; such affection, such actions; such discretion, such direction.

Cruché : m. ée : f. Hollow, or hollowed, as a pitcher; made like a pitcher.

Crucher. (quasi le même que, jucher; or) To cruch; also, to make hollow like a pitcher.

Crucheter : as Chucheter.

Cruchette. A little pitcher.

† Crucial : m. ale : f. Cross-wise, Cross-like.

Crucie : m. ée : f. Tormented; vexed, grieved, afflicted.

Crucier. To torture, torment, vex, grieve, afflict.

Crucifié : m. ée : f. Crucified, nailed on the cross.

Crucifement : m. A crucifying, or nailing on the cross.

Crucifier. To crucify; to nail, or put to death on a cross.

Crucifix : m. A crucifix.

Manger de crucifix. An hypocrisie.

Crucifix : m. ixe : f. Crucified, put to death on the cross.

Crucigeres : m. Cross-bearers; or, an Order of Friars which wear crosses on their habits.

Crud : as Cru. Crude, raw, unripe; unprepared.

Crudité : f. Crudity; rawness, unripeness; indigestion.

Crue : as Creue.

Cruel : m. elle : f. Cruel, fell, ungentle, fierce, tyrannous, rigorous, unmerciful; bloody, blood-thirsty, bloody minded.

† Cruelle : m. ée : f. Used, or handled cruelly.

Cruellement. Cruelly, fiercely, bloodily, felly, rigorously, unmercifully.

Cruement. Rawly, barely, nakedly; also, rashly.

Cruente, le flux cr. The bloody flux.

Crujon : m. Any round thing, as a mans skull, or brain-pan.

Cruon. The skull, or brain-pan; or, as Crujon.

Cruel : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the thighs.

Muscle crurale : as Cuissier.

Veine crurale. A branch of the descendend trunk of the hollow vein; divided into four branches.

Cruzel : as Cruzeul.

Cruzeul. A Founders mould, wherein the melted metal is conveyed.

Cry. The motto, or device of an Emblem.

Cry. à cor & à cry. By proclamation; or, by hue and cry.

† Crytoportique. A secret walk, or vault under ground, or in some low place; a close low gallery for coolness in Summer.

Cryolyte. A precious stone; as Chrysolite.

Crystal : m. Chrysal.

Crysalin : as Crystall.

Crysalin : m. inc : f. Chrysaline, of Chrysal.

Cubaseau : m. The little Sta-nettle. ¶ Bourdelois.

Cube : m. A Cube, or figure of Geometry, four-square like a Die.

Cubebes : f. Cubits; an Aromatick, and Indian fruit.

Cubicalaire : m. A Groom of the Chamber.

Cubicalaire : com. Cubicular; belonging to the Bed-chamber.

Cubique : com. Square, or made square.

Cubital : m. ale : f. Cubital; of, or belonging to, the Cubits.

Artere cubitale. See Artere.

Cucube. Herbe cuc. Garden Nightshade.

Cucurbite : f. A gourd.

Cucurbitin : m. inc : f. Of, or belonging to gourds.

Cucuye. An admirable bird in Hispaniola (no bigger than a thomb) having two eyes in her head, and two under her wings (which are double, a greater and smaller pair) so joining in the night (wherein only she flies) that five or six of them tied together, give as much light as a torch.

Cucillement : m. A gathering, reaping, picking up; a culling, collecting, choice, or chusing out.

Cueilleur : m. An oar.

Cueilleite : f. A collection, a reaping, or gathering together,

Bonne cueillette. Plenty of corn, and of all

other fruits; a plentiful Autumn, or Harvest.

Cueilleur : m. A gatherer; a reaper; a picker, chuser, or culler.

Mis en cueilleur de pommes. Turned into the habit of an Apple-gatherer.

Cueilleure : f. A gathering, reaping; picking, culling, or chusing out.

Cueilli : m. ie : f. Gathered, reaped, picked up; chosen, culled, collected out.

Cueilleir. The fowl teamed a Shoveler; also, as Cuillier, a spoon; and hence the Provrb.

Entre la bouche & le cueillier souvent advient grand desfourbier. Much may happen between the cup, and the lip.

Cueilleir. To gather; to reap; to pick up; to cull, collect, or chuse out.

† Cuens. An Earl, or Count. (v. m.)

Cœur : m. The heart. See Cœur.

Cueurs. The heart-resembling Cherries, called French Cherries, or Spanish Cherries.

Cueut : f. A whetstone.

Cueux de plomb. A Sow of Lead.

Cuferin : m. A running at the Nose got by a horse after an over-long course, or gallop, whereby the Peins of his Brain are opened so wide, that they are hardly, or not in a small time, closed again.

Cuist : m. ière : f. Sodden; baked; concocted, digested, ripe enough; fit to be eaten.

Bois cuist. Charcoal.

Matiere cuist. (Sometimes used for) Matière fecale.

Miel cuist. A kind of Pancake, made of, or seasoned with honey.

Teste mal cuist. An unstayd, or green head.

Cuidance : f. Thought, weening, imagination, supposition, presumption.

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance; Prov. Look Semblance.

Cuidant. Thinking, weening, supposing, imagining, deeming; presuming.

Cuide. Thought, weened, imagined, supposed, deemed; presuming.

Cuideur : m. A thought, conceit, gheist, weening, imagination, opinion, supposition, presumption.

Cuideur n'est pas juste mesure; Prov. Imagination is not just measure.

Cuideur. To think, ween, deem, imagine, suppose, presume, have an opinion of, make a gheist of.

Cela cuide avenir à. That bad like to have happened at.

† Cuideureau : m. A Braggadochio; a pretty bawdy fellow, one that thinks well of himself; one that is bold or so.

† Cuideur : m. A thinker, weener, deemer, supposer; imaginer; presumer.

Cuideur de vengeance. One that is deceived in that he thinketh; and, more particularly, one that farts in suppos; or, meaning but to fart, marts all.

Cuideurs sont en vengeance; Prov. Upon a merry Harvest many ground fond hopes.

Cuidrelles. See Cuydrelles.

Cuigner. To wedge, or hold open with wedges.

Cuignet : m. A little corner; also, a little wedge.

Cuillier : f. A spoon; See Cuillier.

Cuilliere : f. A Ladle.

Cuillière : f. A spoonful of.

Cuillier : f. A spoon.

Cuillier de mer. The Sea-spoon, a kind of long Cockle.

Herbe aux cuilliers. Spoon-wort, Scurvy-grass.

De vieilles maisons brulées il seait tirer des cuilliers neufues. (Said of a skilful and thrifty house-keeper;) he can extract new spoons from old burnt houses.

Entre la bouche & le cuillier souvent advient grand desfourbier; Prov. Disturbance oft happens in twixt cup, and lip.

Cuillier. boyau cuil. The arse-put. See Boyau.

Cuin :

CUI

CUL

CUL

- Cuir**: *m. A wedge.*
Cuir: *m. The skin; also, a skin, fell, hide; also, leather.*
Coupeur de cuir: *A cut-purse.*
Le cuir luy tient: *He is clung to, or hide-bound.*
Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye: *To spend freely on another man's purse; so: cut a large thong out of another man's leather.*
Il se jette sur tout cuir: *He deals with every thing; all is fish that comes to his net, all good prize that comes in his way; he greedily falls aboard on any trash, or trull.*
On s'est joué de son cuir: *His skin hath been played with, to his pain; (said of one that hath been thoroughly whipped.)*
Tremblant entre cuir & chair: *Trembling inwardly, extremely, thoroughly, or (as we say) at the very heart.*
Qui cuir voit tailler, courroye en demande; Prov.: *He that sees leather cut requires a thong of it.*
Cuirace: *as Cuirasse.*
Cuirain: *m. Leatheren stuff; provision, or merchandise of leather.*
Cuirasse: *A cuirats; armour for the breast, and back.*
Cuirasse: *m. éc: f. Armed with a cuirats.*
Lievres cuirassés, ou morionnés: *Silly, or cowardly Artificers watching in armour; the ordinary watchmen of good towns.*
Cuirasséux: *m. eule: f. Leathery, of a hide; or, thick and stiff, as a hide.*
Cuirassier: *m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, serving for a cuirats.*
Cuirassine: *f. A slight cuirats for a light Horseman.*
Cuire: *To seeth, boyle; bake; digest; make ripe, or ready; also, to fitch, or smelt.*
Cela me cuist: *That vexeth, fretteth, singeth, or grieveth me.*
Trop grater cuist, trop parler nuit; Prov.: *Too much scratching pains, too much talking plagues.*
Cuirer: *f. A leatheren jerkins (an old word.)*
Cuisant: *m. ante: f. Smarting, itching, netting, stinging.*
Cuisinal: *m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, a Kitchen.*
Livre cuisinal: *A book of Cookery.*
Cuisine: *f. A Kitchen; (and sometimes) also, meat; whence,*
Leur cuisine ordinaire: *Their ordinary diet, or proportion of Victuals.*
Harpye de cuisine: *A ravenous, or most greedy devourer; a beastly feeder; one that eats extremely much, and spoils the rest which he cannot eat.*
Latin de cuisine: *Gross Latin.*
Faire la cuisine: *To play the Cook, to dress meat.*
Se nuier tres bien en cuisine: *To fall eagerly to his victuals, to be a very good trencherman.*
Grosse cuisine maigre testament; Prov.: *Great house-keepers leave poor executors; The like is,*
De grosse cuisine povre s'avouine; Prov.: *Mauvais chien ne veut jamais compagnon en cuisine; Prov.*
Cuisinement: *m. A dressing of meat, a cooking, or playing of the Cook.*
Cuisiner: *To dress, to play the Cook; dress meat as a Cook.*
Cuisineux: *m. eule: f. Fit for Cookery, belonging to the Kitchen.*
Cuisinier: *m. A Cook.*
Cuisiniere: *f. A woman-Cook.*
Cuissal: *or, Cuissaux*: *Cuissal: m. Armour for the thighs.*
Cuisse: *f. The thigh.*
Vne cuisse d'ail: *A clove of Garlic.*
Cuissedame: *f. The name of a kind of pear.*
Cuisselette: *f. A little thigh.*
Cuisse-né: *Thigh-born; (an Epithet of Bacchus.)*
Cuisselette: *f. as Cuisselle.*
Cuissier: *Of, or belonging to the thigh.*
Muscle cuissier: *One of the four principal muscles whereby the thigh is bent, or stretched out.*
Cuissin: *m. A cushion.*
Cuissinet: *m. A little cushion.*
Cuissineux: *m. eule: f. Soft as a cushion; fit for a cushion; holding of the cushion; full of cushions.*
Cuission: *f. A seething; also, a smarting; a stinging, as of Nettles.*
Cuissots: *m. Tasset; armour for the thighs.*
Cuir: *as Cuist.*
Cuite: *f. A seething; baking, hatch; also, digestion.*
Cuivre: *m. Copper.*
Cuivreux: *m. eule: f. Full of copper.*
Cul: *m. An arse, bum, tail, rump, androce, fundament.*
Cul d'afine: *as Culbuteau. The small Sea-nettle.*
Cul blanc: *The bird called a whittail.*
Cul de cheval: *A small and ugly fish, or excrescence of the Sea, resembling a man's bung-hole, and called the red Nettle.*
Le Cul d'un'éguille: *The eye of a needle.*
Cul d'un'épingle: *The head of a pin.*
Cul de fosse: *A dungeon.*
Cul de four: *The bottom of an oven.*
Cul de lampe: *See Lampe.*
Cul noué: *The name of a certain short-tailed Apple.*
Cul de poule: *A certain hard, and eminent swelling on the Orifice, or edge of a Fish's; also, a bringing, or setting all the tops of the fingers close together.*
Cul fur pointe: *Topple away, arse-wards, upside down.*
Cul rouge: *The bird called a Speckle, or Speck.*
Cul sur teste: *as Cul fur pointe.*
Au cul du sac: *At length; in the end, or bottom; when all is done and gone.*
De cul & de teste: *Furiously, fiercely, on all hands, on every side, every way.*
Assis entre deux selles le cul à terre: *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground.*
Grattant le cul au soleil: *Idly, slothfully, slovenly; as one that lies clawing his breech, or blacking himself in the Sun.*
Il leur fit lever le cul à Dreux: *He raised their seats, or made them rise, from before Dreux.*
Jouer à pique en cul: *To thrust out the harlot, or drive out one nail with another.*
Vn Mangeur de culs de poules: *A nick-name for a soldier.*
Mettre de cul: *To sit on his arse; to overcome, confound, overturn, overthrow.*
Torcher à autrui le cul de la chemise: *To do a man a pleasure, but (which he could have done himself) only by his own means; Look Chemise.*
A cul de foirard toujours abonde merde; Prov.: *A shitten tail hath ever store of ordure; a shitten fellow is stored with filthy humours, or scurvy followers.*
Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroist; Prov.: *He's but ill hid that shows his tail; he is but a shallow dissembler that suffers the world to take notice of his worst humours.*
Culace: *f. as Culasse.*
Culacón: *The breech of a piece of Ordnance.*
Culant: *Sitting on his tail, giving an arse-pose unto.*
Culasse: *f. The Counter (in the Poop) of a Ship; also, the breech of a Gun; also, a foul-great, or full-grown arse, or breech; also, a lump of gold or silver melted in a crucible, &c. and still retaining the form of the bottom thereof.*
Qui ne chassie culor, ne chassie culasse; Prov.: *He that corrects not youth, controuls not*
**age; he that nips not vice in the bud, suffers it, a branch.
Culasse: *m. éc: f. Foiled, overthrow; set on the tail; that hath received an arse-pose, or fall on the arse.*
Culassier: *m. One that soils, or sets another on his tail.*
Culbute: *f. A tumbling; a turning, or thussing upside down. See Culbute.*
Faire la culbute: *To play the tumbler; or, to turn as a tumbler, top over tail.*
Culbuté: *m. éc: f. Tumbled, thrown topsie turvy; overturned, turned top over tail.*
Culbuter: *To tumble, throw topsie turvy, turn upside down; also, to overturn, set on the tail; tumble one upon another.*
Culbure: *bidet de culbute. The sinewy instrument of mankind.*
Culeron: *m. The hinder part of the buttocks of a horse.*
Culcage: *m. Buttock-stirring, tail-wagging, leachery.*
Culoter: *To wag, or stir the buttocks up and down; to move the tail in a wanton time, or with the tail keep time unto a wanton music.*
Culoteris: *m. as Culcage.*
Culette: *f. as Culacon.*
Culier: *m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the tail; arse, or fundament.*
Boyauculier: *The arse-gut. See Boyau.*
Culiere: *f. A crupper for a horse.*
Culinaire: *com. Of, or belonging to, a Kitchen.*
Cul-leve: *Jouer à cul-leve. To play at level-cry.*
Culot: *as Culot. Also, a cushion (made) to ride post on.*
Culottes: *as Culottes.*
Culot: *m. A little arse, a small tail; (and by metaphor, a lad, a young body;) also, a Culoculus and, the lag, or last of a company; also, as Culot.*
Culot de bronze: *A hollow bar, or wedge of brass.*
Culot de fondeur: *The mould wherein a Bell-founder, &c. casts his metal.*
Marcher comme culots: *To come behind, or, in the rearward of the rest.*
Qui ne chassie culor ne chassie culasse; Prov.: *He that corrects not small faults, will not controul great ones; or, he that corrects not a knave while he is young, will not be able to controul him when he is old.*
Culottes: *f. Armour for the hinder parts, or tail piece, of a horse; also, (a fashion of) close breeches.*
Culpe d'un artichaud: *(Perhaps mistaken for Pulpe;) The pulp, pith, or substance of an Artichock.*
Cul-pelé: *m. éc: f. Bauld-arse, bare-tail'd, pild-breech.*
Culrage: *as Curage.*
Culte: *m. Respect, worship, honour given, service done one.*
Cultellaire: *com. Of a knife, or knife-like.*
Cautere cultellaire: *See Cautere.*
Cultivage: *m. Tillage.*
Cultivant: *Tilling, husbanding, dressing, labouring.*
Cultivation: *f. A tilling, or tillage.*
Cultivé: *m. éc: f. Tilled, wrought, laboured, husbanded; improved by plowing, bettered by tillage.*
Cultivement: *m. A tilling, husbanding, labouring, plowing; culture, or improving by culture.*
Cultiver: *To labour, till, plow; improve by culture, better by plowing.*
Cultiveur: *m. A husbandman; a labourer, or tiller of land.*
Culture: *f. Cultme, tillage, husbandry.*
Cumane: *Of the Sybil Cumana. ¶ Rab.*
Cume de preliouer: *(Belike mistaken for Cuve;) the vat, or trough which receives the liquor expressed.***

Cumin : m. *The herb, or seed, Cummin.*
 Cumin sauvage. *wild Cummin* ; whereof there are three kinds, the ordinary, the coddled, and the horned one.
 Cumulativement. *Largely, abundantly, by heaps.*
 Cumule : m. *éc* : f. *Heaped, accumulated, filled up ; gathered by heaps.*
 Cumuler. *To heap, accumulate, fill up ; to augment, or gather together, by heaps.*
 Cunctation : f. *Cunctation, tardiance, delay, abiding, lingering, prolonging of the time.*
 † Cuncinorme. *wedge-resembling, wedge-like, of the fashion of a wedge.*
 Os cuncinorme. *Seek Os.*
 Cunicleux : m. *cule* : f. *Full of inward holes, or by-ways.*
 Cunilage. *Savoury, winter Savoury ; also, wild, or bastard Marjoram ; (some also call Finesbane, Cunilago.)*
 Cuneoer. *A Kennet (apple.)*
 Cupide : com. *Covetous, greedy, desirous of, lasting after.*
 † Cupidique. *Embloquer à la Cupidique ; autant que, besongner.*
 Cupidité : f. *Cupidity ; lust ; covetousness ; wanton affection, dishonest love ; insub, or ill-seasoned, desiring.*
 † Cupule : f. *The little cups or shell, of an Alcorn.*
 Curage : f. *The herb Water-pepper, Arsemart, Killbridge, or Cultrage.*
 Curage rouge. *water-Drageon, of Marsh-Drageon.*
 Curailles de maison : f. *The dust, filth, sweepings, or cleansing of houses.*
 Curatelle : f. *wardship, the Office of a Guardian, or Tutor ; a surveying, an oversteering.*
 Curateur : m. *A Guardian in Socage ; a Tutor, an overseer ; a Surveyor, &c.*
 Curation : f. *A cure ; curing, healing.*
 Curé : m. *The Curate, or Parson of a Church, be that hath the spiritual charge of a Parish.*
 Bourse de curé. *The herb Toywort, Pick-purples, Cornweed, Shepherds-pouches ; or purples, poor-mans Parsnecy.*
 Cure : f. *Care, heed, respect, regard ; care, thought, pensiveness ; also, a cure, or charge of Souls ; a Parsonage, or Vicarage ; also, a cure, healing ; referring to health ; also, a Hawks casting.*
 Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire.
 Prov. *He that will not be saved needs no preaching ; advice prevails not with such as are careless of their own good.*
 Cure : m. *éc* : f. *Cleanfed, purged, purified, cleared, voided of ordure ; picked, pruned ; also, healed, cured, recovered.*
 Cure-dent : m. *A tooth-pick.*
 Curée : f. *A (dogs) reward ; the bounds fees of, or part in, the game they have killed.*
 La curée d'un fossé. *The cleansing, or scouring of a ditch ; the mud, slime, or dirt, that's taken out of it.*
 Cure-oreille. *An ear-picker.*
 Curer. *To cleanse, clear, purify, purge, void of ordure ; pick, prune ; also, to heal, recover, cure ; also, to cast, as a Hawk doth.*
 Curetable : m. *A stable-cleaner ; an Ostler, horse-keeper, or groom of a Stable.*
 Curette : f. *A Chyrurgions Probe, or Probe ; an instrument wherewith he sounds the bladder, and gathers together such gravel, congealed blood, or other filth, as remains in it, after a stone taken out ; also, an ear-picker ; also, a Plough-knif, or Aker-staff (wherewith the Culter is cleaned.)*
 Cureures de maison : *as Curailles.*
 Curial : m. *alc* : f. *Of the Court, belonging to a Court.*
 Amende curiale. *Seek Amende.*
 † Curialiste : m. *A Courtier.*
 † Curialité : f. *Formality, coarsetie, or coarship.*
 † Curic : f. *A Tribe, or ward in a City.*

Curieusement. *Curiously, precisely, nicely, quaintly, daintily ; doubtfully, scrupulously ; carefully, heedfully, busily, too too diligently.*
 Curieux : m. *cule* : f. *Curious ; quaint, nice, dainty, precise, doubtful, scrupulous, heedful, busy, too too diligent ; more careful than needs.*
 † Curin : m. *A thin, or small skin.*
 Curiosité : m. *Curiosity, curiousest ; daintiness, niceness ; affectation.*
 Curoir : m. *as Curette (in the first sense.)*
 Curtille : f. *A little many-legged vermine, that gnaws asunder the roots of plants.*
 Curtin : m. *(The name of) a very sweet, and long-lasting Apple.*
 Cuscoamy : *as Cuscouil ; Rab.*
 † Cuscouil. *well binged, well soaked.*
 Culcure. *A kind of worm ; also, the weed Dodder.*
 Cusins : m. *whorele-berries, or whip-berries.*
 † Cussonné : m. *éc* : f. *worm-eaten.*
 Custode : m. *A Guardian, warden, Keeper, Overseer.*
 Custode. (de list.) *A Curtain (for a bed.)*
 † Cutané : m. *éc* : f. *Skiny, or of the skin.*
 † Cuticulaire ; peau cuticulaire. *Full of Pores, or of holes, for sweat to come out at.*
 Cuve : f. *An open tub ; a vat, or vat.*
 A fonds de cuve. *Largely, thoroughly, fully.*
 Fosse fait à fonds de cuve. *Having a bottom like a vat, or flat-bottom'd, and down-right sided.*
 Goutte à goutte on emplit la cuve ; Prov. *by drop after drop the fat is filled. See Goutte.*
 Cuve : m. *éc* : f. *Put into, or seasoned in, a great vat, or tub.*
 Cuveaut : m. *A little vat, or tub.*
 Cuver : f. *A tub full of.*
 Cecy est d'un autre cuver. *This is of another vessel, of another edition ; of another sort, of another fashion.*
 Cuvelier : m. *A vat-maker, or tub-maker.*
 Cuver. *To tan, or put into a vat, or tub ; to season, let work, or stand in a vat, or tub.*
 Cuvir son vin. *To digest his liquor ; to evacuate, or pass over, the fumes thereof by a good nap, or any other help.*
 Cuvette : f. *A little vat, or tub.*
 Cuvette de Venus. *The Trachel, or Eulers Thistle.*
 Cuvier : m. *A bathing tub.*
 Cuvier : *as Cuvier ; Also, a Dying vat, or lead.*
 Cuvier : f. *An open vessel, or cistern to wash or cool drinking pots in Summer ; or, as Cuvier.*
 Cuyderolles : *as Cuydrelles.*
 Cuydrelles : f. *Crow-flowers, wild williams, marsh Gill-flowers, Cuckoo Gill-flowers.*
 Cuyrassine. *See Cuirassine.*
 Cuyvre : m. *Copper.*
 Cuyvreux : m. *cuse* : f. *Full of Copper.*
 Cy : f. *The name of a Saint ; whence, Pain benist de la S. Cy. Wine, good liquor, Nippitaly.*
 Cy. *Here, in this place, hither, in this matter ; Look Ci.*
 Cy devant. *Hereinfore.*
 Cyane : m. *éc* : f. *Azure, bright, blew of colour.*
 Cyathe : m. *A small cup, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing about four spoonfuls ; and in weight an ounce, half a quarter, two charats, ad fifteen grains of our weight. Look Ciathe.*
 Cyboide. *Os Cyb. A certain bone in the instep.*
 Cyclamine. *The herb Hog-bread, Sow-bread, Swines-bread ; also, the wild vine, black Bryony, our Ladies Seal ; also, wood-Nightshade, Bittersweet.*
 Cycle. *A round, or circle.*
 Cycloplique. *Monstrous ; one-eyed, half-blind ; cruel, furious.*
 Cycogue. *A stroke ; Look Cicogne.*

Cycogneau : m. *A young Stork.*
 Cycece. *The Northern wind. Rab.*
 Cygne : m. *A Swan. Look Cigne.*
 Cygnean : m. *anne* : f. *Like a Swan ; of, or belonging to a Swan.*
 Cygneur : m. *A Swan-keeper ; (a word sometimes used in derision of Seigneur.)*
 Cylindre : m. *A rowler ; the wooden instrument wherewith cloths are broken, and alleys plained.*
 Cymace : f. *A ledge, or outward member in Architecture, fashioned somewhat like a Roman S. and teamed a wave, or Ogee.*
 Cymacion. *A small wave, or Ogee.*
 Cymaile : *as Cymace.*
 Cymas. *The same.*
 Cymat. *A small wave, or Ogee (in building.)*
 Cymbale : f. *A Cymbal to play.*
 Jouer des cymbales autant que pailarder. *Rab.*
 Cyme : *as Cymace ; also, as Cime.*
 Cymettes : f. *The shoots, or tender buds yielded by the stalks of Coleworts, after the greater leaves have been trooped off.*
 Cymier : m. *as Cimier ; Also, a Crest, Cog-nifance, or device, born on the top of an helmet.*
 Cymitiere. *A Church-yard. Look Cimitiere.*
 Cynabre. *Cynopier ; a kind of Vermilion ; Look Cinnabre.*
 Cynamolge. *An Arabian bird, that used to suck bitches.*
 Cynanthropie. *A frenzie, which makes a man hunt infrequented places, with a conceit, that he is turned into a dog.*
 Cynic : m. *éc* : f. *Dogged, diabolical, doggish, curish, churlish.*
 † Cyniphe. *A gnat, midge, or dog-flie.*
 † Cyniphe : m. *éc* : f. *Dogged.*
 † Cynocéphale : m. *A Baboon.*
 Cynre. *Look Cincere.*
 Cyon : m. *A whirlwind ; or the boisterous encounter of two strong winds (at Sea.)*
 † Cyperre : m. *Cyperus, or Cyperre, Galingale, (a kind of weed.)*
 Cyprès : m. *The Cyprus tree, or Cyprinus wood.*
 Cyprès de Candie. *The Candian Cyprus tree ; is lower, and smaller, and spreads its boughs in a rounder form, than the ordinary one.*
 Cyprès de Jarden. *Lavender Corbin, or garden Cyprus.*
 Cyprès sauvage. *Female Southern-wood.*
 Le menu, ou petit Cyprès. *The same ; or Sweet Southern-wood.*
 Droit de branche de Cyprès. *A duty yielded in old time by Englishmen arriving at Bordeaux, as a sign that they had been there.*
 Cyressier : m. *éc* : f. *Of, or belonging to Cyprus.*
 Cyprin : m. *ine* : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Island Cyprus ; or unto Paphos, the Patroness thereof ; whence,*
 Cyte. *Look Sire.*
 Cyron : m. *A hand-worm. Look Citron.*
 Cyronne. *A scar-cloth, &c. as Cero-cine.*
 † Cysmbre : m. *water-Mint, fish-Mint, brook-Mint, and horse-Mint.*
 Cystepatique. *Artere, cys. A branch of the Artery Collique ; which goes to the liver and gall.*
 Cystique. *Veine cystique. A certain little vein issuing from the trunk of the Port-vein, and thence mounting to the bladder of the gall ; before it comes at which it is sometimes single, and sometimes double ; but there divided into two branches.*
 Cytharier. *To sing, or whinge as the wind.*
 Cysle. *The shrubby plant Citellus, shrub-Trefoil, Herbarish, and Terrisely, some also call it, mille Trefoil ; because it increaseth milk in the cattle that feed on it.*
 Cyvade. *A Shrimp, or Prawne.*

D.

Dà, for deà. An Interjection, confirming the word whereto it is joyned; as ouy dà, yes verily; Non dà, no in truth, or no forsooth.

Dabbée. See **Dabée.**

D'abbordée. At first, at first sight, at their arrival, as soon as they touched, as soon as they came together.

† **Dabée** : f. A crop of corn, &c. corn growing, or standing on the ground; also, Harvest, or reaping of corn, &c.

Daces : f. Tolls.

† **Dacier** : m. A toll-gatherer.

Dacque. A certain weed like unto our Dock.

Dafte : m. A Date.

Dactier. The Palm, or Date tree.

Dactier d'Inde. The Indian Date tree.

Dactilaire : com. Of, or belonging to a Date; also, Date-like.

Cautere Dactilaire. See **Cautere.**

Dactiliomantic : f. Finger-magic.

Dactyle : m. The Date-grape, or Finger-grape; also, the herb Dogs-tooth; also, a kind of long shell-fish; also, a long precious stone found in Candia; also, (in versifying) a foot of three syllables, wherof the first is long, the two other short.

† **Dactylogie** : f. Finger-talk; speech made with the fingers.

Dada. A horse; (childishly.)

Dadée : f. Childish toying, speech, or dalliance; whence,

Souffrir à va enfant toutes ses dadées. To cocker, or coker it; to make a fiddle, or wanton of it.

Dadvantage. Moreover; furthermore; over and besides; also, better then; as, il estoit monté d'avantage. He was better mounted than the rest; (in which sense it must ever be written with Apostrophe.)

Dæmon : m. A devil, spirit, soul.

Dagard : m. A Brocket, Spitter, Pricket; a young male Deer that but begins to put forth a an head.

† **Dagasse** : f. A great dagger.

Dagobert. The name of a certain ruddy, and very good pear.

Dagorie : f. The name of a fair yellow apple.

† **Dagorne** : f. A decrepitate, and rheumatick bel-dame.

Dague : f. A dagger; also, the head of the young Deer, called a Spitter, or Pricket.

Dague & baston. Large measure, beaped measure, measure with advantage.

Dague à roëlle. A scottish dagger; or Dudgeon hase dagger.

Servante faite à la dague. A soothing wench, a colloquing quæns.

Daguener : m. A little (pocket) dagger.

Dagner. To stab with a dagger.

Daguette : f. A little dagger.

Daignant. Deigning, vouchsafing.

Daigner. To deign, vouchsafe, think worthy of.

Dail : m. A sickle to mow with.

Daille : f. A kind of long shell-fish, that's covered, or armed with two shells.

Daim : m. A fallow Deer.

Dain : m. as Daim.

Dain : m. Daine : f. Dainty, fine, quaint, curious; (an old word.)

† **Dainceau** : as Daintean.

Daine : f. The Stag-fallow, otherwise, Maigne.

Daing : m. as Daine.

Dainceau : m. A young fallow Deer.

Dainniers : m. The Doucets, tenders, or stons of a Deer.

Dais, or Datz. A cloth of Estate, Canopy, or Heaven, that stands over the heads of Princes thrones; also, the whole State, or seat of Estate; also, the boards of a beds tester, whereto the valances be banged.

Daissellé : m. ée : f. Made of, or covered with, boards.

† **Badaler.** A kind of fruitless, and barren Privet.

Daldre. A Flemish coyne worth about 4s.

Dale : as Daltre; Also, a slice.

† **Dalle** : m. A sewer, or pit, wherinto the washings, dish-water, and other such ordure of houses are conveyed.

† **Dalle** : f. as Dale; also, as Daille.

† **Daller** : m. The coyn called a Doller.

Dalmatique : f. (A fashion of) a long white Gown, or Vestment (Spotted, or stained all over with purple) at first brought up by the Dalmatian, or Sclavonian Priests; also, a wide-sleeved Vestment, or Smock worn at this day, by Deacons during the celebration of solemn days Masses.

Dam. Sir, (an addition, or title of respect, and honour, given, in courtesie, unto a Gentleman, or Knight : This in old time; and yet the Governors of the Charterhouse Monks are stiled Dams.)

Dam : m. Damage; loss, hindrance, harm.

Damage : as Dam. † **Pic.** Loss, damage, harm.

Damaifine : f. A Damasene, or Damsen plumb.

Damas : m. Damask.

Eau de Damas. Damask, or sweet water (distilled from all sorts of odouriferous herbs.)

Huile de Damas. Oyle Damasene.

Raisins de Damas. The best sort of Raisins of the Sun.

Roë de Damas. The Damask, or Musk Rose.

Terebenthine de Damas. Turpentine of Venice.

† **Damaiceure** : f. Damasking, or Damask work.

Damaquin : m. ine : f. Of Damask, or wrought like unto Damask.

Rose Damaquine. The white Musk Rose.

Damaquingue : m. Damask-work.

Damaquine : f. Damasking, or Damask work.

Damaquiné : as Damassé.

Damaquinier. To Damask, to work Damask-work; to flourish, carve, or engrave Damask-work.

† **Damaquineure** : f. as Damaiceure.

Damassé : m. ée : f. Damasked; of Damask; wrought, or flourished like Damask.

Damaffer : as Damaquinier.

Damaftic : m. A kind of varnish like unto Damasking.

Dame : f. A Dame; a Mistress; a Lady; also, a Stepdame; also, a man at Tables, or Draughts; also, a Pye, Planner, Magasepie. (In old time this word signifying that which Monsieur or Seigneur doth now, was appropriated unto men.)

Dame du milieu. A certain thick skin, or film, which is broken when a virgin is made a woman.

Belle Dame. Seek Beau.

Mes Dames. The Title, and stile of the French Kings daughters.

Nostre Dame. Our Lady; the Virgin Mary, the blessed Virgin.

L'assumption nostre Dame. Our Lady-day in Harvest.

Chardon de nostre Dame. The white Thistle, milk Thistle, our Ladies Thistle.

La conception nostre Dame. The conception of our Lady; the eighth of December, kept holy-day by the Church of Rome.

Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five leaved grass.

Fillasse de nostre Dame. The slender threads of Colwubs.

Herbe de nostre Dame. The herb Clary; so called in Languedoc.

Laict de nostre Dame : as Chardon de nostre Dame.

Mente de nostre Dame. Spear-mint; Balm-mint; Brown-mint; Marceol-mint; our Ladies-mint; common Garden-mint.

La Nativité de nostre Dame. A solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of September.

Poire de nostre Dame. A very good pear; called *Maries Pear*; or, our Ladies Pear.

La presentation nostre Dame. The Presentation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.

Rose de nostre Dame. Peony, Piony, Kings bloom, Rose of the Mount; also, the shrub called Rose of Jerusalem, Rose of Jericho, our Ladies Rose, and beate Rose.

Seau de nostre Dame. Our Ladies Seal, black briory, wild Vine; (an herb.)

La Visitation nostre Dame. The Visitation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome, on the second of July.

Dame qui trop le mire peu file; Prov. She that breeds her beauty much, tends her benefit but little; a proud, and a good, house-wife are incompatible.

En moissons Dames chambrières sont; Prov. While Harvest lasts, all fellows.

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baïlle la Dame baïlle l'Escoyer; Prov. The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake (an excess of her love which very well might be feared.)

Quand la Messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; Prov. By that time Prayers were done, her tires were on.

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles; Prov. The Room once voided; jarrwel modestly.

Damé : m. ée : f. Made a Queen, as a Pawn at Chess; doubled at Draughts.

Damer. To make a Queen at Chess; to double a man, or make a King, at Draughts.

Je dameray ceste-cy; I will requite, or second this tale; I will tell another upon the neck of it; (a Metaphor from the making of a King, by doubling of a man, at draughts.)

Dameret : m. An effeminate fondling, or fond carpet Knight; one that spends his whole time in the entertaining, or courting of women.

Dames. (The Plural to Dame; also,) the play on the outside of a pair of Tables, called draughts.

Jouer aux dames rabatuës. To leather it.

Damer : m. A Chess-board; or pair of Tables.

Damnabile : com. Damnable, condemnable; blamable, unfit to be allowed.

Damnation : f. Damnation; a damning; a condemning.

Damné : ms ée : f. Damned, condemned, adjudged unto death.

Damner. To damn, condemn, give judgement against, adjudge unto death.

Damoiseau : as Damoiseil; and as Damoiselet; also, a neat fellow, spruce jonker; effeminate youth.

Damoisel : m. A young gentleman professing Arms, and not yet knighted.

Damoisel d'un tel lieu. The Lord of such a place (an ancient form of speech)

Damoiselet : m. éte : f. Gentlewoman-like; or, waiting on a Gentlewoman.

Teint damoiselet. An effeminate complexion; a face of but more womanly than man-like.

Damoiselette : f. A little Gentlewoman; a Gentlewoman of mean estate, or of low degree.

Damoiselle : f. A Gentlewoman; any one, under the degree of a Lady, that wears, or may wear a Velvet hood.

Damoiselle d'atour. The Gentlewoman, or waiting woman, that uses to dress, and make ready, her Lady, or Mistress.

Mes damoiselles. The title, and stile of the French Kings younger brothers daughters.

† **Damp chevalier.** Thou fir Knight; or, a Dam.

Damyon. The name of a certain apple that yields very clear cyder.

Danché. Indented, or, (as in terms of Blazon) dancy.

Dandin : m. A meacock, noddy, ninny, a boy-don, sot, lubcock; one that knows not how to

look, and gapes at every thing he knows not.

Dandiner. To go gaping ill-favourably, looking unsteadily; to gaze, and look, like an Ass, Noddy, Ninnny.

Dandrilles: f. Hangars, Dantrills. Look Dendrille.

Danger: m. Danger, peril, jeopardy, hazard.

Les dangers des bois. The americiaments, and confiscations adjudged unto the King by the Officers of woods and forests.

Droit de tiers, & danger. A third and tenth (as of 30. pound 13.) payed unto the King out of the price of every wood-sale made in the woods and forests of his, or other Lords demains (especially within Normandy) wherein he hath these rights.

Fief de danger. Look Fief.

Il y a danger que. It is to be feared least.

A grand danger grand courage: Prov. Great courage is in greatest dangers tried; or, as in Courage.

Il n'est danger que de vilain. ¶ Prov. A clown (iraged) is most dangerous.

Dangereusement. Dangerously, perilously, with much jeopardy, with great hazard.

Dangereux: m. euf: f. Dangerous, perilous, jeopardous, full of hazard.

Sergens dangereux. Certain officers, that levied, unto the Kings use, the dangers des bois, & le droit de tiers & danger, until the year 1563. when they were cast by Charles the ninth.

Dans: as Dedans. In, within.

Danse: f. A dance, or dancing.

La Danse des crapaux: as in Crapaud.

Danse au loup la queue entre les jambes. Leachery.

Danse Macabre. Death; (a dance wherein there is no respect of age, degree, worth, or dignity.)

Danse Trevifanne. Leachery.

Elle fait assez de la vieille danse. She knows well enough what belongs to the Game, she hath been a backster, a swigger, a good one, in her time.

De la danse vient la danse: Prov. Men are the merryest when their ballies are fullest; or, when the belly is full the breech would be faggings (for by this Dance is any lustful, or sensual, motion understood.)

Dansé. Danced; hopped, skipped.

Dansemenc. A dancing; hopping, skipping; a motion directed by time, and harmony.

Danser: m. To dance; also, to hop, skip, or leap (for joy.)

Danser en bilie. To dance very lively.

Danser la grue. To hop, leap, skip, dance often; or but upon one leg.

Il ne scait sur quel pied danser. He is at his wits end, he knows not what in the earth to do.

Amour apprend les aines à danser: Prov. Love makes the cokes turn courtier.

Chacun n'est pas aise qui danse: Prov. Every one is not merry that dances; of such a one we say, his heart is not so light at his heels.

Danferesse: f. A woman-dancer.

Danferie: f. A dancing, &c. as Dansement.

Danfeur: m. A dancer, hopper, skipper. Jamais danfeur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. Never was dancer good scholar.

Danfpied. The hollow part of the sole of the foot.

Dante. A certain hard-skinned Indian beast, resembling a Mole.

Daphnomantie. Divination by a Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Dapifer. The great Master, or Steward of the Kings house; (rearmed so in old time.)

Darcrau. A certain fish; as Dencau.

Dard: m. A Dart, a javelin, a Glave; also, a kind of also coloured serpent, which from high trees throweth it self at passengers; also, a Dace, or Dace-fish.

† **Dardanaire:** m. A Regrater, Ingrater, or Ingrasser; one that buys, and hoards up corn, or other provision, with a purpose to sell it again when 'tis grown dear.

† **Dardancier:** as Dardanaire.

Darde: f. A play, wherein boys having laid a heap of points under a stone, and made a circle about them, dart at them with a rod, and win as many as they drive out of that circle; (Our boys laying their points in a heap of dust, and throwing at them with a stone, call that play of theirs, Dust-point.)

Dardé: m. ée: f. Darded; slang, hurled, cast, thrown, as a dart; also, hit, hurt, stricken, wounded with a dart.

Darder. To dart to sling, hurl, cast, or throw a dart; also, to hit, wound, pierce, or hurt with a dart.

Darderesse: f. A woman that casteth a dart.

Darde-tonnere. Thunder-hurling, thunder-shooting.

Dardeur: m. A darter, or thrower of a dart.

Dardiller. To shake, or waver, like a dart cast with violence.

Dardouilles fourmis. Beasts among the Dardes (in the North part of India) coloured like cats, and as big as Egyptian wolves; they dig gold ore, as Moles earth, and keep it carefully, till creeping, in extrem heat, into caves, they are couched thereof by the country people.

† **Dare.** A huge big belly; also, Dole.

† **Darioles:** f. Small pasties filled with flesh, herbs, and spices, mingled, and minced together.

† **Dartolente:** f. A hawk, or carrier of love-messages.

† **Darne:** m. A slice; a broad, and thin piece, or partition of.

Dartre: f. A Tetter, or Ring-worm.

Dassez. Fully, enough.

Dataire: m. A dater of writings; and (more particularly) the dater, or dispatcher of the Popes Bulls; an ordinary Officer in the Court of Rome.

Date: m. Piff, wine, lent.

Date de lettres: f. The date of Letters, or Evidences.

Mis en date. Brought into date, or into reckoning; come in request.

Mis en date de. Set in the rank, or number of.

Daté: m. ée: f. Dated, as a Letter, &c.

Dater. To date a writing; also, to piff.

¶ Normand.

Datif: m. iue: f. Dative; giving; of power to give.

Quint datif. See Quint.

† **Datil.** A Date.

† **Dation:** f. A gift, or giving.

Date: as Datte. A Date.

Dattier: m. The Palm, or Date-tree.

Davantage. See Davantage.

Davantage. Peradventure, by chance, per-haps.

Daubé: as Dobé.

Dauber. To beat, swindle, lam, canvass thoroughly.

Davelines. Horse-plumbers.

Daugier. Droit ne tiers, & daugier. Look Danger.

Davier de barbier. The Pinfel wherewith he draws, or pulls out teeth.

Davier d'un pelican: m. A certain instrument to pick a lock withal; an Iron-hook, or cramp-iron for that purpose.

Dauphin: as Dauphin. A Dolphin.

Dauphin de France. The Dolphin, or eldest son of France, called so, of Dauphine, a Province given, or (as some report it) sold in the year 1349. by Humbert Earl thereof to Philippe de Valois; partly on condition, that for ever the French Kings eldest Son should hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.)

Davoines. A kind of Plumbers, as Davelines.

Dauphin: m. The fish, called a Dolphin, Look

Dauphin.

Fort comme vn dauphin en terre; Prov. Most weak, most feeble, without force; (for a Dolphin dies as soon as he is out of the water.)

Daurade: f. The fish steamed, a Gilt-head; also, as Dorée.

Daurée: as Dorée.

Dauille d'ail. A clove of Garlick.

Dauillé: m. ée: f. Cloved, divided into several parts, or cloves, as a head of Garlick.

Se dauiller. To be divided into several parts, or cloves, like a head of Garlick.

Daymon. Look Demon.

Day: m. as Ders.

Dé: m. A Dye.

Dé à coudre. A thimble.

Les dez luy disent fort bien. The dice are very favourable to him; or, he hath passing good luck at dice.

Le dé soit jeté. Put the matter in hazard; set all on fire and seven; it can be but an ill cast, whatsover it be let's venture on it.

Les dez sont desja jetez. The worst is past; or, the action is already begun, the matter already determined; we must now stand to it, or abide the brunt of it.

Les dez ne me veulent. The dice cross me, or run not as I would have them.

Sans flatter le dé. Roundly, plainly, truly, without flattery, smoothings, or making things better than indeed they be.

Les graces du Lombard sont trois des sur table; Prov. See Lombard.

De. Sometimes signifies, of, (the note of the Genitive case) as, Le chapeau de Jacques; le chaume de l'avoine; Sometimes (a Preposition) it signifies from; as, Je viens de Paris; Sometimes in, or at; as, de mon temps, de ce temps là: and sometimes, by; as, Nul si beau don fur onques donné de prince; la sentence, ou jugement donné de nous, &c.

De. Sometimes gives Nouns an Adverbial signification; as, Il vit de règle; Il court de vitesse, &c. He lives regularly, runs swiftly.

D'icy à vn an. Till this time twelve month; also, a year hence.

De par Dieu soit. In the name of God be it, God prosper it, or send it well to speed.

De par luy bon Dieu. In the name of God; or, for Gods sake.

De par moy; & de par le Roy. Look Par.

De partie à partie. Between party and party.

Dea. An interjection; as, Dea, ouy dea; Yes truly, verily, without doubt; also, a term of exhortation; as, dea, qui vous mouvoit? why, or, good God, what reason had you? Or, what a Gods name moved you?

Dealatoire: com. Whiting, whitening, making white.

Deambulatif: as Ambulatif.

Deambatoire: com. Oft removing, ever going, never resting; or, removable, or changeable from place to place.

Justice deambulatoire. Justice administered in circuits.

Debaccher. To rave, rage, rail, take on like a drunken man.

Debagoulé: m. ée: f. as Desbagoulé; also, mumbled, or mattered.

Debagouler: as Desbagouler; also, to mumble, or matter.

Debail: m. A Guardian, Tutor, Governour as the husband is, (or should be) of his wife

¶ Boullenois.

Debaquer: as Debaccher.

Debardeur: m. A Lighter-man; a Porter that belongs to a Ship, or Lighter, for the unloading thereof.

Debarraffé: m. ée: f. Disintangled, rid from.

Debarraffer. To loosen, disintangle, rid from.

Debasfé. Misaddled, rid of his pack;addle, as an Ass after his work done.

On y va comme aise debasfé. Look Aise.

Debaster. To take off the pack;addle from an Ass, &c.

Debat:

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Debat: m. Strife, debate, variance, contention, difference, disagreement; jarring, altercation, dispute, controversy, brabbling, wrangling. Ronde table ofte le debat; Prov. The reason follows: Chacun étant auprès du plat.

Debatable: com. Disputable, debatable, subject to opposition.

Debatement: m. A debating; or, as Debatement.

Debateur: m. A debater, arguer, disputant, contender.

Debaté: m. The bating, or unquiet fluttering of a Hawk.

Debatre. To debate, argue, discuss, examine, dispute of; to wrangle, cavil; jar, brabble; to strive, contend, bicker, dispute about; in law to demur upon.

Nous débats de la chatte à l'Abbe. We strive for that where neither of us hath right; or, that we shall both go without; for that which belongs, or is due to another; or, we shall both be in the water. (The last properly.)

Se Debatre & demener. To bicker himself, hard, or agree.

Par trop debatre la verité se perd; Prov. By too much arguing truth is lost.

Debatemens des flancs. A painting in the flank.

Debatu: m. ué: f. Debated, argued; disputed on; or, brabbed about.

Au temps que ceta r'elloit debatu aux jeunes hommes. When that was not refused, or denied young men; when there was no difficulty made of admitting young men into it.

Debauchement. Look Debauchement.

Debaucher. Look Debaucher.

Debellé: m. ée: f. Conquered, vanquished, subdued, overcome in war.

Debeller. To subdue, vanquish, overcome by war.

Debandade: f. A sudden disbanding of a company one from another; an unbanding; a violent loosing; or letting go, as of an arrow out of a bow.

A la debandade. Confusely, without order, or array; also, violently, or furiously.

† Debechiller. To crush, or break asunder, to beat into pieces.

Debiffé. Raved, or scraped out; also, ragged; tattered; rent in pieces, torn asunder; also, out of order, much out of tune, looking forlornly as one that is not well; also, far spent, sore decayed, (scurvily) shaven, as one that is but newly recovered of a great sickness; of whom, compared to that he hath been may be said, he is as a letter almost scraped out, which hardly shews what it was.

Debiffer. To rave, or scrape out, as a butter; also, to rend, or tear in pieces.

Se Debiffer. To split, or stir asunder; as boards that rive, or cleave in a ship, or other building, for want of due seasoning, or close joyning together.

Debile: com. Dile, weak, feeble, faint, infirm.

Au plus debile la chandele en la main; ¶ Prov. He that work may the candle hold; or, let him that is the weakest hold the candle.

Debilitation. A Debilitation, weakening, enfeebling, faintness; infirmity, feebleness. Debilitation de vue. Shortness of sight, weakness of the eyes.

Deblité: f. Debility, weakness, faintness, feebleness; infirmity, imbecility, decay of strength.

Deblité. Debilitated, weakened, enfeebled.

Debilité. To debilitate, weaken, enfeeble.

Debiller. To unloose the rope of a boat fastened unto the piece of wood which runs over the beams of boat-haling horses.

Debit: m. as Debité.

Debitage: m. Retailage.

Debite: f. A distribution, or sale of any thing by parcels; utterance of commodities, in retail,

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and upon trust, or otherwise. Ces bleds n'ont aucune debite. This corn is not saleable, will make no money, yields no commodities return.

Debité: m. ée: f. Distributed, uttered, retailed, passed away by parcels, upon trust. Terres debitées. Lands given by the Lord unto a tenant to be held of him by rents, or services, or both.

Debitement: m. A distributing; a selling, uttering, passing away by retail, or in parcels, and (most properly) upon trust.

Debiter. To distribute, or do away things, one by one; to sell, or utter by parcels, to pass away by retail (and most properly, upon trust); also, to rid much work, dispatch business apace.

Debiter un arbre qui est abatu. To parcel it, to cut it into many several pieces, or parcels.

Debiteur. A distributor; or seller by retail; a retailer, upon trust, also, as Debitéur.

Debitis. Lettres, ou mandement de debitis. A general, and peremptory writ, granted out of the Chancery, or by some of the chief Justices, to compel a debtor, by the seizure, and sale of his goods, and imprisonment of his person (if he be bound, or subject thereto) to satisfy his creditor, that procured it.

† Debitoribus. Il est tout debitorisé à gauche; He is clean spoiled, overthrown horse and foot, utterly undone; or he dares not look his creditor in the face.

† Deblée: as Desblée.

† Debleure: f. Corn standing; or hanging by the roots.

Deboire: m. An after taste, ill smack, or twang, which an unflavoury thing leaves behind in the mouth.

Deboité. Look Desboité.

Debonnaire: com. Debonnair, courteous, affable; gentle, mild; of a sweet, or friendly conversation.

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante; Prov. A tender-hearted Chyrurgeon makes a wound to fink.

Oiseau debonnaire de luy mesme se fait; Prov. The gentle hawk (half) mans her self.

Debonnairement. Debonnairly, courteously, affably; gently, mildly.

Debonnaireté: f. Debonnairty, or debonnaireness; courteous, friendliness, affability; gentleness, mildness, fair or sweet behaviour.

Grand debonnaireté à maintes hommes grevé; Prov. Much courtesy hath ruined many.

Deboquer. To rush, or issue out of a wood; to rush, or as from an Ambuscade (in a wood.)

Deboucler: as Desboucler.

Debourrer. See Desbourrer.

Debout. Up, standing, upright; bout-upright.

Bois debout. The branch of a vine, that (when all the rest are cut off as superfluous) is left growing for the next years increase.

Debouté: m. ée: f. Debutted; put, or thrust from; driven fro; deprived, or turned out of; deposed, expelled, excluded; also, repulsed, rejected, utterly refused; also, denied, or dismissed with a sharp, and short answer.

Deboutement: m. A deposing, putting, or thrusting from; a depriving, or turning out of; an expelling, or excluding; a repulse; an absolute refusal, or peremptory denial of; a short and sharp dismissal; also, weakness, imbecility, infirmity.

Debouter. To debout; to put, thrust, or drive from; to depose, deprive, or turn out of; to expel, repulse, exclude, reject; refuse absolutely, or peremptorily; also, to dismiss with a short and sharp answer to send away with a flea in the ear.

Deboutonné: m. ée: f. Unbuttoned, unbraced.

Manger à ventre deboutonné. To eat while his skin will hold; or, till his belly crack again.

Deboutonner. To unbutton, to undo a button,

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to loose, or let slip, a button.

Debrade: m. ée: f. Unarmed, or whose arm is burst asunder; without an arm, wanting an arm. ¶ Rab.

Debraguetter: m. An untying of the cod-piece.

Elle ne vault pas le debraguetter. She is but a homely piece of stuff; she is not worth the pains one should take with her.

Debraguetter. To unty the codpiece.

Debranchi: m. ée: f. Lopped, unbranched.

† Debranchir. To lop a tree; to cut, or pull off the branches thereof. See Elbrancher.

† Debrigandé: m. ée: f. Tattered, ragged, or stript naked; as one that hath past through the hands of needy thieves.

Debris: m. A wrack; a breaking, or splitting asunder, as of a ship against a rock; also, any rupture, or breach.

Debricé: m. ée: f. Burst, broken, split asunder; also, nimble footed (in dancing.)

Debricement: m. as Debris.

Debrifier. To break, burst, or split asunder; also, to foot it nimbly in dancing.

Debrifier la voix. To stride, or relish cunningly.

† Debriffure: as Debris.

Debrouillé: m. ée: f. Distangled, unperplexed.

Debrouiller. To unperplex, distangle, rid from trouble.

Debre: f. A debt; a duty, or thing due.

Debtes actives. Debts owing, or due, by others unto us.

Debtes Hypothecaires. Look Hypothecaire.

Debtes passives. Debts which are owed, or due by us unto others.

Debtes personnelles. Personal debts; those that grow due upon a bare promise; or appear to be due by a Scutele, or Scroll.

Je c'en fera la dette bonne. I will warrant it, undertake for it, make it good.

Il ne laiffe dormir la dette sur le soleil. He is an excellent quick pay-master.

Vieilles debtes duilent; Prov. Look Duire.

Debreur: m. A debtor.

Devoir: m. Duty, devoir, indutvour; a service, good office, obligation; also, a Hawks reward, or part, of the game she hath taken.

Devoirs. The act of submission, and acknowledgment of duty, unto a Landlord, expressed by the Tenants mouth, hands, and oath of fealty.

Devoir des Delits. A buket of Rye paid unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Neufilac (in Britain) by every household of ancient tenure, that keeps Tillage within the Territory thereof.

Devoir de Ligençe. See Ligençe.

Devoir de lignage. A certain toll exacted upon every load of wood that's brought into Rennes.

Devoir de luets: as Devoir des Delits.

Devoir de moulage. The Fee, or Toll that's due, for grinding, unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill.

Devoir des Pasques. A Lamb at Easter, due unto some Curats, by every one that keeps sheep within their Parishes.

Francs devoirs. Ce sont les charges que doivent les hommes de franchise, & libre condition, pour usage de bois, pour passage, pagnage, ou autrement. ¶ Ragueau.

Devoir. To owe; to be due; to be bound unto.

Je luy doy cela de retour. I am beholden to him, or I am bound to requite him, for that.

Le temps le devoit. The time gave, required, allowed, or approved it.

Ceux qui nous doivent nous demandent; Prov. Our debtors are as bold with us as if they were our creditors; (applicable unto those that having received great favours, are not satisfied, but either ingenuely demand more, or ungratefully complain they have not had enough.)

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Fais ce que tu dois advient ce que pour-
ra; Prov. Do thou thy duty, happen what
may.
Il sied mal à qui doit de parler plus haut
qu'il ne doit; Prov. It ill becomes him that
ows to speak louder than he ought; (viz. to
stand on proud terms.)
Il n'est pas quitte qui doit de reste; Prov.
He is not out of debt that is to pay ought.
Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; Prov. Go
whither thou canst, but dye where thou shouldst;
young men may travel, but the old must rest at
home.

Debusquer : as Desbusquer.

Debuteur : as Desbuteur.

Deca. On this side; from hence; hither.

Decacheté : m. éc. f. Unsealed, as a letter,
etc.

Decacheter vne lettre. To unseal a letter.

Decade. A Decade; the term, or number of
ten years, or months; also, a tenth, or the num-
ber of ten.

Decadenasser. To undo a padlock; also, to
resolve a Riddle.

Decadence : f. Decay, ruine; declining, fal-
ling away.

Decal d'argent. want of alloy in silver.

† Decaller. To slacken, or grow soft to be-
come less firm, hard, or strong than before.

Decalogue. The Ten Commandments.

Decapité : m. éc. f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Decapiter. To decapitate, or behead.

Decaptivé : m. éc. f. Uncaptivated, deliver-
ed from captivity.

Decaptiver. To uncaptivate; free from cap-
tivity, let at liberty.

Decartelé : m. éc. f. Quartered. See Escartelé.

Decarteler. To quarter.

Decédé : m. éc. f. Deceased, departed, dead.

Decéder. To die, decale, depart this life.

Decelé : m. éc. f. Discovered, discovered, dis-
closed, bewrayed.

Decelement : m. A detection, disclosing, dis-
covering, bewraying.

Deceler. To discover, detect, disclose, lay
open, bewray.

Deceler : m. A detector, discoverer, discover-
er, bewrayer of.

Decemment : as Decentement. Decently;
seemly, comely.

Decempedal : m. ale. f. Of ten foot, or ten
foot long, etc.

Ombre decempedale. The shadow of a Dial
falling upon the point of ten.

Decence : f. Decency, seemliness, comeliness,
handiomeness.

Decent. Decent, seemly; handsome, comely,
graceful, becoming, becomely, besitting; meet,
convenient, apt, fit.

Decentement. Decently, comely, handsomely,
gracefully, becomely; aptly, fitly, conveni-
ently.

Decesif : m. iue. f. Deceptive, deceitful,
deceiving; wily, crafty, full of subtilty.

Decespon : f. Deception, deceit, salady, craft,
subtilty, cunningage.

Decerclé : m. éc. f. Uncircled; squared as a
circle; taken out of a circle.

Decercler. To uncircle; square a circle, take
out of a circle.

Decerné : m. éc. f. Decreed, sentenced, ad-
judged, ordered; determined, concluded; appointed
by judgement.

Decerner. To decree, determine, sentence, or-
der, judge; conclude, appoint in court.

Deceu : m. eue. f. Deceived, beguiled, gul-
led, cozened, circumvented, over-raught; disap-
pointed; betrayed.

Il est tost deceu qui mal ne pense; Prov. He
that things no hurt is soon deceived; the harm-
less man is quickly over-raught.

Decevable : com. Deceivable; deceitful, apt
to beguile, cozen, gull.

Decevanne : f. as Deception.

Decevant. Deceiving, beguiling, gulling, con-
fusing.

Deceveur : m. A deceiver, beguiler, guller,
cozenor, impostor, cheater, cunning-catcher.

Decevoir. To deceive, beguile, gull, cozen,
circumvent, over-reach, mock; disappoint, be-
tray.

Decevent : m. A decease, or deceasing; death, or
a departure out of this life.

Dechalandé : m. éc. f. Out of trade, with-
out customers.

Dechallé : m. éc. f. Expelled, ejected, driv-
en, or chased away.

Dechallement : m. A driving, expelling, or
chasing away; an expulsion, ejection; abdi-
cation.

Dechasser. To chase, or drive away from,
or out of; to abdicat, expel, eject, thrust out.

Decheant : m. ante. f. Falling away from;
also, decaying, wasting, lessening, diminishing.

Decheoir. To fall away from; also, to mi-
nish, lessen; decay, waste, fall to want.

Decheoir de claim. To relinquish, or give o-
ver his claim; or, to be Nonjuiced.

Decheoir du droit de. To lose, or forfeit his
right in.

Dechet : m. A fall from former worth, or
goodness; a decay, waste, lessening, minishing, in
Gold, Silver, wine, Oyle, etc.

Decheu : m. eue. f. Fallen away (from);
minished, lessened; wasted, decayed; (Look De-
cheoir.)

Dechiffer. To decypher.

Dechiqueté. Look Deschiqueté.

Gelée dechiquetée. Cut Diamond-wise.

Dechiqueter : as Deschiqueter.

Dechiré : m. éc. f. Torn, rent, mangled, dis-
membered.

Dechirer. To rend, tear, mangle, dismem-
ber.

Decidé : m. éc. f. Decided, determined, com-
pounded, ended; also, cut off, cut shorter.

Decider. To decide, determine, compound,
bring a matter to an end; also, to cut off, or cut
shorter.

† Decidu : m. iue. f. Falling, or fallen off;
hanging, or falling down.

† Decimable : com. Tytheable.

Decimal : m. ale. f. Tything, or belonging
to Tythe; whence,

Fruits decimaux. Tyth-fruits.

Decime : f. The Tyth, or tenth of.

Decimé : m. éc. f. Tythed; payed as, or put
unto Tythe.

Armée decimée. whereof every tenth souldier
is called out, and put to death for an offence com-
mitted by them all.

† Decimer : as Dismer; To pay, or take
Tythe.

Decimestre. Of ten months.

Decicif : m. iue. f. Decisive, deciding, deter-
mining; fit, or able, to end a controversie.

Decision : f. A decision, determination, end of
a controversie.

Decisoire : com. Decisory, deciding; fit, used,
or able, to decide controversies.

Declamateur : m. A declamator; also, an out-
crier.

Declamation : f. A declamation; an Oration
made of a feigned subject, or only for exercise;
also, a crying out aloud.

Declamatoire : com. Declamatory, decla-
mating.

Declamer. To declaim; to make Orazions of
feigned subjects, or only for exercise; also, to cry
out aloud.

Declarent. Declaring, telling, relating, publi-
shing, manifesting; signifying; expressing, explai-
ning, expounding; denouncing.

Declaration. A declaration; a relation; an
interpretation, explication, exposition; a shewing,
signifying, denouncing; a survey of land, or in-
ventory of goods, couched in writing.

Declare. Declared, told, related; published,
denounced, manifested; signified; expressed, ex-
plained, expounded.

Declarer. To declare, tell, relate; signifie,
testifie; denounce, publish; pronounce; open;

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clear, manifest, express, expound, explane.

† Declaveté : m. éc. f. Unpegged, unboltheaded,
unpinned.

Declaveter. To unbolthead, unpin, unpeg; loose
from.

Declin : m. A fall, declining, descent, or bend-
ing downwards; also, an eschewing, waiving,
swerving, winding, or bending from; also, a
waining, decaying, decreasing; or, as in Decline-
ment.

Declinatoire : f. An exception taken against
a judge, or to the jurisdiction of a court of ju-
stice; the disabling, or a refusal, of either of
them, in a trial.

Declinatoire : com. Disabling, excepting a-
gainst, or refusing to be tried by a judge, or Court
of Justice.

Declinatoire : com. Disabling, excepting a-
gainst, or refusing to be tried by a judge, or Court
of Justice.

Fin declinatoire. Look Fin.

Declinant. Declining, down falling; also,
eschewing, waiving, avoiding, bending from.

Decline. Declined, bent, or fallen downwards;
also, declined, eschewed, waived, avoided, swerved,
wound, or turned away from.

Declinement : as Declin, Le declinement
du jour. The later part of the day.

Decliner. To decline; bend, or fall down-
wards; also, to eschew, decline, bend from, waive,
avoid, swerve, turn away, pass by.

Decliner la Jurisdiction. To except against,
or refuse to be tried by a Court; as of insufficient
jurisdiction.

Decliquer. To jett, clack, or clatter out;
rashly to blab; or babble; to let flee, let go, rap
out.

Declive : com. Steep, deep, hanging, or bend-
ing downward.

Declos. Disparted, wide open; See Def-
clos.

Decoction : f. A boiling, or seething; also, a
decoctions, or, the liquor wherein things have
been joddan.

Decognoistre : as Descognoistre; To un-
know, or, not to know.

Decoler : as Descoler. To unglue.

Decollation. A beheading.

Decollation Saint lean. An holy-day kept the
29 of August.

† Decombres : f. Look Descombres.

Decompter. See Descompter.

Deconte. A preposterous numbering, or reckon-
ing backwards; Look Descompt.

Decoracion : f. A decoration, beautifying, be-
decking, adorning, garnishing, trimming, grac-
ing.

Decoré : m. éc. f. Decked, adorned, graced,
trimmed, beautified.

Decore : com. Handsom, comely, graceful,
seemly, beautiful, with a good Decorum.

Decorement : as Decoration.

Decorer. To decorate, garnish, adorn, trim,
grace, beautify, make gorgeous, set forth unto the
eye.

Decoucher. See Descoucher.

Decoulé : m. éc. f. Flowed, run, glid, or fal-
len (gently) downward; shipped away; also, fa-
ded, wasted, consumed, come unto nothing.

Decoulement : m. A flowing, running, or fal-
ling downward; as a fading, consuming, melting
away.

Decouler. To flow, run, or fall (gently) down-
ward; to glide, or slip away; to fade, consume,
come unto nothing.

Decouluré : m. éc. f. Discoloured; pale,
bleak, wan, low.

Decoulourement. A staining, discolouring, or
losing of colour.

Decouleurer. To stain, discolour, take away
the colour of.

Decoupe : m. éc. f. Cut down, cut off, pared,
or cut away; slit, sliced.

Decouper. To cut down, or cut off; to pare,
or cut away; to slice; to slit.

Decoupure : f. A cutting, paring; slicing;
slitting.

Par decoupires. Piece-meal in slices, by slits.

Decourir. To run down; to haste, or hie
apace;

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apace; also, to purge downwards.

Decouronné: m. éc: f. *uncrowned; bereaved of a crown.*
Decouronner. To *uncrown*; or, *deprive of a crown.*

Decours: m. A *course*, a *stream*, *avunning*; a *passing over*; the *time* a *man* *hath* *past* *through* the *end* of *his* *course*.
Decours de la Lune. The *ways*, *decrease*, or *later age* of the *Moon*.

† Decouru: m. né: f. *Ran* *down*; *hasted*, *hied*; also, *purged downwards*.

† Decoufemens: m. *Costs*, and *charges*.
Decramponné: m. éc: f. *unhooked*, *unclasped*, *undone*.

Decramponner. To *unhook*, *unclasp*, *undo*.

Decraffé: m. éc: f. *Look* *Desraffé*.
Decraffer. To *cleanse*, or *rid* *from* *filth*. *Look* *Desraffer*.

Decrepité: com. *Decrepit*, *very old*; whose *canals* *is* *almost* *burnt* *out*; that *hath* *one* *foot* *already* *in* *the* *grave*.

Decrepitus: m. euf: f. *Full* of *agedness*, and *aches*.

Decrepitude: f. *Extream* *agedness*.

Decret: m. A *Statute*, *Ordinance*, or *Decree*; also, a *Sentence*, or *Order* *passed* *in* *Court* for the *sale* of a *debtor's* *goods*, *already* *seized* *into* the *hands* of *Justice*.

Decretals. The *Decretals*; *Books* *containing* the *Decrets* of *holy* *Popes*.

Decretallarchie: m. An *absolute* *command*; one *that* *commands* *by* *decrees*; or, *whose* *command* *is*, and *is* *obeyed* *as* a *Decree*.

Decretant: m. The *Creditor*, at *whose* *suit* a *debtor's* *goods* *are* *decreed* *to* *be* *fold*.

Decretant. *Ordering*, *ordaining*, *decreving*.

Decretation: f. An *order* *passed* *in* *Court* for the *sale* of a *debtor's* *goods*; or, a *preceding* *theory*.

Decrét: m. The *Debtor* *whose* *goods*, *after* a *public* *seizure*, *are* *ordered* *to* *be* *fold*.

Decrété: m. éc: f. *Decreed*, *enacted*, *ordered*, *ordained*, *awarded*, *appointed*.

Decreter. To *order*, *ordain*, *decree*; *enact*, *establish*, *award*, *appoint*; also, to *give* a *judgment*, *pass* an *order*, *in* *Court*, for the *sale* of a *debtor's* *goods*.

Decroire. To *unbelieve*; or, *not* *to* *believe*; *to* *distrust*; or, *think* *otherwise* of *then* *he* *hath* *done*.

Decroissant. *Decreasing*, *waiting*, *lessening*.

Decroistre. To *lessen*, *decrease*, *waive*; *wear* *away*.

Decroter; Decrotoire. See *DesCroter*, &c.

Decrutation: f. A *decuration*, or *uncruting*; a *partial* *avoy* of the *uppermost* *part*, or *outermost* *vind*.

Decrué: m. éc: f. *Uncrusted*; *hated* of *crust*, or *whose* *crust* *is* *pared* *away*.

Decruiter. To *uncrust*; to *pare* *off* the *uppermost* *part*, *bark*, or *crust* of.

Decuisant. *Boiling*, or *seething* *very* *much*.

Decuit: m. itre: f. *Unsodden*; *made* *raw* *again*; also, *boiled*, or *sodden* *very* *much*.

† Deculpé: m. éc: f. *Excused*, *purged*, *justified*, *delivered* *from* *imputation*, *discharged* of *blame*.

† Deculper. To *excuse*, *purge*, *deliver* *from* *imputation*, or *discharge* of *blame*.

Decumane. *Large*, *mighty*, *big*, *as* *big*, *as* *ten*. ¶ *Rab*.

Porte Decumane. The *chiefest* *gate* of the *Roman* *Camp*.

Decuple: com. *Ten* *times* *as* *much*.

Decurie: f. A *band* of *ten*, *Senators* of *Rom*; *divison* of *much* *life* *among* the *ancient* *Romans*.

Decalé. *Intricate*, *perplexed*; *Decalé*, *Maze-like*.

Decaler. To *make* a *Maze*, or *Labyrinth*.

Decans. *Within*, *inwardly*, *in*.

Dedans ou dehors. *Fast*, or *loose*, (a *Juglers* *phrase*).

Estre dedans. To *be* *drunken*, to *be* *in* *drink*.

Dedans-terre. *upland*, or *inland*.

Dedens: as *Dedans*.

Dedica: f. A *dedication*, a *consecration*; a *giving* *for* *ever*.

Dedicafic, and Dedication: as *Dedicafe*.

Dedie: m. éc: f. *Dedicated*, *devoted*, *consecrated*.

Dedier. To *dedicate*, *devote*, or *give* *for* *ever*.

Dedoré: m. éc: f. *Ungrate*.

Dedorer. To *ungrate*.

Deduction: f. A *deduction*; *diminution*, *abatement*, *withdrawing*, *deducting*, also, a *guiding*.

Deduire. To *deduct*, *abate*, *pluck* *back*; *diminish* *part* of a *sum*; to *draw* *out*, or *withdraw*; also, to *handle*, *intreat*, or *discourse* of.

Se deduire. To *sport*, or *solace* *himself*; to *take* *pleasure*, and *delight* *in*.

Defaillant. *Deducting*, *abating*; *intreating*, *discussing* of.

Defuit: m. Defestation, *spoil*, *pastime*, *solace*, *pleasure*, *delight*.

Defuit: f. A *deduction*, *Diminution*, *Abatement*.

Defesse: f. A *Goddeß*.

Defaillance: f. A *failing*, *languor*, *faintness*, *defect*, *want*, *lack*, *defection*; also, a *fainting*.

Defaillance de cour. A *founding*; when *all* *strength* *fails* *one* *by* *reason* *that* *the* *office* of the *room* *is* *ill* *affected*.

Defaillancé. *Fainted*, *languished* *out* of *heart*, *grown* *feeble*, *decayed*, *worn*, or *withered* *away*.

Defaillant. *Failing*, *defective*; *fainting*, *pining*, *decaying*; *wanting*, *lacking*, *making* a *default*.

Defaillie: f. A *default*, *defect*, or *failing*; a *pining*, *languishing*, or *withering* *away*.

Defailement: m. as *Defaillie*.

Defaillir. To *decay*, *languish*, *pine*; *faint*, *wax* *feeble*, *wear*, or *with* *away*; also, to *want*, *lack*, *fail*, to *be* *away*, or *wanting*; to *make* a *default*.

Defaitte: f. A *defeat*, or *overthrow*; also, *proportion*, *shape*, *form*, *making* (but *outwardly*), also, any *slight* *used* by a *flair* for the *avoiding* of the *dogs* *that* *pursue* *her*.

Il est de belle defaite. It is *fair* to *look* *on*, or *fair* *in* *show*, but *otherwise* of *little* *worth*; also (simply) *he* *is* of a *goodly* *presence*.

Defalque: m. *Disavowed*, *deduced*, *deducted*, *bated*, *abated*, *taken* *off*.

Defalquer. To *default*, *deduce*, *diminish*, *cut* *off*, or *take* *away* *part* of. See *Defalquer*.

Defané: m. éc: f. *Unwithered*; *recovered*, *restored* to *its* *former* *life*, or *freshness*.

Defaré: m. éc: f. *Unwithered*; *whose* *painting* *is* *new*, *wiped*, or *washed* *away*.

Defarder. To *unpave*; to *wash*, *take*, or *wipe* *off*, *painting*.

Defaroucher: as *Desfaroucher*. To *make* *tame*.

Defaillie: m. éc: f. *Put* *out* of *joynt*.

Defaillir. To *put* *out* of *joynt*.

Defavours: f. *Disfavour*, *less* *lack* of *favour*.

Defaut, ou defaut: m. A *default*, *fault*, *offense*, *defect*; *want* of *appearance* *before* a *Judge*; the *default* *which* *dogs* *are* *sometimes* *at* *in* *hunting*; any *want*, *lack*, *penury*, *leanthness*, or *scarceness* a *defection*.

Defaut d'homme. *want*, or *omission* of *due* *honour*, and *fealty*.

Defaut simple, ou pur. *Look* *Simple*.

Defaut. (The *third* *person* of the *present* *tense* of *Defaillir*.) *Rien* *ne* *me* *defaut*. *I* *want* *nothing*.

Defaux. The *ground* or *pasture* *wherein* a *beast* *should* *not* *be* so, or, *wherein* *it* *is* a *trespasser* or, as *Default*.

Defectueux: m. ufc: f. *Defective*; *wanting*, *lacking*, *failing*, *maimed*, *full* of *defects*.

Defectuosité: f. *Lack*, *want*, *defect*, *maimedness*.

† Defecation: f. A *soiling*, *soiling*, *filth*, *defiling*, *staining*, *soiling* of.

Defence: as *Defence*.

Defences. *Defences*, *flanks*, *casemats*, and *such* *like* *parts* of *fortification*, *provided* for the *safety*.

guard of *those* *that* *make* *good* a *place* *beleaguered* also, *the* *task* of a *wild* *Bore*.

Defendant. *Defending*, *saving*, *shielding*, *preserving*.

Defendeur: m. A *defender*, or *protector*; also, a *defendant*; a *party* *challenged*, *accused*, or *sued*.

Defendo. A *play* *with* *bits* of *bread* (*ranked* *one* *by* *another*) *which* the *player* *counts* *with* *certain* *words*, and the *last* *his* *words* *end* *on*, he *takes*, *whether* *it* *be* *little*, or *great*. ¶ *Rab*.

Defendre. To *defend*, *save*, *guard*, *ward*, *shield*; *preserve*, *maintain*; *protect*, *patronize*, *sustain*; also, to *forbid* the *doing* of a *thing*.

Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne defend; Prov. The *Armour* *is* *worth* *nothing* *that* *defends* *not*.

Defensible. *Defendable*, *defensible*, *which* *may* *be* *defended*, *guarded*, or *preserved*.

Defensie: f. A *defence*, a *defending*; a *preservation*, *sequestration*, *protection*; a *fence*, or *fortification*; also, an *injunction*, *prohibition*, *forbidding*; also, a *reply*, *answer*, *argument*, or *allegation* *used*, or *used* *in* *defence*.

Defenses: as *Defences*.

Se couper soy même par ses defenses. To *accuse*, *by* *meaning* *to* *excuse* *himself*.

Defenseur: as *Defendeur*. A *defender*, or *defendant*.

Defensible: as *Defensible*.

Defensif: m. A *defensive*; a *medicine* *that* *keeps* *honours* *from* *coming* *to* a *fore*, or *place* *affected*; or *binds* the *inflammation* *thereof*.

Defensif: m. ufc: f. *Defensive*, *defending*.

Defensorio: com. *Defensory*, *which* *defends*, *guards*, or *preserves*.

Defequé: m. éc: f. *Cleaned*, *finer*, *purged*, *purified*.

Defequer. To *purge*, *purge*; *cleanse*, *purify*.

Deféré: m. éc: f. *Charged*, *approached*, *accused*; also, *admitted*, *allowed*, *accepted* of, *yielded* *unto*.

Deferer. To *charge*, *accuse*, *approach*.

Deferer a un appel. To *admit*, *allow*, or *accept* of; to *give* *way* *into*, as *appeal*.

Deferer a une compagnie. To *yield*, *refer*, or *attribute* *much* *into*, a *company*.

Defermer: as *Desfermer*. To *open*, *unbait*; *loose*, *undo*.

Deferrer. See *Desfermer*.

Deferrure: f. An *unhooking*, or *casting* of a *shoe*.

Defeuillé: m. éc: f. *Unclassed*; *unmuffled*; *open*, *discovered*, *uncovered*, *unloaded*.

Defeuiller. To *unclass*, *unbait*; *unmuffle*; *open*, *discover*, *uncover*; *put* *by*, or *cast* *off*, the *cloaths* *that* *hide* or *cover*.

Defaite: as *Desfaite*.

Defaire, et Defait: as *Desfaire*, *Desfait*.

Defaillie: m. éc: f. *Defaulted*; *deducted*, *bated*, *abated*.

Defaillir. To *default*; *deduct*; *bate*; *abate*.

Defalcher. *Look* *Desfalcher*.

Defaveur: f. *Disfavour*; *want*, or *loss* of (accustomed) *favour*.

Default: as *Default*.

Defavorité: m. éc: f. *Disfavoured*, *out* of *favour*.

Defavoriser. To *disfavour*, *not* *to* *favour*, to *withdraw* *his* *favour* *from*.

Defectueux de ses membres. *Maimed*, *lame*, *impotent*, *wanting* *his* *limbs*, or *the* *use* of *them*.

† Defené. *Hay-fed*; or, as *Affiné*; *instanced* *with* *Hay*.

Mon estomac est bien a point defené, &c. *aggrent*. My *stomach* *is* *thoroughly* *furnished*, *bad* *drinks*, and *meat* *enough* *in* *it*; (for *seeing* *that* *these* *signifies* *withered*, or *dried*, as *Hay*, *defené* a *Privative* *may* *perhaps*, for a *need*, *be* *taken* *for* *wet*, *moistened*, or *fresh*).

† Defensatrice: f. A *defendress*.

Defenné: m. éc: f. *Opineus* *unbait*; *undone*.

Deferrmer.

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Deffermer. To open; to unfold, or undo a thing shut.
Defferré: m. *éc.* f. *unfused*, as a horse; also, the iron wherewith is taken, or plucked off.
Defferrer. To unbooke a horse, &c. and (more generally) to take, or pluck off, the iron from any thing.
Se Defferrer l'un l'autre. To ruin one another.
Se Defferrer.
Deffiamment. *Misfrustfully, diffidently, distrustfully.*
Deffiance: f. *Distrust, diffidence, mistrust.*
Deffier. To mistrust; (*Look Desfier*) also, to defist; also, as *Defier*.
Deffilé: m. *éc.* f. *untwisted, unravelled; also, disordered. Seek Desfile.*
Deffiler. To untwist, unspin, loose, unravel; also, to put out of his rank, or file; also, to take off a file.
Deffileure: f. *An untwisting, unravelling; disordering; displacing.*
Deffleurir. To rase, scotch, or scratch; *Look Desfleurer, or Deffleurir.*
Defformité: as *Disformité.*
Deffortune: m. *Misfortune, mischance.*
Deffortuné: m. *éc.* f. *unfortunate.*
Deffouir. To dig up; to unearth, to take out of the earth.
Deffrayer: as *Defrayer.*
Deffriché: as *Defriché; Grub'd up, &c.*
Deffroncer. To unfrownce, untrackle, unexample.
Deffrongner. The same; and (as the same) to smooth the forehead, or leave frowning.
Deffroquer: m. *éc.* f. *Stripped, unclouted.*
Deffuler: as *Defueller, or Desfuler.*
Deffu: m. A challenge, defie, provocation, defiance.
Deffiance: f. A defying, or defiance.
Deffiché: m. *éc.* f. *unfixed, loosed, unfastened.*
Defficher. To loose, unfix, unfasten.
Deffie. Defied, provoked, or challenged to fight, or contend.
Defflement: m. A defying, or challenging to fight.
Deffier. To defie, challenge, provoke, or call unto fight, or contention.
Deffiguré: m. *éc.* f. *Disfigured, deformed, mifshapen, defaced; whose fashion is marred.*
Deffigurement: m. A disfiguring, disgracing, mifshaping, defacing; a marring of the fashion of.
Deffigurer. To disfigure, deform, deface, disgrace; to spoil the fashion, mar the figure of.
Deffile: m. *éc.* f. *Ravelled.*
Se Deffiler. To unravel, unclouth, fluff, filk, or linen cloth after it is cut.
Deffilocher: as *Deffiler.* To unravel.
Deffiloter. The same.
Deffinant. Pining, wasting, consuming, wearing away; also, blasting, taking, suddenly benumbing.
Deffiné: m. *éc.* f. *Wasted, consumed, worn, fallen away; at an end, come to nothing; also, blasted, or taken.*
Deffinement: m. A pining, wasting, consuming, wearing, or falling away. (*Le Deffinement du monde.* The latter end of the world;) also, a blasting, taking, sudden benumbing, or putrefaction of a member.
Deffiner. To pine, consume, waste, wear away; also, to blast, or suddenly benumb; a member, &c.
Deffinir. To define, conclude, determine, or decide; precisely to express; fully to describe, exactly to declare.
Deffinitif: m. *ue.* f. *Definitive; which limiteth, expresseth, describeth, or determineth fully; which makes a full end of.*
Deffinition: f. A definition; exact description; precise limitation; short, and full declaration; a defining, apt, and just expressing; true and lively describing.
Deffinitivement. *Definitively, determinately, expressly, precisely, fully.*

DEF

Deflamé: m. *éc.* f. *whose flame is extinguished, or put out.*
Deflamer. To quench, extinguish; to put out, or take away, the flame of.
Defleuré: m. *éc.* f. *Disflowered; disflaired; defiled, violated; whose flowers are cropped, or shed.*
Defleurir. To disflower; to defile; to crop the flower of; to disflair, violate, blamish; diminish the chiefest grace, and beauty of a thing.
Se defleurir: as *Defleurir.*
Defleurir. To shed, or let fall its flowers; hence, to lose the beauty, or grace, which erst it had; or, its former beauty to fade, fail, or fall away.
Se Deflicher. To pluck an arrow, or arrows out of his (own) body.
Defloration. A disflowering; the change from a flourishing colour to the contrary.
Se Deflorer: as *Defleurir.*
Defluer. To flow, or to run, as water, or a sore.
Defluxion: f. A Defluxion, Rheum, Catarrh.
Defoncé: as *Desfoncé.* Knocked out, as the head of a wine-vessel, &c.
Deforce: m. *éc.* f. *Dispossession, disfiled.*
Deforcer. To dispossess, dispossess, violently take, forcibly pluck from.
Deformation. A deforming, disgracing, defacing; disgracing.
Deformé: m. *éc.* f. *Deformed, defaced, disfigured, made ugly; disgraced.*
Deformer. To deform, disgrace, deface, make ugly; disgrace.
Defortifié: m. *éc.* f. *unfortified; raised.*
Defortifier. To unfortify; to raise a fortification.
Defoulé: m. *éc.* f. *Trodden, trampled on; also, taunted, rebuked, reproached.*
Defoulement. A treading, or trampling on; also, a taunting, rebuking, reproaching.
Defouler. To tread or trample on; also, to rebuke, reproach, taunt, or take up.
Defraudateur. A defrauder, deceiver, beguiler; swindler.
Defraudé: m. *éc.* f. *Defrauded, beguiled.*
Defraudement: m. A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.
Defrauder. To defraud, beguile, con, deceive, mislead, or take away the profit belonging to another.
Defrayé: m. *éc.* f. *Defrayed; discharged; acquitted.*
Defrayer. To defray; to discharge; to furnish, or bear, all the charges of.
Defrayer: m. A cater, or Steward; one that in a journey furnishes and defrays the provision, and expence of the whole company.
Defreloqué: m. *éc.* f. *Torn, ragged, tattered; that hath not a whole clout on him.*
Defreloquer. To tear into rags, make tatters of.
Defrichage: m. The grubbing, or grubbing up of young wood, or bushes; any such preparation, or work, fitting land for tillage.
Defriché. Grub'd; rid of bushes, roots, &c. hindering the Plough; prepared, or first broken up for tillage; made arable.
Defrichement: m. A grubbing, scrubbing, ridding the ground from bushes, and thereby to make it arable; a preparation; or breaking up for tillage.
Defricher. To grub, scrub, rid a ground from roots, bushes, thistles, &c. thereby to make it arable; to prepare, or break up land for tillage.
Defrichis: m. Grubbings; bushes, roots, thistles, &c. pluck'd out of the ground.
Se Defriper. To rub, or scrub with the shoulders, after the fashion of house hedge-croppers.
Defroisse: m. *éc.* f. *Crushed in pieces.*
Defroisser. To crush in pieces.
Defroque: f. Spoil, booty, pillage, got by stripping of poor men.
Defroqué: m. *éc.* f. *Stripped, unclouted, de-*

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spoiled, or deprived of garments.
Defroquer. To strip, unclouth, despoil, deprive of his habiliments.
Defroy: m. A defraying; a bearing of other mens charges.
Defueille: m. *éc.* f. *unleaved; bared, or bereft of leaves.*
Defeuillir. To unleave; to pluck the leaves from, to deprive of leaves.
Defunct. Vn defunct. A deceased, or dead person; one that is departed this life.
Defunitionement. By descent, or succession after the decease of another.
† Degacie: f. An under Bayliff; the Office, Authority, Precinct, or circuit of a Degan.
Degallicé. Waxed poor, undone, down the weather. *¶ Pic.*
Degan: m. A certain inferior Officer, or under Bayliff, chosen every May day within the several members, or Hamlets of the Jurisdiction of La Solle; (he cannot arrest a Gentleman; and deals most in personal Actions.)
Degallouler. To sing, or warble fast, and consuetud; as a troop of small birds met, and set down in a tree, bush, or hedge, together.
Degast: m. Waste, loss, spoil, ravage, ransack, ruin, destruction.
Degaté: f. m. *éc.* f. *Wasted, spoiled, ransacked, ravaged, ruined.*
Degatement: m. A wasting, spoiling, ravaging, ransacking, destroying, degradation.
Degatement de maisons. The raising, or ruining of houses.
Degaster. To waste, spoil, ransack, ravage, devast, destroy, ruin.
Degasteur: m. A waster, spoiler, ransacker, ravager, destroyer.
Degel: m. A thaw, or thawing weather.
Degeler. To thaw the ice; to resolve.
Degeneré: m. *éc.* f. *Degenerated.*
Degenerer. To degenerate, grow out of kind, be unlike his ancestors.
Deglouti: m. *ie.* f. *Devoured, swallowed down.*
Degloutir: as *Engloutir.* To devour, or swallow up.
Degulation: f. A devouring, or swallowing down; also, the passage, or descending of meat and drink from the mouth into the stomach.
Degodalie. Skittish, jadtish. *¶ Rab.*
Degoiffe: m. *éc.* f. *Warbled; chirped.*
Degoilement: m. The chirping, or warbling of birds.
Se degoiser. To chirp, or warble (as a singing bird.)
† Degondé: m. *éc.* f. *Lift off the bindages.*
† Degonder. To lift or heave off the bindages.
lis commencent à se degonder. They begin to lift, or flye out; to revel it or play reaks; they begin very much to disorder themselves.
Degourt. Blithe, jocund, lusty, frolicke.
**¶ Rab.
Degout: as *Degout.*
Degout: m. A drop, or dropping.
Le degout du roist. The gravity, or fat that drops from meat as it roasts.
Degoutant. Dropping, distilling.
Degouté: m. *éc.* f. *Dropped, distilled.*
Degoutement. A distilling, or dropping.
Degoutter. To drop, distil; fall down by little and little.
Degracie: m. *éc.* f. *as Degracie.* Out of favour, unacceptable, (and therefore) unsuccessful; whence,
Salon degracié. An ill, or unlucky season.
Degradant. Degrading; depriving of office, degree, &c. also, spoiling, wasting, making barock of.
Degradation: f. A degradation; a degrading, or depriving of office, estate, benefic, dignity, or degree.
Degradé: m. *éc.* f. *Degraded, deprived of his degree; also, wasted, spoiled, defaced.*
Degra-**

Degradement : as Degradation. *Asso, waste, spoyle, or hurt done, and committed in other mens houses, gardens, woods, &c.*

Degrader. To degrade, or deprive of degree, office, estate, or dignity; also, to spoyle, or waste, or make waste, and havoc of.

Degrader une forêt. To bagge, or fell it all down.

Degrasser : as Desgrasser.

Degravé. Ungravelled, set afloat; also, taken out of, or plucked from the ground.

Degraver. To ungravel, or set afloat a ship that stuck fast in the sand; also, to take out of the ground; also, to pluck up by the roots.

Degré: m. A stair, step, grege; also, a degree, rank, or place of honour; also, an occasion, mean, or way unto a thing.

Degrez tetradiques. Look Tetradique.

De degré en degré. By degrees, by leisure, by little and little; fair and softly; also, in order, one after another.

Degresseur : m. A scower of grease things.

Degrossi : m. ic. f. Refused, civilized.

Degrossir. To refuse, to civilize.

Degroumé: m. ec. f. Resolved, unclotted, unclutered.

Degroumeler. To resolve, or unclot a thing that's clutered, congealed, or coarsed together.

Deguerer : as Desguiner. To unweath, or draw out of the sheath. ¶ Rab.

Deguerci : m. ic. f. Quit, left, abandoned, forsaken, forgone, thrown away, yielded up, given over.

Deguercir. To quit, leave, abandon, forgo, forsake, yield up, give over; to throw away, as we do things which we care not for, or will not keep in our houses.

Deguerpissement : m. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, forsaking, giving over, yielding up of a thing; a throwing out, or away.

Deguerpisseur. A quitter, leaver, forgoer, abandoner.

Deguerpy : m. ic. f. Seek Desguerry.

Deguerré: m. ec. f. Whence, Femme deguerrée. A flat, or flatter; one that's unbandsome in her cloaths, or wears them most unbandsome.

Degun. Any one. Gasc. ¶ Rab.

Dehaché : m. ec. f. Hackled, hewed, cut into small pieces; made into a bache.

Dehacher. To hack, or cut in small pieces; to make a bache of.

Dehait : m. itre. f. Merry, pleasant, jocular, blithe, lusty, frolic.

Dehaité : as Dehaité. Ill at ease.

Dehaité : m. ec. f. Lean, meager, scraggy, disfigured, ugly, or ill-favoured, by extreme leanness.

Dehayé : m. ec. f. Disbasted, or loathed as meat; also, out of tune, ill at ease.

Dehayter. To disbaste, or loath meat; to be out of tune, ill at ease.

Delinchi. Away hence. Allem. ¶ Rab.

Dehonte : m. ec. f. Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced.

Dehors. Without, abroad, out of; on the outside of.

De dehors. From, abroad, from foreign places.

Decans, ou dehors. Fast, or loose, (a Juglers team.)

Par dehors. Outward, without, on the outside.

Dehotté : m. ec. f. Drawn out of the mire.

Dehotter. To draw (as a salt-sticking coach, &c.) out of the mire.

Dehoué : m. ec. f. Dispatched, rid out of the way; also, unbooted, or whose boots are pulled off.

Dehouffé : m. ec. f. Unfoot clothed; uncovered, also, unnagged, or made low napped, as new cloth with the flaxel.

Dejeé : m. jeé. f. as Dejeé.

Dejeé : m. ec. f. Dejected, abased, brought low, cast down; also, repelled, rejected, thrust from with contumelie, or contempt.

Dejement : m. A dejecting, abjecting, bringing low; also, a contemptible rejection, contumelious repulse.

Dejecter. To deject, abject, abase, abate, bring low, throw down; also, to repel, reject, shake off, thrust from, put from with contumely, or contempt.

Se Dejecter. To stand on tearms; or, proudly to bestir himself. ¶ Nicot.

Dejection : f. A deifying.

Deifié : m. ec. f. Deified, made a God.

Deifier. To deify, to make a God of.

Deillavier. To barve, to bereave of life.

Dejoindre : as Desjoindre.

Deité : f. The Deity, or Godhead.

Delà. Beyond, over, on the farther, or other side of.

Par deça, & par delà. On this side and that, on both sides; every way.

Ving ecus, & par delà. Twenty crowns, and better; and more; and above.

Delabré : m. ec. f. Struck, unloosed, untrussed; also, ragged, torn, tattered.

Delacher : as Deslacher. To loose, discharge, let go, let fly.

Delai : as Delay.

Delaisé : m. ec. f. Forsaken, abandoned, left, or cast off; relinquished, or given over; also, forgotten, overslipped, neglected, or left out, when good was to have been done; also, destitute, forsaken, or left alone; also, devoid of, or left without.

Toutes autres choses de laissées. All other things laid apart, or set aside.

Delaissement : m. A forsaking, abandoning, leaving, or casting off; relinquishing, or giving over; also, a forgetting, overslipping, neglecting, or leaving out; also, a depriving of, or leaving without; also, a destituting, or leaving alone; or, (passively, as in the two next phrases) a being destitute, or left alone.

Delaissement d'amis. The wretched, or successful estate of one that hath not a friend left to help him.

Delaissement d'enfans. The forlorn; or pitiful estate of Orphans, left to look unto, or shift for, themselves.

Delaissement de raison. A desisting, declining, revolting, or swerving from reason.

Delaisser. To forsake, abandon, leave, or cast off; relinquish, or give over; to destitute, leave alone, or without; also, to overslip, overpass, neglect, or leave out (when good may be done) also, to swerve, revolt, or decline, from.

Delateur : m. A Promoter, Informer, Complainer, Pickthank, Tilt-tale, or Tale-bearer; (properly such a one, as either in love unto Justice, and the State, or in hope of reward or gain, prosecutes offenders, or publishes Condemns at his own charge.)

Delation : f. An Information; or bill of Complaint exhibited, and followed by an Informer; also, a private accusation, or tale framed against.

Delavé : m. ec. f. Washed away.

Delay : m. A delay, stay, lingering, protraction, tergiversation, differring; or driving off, a pause, a space, an intermission; also, (in Law) a day given, for appearance; or, for the bringing in, or amending of, a Plea, &c. and hence;

Delay peremptoire. A peremptory day; the last of delays.

Injure de delay. A wrong so heinous, that a sudden revenge will not serve, but opportunity must be waited for the quitting of it in a more calm manner.

Paroles de delay. (Of the same sense;) or Reproaches, or Slanders in the highest degree; as the team of Traytor, Murderer, Church-robber; which to prove, were enough to ruin, or for ever to disgrace a man.

Delayant. Delaying, deferring; also, allying,

ing, or mact-raing.

Delayé : m. ec. f. Delayed, deferred, suspended, prolonged, protracted; driven, shifted, or put off; also, allayed, or softened by sleeping; also, made thin.

Delayement : m. A delaying, deferring, protracting, pausing, suspending; also, a macerating, or allaying.

Delayeur. To delay, defer, procrastinate, protract, suspend, prolong, drive, put, or shift off from day to day; to pause, linger, wire-draw it, or draw out in length; also, to macerate, allay, or soften, by sleeping, &c. also, to make thin.

Delayeur : m. A delayer, deferrer, procrastinator, prolonger, lingerer, wire-drawer.

Delectible : com. Delectable, delightful; pleasant, pleasing.

Delectation : f. Delectation, delight, pleasure, obliteration.

Delecter. To delight, please, joy, make sport, yield pleasure, give contentment, unto.

Delegation : f. A delegation; a chusing for, or appointment unto a charge, &c.

Delegue : m. ec. f. Delegated; appointed, assigned, or chosen, unto a charge, &c.

Deleguer. To assign, commit, or appoint unto an office, charge, or commission; to chuse, or delegate unto a business, or for a message.

Les Delegez. The Delegates; Judges appointed, or chosen to decide, and determine of certain matters.

Delence. Instead of d'ellend. Of the colour of an Elke. ¶ Rab.

Delez. Hard by. (viel mot.)

Deliberati : m. iv. f. Deliberative, determinative.

Deliberation. A deliberation, consultation, thinking, advising; also, a determination upon former advisement.

Delibéré : m. ec. f. Deliberated, consulted, advised of; also, determined, concluded, resolved on; also, resolute, courageous, ready, cheerful, in the midst of dangers; hearty, merry, jocular, of a pleasant humor.

Deliberer. To deliberate, advise, consult, think what were best to be done; also, to purpose, resolve, determine.

Delicat : m. ace. f. Delicate, dainty, pleasing; pretty, delicious; tender, nice; effeminate, of a weak complexion.

Un ouvrage delicat. An excellent, or prime piece of work.

Delicatement. Delicately, daintily, deliciously; pleasantly, sweetly, prettily, tenderly; nicely, wantonly, weakly, effeminately.

Delicatesse : f. Delicacy, daintiness, tenderness, niceness, wantonness, effeminacy; sensuality.

Delicateré : f. The same.

Delices : f. Delights, dainties, pleasures, pleasant fantasies, sports, pastimes; pretty toys.

Delicieusement : Deliciously, delightfully, delicately, pleasantly.

Delicieux : m. euf. f. Delicious, delightful, some, delicate, pleasant.

Delict : m. A fault, offence; misdeed, omission of duty; a trespass; also, a rift, or cleft in a stone.

Devoir des delicts. A bushel of Rye, payed unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Nussillac (in Britain) by every householder of ancient tenure that keeps a fire, and tillage within the territory thereof.

Se Delicté. Cette pierre facilement se delicté. This stone quickly rives, or easily cleaves asunder.

Delié : m. ec. f. Thin, slender, fine, small, sparing, scant.

Delieement. Thinly, smally, slenderly, finely, scanty.

Delier. To make thin, small, fine, slender; to lessen, extenuate, or minish.

Delineation. The delineation; first draught, or portraiture of a thing.

Delineature. The same; or, a delineature.

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Deliniment: m. *A smoothing, asswaging, appeasing, mitigation, qualification.*
Delinquant: m. *A delinquent, offender, fault, or guilty person.*
Delinquer: To offend, misdo, commit a fault, fail in duty.
Deliot: Sudden pot-herbs.
Deliré: Dotted, raved.
Delire: To confuse, cull, select, gather, pick out.
Delirement: m. *A raving, or doating.*
Delirer: To doat, rave, do things against reason.
Delitescence: f. *A lurking, or lying hidden.*
Delivrance: f. *A deliverance, delivery, delivering; a releasing, discharging, setting at liberty; also, as Arriere-fois.*
Delivre: f. *The seconds, or after-birth; the skin wherein a child is wrapped at its birth; (a Midwives term.)*
Delivre de la personne: com. *An active nimble might; whose joints are not tyed with points; one that can wield his limbs at pleasure.*
A Delivre: Loosely, freely, at full scope, with good liberty.
Delivré: m. *éc. f. Delivered, freed, loosed, released; also, dispatched, rid from; also, delivered, or yielded over unto.*
Delivrer: m. *To deliver, free, loose, release; dispatch, rid from; also, to deliver, give, make, or yield over unto.*
Delivreux: *A deliverer, preserver, looser, a rider from.*
Deloché: m. *éc. f. Unjoyned, or put out of joyn.*
Delocher: To loosen, disjoyn, put out of joyn.
Deloisir: *A deloisir. At leisure, having little to do.*
† Deloisier: as *Desloisier.*
Dekoide: Mufcle d. *A certain Mufcle, which draws the atm upwards.*
Deluge: m. *A deluge, great flood, or inundation of waters.*
Bois de deluge: Timber a long time overwhelmed by waters. Look Bois.
† Deluge: Eau des deluges. Waters broken out of their banks, or overflowing their bounds, surrounding waters.
† Delurer: To pick.
† Demachoiré: m. *éc. f. Unjawned; whose jaw is rent, or cut from the cheek.*
† Demachoirer: To unjawn; to cut, or tear a jaw from.
Demacqué: m. *éc. f. Unchawed; put, spit, or spued out of the mouth; also, loosed, or let go. ¶ Pic.*
Demacquier: To unchew; to put, or spit forth of the mouth; to tell, or spue out; also, to loose, or let go. ¶ Pic.
Demain: To morrow. (Look *Aujour d'huy*.)
*Q*uand mes amis me prient ie n'ay point de demain. When my friends intreat me, I cannot delay them, I cannot putt them off to the next day.
Chaque demain apporte son pain; Prov. (So merciful doth God provide for his creatures.)
Ja ne vienne demain qu'il n'apporte son pain; Prov. Look *Pain*.
Tels sont aujourd'hui qui demain ne veront pas; Prov. Some are alive to day, that will be dead to morrow.
† Demain: m. *A Demain, &c. as Demain.*
† Demainier: m. *An owner of a Demain, or of lands, &c. in Demain.*
Demaisonné: m. *éc. f. Deprived, or turned out of a house.*
Demaisonner: To deprive, or turn out of a house, or to remove.
Demanché: m. *éc. f. Unhastied; berst, or taken out of its handle. See *Desmanché*.*
Demandant: Asking, demanding, questioning; requesting, beseeching, suing for.
Demande: f. *A Demand, or Question; also, a Request, Suit, Action; Petition, Supplica-*

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tion; also, a Claim.
Beaucoup offrir à un qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; Prov. Look *Demandeur*.
Demandé: m. *éc. f. Demanded, asked, questioned; also, request, required, sued for.*
Demandeur: To demand, ask, propound a question unto; also, to desire, woo, crave, beg, request, require, make suit, or bring an Action for.
Ou luy demanda la chanson. They intreated him to sing; (Spoken mockingly of one that's newly come out of prison, where having been, as a bird in a cage, pent up, he may, perhaps, have learnt to chaunt it.)
**Se demander en un lieu. To wish himself in a place.
Affez demande qui se plaint; Prov. He begs enough that plains his wants.
Affez demande qui bien sert; Prov. Look *Affez*.
Chacun demande sa sorte; Prov. *Like will to like; a Jack looks for a Gill.*
Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit, il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that asks what he should not, hears what he would not.
Beaucoup offrir à un qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; Prov. An offer of more than is required, imports a flat denial.
Ceux qui nous doivent nous demandent; Prov. Look *Devoir*.
Il est bien fol qui a fol bon sens demande; Prov. He is a very fool that looks for wit from a fool.
Il n'aura ia bon marché qui ne le demande; Prov. Let no man think to have, that asks not, things good cheap.
Demanderesse: f. *A demandresse; a woman that is a Plaintiff; or Petitioner.*
Demandeur: *A demand; asker, begger, requester, questioner; also, a demandant, plaintiff, complainant, petitioner.*
A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov. we say, shameful craving must have a shameful nay.
Demange-chair: Flesh-tickling, setting an itch on the flesh.
Demangement: m. *An itching, or itch.*
Se demanger: To itch.
Demangerie: An itch, an itching.
Demangeçon: f. *An itch, or itching.*
Demange lon de dents: The painful itch that's felt by children while their teeth are in breaking.
Demangeure: f. as *Demangeçon*.
Demantelé: m. *éc. f. Dismantled.*
Demanteier une ville: To dismantle, or disface the walls of a town.
Demantellement: m. *A dismantling.*
Demantibulé: m. *éc. f. Unjawned, or, whose jaws are dash in pieces. ¶ Rab.*
† Demaquier: as *Demacquer*.
Demarchie: f. *A gate, pace, going; the setting of one foot before the other; or, (most properly) behind another; the traversing of grounds also, ward, fence, or, the lying of the body in fencing; and generally, the sitting, posture, or carriage of the body in any kind whatsoever.*
Demarche de bourie. Look *Bourie*.
Demaré: m. *éc. f. Unmoored, as a ship.*
Demarer: To unmoore; to loosen a ship that's moored, or anchored, and put out to sea.
Demarrier: To unmarry, divorce, unwed.
† Demence: f. *Madness.*
† Demené: m. *A practise; or, as Demence.*
Demené: m. *éc. f. Stirred, wagged, jogged, moved to and fro, removed often; tumbled, tossed, canvassed up and down; much handled, managed, or dealt in.*
Demené parmi tous les communs proverbes: A common by-word; the subject of common Proverbs; a subject thoroughly, or ordinarily plaid on.
Le procès s'est ainsi demene jusques à icy.**

DEM

The suit hath been so carried, or followed hitherto.
Demenée: f. *A stir, jog, wag, unquiet motion, frequent remove; a tumble, toss, canvass; or, as Demencement; also, a practise, plot, secret enterprise, or device.*
Demenement: m. *A stirring, jogging, wagging, moving to and fro, removing often; a tumbling, tossing, or canvassing up and down; a frequent handling, or serious following of.*
Demener, &c. se Demener: To stir much, move to and fro, remove often; to wag, or jog, tumble, or toss up and down; to sit fidgeting, as if the itch were in his tail.
† Demener le duel de. To lament, or mourn for.
† Demener joye. To rejoice, make merry; be glad.
† Demener marchandie. To trade, or traffick; to turn over, or pass away, commodities.
† Demener un procès. To follow, pursue, or deal in, a suit.
Se Demener: To complain, make moan, bewail himself.
† Se Demener de. To meddle with, to bustle, or intangle himself in.
Dementi: as *Desiment*.
Dementir: Look *Desmentir*.
Se Dementir: To fail, prove naught, or false; to belie, or derogate from himself; to dissemble, or force, his own nature, or humor.
Demerite: m. *Desert, merit, deserving; also, (the contrary) a disservice, demerit, misdeed, ill carriage, ill deserving; (in which sense it is most commonly used at this day.)*
Demeller. See *Desmeller*. To disentangle.
Demeller un fufcau avec. To have to do with in a matter; to perform a business jointly with, to untangle a business.
Demettre: To dismiss, or let go. See *Desmettre*.
Demurance: m. *A tarrying, staying, remaining, abiding, continuing, dwelling.*
Demeurant: m. *A residue, remnant, remainder, arrearage, relique; the rest of.*
Au demeurant. Moreover, as touching, or for the rest; also, in other matters.
Tenez chaud les pieds & la tesse, au demeurant vivez en bête; Prov. The foot and head kept warm, no matter for the rest.
Demurance. (particip.) *Abiding, staying, tarrying, remaining, continuing, dwelling.*
Demurer: f. *An abode, stay, tarryance, delay; continuance; also, a seat, mansion, habitation, house, dwelling, lodging, place of abiding.*
Longue demeure fait changer amy; Prov. Long absence changes love; loses friends; alters affection.
Demuré: m. *éc. f. Left remaining, behind, staid, or continuing, behind.*
Il est demuré entre deux selles à terre. Between two stools his tail is come to ground.
Demurer: To abide, remain, tarry, stay, linger, stand long on, continue, persevere; to dwell, sojourn, inhabit, seat, settle, or plant himself in a place. Look *Demourer*.
Demurer court. To be gravelled, plunged, put to silence, or to a Nonplus.
**Demurer entre deux &c. as. Look As.
Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient; Prov. He tarryes not too long that comes at length.
De ce que fol pense souvent en demeure; Prov. A fool comes often short of his intentions.
Demi: m. *Demie*: f. Half, demy.
Demi arpent: m. The half Arpent; the French half acre; contains 50 perches, and every perch 50 foot.
Demi-boisseau: m. A half Boisseau.
Demi-boffe: as *Bosse-taille*.
Demi-cinct: m. A half-girdle; or a fashion of a woman's girale, whose fore-part is of gold, or silver; and hinder of silk, &c.
Demi-cinctier: A maker of such half girdles.
Demicinct.**

DEM

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DEN

Demincin, & Demincinier : *as* Demicein, &c.

Demi-crochue : *f.* A semiquaver in Music.

Demi-dieu : *m.* A demy god, one that is partly god, and partly man.

Demi-espineux. Muscle Dem. One of the two muscles that extend the flank.

Demi-veuë, en dem. That one can see but half thereof.

Demi-frere : *m.* A half-brother, a brother of one side only.

† Demigraine : *as* Migraine. The Megrum.

Cemi-lift : *m.* The half-bed; brother-hood, or sister-hood, on the one side only.

† Demi-membraneux : *m.* euf. : *f.* Half-skinny.

Demincé : *m.* ée : *f.* Minced, cut small; shred.

Demi-nerveux : *m.* euf. : *f.* Half sinewy, half a sinew.

Muscle demi-nerveux. One of the four muscles that bow the thigh.

Demi-quart : *as* Demy-quart.

Demi-quarteron. The half of a Quarteron. See Quarteron.

Demi-queré : *f.* The name of a wine vessel much used in Orleans, Anjou, and Maine; it contains twenty seven Septiers, and every Septier eight of their pints.

Demi-saut : *m.* A half-leap; also, the rope-leap, or some mens last leap; whence, Faire le demisaut. To leap short, stretch a rope; be hanged.

Demi-sœur : *f.* A half-sister; a sister only by father or mother.

Demi-texier. The quarter of a French pint, and much above our half pint; (a measure.)

Démiffion : *f.* An humbling, calling, or letting down; also, a demise, letting, or demising; and hence,

Démiffion de foy. A reservation of fealty made by a vassal, in the alienation, or letting out of his estate (in part, or in whole) unto another.

Démisphere : *f.* An Hemisphere, or, half the compass of the visible heaven.

Demi-taille : *f.* *as* Demi Relief; figure de demi-taille. A representation that's half carved, half imbossed.

Demi-vent, un d. A side-wind, or half-wind.

Democratie : *f.* A Democratie, popular government, rule, or authority.

Democratique : *com.* Mocking, jering, laughing, (as old Democrates) at every thing; also, popular.

Democratiquement. Vulgarly, popularly, commonly; also, scoffingly.

Demoli : *m.* ie : *f.* Demolished, raised, ruined, subverted, thrown, or pulled down.

Demolir. To demolish, raise, ruine, subvert, overthrow, pull down, a building.

Demolition : *f.* A demolishment; the ruine, subversion, overthrow, raising, ruining, beating, or pulling down, of buildings, &c.

Demon : *m.* A devil, spirit, hobgoblin.

† Demonachation. An abandoning, or depriving, of Monkish profession.

Demoniaque : *com.* Posselt with a spirit, or devil.

Demoniaque : *com.* Devilsish, hellish.

Démonstrance : *f.* A demonstration, or demonstration; a plain declaration, evident shewing, apparent signification.

Démonstrateur : *m.* A demonstrator; one that evidently shews, plainly declares, perspicuously delivers things.

Démonstratif : *m.* ive : *f.* Demonstrative; plainly shewing, evidently signifying.

Démonstré : *m.* ée : *f.* Demonstrated, shewed plainly, declared evidently, signified, manifestly.

Démonstrer. To demonstrate, shew plainly, declare manifestly, deliver perspicuously, point to (as it were) with the finger.

Demordre : *as* Desmordre. To forgo, or give over.

Demoulé : *m.* ée : *f.* un moulded, whose mould is broken, form spoiled, frame defaced.

Demouler. To unmould; break the mould, mar the form, spoil the frame of.

Demourance : *as* Demourance.

Demoure : *as* Demoure. An abiding place, &c.

Demourer. To abide, stay, tarry, &c. *as* Demourer.

Demourez. Rub (at bowls.)

Ne demourez pas. Be not short; (a bowlers team.)

Demoussé : *m.* ée : *f.* Rid, or bared of moss, from which the moss hath been pulled.

Demoussier. To rid, or bare of moss; to pull moss from, pluck the moss off.

Demusier. To unhide, unhoodwink, uncover the eyes.

Demy. Half, demy.

Demi-arpent. A quantity of, or measure for land, containing fifty perches, and every perch twenty foot in length; or the half Arpent whatsoever.

Demi-ceint : *as* Demi-ceint.

Demyon : *as* Demistextier, & Rab.

Demy-quart. A kind of measure. See Quart; also, a piece of silver money, worth the eighth part of a French Crown, or ix d. sterl. the half of a Teston.

Demy-quarteron. The half of a Quarteron. See Quarteron.

Demy-taille : *as* Demi-taille.

Demy-teste. An iron skull, or steel cap.

† Denaire. The number of ten; or, a tenth.

Dendrière : *f.* The rag, or cloth wherewith a leaking tub is lapped; also, a mans privities; or that which hangs dangling between his legs.

† Deneanti : *m.* ie : *f.* Abased, made worthless, vile, most base. See Ancant.

† Dencantir. To abase; to make worthless, vile, most base.

† Dencantise : *f.* Worthlessesse, vileness, extreme baseness.

Denegation : *f.* A denegation, denying, disavowing, refusal, forsaking.

† Dencraux : *m.* Patterns whereby coyne is to be made, or every pece weighed before it be coyned.

† Denerée : *f.* Ware, merchandise; *as* Denerée.

Denerver. To weaken. See Desnerver.

Deni. A nay, denial, refusal.

Denialier. To make, or become wise, by costly experiences; to reach one wit by often consenting, or gulling of him.

Denié : *m.* ée : *f.* Denied; disaffirmed; infatuated.

Deniement : *m.* A denial, denying, infatuation, disaffirming, saying nay unto.

Denier : *m.* A penny, a denere; a small copper coyn valued at the tenth part of an English penny; also, a penny-weight; or 24 grains, in weight; also, the price of a thing.

Deniers : (plural.) Money, coyn, treasure; a sum, or stock of money.

Deniers communs : *as* Deniers patrimoniaux; & Deniers d'oïroy.

Denier à dieu. An earnest penny, or piece of silver.

Deniers d'Estat. Look Estat.

Denier de Marc. A penny-weight; or, twenty four grains.

Deniers d'oïroy. The tolls, &c. which upon special suit made by citizens, the Prince allows them to levy within their liberties; towards the repairing, and upholding of their walls, rampiers, gates, cauleys, bridges, &c.

Deniers patrimoniaux. The common stock, revenue, or treasure of a town; coming in by rent of lands, houses, stalls, and other commodities, or privileges of a long time belonging to it.

Denier de service. Penny rent; a quit, or chief rent; or, the reservation of a single penny in lieu of all other rents and services, (bomage excepted.)

Chambre aux deniers. Look Chambre.

Droit du dixieme denier. The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all Mines, minerals, metals, and other substances got within ground (in whatsoever part of France) due unto the King; also, the Admirals tenth part, or share in all Shipwracks; prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.

Droit de tiers denier. The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance.

Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Land-lord.

Francs deniers. Look Franc.

Au denier douze. After twelve years purchases, and (in matters of interest) a penny for a years loan of twelve pence, which comes to eight pounds and a noble in the hundred.

Venir entre la bourse & les deniers. To prevent, foretell, come between and home; a Law phrase. Look Venir.

Denier sur denier bastit la maison; Prov. One penny after another builds the house; by little and little great matters are effected, great works finished.

Deniers avancement les bediers; Prov. Coin prefers Coxcombs.

Après besongne repos, & denier; Prov. Ease and wealth are the rewards of labour, or, when a man hath done his work, he loves to rest, and looks to be paid.

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier; Prov. well is the money spent that saves more than it self.

Denier. To deny, disaffirm, infatiate, say nay unto.

Denigré : *m.* ée : *f.* Blacked, or smeared with black; also, defamed, blemished in reputation; also, unneffed.

Denigrer. To blacken, or smear with black; also, to defame, or blemish the reputation of; also, *as* Denicher. To unneff, or pluck out of his nest.

Denis. Dionysus, or Denis; a proper name for a may, and one of Bacchus his surnames.

Denombrement : *m.* A denumeration; a numbring, reckoning, or telling over; also, a list, roll, or catalogue of names; also, an inventory of goods; also, a survey of land, particularizing the quantity, seat, rents, services, and tenure thereof.

Denommé : *m.* ée : *f.* Denominated, nominated, named.

Les denommiez en ceste charge. The within-named, which are appointed to undertake, or undergo this charge.

Denommer. To denominate, nominate, name, give names, or titles unto.

Denoncé : *m.* ée : *f.* Dinounced, summoned, threatened; published, proclaimed, warned, advertised, forthtold, signified; also, accused, or appeached of; charged with, or blamed for; informed against.

Denoncement : *m.* A denouncing; a threatening; a signifying, declaring; warning, advertising of; also, a public accusing of, charging with, or blaming for, a fault.

Denoncer. To denounce, threaten, summon, signifie, declare, warn, forthtrow, publish, proclaim; also, publicly to accuse, appeach of, charge with, or blame for, an offence; to inform against.

Denoncateur : *m.* A denouncer, threatener, publisher, proclaimer; also, an informer, or public accuser; *as* Delateur.

Denonciation : *f.* A denunciation, or threatening Summons; a publication, declaration, public threatening, sending of defiance.

Denonciation faite en justice. An information, accusation, bill of complaint.

Denoté : *m.* ée : *f.* Denoted, shewed, signified.

Denoter. To denote, shew, signifie.

Denouer, & Denoüé. Look Desnouer, & Desnoüé.

Denrée : *f.* Ware, stuff, merchandise; any ordinary

DEN

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inary chaffer that is retailed; also, a certain measure, or proportion in buying and selling;
as,
Une denrée d'herbes, &c. A pennyworth of herbs, &c.

Dente: com. Thick; compact, hard, closed together.

Dent: f. A tooth, or fang; tusk, or tush.
Dents brutes: as Dents canines.
Dents canines. The tusks, or tusks.
Dent au chien. Couch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, (but less properly) Harts-horn Plantain, or Crowfoot Plantain; (Gerards
Dens caninus, or Dogs-tooth is a kind of Satyrion.)

Dent de chien. Couch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, Dandelion, Priest's-crown; Pissebad; also, a grudge, repining, ill meaning.
Dents de chien. The tusks.

Les dents d'une herse. Harrow-teeth.
Dents incisives. The four fore-teeth.

Dents de laïc. Couls teeth, young teeth; (Il lui porta vendent de laïc. He bore him a grudge, or spleen.)

Dents longues, qui a les dents bien longues. That is thoroughly a hungered, or most sharp set.

Dent de lyon. The herb Dandelion, Pissebad, Priest's-crown, Swins-foot.

Dents machoires. Look Macheliere.
Dents machoires. The cheek teeth, or grinders.

Dents molaires. The great Jaw-teeth, or eye-teeth; the grinders, or cheek teeth, wherewith we gently break, and grind our meat.

Dents oeilieres. The upper tusks, or eye-teeth.

Dents riantes. The fore-teeth; (because in laughing they are commonly seen.)

Dents de sens & de sagesse. The jaw-teeth.

Dents tranchantes: as Incisives.
Arracher les dents en dormant à. Look Dormant.

Mal aux dents. The tooth-ach; also, extreme hunger, or an hunger-starved estate; whence,
Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents;
Prov.

Mauvaise dent: as Dent de chien.
Elle a les dents a matchecouls, le haut descendant le bas. She hath a thin row of teeth, whose fench, and rottenness drive men from her trench.

Barre le tambour avec les dents. To didder, or chatter, as an Ape that says his Paternoster.

Cheoir à dents. To fall growling.

Clerc jusques aux dents. A good trencher-choker; an excellent clerk in a Cook's shop.

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. To grow rich by eating little.

Ne marcher que sur les dents. Ils ne marchent que sur, &c. They stir not a foot but for good cheer; they are true parasites, trencher-friends, smell-fasts.

Mettre un pot, &c. à dents. To turn it upside-down, to whave it with the mouth downwards.

Mettre sur les dents. To toyte out, or to over-toyte; to take too much of; to spend, or spoyte, by putting to too much.

Monstrer la dent. To gorm, or grin at; look threateningly, or grimly on; fall into anger, grow into choller with.

Parler à un des grosses dents. To check, taunt, reprove, take up, chide thoroughly, speak roughly to; to talk to one as if he would eat him.

Prendre le frein aux dents. To take the bit between his teeth; to resist authority, as a stubborn horse doth his rider; or, obstinately to follow his own course, or go on with his own projects, without any advice, or command be given to the contrary.

Prendre la lune a belles dents. To perform impossibilities.

Rire à grosses dents. To laugh only from the teeth outward.

Telle dent telle morsure; Prov. Look Morsure.

En une herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. A thing being once well done, what need additions?

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents; Prov. Some have great plenty when they can take no pleasure in it.

Vin trouble ne brise dents; Prov. Thick wine breaks no teeth.

Dentade: f. A biting, or bit of the teeth; such a snatch, or pinch, as a dog will sometimes give on a sudden.

Dentaire: f. A kind of Sanicle; also, Toothwort, or Clowns Lungwort.

Dental: m. as Dente.

† Dentateur: m. A Tooth-drawer.

Denté: m. The ruddy, and spotted Sea-bream, or Goldeny; called so for the tusks that appear out of his mouth; whereas the other fishes of that kind, either have none, or none so appearing.

Denté: m. ée: f. Toothed, furnished with teeth, having many teeth; also, indented, notched, jagged.

En une herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. Look Dent.

Dentée: f. as Dentades; or, a gash made, or blow given, by the tusk of an angry bore, &c.

Dentelé: m. A kind of mischievous Dog-fish, that doth much hurt with his teeth.

Dentelé: m. ée: f. Toothed, toothy; full of jaggs, resembling little teeth.

Router dentelé. A cog-wheel.

Dentelet: m. A little tooth; (also, a repast, or meal. † Barrag.)

Dentelez: m. Four muscles, (two little, and two great ones) belonging to the breast.

Denteliz: m. Teeth; or a tooth-like notching, or jagging, in Imagery, &c.

Dentelle: f. Small edging (and indented) Bonelact, or Needlework.

Denteleure: f. A tucking, or toothing, or tooth-like jagging, in Architecture.

Denticules: m. Tuckings, tooth-like jaggs, or carving, on the chapters of pillars, or on any ledge, or edging.

Dentier: m. The part of an helmet that covers the teeth.

† Dentir. To breed young teeth.

Denudation: f. A denudation, or denuding; a laying, or leaving bare.

Denué: m. ée: f. Denuded, bared, strips naked.

Denuer. To denude, bare, strip naked; leave, or lay bare.

Denys: m. as Denis.

Deopplatif: m. ive: f. Deopplatives, opening, or unstopping obstructions.

Depaïse: m. ée: f. Driven out of his country; also, grown courtly, or that hath left the country fashion.

Depaïser. To drive out of his country.

Se depaïser. To grow courtly, make it fine, leave the country fashion.

Depaïser le bestial. To change their soil, to send them out of the country they were bred in.

† Depaïstre: as Depaïstre. See Païstre.

De par. From; by the commandement, or authority of.

De-par vous. From you; on your part; in your name, room, or place.

† Deparceler: as S'accorder. To agree, or come to an agreement.

† Deparier. To dispraise, blame, displease. (v. m.)

Deparqué: m. ée: f. Disparked, disenclosed, layed open; also, broken, or got out of a Park, or inclosure.

Se deparquer. To break out of a Park, or inclosed place; also, to go out, or away from.

Depart: m. A departure, or going from;

also, the parting of metals; and hence,
Eau de depart. A kind of strong water, used in the parting of metals.

Departement: m. A parting, or departing; also, a dividing; an allotting, parting, or appointing out unto every one his part; and hence, a division, or partition of a Country;

as,
Chaque Gouverneur est allé à son departement. unto the place of government allotted unto him.

Departeur: m. A divider, partur, distributor.

Departeur d'or, & d'argent. One that parts metals, or severs the one from another.

Departi: m. ie: f. Parted, gone, departed; also, divided, distributed, disposed, sorted, or set into parts; also, refused, renounced, quitted, left, desisted from; also, parted, or severed, as metals.

Departie: f. as Depart. A parting, or departure.

Departiment: m. A division, partings squaring, or sorting out into several parts, or for sundry purposes.

Departir. To part, depart, or go from; also, to divide, distribute, sort, or dispose into several parts; also, to part, or sever metals asunder.

Se departir de, &c. To refuse, quit, renounce; also, to leave, or desist from.

Departir un proces. When one Court is equally divided, to require the opinion of the Judges of another; that making up one of two of the three, judgement may be thereon given.

Departissement. A parting, dividing, distribution, partition; a sorting, or setting into parts; also, a leaving, departing, or going from.

Depassionner. To be angry, or grow into choller.

Depecé. Dissembled. Look Despecé.

Depeind: m. ée: f. Powtrayed, painted, lively drawn, or described.

Depeindre. To draw, paint, pourtray, describe lively.

Je vous depeindray en vos couleurs. I will set you forth in your colours.

† Depellé: m. ée: f. Pilled, skinned, blanched, Rayed, pared.

† Depenailié: as Depenailié.

Dependance: f. A dependancy, waiting, relying on; the hanging of one thing upon another.

Dependant. Depending, relying, hanging, waiting on.

Dependre. To depend, rely, hang on; to rest, or consist in; also, to unhang, or take down from the gallows.

Dependre l'huis, ou fenestres de la maison. Look Huis.

Dependu: m. ué: f. Unchanged; or taken down from the gallows; also, (more generally) unhang, or taken off that whereon it hung.

Deperdicion: f. utter ruins, total perdition.

Deperi: m. ie: f. Perished, quite lost.

Deperir. To perish, to be lost, to be ruined, or utterly undone.

Deperissant: f. Perishing.

Depeche: as Despeche.

Depeché: m. ée: f. Dispatched.

Depecher. To dispatch. Look Despecher.

Depecher quelqu'un. To talk freely of, to censure at pleasure, to rip up a mans actions; also, to jest at.

Depestrer: as Despestrer. To unpester.

† Depié de fief. A dismembering of an inheritance; an aliening part thereof.

Depilatoire: m. A depilatory; any ointment, latex, water, &c. which takes away hair.

† Depilé: m. ée: f. Bauld, bare, or bared of hair.

Depi-

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Depiteux : *as Despitieux.*
† Depitonné. *See Despitonné.*
Déplanter. To displant, or uplant; to unset, to remove.
Déplâtrer. To unplat, to pull the plaster off; hence also, to bare, or discover.
† Déplayé : m. *ée* : f. Extremely wounded, sore hurt.
† Déplayer. To wound extremely, hurt very sore.
Déplicer. To unplat, or unfold; to undo the platts, to open the folds of.
Se Déplicer *de*. To rid himself of, to unfold himself out of, to disengage himself.
Déplorant. Deploiring, bewailing, lamenting.
Déploré : m. *ée* : f. Deplored, bemoaned, bewailed, lamented for; also, desperate, remitted, past help, out of hope; forsaken, or given over.
Déplorer. To deplore, bewail, moan, bemoan, lament for.
Déplumation : f. A depulmation, pluming, unfeathering; also, an inflamed, and hard thickening of the eye-lids, with loss of all their hair, which once gone, either cannot get through again, or being got through, fallen not within them.
Depoché : m. *ée* : f. Unpouched, unpocketed.
Depocher. To unpouch; to pull, or draw a thing out of a pocket.
Depopulé : m. *ée* : f. Depopulated, unpeopled, also, destroyed, wasted, ravaged.
Depopuler. To depopulate, unpeople, or dispeople; also, to waste, ravage, ruin, destroy.
Déport : m. Disport, sport, pastime, recreation, pleasure; also, two of the three parts of a year's revenue, due unto a Lord.
Le déport des bénéfices. The first-fruits, or one year's revenue of vacant benefits (due unto the Prince, Patron, or Prelate, as the custom, or case is.)
Sans aucun déport. Without any let, stop, or delay.
Déporté : m. *ée* : f. Saved, spared, exempted, excused from; born with, forgiven; left off, let alone, obtained from; also, dispersed, scattered, played; also, banished.
Déportemens : m. Deportments, demeanors.
Déporter. To bear, suffer, endure; also, to spare, or exempt from; also, to banish (into an Island, &c.)
Se déporter. To cease, forbear, leave off, give over, pause on; quiet himself, hold his hand; also, to disport, play, recreate himself, pass away the time.
Se déporter *de*. To omit, let alone, let pass; abstain, forebear, forbear from.
Se déporter sur quelqu'un (d'une chose.) To rely, or bear himself altogether upon one (in a matter) to refer, or commit it wholly unto him.
Déporter : m. A sporting bable; a wench, &c.
Déposé : m. *ée* : f. Deposed, sworn unto; also, deposed, or put from.
Déposer. To depose, to testify by oath; also, to depose, deprive of, or put from.
Dépositaire : m. He unto whom a thing is laid in gage, or committed for safer keeping; a Guardian, or Possee, upon trust.
Déposité : m. *ée* : f. Laid down as a gage; committed unto the trust, or keeping of.
Déposer. To lay down as a gage; to in-
trofse upon trust, to commit unto the keeping, or trust of.
Déposition de témoignages. The deposition, or testimony of witnesses (written down.)
Dépossédé : m. *ée* : f. Dispossessed, deprived, or dispossessed of.
Déposséder. To dispossess, deprive, dispossess of.
Déposit : m. A pledge, or gage; a thing

left in, or committed unto another mans keeping.
Depourpre. To unpurple, or make pale.
† Deppié. Look Depic.
Dépraver. To deprave, mar, viciate, corrupt.
Déprédé : m. *ée* : f. Ravaged, ransacked, robbed, made booty of.
Dépreder. To ravage, ransack, rob, make spoil, prey, or booty of.
Dépreffoir de la membrane. An instrument wherewith, after trepaning, the membrane that covers the brain is held down, thereby to know if there be any thing left between it and the skull, to hurt, or annoy it.
† Depri : m. *as* Depry.
Déprian : m. The purchaser that agrees with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Ventes, or prays time for the payment of them.
Déprian. Earnestly praying, humbly beseeching.
Déprier. To pray earnestly, request instantly, beseech humbly; also, as Deprier; also, a purchaser to agree before-hand with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Ventes; Or to shew him the contract of his purchase, and beseech him to forbear for a while his censuel duties, that, if there be not paid in due time, he may incur the less danger.
Déprimé : m. *ée* : f. Depressed, abased, brought low, kept down.
Déprimer. To depress, abase, bring low, to keep, hold, thrust, or weigh down.
† Depuy : m. An agreement made by a purchaser with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Ventes; or rather, a signification of his purchase, and humble request unto him, that he will forbear his duties; that if they be not paid in due, or the accustomed time, there may be the less advantage taken against him.
Déps : m. A kind of royalty, or Segnewial duty.
Dépuclé : m. *ée* : f. Depuclated, deflowered, Look Depuclé.
Dépucler. To depuclate, or deflower a virgin; to take her maidenhead.
Dépuclé : *as* Depuclé.
Dépuis. Since, or thence.
Dépuration : f. A depuration, purging, purifying, or clarifying.
Dépuré. Purged, cleared, purified, clarified.
Dépurer. To purge, clear, purify, clarify.
Dépurgatoire : com. Depurgatory, purging.
Député : m. A Deputy; (properly, one that is employed by subjects unto their Prince.)
Députe : m. *ée* : f. Deputed, ordained, appointed, assigned.
Députer. To depute, appoint, ordain, assign.
Déquoy : m. (Substantively) stuff, substance, wherewithal.
Déquoy. (Adverb.) whereto, wherefore, to what end; as Dequoy me sert cela? whereto doth that serve me? what use have I of that? Or, what am I the better for it?
Il y a bien déquoy. There is good cause for it.
Derbro : m. A kind of small-mouthed, blow-backet, and white-bellied, Sea-fish.
Derceau. A little Dace, or Dace-fish.
† Rab.
Derchef. Again, moreover; once, or over again.
Derégler. Look Desrégler.
Deretie. Disentangled, unsnared, got out of the net.
Deridé : m. *ée* : f. Smoothed, unwrinkled, planed, made plain; also, loosened, slackened, unstiffened.
Derider. To smooth, plane, or make plain a thing that had wrinkles; or, as in;
Derider les cordes, les voiles, &c. To loosen, unstiffen, or slacken the cackings, sails, &c.
Deris : m. A mock, float, gibe, derision.
Derision : f. Derision, mockery, floating, scoffing.

Derivé : m. *ée* : f. Derived, or drawn from; also, derived.
Deriver. To derive, or draw from; also, to draw, or draw dry.
† Derme : m. The (true) skin which covers the extreme parts of the body.
† Derne : m. *as* Darne. A piece; a broad and thin piece, or partition of.
Dernier : m. *as* Darné. The last, hindmost; uttermost, farthest, or furthestmost; also, the latter, or second, in rank, or place.
Au dernier. Finally, at the last cast.
Maudissant le dernier. Cursing the last; v. striving to run (away) with the foremost.
Le dernier le loup le mange; Prov. The last (or lastest) of a flock is preyed on.
Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé; Prov. He that came last, is best beloved; the newest friend, &c. most trusted, best used.
Les derniers venus ferment les portes; Pro. The last comer shuts the door; strikes up the bargain; ends the business.
Les derniers venus sont les Maîtres; Prov. The last comers get the mastery, overrule the rest, rule the roost.
Un jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. One day rules another, but the last overrules all.
Dernierain : m. *as* Darné. Late, or laterward; very backward; which is long in coming, or late before it be ripe.
Dernièrement. Lastly, or not long ago.
Deroché : m. *ée* : f. Pulled, or fallen from a rock, Look Desroche.
Derogant. Look Derogant.
Derogation : f. A derogation; a disabling, or disparaging of; a diminution; abrogation, or abolishment of part of.
Derogatoire : m. A derogatory, or all of derogation, or of disparagement.
Derogatoire : com. Derogatory, disparaging, derogating from; also, diminishing; abrogating, or abolishing part of.
Derogé : m. *ée* : f. Disparaged, or derogated from; disabled; also, abrogated, or abolished in part.
Derogant. Derogating from; disparaging; disabling; impairing; derogating; or abolishing part of.
Deroger. To derogate from; to disparage; to disable, or impair; to abrogate a piece, abolish a part of.
Deroguer : *as* Deroger.
Derompement : m. A breaking, or bursting in pieces; a riving asunder.
Derompement de maisons. A raving, overthrowing, pulling, or breaking down of houses.
Derompre. To burst, or break in pieces; to rive, or tear asunder; to overthrow, rase, ruine, break down.
Derompu : m. *as* f. Burst, or broken in pieces; riven, or torn asunder; full of breaches, broken down.
Deroute : f. A rout, a defeature, or flight of men.
Derrain : *as* Deriner. The last. † Pic.
† Derrainier. The same.
Derrée : *as* Derrée; ware, &c.
† Derrénier, Set Derrénier.
Derrider. To smooth, plain, unwrinkle, stretch out.
Derrider les voiles. To loosen, or slacken the sails; a Mariners phrase.
Derrière. (Substantively; as) le derrière *de*. The binder-part, back-part, or back-side of.
Courir sur le Derrière. A horse to gallop all upon his binder parts.
Derrière. (An Adverb of Place;) behind, backward, on the back-side, or back-part of.
Au devant par derrière. The wrong way to the wood; round about next way, and in at further door. Look Devant.

Gagner

DES

DES

DES

Gagner le devant par derrière. See *Devant*; or *Gagner*.

Cheval qui porte derrière. *A double gelding, a horse that will carry double.*

† *Ders* : m. *A cloth of State, hanging full over, and falling low behind, a Sovereign Prince's chair of State.*

† *Dersele* : m. *A little square canopy, or cloth of State.*

Dette : as *Dartre*; *A tetter, or ring-worm.*

Des. From, even from, since.

Des à présent. *Fortwith, incontinently, from this very time forward.*

Des que i' auray diné. *As soon as ever I have dined.*

Defabillé : m. *éc* : f. *Unclothed, undressed, unraried.*

Defabiller : m. *A Ladies cushion-cloth.*

Defabiller. To uncloth, undress, array, put off habiliments.

Defabulé : m. *éc* : f. *Disabused, unblinded; delivered of errors, rid from abuses.*

Defabuler. To disabuse, to rid from abuses.

Defaccointé : m. *éc* : f. *Disacquainted, grown out of acquaintance with; made strange unto.*

Defaccointer. To disacquaint, to break, or dissolve the acquaintance of; *Also*, to renounce, or forgo all acquaintance with.

Defaccommodé : m. *éc* : f. *Disaccommodated.*

Defaccommoder. To disaccommodate.

Defaccord : m. *A jar, discord, unaccommodate; disagreement, contention, difference.*

Defaccordance : f. *A discordance, or disaccordance; a squaring, jarring, differing, variance, disagreeing.*

Defaccordant. *Discordant; squaring, jarring, disagreeing, discrepant, repugnant unto.*

Defaccordé. *Discordant, jarring, out of tune; also, disaccorded.*

Defaccorder. To discord, or disaccord; to jar, differ, disagree, dissent, square, be repugnant.

Defaccostable : com. *Unaccostable, unapproachable; uncompanionable, unfociable.*

Defaccouplé : m. *éc* : f. *Uncoupled, unyoked.*

Defaccoupler. To uncouple, unyoke, disjoin.

Defaccoustumance : f. *A disuse, unaccustomedness, unaccustomedness, discontinuance; a leaving of a fashion, a forgetting of a custom.*

Defaccoutumé. *Disaccustomed, left off, disused, given over, worn out of use, grown out of fashion.*

Defaccoustumer. To disaccustom, disuse, bring out of use; to discontinue the custom, forgo the fashion of.

Defaccotché : m. *éc* : f. *Unbooked.*

Defaccrocher. To unbook.

† *Defacré* : m. *éc* : f. *Unhallowed, prophane.*

Defacer. To prophane, to unhallow.

Defadjusté : m. *éc* : f. *Disadjusted; disarrayed; disordered; made uneven, or unsteady.*

Defadjuster. To disadjust, unsettle, disorder, disarray, make uneven, or unsteady.

Defadmonesté : m. *éc* : f. *Disadmonished; or diswarned; warned from, or to the contrary of.*

Defadmonester. To disadmonish, or disswade.

Defadvenant. *A portion of an inheritance left a vassal, but not sufficient for the homage due unto the Lord.*

Defadventagement. *Disadventagiously.*

Defadventure : f. *Misfortune, misadventure.*

† *Defadvest* : m. *A dissign, dispossession, disadventure, disadvertising.*

† *Defadvestir*. To dissign, disadvest, dispossess, disadvent.

Defadveu. *A disclaim, disavowing, renouncing;*

also, a thing done at unawares, or against the will.

Defadvisé : m. *éc* : f. *Unadvised, inconsiderate, foolish, rash.*

Defadvoité : m. *éc* : f. *Disadvoiced, disclaimed from.*

Defadvouement : m. *A disavowing, or disclaiming from.*

Defadvotier. To disadvow, disclaim, refuse, renounce.

Defaffamé : m. *éc* : f. *Whose hunger is slaked, or satisfied.*

Defaffamer. To slake, or satisfy the hunger of.

† *Defaffleuré* : m. *éc* : f. *Deflowered; or whose flourishing is hindered.*

† *Defaffleurier*. To deflower, or unflower; to pluck the flowers from, to hinder the flowering, or flourishing of.

Defaffublé : m. *éc* : f. *Unmuffled, unhooded, unhoodwinked.*

Defaffubler. To unmuffle, unhood, unhoodwink; uncover.

Il se defaffubla. *He cast open his gown, or caslock, wherewith he had covered his face.*

† *Defage* : m. *éc* : f. *Under age, not of full age, not yet of years; also, decrepitude, very old, or so old, as he hath need of tending.*

Defagencé : m. *éc* : f. *Disadapted, disadjusted, disordered.*

Defagencement : m. *A disadapting, disadjusting, disordering.*

Defagencer. To disadapt, disadjust, discommode, disproportion, disorder; to set out of frame, put out of fashion, bring out of the right, into a wrong place.

Defagenouillé : m. *éc* : f. *Risen, or got up from kneeling.*

Se Defagenouiller. To rise, or get up from kneeling.

Defagrafé : m. *éc* : f. *Unclaspd, ungraped, unhalped.*

Defagrafer. To unclasp, ungrapple, unhalpe.

Defagreable : com. *Disagreable, unacceptable, displeasing.*

Defajancer : as *Defagencer*.

Defajagri : m. *ie* : f. *Sweetened; appeased.*

Defajagir. To sweeten, or unsharpen, to allay the sourness of; *also*, to assuage, mitigate, pacify, appease.

Defajugilleret. To untruss, or undo points; *also*, to take the points from, or deprive of points.

Defalimé : m. *éc* : f. *Unloved; fallen into the dislike of.*

Defalimer. To unlove, desert from loving, loath what before was loved; *also*, to fall into dislike, or disgust of.

Defalirer. To unbury, or spoyle, and destroy an airy of Hawks, &c.

Defalife : f. *A sickness, a disease, a being ill at ease.*

Defalifé : m. *éc* : f. *Dis eased, sick, out of temper, ill at ease.*

Defalifine. Look *Defalifine*.

Defalé : m. *éc* : f. *Taught wit by experience, purged of the fool, that hath seen the Lyons.*

† *Defalier* : as *Deflier*. To unbind.

Defallé : as *Defalé*.

Defalteré : m. *éc* : f. *Whose thirst is quenched, slaked, allayed.*

Defalterer. To quench, allay, slake thirst.

Defalamé : m. *éc* : f. *Unheaped, unpiled.*

Defalamier. To unheap, unpile; pull down a heap; consume things heaped.

Defancré. *weighed, as an Anchor; let go, or loosed, as a hold.*

Defancer. To weigh Anchor, and be gone; *also*, to lose ones hold.

Defange : m. *éc* : f. *Extirpated; the race wherof is destroyed.*

Defanger : as *Defenger*. To extirpate, or destroy the race of.

Defanimé : m. *éc* : f. *Deprived of spirit, or life.*

Defanimer. To deprive of life, or spirit.

Defantourat. *Deformed, as a Virgin that hath leached. ¶ Langued.*

Defaparcillé : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, ruffled, made unruly.*

Defaparciller. To ruffle, disorder, make unruly, put out of tune, or trim.

Defaparcilleur : m. *An undresser, a maker unruly, a disorderer.*

Defaparié : m. *éc* : f. *Unmatched, unpaired, uncoupled; whose match, mate, or companion, is taken from him.*

Defapariier. To unmatch, unpair, uncouple; to divide, sunder, or separate mates, fellows, couples.

Defapetiffance : f. *A distaste, or loathing of meats.*

Defapetiffé : m. *éc* : f. *Distasted, loathed, as meat.*

Defapetiffier. To distaste, mar the stomach; take away the appetite; to breed a dislike, or loathing of meats.

Defapointé : m. *éc* : f. *Disappointed, frustrated; also, removed, or put from an office, estate, or authority.*

Defapointer. To disappoint, or frustrate; *also*, to remove, or put from an office, or estate; to deprive, or bereave of authority; *also*, to wry the level; put by the aim of.

Defapppeté : m. *Want of appetite; an ill, or no stomach unto a thing; a queasiness, or disgust of stomach.*

Defapprendre. To unlearn, or learn anew, or otherwise than before; *also*, to leave a fashion used, or forget what hath been learned.

Defapresent. From this very instant. See *Des*.

Defarboré : m. *éc* : f. *Let, or struck down; as the maste of a ship.*

Defarborer. To let, or strike down the maste of a ship.

Defarçonné : m. *éc* : f. *Dismounted, unhorsed, cast out of the saddle.*

Defarefter. To take the bones out of fish.

Defargenté : m. *éc* : f. *Unsilvered; without silver, clean out of silver.*

Defarmé. *Disarmed, deprived of Arms.*

Defarmement : m. *A disarming, a depriving of Arms.*

Defarmer. To disarm, or deprive of Armour; bereave of weapons.

Se defarmer. To unarm himself, to put off his Arms, lay down his weapons.

Defarnaché : m. *éc* : f. *Unharnessed; whose harness, or furniture, is taken off.*

Defarnacher. To unharnesse a horse, to take off his harness, or furniture.

Defarçonné : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, unranked, disarrayed.*

Defarçonnement : m. *An unranking, disordering, disarraying.*

Defarçenger. To unrank, disorder, disarray.

† *Defarçesser*. To make fall a standing yard; to cool, or take down the courage of.

Defarroy : m. *Disorder, confusion, disarray; spoyle, havoc, hurly-burly; also, a rout, overthrow, discomfiture, as of an army.*

En defarroy. *Pell-mell, confusedly, out of array, clean without order; also, in rout.*

Defarroyé : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, disarrayed; put into rout; confounded, discomfited.*

Defarroyer. To disorder, disarray, confound, mar the order, or fashion of; *also*, to discomfit, overthrow, or put to rout, an army, &c.

Defassemblé : m. *éc* : f. *Disassembled, disjoined, parted, divided, separated, disjoined, dispersed, scattered.*

Defassembler. To disassemble, disjoin, disunite, part, or take in pieces; to separate, scatter, disperse, disassociate, dissipate.

Ce qu'assemble pille pille defassemblé tire; *Prov. That which prowling gathers, prodigality scatters.*

Defassuré : m. *éc* : f. *Dissestled; put in fear, brought into doubt; made unsettled, uncertain.*

certain, unsteady, made to stagger.

Desaffurer. To disaffure, to put in fear, or bring into doubt, one that was well resolved; to make unsteady, unassured, unsteady, what formerly was steady.

Desaffiege. m. ée. f. Delivered from siege.

Desaffieger. To raise a siege, to deliver from a siege.

Desaffocier. m. ée. f. Disassociated, separated, parted from the company of.

Desaffocier. To disassociate, break company, dissolve society, separate, or part, friends.

Desastre. m. A disaster, misfortune, calamity, misadventure, bad chance.

Desastre. m. ée. f. Disastrous, unfortunate, unhappy.

Desateler. as Desteler.

Desatife. m. ée. f. Quenched, flaked, put out, as a kindled firebrand.

Desatiler. To quench, put out, or stake a (kindled) fire, or firebrand.

Desavance. m. ée. f. Hindered, impeached, kept back, driven backward.

Desavancer. To hinder, cast backward, keep, or drive back; impeach the proceedings of.

Desavantage. m. Disadvantage, hinderance, damage, loss.

Desavantage. m. ée. f. Disadvantageous, incommode, indamaged, hindered.

Desavantages. To disadvantage, hinder, displease, incommode, indamage, impeach.

Debaute. m. ée. f. Off the hindered, out of reparations; torn, ragged, tattered, all in pieces.

Deben. f. Blesien.

Desaventuroux. m. cuse. f. Unhappy, unfortunate.

Desaugmenter. To disaugment, waste, diminish, decrease, make, grow less and less.

Desavie. m. ée. f. Starved, or, bereft of life.

Desavies. To bereave of life; to starve, murder, kill.

Desavoué. m. ée. f. Disavowed, disallowed, renounced, disowned, refused.

Desavouer. To disavow, disallow, refuse, renounce, disclaim.

Desbagger. To pack, or tuck up his bag and baggage.

Desbagoulé. érin desbagoulé. Ruffled, staying, or disordered hair.

Morceau desbagoulé. A morsel chawed, and put out of the mouth again.

Desbagouler. To ruffle, or disorder; also, to spue, or put out of the mouth a morsel half chawed.

Desballé. m. ée. f. Unpacked; untrussed.

Desballer. To unpack, or untruss, to undo a pack, or truss.

Desbandade. f. A disbanding; a casting of whole troops, or companies of soldiers; also, as Debendade.

Desbandage. m. A disbanding; an unbending.

Desbandé. m. ée. f. Disbanding; unbent; unbound, loose, careless, dispersed, scattered.

Desbandée. à la desbandée. Out of their ranks, out of order, out of array.

Desbander. To loosen, unbind, unbend, also, to cast, disband, scatter, disperse.

Se desbander. To disband, leave his rank, forsake his Company, or Colours.

Desbander l'arc ne guerit pas la playe; Prov. The bows unbending heal a wound it made; the disjunct of a mischievous instrument is no amends for the hurt it hath done.

Desbarat. m. ée. f. Disordered, out of order.

Desbarbouillé. m. ée. f. Cleaned, rid of spots.

Desbarbouiller. To cleanse, make clean, unspot, or clear from spots.

Desbardé. m. ée. f. Unladen, as a ship; disarmed, as a great horse; unsaddled, as an Ass.

Desbarder. To unload a ship, or boat; to unheap, unburthen, disburthen; also, to unbarbe, or

disarm a horse of service; to unsaddle a Mule, or Ass.

Desbardeur. m. A Lyter-man, or Lighterman; a Porter that uses to unload ships, or carry wares out of ships, &c.

Desbarge. C'est, abbatre la terre du chevalier de costé, & d'autre qui peut cheoir sur les plantes de Vigne.

Desbarqué. m. ée. f. Disembarked, put a land, set on shore.

Desbarquer. To disembark, put a land, set on shore.

Desbarré. m. ée. f. Unbarred, unbolthead.

Desbarrer. To unbar, unbolthead, open.

Desbaste. m. ée. f. Unsaddled; or, whose pack-saddle is taken off.

Desbaster un aine. To unsaddle an Ass; to take off his pack-saddle.

Desbaste. m. ée. f. Pulled down, as a building.

Desbastiment. m. A pulling down of buildings.

Desbastir. To ruine, unbuild, take down, or pull down a building.

Desbastonné. m. ée. f. Disarmed, deprived of weapons.

Desbastonner. To disarm, or deprive of weapons.

Debauche. f. Incontinency, dissoluteness, lewdness, riot, wantonness, disorder.

Debauché. m. ée. f. Debauched, lewd, incontinent, ungovernable, dissolute, naughty, wanton, riotous, unruly, disordered; also, depraved, misled, ill-advised, or led by ill advice.

Debauchement. m. A debauchment; a corrupting, marring, depraving, viciating; seducing, misleading.

Debaucher. To debauch, mar, corrupt, spoil, viciate, seduce, mislead, make lewd, bring to disorder, draw from goodness.

Il le debauché. He roams, digresses, flies out, goes from the purpose, runs altogether from the matter.

Debaudé. m. ée. f. Made sad, or ashamed.

Debaudir. To make sad, or ashamed (old words).

Debaugé. m. ée. f. Unsloughed; raised, (as a wild swine) out of the dirt wherein he lay wallowing.

Debauger un fanlier. To raise, or to rouse a wild bore from the place he lies, or wallows in; to unslough him.

Debelle. m. ée. f. Subdued, vanquished, overcome by war, &c.

Debeller. To subdue, vanquish, overcome in war.

Desbaux. m. A general debauchment, disorder, dissoluteness.

Desbandade. f. as Debendade. An unbending.

A la desbandade. Swiftly, violently, swiftly, like an arrow out of a bow; also, disorderly.

Desbender. To unbend, loosen, disband, unbind.

Desberger. as Desbarger.

Desbite. as Debité.

Desbiffement. m. A rasing, or scraping out; also, decay, pining, languor, sorry looking, low taking, poor estate of body; also, a vending, or a ruining a fund.

Desblaver. To reap corn, to despoil, or unthresh of corn; to gather a crop of corn.

Desblayé. m. Discombed, unpestered; clear of, rid from.

Desblayer. To unpester, discomber, clear; take away lets, remove impediments.

Desblée. f. Hindrance, damage, disadvantage by scarcity; also, corn, or a crop of corn; also, a stack; or half-broke, of corn.

Desbleier. as Desblayer.

Desbleure. la desb. ou les desbleures. Hay, or stubble, whereby it be made in cocks, or by unmade upon the ground.

Desbleyer. as Desblayer.

Desbloqué. m. ée. f. Unblocked; also; unblocked.

Desbloquer. To unblock, or open the (blocked) passages of; also, to unblock.

Desbocté. m. ée. f. Unboxed, taken out of a box; put out of joint.

Desbocter. To unbox, or take out of a box; also, to put out of joint (in which sense it is used most).

Desbocture. A putting out of joint.

Desboire. m. Look Deboire.

Desboiste. m. ée. f. Unboxed; out of its right box; or, as Desbocté.

Desboistement. The being out of joint.

Desboité. as Desboiste.

Desboiter. To unbox, unjoint, take out of a box; put out of joint.

Desboudé. m. ée. f. Unbowed, opened, unstopped.

Desboudier. To unbend, open, unstop, to take out the bung, pull out the stopple of.

Se desboudier. To pull, rub, or break strongly, (as water thaws ice) out of a point, place, or bumpole.

Desboudonner. as Desboudier.

Desbord. m. as Desbordement.

Desbordé. m. ée. f. Overflowing, or broken (as water) out of its banks, or bounds; also, excessive, profuse, disordered.

Desbordement. m. An overflowing, surrounding, or breaking out, as of waters; also, riot, excess, disorder, profusion, confusion.

Se desborder. To overflow, surround, run over his banks, break out of his bounds; exceed rule, orders, measure.

Desborné. m. ée. f. Unbounded, whose bounds are laid open.

Desbornement. m. An unbouding, or laying open of bounds.

Desborner. To unbond, or lay open the bounds; pluck up, or pull down the mires of.

Desbort. as Desbordement.

Desboulé. m. ée. f. Unbunched, smoothed, planed, plained, levelled, fallen, made flat, or without bunches.

Desboulé. To unbunch, plane, level, make flat, plain, without bunches, or bunching.

Desbouché. m. ée. f. Opened, unstopped; also, disparted, disclosed; also, unmasked, unmasked, whose mouth is uncovered.

Un cheval desbouché. Un-mouthed, of an unmettled mouth; also, not fitted by his bit.

Desbouchement. m. An unstopping, a disparting, an opening of inclosures.

Desboucher. To unstop, open, breach; to dispart; to break down hedges, or inclosures; also, to unmask, unmask, uncover the mouth.

Desboucle. m. ée. f. Unbuckled, loosed, unfastened.

Desboucler. To unbuckle, to open, to loose.

Desboucler une ville. To raise a siege, or free it from those that had blocked it up.

Desbourbé. m. ée. f. Drawn out of the mire.

Desbourber. To pull out of a slough, or muddy puddle; to draw out of the mire.

Desbourgeonner. To pluck, or nip off young buds.

Desbourrer. To rid of Bourre. Look Bourre.

Il commence à desbourrer. Said of a stranger that begins to speak tolerably French; as also, of one that having been kept under, and thereby trodden barely, begins a little to free out, and lives in a better fashion than he did before.

Desbours. m. A disbursement of money.

Desbourlé. m. ée. f. Disbowed, laid out of a part.

Desboursment. m. A disbursement, or laying out of money.

Desboucher. Look Desboucler.

Desboutonné. Unbuttoned. Look Desboutonné.

Desboutonnement. m. An unbuttoning.

Desboutonner. To unbutton, or undo a button. See Deboutonner.

Desbraguetier. To snipe the coquette point. Look Debraguetier.

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Desbraillé : m. ée : f. Unbraced, unbuttoned, all open afore.
Desbrailler. To unbrace, or unbutton himself.

Desbranché : m. ic : f. Lopped, or topped; whose branches are cut, or pulled off.

Desbranchir. To top, or lop the boughs; to cut, or pluck off the branches of a tree.

Desbraquer. To unplant, or dismount artillery; to wry, or disappoint the level thereof.

Desbride : f. An care-wire; or the wire that fastens the flaps, or head-piece, of a French-hood.

Desbride : m. ée : f. Unbridled.

Desbrider. To unbride.

Desbrigandiner. To deprive of a Brigandine; to rip, undo, take, pull, or cut off a Brigandine.

Desbris : as Debris.

Desbrisé : m. ée : f. Riven, cloven, torn, burst, or split asunder.

Desbrissement. A riving, cleaving, bursting, or splitting asunder.

Desbriser. To desbriser. To rive, or cleave asunder, as boards that gap. See Desbriser.

Desbrodequiné : m. ée : f. whose buskins are drawn, or pulled off.

Desbrodequiner. To unbuskin; to pluck, or draw off buskins.

Desbrouillant. Clearing, disentangling.

Desbrouillé : m. ée : f. Disentangled, unperplexed, cleared.

Desbrouillement : m. A disentangling, a clearing.

Desbrouiller. To disentangle; to rid from incombrance, wind out of troubles; also, to clear, manifest, lighten, expell the mist of.

Desbrouilloné : m. ée : f. Roused, forced, or driven from a covert, or thicker.

Desbrouillonner. To rouse, raise, drive, or force, out of a covert, or thicker.

Desbrouqué : m. ée : f. Parted, split, gone, roundly from; scudded away.

Desbrouquer. To part, or depart, split, stir, go roundly from, to scud away; to get him gone.

Desbuté : m. ée : f. Repelled, thrust back; driven, or put from his mark's pretences, appointments.

Desbuter. To repel, thrust back, drive from his pretence, or place; to put from the mark he was, or aimed, at; to disappoint.

Descaché : m. ée : f. Discovered, uncovered, unhidden, revealed, opened, brought to light.

Descachet. To uncover, disclose, open, reveal, discover.

Descachete : m. ée : f. Unsealed, or, whose seal is burst open.

Descacheter lettres. To unseal, or break open letters.

Decaillé : m. ée : f. Uncurded, resolved.

Se Decailler. To resolve, uncurd, fall asunder.

Decalengé : m. ée : f. Unarranged, unapprehended, non inventus; also, discharged; or redelivered after a seizure.

Decampé : m. ée : f. Discamped.

Decampement : m. A disamping; a raising, or a removing of; a departing from the camp.

Decamper. To discamp; to raise, or to remove a camp; to depart from the camp.

Decapité : m. ée : f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Decapiter. To decapitate, behead, strike off the head.

Decapuchonné : m. ée : f. Unhooded, uncowed, uncovered, bare-headed.

Decapuchonner. To unhood, uncowle, uncover.

Deceint : m. ée : f. Ungirt, without a girdle.

Deceindre. To ungird, unloose, or undo a girdle.

Se deceindre, & iester sa ceinture à terre. A ceremony, by which (being done in Court) a debtor gives unto his creditors the possession of

his whole estate; A vassal also when he prepares himself to do his homage, or fealty, must put off his girdle, and lay by the sword, or other weapon which he usually wears.

Defceler. To discover, disclose, detect, betray.

Defcendant. les defcendants de. The progeny, or off-spring of.

Defcendant. Descending; alighting; going downwards.

Qui va en defcendant. Steep, declining, inclined, bowing, bending, or hanging downwards.

Defcendement : as Defcence; Or, a descending, alighting; a going, falling, lighting down; also, a casting, taking, laying down.

Defcendre. To descend, go down, come from, alight, light off, or down; also, to cast, bring, take, or lay down; to fetch from a higher place unto a lower.

Defcendu : m. ué : f. Descended, derived, come from; also, cast, brought, let, layed, taken down; also, put over, as the meat a Hawk hath eaten.

Defcendué : f. A descent, race, progeny, off-spring, lineage.

Defcenglé : m. ée : f. Ungirded, or ungirted.

Defcangler. To ungird, or ungirth.

Defcenioire : com. Descensive, descending; of power, or property to descend.

Defcente : f. A descent, fall, steep side of a hill, &c. also, a descending, declining, or going down.

† Defcepté : m. ée : f. Deceived, unkinged, deprived of a (royal, or kingly) Scepter.

† Defcepter. To depose, or put from, to bereave, or deprive of, a (kingly) Scepter.

Defceu. A mon defceu. Unwitting to me, without my knowledge.

Defchainé : m. ée : f. Unchained, unfettered, loosed, or delivered from chains, fetters, bondage.

C'est un diable defchainé. He is a very fury, an incarnate devil, or limb of the devil; a man would think that hell's broke loose where he is.

Defchainer. To unchain, to loose out of chains; to deliver from slavish captivity.

Defchalandé : m. ée : f. Out of trade, without customs, or customers.

Defchalandier. To drive away customers; or deprive of custom.

Defchambé : m. ée : f. Separated, scattered, parted, as chamber-fellows; also, driven, roused, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.

Defchambrier. To divide, separate, scatter, disperse, part a company, that lived, or lay together in a chamber; also, to rouse, drive, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.

Defchampé : m. ée : f. Unfolded; also, broken out of a fould.

† Defchamper. To unfold; also, to break out of a fould, like unto sheep.

Defchant : m. Descant (of Musick;) also, a Palinode, recantation, or contrary song to the former.

Defchanté : m. ée : f. Descanted; also, recanted.

Defchanter. To descant; also, to recant, or unsay what one hath formerly delivered.

Defchaperonné : m. ée : f. Unhooded, caped, uncovered.

Defchaperonner. To unhood, to cap, to pull off the hood, or covering of.

Defcharge : f. A discharge, acquittance; Queues est.

Les defcharges. Costs and charges (in a suit.)

Defchargé : m. ée : f. Discharged, unloaded, disburdened.

Defchargé de chair. A clean timbred man, one that hath not too much flesh on his back.

Couleur defchargée en bleu. Near unto a light blew, or of a light blew; light, (and so of other colours.)

Defchagement : m. A discharging, unload-

ing, easing, disburdening; a clearing, or acquitting.

Defchargeoir : m. A sluice, or water-passage of planks wored full of holes, wherout the superfluous water of a Mill-dam dischargeeth it self.

Defcharger. To discharge, disburden, exonerate, unload, ease; also, to clear, or acquit of, rid, or deliver from, a charge; also, to purge, drain, evacuate, put out, or take away superfluities.

Se defcharger sur un autre. To lay the blame which he hath deserved upon another; to charge with a fault which he hath committed, another; to excuse himself by accusing of another.

Defcharges. les defcharges. Costs and charges (in a suit.)

Defcharmé : m. ée : f. Uncharmed, unspellled.

Defcharmer. To uncharm, unspell, frustrate a charm, dissolve a spell.

Defcharné : m. ée : f. Lank, scraggy, fleshless, dog-lean, fallen away, clean starved, looking like a ghost, that hath nought but skin and bone left on him.

Defcharner. To take flesh from; to make lean.

Defcharner les os. To tear, cut, loosen, or divide the flesh from the bones.

† Defcharongné : m. ée : f. Torn, rent, or plucked, as carrion, or flesh, asunder.

† Defcharongnement. A tearing, renting, or breaking of flesh into pieces.

† Defcharongner. To tear in pieces; to rent asunder flesh, or carrion.

Defcharper. Look Defcharpir.

Defcharpi : m. ic : f. Cleared, freed from, got rid of. Look Charpi.

Defcharpir la rame d'un ecarlate : c'est autant que defchirer. Or, to take off the nap thereof, to make it thread-bare.

† Je ne me puis defcharpir de luy. I cannot free my self from him; I cannot rid my hands, I cannot get clear of, him.

Defchaut, & Defchault. Bare-foot, and bare-legged.

Defchaufé : m. as Defchaut; Also, uncovered, or opened, as a tret, at the root.

Defchauffement : m. An unshooing.

Defchauffement d'arbres. An opening, or barring of trees at the root.

Defchauffer. To unshooe, to pull off shooes; also, to unhoof, or draw off hoofs.

Defchauffer un arbre. To open, or bare a tree, at the root.

Defchauffer Bertrand. To be whittled, cup-shotten, throughly drunken.

Defchauffer les dents. To bare their bottoms, to cut, or divide the gums from about them.

Defchaussoir : m. A Flume; the tool where-with Barbers divide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out.

Defchaux : as Defchaut.

Defcheance : f. A decay, diminution, waste, consumption; ruine of.

Defcheoir : as Decheoir. To minish, lessen, decay; fall away.

Defchepilluer. A notable robber, or free-booter; a famous purse-taker.

Defcheur : m. Defcheances or, Dechet.

Defcheu. Fallen away, &c. as Dechu.

Defchevalé : m. ée : f. Unhorsed, cast, or tumbled from horseback.

Defchevaler. To unhorse; to throw off horse-back.

† Defchevance : m. ée : f. Robbed, despoiled, beggared.

Defchevancer. To rob, ransack, beggar, deprive, or dispoyle of wealth, or substance.

† Defchevauché : m. ée : f. as Defchevalé.

Defchevaucher un homme. To throw, or tumble a man from his horse.

Defchevelé. une femme toute defchevelée. Dischevelled, with all her hair disorderly falling about her ears.

Defche-

Defcheveler. To dischevel; to loose, disorder, scatter; pull the hair about the ears.

Defcheveltré; m. éc. f. Unbearded, loose, dishevelled.

Defcheveltrier. To unbathe, or take off the bath from; to unsettle, unsettle, disengage, untie, unloose, undo, rid, wind out of.

Defchiffre; m. éc. f. Deciphered.

Defchiffre. To decipher; to expound, explain, explicate an obscure matter, or mystery.

Defchiffreur; m. A decipherer; an expounder, unscolder, interpreter of Cyphers; of mystical, or dark writings.

Defchiqueté; m. éc. f. Cut, slit, shored; jagged; pruned; or cut thick, small, and near together.

Defchiquement; m. A cutting, flitting; a jaggings, mangling, or shredding into little pieces; a pinking, of small, and thick cutting.

Defchiquer. To pink, or cut full of small holes; to jag, slit, mangling, shag, or shred into many small pieces or parcels.

Defchiquoter; m. A chiquoter.

Defchirant. Rending, tearing, dismembering, mangling.

Defchiré. Rent, torn, dismembered, mangled, plucked in pieces, rashed in two.

Defchirement; m. A tearing, rending, dismembering, mangling, plucking in pieces, rashing in two.

Defchirer. To tear, dismember, mangle, rend, or pluck in pieces; to vive asunder, to rash in two.

Defchirure; f. A tear, a rent, a violent rash, dismembering, vive; also a tearing, rending, riving.

De forte couture dure defchirure. Prov. Strong seams by sturdy hands are soon asunder.

Defchute; f. A lapse, or fall.

Defcigler. Look Defciller.

Decimenter. Cette Muraille le decimenter. This wall grows unmoored, or hath worn out mortar.

Defcisé, Defciser, &c. as Defchiré, Defchirer, &c.

Defclaveté; m. éc. f. Dismounted, unloosed, or taken, as a Canon from its Carriage.

Defclaveter vn Canon. To dismount a Canon; (properly to unlace the Carriage thereof.)

Defcliquer. To let go, let flee; nap out. See Defcliquer.

Defclorre. To dispart, unclose; disinclose, pull down hedges, or inclosures.

Defclos; m. ofc. f. Disparted, unclose, layed open, disinclosed.

Fleur defclose. A flower that's spread, full blown, fully bladded.

Secret defclos. Disinclosed, revealed, betrayed.

Defclos; m. éc. f. Unnailed, unclosed.

Defclouer. To unnaill, or unclay; to loose, pull off, draw out, a nail.

Defloché; m. éc. f. Shot, loosed, or sent, as an arrow out of a bow.

Defcocher vn fleiche. To shoot; loose, or send an arrow from a bow.

Defcoffe; m. éc. f. Uncoined, unhooded, whose head is disarrayed, or uncovered.

Defcoffier. To uncoif; to disarray, disattire, unhood, uncover the head.

Defcogneu; m. éc. f. Unknown, not known, forgotten; also, disfavoured, or denied.

Defcognoissance; f. A not knowing, or forgetting of; also, a disavowing, or denial.

Defcognoistre. To unknow, or to not know, to forget what one hath known; also, to disavow, deny; take no notice of.

Defcoiffer. To uncoif, or pull a coif off the head; or, as Defcoffier.

Defcole; m. éc. f. Angled.

Defcoler. To angle, to loose, or pluck asunder, things that are glued.

Defcoille; m. éc. f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Defcoller. To decapitate; to behead, or cut the head off.

Defcoloré; m. éc. f. Discoloured, or decayed in colour; that hath lost colour; also, pale, black, wan, lew.

Se Defcomatre de. To rid his hands of, or deliver himself from.

Defcombré; m. éc. f. Discombred; unpurged; cleared of; rid, or freed from; also, warranted (in law.)

Defcombrement; m. A discombring, or unpurging; also, a warranting (in law.)

Defcombrer. To discombrer, or unpurser; to rid, free, deliver from, clear of, inconvincences; also, to warrant (in law.)

Defcombrés; f. The ruins of decayed, the rubbish of down-fallen, buildings; also, a clearing of a ground, &c. from them.

Defcompt; m. An account given for things received; a back-reckoning.

Defcompter. To account (for the profits of land, &c. received) to account back; or make a back-reckoning.

Defconfrir. To discomfit, vanquish, defeat; ruin.

Defconfiture; f. A defeature, overthrow, discomfiture; also, a distribution, or equal sharing of a bankrupt's goods among all his creditors, as far as they will go; whence:

Payer par defconfiture. A debtor bankrupt, or decayed, to pay his creditors after some such small rate as 12 pence in the pound.

Defconfriz. Defeated, discomfited, vanquished, overthrown.

Defconfort; m. Discomfort; sadness, peniveness, heaviness of heart; grief, that will not admit, or cannot taste, of comfort.

Defconforté; m. éc. f. Discomforted, disconsolated; most heavy, sad, pensive; much out of heart.

Se Defconforter. To be discomforted; most heavy, sad, pensive; to be much out of heart.

Defconsoillé; m. éc. f. Disconsolled, disswaded from, advised to the contrary of; also, unadvised, void of counsel, wanting advice.

Defconsoiller. To disconsol, disswade, debort, advise unto the contrary.

Disconsoilleur. A disswader, deborter; a consoler, or adviser, to the contrary.

Defconsoilé; m. éc. f. Comfortless, discomforted.

Defconsoiler. To discomfort, sadden, grieve; to make or leave desolate.

Defcontenance; m. éc. f. Abashed, put out of countenance.

Gestes fols, & defcontenancez. Uncomely, ungraceful, ill-favoured; gestures.

Defconvenüe; f. Griefs, sorrow, trouble, discomfort; misfortune, inconvenience.

Defcordant. Unwisting, undoing, loosing a cord, or string.

Defcordelle. untwisted, untwined.

Defcordeler. To untwist a cord, or string.

Defcorder en chantant; as Defaccorder; To jar.

Defcorder vne corde. To undo, or untwist, a cord.

Defcouché; m. éc. f. Gotten up, risen out of bed; also, lye from; also, dislodged, or put from his lodging.

Defcoucher. To lye from; also, to dislodge; to deprive of or put beside, his lodging.

Se Defcoucher. To get up, to rise out of bed.

Defcoudre. To unloose, undo, ribbitch, rip or break open, stitched things.

Defcouler. To slide, or slip away, to glide along. See Decouler.

Defcouleuré; m. éc. f. Discoloured, disstained; grown pale, wan, lew; that hath lost its colour, or hue.

Defcoulourement; m. A discolouring, or distaining; a losing, or taking away of colour.

Defcoulourer. To discolour, or distain; to make pale, wan, lew; to take away the hue of.

Defcoulpé; m. éc. f. Discharged, cleared, purged, rid of an imputation, delivered from blame.

Defcoulpier. To discharge, clear, purge; rid of an imputation, free from blame.

Defcouple. Look Decouple.

Defcouple; m. The uncoupling of bounds; or loosing them after their game.

Defcouple; m. éc. f. Uncoupled.

Defcoupler. To uncouple; to loose, or let go out of couples.

Defcouurable; com. Slippery, slitting; easily escaping from the place it was put in.

Defcouragé; m. éc. f. Discouraged, amated, made heartless, in despair, out of conceit with his own fortune, or valour.

Defcourager. To discourage, unhearten, fear, frighten, appal, put into doubt, drive out of heart, bring out of conceit with his own fortune, or worth.

Defcouronné; m. éc. f. uncrowned, put from a crown.

Defcouronner. To uncrown; to deprive of a crown, dispossess of a Diadem.

Defcourtoisie; f. Discourtesie; want of courtesie. Look Discourtoisie.

Defcouleur; m. A ripper, unflower, undoer of.

Defcoufu; m. éc. f. Ripped, unflowered; undone.

Entre tout defcoufu (apres la colere.) To be as calm as a (standing) clock; to have no metal, spirit, vigour, in him; to be as good as no body.

Defcoufure; f. A ripping, unflowering, undoing of.

Defcouvert; m. éc. f. Discovered; uncovered; detected, disclosed; exposed unto the worlds view; open, evident, manifest; apparent, without any cloak, pretext, or colour; also, discovered, or discerned afar off.

A defcouvert. Manifestly, openly, evidently, apparently, in the view of all men, abroad in the air without doors.

Il a defcouvert le passé. Look Passé.

Defcouvrer; f. A discovery, detection, disclosure, denudation; a discerning, discerning, perceiving, or spying out of.

Defcouvrement; m. A discovering, uncovering, detecting, disclosing; a discerning, discerning, a perceiving afar off.

Defcouvrir; m. A discoverer; a detector, discoverer; a scout, an espial.

Defcouvrir. To discover; to uncover, unbit, denude, lay naked, make bare; to disclose, detect, manifest, open, lay open, expose unto the worlds view; also, to delay, discern, perceive afar off.

Defcouvrir la meiche. To vent (and avoid) a deadly mischief. Look Meiche.

Defcouvrir Saint Pierre pour couvrir Saint Paul. To rob, or borrow of, one, therewith to enrich, or pay, another.

Defcraillé; m. éc. f. Cleansed, made clean, cleared, of grease, or greasiness; rid from filth, or slovenly ordure; the thick-grown dirt wherewith is gotten out.

Defcraiser. To cleanse, make clean, wipe away greasy filth, get out thick-grown dirt, rid from slovenly ordure.

Defcric; m. éc. f. Cried down, called in; as naughty, or false money; also, discredited, whose credit is broken, or cracked; openly defamed, in disgrace with the publick.

Defcricement; m. A crying down, or calling in; also, an open discrediting, publick disgracing; or disparaging.

Defcric. To cry down, or call in, uncover, or naughty coin; also, publickly to discredit, disparage, disgrace; to publish the fault, draw out the imperfections, blaze the wants, proclaim the defects of.

On le defcric comme la vieille monnoye. He hath a very bad report among the people; his credit is wholly cracked, fame blasted, reputation lost.

Defcript; m. ipte. f. Described, set down, or declared.

Description : f. *A description.*
 Descire : To describe ; set down, or declare.
 Descrit de monnoye : m. The calling in of money.
 Descroché : m. ée : f. Unhooked, loosed, undone.
 Ancre levée, & descroché. Weighed, pulled up.
 Descrocher. To unhook, to undo, or loosen a hook ; to shake, or pull a thing off a hook.
 Descrocherer : as Descrocher.
 Descroire. To discredit, or to give no credit unto ; not to believe.
 Descroise : m. ée : f. Uncrossed, set straight.
 Descroiser. To uncross ; to open, divide, lay, or set straight a thing which stands across.
 Descroissement : m. A decreasing, diminishing, lessening, waning.
 Descroître. To decrease, diminish, wane, wax less, wear away.
 Descroûe : m. ée : f. Rubbed off, scoured out, wiped away, as dirt, &c.
 Descroter. To rub off, scoure out, wipe away, dirt.
 Descroûer : m. A rubber, or maker clean of cloaths ; also, one that rubs on, or runs over things.
 Descroûoir : f. A rubbing-brush.
 Descroule : m. ée : f. Shaken asunder.
 Descrouler. To shake asunder.
 Descroyant. Distrusting, misbelieving, not believing.
 Descuire. To unseeth ; or leave seething.
 Descuvé : m. ée : f. Tuned, or taken out of a fat, or tub.
 Descuyer. To take out of a fat, or tub.
 Descidable : com. Disdainable, contemptible, despicable.
 Descidaigne : m. ée : f. Disdained, scorned, contemned, despired.
 Descidaînement : m. A disdain, despising, scorning, contemning.
 Descidaigner. To disdain, despise, condemn, scorn, loath, not to vouchsafe ; to make vile account of.
 Descidaigneur : m. A disdain, scorner, contemner, despiser.
 Descidaînement. Disdainfully, scornfully, contemptibly ; proudly, coyly, squeamishly.
 Descidaigneux : m. euf : f. Disdainful, scornful, coy, squeamish.
 Descidaing : m. Disdain, scorn, contempt ; coyness, proud, squeamishness, haughtiness, despright, moodiness.
 Descider. To unlady ; to deny a Lady her due title, or stile ; to deprive her of the title, or stile of Lady ; also, to take a man at Tables, a Queen at Drabbits.
 Descideré : m. ée : f. Rid out of debt, set clear above.
 Desciderer. To rid out of debt.
 Descidit : m. idte : f. Unfayed, recanted, revoked ; contradicted ; forbidden.
 Descidie : m. ée : f. Dedicated ; given, or devoted unto ; destined, purposed, reserved for.
 Descidement : m. A dedicating, devoting ; assigning unto ; reserving, or purposing for.
 Descidier. To dedicate, give, or devote unto ; to destine, reserve, or purpose for.
 Se descidre. To unfay, recant, retract, revoke, forbid ; contradict himself, go from his word.
 Descidmagement : as Descidmagement.
 Descidmage : m. ée : f. Indemnified, saved harmless, discharged.
 Descidmagement : m. An indemnity, or indemnifying ; a saving harmless ; an amends-making.
 Descidmager. To indemnify, save harmless, discharge ; make an amends unto.
 Descidre : m. ée : f. Angled ; or whose gilding is worn off.
 Descidrer. To ungild ; to take the gold off.
 Descidromi. Awaked, roused ; raised from sleeping.

Les mains desdormies. unanioned, unbenumbed hands.
 Desdormir. To awake, rouse, raise from sleep ; to quicken, unanion, take away the drowsiness of.
 Desdormissement : m. An awaking, rousing, raising from sleep ; a quickening, or unbenumbing.
 Desdoublé : m. ée : f. Untined, whose linings are taken out.
 Desdoubler. To untine, or take the linings out of a garment.
 Desdoulour. To leave off sorrow, to surcase from mourning.
 Desduît : m. idte : f. Discoursed, handled, intreated, dilated of.
 Desduire un point. To handle, intreat, dilate, or discourse of a point. See Deduit.
 Desduir : m. Sport, pastime, recreation, delight.
 Desduire : f. A discourse ; the handling of a matter ; also, as Deduire.
 Desembarqué : m. ée : f. Disembarked.
 Desembarkement : m. A disembarking.
 Desembarker. To disembark, or unload a ship ; also, to land, or get aboard out of a ship, &c.
 Desembarrasé : m. ée : f. Disentangled, unperplexed.
 Desembarrasser. To unperplex, disentangle ; rid from intricateness, or troubles.
 Desembellir. To disembellish, disfigure, impair the beauty of.
 Desembroché : m. ée : f. Unbroached, unspitred.
 Desembrocher. To unbroach, unspit ; pull off the broach, or spit.
 Desembulché : m. ée : f. Risen from an Ambuscado ; gone, or gotten from among bushes.
 Desembucher : m. The place, or part of a thicket, whereout wild beasts use to go into the Plains.
 Se Desembucher. To rise from an Ambuscado ; to rub up from among bushes ; to go out of a thicket into plain ground.
 Desemmure : m. ée : f. Disimmured ; taken out of a wall wherein it was enclosed ; also, unwall'd ; or whose walls are taken down.
 Desemmurer. To take a thing out of a wall wherein it was enclosed ; also, to unwall, or take down the walls of.
 Desempacqueté : m. ée : f. Unpack'd, taken out of a pack, or packet.
 Desempacquer. To unpack, to unloose a pack ; to take out of a pack, or packet.
 Desemparable. Partable, severable, separable ; deprivable ; abandonable ; disorderable.
 Desempare : m. ée : f. Dissided, deprived, dispossessed of ; also, divided, parted, severed, separated ; also, left, quit, abandoned ; also, disordered, unsorted.
 Desemparement : m. A dissiding, depriving, dispossessing ; a dissiding ; a leaving, quitting, abandoning ; a leaving, or letting go, the possession of ; also, a severing, parting, separating ; also, a disordering, or unsorting of.
 Desemparer. To disside, deprive, dispossess of ; also, to sever, divide, part, put, asunder ; also, to disorder, or unsort what lay in order ; also, to leave, quit, abandon.
 Se Desemparer. To loose, leave, or let go the possession of a thing ; also, to be gone ; to quit, or abandon a place.
 Desemparement. A division, separation ; a dividing, or departing from.
 Desempenné : m. ée : f. Unfeathered, whose feathers are pulled off.
 Desempennier. To unfeather ; to pull the feathers off an arrow, &c.
 Desempesché : m. ée : f. Disimpeached, cleared, disimpeached.
 Desempescher. To disimpeach, disimpeach, clear.
 Desempesiré : m. ée : f. Cleared, freed, unperplexed, disentangled.
 Desempesirer. To unperplex, clear, untangle,

free, deliver from intricacy.
 Desempli : m. ie : f. Emptied, or unfilled.
 Desemplir. To empty, or unfill ; to load, or fill, out of one thing into another.
 Desemplume : m. ée : f. Plumed ; whose plumes are plucked, feathers pulled.
 Desemplumer. To plume ; to pull his plumes, to pluck his feathers off.
 Desemprisonné : m. ée : f. Disimprisoned ; freed, set at liberty, delivered out of prison.
 Se Desemprisonner. To free, or deliver himself ; to set himself at liberty, or get himself out of prison.
 Desenchainé : m. ée : f. Unchained, or loosed from chains.
 Desenchainer. To unchain, to loose from chains.
 Desenchanté : m. ée : f. Disenchanted.
 Desenchanter. To disenchante ; to rid from charms, or enchantments.
 Desencloûé : m. ée : f. Unnail'd ; unclay'd.
 Desencloûer. To unvail ; to unclay ; to take the nails out of ; also, to ease a horse that hath been griet in shoeing.
 Descourde. Unrecorded, unstring.
 Descourde : m. ée : f. Urged, or discharged from blame.
 Descouler. To discharge from blame.
 Descenderé : m. ée : f. Rid out of debt.
 Descender. To bring out of debt.
 Desdormir : as Desdormir.
 Desdormissement : as Desdormissement.
 Descendure. To undarve ; to bare ; to pull the dawbing off ; to discover what's under a dawbing.
 Descensé : m. ée : f. Unswelled ; whose swelling is abated, or asswaged.
 Se Descensir. To unswell ; to asswage, fall, or wax less, after swelling.
 Descensure : m. ée : f. Disimposed.
 Descensure : m. ée : f. Drawn, or taken, out of an Oven.
 Descensurer. To draw, or take, out of an Oven.
 Se Descensurer. To look cheerfully, to leave frowning.
 Descengage : m. ée : f. Disengaged, redeemed.
 Descengager. To disengage, ungage, redeem.
 Descengance : m. ée : f. The race whereof is extinguished.
 Descengancer. To ruin, or extinguish the race of.
 Descenge : m. ée : f. Extinguished, or destroyed, as a noisom plant.
 Descenger. To root up, to pluck up by the root ; to destroy an evil imp, a noisom plant.
 Descengigné : m. ée : f. Disenchanted, delivered from enchantments.
 Descengourdi : m. ie : f. Unbenumbed, awak'd, roused from sleepiness, or clumsiness, or torce.
 Descengrosir. A full-bellied woman to miscarry.
 Descenhorté : m. ée : f. Debarr'd, dissuaded.
 Descenhorter. To abate, dissuade, advise to the contrary of.
 Descenhorteur : m. A deborter, dissuader.
 Descennayance : f. Pastime, sport, driving away of time, or of trouble.
 Descennuyé : m. ée : f. Cheated up, delivered from heaviness, irksomeness, care, or care.
 Descennuyer. To expel heaviness, or tediousness ; to drive away heaviness, care, or care.
 Descenrouille : m. ée : f. Scoured, scrubbed, or cleared from rust.
 Descenrouiller. To scour, scrub, or take the rust from.
 Descenroulé : m. ée : f. Casted, put from his wages, raised out of the rout ; or list of ; also, unrouled, unrolled.
 Descenrouler. To unroll, or unroll ; as Descroulers also, to cast, discharge, put out of the rout, or list of.

Defenfeigneur. To unteach, or teach other-
wife than was taught before.

Defenfeveli : m. ie : f. Unburied, taken out
of the grave.

Defenfevelir. To unbury, or take out of a
grave.

Defenforcelé : m. ée : f. Unbewitched, ex-
orcised.

Defenforcler. To unbewitch, exorcise, rid
from sorcery.

Defentaille : m. ée : f. Unbeaped, taken off a
heap.

Defentaffer. To unheap, unload ; take off a
heap, or load.

Defenterré : m. ée : f. Disinterred, unbu-
ried.

Defenterrer. To unbury, to take out of the
earth again.

Defentorillé : m. ée : f. Unwritten, unwrit-
ten.

Defentourner. To turn, or wind off : to take
from about.

Defentraillé : m. ée : f. Paunched, bowe-
led.

Defentrailler. To paunch, to bowl, or un-
bowl ; to draw.

Defenvelopper : as Defveloper.

Defenyvire : m. ée : f. Made, or become so-
ber, (after drunkenness).

Defenyvrer. To rid from drunkenness, to
make sober again.

Desefqué : as Desefqué.

Desert : m. A Desert, a wilderness, a place
unfrequented, or abandoned of inhabitants.

Desert : as Deserte.

Appel desert. An appeal made before the
time, or unfitly, and out of time ; or, an appeal
neither begun, nor followed, as it ought to have
been.

Deserte : f. Desert, merit ; Sans deserte. un-
deservably.

Deserté : m. ée : f. Forsaken, desolate, de-
sert, uninhabited, abandoned of all men.

Deserter. To make desert ; to ruin a whole
nation ; of an inhabited place to make an unin-
habited wilderness.

Deserteur : m. A forsaker, stragler, fugitive ;
run-away ; one that abandoneth his friend, cause,
or country.

Desertion : f. A leaving, abandoning, forsak-
ing.

Detelion d'appel. An unfit, undue, or untimely
appealing ; an appeal unreasonably begun, and
unusually followed ; also, a failing in, or giving
over of, an appeal.

Detelion de cause. A Nonfuit, or letting fall
of a Suit.

Deservice. Diservice, a displeasure, ill office,
bad turn.

Deservi : m. ie : f. Deserved, merited ; ear-
ned.

Deservir. To deserve, to earn, or merit, (whet-
her it be well or ill.)

Deservir sus table. Take away. See Desfer-
vir.

Desesperable : com. Despairable, unhop-
eful.

Desesperade : f. A kind of mournful song.

Jouer à la desesperade. To set his whole rest,
or see all on fairs, and sevens ; to throw at all.

Desesperance : f. Desperateness, de-
spair.

Desesperement. Desperately, hopelessly, in
desperation, without any hope of help, or of suc-
cess.

Desesperer. To despair ; to be in despair, or
without hope.

Desespoir : m. Despair, desperation.

Desestime : m. ée : f. Disesteemed, neglected,
set naught by.

Desestimer. To disesteem, neglect, contemn,
set naught by, make no reckoning of.

Desestouffé : m. ée : f. Unstuffed, emptied,
evacuated.

Desestouffer. To empty, evacuate, unstuff.

Desestourdi : m. ie : f. Unamazed, recovered

of, roused from astonishment.

Desestourdir. To recover of, or to rouse from,
an astonishment.

Desfaer : as Effacer.

Desfacher. Look Desfacher.

Desfacilé : m. ée : f. Put out of joynt.

Desfaict : m. ée : f. Undone ; broken ; defeat-
ed, discomfited, overcome ; ruined, destroyed,
overthrown.

Vn vilage desfaict. Grown very lean, pale,
wan ; or, decayed in feature, and colour.

Desfaite : f. A defeat, or defeature ; a dif-
comfure, or overthrow ; also, a shift, excuse,
evafion, avoidance ; (Look Defaite) also, a
riddance, difpatch, clearing the hands of, putting
off.

Il fcait les desfaictes. He is a very cunning
Merchant, he will make shift for one.

Desfaire. To undo ; break ; defeat, discomf-
it, overcome ; ruin, destroy, overthrow.

Desfaire vn cerf. To break up a red Deer.

Se Desfaire de. To rid, or deliver himself
from ; to quit himself, to difpatch, or clear his
hands of.

Se desfaire foy mefme. To murder, or
make away, himself ; to lay violent hands on
himself.

Allez fait qui s'en desfaict ; Prov. He does
enough that rids himself of (a whore.)

Desfait, & Desfaite : as Desfaict, & Def-
faite.

Desfarouché : m. ée : f. Reclaimed, made
gentle, tamed.

Desfaroucher. To make gentle, to reclaim ; or
tame.

Desfaché : m. ée : f. Appeased, quietted, cal-
med ; eased, comforted ; lightened at the heart.

Desfacher. To appease, quiet ; ease, comfort,
lighten the heart ; to take away loathing, or
irksomness.

Desfaveur. Disfavour, want, or loss of favour.

Desfavorité : m. ie : f. Disfavoured, out of
favour with.

Desfavoriser. To disfavour, not to favour ;
to withdraw his favour from, to banish from his
favour.

Desfermé : m. ée : f. Unstout, layed open,
disclosed, discovered.

Desfermer. To unstout, lay open, disclose ; di-
cover.

Desferre : f. An old suit of apparel, cast
cloath ; also, as Disferre ; also, an intangled,
and unprofitable business ; also, a shift, or shift-
ing.

Ces gens font de facheuse desferre. These
are unwise, stubborn, obdinate, forward people ;
they are ill to be governed, hard to be pleased.

Desferre. Unshod, or having cast his shoes,
as a horse ; also, weakened, or deprived of his
best helps ; of rich become poor.

Desferre-cheval. The small pulse, or Flat-
chit Fitch, called Horsehoof.

Desferre vn cheval. To unshoe a horse.

Desferre l'aine. To ride the wild Mare.

Se desferre. To contradict (and thereby bi-
tray) himself ; also, to cast, or lose his shoes, as
a horse.

Desfi : m. as Desfi ; A challenge, or hostile de-
fiance.

Desfiance : f. A diffidence or mistrust.

Desfiant. Distrusting ; despairing in ; mi-
strustful ; also, desying.

Desfiché : m. ée : f. Loofed, unfixed, unfast-
ned.

Desficher. To loofe, unfix, unfasten, unfix-
tle.

Desfiement : m. A desying ; also, a distrust-
ing.

Desfier. To defie, to challenge unto the combat.

Se desfier. To distrust, or to despair.

Se desfier l'un de l'autre comme veugles.

To misfyer, like two blind men, one another.

Desfigurer. See Desfigurer.

Desfié : m. ée : f. Unwinded ; unwoven ; ra-
velled ; disorderd.

Soye desfiée. Steve silk.

Desfiler. To unwill, unwill, unweave, loofe,
ravel ; also, to unwill, disorder ; put off a file.

Desfiance : m. ée : f. Deprived, unwill, unwill,
drained, of treasure.

Desflammé : m. ée : f. Quenched, extin-
guished, put out, as a flame.

Desflammer. To quench, extinguish, put out
the flame.

Desfleuer. To desflour. See Desfleuer.

Desfleuri : m. ie : f. Whose flowers are cast,
or loofe.

Desfleuri : as Desfleuri.

Desfoncé : m. ée : f. Knocked out, broken o-
pen, as the head of a cast.

Desfoncer vn vaiffeau. To knock out the
head, or bottom of a vessel.

Desfoncer : as Desfoncer.

Desfortune : m. Disfortune, misadventure,
mishap.

Desfortuné : m. ée : f. Unlucky, unhappy,
unfortunate.

Desfoui : m. ie : f. Digged out.

Desfourir. To dig out.

Desfrais. A frais & desfrais. Defraying, or
freeing of charges.

Desfrayé : m. ée : f. Defrayed, discharged,
whose charges are born.

Desfrayer. To defray, discharge, or bear the
charges of.

Desfriché : as Desfriché.

Desfrichement : as Desfrichement.

Desfricher. To grub, grub, rid the ground from
roots, bushes, &c. Look Desfricher.

Desfroifié : m. ée : f. Crumpled in pieces.

Desfroncé : m. ée : f. Unwrinkled, smoothed,
cleared, or cleared up.

Desfroncer fon vilage. To look merrily ; to
clear, uncloud, or unrinkle his vilage, to fterve
a cheerful countenance.

Desfronger : as Desfronger, or Desfer-
fronger.

Desfroquer : as Desfroquer.

Se Desfroquer. To renounce, or abandon his
dionkish habit, as Luther did.

Desfroy : m. A defraying, or bearing of
charges.

Desfuite : f. An excuse, evafion, flarting-
hole, shift, cavil.

Desfulé : m. ée : f. Uncapped, unwitred,
uncovered, bare-headed.

Desfuler. Se Desfuler. To put off his cap,
hat, or miter ; to be uncovered, or stand bare-
headed before.

Desgagé : m. ée : f. Ungaged, difengaged, re-
deemed.

Desgagement. An ungaging, difengaging ; a
redeeming, or fuching out of a gage.

Desgager. To ungage, difengage, redeem, fetch
out a gage, or pledge.

Desgaguer : m. A difgager, or redeemer.

Desgaine : f. An unfeathering, or drawing out
of a weapon.

Il y marcha bien d'un autre desgaine. He pro-
ceeded in a far quicker fashion ; he went about
it with another manner of refolution.

Desgainé : m. ée : f. Unfeathered, drawn out
of the sheath.

Desgainée, & Desgainement : as Desgainé ;
A drawing forth of the scabbard.

Desgainer. To unfeath ; to draw out of the
scabbard, or sheath.

Desgainade : f. An unfeathering, or drawing
of weapons ; also, a bickering wherein edged tools
are used ; also, a Purchase made, or Prize taken,
by Thieves, or Pyrats.

Desgarni : m. ie : f. Disgarnished, unfurnish-
ed of.

Desgarnir. To disgarnish, unfurnish, deprive
of, take away from.

Desgarnir la terre. A vassal to transport his
moveables, or commodities out of his Lords ter-
ritory.

Desgaroté : m. ée : f. Unbound, unloofed, un-
fettered, untied, delivered from bands ; also, torn,
ragged, tattered ; rebence ;

Vn Valler desgaroté. *A Ragamuffian; and we say, when the toes, or knees peep out, they have broken loose, or broken prison.*

Desgâté : m. ée : f. as Degaté.

Desgâté-parcs : Fould-ravaging, par-hem-ling.

Desgâtter. To waste, spoil, make havock of, bring loss unto.

Desglé : m. ée : f. Thawed; melted, resolved.

Se Desgléer. To resolve, melt, thaw.

Disgesser vn lieure. To put a Hare off her form.

Desglacé : m. ée : f. Thawed; the ice whereof is melted.

Disglacer. To thaw, or take the ice off; to make warm.

Desglouti : m. ie : f. Gulped, or swallowed down.

Desglourir. To gulp, or swallow down.

Desgloué : m. ée : f. tangleed; loosed; severed.

Desgluer. To unglue, to loose, to sunder, to sever.

Desgouillé : m. ée : f. Spued, cast, vomited out; also, as Desgozillé.

Desgouiller. To spue, cast, or vomit.

Desgouiller. To rob.

Desgouder. Look Degouder.

Desgorge : m. ée : f. Disgorged, spued, vomited out; emptied, evacuated, voided; also, scowred, or cleansed from grease, &c. by fulling.

Desgorgement. A disgorging, vomiting, spuing, casting; an emptying, evacuating.

Le desgorgement d'un lac. The mouth, or issue of a lake that's nourished by a Spring.

Desgorger. To disgorge, vomit, spue out, cast his gorge, unburthen his stomach; to void, evacuate, empty; also, to scour, or take out grease, &c. by fulling.

Desgouler. To vomit, spue, cast, or put out of, the throat.

Desgourdi : m. ie : f. Unbenumbed, suppled; made nimble, gentle, pliant; also, dispatched, rid out of the way.

Desgourdir. To unbenumb; to quicken, revive, resolve a thing that is benumbed, or stiff with cold; also, to supple; to make, or wax nimble, gentle, pliant; also, to rid, or dispatch out of the way.

Desgourmé : m. ée : f. Uncurbed.

Desgourmer vn cheval. To uncure a horse.

Desgouff : m. as Degout.

Desgouffé. Tasteless, distasteful, without stomach; nice, dainty; disdainful, wayward, forward; loathing every thing, pleased with nothing; one of humour with, having no mind unto.

Desgouffement : m. A distasting, loathing, abhorring of meats; also, the strange lustings, or longing of women.

Desgouffer. To distaste, loath, dislike, abhor; be out of humour with, have no mind, nor care unto.

Desgouzziler. To gulp, or swallow up, to swallow down.

Desgozillé. whose throat is cut.

Desgradé : m. ée : f. Degraded, depolished, put from a place, or degree.

Desgrader. To degrade, or depose; to deprive of, or put from a place, or degree.

Desgraté : m. ée : f. Unclassed, ungraped, unhooked, loosed from.

Desgrater. To ungrapple, unclass, unhook; loose, or sunder, things that are graped.

Desgraisé : m. ée : f. Unfatened, made lean; also, cleansed, purged, ungreased, rid of grease; also, rid.

Desgraisser. To unfatten; ungrease; rid of fat; purge from grease; make lean, or clean; also, to rife.

Terre à desgraisser. Fullers earth.

Desgrapher : as Desgraver.

† Desgravir. To fetch, or throw down a climbing thing.

Desgreffé, & Desgreffer : as Desgraisé, &

Desgraisser.

Desgrossé : m. ée : f. Lessened, subtilized, made small, fine, or less gross; also, polished, refined, made handsome, brought into fashion.

Desgrossier. To lessen, ungreasen, subtilize, make small, fine, or less gross; also, to polish, refine, make handsome, bring into fashion.

Desgrossir : as Desgrossier.

† Desguerper. Look Degurpir.

† Desguerpissement : m. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, foregoing, giving over of.

† Desguerpisseur : m. as Deguerpisseur.

† Desguerpy : m. ie : f. Quie, left, abandoned, forgone, yielded up, given over.

Desguilicé : m. ée : f. tattered; or whose hose are deprived of their points.

Desguilleter. To untrust, unty, or undo points; also, to take points from.

† Desguindé : m. ée : f. Let down, or let fall, from the height it was left up unto.

† Desguinder. To let down, or let fall (a thing) from the height it was left up unto.

Desguisé : m. ée : f. Disguised; dissembled, feigned, counterfeited; adulterated, falsified, sophisticated.

Desguisement : m. A disguising; a dissembling, counterfeiting, feigning; a falsifying, adulterating, sophisticating.

Desguiser. To disguise; to counterfeit, or set a false coat or gloss on; to alter, adulterate, falsify, sophisticate.

Se desguiser. To feign, dissemble, counterfeit, be double, false, hollow-hearted; say one thing, and mean other.

Desguiseure : f. as Desguisement.

Deshabillé : m. ée : f. Disarrayed, uncloathed.

Deshabiller. To disarray, uncloth, make unready; put, or take off cloaths.

Deshabité. Disinhabited, without inhabitance.

Deshabiter. To disinhabit, or deprive of inhabitance.

† Deshaict : m. Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness; disquiet.

† Deshaict : as Deshaict.

† Deshaite : jm. ée : f. Sad, grieved, pensive, heavy-hearted, deprived of joy, devoid of gladness; also, crasse, sickly, unhealthy.

Tu m'as deshaite. Thou hast displeased me, thou hast turned my joy into sadness.

† Deshaicement : m. Unhealthfulness, infirmity, sadness, pensiveness.

† Deshalé de famine. Pined, withered, worn away through hunger; starved.

Vn cheval deshalé. Out of heart; halted, or tired out.

Deshanché : m. ée : f. whose hanches are broken, or put out of joint.

Deshancher. To break, or put out of joint; the hips, or hanches.

† Deshanté : m. ée : f. Disused, or not haunted as in former times; also, whose handle, or staff is broken, or taken from it.

† Deshanter. To forbear his haunt; to leave the company of; also, to take from the head of a Spear, &c. the handle, or staff thereto belonging.

Desharnaché : m. ée : f. Unharnessed, untrapped; unfurnished, or whose furniture is taken off.

Desharnacher. To unharness, or untrap; to take off the furniture from a horse.

Desheaulmé. Bereaved of his helmet.

Desheaulmer. To take a helmet from the head.

† Desherance. want of heirs; or, the inheritance of one that hath left no heir behind him; an Escheat for want of heirs.

Droit de des. See Droit.

Desheritance : f. A disheir.

Desherité. Disheir, disinherited, deprived of an inheritance.

Desheritement : m. A disinheriting, a disheiring.

Desheriter. To disheir, disinherit, bereave of an inheritance.

† Deshingandé : m. ée : f. Lift, or thrown, off the hinges; out of frame, out of all order.

† Deshingander. To lift, or throw, off the hinges; to put out of frame, bring out of all order.

Deshomme : com. Dishonest, leud, badfoul, impure, filthy, villanous; unsating, unseemingly, dishonourable.

Deshommeement. Dishonestly, impurely, sulkily, filthily, badly, leudly, naughtily, dishonourably, shamefully.

Deshommeeté. Dishonesty, leudness, villany; badness; filthiness, impurity; baseness, valeness, unseemliness.

Deshonneur : f. Dishonour, shame, reproach, infamy, disgrace, obloquy, discredit, ignominy.

† Deshonoration. A dishonouring, discrediting, disgracing, defaming, traducing.

Deshonore : m. ée : f. Dishonoured, discredited, disgraced, shamed, traduced, defamed.

Deshonneurment : as Dishonoration.

Deshonneurer. To dishonour, discredit, shame; defame, traduce, disgrace.

Deshoné : m. ée : f. Impudently, shameless, brazen-faced.

Deshonneurment. Impudent, shamefully, shamelessly.

Deshoué. whose boots are pulled off.

Deshouer. To pluck off boots.

Deshoué : m. ée : f. whose foot-cloth is taken off.

Deshouer vne mule. To take off the foot-cloth from a Mule.

Desia. Already.

Des-ja. So far; or, thus far.

Desjané : m. ée : f. unstraked, as a wheel.

Desjanter vne roué. To unstrake a wheel, to pull the strakes from about it.

Desficatif : m. iue : f. Desficcative; of power, or property to dry up.

Desficcation. A drying up.

† Desfidence : f. Idleness, non-residence.

† Desfidieux : m. eufe : f. Idle, lazie, lister, sloathful.

Desjeuné : m. ée : f. whose fast is broken (in a morning).

Il a été desjeuné de ce nouveau style. He hath (to his cost) learnt what these new terms mean.

Desjeuner. See Desjeuner.

Designatif : m. iue : f. Designative, denotative; appointing; shewing, declaring.

Designé : m. ée : f. Denoted, signified, shewed by signs, or tokens; also, designed, prescribed, appointed.

Designer. To denote, signify, or shew by a mark, or token; also, to design, prescribe, appoint; as, Designer les limites de, &c.

† Desinesce : f. A disinesce, ending, closing; an end, or close.

Desing : m. A design, purpose, project, private intention, or determination.

Desinterecé : m. ée : f. Discharged from; or, that hath forgone, or lost, all interest in.

Desinterecéer. To discharge, or save harmless to rid from all interest in.

Desjoiné : m. ée : f. Disjoyned; parted, severed, separated, sundered, divided, disunited, uncoupled.

Desjoindre. To disjoyn, disunite, part, uncouple, divide, separate, sever, sunder.

Desjoignement : m. A disjoyning, disuniting, parting, separation, division, severing, sundering.

Desjouffé : m. ée : f. unhooked.

Desir : m. Desire; a coveting of; a wish, wishing, or longing for; a fancy, affection, or appetite, unto; a lusting after.

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir. Prov. He that leaves to desire, begins to die.

Desirable : com. Desirable; fit, or worthy to be wished for.

Desirant

Desirant. Desiring; coveting, affecting, wishing for, lasting after.

Desiré : m. ée : f. Desired, coveted, wished, or longed for; affected, fancied, lusted after. Plusieurs long temps desirés sont en un jour rois passés; Prov. (So that which was expected long is enjoyed but little.)

Desirer. To desire; covet, wish, or long for; to fancy, affect; require; last after.

Desireux : m. ée : f. Desirous, full of desire.

Desisté : m. ée : f. Desisted, ceased, forbore, left off, given over.

Desistement : m. A desisting, ceasing, forbearing, leaving off, giving over.

Desister. To desist, cease, forbear, leave off, give over.

Desjuché : m. Unrousted; taken down (as a bird) from the roost whereon it rested.

Desjucher un oiseau. To unroust, or take down a bird from his roost, or perch, where he rests.

Desjuner : m. As Desjuner : m.

Desjuneré : m. ée : f. That hath broken his fast. Look Desjuneré.

Desjuner : m. A breakfast, a morning's repast.

Desjeuner de chasseur. A large breakfast, meal, repast.

Desjuner. To break fast in the morning.

Lever matin n'est pas heur; mais desjuner est le plus seur; Prov. There is more safety in eating, than happenings in rising early a morning.

Deslabbé : m. ée : f. Torn, ragged, full of rags; also, all unbraced, or loosely untrussed.

Deslabbre. To tear, tatter, make ragged, or make rags of; also, to unbrace.

Deslaccé : m. ée : f. Untied, unlaced, as a woman.

Deslaccer. To unlace; to untie.

Deslaccé : m. ée : f. Discharged; loosened; let go, let sit.

Deslacher. To discharge, as a Gun, or Crossbow; to let go, let sit, let loose.

Deslacté : m. ée : f. Milked; also, weaned.

Deslacter. To milk, or draw the milk from; also, to wean.

Deslainé : m. ée : f. Fleeced; whose wool is pouled, or pulled off.

Deslainer. To fleece; poule, pill; to despoil of substance.

Deslainté : as Deslacté.

Deslainer. To wean, to take from the dam, or nurse; or, as Deslactier.

Deslanché : m. ée : f. Loosed, let sit.

Deslancher. To loose, or let sit.

Deslallé : m. ée : f. Eased, released, unwaried.

Deslasser. To refresh; to ease after much travel; to rid from weariness, or weariness incurbrances.

† Deslarté : m. ée : f. Unlathed.

† Deslartier. To unlath; to take, or pull away lathes.

† Deslavé : m. ée : f. Washed away.

† Deslavement. A washing away; an inundation.

† Deslaver. To wash away.

† Deslayé : m. ée : f. Supplied, softened, allayed; soaked, steeped.

† Deslaver. To supply, soften, allay; to soak; to steep.

† Desléement. A softening, allaying, supplying; soaking, steeping.

† Desléer : as Deslaver.

Deslié : m. ée : f. Unbound, unfastened, undone, untied, at liberty, loose, free.

Deslier. To unloose, untie, unwind, undo; to deliver, to free, to rid from.

On eust die qu'il eust seu deslier une mouche. One would have thought that butter would not have melted in his mouth.

Desli-joing : m. En Epithite of Bacchus, or wine, which delivers men from care, pensiveness, or thought-taking.

Deslogé : m. ée : f. Dislodged; removed, parted, or departed from an usual lodging.

Deslogement : m. A dislodging, removing, shifting of an ordinary lodging; a sitting, parting, or departing from an accustomed abode.

Deslogement de vie. A dying, deceasing, departing.

Desloger. To dislodge, remove, shift, stir, part, or depart from an accustomed lodging.

Se desloger. The same.

Faire desloger de. To unneale; to thrust, or drive out of; to dispossess, or dislodge of.

Desloqueté : m. ée : f. Ragged, torn, tattered.

Desloqueter. To tear unto rags, or tatters; to make clouts of.

† Desloué : m. ée : f. Dispraised; disallowed, reproved; also, loosened, or put of its place.

† Deslourer. To dispraise, disallow, blame, reprove; also, to loosen, or put out of its place.

† Deslouré : f. A loosing, moving, or putting of a thing out of its right place.

Desloyal : m. ale : f. Disloyal, unfaithful, traitor, treacherous, false, treacherous.

Desloyalement. Disloyally, unfaithfully, falsely, treacherously.

Desloyauté : f. Disloyalty, treachery, falsehood, faithlessness, untruth, unfaithfulness, infidelity.

Desmaché : m. ée : f. Unchained; also, blunted out.

Desmachier. To unchain; also, to blunt out, by force, a sword, and concealed matter; or, as Demaque.

Desmaçonné : m. ée : f. Piled down, or taken asunder, as stone-work.

Desmaçonner. To undo, take asunder, pull down stone-work.

Desmaillé : m. ée : f. Unmailed; unlinked; undone, cut in pieces, hacked unto pieces, as a coat of mail.

Desmailler. To unlink, undo, cut in pieces, or hack to pieces, a coat of mail.

Desmaillots : m. ée : f. Unswaddled, unswaddled.

Desmaillotement : m. An unswaddling, or unswathing.

Desmailloter. To unswaddle, or unswathe; to loose, or take a child out of the swathing bands.

Desmaillure : f. An unmailing; an undoing, tearing, or cutting, as of mail, in pieces.

Desmaintenant. Presently, even now; from henceforth.

Desmaisonné : m. ée : f. Turned out of his house; thrust out of his own door; dislodge, or dispossessed of his own dwelling.

† Desmaisonner. To dispossess, or dislodge of his own dwelling, to drive out of house and harbour; to turn out of his own door.

Desmanché : m. ée : f. Loose, disorderly, unbelwed, off the hinges.

Desmanchement : m. An unhasting; a flying out of its harts, or helves; hence, any outlasting, or untuly, disordinat, or disobedient prank.

Desmancher. To unbelve, or take off the helves, or harts from an ax, &c. also, to loosen, disorder, put out of frame; to turn out of its right place.

† Desmandibulé : m. ée : f. Unjawed; whose jaws are burst, or put out of joint.

† Desmandibuler. To break, or unjoint the jaws of.

Desmantelé : m. ée : f. Dismantled.

Desmanteler : as Desmanteller.

Desmantèlement : m. A dismantling; razing, or beating down the walls of a town.

Desmanteller. To take a mans cloak off his back; also, to dismantle, rare, or beat down the walls of a fortress.

Desmarche : f. A back step; a stepping, or stirring backward; a setting of one foot behind the other; also, a stepping aside, a traversing of ground; and (more generally, and most usually) any part, gate, or going; also, ward, fence, or the lying of the body in fencing; and the posture, or carriage thereof in any motion, or action whatsoever.

Desmarche de cordier. A stepping, or going backward.

Desmarché : m. ée : f. Stepped back, removed backward; that hath lost ground; that is gone, or put from the place he held; that's recoiled, that's retired.

Desmarcher. To step, or go back; to pluck, twitch, or bring back a step; to remove a foot backward; to recoil, retire, stir from, give back, lose ground.

Desmarer. To unmoor; or, as Demarer.

Desmaré : m. ée : f. Divorced, unmarried again.

Desmarier. To divorce, unmarry, or unmarry.

Desmarquer. To take away the mark from; or, to put from his mark.

Desmarer : as Demarer.

Desmasquer. To unmask, discover, pull, or take off his mask.

† Desmelancolie : m. ée : f. Unmelancholized, rid of melancholy.

† Desmelancolier. To rid of melancholy stage away sadness; gladden, revive; cheer up; comfort, solace.

Desmembré : m. ée : f. Disembred, piecemealed, rent, or torn from.

Desmembrement : m. A tearing, dismembering, rending from; or in pieces.

Desmembrer. To dismember, piecemeal, tear, mangle, cut, rend from, or in pieces; to make havoc of.

Desmembrer son fief. To sell, alien, pass away, or part with, a part thereof.

† Desmenacer. To unthreaten; to revoke a threat.

Desmenagé : m. ée : f. Scatterd as a family, removed, as a household, broken up as a house; also, transported, or shifted, as household-stuff from one lodging to another.

Desmenagement : m. A dislodging, or scattering of a family, or breaking up of house.

Desmenager. To give up house, to dissolve, or scatter his family, to remove household; also, to transport household-stuff out of one lodging into another.

Desmentier. See Dementer.

Desmenti : m. The Lye (given, or taken); also, a little Skillets, or sharp-pointed dagger.

Desmentir : m. ie : f. Digressed, or derogated from; proved naught, grown false; failing in word, or of expectation; also, by whom, or to whom the Lye is given.

En cette maison il n'y a rien de desmenti. This house is not a white sunk, shunk, or fallen to decay.

Desmentir. To give the Lye unto; also, to fail, digress, or derogate from; prove naught, or false; do contrary to expectation.

Se Desmentir. Look Se Dementir.

Vn bon arbre ne desmentira point son fruit en sa saison. A good tree will not deny its fruit, or will not fail to yield its fruit, in due season.

La maison desment. The house begins to fail, shrink, sink, fall into decay.

Desmenture : f. A failing, decaying, shrinking, sinking.

Desmellé : m. ée : f. Loosed, opened, cleared, unperfumed, disfricating, disintangled; also, dealt in, bandied, managed.

Desmellément : m. A loosing, opening, clearing, unperfuming, disfricating, disintangling; also, a bandying, managing, dispatching of, dealing in business.

Desmeller. To loose, open, clear, unperfume, disfricate, resolve, disintangle; also, to handle, manage; dispatch; and hence.

Se desmeller de. To determine, finish; dispatch, or, to rid his hands, get clear of, unwind himself out of.

Vne chose a desmeller. A matter to deal in, a cowse to meddle with, a thing to scuffle for.

Desmesnager : as Desmenager.

Desmesure : m. ée : f. Huge, immeasurable, immense, infinite, exceeding great; enormous, excessive; outrageous; unsatiable, unreasonable; m. f.

most unruly, unbridled, lavish, disordered, immoderate.

Demeurement : m. A bugeness, immenseness, unmeasurable, exceeding greatness; also, outrageousness; enormity, insatiableness, unreasonable, extrem disorder, excessive unruliness.

Demeurement. Hugely, immensely, unmeasurably, exceeding greatly; outrageously, unsatiably, excessively, most unreasonably; the most out of square, out of rule, out of order that may be.

Demettre. To displace, or put out of his right place, as a member out of joint; also, to dismiss, let go, lay down; also, to despoil.

Se demettre du bien qu'on nous a fait. To return, send, or give back the good turn one hath done us.

Se demettre d'un'entreprise. To abandon, leave off, desist from an enterprise.

Se demettre d'un'office. To resign, surrender, give over an office.

Demettre : m. cue : f. Removed, altered, put off, desisting from.

Demourable : m. ee : f. Dismissible, or deprived of movables.

Demourer. To unfinish, or deprive of movables; to take away the household stuff from a place.

Demis : m. ise : f. Displaced, deposed, misplaced, put out of due place; also, dismissed, resigned, let go, left off, given over; also, submitted, humbled, submissive.

Demission : f. A demission, deposition, a displacing, misplacing; a resignation; dismissiveness, forgoing.

Demission de foy. An acknowledgement of tenure made by the tenant unto his landlord; a submission, or humbling of himself.

Demouelle : m. ee : f. Empied, or deprived of marrow; weakened.

Demouer. To empty, or deprive of marrow; hence, also, to weaken.

Demoune : m. ee : f. Dismounted; taken, or left off; cast, or thrown down.

Demonter. To dismount; to take, or cast, or left off; also, to descend, or go downward.

Demonter vn canon. To dismount, or throw down a canon with counter-battery; also, to take it off the carriages.

Demonter vn espee. To take it out of the hilts.

Demonter vn homme. To unhorse a man.

Demonter vne navire. To disarm a ship, to despoil her of all her munition, and furniture.

Demouche. Without powder in his touch-hole.

¶ **Rab**.

Desmordre. To displace, to part from; to forgo, give over, loose, let go his hold.

Desmouvoir. To remove, displace, drive back, put from.

Se desmouvoir de. To decline, swerve, change, be carried from.

Desmuni : m. ie : f. Unfinished, disgarment, unprovided, left bare of.

Desmunir. To unfinish, disgarment, leave bare, or unprovided of.

Desnature : m. ee : f. Unnatural, churlish, unkind, without natural affection; also, weakened, through the lessening, or loss of nature; also, unnaturalized upon his own petition, or by renouncing publicly, and to that end, his natural Prince, and Country.

Desnature. To make unnatural; to weaken in nature; to renounce his natural Prince, or Country, to the end he may live where, and under whom he list.

Desnerve : m. ee : f. Bereaved of sinews, or of strength.

Desnerver. To bereave of sinews, or strength; to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate.

Desni : m. A nay, denial, denying.

Desnaisie : m. ee : f. That hath been extremely cheated, or gulled; also, purged of the fool, that hath seen the Lyons; made wise, taught

wit, by costly experience, or by many tricks put upon him.

Desniaiser. To counsel, cheat, gull of; also, to purge of the fool; to make wise, or teach wit by often deceiving, or putting many tricks upon.

Se Desniaiser; or, **Desniaiser** (without se.) To put off childishness, learn wit, gain experience, by having been often cheated, or much gulled.

Desniaiseur : m. A censurer, guller, cheater, cony-catcher; or, one that makes the ignorant grow cunning by censuring them.

Desniché : m. ee : f. Unneasted, or unneasted, driven, chased, or plucked out of a nest, hole, or hold.

Desnichier. To unneaste; to drive, chase, or pluck out of a nest, hole, or hold.

Desnigation : f. A defaming, slandering, discrediting; a blemishing, or blotting the good name of.

Desnigré : m. ee : f. Defamed, traduced, reproached, discredited, whose good name is foully stained, or blemished.

Desnigrer : m. as Desnigation.

Desnigrer. To defame, traduce, reproach, discredit, blemish, or blot the good name of.

Desnoué : m. ee : f. Loosed, dissolved, unknit, unbound; unfolded, relaxed; out of joint.

Desnouement : m. An untying, unknitting, unbinding (of knots;) a putting out of joint.

Desnouer. To unknit, unbind, untie; dissolve, resolve; to explicate, manifest, unfold.

Se desnouer quelque membre. To loose the bone thereof, or put it out of joint.

Desnoueure : f. as Desnouement. Also, a part, or member of the body, that's out of joint.

Desnué : m. ee : f. Bared, stripped; bereaved, deprived; voided, or devoid of; clean without.

Vn enfant desnue. Bared of flesh, that hath nought but skin and bone left on it.

Desnué. To bare, strip, turn naked, bereave, deprive, or void of.

Desobeir. To disobey, resist authority; be stubborn, resist, unruly.

Desobeissance : f. Disobedience, stubbornness, headiness, wilfulness, restiveness, unruliness.

Desobeissant. Disobedient; stubborn, unruly, resty, self-willed; sullen's hard, stiff, unpleasant.

Desoblige : m. ee : f. Disobliged; discharged, from all obligation, or beholdings.

Desobliger. To disoblige; to release, or discharge of a bond, to quit of an obligation.

Desolation : f. Desolation, devastation, extreme solitariness, or loneliness; utter ruin, or destruction.

Desolé : m. ee : f. Desolate, deavely, desart; made solitary; abandoned of all comfort, or company.

Desolement : m. A desolating, extreme wasting, making desart, or solitary; a ruining, utter destroying.

Desolement. Desolately, solitarily; without solace, comfort, or company.

Desoler. To desolate; make lonely, solitary, deavely, or desart; to devast, waste extremely, ruin utterly.

† **Desopplir** : m. ee : f. Unstopped, set open.

† **Desoppler**. To unstop, unsout, or set open.

Desordonance : f. Disorder, disorder, breach of order, confusion.

Desordonné : m. ee : f. Disorderly, disordinate, unruly, disordered, outrageous, unbridled, out of all good compass.

Desordonnement. Disorderly, disordinately, disorderly, unruly, outrageously, without mean, without measure, without any manner of order.

Desordre : m. Disorder, confusion, unruliness, licentiousness, excess.

† **Desorerer**. From henceforth.

Desormais. Tysfor all that; also, from henceforth.

Desosse : m. ee : f. Unboned; whose bones are

taken out.

Desosier. To take out, or away, the bones from; to deprive of bones.

Desourar. Deflowered before her time. ¶ **Langued**.

† **Desourd** : m. ie : f. Unwoven; unwound; done, and undone.

† **Desourdier**. To unweave; unwind; to do, and undo, or undo what is already done.

Despaillé : m. ee : f. Banished, or driven out of his natural country; also, grown courtly, or having left rude country fashions.

Despaier. To drive, or send out of his natural country. See **Despaier**.

Despaistre. To feed, grace, pasture.

† **Despampe** : m. ee : f. Bared, as a Vine, of leaves.

† **Despamper**. To unleaf, bare of leaves, pull the leaves off a vine, &c.

La vigne, on la Rose, se despampe. Sheds her leaves, or leavy branches.

Despamper : as **Despamper**.

Despaqueté : m. ee : f. Unpacked; broken open as a pack; or packet.

Despaqueter. To unpack; to rifle, open, or break up a packet.

Desparagé : m. ee : f. Disparaged.

Desparager. To disparage; to offer unto, or impose on, a man unfit, or unworthy conditions.

Departement : as **Department**.

Departir. Look **Departir**.

Se departir. To be divided; to part, or go asunder.

Despari : as **Departir**.

† **Despecé** : m. ee : f. Dismembered, piecemealed, cut in pieces; pulled, plucked, rent, or torn asunder.

† **Despecé a grands coups d'injuries**. Extremely vexed, cruelly railed, horribly railed on.

† **Despeccement** : m. A dismembering, piecemealing, or cutting in pieces; a pulling, breaking, rending, or tearing asunder.

† **Despecer**. To dismember, piecemeal, cut in pieces; break into parcels; pull, pluck, rend, or tear asunder.

Despecer son fief : as **Desmembrer son fief**.

Despeint : m. ee : f. Unpainted; whose painting is defaced, suffer decayed, colours worn, or blotted out; also, as **Depaint**.

Despeindre. To unpaint; to deface, blemish, rage, blot, or put out, things painted.

Despeint : as **Depaint**.

† **Despenailé** : m. ee : f. Ragged, torn, tattered; full of clouts, rags, tatters.

Despence : f. A larder, storehouse, gardemanger; also, household wine; or, small wine mingled with water.

Despencé : m. ee : f. Dispended, expended, spent; bestowed, or disposed of.

Despencer. To dispend, spend, expend; bestow, dispose of.

Despencerie : f. A Spence, Larder, Store-house, for victuals.

Despendance : f. A dependancy; a relying, or hanging on.

Despendeur : m. A spender, lavisher, spendthrift; wastegod, riotous, or prodigal fellow.

† **Despendeux** : m. euse : f. Spendful, wasteful, riotous, lavish, prodigal, expensive.

Despendre : m. (Substantively) Spending, expense; as in this Proverb : Au despendre gift le profit. There's gain made by (some) spending; or, (not much unlike our) Ever spare and ever bare. Look Profit.

Despendre. To dispend, spend, expend, disburse; bestow, imploy, lay out upon; also, as **Dependre**.

Despendre tout. To waste, consume, or squander all away.

Despendre trop. To prodigalize it, lavishly, or lastly out.

Autant despend chiche que farge: Prov. Look Chiche.

Prou despendre, & peu gagner saccage le mefager: Prov. Little expence and little gain puts a housekeeper to much pain.

Ce que chiche epargne large despend: Prov. That which the miser doth spare the waster spends.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend, ne luy faut bourse a mettre argent: & Qui plus despend qu'il ne poutrehaire, il ne luy faut pas de beface: Prov. He that spends all he gets, or, prodigal, wastes any more, needs not a purse with the rich (but may need a strip with the poor).

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde a quoy il se pend: Prov. He that spends above his ability, may at length hang himself with great agility.

Trop tard le repend qui tout despend: Prov. When all's consumed a repentance comes too late; or, repentance is never in season with one that's ever an unrepentant.

Despendu: m. & f. Dispended, spent, expended; bestowed, employed, layed out upon; also, prodigalized, lavished, lost, or wasted, consumed, squandered away.

Despens: m. Expence, cost, charge; or, expences, disbursements, layings out, costs, and charges.

Mailon de despens. Look Mailon.

Depensaire: m. a Depensaire.

Depense: f. Charge, cost, expence; or, an expending, dispendings, or laying out of money; also, as Depensce.

Depensie: m. & f. Dispended, spent, expended; disposed of.

Depensier: To dispend, spend, expend; to show, dispose of.

Depensier: m. A spender, waster, prodigal, spend-thrift, waste-good; also, a cater, or clerk of a Kitchen.

Depensier: m. & f. Spending, expensive, spendful, prodigal, unthrifty, wastful; excessive in, lavish of, expence.

Depensiere: f. as Depenserie; also, a woman cater, leeper, or disposer of victuals.

Deperche: m. & f. A spearhead; thrown, beaten, or fished, off a perch.

Depercher: To unreach; to throw, beat, or fetch off a perch.

Deperonne: m. & f. without spurs.

Deperonner: To deprive of spurs.

† Despersuade: m. & f. Dispersuaded.

† Despersuader: To dissuade.

Despelche: f. A dispatch, haste, riddance; discharge.

Despelché: m. & f. Dispatched, hastened, rid, sent away quickly; also, delivered, freed, discharged.

Despelcher: To hasten, dispatch, rid, send away quickly; to take a speedy course with, make a speedy end of; also, to deliver, free, discharge. Look Depelcher.

Despelcher au petit point. To quarrel throughly, carry soundly, take up for bawling.

Despell: m. & f. antickness, or made thin; also, clarified.

Despellir: To unthicken, or make thin; also, to clarify.

Despelliré: m. & f. Unspelled; cleared, disintangled; unwound, unfolded, rid out of.

Despellirer: To unspell, disintangle; unfold, unwind, clear, deliver, rid out of.

Despeuple: m. & f. Dispeopling; or unpeopled, depopulated.

Despeupler: To dispeuple, or unpeuple; to depopulate.

† Despie: as Depie.

Despieca. Long ago.

Despiecé: Despicement, & Despiecer. Look Despecé, Despecement, & Despecer.

Despie: m. Despight, spite, anger, spleen, from ice, vexation.

Il n'est si grand despie que de pauvre orgueilleux: Prov. There's no despight to that

of a proud biggar.

Despiciant. Despighing, spighting, angry, vexing, chafing.

Despité: m. & f. Angry, vexing, fuming, chafing, snuffing at; offended, moody, much vexed.

Despiter: To despight, spight, or do a thing in spite of.

Se despiter: To be exceeding angry; to fret, fume, chafe, stomach extremely; to take in great scorn, dudgeon, or snuff.

Despiciement. Despighfully, most angrily, moodily; maliciously; with great spleen, or spight.

Despitieux: m. & f. Tidy, fuming, despighful, stomachful, exceeding angry, or moody; full of spleen, or spight.

Despitonne: m. & f. Wayward; coy, squamish.

Desplace: m. & f. Displaced, or put from his place.

Desplacer: To displace, to put from a place; also, to part, or depart from a place.

Fol le doit nommer en face qui bien atis se desplace: Prov. Look Fol.

Desplaire: To displease, dislike, offend, anger, vex, grieve.

Qu'il ne vous desplaise. By your leave, with your favour, on good terms be it.

Desplaisance: f. Grief, unpleasantness, anguish, heaviness; also, a displeasure, or ill turn; as Displeair.

Desplaisant. Displeasing, offensive, troublesome, unpleasant, irksome.

Estre desplaisant de. To take in ill part, or, not to be well contented with.

Desplairir: m. A displeasure, offence, bad office; ill turn; affront, wrong, injury; trouble; prejudice.

Desplanche: m. & f. Unfloored, or whose floor is taken up.

Desplancher: To take, or pull up the (boarded) floor of.

Desplanté: m. & f. Displanted, plucked up by the root; unplanted, unset, removed.

Desplantir: To displant, or pluck up by the root; to unplant, unset, remove.

Desplie: m. & f. Displayed, unplaited, unfolded; manifested, made plain, laid open, spread abroad.

Desplieement: m. An unfolding; displaying, unplaiting; plaining; manifesting; opening, discovering.

Desplieement des jambes. The nimbleness of the legs; or, a nimble bestirring, or gathering up thereof.

Desplier: To display, unpleat, unfold; manifest, make plain, lay open, spread abroad.

Desplier les jambes. To run lightly, nimbly to bestir, or gather up his legs.

Desplisse: m. & f. Unfolded, unplaited, unwrinkled.

Desplisser: To unfold, unpleat; unwrinkle, uncrumple; smooth, plain. Look Deplicer.

Desplieure: f. An unfolding, unplaiting; unwrinkling, uncrumpling; a smoothing, plaining; making plain.

Desplorable: com. Lamentable, deplorable; remediless, desperate, past all recovery.

Desploré. See Deplore.

Desployé: m. & f. Displayed, opened, unfolded, spread abroad.

A voile desployée. With might and main; as fast, or as much, as one can.

Desployer: as Deplicier: To unfold, or lay open into view, as a Merchant his wares, or a Pedlar his pack, in a Market.

Desplumacion. Look Deplumation.

Desplumé: m. & f. Plumed, or bereft of feathers.

Desplumer: To plume, or deprive of feathers.

† Despluvie. Toits despluviez. (C'est à dire, factés en dos d'Ane.) Look under Dos.

† Despoche: m. & f. Unpouched, or drawn out of a pouch.

† Despocher: To unpouch, to draw out of a pouch, or pocket.

Despoi: m. & f. Unpitched.

Despoiller: To unpitch, or get the pitch from.

Despoillée: m. & f. Dispossessed; put out of possession.

Despoillier: To dispossess, to put out of possession.

† Despote: m. A Despot; the chief, or sovereign Lord of a Country.

Despouille: f. A booty, prey, spoil, pillage taken from enemies; also, the skin, fells, or hide of a beast; also, a firing-house in Tennis-Courts; the room wherein such as intend to play may attire themselves for the purpose.

La despouille d'arbres. Their fruit, leaves, bark, boughs.

Des despouilles de bastimene. All kind of rubbish.

Les despouilles de jardins. Weeds; withered or dead herbs; refuse, or out-cast shanks, leaves, &c.

La despouille des terres. Corn, hay; all kind of fruits coming in by Husbandry; or of themselves yielded by, or otherwise gotten within grounds.

La despouille de vignes. Grapes.

Despouillé: m. & f. Strip, disarrayed, unclothed; dispossessed, deprived, unjustified of; robbed, pillaged; also, flayed, muzz, unclothed.

Despouille-autes. Sacrilegious, Alar-spoyling, Church dispoiling.

Despouillement. A despoiling, taking off, or away; a stripping, disarraying; depriving, or unjustifying of; a flaying, a muzzing, a casting of the skin, or coat.

Despouiller: To strip, uncloth, disarray; to dispoil, take away, unjustly, deprive, or bare of; to rob, pill, poll, spoil, also, to slay, or take the skin off.

Despouiller vn cerf. To break up a Deer.

Se Despouiller. To uncloth himself; to muzz himself; to cast his coat, or skin.

Se despouiller avant que se coucher. To make his beds, in his life time, absolute Masters of all he hath.

On ne peut despouiller vn homme nud; Prov. Of a naked man who can have cloaths; where there's nothing, the King loses his right.

† Despouiller: To expulse, or thrust out of.

Despourpé: m. & f. Whose (purple) hue is lost, altered, or decayed.

Se Despourper. To lose its purple hue; a Despourveu: as Desprouveu; unprovided.

Despravation. A corrupting, depraving, marring; a croaking, wringing, spoiling.

Desprave: m. & f. Depraved, married, corrupted, spoiled.

Despraver. To deprave, corrupt, vitiate, spoil; mar; make crooked, twist, wry to bad purposes.

Desprendre. To loose from, to let his hold go.

Despriier. To unpray, disattend; revoke a suit, récal prayers, desire to the contrary.

Despris: m. Disesteem, disdain, neglect, little regard, small respect, contempt, or disdain of.

Despris de Dieu. Impiety, wickedness, ingratitude, extreme ungodliness.

Desprisable: com. Vile, base, despicable, contemptible.

Desprisé: m. & f. Disesteemed, neglected, made light of, prized very low; despised, disesteemed, contemned; also, dispraised, discommended, blamed, condemned.

Desprisement: m. A disesteeming, neglecting, low-prizing; despising, disdain, contemning; dispraising, blaming, condemning.

Despriser. To disesteem, vilipend, neglect, make light of, set naught by, prize at a low rate; to despise, contemn, disdain; also, to blame, condemn, dispraise, discommend.

Despriserelle: f. A disesteem, dispraising, or dispraising off; a scornful, or disdainful woman.

Deslevel: m. le: f. *Disinterred*, unburied.
Deslevelir. To *disinter*, unbury, take up, or out of the ground.

Deslever: m. ée: f. *Discovered*, parted, sondered.

Deslever. To *discover*, part, *sonder*.

Deslicatif: as *Deslicatif*. *Dislicative*, or drying up.

Desliégé: m. ée: f. *Freed from a siege*.

Deslieger. To *raise a siege*, to free from *siege*.

Deslillé: m. ée: f. *Unseeled*, unhoodwinked, whose eyes or sight is opened.

Desliller. To *unseel*, unhoodwink; open the eyes of, restore unto sight.

† Desliner; Or rather *Deschirer*. To *rend*, or *tear*. Rab.

Desling: as *Deslinge*.

† Desloivé: m. ée: f. *Whose thirst is quenched*.

† Se Desloiver. To *quench the thirst*.

Desfolé: m. ée: f. *Unfolded*, the bottom of whose foot, or hoof, is pared quite away.

Desfoler un cheval. To *unfol*, to pare away, or wholly cut off, the bottom of a horse's foot.

† Desfonger. To *break off sleep* with a *noir*, or *start*; to awake out of a dream, starting.

Desfoclé: m. ée: f. *Disinched*, unbedwinded.

Desfocler. To *disinch*, unbedwind, unwith.

Desfoté: m. ée: f. *Unfolded*, much quickened, or improved in understanding.

Desfoter. To *unfot*; to quicken, refine, or clear a dull understanding.

Desfous: m. (Substantively) le: des. The bottom, lower, or undermost part of.

Desfous. adverb. under, beneath, below.

S'en desfous. Desfous. up-side-down, copiously, with the bottom upwards.

Desfoulde. En desfoulde. Scattered, out of order, disarrayed, stragling.

Desfoulde: m. ée: f. *Unfolded*; unfolded.

Desfoulder. To *unfold*, loose, dissolve.

Desfous: as Desfous.

Desfous-mis. Muscle des. A muscle (in the inner part of the hand) whereby the fingers are bowed.

Desfoute: f. *Dispute*.

Desfus: m. (Substant.) le desfus de. The Superficies, top, or upper part of; also, the treble part, in Music.

Le desfus d'un habit. The outside of a garment (called so by Tailors.)

Un desfus de porte. The haufe of a door.

Faire le desfus. To sing the treble part; also, to play the Master, over-rule, dominate over; and hence,

L'homme fait la malencontre quand la femme fait le desfus; Prov. (wherein there is a double meaning.)

Desfus. (Adverb.) Above, over, upon, aloft, on high.

Desfus & desfous: as S'en desfus desfous; in Desfous.

Et bien là desfus? well, what then? what of that? what came of that?

Estre desfus. To be on foot, or stand upon his feet.

Il est tout desfus. He is upon the head of it, (a bowler's phrase.)

Leur estant tousfous desfus. Having aboyned the better of them, prevailing ever against them; also, being still upon their backs.

Estre au desfus du ventencontre. To have the wind, advantage, or upper hand of; to have on the hip.

Venir au desfus de. To achieve, compass, obtain, subdue, conquer, overcome.

Desfus-mis: m. ic: f. Put over, set above.

Destaché: m. ée: f. *Untied*, loose, unbound; also, cleansed, or purged from spots.

Destacher. To *untie*, loose, unbind; also, to take out, or purge from spots.

Destail: as *Detail*.

Destailé: m. ée: f. Cut, slit, gashed, backed, nicked, notched; also, retailed.

Destailier. To cut, slit, gash, back; nick, notch; also, to retail, or put away by parcels.

Destaindre. To stain, disstain, take away the colour of; or, as Destaindre. To put a light.

† Destampé: m. ée: f. Unrugged, whose tressles are taken from under it.

Destamper. To unprop, to take the tressles from.

Destainé: m. ée: f. Disstained; pale, wan, bleak, ill-coloured; whose dye is decayed, or colour lost.

Destaindre. To distain; to dead, or take away the colour of.

Se destaindre. To decay in colour, to lose its (lively) dye.

Desteler les chevaux. To unloose, untrace, unspan the draught horses.

Destendre. To unbind, slacken, unstretch, loose, undo, or let down.

Destendre la Tapillerie. To unhang, or take down Hangings.

Destendu: m. uc: f. Slackened; unbound, unstretch, loose, unhang, let, or taken down.

Le temps est destendu. The weather is opened, or begins to thaw.

Destenture: f. An unbending, unstretching, slackening, loosening, unhang, letting, or taking down.

Desterré: m. ée: f. Digged, or taken out of the ground.

Desterrer. To dig, or take out of the ground.

Destroné: m. ée: f. Disfranchised, deposed from a throne.

Destroner. To disfranchise, or unthrone; to depose from, or put out of, a Throne.

Distilre. To unweave; or, as Destilre.

Destin: m. Destiny, fate; Gods providence, ordinance, purpose, or decree.

Destination: f. A destination, ordainment, appointment.

Destiné: m. ée: f. Designated, ordained, appointed unto, purposed for.

Nul vent ne fait pour celui qui n'a point de port destiné. No help serves him that runs under certain courses (or knows not where to end them.)

Destinée: f. as Destin.

Destiner. To designate, ordain, appoint unto; to purpose for.

Destilure. To unweave, unweave, unpleat, loose, dissolve, undo.

Destinable: com. Designable; disappointing.

Destitué: m. ée: f. Destitute, unfurnished, or disappointed of.

Destituer. To disappoint, abandon, forsake, fail at a pinch; to leave destitute, or unfurnished of.

Destitution: f. A destitution, or destituting; a leaving, failing, disappointing.

Destitution de compagnie. Loneliness, or solitariness, want of company.

Ilz pourty virent la destitution d'aucuns Capitaines. They sued to have some Captains called.

Destombi: m. ic: f. Unclimbed, unbennomed, unastonied; restored unto warmth, sense, motion.

Destombir. To unbennom, unclump, unaston; restore unto warmth, sense, or motion.

Destonement: m. A discord, or jar, in sound; also, a changing of tune.

Destonner. To change, or alter, a tune; to take it higher, or lower.

Destordement: m. A wringing, writhing, wringing, a crooking, bowing, bending away.

Destordre. To writh, wry, crook, wrinch, wring, bow, bend, wreath, turn out of the right way.

Se destordre. To stray, to erre, wander, decline from, or go out of, the way.

Destorie: f. A writh, wrinch, wring; also,

an error; also, an erring, straying, or wandering out of the way; also, a by-way, side-way, or turning-way; also, misfortune, hinderance, incumbrance.

Destortillé: m. ée: f. Opened; unwritten; unwrapped, unwound.

Destortiller. To untwist, unwind, open, unwrap.

Destortoire: as Destortoir.

Destoupe. Unstopped, unstoppelled.

Destouper. To unstop, or pull the stopple out of.

Destour: m. A turning, by-way, crooked way; also, a blind corner between hills, or in a house, wherein men may hide themselves; also, a cunning shift, subtle evasion, crafty avoidance.

Destourbé: m. ée: f. Disturbed, troubled; impeached, hindered, interrupted, incumbered.

Destourbement: m. A hindering, letting, stopping, impeaching.

Destourber. To disturb, trouble, cumber; let, hinder, interrupt; also, as Destourner; whence;

Sans vous destourber gueres de vostre chemin. Without turning you much out of your way.

Destourbeur: m. A disturber, troubler, hinder, let, interrupt; a troublesome fellow, cumber, some guest, prating, or busy companion.

Destourbié: m. A disturbance, cumber, trouble, interruption, impediment, incumbrance, let, hinderance.

Entre la bouche, & la cuiller souvent advient grand destourbié; Prov. Great lets oft thrust between the spoon, and mouth; mischances happen when men think all sure.

Destourné: m. ée: f. Turned, declided, withdrawn, diverted, alienated, disordered, removed, altered from; also, conveyed, stretched, parleyed.

Lieux destournez. By-places, blind corners, unhabited rooms, deavly habitations; solitary lodgings, dwellings which stand out of all highways.

Destournement: m. A turning, diversion, diverting; a withdrawing, disjunction, distraction; alienating; estranging, removing from; also, a conveying, or plying, away.

Destournement de pieces de procez. A concealing, or suppressing of books, or evidences.

Destourner. To turn, divert, distract, avert, withdraw, disswade, remove, alter, alienate, estrange from; also, to take away, craftily, convey away falsely, forestall with violence, to stretch, piler, convert into his own use what was provided for another.

Se destourner de. To forswear the company of; to withdraw his favour, and love from.

Se destourner du chemin. To erre, wander, swerve, go astray, decline from the right way; or (as we say) go by the way.

Se destourner d'un dard. To avoid, eschew, or bend from, a dart, by a nimble turning, or leaping aside.

Destournoire: f. A hunting-pole (wherein with cumber some branches are turned aside by a woodman passing through thickets.)

† Destournoire: as Destournoire.

Destabord. Starboard; the right side of a ship.

Destracqué: m. ée: f. as Destracqué.

Destracquer. To put from a rack, or, to spole the rack, mar the pace, or, to put out of his rack, or pace, (Hence) also, to deprave, disorder, mislead, corrupt, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or detract from.

Destracquer un lieuvre. To untie the doublets of a Hare.

† Destrainé: m. ée: f. Strained, pressed, wrung, vexed, exaraimy; also, straitened, restrained, abridged of liberty.

† Destrainé: f. A narrow strait, or pinch; a hard, or extrem wring; also, a restraint of liberty.

DES

† *Defrainte d'amour.* The anguish, impatience, or extremity of passion, in love.

† *Defraindre.* To strain, press, wring, vex extremely; also, to straiten, restrain, or abridge of liberty.

Defranché: m. ée: f. Cut off, hewed from, hacked asunder, chopped in pieces.

Defranchement: m. A cutting off, hewing asunder, chopping in pieces.

Defrancher. To cut off, hew from, back asunder, mangle, or chop in pieces.

Defrancher à coups de langue. To revile, reproach, rattle up, rail on.

Deftrapé. Beaten, or stamped with the feet; also, rid, or freed (as the feet) from intanglements.

Deftraper. To beat, or stamp with the feet; also, to free, rid, or clear the feet from the things intangling them.

Deftraque: m. ée: f. Put out of a rack, or pace; also, seduced, misled, corrupted, depraved, or drawn from honest courses; also, slandered, or detracted from.

Deftraquer. To spoil the pace of, or put out of his pace; hence, to deprave, corrupt, mislead, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or detract from. Look *Deftraquer*.

† *Deftravé:* m. ée: f. Unpacked, ungiored, unfettered.

Deftraver. To unpack, ungiore, unfetter.

Deftrempé: m. ée: f. Steeped, soaked, moistened, made fluid, liquid, or thin; seasoned, or layed in water; softened, or allayed by watering.

Deftrempement: m. A soaking, steeping, moistening, watering.

Deftemper. To soak, steep, moisten, water, season, or lay in water; soften, or allay, by laying in water; to make fluid, liquid, or thin.

Deftrempis: as *Deftrempement*.

Deftrencé: as *Deftranché*.

Deftrancher: as *Deftrancher*.

Deftreffe: f. Distress, perplexity, anguish of mind, scarcity in estate; a strait, narrow pinch, hard terms.

Deftrier: m. A steed, a great horse, or horse of service; also, a kind of waster.

Deftroit: m. A strait; a narrow place, or passage; a narrow entrance into, or coming unto, a way; a way between two hills; also, a narrow Sea, or strait between two lands.

Le destroit d'un Baillage. The jurisdiction, precincts, or liberties of a Bailiwick.

Destroit de la gorge. The bottom of the mouth, or jaws, next above the Larinx.

Destroit: as *Destroit*.

† *Destroquer.* To untrick, to alter, annihilate, or go from, a change agreed on.

Destrouille: f. Spoyle, booty, pillage, or baggage got from; a ransacking, or stripping of; a band made upon enemies; also, a hostile road, incursion, or invasion wherein such booty is got; also, a despoilure, overthrow; begging, or undoing of people.

Destrouillé: m. ée: f. Untrussed, untrucked, unpacked, unladen, undone; also, robbed, ransacked, stripped, (and thereby) undone.

Destrouillement: m. An untrussing, unpacking, unloading.

Destrouillement de gens. A robbing, rifling, ransacking, ruining of people; a free-booting.

Destrouillement. Tour *destrouillement*. Flatly, plainly; confidently, resolutely; or quickly, speedily, hastily.

Destrouiller. To untruss, untruck; unload, unpack, undo; also, to rob, rifle, strip, ransack, despoyle, all comers, or passengers; to free-boot, or boot-hale.

Destrouilleur de gens. A robber, a ransacker of people by the high-way-side; one of St. Nicholas Clerks; also, a freebooter, or boot-haler.

Destruition: f. Destruction; an utter subversion, or devastation; an absolute ruine, or overthrow of.

DES

Destruict: m. ée: f. Destroyed; utterly subverted, or devastated; absolutely ruined, or overthrown.

Destruire. To destroy; to ruin, subvert, overthrow; devastate, make desolate; ravage, or spoyle, utterly.

Destruisant. Destroying; utterly subverting, or devastating; absolutely ruining, or overthrowing.

Destruiseur: m. A destroyer; a miner, subverter, spoiler of every thing he deals with, or comes near.

Desvalizé: m. ée: f. Ristled, stripped, robbed of all he hath.

Desvalizement: m. A trifling, robbing, stripping.

Desvalizer. To rob, despoyle, rifle; strip out of all he hath; to deprive of cloak-bag, bag and baggage.

† *Desveiné:* m. ée: f. Bereft of all his veins, or blood.

† *Desveiner.* To bereave, or deprive of all his veins; to suck the blood out of.

Desvelopé: m. ée: f. Unwrapped, unfolded; opened, undone; displayed, spread abroad; also, cleared.

Desveloppement: m. An unwrapping, unfolding; undoing, opening; manifesting, displaying, spreading open.

Desveloper. To unwrap, unfold; undo, open, stem forth, display, spread abroad; rid, unpester, clear.

† *Desvely:* m. ie: f. Changed through sickness, or indisposition; whose face is so altered, that a man can hardly know him.

Desverdiar. Desflowered, as a Virgin that teachers. † *Langued.*

Desverrouillé: m. ée: f. Unbolted.

Desverrouiller un huis. To unbolt, or unpester a door.

Desvesti: m. ie: f. Devested, uncloathed, dis-vested, dispossessed.

Desvestir. To uncloath, despoyle, deprive; disvest, dispossess of.

Se *desvestir* de. To forgo, leave, give over, pass away, dispossess himself of.

Devidé: m. ée: f. As *Devidé*.

Devider. To wind thred, &c. from blades into bottoms.

Devidoir: m. A pair of blades, or yarn-windles.

Devié: m. ée: f. Mislead, put out of the way; also, dead, or deceased.

Devier. To mislead, or put out of the way; also, to dye, debase, or depart this life.

Devilage: m. ée: f. Deformed, disfigured, defaced, whose face is rent, or torn.

Devilager. To deform, disfigure, bereave of feature; to deface.

Desultoire. Chevaux *desultaires*. Two horses (tied together) from the one whereof an active rider leaps upon the other, in a full career; also, horses that be led, and kept fresh for the use of Soldiers, which in a fight have tired those they served on.

† *Desumbré:* m. ée: f. Unshaded, or deprived of the shadow.

† *Desumbrer.* To unshade, or deprive of shadow.

Desuni: m. ie: f. Disunited, disjoyned, uncoupled, severed, sundred.

Desunion: f. Disuniting, disunion, disjunction, separation.

Desunir. To disunite, uncouple, disjoyn, divide, separate, sundre.

Desvoilé: m. ée: f. Unveiled, manifested, openly shewed.

Desvoiler. To unveil, discover, manifest, take away the veil from.

Desvoyé: m. ée: f. Mistled, streyed; in an error; brought out of the way.

Chemin desvoyé. An indirect, unusual, or uncertain way.

Estomac desvoyé. A loose, weakened, or distempered stomach.

Desvoyement: m. An erring, wandering,

DET

Straying one knows not whither; a misleading.

Delvoement d'estomac. Looseness, or weakness of the stomach.

Delvoement de riviere. The turning of a river out of its usual course, or channel; also, a dam, or bank, made for that purpose.

Delvoyer. To mislead, or bring out of the way.

Se *delvoyer.* To erre, stray, swerve, decline out of the way.

† *Desusage:* m. Disusage, discontinuance.

Desusitation: f. A disusing, discontinuing, leaving off.

Desusité: m. ée: f. Disused, discontinued, left off, grown out of use.

Desusiter. To disuse, discontinue, desaccustom, leave off.

Desvyré: m. ée: f. Made sober again.

Desvyer. To make sober after drunkenness.

† *Det:* m. A Die to play with. See *Dé*.

Detail: m. A piece-mealing; a hewing, or cutting in pieces (hence) also, retail, small sale, or a selling by parcels, or in pieces.

Detaille: m. ée: f. Piece-mealed; cut into parcels, hewed in pieces (or as *Detailles*) also, retailed, sold by retail.

Detailleur. To piece-meal, to cut into parcels, or pieces (hence) also, to retail; or sell by retail.

Detailleur. A retailer, or tradesman that sells by retail.

† *Detalenti:* m. ée: f. Unwilling, lustless, undisposed, out of the humour, that hath no disposition unto a thing.

Detappier. To unbung, to open the bung-hole of. † *Etien.*

Detendre. See *Destendre*.

Detenir. To detain, or with-hold; also, to retain, busy, occupy, stay, hold, continue in a place; also, to restrain, or keep in.

Detente d'arquebuse: f. The Tent of a Calver; the little piece of iron that keeps the Cock up.

Detenteur: m. A detainer, a wrongful keeper of possession; a with-holder of another mans right.

Detention: f. A detention, detaining, with-holding, restraining.

Detenu: m. ée: f. Detained, with-held; restrained, kept in; busy, occupied.

Detenue: f. As *Detention*.

Detergent: m. ente: f. Cleansing, scouring, rubbing away, wiping off.

Deterioration: f. An impairing, or making worse.

Deterioré: m. ée: f. Impaired, marred, spoiled, grown, or made worse.

Deteriorer. To impair, make worse, mar, spoyle, stray.

Determinance: f. An order, decree, ordinance, sentence, determination; an ending, conclusion, determination of a matter already debated.

Determiné: m. ée: f. Determined, resolved on, ended, concluded.

Un homme déterminé. A resolute, or courageous fellow; one that fears no dangers, dreads no colour.

Determinément. Resolutely, courageously; also, with a full end, and conclusion of matters; determinately.

Determiner. To determine, conclude, resolve on, end, finish.

Deterré: m. ée: f. Digged, or taken out of the earth; also, disinherited, dispossessed, left landless.

Deterrer. To dig, or take out of the grounds, also, to disinherit, deprive of, leave without land.

Deterrif: m. ive: f. Deterfive; of a scowring, or cleansing quality.

Detestable: m. com. Detestable, execrable, abominable, most odious, exceeding loathsome.

Detestation: f. A detestation, loathing, abhorring.

Detesté: m. ée: f. Detested, loathed, abhorred.

Detester.

Detester. To detest, loath, abhor; have in abomination.

Dethroner, ou Dethroner; as Dethroner.

Detiré: m. ée: f. Racked, stretched, or stretched out with violence; almost pulled in pieces.

Detirer. To rack, stretch, or stretch out with violence; to pull almost in pieces.

† Detomber. To untomb, or take out of a tomb.

Detordre. To wry, to writh, &c. See Destordre.

† Detouillé: m. ée: f. Disuncumbered; also, disentangled, unsuited. ¶ Pic.

† Detouiller. To disuncumber, or unsuited; also, to unsuare, or disintangle, and hence.

† J'ay beaucoup à detouiller. I have much intricate, and shuffled, business to order.

Detourier: as Desfourier.

Detraire. To detract from; to slander, backbite, deprave, dispraise, traduce, report ill of; to disparage in speeches; rail on, revile, one behind his back.

Detraireur: m. A detractor, slanderer, backbiter, depraver; an ordinary traducer, or disparager of others behind their backs; an ill-tongued, or foul-mouthed fellow.

Detraction: f. Detraction, slander, backbiting, depravations; discrediting, misreport of, private disgracing, or disparaging; slanderous speeches, reproachful remarks given of one behind his back.

Detrapper: as Destrapper.

Detraqué: m. ée: f. Out of the track, just path, right way; or, as Destraqué.

Se Detraquer. To put himself out of his path, or out of the way. Look Destraquer.

† Detravé. Le monde est tout detravé. The world is clean out of square, out of fashion, out of frame, out of order, off the hinges.

Detrencher. See Destrencher.

Detresse: f. Look Destresse.

† Detrichoier: as Dextrochere; Also, the fould of leather wherewith yarn-winders preserve their fingers from sears; also, the sharp turn, wherein the quill, or spindle of a wheel doth turn.

Detriment: m. Detriment; loss, damage, hurt, hindrance, decay.

† Detrimenteux: m. euf: f. Hurtful, damaging; much hindering, full of loss, damage, disadvantage.

† Detresse: m. ée: f. Comforted, cheered up; whole grief is allayed, whole sorrow laid aside.

† Detrister. To drive away sadness.

Detrompé: m. ée: f. Delivered from error.

Detromper. To undeceive, to rid of error.

Detroussément: as Detroussément.

Detre: f. A debt. See Debre.

† Deurper. To desile, file, foul, soil, make foul, or ill-favoured.

Deu: m. Deu: f. Due, owed, or owing, ones own; also, just, fit, right, apt, seasonable, convenient.

Devallant. Descending, alighting, bringing, or letting down; tumbling, or throwing down.

Devallé: m. ée: f. Brought, or let down; tumbled, or thrown downward; descended, alighted.

Devallée: f. A descent, or low ground; a fall in ground.

Devallement: m. A descent, an alighting; a sliding, or going down; a bringing, or letting, a tumbling, or throwing downward.

Devaller. To bring, or let down, to tumble, or throw downward; also, to descend, alight, slide, or go down.

Devance: m. ée: f. Out-gone, exceeded, stripped, over-run, preceded, got before.

Devancer. To strip, out-go, over-run, get, or go before; to prevent; precede, fore-run.

Devancier nos Devanciers. Our ancestors, or predecessors, our fore-fathers.

Devancier: m. ere: f. Fore-running, preceding, more old, of greater antiquity than; got, or gone before; out-going, exceeding, that hath

over-run another.

Devant: m. (Substantively) as, un devant de robe; a kirtle; or, apron.

Le devant d'un pourpoint, &c. The fore-body.

Gagner le devant par derriere. To out-strip, or out-go by wrong, private, or by-wares; to cross, or prevent a mans projects by courses different from the ordinary, or his.

Devant, (Of the verb Devoir;) laquelle chose devant estre. Which thing since it must be.

Devant. Before, formerly.

Parci devant Heretofore, in former times.

S'en (or Sens) devant derriere. The wrong end forward; the inside outward; the cart before the horses; clean hem.

Tout devant. Right against, over-against.

Aller au devant. To go meet.

Aller au devant par derriere. To go the wrong way to work.

Devant. (Interject.) used as out, Avant, in the driving away of a dog.

Devanteau: m. An apron.

Devantel, & Devantier. The same. ¶ Jerz.

Devants: m. Stands, or places wherein men stand with bows, dogs, or otherwise, to shoot, bound, or look, at a Deer, as he passes along.

Deus a verando. Privileges of forbidding (others to fish, or gather sticks, in his waters, or woods.)

† Devainer: as Desvainer.

Devellé: m. ée: f. Disunwrapped, unwrapped, unfolded.

Develler. To unwrap, unfold, display.

Deuement. Duly, rightly, fitly, as it should be.

† Devely. Changed, or altered, so that a man cannot know him.

Devenir. To max, to grow, to become.

Que deviendra cest argent? what will become of, what shall be done with, this money?

how shall it be bestowed, how must it be disposed of?

Que deviendray je? what will befall me, what shall befall me? How shall I shift, what shall I do?

Devencu: m. ue: f. Begone, waxen, or grown.

† Devergonde: m. ée: f. Shamelesse; (a rustic word.)

Deverrouillé: m. ée: f. Unboulded, unsuited.

Deverrouiller. To unbould, or unsuare a door.

Devers. Towards.

Devers Orient. Towards the East; also, of the Eastern coast, or countrey; as, je suis fille d'un Roy devers Orient. I am the daughter of an Eastern King.

Je viens de devers la riviere. From, or fromwards the river come I.

Devetaper. To open, or unbung. ¶ Orleans.

† Devet. A disadventure; or, as Destaisne.

Devettin. To put himself out of possession of.

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Devin: m. A Diviner, Soothsayer, Fortune-teller, gheser at, foreteller of, things to come.

Renvoyer quelq'un au devin. we know not what this is, what it was, what to make, or think of it.

Devinaillies: f. Divinations, predictions, conjectures, &c.

Devinaillies: as Devinaillies.

Devinance: as Devinement.

Devining: m. ée: f. Divined, foretold, ghesed, conjectured.

Devinement: m. A divining, sooth-saying, foretelling, conjecturing, ghesing, supposing, summing what will follow.

Deviner. To divine, presage, soothsay it; to conjecture, ghesse, foretell, suppose, summe, presume what will follow.

Il nous a mis a deviner. He hath put us to our plunges, or dumps; he hath driven us to our wits end, or to search every corner of our wits.

Devinerie: f. A Divinerie, or Prophesie, a woman that gheses at, or foretells of things to come.

Devineur. A Soothsayer, &c. as Devin.

Devis: m. Speech, talk, discourse, a conference, or communication; devising, conferring, or talking together; also, a device, invention; disposition, or appointment of.

Devilage: m. ée: f. as Desvilage.

Devilager: as Desvilager.

Devile: f. A Devile, Poete, Embleme, or Motto, Concoct, Coat, or Cognizance borne, or given for some private respects; an invention; also, a division; bound, mere, or mark dividing land.

Quelle devile y avoit il en cela? what reason, or sense, was there in that?

Devisé: m. ée: f. Discomposd, talked, invented, devised, oracled, digested, disposed of.

Devister. To converse, talk, discourse, confer, devise, chat, converse with; also, to devise, or invent; also, to order, digest, or dispose of.

Deuement: as Deuement.

Devoir: m. See Devoir.

† Devolu: m. A lapse; a thing devolved, litten fall, or fallen into lapses; or, as Devolut.

Devolu: m. ue: f. Devolved; in lapses, fallen into lapses; or fallen from one to another; also, litten fall; and hence;

Proces devolu. An Action, or Suit, successed, non-suited, abandoned, given over.

Devolut: m. as Devolutaire; Also, a grant of, or presentment unto, a Benefice, by lapses; also, as Devolu.

Devolutaire: m. A devolutary; one that obtains the grant of a Benefice by a complaint or pretence of insufficiency, or intrusion, in him that possesses it; also, he whom the superior presents to one, fallen into lapses, for want of due presentment by the Patron, or Ordinary.

Devolutif: m. ive: f. Devolutive; ready, or like to devolve.

Devolution: f. A devolution, or falling into lapses.

Devoré: m. ée: f. Devoured, ravined.

Devorer. To ravine, devour, inglut, eat greedily, swallow whole, gulp, or let down without chewing.

Devot: m. te: f. Devout, holy, godly, zealous, religious; also, scrupulous, or curious (religiously.)

Devotement. Devoutly, holily, religiously, zealously; also, curiously, scrupulously, with fear of conscience.

Devotissement. Most devoutly.

Devotieux: m. euf: f. Full of devotion.

Devotion: f. Devotion, zeal, holiness, conscience, godliness; a religious awe, reverend fear, scruple, curiosity.

Hommage de devorion. Look Hommage.

Devotionné: m. ée: f. Devoted, affected unto.

Devoüé: m. ée: f. Devoted, vowed, or destined unto; appointed, ordained, provided for.

Devoüement: m. A vowing; or devoting unto.

Devoüer.

Devoüer.

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Devouer. To vow, devote, or destine unto; appoint, ordain, or provide for.
Devouée: m. éc. f. Unwielded, unwarped, unbent, as a bow, &c.

Devouter. To unspaul, or unbend, as a bow in shooting it off.

Deuider: as Masse d'armes.

Deuvert: as Duvet. Soft down.

Deux. Two.

Les deux; ou tous deux. Both, or each of them.

Deux à deux. By two and two, from two to two, by couples, every two.

Deux fois. Twice.

Deux pour un. A Snipe-knave; so called, because two of them are worth but one Snipe.

Entre deux. Doubtful, indifferent, in suspense, one knows not whether; also, in the mid-way, or between both; also, ready, in mind, or about to do a thing; also, at his own choice, as he lists himself.

Demurer entre deux & as. Look As.

Mettre en deux. To double (in fouldings;) or to fold double.

Respondre entre deux & as. Cunningly to frame so doubtful an answer between yea and no, that the demander knows not what to make of it; (from a Die that stands edging, and thereby yields an uncertain chance.)

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Look Accorder.

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien; mais jamais deux Montagnes; Prov. Two men may often meet, but mountains never.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two wolves can make good shift with one poor sheep.

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur un aine; Prov. One simple Ass cannot bear two proud Asses.

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; Prov. Two eyes see better (two men know more) than one.

Qui bien tire deux en a; Prov. He that draws well, draws twice; a good draught counterpoises a double draught.

Secret de deux fecrè de dieu; Prov. Look Dieu.

Dieux-pour-un. A Snipe-knave.

Dextérité: f. Dexterity, nimbleness, quickness, readiness, aptness; also, handiwork, cunningness, gracefulness.

Dextre: com. un homme dextre. An able, active, proper, handsome, well-behaved man. See Adestre.

Dextre, à dextre; ou, à costé dextre. On the right hand, or side.

Dextrement. Nimble, aptly, actively, properly, fitly, neatly, handsomely, gracefully.

Dextrier: as Destrier. A steed, or horse of service.

Dextrochère: m. The right arm (from the elbow to the wrist) wherein there hangs a napkin fringed at the bottom, and charged all over with Ermines.

Dez en dez. Incontinently, by and by, forthwith; ever and anon.

Dia. The cry wherewith Carters make their horses turn on the left hand; also, a team set before medicinal Confections, or Elethariats, that were devised by the Greeks.

Diaète: m. A continual, and immoderate voiding of urine, accompanied with extreme thirst.

Diable: m. A Devil, a Fiend, an evil Spirit.

Diable deschainé. A devil got loose; a hell-hound, or fury broken out of hell's a devilish, horrible, or terrible fellow.

Diable de mer. A sea-Coot; or, sea-Cormorant; also, the ugly wide-mouthed fish, called, the Sea-Frog, or Sea-Toad.

Diable en proce. A notable wrangler, or caviller, a wonderful plodding, stirring, or busy-headed companion.

Un povre diable. A poor wretch, poor sneak;

ragged, needy, or boggery fellow.

Banquet de diables. wherein there is no salt. Mors à diable. Herb Avens, Benner, or Blessed (called so by some.)

Mors du diable. The herb Forbit, or Devils bit.

Vallet du diable. C'est un val: du d; il fait plus que l'on lui commande. Said of one that's too diligent, officious, or busy.

Voix de diable: Aile d'Ange, & voix de diable. The description, or stile of a Peacock.

Le diable y fera bien. There will be a foul coyl, horrible stir, monstrous confusion, or garboyle.

A ces diables. To it away, and spare not, stir, forbear it not as long as it will last.

Faire le diable de Vauvert. To keep an old coyl, horrible bustling, terrible swaggering; to play monstrous tricks, or rakesakes.

Faire d'un diable deux. To make a thing the worse by seeking to amend it; to commit two errors in striving to save one.

Fut il plus diable qu'il n'est cornu. Were he much more terrible than he seems to be.

Je le rendray plus diable qu'il n'est cornu. I will fright him more than he fears others.

Il n'est diable qu'il est noir. He is not so loud as he looks, nor so bad as he is taken for; he is nothing so offensive, mischievous, or dangerous, as he seems to be.

Le diable n'est pas toujours à un huis; Prov. The devil is not always at one door; he tempts, and attempts, men sundry ways.

Au prestre Ange, au rendre diable; Prov. (Thus do ungrateful men when they would borrow, flatter, when they must repay, rail.)

De jeune Angelot vieux diable; Prov. We say, a young Saint, an old Devil.

Et plus à le diable, & plus veut avoir; Prov. The more the devil bath, the more he would; (And herein, as in most points else, the greedy snatch-good humours him.)

Ire de Freres, ire de Diables; Prov. Look Ire.

La farine du diable s'en va moitié en son; Prov. Half of the devil's meal turns unto bran.

On cognoit le diable à ses griffes; Prov. The devil is known by his claws; a covetous heart discerned by catching hands.

Quand le François dort le diable le herse. A Proverb made by the Flemings out of patience with the impatient, and restless humours of the French.

Qui a marastre il a le diable à l'atre; Prov. Look Atre.

Diablerie: f. Devilishness; also, a devilish cue, knot, or company; also, a Play, or shew of devils; and hence;

La diablerie à quatre personages. A great matter, or mischief; a mischievous hap; also, a wondrous rambling; terrible coile, horrible stir.

Diablesse: f. A sue devil, or female devil.

Diableteau. A little devil, a young devil.

Diableteau de coeur. A lad-devil, or novice-devil (a prophane allusion to, Enfant de coeur. A Quirister.) ¶ Rab.

Diaboleusement. Most devilishly.

Diabolique: com. Diabolical, devilish, fend-like.

Diaboliquement. Diabolically, devilishly.

Diacartami. A purging composition, made of sundry ingredients.

Diacatholicon. A composition so termed, because it purgeth all kind of humours.

Diacimmon. A composition made of Simples fit to dissolve windiness in the stomach.

Diaconal: m. alc: f. Diaconal; or belonging to, a Deacon.

Diaconat: m. as Diaconie.

Diaconie: f. A Deacony; the place of a Deacon.

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Diacone: m. A Deacon.

Diaculon. A certain mollifying plaister, termed otherwise, Diachylon, because it is made of juices.

Diadème. A Diadem; a Crown, or wreath for the head of a King; properly it signifies, a wreathed headband (with which the ancient Kings were contented, as thinking, that the Crown belonged only to the gods.)

Diafane: com. Clear, bright, transparent, translucent, through-shining, through which one may see.

Diagalange. A confession, or salve made of Galingale.

Diagonal: m. alc: f. Diagonal; or extending from one corner to another.

Diagonement. Diagonally; from corner to corner.

Diagone: m. A line that extends from one corner to another.

Diagoné: m. éc: f. as Diagonal. Also, more for a day (and no bread.)

Diagredé. A medicine, or ointment made of the Gum Diagredi.

Diagredi. A strong-purging Gum, which distills from the root of the herb Scammony.

Diagredie: m. éc: f. Mixt with Diagredium, or Scammony prepared.

Diaire: m. A diary, or Journal; a relation of things done every day.

Diaire: com. Of a day, of one day, continuing for a day (and no longer.)

Diale. The Devil. ¶ Pic.

Dialecte: m. A Dialect, or propriety of language.

Dialecticien. A Logician.

Dialectique: f. Logic, the Art of reason, or of reasoning.

Dialectiquement. Logically, by the art of Logic; as a good Logician.

Diallement. Devilishly, furiously, seltly.

Dialogiste: m. A figure, or discourse, wherein one arguing with himself as if he talked to another, both moves the question, and makes the answer.

Dialogue: m. A dialogue, a discourse between two, or more.

Dialthée. An ointment, whose principal ingredient is the musilage, or stime of Althea, or marsh-Mallow.

Diamant: m. A Diamond; also, the Loadstone; (instead of Aymant.)

Cloué à clous de diamant. Most fast, most sure.

Diamancin: m. ine: f. Of a Diamond, as hard as a Diamond.

Diamargariton. An Elixir, so called by reason of the Pearls wherof it is made.

Diambre. A confession of Amber, and other heart-comforting simples.

Diamerdis. A confession of turds, pilgrims salve; also, a broken fellow.

Diameralement. Oppositively, right overthwart, clean cross, in opposition to, or one over against another.

† Diameraler à. To correspond, or answer unto diametrally; to stand right over against.

Diametre: m. A Diameter; a straight line, which passing through the middle, or center of a square, circle, or other figure, divides it into two equal parts.

Diammour. The Devil. ¶ Parrag.

Diamouron. Symp of Mulberries.

Diamofchum. A kind of cordial powder.

Diane. à la diane. In the morning, at the breaking up of the watch (a military term.)

Bailler la diane. To give a cold pie, or mornings camelladoe; also, to surprize, or assault, by moon-light.

Sonner la diane. Trumpeters to sound in the morning to their General, and Captains.

† Dianier: m. ere: f. Consecrated to Diana; or that hath vowed chastity.

Dianifum. An Elixir made of Anniseeds, and

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and other things good to break wind.

Diantre. The devil, the god of darkness. ¶ **Norm.** ¶ **Rab.**

Diapason. A Diapason, in Music; also, as lauge; a gage to measure caske with.

Diapene. A powder, or composition, wherein there are few simples equally incorporated; Myrrhe, Gentian, long birth-root, Bay berries, and Shaven, or scraped Ivory.

Diaphane. as Diaphane. Transparent, translucent, clear as Crystal.

† **Diaphaner.** To clear, brighten, make transparent.

Diaphenicum. A purging Electuary made of the Dates called Phenices.

Diaphoreticque. com. Dissolving, or evaporating humours.

Diaphragmaticque. veine diaph. Look Veine.

Diaphragme. The diaphragm, a long, and round muscle, whereby the vital parts are separated from the natural, and the heart and lights from the stomach, and nether bowels.

Diapre: m. ée: f. Diaperd, or diapred; diversified with flourishes, or sundry figures.

† **Diaprer.** To diaper, flourish, diversify with flourishes.

† **Diapretic:** f. Flourishing in work; or flourisher work.

† **Diapreure:** f. A diaphing, or flourishing in work; as in Diapers.

Diarrhee. A lask, or flux without inflammation.

Diarrhoëque. That hath such a Lask.

Diarrhodon. A kind of pain-abating syrup.

Diarrhole. A knitting, or connexion of bones, that evidently move together.

Dialene: as Dialenné.

Dialenné. A purging composition made of Sene, or Trifoly.

Diasperisant. (or rather) Diaspermarisant.

Dissimulating, or sowing of seed. ¶ **Rab.**

Diatolè. The dilatation of the heart.

† **Diatopole:** f. A double description, or figuring.

Diatolique: com. Continual, without intermission. ¶ **Rab.**

Diaule: m. A measure containing two furlongs.

Dicaetes: m. The Judges of the ancient Thebans. ¶ **Rab.**

Dici. Look Dicy.

Dict: m. ée: f. Sayed, spoken, delivered, uttered, expressed, sworn, told, declared, signified, reported, unto.

Dictam: m. as Dictame.

Dictame: m. The herb Dictamnary, Distander, garden Ginger.

Dictame bastard. Bastard Dictany; somewhat resembles the right one, but is neither sweet of smell, nor biting in taste; some also call Fraxinella so.

Dictame blanc. Tragium, Fraxinella; called also, bastard, or false Dictany; and oft mistaken, and much used by Apothecaries, for the right Dictany, though, in form, it be nothing like it.

¶ **Mathiolus.**

Dictame de Candie. Dictany, and, Dictany of Candia, the right Dictander.

Dictamon: as Dictame.

Dictateur: m. A Dictator, an Officer among the Romans, who, for the time he ruled, had Sovereign authority.

Dictature: f. The Dictatorship.

Dicté: m. ée: f. Dictated, indicated.

Dictier. To dictate, appoint, or tell another, what, and how, he shall write.

Diction: f. A dictions, speech, or saying.

Diction: m. A conceit, pithy sentence, pretty saying; an Apothem; also, a final arrest, sentence, judgement, order, penned at large, and commonly subscribed by the Judge, and his assistants.

D'icy à quel temps? How long? In what time? Till when?

Dieble, for Diables. The devil. ¶ **Parisien.**

Diclé: f. A sharp in Music.

Diete: f. Diet, or daily fare; also, a Diet, Parliament, or assembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire.

Dietique: com. Of, or belong to diet; prescribing a diet.

Dieu: m. God.

Dieux! An interjection of admiring; as, we say, good God!

Boeuf de dieu. A wren.

La Croix de par dieu. The Christs-croft-row; or Horn-book wherein a child learns it.

La feste dieu. A festival dedicated to God, after Whit Sunday.

Une jambe de dieu. So do the canting and blasphemous rogues of France term a cankered, gangrened, or desperately-fore leg.

Maison dieu. A Spittle, or Hospital.

Paulme dieu. Palma Christi. Satyrion royal.

Un pleust à dieu. Look Plaire.

Dieu Claus. By S. Nicholas, or for S. Nicholas sake. ¶ **Rab.**

A dieu ne plaie. God forbid, God shield, God swear-but.

De par dieu soit. In the name of God be it; God prosper it, or send it well to speed.

De par luy bon dieu. In the name of God; or, for God's sake. ¶ **Lymosin.** ¶ **Rab.**

Et encor pour dieu soit, si. And he may thank God, or be is beholden to his adversaries pity.

Ne croire à dieu que far bons gages. To trust no man, how rich soever he be, without good pawns; to believe no man, how honest soever, without great proofs: (In which phrase, though God be mentioned, yet is not an impious, but a churchish distrust meant by it.)

Faire le doux dieu dessous une pelle. Il fait, &c. He is very nice, quaint, precise, or curious in all his actions. Look Pelle.

Oublier dieu parmitous les Saints. Il oublie, &c. The nearer he is to the Church, the further he is from God.

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. Look Boeuf.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends men cold according to their cloth; viz. afflictions according to their faith.

Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin; Prov. God knows the hearts of Pilgrims.

A pere, à maitre, à dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent; Prov. No man can sufficiently requite his Father, Master, Maker.

A toile ourdie dieu mende le fil; Prov. Gods work begun, enables us to follow.

En petite maison dieu a grand part; Prov. In a little mansion God hath a great portion.

En peu d'heure dieu labeure; Prov. God quickly does what he will do.

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd dieu; Prov. He loses nothing that keeps God his friend.

La ou dieu veut il pleut; Prov. Look Plouvoir.

Pour devenir bien tost riche il faut tourner le dos à dieu; Prov. The way to grow soon rich, is to forsake Religion.

Qui sert dieu il a bon maitre; Prov. He that serves God, serves a good Master.

Secret de deux secret de dieu; Prov. Let me say, that two can keep counsel when one is away.

Dieu-donné: m. Theodore (a proper name for a man).

Dieu-gard: un dieu-gard. A salutation; or, a God save you.

Dieux! m. A little god.

Dieux! Interject. Look Dieu.

Difamation: f. A defamation; defaming, depraving, discrediting, traducing, open disgracing in speeches.

Difamatoire: com. Defamatory.

Difame: m. Infamy, obloquy, reproach, discredit, ignominy, dishonour, disgrace, an ill re-

port, an evil name, an imputation.

Difamé: m. ée: f. Defamed, infamous, discredited, dishonoured, much and ill spoken of; whose good name is tainted, reputation blemished, credit lost.

Difamer. To defame, traduce, discredit, reproach, deprave, disgrace, dishonour.

† **Difancer:** m. ée: f. Differed, or disagreed from; in debate, or at variance with; also, diversified.

† **Difanancer.** To differ, or disagree from; to jar, contend, debate, or be at variance with; also, as Difancer.

Diferré: m. ée: f. Deferred, protracted, delayed, lingered, driven, put, or lasted off.

Difercement. Differently, severally, differently, with a difference.

Difference: f. A difference, diversity; unlikeness; distinction; disagreeing; also, a certain distance, or measure in Geometry.

† **Differencie:** m. ée: f. Distinguished, made different from.

Differer: m. A difference, controversy, suit, variance, disagreement, contention, strife, debate, odds; also, a different mark, or thing; or a mark whereby one thing is distinguished from another.

Different. Different; unlike, diverse, differing, varying, disagreeing, several, from; of another condition or quality, nature or kind.

† **Differencer:** as Differancer; Also, to diversify, or vary.

Differer. To defer, delay, drive, or put off; to procrastinate, prolong, linger, procrastinate, last off day after day.

Sans differer. Presently, at the very instant, without staying one jot more, any whit longer.

Difficile: com. Difficile, difficult; hard, uneasy, troublesome, intricate, painful, almost impossible.

Qui fait du difficile. That's backward, unwilling; stubborn; squeamish, coy, nice; that's very loath to meddle with, or to be drawn unto a thing; that's very hard to be intreated, or won to undertake a thing.

Difficilement. Difficultly, hardly, uneasily, troublesomely; scantily, scarcely; with great pain, with much ado.

Difficulté: f. A difficulty; a great let, main impediment, a trouble, a painful, or intricate enterprise.

Difficulté de digestion. Ill digestion, ravenousness of the stomach.

Difficulté d'haleine. Persensé, obstruction of the conduits of the lights.

Difficulté d'uriner. The Strangury.

Difficulter. To difficultate, or difficultate; to make difficult, or uneasy; to make it a hard matter; to make bones of.

Difficultueux. Very hard, very difficult, full of difficulties.

Diffinitivement: as Definitivement.

† **Difflation:** f. A diffilation, blowing, or breathing.

Difforme: com. Deformed, ugly, ill-favoured, unseemly, uncomely, mis-shapen, someless, out of fashion.

Difformité: f. Deformity, ugliness, uncomeliness, uncomeliness, ill-favouriness; a blemish in favour.

Diffus: m. eufe: f. Diffused, spread, scattered abroad; large, wide, extended; hanging loose; also, split, poured out.

Difffusément. Diffusely, scatteredly, disorderly.

Digame. One that hath two wives together; also, one that married after his first wives death; one that hath had two wives.

Digastricque. Having two bellies.

Muscle digastricque. A muscle issuing from the Process called Mastoide. (Sometimes from Stilloide) the use of it is, to draw the lower jaw downwards.

Digéré: m. ée: f. Digested, concocted, digested, barn, adduced also, dissolved, sorted, ordered.

Digérer.

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Digerer. To digest, concoct; brook, bear, digest, abide, away with; also, to sort, order, dispose.

Digerer *en un conseil.* Thoroughly to examine, weigh, think, or consider of, a counsel given.

Digestif. m. ivc : f. Digested, or procuring digestion.

Digestion. f. Digestion, concoction, digestion.

Digitale. The herb called Fox-gloves.

Digitale jaune. Fox-gloves with the yellow flower, (is less, and less common than)

Digitale purpure. Purple Fox-gloves; called so of the colour of the flowers.

Digitation. f. The form of the fingers of both hands joined together; or the manner of their joining.

Digité. m. A Digit, the Character which expresseth a figure in Arithmetick; as an v, the figure of five, &c.

Digne. com. Worthy, condign, deserving; meet, fit for.

Dignement. worthily, condignly, deservedly, according to merit.

Dignité. f. Dignity, promotion, honour, authority, superiority, greatness of estate, or in office; great estimation, or worthiness; nobility, or nobleness.

Fief de dignité. A Fief that hath a dignity, or title of Nobility, annexed unto it. Look Fief.

Seigneurs de dignité. Are Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Princes, Viscounts, Barons, and Chateaux; Noblemen; or such Gentlemen as are Lords by inheritance, or birth.

Digonner. To dig, or prick. ¶ Norm.

Digression. f. A digression, or digressing; a going, straying, swerving, aside, or from the matter; a changing of purpose, an altering of discourse.

Digue. A ditch, bound, or bank; a jetty, dam, or mound, raised up for a defence against the incursions, or inundations of waters.

Dilaceration. f. A tearing, or rending a-funder.

Dilacéré. m. ée : f. Dilacerated; rent, or torn in pieces.

Dilacerer. To dilacerate, rend, or tear in pieces.

Dilaïé. m. ée : f. Delayed; or, alloyed.

Dilaïer. To delay, or, alloy.

Dilapide. m. ée : f. Dilapidated.

Dilapider. To dilapidate; to ruin, or pull down stone-buildings; also, to rid of, or purge from bones.

Dilatable. com. Dilatable, enlargeable, extendable, widenable.

Dilateur. m. A dilator, enlarger, widener, extender.

Dilatation. f. A dilatation, a widening, enlarging, stretching out, spreading abroad.

Dilatatoire. m. A dilatatory, or enlarger; an instrument wherewith Chirurgeons open those parts that by sickness, or other accident, are too much closed.

Dilaté. m. ée : f. Dilated, widened, enlarged, stretched out, spread abroad, made broad.

Dilater. To dilate, widen, enlarge, extend, stretch out, spread abroad, make broad.

Dilation. f. A deserring, delaying, prolonging, protraction.

Dilaïre. com. Dilaïdy, delaying, deserring, prolonging.

Dilatoire. com. Dilaïdy, delaying, deserring, prolonging.

Diligement. m. as Dilation.

Diligemment. Diligently, sedulously, quickly, specially; laboriously, studiously, carefully, industriously; intensively, vigilantly.

Diligence. f. Speed, fidelity, diligence, quickness; much travel, or study; great industry; laborious industry; earnest intention, about.

Faire ses diligences. To perform, or pay his duties; meant of such as are to be performed before one can recover land sold by his next kinsman, or forfeited by his own default; also,

in the first case, to enter his action for; or, to enter, and take possession of, the land so aliened.

Diligence passe science; Prov. Diligence exceeds Science, painfulness of more merit than skillfulness.

Diligent. Diligent, sedulous, quick; speedy; studious, laborious, painful; vigilant, intensive, careful; earnest, or busy about a thing.

Diligenté. m. ée : f. Spurred, hastened; quickly prepared, soon provided; forwarded apace.

Diligenter. To hasten, forward, give speed unto, set on apace.

Se diligenter. To be diligent, nimble, quick; painful, earnest about; to make speed, on behalf himself apace, in a business.

Dille. f. The Quill, or Fawcet of a Hog-head, &c.

Dillon. m. A Quinsel, for a boy.

Diluicide. com. Clear, bright, plain, manifest, evident, easy to be discerned.

Diluicé. m. ée : f. Dilucidated, cleared.

Dilucider. To clear, dilucidate; explain, manifest, make plain to be understood.

Dimanche. m. Sunday, the Sabbath day.

Dimanche de blanches. Palm-Sunday.

Le Dimanche de pasque fleurie. (The same.)

Dimencheret. valet dimencheret. A Holy-day servant; one that waits but on good dates.

Dimension. f. A dimension, or measuring.

Diminué. m. ée : f. Diminished, lessened, impaired, abated, extenuated; qualified.

Diminuer. To diminish, lessen, impair, abate, extenuate; also, to qualify; also, to divide (in singing.)

Diminution. f. A diminution, appairing, lessening, impairing, diminishing, extenuation; abatement.

Diminutions. Division (in Musick.)

Dinanderie. f. Broken ware, Copper ware, Tinkers work; also, the place where such stuff is sold, or made.

Dinander. m. A Copper-smith; or Braster; a word (as the former) derived from Dinand, a town (standing on the river of Meuse) where-in copper kettles, &c. are made.

Dinarchie. f. The joynt government of two Princes.

Dindan. m. The ding-dong, or ringing out of bells.

Dindar. A Turkey-cock. See Indar.

Diner. A dinner. See Dinser.

Dintiers. m. The cods, dowrets, or tenderings of a Dinner.

Diocèse. m. A Diocese; the Jurisdiction of a Bishop.

Dirole. The Devil. ¶ Bret.

Diphèrre. Peau Diphèrre. The skin of the Amalthean Goat, wherein Jupiter is feigned to record humane occurrences. ¶ Rab.

Diplade. A snake whose biting brings with it a mortal drinest.

Diplode. A thirsty fellow. ¶ Rab.

Diptam. ou Diptame. Herb Diptam, Garden Ginger. Look Diptame.

Digue. f. as Digue.

Dire. m. A saying, tale, speech, talk, word.

Du dire au fait. y a grand trait; Prov. Deeds and words dwell far asunder; either because many things that are spoken are not intended to be done, or because few things will so quickly, or can so easily be done, as they are spoken.

Dire. To say, speak, talk, utter, expresse, deliver, tell, declare, show, signify, relate, report unto; also, to bid, or command.

En dire la coulpe. To beat, or thump his breast, as a repentant sinner for his faults.

Dire par jeu. To jest.

Dire le mot. To break a jest.

Dire mille poulies. To revile, reproach, rail on, scold at.

A dire. Il y a autant à dire que du. There is as much difference, as between.

Trouver à dire. To mist, lack, need, want the things we had before.

Il ne trouve rien à dire en cela. I find no fault with, I see no defect in, that.

Je ne dis pas. (Encore si elle estoit jeune, je ne dis pas.) I would never speak on't.

Mal dire. fortune vouloir mal dire à : would cross, or become foe unto.

Ouy dire, par ouy dire. By hear-say, by the report of others.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, without warning, at unawares.

Que faut il tant dire? What need so many words about the matter?

Dis tu? Indeed? is it even so? (an angry manner of speaking.)

Que dis tu? (In admiration.) Is it possible! good God who would have thought it! 'tis a wonder you tell me!

Je ne dis qu'il le dit? I am nothing, who is any thing? (a Card-players phrase.)

Les dez luy dient fort bien. He casts very well, or hath passing good luck, at dice; the dice are exceeding favourable unto him; The like is;

Fortune vous dit. Fortune answers your expectation, or, is favourable unto you.

La livre dit douze onces. This pound contains, or consists of, 12 ounces.

On dit. The speech is, the report goes; 'tis said, or talked abroad.

On me dit ton frere. Men call, name, or term me thy brother.

Vous dites d'argues. You speak to the purpose, you say marvellous well; (Ironically.)

Affez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He saies enough that saies his news are good; or, he that brings good news loves to tell them often.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire. Prov. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.

Entre faire & dire il y a grand à dire; Prov. Between saying and doing there is great difference. (Look before in Dire substant.)

On doit dire du bien le bien; Prov. Of things well done, we ought to speak well.

Tout ouïr, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. Hear and see all, but say nothing, so mayest thou still be admired.

Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire; Prov. Every truth is not to be told.

Direct. m. ée : f. Direct, straight, right; just, plain; immediate, peculiar.

Seigneur direct. A Landlord; a direct, immediate, or next Lord.

Directement. Directly, rightly, straightly, justly, immediately; plainly, without circumstances, to the purpose.

Directer. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; rule, order; straighten the course of, or keep in a straight course; also, to acknowledge from whence a good cometh.

Directeur. m. A director, leader, conductor, guide; ruler, governor, instructor.

Direction. f. A direction, guide, conduction, instruction.

Directoire. com. Directory, directive, directing.

Direction. f. A spoiling, robbing, ransacking, pulling, rending, tearing, or taking away by violence.

Dirige. m. ée : f. Directed, guided, conducted, led; ordered, ruled, governed; addressed, levelled, made right; kept straight.

Diriger. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; address, level, make right; keep straight; rule, order, govern.

Disceptateur. m. An arguer, disputor, contender, debater; a pleader; also, a Dices-man, a brawler, a flicker.

Disception. f. A disception; a disputation, contention, arguing; debating, reasoning about a matter; also, an arbitrement.

Disceptations. f. A woman that disputes reasons.

sons, or debates, a matters also, an *interlocution*.

Discepre : m. éc : f. Disputed, debated, re-
solved, pleaded, argued, examined, or varied.

Discepter. To dispute, debate, reason, plead,
argue a case, to arbitrate, or examine a contro-
versy between party and party.

Discerner : m. éc : f. Discerned, or distin-
guished, partly viewed, sundered.

Discerner. To discern, or distinguish one
thing from another ; also, to party, separate, sever,
divide, asunder ; to make, or put a difference be-
tween.

Disciple : m. éc Scholar, a learner, a pupil,
a Disciple.

Disciplinable : com. Disciplinable ; teach-
able, fit to learn.

Disciplinatory : com. Disciplinatory ; belong-
ing to discipline, full of instructions ; correction,
schooling.

Discipline : f. Discipline, learning, doctrine,
instruction ; an art, a science ; also, correction,
schooling, and penance ; or a whip, to do penance,
or give punishment with.

Discipliné : m. éc : f. Disciplined, schooled,
corrected ; put unto penance.

Discipliner. To discipline, school, correct,
bring under command (and hence) also, to whip,
or put unto a sharp penance.

Dicile : com. Minutely, not observing orders,
without government.

Discommodation. Damage, hurt, inconve-
nience, hindrance, dislike, displeasure.

Discommodé : m. éc : f. Discommodated, or
inconvenienced ; hurt, indamaged, hindered.

Discommoder. To discommodate, incom-
modate, hurt, hinder, bring damage, breed inconve-
nience, undo, put into hindrance.

Disconceit : m. éc : f. Disconcerted, con-
fused, set awry.

Discontinuation : f. A discontinuation, or
discontinuing ; an intermission, successing, dis-
continuance, breaking off ; giving over ; for a
time.

Discontinué : m. éc : f. Discontinued ; suc-
cessed, intermitted.

Discontinuer. Discontinuingly ; inter-
missively, by stops, with interruptions.

Discontinuer. To discontinue, success, inter-
mit, forsake, put off for a time.

Disconvenance : f. A disagreeing with, a
disfessing from ; a being unpleasing, or unlike
unto.

Disconvenir. To disagree, or be at odds
with ; to be unfit for, or unlike unto ; to dissent
from.

Discord : m. Discord, jarring, repugnancy,
disagreement ; variance, debate, altercation, strife ;
dissention, contention.

Discordamment. Jarringly, repugnantly, dis-
agreeingly, without any order, or harmony.

Discordant. Discordant, jarring, disagreeing,
repugnant, contrary ; most harsh, most unamiable.

Discorder. To disagree, differ, dissent from ;
to jar, strive, be at discord with ; to be repug-
nant, unlike, or contrary unto.

Discoite : com. Distant, remote, far, far asun-
der, far off.

Discoiter de. To remove, put from him,
rid himself of ; leave aside, abandon, quit, for-
sake, forgo.

Discoir. To discourse of ; to relate, report,
recite, rehearse ; to particularize points after points,
also, to persuade, examine ; search into ; survey,
discover, run over ; and hence ;

Discoir de plusieurs pais. To pass, or travel
through many lands.

Discoirs : m. A discourse, report, relation,
rehearsal of a matter ; also, a survey, perusal,
examination, pondering of things in the mind.

Discoirtois : m. éc : f. Discourteous, ungen-
tle, uncivil, rude, harsh, without humanity.

Courtoise tardive est discourtoise ; Prov. A
late-word courtise is a discourteise ; favours
that are long a doing, are loushorne done.

Discoirtoise : f. A discourteous, discourteise,
ungentle trick ; uncivil prank, rude part.

Disgracie : m. éc : f. Disgraced, hated ; also,
dry, drooped, or wrung arms of an ill complexion ;
a Rab.

Disrepance : f. A discrepancy, difference, re-
pugnancy, disagreement.

Disrepan : m. ante : f. Disrepan, differ-
ent, disagreeing from, repugnant unto.

Discret : m. éc : f. Discret, advised ; pru-
dent, sage, provident, discreetly circumstanced.

Discrettement. Discreetly, advisedly, prudent-
ly, providently, discreetly circumstancedly.

Discretion : f. Discretion, (from) discerning ;
a difference made, or a subtilizing of difference ;
hence, between things ; hence, judgment, advised-
ness, knowledge ; wit enough, to find out what's
good, to choose what is best, and to make the
best use of either ; also, a wager, (but an uncer-
tain one, as being at the losers choice to pay
what he thinks good).

Vivre à discretion. To live as he lists, to pay
for his board, &c. what he lists.

Discreté : m. éc : f. Excruciated, extremely
afflicted.

Discreuer. To excruciate, vex, torment, af-
flict, extremely.

Discession : f. A discession, or strict exami-
nation ; by parcels, a searching into, or sifting
out of.

Faire discession sur les biens d'un debteur.
To prize, or examine the value of a debtors
goods, thereby to know how able he is to satisfy
Creditors.

Disceut : m. éc : f. Disputed, debated, ex-
amined, diligently sought into, narrowly sifted out,
also, prized, or praised, as a debtors goods.

Disceuter. To dispute, examine, debate ;
search into, sift out ; also, to value, or praise
goods.

Disceuter : m. A disputer, examiner, deba-
ter ; also, a valuer, or praiser of goods, so far
what they are worth.

Discession : f. A discession.

Dicaux de gerbes. Sheafs of corn set ten
and ten in a heap ; half-thraves of ten sheaves
apiece ; (ten-sheaved) stonks ; or stonks of
corn.

Dicener : m. A Counsellor, or Alderman of
a city ; also, a Captain, or Commander over ten
Soldiers. Look Dixenier.

Dixenotourner. To untwist, or turn off.

Dier : m. éc : f. Eloquent, well spoken,
of good utterance.

Dierement. Eloquenty, elegantly, with
choice words, and good utterance.

Direux : m. éc : f. Needy, wanting, in
want, poor, beggerly, penurious, unfurnished of
necessaries.

Disette : f. Want, scarcity, beggery, lack, po-
verty, necessity, dearth, penury, neediness.

Diseur : m. A speaker, an arguer, a pleader,
a prater.

Diseur d'heures. A Chaplain, a Sayer of Pray-
ers.

Diserré : f. An horseshoe of two pieces
joyned together at the top with an iron pin, and
thereby straitened, or enlarged, to fit the foot, at
pleasure.

Disgrace : f. A disgrace, an ill fortune, hard
luck ; defeature, check-mate, mishap ; also, un-
comeliness, unseemliness, ill-favour'dness, a de-
formity, ill fashion, rude behaviour, ugly manner.

Disgracie : m. éc : f. Unhappy, unlucky, dis-
astrous, unfortunate, also, unseemly, deformed, un-
handsome, uncivilly.

Disgrégé : m. éc : f. Disgregated, disper-
sed, scattered, severed, sundered.

Disgréger. To disgregate, disperse, scatter,
sever, sunder.

Disjoindif : m. ive : f. Disjunctive, disjunc-
ting, disuniting, dividing.

Disjonction : f. A disjunction, a division,
disunitement, parting, or putting asunder.

Dilayer : as Delayer. To defer, delay, put
off.

Dislocation : f. A dislocation, a displac-
ing.

Dislocation de membre. A putting out of joint.
Disloque : m. éc : f. Displaced, put out of
joint.

Disloquer. To put out of joint ; to remove
out of his due place ; to displace.

Disnages. Tynings, or matters belonging to
tythes.

Disne : f. A tythe, or tenth of.

Disnes infuendées, ou infuendées. Impropry in-
fers of tythes.

Disne, &c terrage à deux mains. Look Main.
Neau de disne. A small fish, blackish, lab-
cock.

Amasser la disne de l'ail. To procure unto
himself a sound beating ; (in Poitou) they say
of one that hath been well cudgelled, Il venloit
amasser la disne de l'ail. Because the Poiteu-
vians will not suffer the Church to be pay-
ed.

Disné : m. éc : f. Tythed, whereof tythe is
taken.

Disner. To tythe, or to take the tenth of.

Disnerie : f. A tenth tythe, or tything ; the
tithes, or possession of a tythe ; a place whereof
tythe is due.

Disneur : m. A tythe-gatherer ; the owner
of tythes, or he to whom tythe is due.

Disnier. A tythe's office, as Disneur.

Disné, Dined.

Ou nous avons disné nous souperons ; Prov.
Look Souper.

Disner : m. A dinner, and sometimes more
generally, a meal.

Disner d'Advocats. A large meal ; (eaten, not
given.)

Disner de chien. Howade fare, only bread and
water ; or, a meal wherein there is nothing
drank but water.

Disner de monche. A poor pitance, a small
bit, a little morsel, a Sparrow dinner.

Disner de semonce. A feast, or solemn dinner,
whereunto many guests were invited afore-hand.

Contre disner appert valley Prov. When meat
is to be had, my meat appears (saies the ill-served
Master).

Petit disner longuement attendre, n'est pas
donné, mais cherement vendus ; Prov. Look
Attendu.

Qui garde son disner il a mieux à souper ;
Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the better
supper.

Dinner. To dine.

Mal soupe qui de tout disne ; Prov. He sups
ill, that dines all ; after a glutinous, and dis-
ordinate youth, follows a needy and hungry age.

Disparagement : m. A disparagement ; an
unfit, or unworthy condition offered unto, or im-
posed on, a man. ¶ Norm.

Disparer, ou se Desparoir. To vanish away,
to withdraw himself, or sink out of sight on a
sudden.

Disparoisance : f. A disappearing, or van-
ishing out of sight ; a sudden withdrawing, or
sinking out of company.

Disparution : f. A disparition ; or, as Dis-
paroisance.

Dispathie : f. An antipathy, or natural
disagreement.

Dispensaire : m. A Dispensary, or Book,
that teacheth how to make all Physical com-
positions.

Dispensateur : m. A dispenser, a disposer of
things.

Dispensation : f. A dispensation ; a distri-
bution, or disposing of things.

Dispense : f. as Dispensation.

Dispense : m. éc : f. Dispensed with ; released,
or held excused ; also, proportionably distributed,
or disposed of.

Dispenser. To dispense with, to take leave of,
to release, or give leave unto ; also, proportion-
ably to distribute, or dispose of.

Dispersé : m. éc : f. Dispersed, scattered, sun-
dered far.

Dispersions : f. A dispersing, scattering, dis-
pation.

Dispos: m. *ose*: f. Nimble, active, lusty, sound, well disposed in body.

Disposé: m. *ée*: f. Disposed, ordered, sorted, appointed, trimmed, set in frame, put in array.

Disposer: To dispose, range, order, trim, dress, appoint, set in frame, put in array.

Dispositif: m. A disposer, sorter, orderer, arranger of.

Dispositif: m. *ive*: f. Dispositive, dispository, disposing.

Disposition: f. A disposing, ordering, sorting, arraying, ranging, ranking; also, an inclination, or disposition; a natural humour, or affection unto.

Disposé: com. as Dispos.

Disposément: Nimble, actively, lustily, soundly with a good strength, with great agility.

Disproportion: f. A disproportion, an inequality.

Disproportionnée: m. *ée*: f. Disproportioned, unequal, ill agreeing.

Disputable: com. Disputable, which may be reason'd of, which will admit the debating.

Disputaillé: m. *ée*: f. Fardly disputed of, idly debated.

Disputailler: To dispute fondly, to debate a matter furiously.

Disputation: f. A disputation; reasoning, talking, or debating of a matter pro & contra.

Dispute: f. A dispute, difference, debate, altercation.

A vieux comptés nouvelles disputes: Prov. Old accounts breed new differences.

Grande dispute vérité rebute: Prov. Look Verité.

Disputé: m. *ée*: f. Disputed, debated, reason'd, argued, talked, or treated of, on both sides.

Disputer: To dispute, reason, argue, talk, or treat of, pro & contra, to debate a matter in controversy.

Disruption: f. A bursting, or breaking asunder.

Disséction: f. A dissection; a cleaving in pieces, a cutting off, or asunder.

Disséché: m. *ée*: f. Dried up.

Dissécher: To dry up.

Disséillonner: To unseal, or open the eyes.

Dissémmblable: com. Dissémmblable, unlike, divers, different, unressembling.

† **Dissémlé**: m. *ée*: f. Unsoled, or, whose soles are pulled off.

† **Dissémler**: To unsole, or pull the soles off a shoe.

Dissémmment: m. Dissent, disagreement, discord, repugnancy in opinions.

Dissension: f. Dissension, strife, debate, variance, controversy, jarring, discord.

† **Disséqué**: m. *ée*: f. Cut in pieces, cloven asunder.

† **Disséquer**: To cut in pieces; to open, or cleave asunder.

Dissimulatoire: com. Parties du corps dissimulatoires. Such compound parts of the body as are of sundry substances.

Dissimulateur: m. A disssembler, hypocrite, dissembler, double-dealer.

Dissimulation: f. Dissimulation, dissembling, disguising, hypocrisy, cloaking.

Dissimulatrice: f. A woman disssembler.

Dissimulé: m. *ée*: f. Disssembled, pretended, counterfeited.

Dissimulément: m. Disssemblingly, closely, covertly, underhand, as though he were not the man.

Dissimuler: To dissimble, counterfeit, play the hypocrite, pretend one thing, and do another.

Dissipateur: A dissipater, disperser, or scatterer abroad, an unthrifter, spend-all, waster, consumer.

Dissipation: f. A dissipation, dispersing, scattering; a wasting, unthriftness, prodigality, consuming.

Dissipé: m. *ée*: f. Dissipated, dispersed, scattered, wasted, rioted, consumed.

† **Dissipendre**: as Disspendre, or; Dissipier.

Dissiper: To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, or send parking; to waste, consume, riot, bring unto naught.

Dissociable: com. unsociable; unaccommodiable; stern, rude, churlish, forward, unfriendly.

Dissociation: A dissociation, or dividing of company, a separation of fellowship.

Dissocié: m. *ée*: f. Dissociated, separated, or severed from the rest.

Dissolu: m. *ue*: f. Dissolute, loose, lewd, reckless, unruly, disordered.

Dissolument: Dissolutely, loosely.

Dissolution: f. A dissolving, abolishing; a dissolution, or loosing; also, disorder, excess, recklessness, looseness of conversation.

Dissonant: Dissonant, discordant, disagreeing, jarring, unamiable, of different tune from, sounding unlikely.

Dissoudre: To dissolve, undo, break, overthrow.

Dissuadé: m. *ée*: f. Dissuaded, or deterred from.

Dissuader: To dissuade, or deter from.

Dissuasion: f. A dissuasion, dissuading, deterring, advising to the contrary.

† **Dissuadeur**: f. Dissue; the leaving of a custom, or use.

Dissyllabe: com. Of two syllables.

Distance: f. A distance, or difference; a space between place and place.

Distant: Distant, different, divers, far off, far removed, far asunder.

Distension: f. A distension, stretching, reaching, racking, or straining out.

Distension: & convulsion de nerfs. The Cramp.

Distillable: com. Distillable; fit, or apt to be distilled.

Distillation: f. A distilling, trilling, or dropping down.

Distillation d'humeurs. A Rheume, or Catarrhe.

Distillé: m. *ée*: f. Distilled, trilled, dropped down.

Distillement: m. as Distillation.

Distiller: To distill, trill, drop down by little and little.

Distinct: m. *ète*: f. Distinguished, divided, separated, severed, differing, alone; distinct, orderly; marked, noted, pointed.

Distinction: f. A distinction, diversity, differences, a separation; also, a note, point, or mark of difference.

Distingue: m. *ée*: f. Distinguished, divided.

Distinguer: To distinguish, divide, separate, sever; to discern, or put a difference between; to sundry by different marks, notes, or colours.

Distique: m. A Distich; a couplet, or couple of verses.

† **Distrait**: m. Any distraction, or diversion of a Contract, Right, or Act.

Distraction: f. A distraction; a pulling into divers parts, or by divers parties; a violent withdrawing, dissuading, or leading away from.

Distraict: m. *ète*: f. Distracted, or distraught, plucked into divers parts, pulled by divers parties; violently withdrawn, dissuaded, or led away from.

Distract & tiré d'une part & d'autre. Wonderfully distraught, or distracted; in a thousand minds, most unresolved which way to take; which part to chuse; what side to follow, or fall in with.

Distraire: To distract, or distraught; to rend into several pieces, or hale into several waies; to draw into sundry parts, or drive into sundry passions; violently, and diversly to withdraw, dismember, or dissolve.

Distract: as Distract.

Distrayant: m. *ante*: f. Distracting; drawing into several parts, driving into sundry pas-

sions; violently and diversly withdrawing, or dismembering.

Distribue: m. *ée*: f. Distributed, divided, parted, dealt, bestowed; delivered, allotted, appointed.

Procez distribué. Look Distribuer les procez.

Distribuer: To distribute; to distinguish, divide, sort; to deal, bestow, give in sundry parts; to allot, or appoint unto every one his portion.

Distribuer les procez. To refer the examination of Causes unto some judicious Conscillier, that may report unto the Court the true state thereof; also, to appoint Causes their several dates of hearing.

Distributeur: m. A distributor, dealer, divider; he that appoints unto others their several portions in a thing bestowed.

Distributif: m. *ive*: f. Distributive, dealing, dividing, distributing.

Distribution: A distribution, dealing, parting, division; a sorting, or severing; a dole; an allotting, or appointing out unto each his portion.

Distribution des procez. The sorting of Causes unto their several dates of hearings, and Comts to be heard in, or, as in Distribuer les procez.

Distric: m. A District; the Liberties, or Precincts of a place; the Territory, or Circuit of a Countrey, within which a Lord, or his Officers may judge, compell, or call in question the inhabitants.

† **Distric**: as District.

Distric de moulin: as Banlieue de moulin.

Dit: m. A saying, speech, term, word.

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le dit, mais qu'il soit bon; Prov. Enquire not whence a speech came, so it be good.

Dit: m. *ite*: f. as Dist.

† **Ditateur**: m. An enricher.

† **Dite**: f. à la dite. At his beck, at his nod; after his will and pleasure.

† **Diteller**: m. A little work, a Pamphlet, a small Treatise.

Divague: com. Straying, ranging, roving about, roaming abroad, wandering up and down, whose hours are made of running leather.

Divaguer: Strayed, ranged, roamed, wandered about.

Divaguer: To stray, range, rove about, roam abroad, run unadvisedly from place to place, wander inconsistently up and down.

Divers: m. *erte*: f. Divers, differing, unlike, sundry, repugnant; also, forward, inquiet, restless, diverous, waiward, hard to please.

Diverement: Diversly, severally, asunder, apart by self's differently, in several fashions, in sundry manner.

Diversifié: m. *ée*: f. Diversified; varied; made of divers forms, fashions, colours.

Diversifier: To vary, diversify; deck with sundry colours, work in divers fashions; interlace, or mingle sundry forms together; to change, or alter often.

Diversité: f. A diversity, severality; variety; a difference, or unlikeness.

Divert: m. *ie*: f. Diverted, turned, altered, withdrawn, dissuaded, averted, kept, or driven from.

Divertir: To divert, avert, alter, withdraw, dissuade, keep, or drive from.

Divin: m. *ine*: f. Divine, godly, heavenly, most holy; participating of the Godhead; belonging to, or coming from God.

Huile divin. Oyl extracted by distillation from tiles, or bricks which have been some time steeped in very old oyl.

† **Divinance**: f. A divining, presaging, foretelling, gheffing, prophesying.

Divination: f. A divination, presage, or conjectural judgement of things to come.

Divinement: Divinely, godly, heavenly, most holy.

Diviner: To divine, presage, foretell. See Deviner.

Divinité: m.

Diviner: To divine, presage, foretell. See Deviner.

Divinité: m.

- Divinité : f. Divinity, Godhead.
 Divis : as Divisé : Or divided ; passed, or granted by devise.
 Dor, & mariage divis. The dowry, or portion given, or appointed out for, a daughter by her father, or mother.
 Douaire divis. The jointure, or dower accorded, assigned, and laid out at the time of the contract.
 Divisé. Divided, parted, separated, disjoined, sundred, distinguished.
 Douaire divisé : as Douaire devis.
 Divisement. Dividedly, or divisively ; separately, distinctly, severally.
 Diviser. To divide, part, sundre, distinguish, disjoin, separate ; sort into several parcels, cut out into equal portions.
 Divisible : com. Divisible, dividable.
 Division : f. A division, partition, separation, distribution, disposing of a thing into sundry members, parcels, or portions.
 Divorce : m. A divorce ; a separation, sundring, parting of man and wife ; the dissolution of marriage ; also, trouble, cross, overthrowing.
 Divretique : com. which hath the power, or property to make one piss.
 Diurne : com. Diurnal, daily, done by day, belonging to the day.
 Durtine : com. Long-lasting, of long continuance.
 Divulgateur. A divulger, publisher, proclaimer.
 Divulgué : m. éc : f. Divulged, published, proclaimed, talked, or known all the world over.
 Divulguer. To divulge, publish, make common, spread abroad in the world.
 Divulson : f. A divulson, or pulling up ; also, a cutting, edition, or division.
 Dix. Ten.
 Dixain. See Dizain.
 Dixaine : f. A ward in a City, comprehending ten Parishes, Constabships, or Tribes ; also, a half-thrave of corn, consisting of ten sheaves.
 Dixenier. An Officer, an Overseer, next in authority unto the Quartermaster, in a Dixaine, or Ward ; and somewhat resembling our Aldermen Deputy ; but that every Quartermaster hath divers of these under him.
 Dixhuit. Eighteen ; also, a Laywring, or Black-Plow ; (so termed because by ordinary cry sounds not unlike this word.)
 Dixhuitième. The eighteenth.
 Dixième. The tenth.
 Droid de dixième denier. The tenth penny, or penny-worth of all Mines, Minerals, Metals, and other substances gotten within the ground, throughout France, due unto the King ; also, the Admirals share, or part (being a tenth) of all shipwrecks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.
 Dixme, & Dixmer : as Disme, &, Dismmer.
 Dixneuf. Nineteen.
 Dixneufième. The Nineteenth.
 Dixsept. Seventeen.
 Dizain : m. A rub ; also, a Ditty of ten Stanzaes, or Stanza of ten verses ; also, a pair of beads containing ten pieces (or courses) ; also, a (French) Penny.
 Dizain : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, ten ; ten, or containing just ten.
 Dizaine : f. A tenth ; ten whole paces ; the number of ten.
 Dizeaux : as Difeaux.
 Doane : as Douane.
 Dobbé : f. A Thib.
 Do : m. éc : f. Beaten, lamed, betwacked.
 Dober. To beat, swindle, lam, betwack, to carows thoroughly.
 Docile : com. Docible, teachable, tractable, apt to learn, quickly taught, easily instructed, soon conceiving.
 Docilité : m. éc : f. Made docible, teachable, tractable.
 Docilicer. To docilize, to make docible, tractable, teachable.
 Docilité : f. Docility, aptness to learn, quickness of apprehension.
 Docte : com. Learned, skilful, cunning, thoroughly instructed.
 Doctement. Learnedly, skilfully, cunningly, Clerk-like.
 Docteur : m. A Doctor.
 Docteur de Quandoque. A Dissical Doctor.
 Docteur en gayescience. A Doctor of Rie ; (in Tholouse they sometimes use to make a merry companion proceed Doctor with this title.)
 Rab.
 Doctoral : m. ale : f. Doctoral ; of, or belonging to, a Doctor.
 Doctordane : f. The solemnity, or time of proceeding Doctor in any Art ; Doctors commencement.
 Doctorat : m. A Doctorship ; the degree of a Doctor.
 Doctorie : f. The degree of a Doctor ; a Doctorship.
 Doctrinable : com. Docible, teachable, apt to learn, fit to be taught.
 Doctrinal. The pattern of learning.
 Doctrine : f. Learning, doctrine, scholarship, science, clerkship ; skill in, knowledge of, good letters.
 Doctrine du Palais. Civility, courtly, good manners, courtly behaviour, fashion, carriage.
 Document : m. A document, precept ; instruction, admonition ; experiment, example.
 Dodacédre. A Geometrical body, or figure, of twelve faces.
 Dodécédron. A twelve-cornered proportion, or figure.
 Dodeline : m. éc : f. Rocked ; also, fondly nodding, inconstantly carried ; also, dandled, lollled, lulled, lulled.
 Dodelinement : m. A rocking ; also, a foolish nodding, unsteady wagging. (as of the head) up and down ; also, a dandling, lolling, or lulling of.
 Dodeliner. To rock, or jog up and down ; also, to dandle, to loll, or lull, to fiddle, cocker, bug fondly, make a wanton of.
 Dodeliner de la teste. To nod often, or wag the head much ; to carry the head unsteadily, or like a boat in a storm.
 Dodelineux. The rocker of a cradle ; or, as Dodelineux.
 Dodelineux : m. A rocker ; also, one that nods much, or wags his head very often ; also, a fond, fantastical, or giddy-headed noddy ; one whose head, and humours are most unsteady ; also, a fawning, or flattering companion.
 Dodelineux : m. euf : f. Much nodding, of ten wagging the head ; also, toyish, fond, fantastical, humorous ; unsteady-headed ; giddy-brained.
 Dodelentral : See Dodrentral.
 Dordine : f. A fond, or giddy wag of the head ; or, as Dodelinement.
 Canars à la dordine. Served in with (French) onion sauce.
 Dodiner. To rock ; shake, shog, wag up and down ; or, as Dodeliner.
 Dodineux : as Dodelineux.
 Dodo. A word wherewith Nurses rock, or lull their sucklings asleep.
 Apres bu dodo, Prov. After swink sleep.
 Dodrenal : m. ale : f. Nine ounces heavy ; nine inches, or a full span, long.
 Dodu : m. A fat chop, or chuff.
 Dodu : m. ue : f. Fat, plump, chuffie, round-cheeked, full-bodied.
 Doet : m. A brook, or spring.
 Dogguin : m. A filthy great old cur.
 Dogmatifer. To teach strange Doctrine, to breed a Sect, or broach new opinions ; or to teach more by authority than by reason.
 Dogmatisme : m. The teaching, or preaching of new Doctrine, the producing of a new Sect.
 Dogmatiste : m. A forger of new Sects, or
 Opinions ; one that makes, or would try, conclusions ; a pious teacher.
 Dogue : m. A Mastiff, or great dog.
 Doigt : m. A finger ; also, a fingers breadth ; or, the fiftenth part of a foot, in measuring.
 Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five-leaved graft.
 Se donner du doigt dans l'œil se pensans signer se donnent du doigt dans l'œil. Thinking to cross, they scratch themselves : (applicable to ignorant, or heedless coxcombs.)
 Mettre le doigt dessus. Tu as mis le doigt dessus. Thou hast hit it, or guessed aright (from them that lay their hand on their smut).
 Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escoice. To love meddling, to be of a busy humour ; or, saucily to intermeddle with, or take too much notice of, the business that are, or differences that may be, between two near friends ; also, to breed quarrels, make debate, or set division, between them.
 J'en mettrai le doigt au feu. I am most assured of it ; I dare answer for it, or pawn my head on it ; I know it is most true.
 Monstrer au doigt. To shew manifestly, point out evidently, lead one (as it were) by the hand unto a thing.
 Mordre les doigts. To chafe, or fret inwardly at a thing which is past help, or out of his power to alter.
 Servy au doigt, & à l'œil. Served M a beck, or slightly over ; only to glance at.
 Les Allemands ont l'esprit aux doigts ; Prova. The Germans are excellent Artificers ; or, have nimble fingers than heads.
 L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt ; Prov. Look Herbe.
 Qui a besoing de feu le cherche avec le doigt ; Prov. Let him that needeth fire, take pains to find it.
 Qui temne les pierres ses doigts casse ; Prov. He that removeth stones, crusheth his fingers ; harsh things are seldom stirred without harm.
 Vu mesme couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt ; Prov. (Applicable unto any thing that does both good and ill offices.)
 Doigrier : m. A thimble, or finger-stall ; also, as Digital.
 Boil : m. A pipe-staff ; and, (less properly) any vessel, or cask of a (reasonable) big size.
 Doile. The same ; or, as Douille.
 Pannau de doile. A cant pane, or piece.
 Doille : as Douille.
 Doire : for Douaire ; A dower, or dowry.
 Doiril : m. A facet.
 Dol : m. The name of a City in Burgundy.
 Fiebre de Dol. The French-pox.
 Dol : m. Deceit, fraud, guil, craft, tromperry, treachery, falsehood, mischief.
 Dolé : m. éc : f. Squared, planed, hewed smooth, wrought, or made plain with an axe, or adze.
 Dolence : f. A wailing ; lamentation, moaning, complaining, waymenting.
 Dolent. So-rnful, heavy, grieving ; painful, akyng, smarting ; wretched, wailful, miserable, woful.
 Dolencement. Mournfully, heavily, sorrowfully, wofully, grievously, wailfully.
 Doler (du bois). To chip, to square, to plane, to hew smooth, to make plain with an axe, or adze.
 Doleur : f. Grief, sorrow, anguish, woe, sadness, teen, heaviness, ache, pain, smart, soreness ; a throb, throbbing, prying.
 Doleux : m. euf : f. Wily, deceitful, subtil, guilful, fraudulent ; false, treacherous.
 Doliman : as Dolyman.
 Doloir. To grieve, sorrow, moan, throb ; to ache, woe, pain, smart.
 Bien euloche à qui ne deult ; Prov. No master though they played be who feel no pain in playing.
 Femme se plaine, femme se deult, femme

DOM

DON

DON

est malade quand elle veut; Prov. Look Female.

Dolore : f. *A* (Coopers) *ex*, or addie; also, a Carpenter's *ex*, or planing hatchet.

Doloureux : m. *A* Dolore.

Doloureusement. Dolourously; beauty, sorrowfully, wistfully, most wistfully, also, grievously, or till it ake again.

Doloureux : m. *eule* : f. Sorrowful, dolorous, painful, wistful; also, smarting, grieving, paining, or putting to much pain.

Parties doloureuses. Tender, or which cannot endure to be touched.

† Dolourant. Waiting, lamenting, waymenting, making moan.

† Dolouier. To wait, moan, lament, wayment, complain.

Dolyman : m. *A* Turkish gown, long coat, or upper garment; collarless, and closed with long buttons down to the girle-head.

Dom Jehan. Sir John, or Lord John.

Domaine : m. *A* domain; a mans patrimony, or inheritance, proper, and hereditary possessions; those wherof he is the right or true Lord, possessor, and absolute owner; also, an absolute, and hereditary property in, and possession of land, &c. also, an Honour; or, a principal Fief, a Manor, or a Mannor-house; the place wherof inferior Fiefs are held, or vassals hold.

Domaine congeable. See Congeable.

Domaine de la Couronne. The Crown-land; Ancient Demesne; or, the ancient inheritance of the Crown; also, any land which hath remained in the Kings hands, and been disposed of by his officers, for the space of ten years.

Domaine forain. Was at the first, in Francis the firsts time, an imposition of 4 d. in the pound upon all kind of wares, and 5 s. Tour. upon every Queue of wine, sold; wherunto Henry the second joyned two other Imposts, Relve, & Haut passage, and took for them all together 8 d. in the pound; but afterwards disanated them in effect (levying their several and several rates) and joyned them only in this name.

Domaine de France : *as* Domaine de la Couronne. And, as it, unalienable; not by any special Law, but by the general custom of all Monarchies, interested in the preservation thereof, as of the chiefest dowry which they bring to their Princes at their coming to the Crown.

Domaine immuable. Centives, Chief rents, and all fundamental rights, and services, which follow the land, howsoever it descend, or be disposed of.

Domaine muable. A property in a thing whose value may be improved, or impaired, according to the yearly letting of it; (generally) such land as is, or may be ordinarily, and often leased; and the rents thereof raised, or lessened, upon every Lease.

Domaine du Roy. The Kings Demain; the rents, revenue, profits, and fruits of the Crown lands; also, the benefit of casualties, and rights of Seigniorie; or, of jurisdiction thereunto belonging; also, all manner of lands confiscated by, or forfeited unto him; and such as he had in his own right before he came to the Crown; and such as he purchased after.

Domaine du Royaume : *as* Domaine de la Couronne.

De son domaine faire son Fief. Look Fief.

De son Fief faire son domaine. C'est, réunir à la Table, & raproprier à son domaine le Fief, ou Censit tenu de soy. ¶ Ragueau.

Domaniel : m. *ale* : f. Of, or belonging to, a Demain, Manor, or principal Fief.

Exploit domanial. A seizure made by a Lord of his tenants land, for his homage, rights, and services with-held from him.

† Domancier : m. The owner of a Demain, or of land in demain.

† Domancier : m. *ere* : f. *as* Domaniel.

† Droit domanier. The privilege a Lord Jurificer hath, to proceed, of his own authority, by

way of execution, without any written Commission, in cases that concern his ancient domain, or the accustomed rights thereof.

Seigneur domanier. The Lord of the soil of a Mannor; a chief Lord.

Dome. A Town-house, Guild-hall, State-house, Meeting-house in a City (from that of Florence, which is called so) also, as Dolme.

Domestique : com. Domestical, housful, of our household; also, tame, familiar, privy.

Domestiquement. Domestically, tamely, familiarly, privately, at home, within doors.

Domestiquer. To tame, reclaim; civilize, make familiar, gentle, tractable, housful.

Domestique : m. *ee* : f. Tamed, reclaimed, civilized, made familiar, gentle, tractable, housful.

Domcile : m. A house, mansion; habitation, dwelling, place of abode.

Domcile. Homme domcile en un tel lieu. Housful, or that hath a dwelling in such a place; an inhabitant of.

Domcillier : m. A House-keeper.

Se Domcillier. To house himself; to go to inhabit, or to keep house.

Dominant. Governing, ruling, commanding, bearing sway, having authority over.

Fief souverain, & dominant. A Mannor held in chief, or wherof others others hold.

Seigneur dominant. A Lord paramount, or chief Lord.

Dominateur. A master, ruler, commander, governor.

Dominatior : f. Dominion, rule, power, authority, government, sovereignty, sway over others.

Dominatrice : f. A governess, commandress, Mistress, Lady of.

Domine. m. *ee* : f. Governed, ruled, commanded, swayed, mastered, signiorized, domineered over.

Dominer. To govern, rule, command, master, domineer, to have sovereignty, bear sway over, a stroke among orders; to signiorize it.

Domineur : *as* Dominateur.

Dominical. La lettre dominicale. The dominical letter.

L'oraison dominicale. The Lords prayer, the Paternoster.

Domino : m. A kind of hood, or habit for the head, worn by Canons; (and hence) also, a fashion of vail used by some women that mourn.

† Dominoré : m. *ee* : f. Dominated over.

† Dominorier. To domineer, to bear sway; *as* Dominor.

Dominorier : m. A master of the band called Domino.

Domage : in. Damage, loss, detriment, hindrance, incommodity, hurt, harm, scath, displeasure; disadvantage; a mischief done, or over-heavy charge imposed.

Mais domage que, &c. But it is strange, or 'tis wonder, that, &c.

Qui est loing du plat est prez de son domage; Prov. He that sits far from the dish is near his disadvantage.

Domageable : com. Damageable; hurtful, harmful, hindering, incommodious unto.

Domageablement. Hurtfully, with damage, to ones harm, loss, and hindrance.

Dommas : m. A Cape-wearer; or the Priest, or Canon, who, by turn, is to wear a Cape for a week together.

Dompre : m. *ee* : f. Tamed, reclaimed, subdued.

Dompter. To tame, reclaim, domt, &c. *as* Donter.

Dompte-venin : m. Celandine the greater, swallows herb, tetterwort, pilewort, figwort.

Dompte-villain : m. A good cudgel, or any thing whereby a stubborn knave is tamed, or tamed.

Dompture : f. A taming, reclaiming; taming; breaking, subduing.

Ce que poulain prend en dompture il le malincient tant comme il dure; Prov.

Look Poulain.

Don : m. A gift; grant; offering, present; bribe; reward; also, *as* Dom.

Le don de mercy. The gift wherewith a woman is more merciful than modest.

Donation : f. A free gift, or deed of gift.

Donat. The name of a certain Grammarian read in some Schools; whence;

Les diables estoient encores à leur Donat. The devils were, as then, but breaching boys, like Grammar School boys, but young in experience, but Novices in the world.

Donataire : m. A donatory, or donee.

Donateur : m. A donor, giver, bestower.

Donation : f. A donation; a present, gift, or deed of gift; also, a giving.

Donation à cause de mort. See Mort.

Donation entre vifs. A perfect, and unrevocable gift; an absolute deed of gift, (made, and executed in a mans life time.)

Dondaire : f. A certain warlike engine (out of use in these dayes) wherout great round fishes were shot; also, the burden of a song.

Dondon : f. A stout, fat, and gross woman; a female bundle of farts.

Dongoon : m. A Dungeon; a strong Tower, or platform, in the middle of a Castle, or fort, wherewith the besieged make their last efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.

Donjon : *as* Dongoon.

Donné : m. *ee* : f. Given, conferred, bestowed; presented; yielded, or delivered up; also, dated.

Vn donné à entendre. A relation, speech, tale, narration.

Il s'en est bien donné. He hath nipped squarely.

On luy a donné son sac, & ses quilles. He is called, dismissed, or turned out of service.

Chose bien donnée n'est jamais perdue; Prov. He that gives discreetly gains directly.

Donnée : f. A dole, gift, or distribution, a donation.

Donne-lardon : in. A mocker, flouter, gibber, jeaster; one that belittles a lewry, or cast of his wit, upon every one he sees.

Donnement : in. A giving, bestowing, conferring; presenting; yielding, or delivering up.

Donher. To give, bestow, confer, minister; present, grant; offer; yield, or deliver up.

Donner des adors. To lay lastly about him, to bestir himself like a man.

Donner barres à. To stop, or stay the current of; to shut up.

Donner le bond à. Look Bond.

Donner carrière à. To set a running, a galloping, a galloping; also, to let go, or give scope unto.

Se donner carrière. To range, fly out; make a vagary; to take some liberty, or a little swinge abroad; to recreate himself a little.

Donner la carte blanche à. To deliver a man a blank signed with his hand; hence, to offer, to receive, or undergo, any conditions he will tie him to, or exact of him.

Donner les champs à. To free or set at liberty.

Donner la clef des champs à. To dismiss, let go, send out.

Donner la cognoissance de. To bring acquainted with.

Donner coup à. To work afflict, or do good in.

Donner le croc en jambe à. To foil, supplant, overturn, overthrow.

Donner dedans les. To break in upon, rush among the thickset of them.

Donner à dos à. To assail, or set upon behind.

Look Dos.

Donner dronos. Look Dronos.

Donner le flanc à tout propos. To yield unto, or be won by, every word.

Donner fond. To cast anchor.

Donner es gaudriers. To teach.

Donner

DON

DOR

DOS

Donner jour à. To grace, beautify, decorate, give light or lustre unto.

Donner jour à sa despende. To spend as the world may take most notice of his expenses. Look Jour.

Donner main-levée de. To restore, give back, yield up, things taken, or seized.

Donner mal de ceste à. To make jealous.

Donner en mandement. To command, bid, give in charge; to will and command (the phrase of Princes in their Letters Patents.)

Donner la mitre, & la croisse à. To countenance, or authorize by the pious pretext of religious Ornaments.

Donner la muse à. To put into a dapp; to make to study, or pause about a matter.

Donner des œufs de Pâques à toutes restes. Look Pâque.

Donner ombrage à. To make jealous, fill with suspicion; give an inkling of.

Donner parole à. Look Parole.

Donner pence à. In wrestling, to offer play, or an advantage, unto his adversary; or, to incline.

Donner pied à. To set afoot, set abroad into the world, give beginning to.

Donner pied ferme à. To ground, settle, assure the seat of, give sure footing unto.

Donner du pied à. To scorn, contemn, spurn.

Donner le plein & le rond à. To accomplish, or perfect.

Donner à point nommé. To his point-blank; to strike the mark he shoots at.

Donner du rosmarin. To give a wooer his answer or, a flat denial.

Donner un mauvais fault. To do a man a mischief; give him a vile push; make him catch great harm.

Donner une lourde frette. To jerk sorely, pinch extremely. See Frette.

Donner de la teste. To but or jar, to run his head against.

Il ne fait on donner de la teste. He knows not what to do, nor whither to betake him.

Donner entre deux vertes une meure. To season matters, or jumble good and bad together.

Donner d'une. To tell a lie; to give a guerdon, a lurch, a glee; a dry life; to gull, or make a fool of.

Donner vogue à. To authorize; to give sway, or scope unto.

Donner voile à tous vents. To sail with all winds; weakly, to be persuaded by every one that speaks to him; inconsistently to be swayed by every jealous humour that moves him.

Se donner du doigt dans l'œil, qui se pensant finger se donne du doigt, &c. Who (with their fingers) meaning to elude, are like to blind themselves; (applicable to Ninny-hammers.)

Se donner de garde. To beware, take heed, be circumspect, look well about him.

Se donner du bon temps. To make much of himself, to live merrily, or at ease; to pass away his time delightfully.

Je te le donne gagné. I grant it, I yield unto thee, I give thee place, I leave thee the victory.

Ce qu'on donne lui, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. (A true difference between bounty and sensuality.)

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier? Prov. Between promising, and giving the maid ought to be married; (or, as under Promettre.)

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Prov. Look Fille.

Promettre sans donner est fol recommetter; Prov. Fair words make fools frine.

Qui tost donne deux fois donne; Prov. He that gives quickly gives twice: viz. doubles the estimate of his gift.

Qui tout me donne, tout me nie; Prov.

He that gives me all, denies me all: viz. He that offers me all, means to give me nothing.

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à sot; Prov. Whatsoever is given to fools is lost; for either they are simple and cannot, or ungrateful and will not, requite it.

Donneur: m. A donor; a giver, a bestower.

Donq. Then, therefore.

Donques. The same.

Donc. whence, whereby, whereof, whereupon; and (in the beginning of questions) how comes it to pass.

Dontable: com. Tameable; reclaimable, which may be ruled.

Donté: m. éc: f. Tamed, broken, reclaimed, ruled; danted, subdued, overcome, brought under.

Dontement: m. A taming, reclaiming, breaking; overcoming, subduing.

Dontemer. Sea-taming, waves-breaking, surge-calming.

Donte-orgueil. Pride-taming, stoutness-daunting, haughtiness-down-pulling.

Donter. To tame, reclaim, break; dant; vanquish, overcome, subdue, bring under.

Donteresse: f. She that tames, or subdueth.

Donteur. A tamer, reclainer, breaker, ruler; danner, subduer, overcomer.

Donzelle: f. An Eke-pout.

Dorade: f. The fish Gilt-head, or Goldeny; also, as Dorée.

Dorcadé. A Roe-Buck.

Doré: m. éc: f. Gilt over; also, of gold; also, fair, beautiful, brightly shining.

Brandon doré. The Sun.

Il échappa par la porte dorée: viz. By money.

Dorée: f. The Dorce, or Saint Peters fish; also, (though not so properly) the Goldfish, or Goldeny; also, a kind of delicate yellow Summer pear, the gold pear.

Dorelle: f. The pulse Orobus, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch.

Dorolot: m. A darling, dilling, sweet heart; swanton, felle; also, as Dorlot.

Dorolotte: as Dorlotté.

Doroloteur. A cocker, dandler, bugger, jammer, joother, flatterer of.

Doroloter: as Dorlotter.

Dorer. To gild, or do over with gold.

Dorie: f. Gilt-work; also, a gilding.

Dores-en-avant. Henceforth, from hence forward; hereafter.

Doreur. A gilder.

Doreur de la nuit. A Gold-finder, a Jakes-farmer.

Doreure: f. A gilding; also, a Billement, or Jewell of two pieces.

Doriphage: m. A Munch-présent; a devourer of brides, an eater of gifts.

Dorlot: m. A jewel, or pretty trinket, as a Chain, brooch, ring, aglet, button, billement, &c. wherewith a woman sets out her apparel, or decks her self. ¶ Pic. and hence, as Dorlot.

Dorlotté: m. éc: f. Decked, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, dandled, cockered, buggered, made much of, also, dowered in pleasure, up to the ears in delights; also, nice, quaint, mincing it, making it fine or goodly.

Dorlotter. To furnish, deck, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, to cocker, dandle, bug, stroke, make much of; also, to mince it, make it fine, or goodly; also, to tumble or wallow in fulness of delights.

Dormailier. To slumber.

Dormant. Sleeping; En dormant; in his sleep, while he took his rest, as he slumbered.

Eau dormante. Standing water, such as is in its cisterns, &c.

Fenestre à voire dormant. A close window

dow of glass without any casement; a standing window that is not to be opened, nor shut.

A qui l'on peut sans le reveiller arracher les dents en dormant. Whose teeth one may pluck without awaking them; (Applicable to such as be sluggish, dull, or senseless in extremity.)

Dormart: m. A slug-a-bed, a drowsie companion; a heavy headed lusk; one that ever sleeps as he goes; one of the seven sleepers.

Dormeveille: f. A being between asleep and awake; or, a counterfeiting of sleep.

Dormeur: m. A sleeper.

Jamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ni pareilleux ne fit beau fait; Prov. Look pareilleux.

Dormilleuse: as Dormilleufe.

Dormille: f. The sickness of silk-worms, during which they sleep; also, a kind of small Lamprey.

Dormilleuse: f. The cramp-fish, whose property is to benumb the hands of her taker.

Dormilleux: m. as Dormillart.

Dormilleux: m. ec: f. Heavy, sleepy, drowsie, sluggish.

Dormir: m. A nap, a sleep; a sleeping.

Va dormir attrait l'autre; Prov. The more a man sleeps, the more he may.

Dormir. To sleep, rest; slumber, take a nap; also, to slug it, or be negligent.

Dormir en chien. To sleep before dinner, or fasting, in an open Sun.

Dormir sur les deux costez. To barrel up sleep; or, when one is weary with sleeping on the one side, to turn, and to it again on the other.

Dormir la grasse matinée. To lie in bed long a morning.

Dormir sur le jour. To take a nap at dinner time, or presently after; to sleep at noon days.

Dormir son vin. To sleep upon a drinking, or digest his drink with sleeping.

Ce sont des contes à dormir debout. These are most idle, frivolous, or foolish tales.

Il ne laisse dormir la dette sur le Soleil. He lets not the Sun go down upon his debt; he always pays his debts before he go to bed.

Assez dort qui rien ne fait, Prov. As good be fast asleep as idle awake.

En secret dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He sleeps secretly that hath naught to lose.

Le liest est une belle chose, qui n'y dort on y repose; Prov. As in Liest.

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques à dîner; Prov. He that is thought an early man may sleep till dinner time; he that is held an honest may long abuse the world; common reports gulls many, who think no hurt when outwardly they see none.

Tant doit le chat qu'il se reveille; Prov. The sleeping or sleepy Cat at length awakes.

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. He cannot thrive that lies in bed a morning.

Dormitoire. A sleep-procuring medicine.

Dorque. A kind of great and round earthen vessel; ¶ Lang. also, a great fish that's enemy to the whale.

Dorsal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the back; whence;

Cautere dorsal. The back-cauter; somewhat like a knife; or having a back like a knife, and staring only on the other side.

Droit: m. A drier or lodging wherein many sleep together; also, a Churchyard.

Dortuit: Sleepy, drowsie.

Doreure: f. as Doreure. A gilding.

Dos: m. The back; a back part, or back-sides; also, a ridge.

Dos du nez. The bridge of the nose.

Nichil au dos. Look Nichil.

A dos d'Asne. Ridgill-backed, high-ridged, or having a sharp ridge; high, or highest, in

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the middle; sharp, or sharpening, toward the top, or middle; resembling the back of an ass.

Donner à dos à. To assail, or set upon behind; se donnerent-eux mêmes à dos. They tumbled for haste, one over another.

Faire ensemble la beste à deux dos. To leacher.

On a fait de son dos courroye. He hath been whipped soundly, lashed horribly.

Mal est caché à qui l'on voit le dos; Prov. He is but ill hid whose back is seen.

Qui fait credos charge son dos; Prov. He that credits much carries much; or, he that gives much credit undergoes a great charge.

Dose. A dose; the quantity of potion, or medicine, which a Physician appoints his patient shall take at once.

Dosse. m. A flat-round cover, or open roof, to a temple, banking-house, pigeon-house, &c. somewhat resembling the bell of a great watch.

Dosse d'aill. A clove of garlick.

Dosse m. ée. f. Indorsed.

Dossierasse. f. A buttress, or supporter to bear up the great beam of a wall.

Dossier. m. A back-stay; any thing that easeth, or stayeth the back, or serves for it to lean on; as a rail behind a form, the back of a chair, &c. also, the back of a chimney.

Vn dossier de pavillon. The head of a Pavillion, or Canopy; the piece that hangs down at the head thereof.

Dossier de table. A shelf, or bank of land.

Dossier. m. Of, or belonging to the back; also, easing, bearing or staying the back; also, growing on the back; and hence;

Soye dossier. A hog's bristles.

Dossier. f. The part of a draught-horses harness which runs over-cross his back; we call it the ridgeband.

Dost. m. A dowry; a maidens portion; goods or lands given with a woman in marriage.

Dot. as Dost.

Dotal. m. ale. f. Dotal; given in dowry; of, or belonging to a dowry.

† Dotateur. m. An endorser.

Doté. m. ée. f. Indued, or endowed with; having a portion in.

Dotter. To dote.

Dotière. m. A dower, or jointure for a woman after her husbands death; also, her marriage goods, or the portion she hath, or brings to her marriage.

Dotière plein, & entier. A jointure of, or thirds in, the whole Land descended; which is especially, when no other woman hath any dower out of it.

Dotière. f. A dowager; a widow endowed, or that hath a jointure.

Douane. The name of tot, Custom-house at Lyons; hence also, any custom, or impost; and particularly, two French Crowns taken by the Officers of that house, for every piece of gold, or silver (and ratably for all other kinds of stuffs, and merchandises) imported.

Douanne. f. as Douane.

Douannier. m. An Officer of the Custom-house.

Doubé. m. ée. f. Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ship.

Doubet. To rig, or trim, a ship.

Doublage. as Aides Chevels; called so in the customs of Anjou, and Maine; Look Aides; a relief is also, called, Doublage; because a double, or two years rent, or Cens is paid for it.

Doublant. Doubling, making double, or as much more.

Doubte. m. A double; double part; or double pace; twice as much; also, the copy of a writing; also, a piece of base coin worth two pence Tournois.

Double d'Aouff. Look Aouff.

Le double d'un cert. Dens just.

Au double. Doubly, with great assay, twofold,

unto his great advantage.

Double. com. Double; twice as big, as great again; of as much weight, or worth again.

Double vaisseau. A cauldron, or kettle, full of hot water; or, as Bain de Marie.

Habillement double. A garment that's lined, or furred clean through, or double all over.

Doublé. m. ée. f. Doubled; made twofold, or twice as much; increased very much, or unto as much more; also, bowed much, or made almost to meet at the ends; also, copied out as a writing; also, lined, as a garment; also, repeated, reiterated.

Doubleau. m. as Hemicycle; A half circle also, a double quarter of timber.

Doubleau. Somewhat double, almost twofold.

Arce doubleaux. as Branches d'Auvides.

Double-mercheur. m. The little, spotted, and wormlike Serpent Amphibazna; which having a head at both ends (an error in ancient authors, in the opinion of Mathiolus, and Gre-vinus) can go both ways.

Doublément. m. A doubling; a making twofold, or twice as much; a rising unto as much more; also, the copying out of a writing; In a Port-sale, a double outbidding, or double the price of the most that was at first bidden (which he that arises unto, most commonly carries the thing.)

Doublément. Doubly, two ways, in two sorts, for two causes.

Doubler. To double; to make twofold, or twice as much; to increase very much; or unto as much more; also, to bow much, or make both ends meet; also, to copy out a writing; also, to line a garment; also, to reiterate.

Doublet. m. A Doublet; a fessel, or stone of two pieces joined, or glued together.

Doublet en cate. A corner-point taken with two men at Tables.

Double-testu. m. The worm-like Serpent Amphibazna, double headed, as ancient authors have imagined; but no Serpent, says Mathiolus, hath naturally two heads; Look Double-marcheur.

Double-vaissseau. as Bain de Marie.

Doublier. m. A long, and large Table-cloth of Damask, Diaper, &c. hanging to the ground on both sides of the board, and laid double thereon; a Table-cloth for Princes; and great States.

Doublure. f. Lining for a garment.

Fin contre fin n'est bon à faire doublure; Prov. Two crafty knaves being unmatched, will never agree together.

Doubrable. com. Doubtable; redoubtable; certain, fit to be feared.

Doubtance. f. Doubt, suspicion; fear; uncertainty.

Doubtaut. Doubting; suspecting; uncertainly thinking of; (and sometimes) also, as much as hoping.

Doubte. f. A doubt; suspect; fear, scruple; mistrust; suspense; uncertainty of, or staggering in, opinion; also, a reverent awe, or dread of.

Sans doute. Questionless, undoubtedly, certainly, without fail, as sure as can be.

Amener, ou mettre, en doute. To call in question, bring in controversy, make men doubtful of.

Tenir en doute. To delay, defer, hold in suspense.

Doubté. m. ée. f. Doubted; suspected; mistrusted; feared; awed.

Doubttement. m. A doubting, suspecting; fearing.

Doubter. To doubt, suspect, mistrust; be uncertain, make a question, or scruple of; to stagger, flammer, waver, between hope and fear; to be in suspense; also, to fear, awe, dread, & doubt; (sometimes) also, (as much as) to hope.

Qui ne sçait rien de rein ne doute; Prov. He that knows nothing lives in fear of nothing.

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Doubteusement. Doubtfully, uncertainly, inconsistently, waveringly; mistrustfully.

Doubteux. m. euse. f. Doubtful, uncertain, in suspense; also, variable, inconsistent, staggering; also, ambiguous, perplexed, subject to caviling, or exception; whereof a question may be made, a controversy raised, or divers senses gathered; also, fearful, terrible, redoubtable.

Douce (The feminine of Doux): la douce perle. A sweet fellow sure; ironically. See Doux.

Douceâtre. com. Sweetish.

Doucelet. m. ette. f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet, or a little sweet.

Doucement. Sweetly, deliciously; softly, smoothly; mildly, graciously, courteously, lovingly, easily, tractably.

Douce-ente. f. The name of a certain thick, ruddy, and fatty apple.

Douceux. m. euse. f. Full of sweetness, delicious, most pleasant; most courteous.

Doucet. m. A kind of sea-fish like a Hedgehog; Look Doussin.

Doucer. m. ette. f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet, or, a little sweet.

Doucetement. Sweetly, prettily, mildly, gently, easily.

Douceur. f. Sweetness, delight, pleasantness, daintiness; softness, smoothness; meekness, gentleness, mildness, tractableness; kindness, humanity, clemency; indulgency, mercy, clemency.

Douceur de chant. The melody, or harmony of tunable singing.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. (Somewhat like to our, the rough Net is not the best catcher of Birds;) (sworn brasts would be caught by sweet baits).

Doucin. as Doussin.

Doucine. as Doulerine.

Dove. f. A castle-ditch, or Town-ditch (with water in it.)

Douie. m. ée. f. Endued, endowed.

Douille. f. A Pipe-staff; also, the strickle used in the measuring of Corn.

Douen d'antan. Hence over a year.

† Norm.

Douer. To indue, endow, or give a dowry, unto.

Doués. f. as Doves.

† Douët. m. A brook, or spring.

Douette. as longues douettes. In long rows, files, ranks. † Brece.

† Doué. m. ée. f. Small; fine; little; slender, thin.

† Douger. To trip; as a horse that stumbleth not outright, (an old word.)

Douille. f. The socket of the head of a pike, javelin, &c. also, the socket of a candlestick; any socket; also, the barrel of an hargabure, or of pistol.

† Douillet. m. ette. f. Dainty, tender, delicate, soft, effeminate; a milk-sop; one that cannot bear a feather without breathing; also, quaint, curious, as nice as a Nuns hen.

† Douillettement. Daintily, tenderly, delicately, effeminately; also, quaintly, nicely, curiously.

† Douit. m. as Douët. A brook.

Doucin. m. The fish called the Sea urchin.

† Marfellois.

Doucin rascuz. A greater, and white, kind thereof. Look Doussin.

Doucine. as Cymaise, or Cymace.

Douleur. f. as Dolour.

Doulouère. A plaining axe, a Coopers ad-dis.

Douloureusement, Douloureux. as Doloureusement, & Doloureux.

† Se Doulouant. Pitiably complaining, in a lamentable taking, waimenting, most woe-begon.

† Se Douloufer. To lament, wail, complain, waiment.

Doulx. m. Douce. f. Look Doux.

† Dour. m. A bands breath; or the breadth of four fingers; the fourth part of a Geometri-cal

cal foot in measuring.
† Douré : m. éc. f. Knocked, mawled, thumped, rapped, beaten.

† Dourdes : f. Knock, maw, beat, thump, rap.

† Dourdier : m. A look, look, look.

† Douffil : m. A spigot.

Douffaine : f. A certain musical instrument.

† Douffé : m. éc. f. Indorled.

Douffier : To indorle, a paper, &c.

† Douffieresse : as Douffier.

† Douffier : m. An indorlement.

Douffin : To sea robin ; a fish that's eatable, though unfavoury enough.

Douffin rakas : The greatest, and whitest kind thereof ; not to be eaten.

Doutance : f. Look, Doubtance.

Douve : f. A Castile-ditch (having water in it) also a certain herb, that kills the sheep which eat of it.

Douves : A morral disease bred in sheep plucks, or entrails, by the eating of the herb aforeaid.

Douves d'un tonneau, &c. The head-pieces of a Tun, &c.

Douville : f. A Cister, or Centry ; the frame of wood whereby a vault, or arch is both in the making, and for a while after, held up.

Doux : m. douce : f. Sweet ; delicious, delightful, dainty, pleasing ; soft, pitant ; smooth, tractable ; gentle, mild, meek, lovely ; kind, courteous, loving.

Doux de sel. Frosh, unfavoury, not thoroughly seasoned ; also of small standing, or experience.

Doux à cafter. Smooth, soft, without any roughness ; also, sweet, or without any manner of harshness.

Eau douce. Frosh water. Medicin d'eau douce.

A young, or inexperienced Physician.

Ethain doux. The best kind of Wax gotten in our Cornwal.

Pierre douce. A certain white stone, called, the honey stone.

Taille douce. Sweet cutting small engraving, such as prints in copper are cut with.

Tout doux. Easy ; quiet, still, calm, without noise, or din.

Faire les doux yeux. To counterfeit civility, or modesty ; to seem say ; also, to make as though be slept, and saw nothing ; or to be between sleeping and making ; also, to wink, or smile prettily with the eyes.

Faire les doux yeux à. To play at doc-peep with ; to wink lasciviously, or wantonly at ; also, to frame, or set the eyes to look alluringly, flatteringly, or pitifully at one thereby to get somewhat of him.

Filer doux. To flatter, or speak fair.

Douce parole n'escorche langue ; Prov. The say, good words break no bones.

Douce parole rompt grand ire ; Prov. Gentle words appease the ireful.

Douces promesses obligent les fols ; Prov. Fair promises oblige fools ; or (as our) fair words make fools fain.

De doux arbre douces pommes ; Prov. Such as the tree such is the fruit ; sweet the one, favoury the other ; (yet we say, that many a good cow hath but an evil calf.)

Doux-amor. Bitter-sweet.

Doux-auféque. The name of a sweet, and tender apple, as big as a middle Orange.

Doux-balon. A certain round, great, green, soft, and sweet apple.

Doux-beheur. A certain great, sweet, round, and hard-knined apple.

Doux-glissant. Glid, gently gliding.

Doux-grave. viz. Doucement grave.

Doux de la Lande. The name of a white sweet apple, that yields most excellent cyder.

Doux-Martin. A certain white, long, and dry apple.

Doux-veret. The name of a white, long, and tender apple.

Douzain : m. A Sous, or French shilling ; (whereof ten make but one of sterling money.)

Douzain : f. A dozen.

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a sorry fellow, a sly companion ; one that's neither able enough to do hurt, nor wise enough to do good ; (for things that are sold by the dozen, because not curiously beeded) are often falsely mast.)

Douze. Twelve ; a dozen.

Au denier douze. Last Denice.

Douze-doigtier. A small gut, or entrail, seated on the right side, and descending obliquely towards the duck-bone, and ending where the accumulation of the guts begins.

Douzil : m. A spigot.

Douzisme. The twelfth ; also, an imposition of 12 d. in the pound upon all wares sold ; first raised by King Charles the fifth.

Droit de douzisme. An yearly rent of rent due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Haynaut, unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgment of his former thraldom, and as a recompence of his now-got freedom.

Doyen-m. A Dean ; the head of a Colledge, or Cathedral Church.

Doyenné : m. A Deanery ; or Deaniship.

Doyne : m. éc. f. A Douce.

Doye de Venise. The Duke of Venice.

Drache : f. The little scale whereby a grape cleaves to the bunch.

Drachme : as Dramé. A dram ; the eighth part of an ounce.

Dracanth : as Dragagant.

Dragant : m. Gum Dragagant, a gummy liquor which distills from the root of the Candian shrub, called Goats-beard.

Drage : f. A kind of digestive powder, usually prescribed unto weak stomachs after meat ; and hence, any junkets, confets, or sweet meats, served in at the last course, (or otherwise) for stomach-clothes ; also, small bait-hot, of lead, &c.

Drage aux chevaux. Provender of divers sorts of pulps mingled together ; or, as Ferrage ; also, the coarse grain called Rismong, French-wheat, Black-wheat, or Buck-wheat.

Drageoir. A wooden box, of silver ; also, the fat, or vessel that receives new wine, falling by a narrow passage, from the press.

Dragon : m. A vine branch, twig, or sprig.

Dragon fourcheran. A sprig that furthest out between two branches, as from the middle of a fork.

Dragon fruitier. The branch that beareth the grape.

Dragon pampier. A vine branch, or twig that beareth no fruit, but only leaves.

Drageries : f. Confets, junkets, sweet meats.

Dragme : m. A dram ; the eighth part of an ounce, or three scruples ; also, a handful of.

Dragme farmencine. A cap of wine. See Pature.

Dragoir. Look Drageoir.

Dragon : m. A Dragon ; also, the herb Dragonwort, or Dragons.

Dragon marin. The River, or Quaiquer ; a monstrous, and venomous fish.

Sang de dragon. Dragons-blood ; is not (as ignorant people imagine) the blood of a Dragon crushed to death by an Elephant, but the Gum of the Dragon tree opened, or bruised in the dog-days, also, Blood-wort, red Patience, bloody Patience, (an herb.)

Dragoncaue. A young, or little Dragon.

Dragoncelle : f. as Dragontée.

Dragonné : m. éc. f. Dragon ; whose hinder parts resemble a Dragon : (a word of Blazon.)

Dragonneau : m. A young, or little Dragon ; also, the overfulness of any great vein being bent, or stretched out.

Dragontée : f. The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.

Dragontée mineur. Small Dragonwort.

Draguinage. So do they at Lyons team a kind of Gibrige, whereby prisoners use to fetch drinking money from new-come guests.

† Dramant. Miching, pinching, drawing out things scanty, using them so scarcely as if be were afraid, or loath, to touch them.

Drane : m. éc. f. Dragme ; A dram.

† Drané : m. éc. f. Miched, pinched, miserably used, scanty disposed of, strictly measured, or delivered out.

† Dramer. To miche, pinch, dodge ; to use, dispose of, or deliver out things by a precise weight, or strict measure, or so scanty, so scarcely, as if the measure were afraid to touch them, or loath to have them touched.

Draps : m. Cloaths, woollen cloaths ; broad cloth.

Draps mortuaires. A Hearse cloth.

Demy-drap. Eleuth-stap.

Estre des draps de. To be towards ; to be an attendant, or servant of ; to belong ; or be a retainer, unto.

Le drap, & les ciseaux luy sont delivrez. The master is wholly referred unto him ; he hath the loom in his own hands.

Les draps des deux est d'une mesme piece. They are both of one kind of stuff, metal, humour ; there went but a pair of sheers between them.

A ce drap couturiers. To be whorlons ; or lit as go roundly to work ; also, there was old cuttings, shipping, shuffling, laying about them.

Au bout de l'aune faut le drap. There is but just measure, no more than will serve the turn ; more were too much, less too little.

Il veut avoir drap, & argent ensemble. He is an extrem, or unjust dealer ; he would have mens ware without paying for it ; or, he would have both stuff, and money ; one thing contents him not, he would have both.

Dieu donne le froid l'on le drap ; Prov. Look

Froid.

Drapé : as Drappé.

Drapau : m. A (linnen) cloath ; or clozet ; also, an Ensign, Standard, Banner, Colours.

Drapau d'un fusil. Tinder.

Drapau de la Meleze. A white, and leather like fish, or skin (found near to the pits of the bodies of old Larch trees) wherewith country people close wounds, and staunch blood.

Vieux drapcaux. Old rags, clouts, clouths past wearing ; trash, trumpery, odd-ends ; out-cast frippery.

Chevalier au drapau quarré. A Knight Banneret ; so called, because his Colours in the field are to be of a square form ; as also, his Arms may be placed in a square field.

Il est tout pale, & mort comme un drapau. He looks like death ; or, as pale as a clouth.

Drapeler. A little linnen cloath, clout ; or Ensign.

Draper. To make, or work cloath ; to dress, or full cloath ; to beat, or thicken, as cloath, in the fulling ; also, to seize, or take another mans goods, &c. under a fair pretext ; also, to mock, flout, deride, jeast at ; also, to eat, or clamp, apace.

Draperie : f. Drapery ; cloath-selling, cloath-working ; also, a flourishing with leaves, and flowers in wood, or stone, used especially on the heads of pillars, and tamed by our workmen Drapery, or Cillery.

Drapiet. A little linnen cloath, clout ; or Ensign.

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Drappeux : m. *cuse* : f. Full of cloth, or fit to make cloth.

Drappier : *as* Drapier.

Drappier : m. *ere* : f. *Of*, or belonging to cloth ; also, fit to make cloth.

Drave : f. Spanish, or Babylonian Cresses.

Dravée : f. All kind of pulse, as Beans, Peas, &c.

Dræle : m. *as* Droic. A wag, or merry gill.

Drælerie : f. *waggery* ; also the figure of a Mask, Satyre, Monk, or such like apish visages, and anticke resemblances, set on the top of a Scutcheon, or coat of Armes.

Drege : f. A kind of *fish-net* ; forbidden to be used, except for the catching of Oysters.

Drelioter : *as* Dorlioter.

Dressé : m. *éc* : f. Straightened, levelled, evened, set right, made straight ; also, raised, advanced, erected ; held, lifted, set, or taken up ; also, directed, instructed, trained up ; ordered ; framed, made, fashioned ; also, devised, contrived, invented ; also, found of, as Deer by dogs ; also, covered, as a table ; dished up, as meat for a meal.

Dresser. To straighten, set right, make straight, level, even ; also, to raise, advance, erect ; lift, set, hold, or take up ; also, to direct, instruct, order, govern, train up ; to fashion, frame, build, make.

Dresser un cerf. The dogs to find out a Deer.

Dresser les cheveux. To styack up the hair.

Dresser une coquille. To set a trap for a woodcock, *See* Coquille.

Dresser une enterprife. To plot, project, contrive an enterprife.

Dresser des finesses. To devise sleights, or lay snares for fools.

Dresser un lièvre. To make a bed.

Dis an Cuisinier qu'il dresse. Bid the Cook dish up his meat ; ou, au sommelier qu'il dresse, or the Butler, that he cover.

Se dresser. To raise, to advance himself ; to stand bout-up-right.

Se dresser un bon heur. To procure unto, or provide for himself a great fortune.

Il se dresse une guerre. A war is in preparing.

Les cheveux luy dressent. His hair flares, or flands an end.

Se faire dresser quelque chose à quelqu'un. To get him to set it straight, or to give order for it.

Dresseur : m. A straightner, descender, leveller, setter ; a raiser, erector, framer, fashioner, orderer, instructor.

Dresseur de compte. An Account-caster.

† Dressiere : f. A straight or outright path, or track ; a direct, or directive way.

Dressoir : m. A cupboard ; a Court-cupboard (without box, or drawer) only to set place on.

Dressoir : m. A setting iron, or poaking-stick, for ruff bands ; a standing thing.

Drillier. To gingle, as a Hawks bells.

Drillant. Twinkling, sparkling, glittering, like a star, or good diamond.

Driller. To twinkle, or sparkle ; to cast a glittering, or yield a glistening light.

Drilles : f. Rags, tatters, beggerly clowts.

Drilleux : m. *cuse* : f. Tattered, ragged, in beggerly array.

Dringemortigue. A nickname for a Dutchman.

Marcher en dringemortigue. To stalk, or strut it, like a swaggering hauff-suff.

Droge : f. A drug.

Droge : m. *éc* : f. Bedrugged, mingled, purged, or seasoned with drugs.

Boisson droguée. A drick cup ; also, an impostsd one.

† Drogueman : m. An Interpreter.

Droguement : m. A drenching, bedrugging, or mingling of drugs.

Droguer. To drug, bedrug ; season, purge, or

minge with drugs.

Droguer le corps. To stuff himself with drugs, to make an Apothecaries shop of his belly.

Droguerie : f. The season of fishing for herrings, and other such fish, which is to be salted, and barrell'd up.

Drogueries : f. Drugs, druggeries, confectious ; also, trash.

Droguet : m. A kind of stuff that's half silk, half wool.

Droguet : m. A druggist, or drug-seller.

Droït : m. The Law (Civil, Canon, or Common) ; also, right, law, injustice, equity, reason ; also, a right, or title unto, an interest or property in, a thing ; a maus due ; that which either he bath, or should have.

Droït écrit. (Is particularly) the Civil Law.

A bon droït. Lawfully, worthily, upon justice, with good reason. (See Droït Advers.)

Ses menus droïts. His oails, fees, wages.

Venir à les droïts. A ward, or paül, coming unto his years, to enter into the possissions that were left him.

Venir, ou estre appellé, aux droïts du Roy. To come, or be called into the Court of the Rets of France, for the trial of his cause.

Bon droït a bon mestier d'aide. (A Proverb taxing the iniquity, and injustice of our times ; wherein good right hath oftentimes need of great favour.)

Droït : m. (Also) a duty, right, fee, prerogative, privilege, royalty, power.

Droït d'acquêt ; ou de nouvel acquêt ; ou de nouveaux acquêts. The fine due unto the King upon purchases made by Church-men, or in

Mortmain ; and either to the King, or unto other Lords, upon purchases made by the ignoble, of their cottages, or small tenements ; which cannot rate of it is, one years profit in three ; or otherwise, as their composition, or the custom is ; (for this Rate is most proper unto Droït de nouvel acquêt, a personal right.)

Droït d'acquit. The right of Toll, or Custom, due by passengers unto the Lord of the place wherein it is usually taken, and payable, if they be not free by birth (as the Noble) or by condition (as Church-men) or by Patent, or Charter (as some Officers and Townsmen) In which cases they must, in a good fashion, acquaint him beforehand with their estates, or privileges.

Droït d'avouerie. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droït d'affourage : *as* Droït d'asfourage.

Droït d'afforage. Two pots of wine, &c. due unto the broaching of every vessel retailed ; one to the Lord Feodal, his right for the standing thereof in his Mannor, and for his leave (if he have jurisdiction) to sell it ; another unto the Magistrate, for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate which he sets on it.

Droït d'aide. Look Aide.

Droït d'ailencelle. The right and prerogative of an eldest heir ; or, the portion due, by prime birth, unto him ; which is, in most places, the principal house, and garden with the inclosure thereof ; and if it have no garden, the full long of ground which lies next unto it ; or as much as a Capon can sit over from it : In the rest of the land he hath but an equal share with the younger : (But this is not general.)

Droït d'Aînéte, ou d'Aînéage. The same.

Droït d'Amende. Power to fine a new purchaser for not acquainting the Lord of the Mannor, or söl, with his bargain, so soon, as by the custom of the place he was bound to do.

Droït d'Annate. A years revenue of a vacant Benefice ; challenged heretofore in most Countries by the Pope ; but taken from him by the Pragmatic Sanction, and some other Edicts, before Luthers time.

Droït d'arrest de meubles. Liberty, or power to arrest goods for a debt not acknowledged ; a Privilege of divers towns ; and either given

them by the Prince, or taken, and approved by custom.

Droït d'Assize de fix deniers 6 d. Tour. due unto the Township of Tournay for every potle of wine that's retailed within it.

Droït d'Aubaine. Escheatage by strangers ; the right of succession in the estate of all strangers, who die (in any part of France) without Naturalization, and French-born issue. Look Aubaine.

Droït d'Aubenage. The same.

Droït d'Aurillage. The profit of Bee-hives ; or a fee due, to a Lord, or to the King (as in Provence) upon the profit that's made of every hive, by the owner.

Droït de bac. The fare due unto the Lord, or owner of a Ferry-boat.

Droït de Baillage. Look Baillage.

Droït de ban à vin. An inalienable Privilege, enjoyed by many Gentlemen in Touraine ; who for forty days together after vintage may forbid any other wine than their own, to be sold within their Precincts.

Droït de banerrie. The Royalty of having a common Mill, Oven, Press, &c. whereunto the tenants of, and dwellers within, a Liberty, or Mannor are to resort.

Droït de bannie. The same ; and the revenue thereof, or the power to take fees for the use of such a Mill, Oven, Press, &c.

Droït de banniere : *as* Droït de Banerrie.

Droït de Blairie. The power a Lord hath to fine any foreiners, who without his permission turn their cattel into the wastes, or Vaines pastures, belonging to his Mannors, as in Blayrie.

Droït de bordage. The drudgery, or base service thereof, by some Lords upon the letting of Fields, or noble inheritances held of them ; Their cottages, or small tenements ; which cannot be sold, given, nor engaged by the poor slaves that have taken them.

Droït de bornage. Power to place meers on, appoint limits unto, lay out the bounds of, other mens lands.

Droït de boucherie. The privilege of keeping a common slaughter-house, whereat all the inhabitants of that Quarter are to have their beasts killed ; also, the fees belonging thereto ; enjoyed by such Lords as have Moyenne Justice.

Droït de bourgeoisie. Freedom. Look Bourgeoisie.

Droït de bourage. A certain duty, or fee exacted by the Lord of Breci (a number of Bourges) for the wine that's retailed within his jurisdiction.

Droït de branche de Cypres. A duty paid, in old time, by Englishmen arriving at Bourdeaux ; in sign, and as a token that they had been there.

Droït de brasseage. The fee due, to the particular Masters of the Mint, out of every sort of money that's coined ; also, the fees of the workman, cutter, stamper, &c. (whom the Masters are to pay) Look Brasseage.

Droït de brefs, ou briets. Look Bref.

Droït de bris. The Admiralty of a Sea-coast, which gives a man all wreck, and shipwracks.

Droït de buche ; ou de busche. The Officers of the wood-yards fees ; on the proportion of wood allowed, unto every Office at Court ; and unto divers Officers of the Exchequer, over and besides their ordinary wages.

Droït de Carnalage. A Privilege enjoyed by the inhabitants of some places, to kill, and eat, or make profit of, such beasts as break into their grounds ; but this only in some cases, and for a certain number ; which if they exceed they are answerable for all, as other men.

Droït de meilleur Cartel. Heriotage ; the best chattel a tenant hath when he dies, due unto his Landlord.

Droït de Caucage. The power of imposing taxes on tenants, or of taking toll of passing

ers, toward the reparation, or maintenance of a common cause; (in some Lords of Haynault.)

Droït de Cellerage. Cellerage; a duty, or fee paid unto some Lords, at the laying of wines into cellars.

Droït de Centieme. Look Centieme.

Droït de Chambellage. An income; or the fine due by every new tenant (that comes in as heir by a direct succession) unto the Lord of the Mannor whereof his land is held; the rate of it is, by the customs of Mantre, a Crown of the Sun, by those of Senlis 20 s. Parisis; as also, by those of Valois; and those of Noyon (whereby 'tis due at every change of tenant) by those of S. Quintins, a piece of gold worth (at least) half a Crown; by those of S. Paul, 30 s. Paris. by those of Laon, a piece of gold of what value the tenant will: In other places he payes more, or less, according to their customs: Also, a fee due unto the chief officer of the Chamber of accounts, by every one of the Kings tenants, when he does his homage.

Droït de Chambellenage. Is, by the customs of Bretagne, a duty of 5 s. Tour. payed by every vassal at the doing of his fealty, unto his Liege Lord.

Droït de Champagne. The fees due unto the Officers of the Exchequer upon the letting of the farms which belong to Champagne, viz. 2 s. 6 d. sterl. for such as are worth 100 l. or less; and 4 s. for those which exceed that rate.

Droït de Champart. Look Champart.

Droït de Chamellage. Gaumellage; or, a certain fee due unto some Lords for the Gaunties whereon wine, that's any way to be sold, doth stand.

Droït de Charruage. as Droït de fuite de diñne.

Droït de Chastellenie. The Royalties belonging to a Castellan, or Castleward. Look Chastellenie.

Droït de chaufrage. Look Chauffage.

Droït de Chemage. The passage-toll, or through-toll, that's taken at Sens.

Droït de Cheminage. The same.

Droït de Chevaie. An yearly duty, fine, or fee, of 12 d. Parisis, payed to the Kings use, within Vermandois (and some other places) by every bastard, stranger, forreiner, and affranchised person, that is, or hath been married.

Droït de Chevalerie. The privilege of Knight-hood, or to be made a Knight. Look Chevalerie.

Droït de Chevauchée. Composition money, due (upon agreement) by some townships; thereby exempted in the Kings journeys, and progresses, from providing of horses and cars for his train.

Droït de chevalere. The wearing of a lock, which in old times none but a Prince of the blood might wear.

Droït des chiens. That part of the game which belongs to the bounds for their reward.

Droït de Cire. Is 18 d. Tour. in every pound above twenty given, or agreed, for a wood sale; due unto the King in regard of the lights, which are (imagined to be) spent, while the bargain is in making.

Droït de Collerage. Collerage; a fee due for the collers worn by the horses, or men, which draw wine up and down.

Droït de commande. Is 2d. Parisis, taken yearly, by some Lords, of every one of their manors (that hold by Piteage), in acknowledgement, and preservation of the right of their authority over them.

Droït de commis. The right, or power some Landlords have, to confiscate, seize, or enter on the inheritances of such their tenants, or vassals, as disavow them, give them the bye, or commit felony.

Droït de commise. The same.

Droït de confirmation. The fine due by all Officers of the kingdom of France unto the King, at his first coming to the Crown, for establishing them by his Letters Patent, in their places.

Droït de contentor. See Contentor.

Droït de Cornage. Hornage; or a quantity of corn, taken yearly by the Lord Chastellain of Berri (a member of Bourges) for every Ox, or barded beast that works at the plough in the winter-corn grounds which be within his jurisdiction.

Droït de Couletage. See Couletage.

Droït de Coustome. Is (in Normandy) the custom, or toll, due upon the sale of wares in Markets; In Grand Perche; it is a penny Tour. payable unto Lords that have base Jurisdiction, for every beast that gives no milk, and was bred, bought, and delivered within their Territories; This under a penalty of 2 s. 6 d. for every one that's not so paid for.

Droït de grosse coustome. A toll, or imposition of 48 s. 10 d. Tour. upon every eighteen Muids of Salt passing along by Chartres; due unto, and equally divided, between the King, and the Bishops of that City.

Droït de petite coustome. See La petite coustome, in Coustome.

Droït de deferance. Escheatage; power to seize, and convert unto his own use, an inheritance whose owner dies intestate, and without heir; belongs to the King, Lord high Justice, or Landlord.

Droït de directe, ou fondalite. The Seigneurial rights, or duties annexed unto the soil, or belonging to the Lord thereof.

Droït du dixieme denier. The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all mines, metals, minerals, and other (extraordinary) substances got within ground, throughout all France, due unto the King; also, the Admirals tenth part, or share in all shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at sea.

Droït de tiers denier. The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance Roturier, or Bourgeois, due, in some places, unto the Landlord.

Droït de dixieme. Look Dixieme.

Droït domainier. The privilege a Lord Justicer hath, to right himself by execution, without any former proceeding, in cases that concern his ancient domain, or the customary duties thereto belonging.

Droït de doubleage. Look Doubleage.

Droït de douzieme. An yearly rent of 12 d. due by every affranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgement of his former servitude, and in thankfulness for his new-got freedom.

Droït de folle enchere. The right of confiscating money payed beforehand for an Office, which after the bargain made the chapman would refuse, as too dear.

Droït d'Entrage. Entrage; a fee due for the entrance of merchandise into the Havens, and walled towns of the Kingdom; also, an income payable to a Lessor at the entry of the Lessee.

Droït d'Entrée. Look Entrée; Also, half a crown due to every Treasurer, and General of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence, every day they meet, and sit in their Courts, about the Kings business.

Droït d'écas. The tenth penny of the value of movables which are left by a free-man unto a furniture within Seclin, and Basse sous Lille; due unto the common Treasury of those towns.

Droït d'échats, & Tavernes. A certain Imposition upon wines that are sold by retail, and in Taverns; (from which all Priests beneficed within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.)

Droït d'Escheance. Escheatage.

Droït d'Eschevinage. Power to incorpo-

rate a Town.

Droït d'Eslogne. A duty, or fine, payable (in Brittain) by the heir, or successor of a deceased tenant unto the Lord, under whose Centive he held, and enjoyed land at the time of his death. And this is, a penny Parisis, or two, or twelve; or more or less, according to the value of the land, and according to the custom, several, in several places.

Droït d'Establage. That which in our Law is called Stallage; or a fee taken by Lords, of Merchants, for permitting them to open, and sell their wares in their Fairs, and Markets; also, Stallage, or that which is payed for the standing of a horse in a stable.

Droït d'Estallage. Stallage.

Droït d'Estallonnage. The Royalty, or Privilege of affixing, and affixing of publick weights and measures.

Droït d'Estallage. Stallage.

Droït de feutrage; ou furaige. A certain undeniable fee, due upon each head of cattle that rans in the common meadows, or pastures of a Mannor; in lieu whereof a herdman is maintained, to keep the ground in good order, and to look that the beasts at first put in be not after changed.

Droït de ferrage. A privilege whereby some special Officers, and followers of Court claim to have their horses shod at the Kings charge; also, a certain fee due to the Carters of the Mint.

Droït de festage. An yearly duty payable unto certain Lords for every ridge, roof, or house-top within their dominion; also, the feasts that are due by some Prelats unto their Chapters.

Droït de fessin. The same (in the latter part.)

Droït de feurmariage. as Droït de foré mariage.

Droït de foire, & marche. The royalty, or privilege, of holding a fair, or keeping markets, within a mans own territory (originally of the Kings grant.)

Droïts de fondalite. The rights, or royalties which are annexed unto the soil, and belong ever to the Lord thereof.

Droït de forage. A certain fee, or part, out of wines that are sold, belonging to the Lords of the Jurisdiction, or place wherein they are sold; by the custom of Amiens, and of Beauquesne, it is two pats on every single vessel, or bottom that's retailed; and belongs to the Lord high, mean, or low Justice: by the customs of Terouane, it is also two pats upon every vessel that's sold in gross, and belongs to the Bishop: In Beauvois, there is 20 d. for every vessel sold in gross, and 16 d. for every one retailed in the town, payed unto the Bishop of that See: and by the customs of Ponthieu, a Lord of a soil, that hath but low Jurisdiction, may take two pats of every barrad vessel that's brached upon his soil; or within the limits of his authority; In other places, otherwise.

Droït de forban. The royalty, or power of banishing an offender out of his territories.

Droït de formarriage. The half, or third, or (as the custom is) other part of a villians substance, due unto his Landlord, or the Lord of the Jurisdiction wherein he lives, if he marry a woman that's free, or a forrainer; and this, although he have leave to do it, for otherwise he loses sixty shillings more: In old time bastards, and strangers, who married out of their own condition, were subject unto this penalty; Now those in most places, and these in some, are privileged.

Droït de fouage. Chimney-pace; or an yearly tax levied in old time by some supreme Lords upon every Chimney, or fire, kept within their territories; In Charles the fifth's time it was four pound Tour, and some took four buhels of Oats; others bread; and others other things: the black Prince would have exalted a franc of every fire kept in Aquitaine; which bred

him great mischief (says a Frenchman :) Since those times the Tailles have succeeded this taxation in most places.

Droit de francs-fiefs. Look **Francs-fiefs**.

Droit de fournage. The fee that's due for baking in a common Oven; also, the fine paid by vassals or tenants, bound to report unto their Lords, for a licence to use their own.

Droit de fiefange. One hog, or more, due unto the Master of the waters and forests of Aubigny (and elsewhere) by the farmer of the maffage, and browage thereof.

Droit de Gabelle de sel. The impost, or gabel of salt. See **Gabelle**.

Droit de Gabelle de vins. The impost of wines due to the Duke of Bouillon.

Droit de gambage. Four Bottles of beer upon every brewing, due unto divers Lords within the county of Boulenois.

Droit de Gants. A pair of gloves, or in lieu thereof, money (more or less according to the custom) due by a purchaser, as a conclusion of all his first services, unto the Lord Censuel, or of the joye; See **Droit de ventes & gants**.

Droit de garde. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droit de garde noble. The wardship of Gentlemen lands held in Capite, or by Knights service, due by the customs of Normandy, unto the King, or Lords, of whom they are held.

Droit de gifle. Power to lye at the house of a tenant, vassal, or subject, in passing along by it; due to the King only, not to the Queen; (though some Dukes and Earls have had it at the Abbies and Monasteries within their territories;) now the great Bishops and Abbots, by an yearly allowance in money, have got themselves dispensed withal.

Droit de garene. Free warren; or, a liberty to hunt all over the grounds of his subjects, or vassals.

Droit de Grarie. The Kings see out of every sale of wood made in his subjects Forests; due unto him for the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his officers; thereby also, he challenges a reue, or property in part, of the Demain, and revenues thereof.

Droit de greffe. Sixty three shillings nine pence Tour, due to the King upon a sale of wood, in Normandy, and elsewhere.

Droit de gruerie. The browage, or pawning of some woods, belongs to the Lords that have high Jurisdiction over their owners; or, as **Droit de grurie**.

Droit de grurie. Consists in the fines and amerciaments levied, and in the confiscation of trespassing beasts, within Forests; and belongs unto the King. See **Grurie**.

Droit de guerre. Feud; or, the liberty which one subject had, in old time, to make war upon another whom he had first defied; or the Law of war by which a prisoner belongs to him that takes him.

Droit de guer. Castle-gard, or Castle-ward; wherunto the vassals of divers Lords, that have Castles, are bound (in time, or expectation, of war) by their tenures; yet are they not bound to do this service at any other place than the Castle whereof they hold; nor to do it thereat, if it be very ruinous, until it be repaired; also, the watch which a vassal, inhabiting a frontier, or sea-coast, is tied to keep, ordinarily, once a month, in lieu, or default, whereof he payes his Lord 5 s. Tour, a time; or an yearly quantity of Corn, or number of Hens, &c. as the custom of the place is, or as they can agree.

Droit d'hallage. Hallage; the toll due to a Lord by those that sell wares in the common Halls of Towns, whereto the King hath licensed him to keep Fairs, or Markets.

Droit d'harenc. A certain number of Harengs, heretofore due every Lent unto the officers of the Chamber of Accounts; who at this day have, in lieu thereof, an yearly al-

lowance in money.

Droit d'Haubert. A certain privilege, whereto of there are many parts, the most of high Jurisdiction, enjoyed by divers Lords of Normandy.

Droit d'Haultban. An yearly tax of 6 s. Paris, levied for the King of every Baker, and some other Artificers within Paris.

Droit d'Herbage. Herbage; or the liberty some have to graze their cattle in other mens woods.

Droit d'herbage mort. A penny, or half-penny (as the custom is) paid by a poor Cottage, or Copy-holder, unto the Lord that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or (as in some places) twenty.

Droit d'herbage vif. If he have more than ten, or twenty, then he gives every tenth sheep; which is chosen by the Lord, or his Officers. These duties are levied at Midsummer, and grow due from Christmas Eve.

Droit d'hommes. The Kings Prerogative, and power of his Officers, to moderate, or diminish the excessive taxes laid by messe Lords, in the Jurisdiction of Tours, upon their vassals, whom otherwise they might tax at pleasure.

Droit d'hostelage. The rate Merchant-Strangers are at, in some parts of France, for their ware-houses; and which, if they hold them but a night, they pay, if a whole year, they do but pay; also, as Pains d'hostelage, in Hostelage.

Droit de Jallage. One, two, or three pints (as the custom is) of wine, taken by a Lord upon every Poinçon retailed within his Jurisdiction.

Droit d'Indemnité. Look **Indemnité**.

Droit d'Inquant. Five in the hundred, due to the King in some parts of Provence.

Droit d'Inseftat. A privilege which the next of blood hath (in some places) to enter on the possessions left by his intestate kinsman.

Droit d'Inveftiture. The right of Investiture of Prelates, &c. due unto the Prince.

Droit d'Illue. The Customs due for the transportation, or exportation of merchandises, &c. out of the land; also, the rights, fine, or services due unto a messe Lord upon his tenants alienation, or leaving of his tenement unto another.

Droit de Juté. A duty, or fine levied yearly by the old Earls of Champagne, upon all their subjects, and vassals; viz. 6 d. in the pound for moveables, and 2 d. for every pounds worth of immovables; yet might the richest be quit for 4 s. sterl. yearly; others not under 12 d. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction, take this duty, in some places, of their Burgeses, or free-men.

Droit de Levage. An imposition of three bushels, and three quarters, or 15 s. Tour, upon every boat-full of salt transported: In some parts of France (as within Anjou, and le Maine) 'tis also, a penny for a Beef, pipe of wine, load of Corn, &c. and a half-penny for a Sheep, Hog, &c. due unto a Lord of Jurisdiction, if they have been within his liberty, eight dayes together before their sale, or transportation.

Droit de Liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due unto some Lords upon every hooped vessel of Wine which their vassals have, or sell.

Droit de ligne effeinte. Escheatage; the right which a Lord hath in the land of his tenant, dying without heirs of his body or blood.

Droit de litige. The right of presentation to a Benefice, by a Lord, while his vassals are at suit for it, was the Dukes of Normandy, now 'tis the Kings: some hold it to be rather a receiving of the fruits, and profits thereof, while the suit lasts.

Droit de loges. A certain annual fee due unto some Lords for the lodgings their vassals have within their castles, in time of war.

Droit de logies. An yearly tax of 16 s. 6 d. sterl. levied unto the Kings use upon every Provostship within the County of Poitou, over and besides the rent at which, or price for which, it is farmed; and 18 d. for the Officers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Droit de logues. A certain fee due to the under Butler of the Abbey of Deots in Berri, out of the tythes belonging to that Abbey.

Droit de lots. Certain duties paid by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, who in receiving them, gives him possession of the land he hath bought; (They be commonly as much as the Ventes, and go together.)

Droit de maille d'or. A gold half-penny, due unto the Duke of Nevers, by the Prior of S. Privé, for the Fair he keeps in that place.

Droit de Mainbournie. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droit de Maire, & Communauté. The privilege of having, being, or belonging to, a Corporation.

Droit de Manée de fel. A certain quantity of salt, upon every horse-load thereof entering into Bourges, and of every one that sells any within Bourges; taken by the Abbot, and Convent of S. Sulpice. Look **Manée**.

Droit de Mantreaux. Is 20 s. sterl. a year; and belongs both to every Secretary of the House, and Crown of France, that takes wages, and to those Counsellors of Parliament, which are of, or for, the church.

Droit de Marc. The Provost of the Mints fee upon every Mark, or half pound of Gold, Silver, or Billon, that's coyned. Look **Marc**.

Droit de Marchages. The Common of pasture which the inhabitants of one Jurisdiction, Parish, Village, or Manor, have over all the grounds belonging to another.

Droit de Marché. The royalty of having, or keeping a Market within his territory, belongs to a Lord Chateelain, and sometimes is conferred by the King on meaner Lords of Jurisdiction.

Droit de Marciage. Is, every third year, all the profits of natural fruits, as Hay, &c. and the half of all others; as Wine, Corn, &c. due, within Bourbonnois, unto a Landlord, in lieu of his whole rent; 'tis also due, as a fine, upon every change of Lord and tenant.

Droit de Mesurage. The appointing, or proportion of measures in a territory; belongs to the Lord thereof; also, toll-corn, and toll-salt; a dispute upon every Septier of either.

Droit de Minage. The toll due unto some Lords, upon every Mine of corn that's measured within their Jurisdictions.

Droit de Moillon. A certain quantity of corn due yearly unto the King, out of the town, and Jurisdiction of Bourges.

Droit de Monneage. An Aide, or Subsidy of 12 d. paid, each third year, by every household within Normandy, unto the Duke, or (as now) the King, on condition, that the money of the country be not altered: from this, are all Church-officers; beneficed men; Gentlemen; widows that have not above 2 s. yearly Revenue, or 4 s. in goods (besides their apparel, and household stuff) and divers others, by their Charters, exempted.

Droit de Monteneage. Toll paid unto certain Lords by those that buy, and sell beasts, or other merchandises within their territories.

Droit de Montrouage. The same (false Printed.)

Droit de Morte-main. The right a Lord hath to the estate of villein dying without heir of his body, and no tenant in common with any other of his own condition.

Droit de Mortuage. A mortuary; due to a Parson at the death of one of his parishioners. Look **Droit de Neucime**.

Droit de Moulage. Multure; the fee, or toll, for grinding, due unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill; is (by the customs of Britain) the sixteenth part of the corn that is to be ground.

Droit de Moulure, ou de Moulure. The same.

Droït de Moutonnage : as **Droït de Monténage.**

Droït de Neufesme. A ninth part of the yearly profits of some Benefices in Britain, demanded by the Pope.

Droït de Neufme. A ninth of a third part of a deceased persons movables, due to the Parson for his Mortuary.

Droït de Nommer aux Eueschez, & Abbayes du Royaume. Belongs to the King.

Droït de noplages. The fee due to a Parson for a marriage.

Droït d'obliages. The fine due unto a Lord by his tenant who hath omitted, or forgotten to pay his rent, or yearly duties at his day.

Droït d'obole. A half-penny in the pound due to the King upon all Obligations of money lent, and contracts of sale, exceeding xvli. Tourn.

Droït d'offices. A certain number of hens due every year unto Lords from their tenants, in lieu of their chimney-pieces, or as a rent for their houses.

Droït de oubie. A Douzain, or Sol in the mouth of a Capon, payed, in some places, as a rent.

Droït de padventage. The right of common of pasture in one, or more parishes.

Droït du pallié. The privilege of the Pall, or of wearing a Pall, due only to some Bishops.

Droït de pain de paniere. A great white-loaf due yearly by the tenants of Saint Gondou fur Loire (besides their Cens) unto their Lord.

Droït de parée. A correspondence held between some neighbouring Lords, for the pursuing of one another's vassals into their several territories; whereby to take from them the presence, they would otherwise have, of being affronted by being got out of their Lords dominions.

Droït de pariage. A perpetual association, or correspondence of Jurisdiction, agreed upon between a spiritual, and a temporal Lord; also, the right of common of pasture in one another's grounds.

Droït de pargage. Pawnage; or (more generally) the profit made, or money recovered by the Lord of a Forfeitt for the assenting, laying, or feeding of wine with the mass, or of cattle with the herbage, thereof.

Droït de patronage. The Patronage, or advowson of a benefice, either when a man, that gives land to the Church, reserves the tithing thereof; or when the founder of a Church consents, that he and his heirs shall have power to nominate, and present unto the Bishop, a person capable of the benefice, whensoever his vacant.

Droït de peage. A through-toll, or passage-toll.

Droït de pecherie. A right of fishing, or liberty to fish, in waters from which all others be restrained.

Droït de plassage. A fee due, in some places, by Merchants and ware-sellers, for the showing, and selling of their commodities in the market-place, or publick streets; and for the rooms wherein they shew; and sell them; therein like our stallage.

Droït de poissage. Poissage; or, a fee due in some places, unto the King, for the weighing of wares in the Market-hall, or Town-house.

Droït de police. Look Police.

Droït de pontnage. Pontage; passage-toll at a bridge, or toll due for merchandise passed over a bridge.

Droït de porte. A certain duty payed by the Scholars of Paris, at their admission into Colleges.

Droït de preage. A privilege enjoyed by some Lords; to put, at certain times, and with sufficient guard, their horses, and kine into their vassals' meadows; for which they are, at all times bound to find one that shall keep, and look unto them.

Droït de prelation. The privilege of being

preferred before others in a purchase.

Droït de preme. A sheaf of corn, or ii s. Tour, and a lamb, if there be ten, or more; if fewer, a penny for every lamb, due unto Parsons.

Droït de premisses. The first fruits of Ecclesiastical livings.

Droït de preface. Half a Crown due unto every Treasurer, and general of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence; or, every day they meet and sit about the Kings business.

Droït de prevosté. The privilege of having a Provost under him to keep his Courts, and levy his tolls, rights, fines, &c. (belongs unto a Lord Baron, or Châtelain that have Jurisdiction; also, a passage toll.

Droït de quart denier du prix, ou de l'estimation. The fourth penny, or part, of the worth of an Inheritance Cottier, due unto Landlords upon any alienation thereof.

Droït de quatrieme. The fourth pot of, or penny taken for wine, Cyder, and other ordinary drink retailed; due in some places unto the King; and first granted, for wine, unto Charles the fifth at a Parliament held in Paris.

Droït de queneau. The right of Escheatage, whereby an Inheritance Roturier falls into the Lords hands, if his tenant leave no lawful issue of his body behind him. ¶ Breton.

Droït de quint. The fifth part of the price of land sold; belongs to the Lord of the soil upon the sale thereof, and is paid sometimes by the seller, in some places by the buyer, and in some equally by both.

Droït de Regale. See Regale.

Droït de Registration est deu pour insinuer en Justice un transport d'heritage, de cens, ou rente; ou pour l'approbation d'une sentence. ¶ Ragueau.

Droït de Registre. A four-penny duty paid by a tenant Cottier unto his Landlord, when he puts him in possession of his tenement.

Droït de Registre, ou Contencor. A certain fee due unto the audientiers of Chanceries; (viz. iv s. depending upon every Charter.)

Droït de Relevoison. A years rent in some cases, in others vid. for each penny of yearly Cens, paid by tenants Censiers unto their Lord when they first enter into their tenements. Look Relevoison.

Droït de Relief. Relief; a fee due to the Lord of a Mannor, upon the change of a tenant which holds of him in fee; by the customs of Amiens it is 60 s. Paris for every Noble fee held by a full homage, and xli. Paris, for every one held in Vassalage; by the customs of Peronne, the years Revenue after the change, or the third part of the Revenue of the three years next before it, at the Lords choice; by the customs of Valançais, S. Aignan, and Selles, xli d. for every penny of yearly Cens: And by the customs of Paris, and (almost) all other places, the Lord may chuse whether he will take a years Revenue, or a whole Sum at once offered unto him by the tenant.

Droït de Relods xx d. Tour. Payable by a purchaser unto the Landlord upon every pound due to him for the Lods and Venues.

Droït de Rendage de chacun ouvrage; Contains both the Kings Right of Seigneurage, and the Master of the Mints Brassage.

Droït de Repressailles, ou Repressailles. Liberty, or power to take, in time of war, a stranger prisoner, and to keep him, until he have repayed unto his Taker the ransom he payed formerly, or satisfied him for goods taken from him by one of his country-men. Look Repressailles.

Droït de Requist. A Quarter of a quarter of the price, or worth, of an Inheritance Cottier; due unto the Landlord upon the alienation thereof; (abolished by some late cities.)

Droït de Requist. A fifth penny of the fifth penny of the price, or value, of an Inheritance feodal, due in all alienations unto the Lord feodal; but abolished, by the customs of some places, as the Requist.

Droït de Ressort. Look Ressort.

Droït de Refue. An ancient Tax, or Imposition of iv d. in the pound for Merchandise, and x s. Tour, for every pipe of wine, brought into, or sent out of, the Kingdom.

Droït de Retenue. A Privilege of some Landlords; who may redeem, within forty days, the Lands which their tenants have sold, paying for them unto the purchaser, over and besides his lawful costs and charges, as much as he gave.

Droït de Retiers : as **Droït de Reventes.**

Droït de Reventes. A fine due, besides the Lods and Venues, unto the Lord Censuel, by a Purchaser, who buying an Inheritance that's charged with Cens, doth undertake to acquit the seller from the payment of Lods.

Droït de Revenons. The same.

Droït de Reversion. The right of Reversion; power to take back, and reunite unto the domain of the Crown, such lands as have been divided from it by Dowers, younger brothers portions, &c. as also to seize on Duchies, and Earldoms that fall among daughters.

Droït de Rivage. Shoreage, or Boatage; the Customs, or Toll for wine, or other wares, put upon, or brought from, the water, by boats.

Droït de Robbes de Pasques. Gowny at Easter, due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts.

Droït de Rodage. A certain Toll exacted by some country Lords upon every wain that passes (through the high-way) by their Seigneuries, whether it be laden; or no; for if it be they will also be paid for the Load.

Droït de Roses. A certain quantity of Roses, or a fee in lieu of them, belonging to the Officers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Droït de Roitage. Roitage; a certain Toll, or Imposition upon wine sold in galls, and carried away in Carres levied, before a wheel thereof be suffered to turn. In some places, a Lord Terrageur hath also, as a wheelage, a sheaf upon every load of his Tenants corn, towards the carrying of his Terrage unto his Bayn, whereby by covenant, or custom, they are bound to lead it.

Droït Royaux. The Royal Privileges, or Privileges; such as be the protection of universities, and Cathedral Churches, (who's Officers, Members, Ministers, Servants, and Passals are not to be tried before any other Judges than the Kings) Exemption from Excommunication, both for himself, and his Officers (by reason of their Offices;) Power to prohibit the publication, and execution of Admonitions, Interdicts, or Suspensions denounced against the Prelates, or Officers of his Kingdom; Absolute, and unpower, to forgive offences committed against the Publick; to recall the Banished, release the Gall-slave, and free other mens Villains; to give Protections, general Passports, and Safeconducts; to punish Traitors, Rebels, and Coyners; to create of a chancellery, a Barony, or County; and of this a Marquiss, or Ditch; to acknowledge no Superior in temporal matters, no subjection unto the Laws Imperial; generally, to exercise, and execute all sovereign, and Monarchical Jurisdiction.

Droït de saintre. Belongs unto some Lords; who may thereby eat, with (only) their cattle,

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all the waste, untilled, stubble, or bushy grounds that be within their Mannors.

Droït de laifine. The money due unto the Lord Censuel, and of the Soyl, by a Purchaser of an Inheritance Censuel, when he is infeifed, and put into possession thereof; (by the customs of Paris it is xii d. Parisif.)

Droït de falage. A certain quantity of Salt due unto the Abbot of Bourgmoin within Blois, upon every boat that carries any into the haven, or under the bridges, of that Town.

Droït de Salin: as Gabelle de Sel.

Droït de Salvage. A tenth part of goods which were like to perish by shipwrack, due unto him that saves them.

Droït de Saunelage. The same. ¶ Breton.

Droït de Sauvelage. The same.

Droït de Seel. The Privilege of having a Seal, wherewith his vassals are to stamp all their contrails.

Droït de Segorage. A certain duty, or fee, belonging to the Lord of the Isle Savari within the Bailiwick of Touraine.

Droït de Segreage. The same.

Droït de Seigneurieage. Wherby defunct coin is forfeited unto the Crown; also, the right of coynage, or fee for coining, due unto the King; the first is, the profit he makes, in general, by the defect of the coyn which be authorizes; the second is (most commonly) sixty five shillings Tourin. upon every Marc of gold; four shillings six pence upon a Marc of silver; and twenty pence upon every Marc of Billon, or coarser metal, coined.

Droït Seigneuriaux. Rents, Services, Wardships, Escheats, and all other Rights due, or profits accruing, unto a Lord out of the land that's held of him. Look *Seigneurial*.

Droït de Sepulture. A Parson's duty, or fee, for the burial of one of his Parishioners.

Droït de sixieme; & du sixieme denier. Look *Sixieme*.

Droït de Souveraineté. Look *Souveraineté*.

Droït de Stellage. Toll-corn, and Toll-salt; a dishull upon every Septier of either sold within Buillon, due unto the Duke thereof.

Droït de Strippes, & nobis. It is in some parts of Normandy, a penny Tourin. in other places three pence, upon every pound made of the farms of the Kings Domaine muable, due to the Officers of the Court of Accounts.

Droït de suite de bestes. The power one hath, who lets a beast out to pasture, or hire, to challenge and seize it, being sold, or passed away, without his knowledge, by him be let it unto.

Droït de suite de disme. A right, whereby a Lord of tythe-grounds which have kept, and wintered cattel, whose owners work with them in the tythe grounds of another Lords, may lawfully take half of those tythes, when they are to be gathered; (The maintaining of this unreasonable Right breeds many suits and quarrels; and therefore it might, without wrong to the Publick, be spared; *saies Regueau*.)

Droït de suite de gens; as;

Droït de suite de personnes serves. The power some Lords have to compell their villaines, or others that hold land of them by villenage, to reside, and keep a continual fire, on their tenements; from this right (which extends unto their goods, or persons) all the Inhabitants of the Kings Towns within Berry, are exempted.

Droït de surieft. Power to add unto the last Price that's offered in a Portsale, or Out-rope.

Droït de Tabellionnage. The Privilege of a Lord Chetelain, or high Justiciar, to make, and keep under him a Notary for the ingrossing of all deeds, and contrails passed within his Jurisdiction. Look *Tabellionnage*.

Droït de Taille. The right of Subsidie, Tax, or Tallage; belongs as well unto divers Lords,

by the customs of their Mannors, as unto the King; also, the Prerogative, or power to raise new taxes (only in the King.)

Droït de Terceau. A certain duty taken by a Lord at the Fatt, or other vessel of his vassals wines, and to be payed unto himself, or his Officer before the wine be drawn, or else the vassal forfeits sixty sols Tour.

Droït de Terrage. Field-rent; Countrey-toll. See *Terrage*.

Droït de Thonnieu: as *Droït de Tonlieu*.

Droït de Tiers & danger. A third, and a tenth part, of the price for which wood is sold in the woods, and forrests belonging to the Kings Demain (especially within Normandy) due unto him. Look *Danger*.

Droït de Tiers denier. The third penny of the price given for the purchase of an Inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Landlord.

Droït de Tirage. Draggage; or, a toll, or fee for draggage (of salt, or wine) due unto some Lords.

Droït de Tonlieu. Toll due to the Lord of a Fair, or Market, for all kind of Merchandise, and Cattel, bought and sold; (By the customs of Boulonois it is iv d. from the Buyer, and as much from the Seller, of a Horse, Oxe, or Cow; a penny for a Sheep, or Goat; and ii d. for a Hog, equally payable, as the former, between the Buyer and Seller, before Sun set.

Droït de Tonnelieu; & de *Toullieu;* The same.

Droït de Traicte. Is ii d. Tour. levied for the King of every cartload of Merchandise transported out of the Territory of Mehan. Look *Traicte*.

Droït de Traicte de bleds. An Imposition of viis. sterl. upon every Tun of wheat (and notably of all other kinds of grain) transported out of the Realm.

Droït de Traicte foraine. Look *Forain*.

Droït de Trainage: as *Droït de suite de disme*.

Droït de Travers. Cross-toll; passage-toll; or, through-toll.

Droït de Treu. The Toll, or Customs due unto Lords for Salt, or Merchandise, carried through their dominions; and generally, any Toll.

Droït de Treu accustomed. A Privilege of the Lords high Justifiers in the County of Burgundy; where, if a beast be taken, or killed in any one of their dominions, it must be brought, and given unto him, or to some one of his Officers for him, whosoever the hunter be, or from whence forever the game was chased.

Droït de treziefme. The thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which land is sold, payable unto the Lord, of whom 'tis held in fee by the Seller (unless there be a covenant to the contrary;) also, the thirteenth sheaf of a crop, due unto a Lord that hath field-Rent, or countrey-toll.

Droït du treziefme denier. The same (in the first part.)

Droït de treziefme de Vin. The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of wine retailed; due, in some places, unto the Lord of the Soyl, or of the Jurisdiction.

Droït de Trouffle. A certain number of Geese, or duty payed in Geese, within the Jurisdiction of Croffes near unto Bourges.

Droït de Truage: as *Droït de Treu*.

Droït de Venditions. The Toll which Lords of Markets, and Fairs take for the sale of wares, and Merchandise therein.

Droït des Veneurs. The Huntsmens; or Hunters, part of the Deer, or other game.

Droït de vetercolles. A certain fine due to the Landlord by the Purchaser that undertakes to discharge the seller of all fines: By the Customs of Lagni (within the Jurisdiction of

Meaux) it is xx d. in every pound which he gives; by those of Senlis, the sixteenth part of the *Droït de ventes*; by those of Amiens, the thirteenth penny of the *Treziefme*; and by those of Doullens, the sixt of the *Sixieme*: By those of Clermont it is called *Reventes*; and by those of Arthois it is as *Droït de Requent*.

Droït de ventes. Is (most commonly) the twelfth part of the price of Land Censuel, due to the Lord of whom it is held, and payable, in some places, by the Purchaser, in others, by the Seller, and in others between them both: (The French Laws and Customs often joyn with this, another duty called *Lods*, or *Lots*, which is ever as much as this; both together swallowing up a sixth part of that which is given for the purchase.)

Droït de ventes, & Gants. A twelfth part (as before) and xvd. (by the customs of Tours) or x d. (by the customs of Lodunois) for a pair of gloves.

Droït de ventes, & honneurs. The sixt, or other part (as the custome is) due only by the Purchaser.

Droït de ventes & hñses. Is also a sixth part, or iiii. vd. in the pound; wherof, as if it were *Lods* and *Ventes*, there is but half meant for *Ventes*.)

Droït de Verre. A certain number of drinking glasses, divided, in old time, among the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, but at this day allowed them in money.

Droït de Verremoute. A certain duty, or fine payable unto Lords in Normandy, by their tenants that inne their corn out of their Mannors.

Droït de vest. Power to make Livery and Seisin unto a Purchaser, belongs in a few places to the seller, in many to the Lord Censier, or Foncier; also, the fine, or fee due to a Lord for Livery and Seisin made by him.

Droït de venes. Authority to make windows in other mens houses, for the commodity and advantage of a neighbour; or to dam up such as hinder, or annoy a neighbour.

Droït de Veufve. Look *Veufve*.

Droït de viager. An estate for life in; or liberty to enjoy a thing during his whole life.

Droït de vignages. A certain toll, or fee, taken by Lords, of Merchants, or Drovers, &c. which with their commodities, or cattel, pass by their territories.

Droït de ville clofe. Liberty, or power to enclose a Town with walls, or fortifie it with Rampiers, procured from the Prince, or Governour.

Droït de Vin, ou de Vins. A fine of iiii s. upon every alienation of an Inheritance Censuel exceeding xx s. due, besides *Lods* and *Ventes*, unto the Count of Farelmonter, by the Inhabitants of Iouy (in the Jurisdiction of Meaux.)

Droït de mettre prix au Vin. A Privilege which a Lord, high or mean Justifier, hath over all those that retail wine, or sell it by the pot, within his Jurisdiction; also, the fee thereto belonging; which is, a loaf of bread, and a lot of the wine, delivered unto his Officers as a toll of it.

Droït de vins & strippes 45 s. Tour. upon every fall of wood within the Dominions of the Duke of Buillon, payable unto the Officers of the Forreft out of which the sale is made.

Droït de Vins & ventes: A Tallée full of wine, due to a Lord Censuel upon the sale of land held of him, over and besides the twelfth part of the price for the *Ventes*, and payable by the Purchaser.

Droït de Vinade. The use and work of two yoke of Oxen, or of a Cart, all Vintage time, due unto the Lords of some Places, from their vassals and tenants.

Droït de Vinage. Twelv pence due to the

Officer

Officers of the Court of Aides, upon a pound coming in for Wine (only in some cases.) Also, the portion of wine due out of a Vineyard unto a Lord Censier, in lieu of his Censive, and to be allowed him at the head of the Vint, before the tenant can lawfully draw any wine out of it; At Angiers, and in other places, this duty is turned into a pecuniary, and yearly Cens.

Droict de Vivenotte: as Droict de Vivelotier.

Droict de Vingtieme. The twentieth part of wine that's made, and Corn that's gotten, every year, payed in Dauphiné, and elsewhere, towards the building, fortifying, and reparation of the walls of Towns, Holds, and Castles.

Droict de Vivelotie. The dower, or thirds due to the widow of a Cottier, or tenant of Mainferme.

Droict de Vivenotte. The same.

Droict d'extreme Vndition. The fee due to the Priest for that ceremony.

Droict de Voirie. The right of Justice; or power to exercise Jurisdiction as a Voyer. Look Voyer.

Droict de Voitiade. The labour of two Oxen, or use of a small Cart, due certain daies in Summer by tenants (that hold by Villenage, or Mortuall) unto their Landlords for the turning up of their Vineyards.

Droict de Vouerie: Mean Jurisdiction; or, as Droict de Voirie.

Droict: m. & f. Right, straight, direct; just, even; just, lawful, reasonable; sincere, upright.

Intellin, ou boyau droict. The straight gut, or air-gut.

Muscle droict. The name of one of the four principal muscles in the thigh.

Pied droict. The Jaume, or Jaumbe of a door, chimney, window, &c.

A droict fl. Directly forward; right forth, straight on.

Mal droict. Unapt, unwieldy; unhandsome, uncomely in every thing he does.

Droict. (Adverbial) as, Droict en ce lieu, just here, in this very place, or precisely in this place.

A droict: as A droict fl.

Parler à droict. To speak distinctly, or to the purpose.

Tenez cest homme à droict. Deal justly with this man; use him indifferently, or well.

A droict, ou à tort. By hook, or crook; by right, or by wrong; one way or another.

Au droict d'entre eux. Right over against them.

Tout droict. Right forth, straight on, directly forward.

Droictement. Straightly, directly, rightly; justly, uprightly, rightfully.

Droictement à l'heure. Just at the time, at the very hour appointed.

Droiture: f. Right, reason, justice, directness, impartiality, uprightness; also, a right, or due, or the rights and duties belonging to a Landlord, &c. also, a full, or just possession of land.

Droiture de Patronnage. Patronage, or the Right of Presentation to a Benefice.

Reliever droiture: as Droiturier.

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honne est fa droiture; Prov. He that for honour doth not care, disgrace befalls him, shame's his flower.

† Droiture: m. & f. That hath payed his Rents, and all other the rights, or duties of Tenancy.

Droiturier. A new Tenant, or Vassal to do his Lord all right, and pay him all the rights belonging to him.

† Droiturier: m. & f. Just, right, sincere, impartial, intire, incorrupt, upright; also, severe, strict, according to the letter of the Law; also, direct, or next.

† Droiturier Seigneur. A mans true, right, or lawful Lord.

Seigneur droiturier: as Seigneur seudal.

† Droiturierement. Justly, rightfully, incorruptly, uprightly, impartially; strictly; severely.

† Droisser: as Dresser. To direct; erect; instruct.

Drois, & droiturier. See Droict, & Droiturier.

† Droitier. Right-handed; also, as Droiturier.

† Drolatique: com. Waggish, knavish, full of rye, pleasant, merry, sportful.

Drole: m. A good fellow, boon companion, merry grig, pleasant wag; one that cares not which end goes forward, or how the world goes.

Droler. To play the wag; to pass away the time, as a good fellow, merrily, or carelessly; also, to beat soundly.

Drolerie: f. Rye, waggery, good roguery; a merry prank, a pleasant, and knavish part; good fellowship. See Draulerie.

Dromant: m. A Drumbler, Caravel; or such like small, and swift vessel, used by Pyrats.

Dromedaire: m. A Dromedary, or great beast of burthen, like a Camel; very swift and hardy in travels, and of little charge to him that useth him.

Dromille: f. A little fish caught (all Summer long, but seldom during winter) in the rivers about Lions.

Dromon: as Dromant.

Dronnie: f. A spade.

Dronos. Donner dronos. Knocks, thumps, raps, thwacks. ¶ Rab.

Dropace. A depilatory; an ointment, or medicine to take away hair. ¶ Rab.

Dru: m. dru: f. Thick, close together, full of, many one by another; copious, plentiful.

Oiseau dru. A full-fledged bird, a young bird ready to fly.

Druement. Thickly, many together, close one by another; plentifully, copiously.

Drugs: f. as Truffe. A dainty, round, and ruffet root, that's all inclosed within, but not on any part fastened unto the ground; by the bulking out whereof 'tis found.

Drugs: m. & f. Wet, thoroughly moistened.

Drugon: m. A little branch, twig, or sprig.

Drugonement. A bearing, or putting forth of small branches, or twigs.

Drugonier. To bear, or put forth many small branches, or twigs.

Drugonneux. Twiggy, friggie, full of small branches.

Druger. Voila que druger bien. (Spoken of a sound shower) this wets thoroughly.

† Drugement. A Truckman, or Interpreter. (v. m.)

† Drulle: f. as Drylle.

† Drynade: as Chelydre.

† Dryle: f. The Mast, or Akorn of the (female) Oak.

Du. Is sometimes (as an Article) set before Masculine words, which begin with a Consonant, and signifie the kinds or species of things; as du pain, du vin, &c. (then of little, or no signification;) Sometimes it serves as a note, of the Genitive Case, unto Nouns of the nature aforesaid; and then signifies, of them; as, Le fruit du jardin: Sometimes it does the Office of a Preposition; and then signifies, in the; as, Si l'euille du commencement fait celas; du tems du Roy Henry, &c. or, from the; as, Il vient du jardin; du milieu d'eux; or, by the; as, Il a esté baru du Maistre.

Du moins. At the least.

Du tout. Thoroughly, utterly, altogether.

Dubitation: f. Doubtfulness, uncertainty, suspense, or suspicion.

Duc: m. A Duke. (when the French Kings had chased the Romans out of Gallia, and found some of the Provinces thereof governed, under the Emperors, by certain martial Commanders termed Duccs, they, who altered but few of

the ancient fashions of the Countrey, bestowed the same Title (a little curtailed la. Francoise) on such of their own principal Captains as they placed in the rooms of the others: At which time Dukes were but Officers, and Vassals; and their Functions, and Fiefs revokable at the Princes pleasure, or determined with their lives, howsoever afterwards, they usurped, first, the Inheritance of, and then a Sovereignty over them both: Look the word Comte; wherein, whatsoever is said of the ancient, or modern estate of (Provincial) Earls agrees with that of Dukes; with this only difference, that, commonly, the Title of Duke was conferred on the more warlike, and Comte on the more civil, followers of Princes; whereupon it is conjectured, that when both a Duke, and an Earl have been in one town, the one governed the Soldiers, the other the people.)

Duc: m. (Is also) the great Owl termed, a Horn-owl, or Horn-coot; of three kinds.

Gran duc. The great Horn-coot; is bigger than a Goose, and keeps always in forests, and desert places.

Moyen duc. Is somewhat less than the former: Both of them be heavy-legged, and rough-footed; and have tufts of feathers, on either sides of their heads, bearing out like horns; and now and then breath out horrible shrieks.

Petit duc. The small Horn-owl, or Horn-coot, shaped like, but somewhat less than, le Moyen duc.

Poudre de duc. The name of a most comfortable powder, made of Aromatick drugs, and spices.

Ducal: m. ale: f. Ducal, Duke-like; of, or belonging to a Duke.

Ducat: m. A Dukedom, or Datchy.

Ducat: m. The coin; termed a Ducat; worth vis. viijd.

Ducat d'Aragon; de Bolongne; de Castille; d'Espagne à deux testes (the ducat that's current among us) de Florence; de Genes; d'Hongrie; de Portugal; de Portugal à la longue croix; de Portugal à la petite croix; de Portugal à la palme, de Sicile, de Valence, de Venise; All foreign coins; of whose value (often changed by the French Kings) no certain interpretation can be given; other than that they hold a rate much about v, or vis. sterl. the piece.

Ducat Henry. A coin of Gold worth vid. sterl. more than the ordinary Crown of the Sun.

Ducaton. A small ducat, or half ducat.

Duché: m. A Dukedom, a Datchy.

Ducteur: as Donducteur. A guide, leader, &c.

Ductile: com. Ease to be hammered, or beaten into thin plates.

Duceduc. Since, silence, from that time.

Duell: m. Dole, grief, sorrow, heaviness; mourning, weeping, moaning, lamentation; also, mourning weeds, or mourning attire; as, Il porte le duell; also, a mourner, or mourners, following a corpse to the grave; as voila le duell; or, le duell passé; also, a duello, single combat, or fight between two.

Après tout duell doit on bien; Prov. Dole after dole goes merrily down; or, they tripe now as much as e'nt they teend.

Allez boit qui à duell; Prov. Sorrow is dry, say we; or, as in Boire.

Bon est le duell qui apres aide; Prov. That mourning's well bestowed, that helps the mourner.

Chacune vieille son duell plaid; Prov. See Plaidre.

De petit enfant petit duell; Prov. The death of little ones is not much bemoaned.

Duelle: f. The third part of an ounce.

Duire. To use, accustom, enure; fashion, train up, frame; lead, induce, bring unto.

Cela me duir. That is good, or maketh for

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me; that is helpful, available, or commodious, unto me; in which sense they say; Vieilles dettes durent; Prov. as for ever; Help the creditor, (but hurt the debtor.)

Durable: com. Convenient, fit for ones turn; available, profitable, whereof good use, or great benefit may be made.

Duisant. Apt, meet, convenient, sitting; handsome, seemly, becoming.

Duisible: as Duisable.

† Duilison: f. An accustoming, using, enuring, fashioning, training, framing, making, fit, or apt for.

Dur: m. dure: f. Accustomed, used, enured, framed, fashioned, trained up unto; also, sitting, available, helpful, convenient, good for, to the purpose.

† Duter. To frame unto use, to make fit for his purpose.

Dumetté: m. ée: f. Downy; of down; soft, as, full of, stuffed with, down.

Dun. An old French word, signifying a bill, or rock; (and therefore the towns whose names end in it, have, commonly, a rocky access, or feat.)

Dune: f. A wave, or surge of the Sea; also, Down; a sandy bank, or hill, near the Sea called so, (as first by the Flemings) because it resists the violence of those waves; and used, most commonly, in the plural number, Dunes.

Duner. To plain, as a horse, that neither baltes outright, nor stretch his foot hard on the ground.

Dunes. Look Dune.

Dunnette: f. A Turbul; also, a little down, or sandy hill.

Dunne: f. as Dune.

† Duodene: m. as Douze-doigtier.

Dupe: f. A whoop, or hoop; a bird that hath on her head a great crest, or tuft of feathers, and loves to dance so well, that she ever nestles in it.

Duper. To cheat. ¶ Norm.

Duplication: f. as Duplique.

Duplique: f. A rejoinder; or, the second answer of a defendant.

Duppe: as Dupe.

Dupliquer. To double; also, to rejoin, or answer the second time.

Duquel. Of whom, from whom, whereof.

Dur: m. dure: f. Hard, stiff, solid; also, rough, harsh, rude; also, sturdy, fierce, cruel, difficile, rigorous, inflexible, unmerciful; also, dull, gross, heavy, sottish, or slow of apprehension; and hence,

Dur à l'esperon. Dull, sluggish, heavy-mettled, that will not be moved, nor stirred up by any incitation.

Dure mere de la teste. The outward skin of the brains.

Dure taye: as Dure mere.

Ouir dur. To be thick of hearing.

Tunique dure. One of the thin skins of the eye, the which it environs; it comes from the dure mere, and covers also, the optic nerve.

Durable: com. Durable, lasting, of long continuance.

Duracines. The Peaches, Plums, Cherries, &c. whose pulp cleaves fast unto their stones; also, such as are of a hard, or firm pulse, and thereby long-lasting.

Duracines: as Duracines.

Durant. (Particp.) During, lasting, continuing; induring, brooking, suffering.

Durant. (Conjunct.) ces jours-là. During that age, in those daies.

Durant que. Whilst that, whilome that, until that.

Trois mois durant. Three months together.

Durci: m. ie: f. Hardened, stiffened.

Durcir. To harden, stiffen, wax hard, become stiff, grow solid.

Dur: f. Coucher sur la dure (terre, is under) to lie on the bare earth.

Durée. Dured, indured, lasted, continued, re-

mained; brooked, suffered, sustained.

Durée: f. A during, a lasting, a continuance.

Longue durée. Everlastingness, perpetualness, long lasting.

Dureines: as Duracines.

Durement. Hardly, straitly, stiffly; harshly, roughly, rudely; cruelly, fiercely, rigorously; also, greatly, mainly, extremely, exceeding much; as Ils ont durement hai des Seigneurs.

Durer. To dure, last, continue, indure, abide, remain, persist; also, to sustain, brook, suffer.

Homme à qui on ne peut durer. A froward, wayward, sullen, harsh, rude, sour, unfociable fellow.

Ils ont bien besoing que ie leur dure. My loves continuance imports them very much; it stands them much upon to have me long among them.

Endurer faut pour durer; Prov. To dure we must endure.

Toujours ne dure orage ne guerre. Extremities last not always.

Duresse: f. Hardness, solidity, stiffness.

Duret: m. ette: f. Somewhat hard, stiff, solid, rough, harsh, difficile, inflexible; sturdy, rude, fierce.

Durété: f. as Duresse. Also, roughness, hardness, rudeness; asperity, rigour.

Dure-tesse: f. A kind of spotted, and hard-headed Spider.

Durillon: m. A hard knot, or knur, in a piece of timber, or stone, which dulls the workmans tools; also, a corn, or hard skin in the feet, or hands; also, a hard sparkle, or grain, in some Sapphires, &c. hindering the cutting thereof.

Duvert: m. Downy, soft feathers.

Duvert du linge. Lint.

Duvette: m. ée: f. Downy, soft as down; full of, or filled with, down.

Duyere: f. A Conney-hole.

Dy, vy, & hory ho. The City of Darters.

Dyafané, & Dyaphané. Transparent. See Dinané.

Dynandrie: as Dinanderie. Brazen ware, &c.

Dynarchie. The joint rule of two Princes.

Dycole: com. Wayward, froward, hard to rule, ill to treat; out of all order.

Dyccrafte. Look Disccrafte.

Dyenterie: f. The bloody flux.

Dyenterique: com. Troubled with, or sick of, the bloody flux.

† Dylopie. Pious, or excessive shamefastness.

† Dyfurie: f. Difficulty of voiding urine, and pain withal when it voids, by the sharpness thereof, and the inflammation, or exulceration, of the neck of the Bladder.

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Age: m. Age. See Age.

Eage. Old, aged, of such an age, of so many years.

Eale. A blackish (Ethiopian) beast, that hath cheeks like a Boare, a tail like an Elephant, and two long horns, which he extends, or draws inward, at pleasure. ¶ Rab.

Eard: m. The black Poplar tree.

Eau: f. Water; also, the Element of water; also, the yellowish sweat which evaporeth continually from the skin of an infant (and lies between the calf, or biggin, called Amnios, and the body) while it is in the womb.

Les Eaux. Windgalls in a horses legs.

Eau d'Ange. A kind of excellent sweet compound water.

Eau ardent. Aqua-vite.

Eau beniste de cave. Good wine, or strong Beer.

Eau beniste de Cour. Court holy-water; complements, fair words, flattering speeches, glossing

soothing, palpable coggings.

Eau de bouchet. A compound water, which with Coriander water makes a kind of Hypocras.

Eau clairette. A water (made of Aqua-vite, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose-water) excellent against all the diseases of the Matrix.

Eau endormie. See Endormie.

Eau ferrée. Wherein a gad of hot steel hath been quenched.

Eau Gringoriane. Holy-water. ¶ Rab.

Eau de laict. Clarified whey.

Eau de nase, ou de napse. Orange-flower water.

Eau de vie. Aqua-vite.

Eau vivie. A spring; a running water.

Beuveur d'eau. Look Beuveur.

Fil d'eau. A fil d'eau. With the stream.

Fleur d'eau. The water Lilly, water Rose, yellow, or white Nymphet.

A fleur d'eau. Close by the water, between wind and water.

Medecin d'eau douce. A young, raw, or unexperienced Physician; (we say, a fresh-water souldier.)

Pierre d'eau de mer. A kind of white, and glittering, Gumme; as, Oeil de Chat.

Verfeur d'eau. The Celestial Sign, Aquarius.

De belle eau. Perle de belle eau. Of a fair light, or water.

De bonne eau. Of a good reish, or taste, having a good smack with it.

De delà l'eau. Gens de delà l'eau. Simple fellows, witless companions; ignorant creatures.

Affleurer l'eau. To skim the water; or, go close by it, as doth a ships lee-side in a strong side-wind.

Amener l'eau au moulin. To draw in gain, to bring in crowns, to furnish with customers, or commodities.

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have sap, and moisture, enough for his leachery.

Baure l'eau. To lose his labour, to spend his time in vain.

Baure les eaux. A Dier to take soyle.

Baure leur eau. To digest, or soak down their drink, as a horse that's ridden two or three miles after watering.

Estre en eau. To treat; (we say also) to be all on a water; Estre en l'eau. To be in, or upon, the water; (so that the Article makes the difference.)

Faire eau. To leak; also, to water, or take in fresh water, for the provision of a ship.

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. To leave himself ever somewhat to do.

Mener à la bonne eau. To steal, (as) a horse, (wherein this phrase is chiefly applyed.)

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. To temper, cool, qualify, tame them; to take them a hole lower.

Nager en grand eau. To haunt, frequent, or abide in places, wherein most honour, gain, room, and company may be gotten. Look Nager.

Nager entre deux eaux. To be in danger on all sides; to sail between Scilla and Charybdis; also, to hold on a middle course between two extremes; also, to play on both hands, or apply himself unto the time, whatsoever. Look Nager.

Paître d'eau froide. White-livered, dull, fearful, without spirit, without mettle.

Peisber en eau trouble. To seek for gain by other mens losses, or bribes; or, to make a benefit of publick inults, or calamities.

Piler l'eau en un mortier. To lose time, or spend it very fondly.

Tenir le bec en l'eau; Prov. To hold in silence; to put off with dalliance, or delays.

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. He hath plied the wine-pot, and is become tipsy; he is thoroughly drunk (but not with water.)

Tier de l'eau en son moulin. To draw all dealing

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dealings into his own hands; to seek only his own profit, without respecting the interests of others.

Tomber de l'eau. To piss, leak, make water.

Cela lui fit venir l'eau en la bouche. That made his teeth water; viz. put him into an extreme longing.

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. So is a sleepy humour worse than a giddy.

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is diet for dogs.

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bieu; Prov. A great beaver is often found in a little brook.

Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie; Prov. Look Endormi.

Il fait beau pêcher en eau large; Prov. There is no fishing to the sea, say we.

Il n'a pas loif qui de l'eau ne boit; Prov. He's not abirb, that will not water drink.

Il n'est nager qu'en grand'eau; Prov. The biggest waters are the best to swim in.

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; Prov. The stillest waters (and humors) are ever the worst.

Eau: as Eau.

† Eauier: m. A gutter, channel, sink, sewer, for the voiding of fowl water.

Eaulice: f. The herb Helicampane, Scabwort, Horseheal.

Eaurole: f. as Aerolle. A wheel, or blister.

† Eauvier: as Elvier.

Ebaucher. To rough-hew; as Esbaucher.

Ebe. An ebbe, or, the ebbing of water.

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Prov. The tide will fetch away what the ebbe brings in.

Ebene: m. The black wood, called Eben, or Ebony.

Ebête: m. & f. Made, or grown bestial, beastly, blockish.

Eborgner. To deprive of one eye.

Ebouiller. Seek Estouiller.

Ebouiller: as Estouiller. To throw, or tumble down.

Eboulu. Seek Estoulu.

Ebrêché: m. & f. That hath lost divers teeth; or, in whose mouth the loss of teeth hath made divers breaches.

Ebricé: f. Drunkenness.

Ebrionité: f. Continual drunkenness.

Ebullition: as Ebullition.

Ebullition: f. An ebullition, boiling, seething, or bubbling up; a rising up in bubbles.

Eburnin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to Ivory.

Ecaille: f. as Escaille.

Ecaille: m. & f. Scaled, or shaled.

Ecailler. To scale, or shale; to pull the scales off, to rid of scales.

Ecamoter. To change, disguise, or alter. Seek Escamoter.

Ecarboté: m. & f. Stirred, or scattered, as the fire's also, bruised, or crushed, as an apple.

Ecarboter le feu. To stir up, or scatter, the fire.

Ecarboter une pomme. To bruise, or crush, an apple.

† Ecardan. Nice, dainty, quasis-stomached; whence;

Je suis plus ecardan à boire qu'à manger. Any flutings is more loathsome to my stomach, in drink than in meat.

Ecclesiaste: m. A Preacher.

† Eccile: as Egille. The Church.

Eccilise: as Eccilise.

Ecciliser: as Ecciliser.

Eccentrique: com. without center, out of the center; also, without measure, whereof no measure can be taken.

Fol eccentricque. An unruly, or irregular cock; one that can be held within no compass.

Ecervelé: as Escervelé. Brainless, hair-brain'd.

Echandé: m. & f. Scalded. Look Eschander.

† Echauder. To be scalded, to grow too hot, or be put into over-much heat.

Echelette. Seek Elchelette.

Echelle: f. A ladder.

Echelon: m. The step of a ladder.

Echevelé. Dischevelé: as Deschevelé.

Echevement: m. as Eschevement.

† Echidine: f. A Viper, or Hydra; any kind of Serpent.

Echine: as Elchine.

Eclat, & Eclater. Seek Esclar, & Esclater.

Eclipse: f. An Eclipse; a lessening, diminution, defect of.

Eclipsé: m. & f. Eclipsed; lessened, impaired.

Eclipsément: m. An eclipsing, lessening, diminishing, impairing.

Eclipier. To disappear, to vanish out of sight (in part); also, to eclipse, lessen, diminish, impair.

Ecliptique. The Ecliptick line, or way of the Sun; so named, because Eclipses happen when the Moon is either in conjunction, or opposition, under this line.

Ecliptique: com. Belonging to an Eclipse.

Eclisse. Look Elclisse.

Ecole: m. Lant, piss, urine. † Pic.

Ecluse: as Elcluse.

Ecliptique: as Elcliptique.

Ecoleuté: as Elcoleuté.

Economie, & Economie: as Oeconomie, & Oeconomie.

Ecoffe: as Elcoffe. A cod, busk, &c.

† Ecoué: m. & f. Curtailed, curtailed, without a tail.

† Ecouër. To curtail, or cut off the tail. Seek Elcouër.

Ecphe: f. A plain declaration, or exposition.

Eclafier: as Elclafier.

Ecrete: m. & f. Topped, uncrested; whose top, or crest, is taken off.

Ecrioches: f. Crutches (at Tours.)

Ectase: f. An extasy, swooning, trance; a swooning; a damp, or dumpy; a great amazement.

Ectatique. In an extasy. Seek Extatique.

Ectique: com. In a consumption; or, sick of an Heftick Fever: The word properly signifies, habitual; (as any thing is, that by continuance is turned unto nature) and thence is a Fever called Heftick, when it hath possessed all parts of the body, without any alteration in it self.

Ecule: f. A distill.

Ecume: f. Look Elcume.

† Edent, il tomba edent. He fell groveling on his face, on his teeth.

Edenté: m. & f. as Edent. Also, toothless, whose teeth are dashed, or fallen, out of his mouth.

Edenter. To make toothless, to bereave of teeth; to draw, or strike out the teeth of.

Edenter la morsure de. To disappoint, or make vain the biting of.

Edenter un pot, ou autre vaisseau. To overturn a pot, or set it on the ground with the mouth downward.

Edict: m. A Statute, Edict, Ordinance.

Le Chambre de l'Edict: as Chambre mipartie.

Edificateur: m. An edifier, builder, maker, framer.

Edification: f. An edification, building, erecting, framing, making.

Edifice: m. An Edifice, building, or house ready built; also, the frame of a building; also, the art, or work of building.

Edifié: m. & f. Edified, builded, framed,

erected, founded; also, bred, come, or brought up of.

Edifier. To edifice, build, frame, erect, found, make up (any thing, but especially) a house.

Tell herbe s'edifie de. Is set, or planted by; is bred, or comes, up of.

Education: f. Nurture, education, bringing up.

Eduction: f. An eduction, leading, drawing out, bringing forth.

† Edifié: m. & f. Topped, or whose top is cut off, or taken down.

† Edifier. To top, or cut the top of a plant; to take down the top of.

Elemeridiale, fièvre et. An ague that continues but one day.

Effable: com. Speechable, which may be uttered, or specified in words.

Effacé: m. & f. Defaced, effaced, razed, blotted out.

Effacement: m. An effacing, defacing, razing, blotting out.

† Effacer. To efface, deface, raze, blot, rub out, wipe away; to abolish.

† Effare: m. & f. Skared, amazed, astonished, wild, or gaily of look; also, disordered, moved; altered, disordered, or put into passion.

† Effarer. To scare, amaze, terrify, appall; move, perturb, disorder, put into passion.

Effaroucher. To mad, make wood, skittish, wild, fierce, cruel; to exasperate, also, to fright, scare, fear away.

Qui veut prendre un oiseau, qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. Let not him anger, that would take a bird.

Effasure: f. A defacement, raze; blot, blurs a dash, or stroke through a thing written, or painted.

Effect: m. An effect, or work; the issue, or success of a thing; a working, bringing to pass, making to be.

Homme de peu d'effect. A weak, and witless fellow; one that can do little, that's scarce worth taking up; one in whom there is no manner of worth.

Qui n'a point d'effect. Vain, void, successful, that is come to no proof, whereby one is much disappointed.

Effectrice: f. An effectrix; she that causeth, procureth, or bringeth to pass.

Effectué: m. & f. Effetuated, effected; executed.

Effectuer. To effectuate, effect, execute, perform, dispatch, bring to pass.

Effectueux. Effectual; to the purpose; also, effecting, working, doing, causing, procuring, dispatching.

Effemination: f. An effemination, or effeminacy; a womanizing, weakening, wantonizing; a making womanish, weak, wanton.

Effeminé: m. & f. Effeminate, womanish, woman-like, heartless, weak, tender, delicate; that hath no hardness, that can endure no hardships.

Homme effeminé. A weakling, milk-sop, sensual and refined goose, puling, or faint-hearted coke.

Effeminement. Effeminately, womanishly; weakly, tenderly, delicately.

Effeminer. To effeminate, weaken, make dainty, tender, nice, quaint, womanish.

Effere. Wild, skittish, giddy, woozy; also, proud.

Effiancé: m. & f. Affianced, betrothed.

Efficace: f. Efficacy, force, effectualness, virtue, strength, ability.

Efficacement. Forcibly, effectually, strongly, thoroughly, pitifully, with efficacy, to purpose.

Efficacement. Most effectually, very forcibly, with much strength, to great purpose.

Efficaceux: m. & f. Most effectual, forcible, strong, of much power, of great efficacy.

Efficient.

Efficient. Efficient, causing, effecting, accomplishing, making, wholly procuring, only finishing.

Effigial : m. ale : f. Representing, resembling ; also, belonging to an image, or shape.

Effigie : f. An image, picture, figure, counterfeited, resemblance, representation of a shape, or feature.

Pendu en effigie. Hang'd in picture ; if an offender, whose fault deserves hangings, escape, yet is he, by the customs of France, adjudged to the gallows, and his picture hang'd thereon ; a sign, that whensoever he is taken, he shall be trussed up in person.

Effigie : m. éc : f. Drawn, figured, portrayed, counterfeited, resembled, represented.

Effigier. To figure, draw, picture, portray, counterfeited, express the form, represent the shape, make a true resemblance of. (by painting, carving, or otherwise.)

Effilé : m. éc : f. Ravelled, unwound, loosened ; also, weakened, or loose-hanged.

Effiler. To ravel, unwind, loose, loosen ; also, to weaken, or loosen the joints.

Effilanché. (Cheval effilanché.) Swayed in the back.

Efflanqué : m. éc : f. as *Esflanqué*.

Effleurant. Desflowering ; also, skimming over, grazing along upon.

Effleuré : m. éc : f. Desflowered, or deprived of flowers ; also, skummed, gone lightly over, grazed along on ; also, razed a little ; whose beauty, or best pieces are gone.

Effleurir. To desflower, or, deprive of flowers ; also, to skim, or take only the top off ; to graze along, as a bullet on the side of a wall ; to go lightly over, as a stone on the water ; also, to pick out slightly the best, and most graceful pieces of a thing.

Efflorescence : f. The outward face, or superficies, the upmost rinde, pillings, or skin, of any thing ; whence ;

Efflorescence de cuir. The superficial, and outmost thin skin of the body ; that which riseth in blisters after a burning, and the skaly substance pulled from scab-dried hands, &c.

Effoncé : m. éc : f. whose bottom is beaten out.

Effoncer. To drive, or beat out the head, or bottom of a vessel, &c. to bulge.

† **Effondement.** Profusely, extremely, exceedingly, without measure.

Effondré : m. éc : f. Paunched, bowelled, or drawn ; burst open ; struck through ; also, as *Enfondré*.

Chemin effondré. A way full of holes, or miry sloughs ; a very deep, and dirty way.

Effondrer. To bowel, paunch, draw the guts, or garbage out of.

Effondrer un cheval. To strike, or thrust a horse through the belly.

Effondrer un huis, ou un vaisseau. To burst open a door, to knock, or beat out ; the bottom of a vessel.

Effondrille. The ground, bottom, lees, or dregs of liquor.

Efforce : m. éc : f. Indeavour'd, laboured, travelled in with utmost force, driven in with might and main.

Efforcement : m. Indeavour, &c. as *Effort*.

(v. mot.)

Efforcement : m. Earnestly, vehemently, with all his might, with great indeavour, with tooth and nail.

S'efforcer. To indeavour, labour, enforce himself ; to strive with might and main ; to use his utmost strength, apply all his vigour, employ his whole power.

Efforcillons. A certain disease, or distemperature, in a Hawk's tongue.

Effort : m. An effort ; indeavour ; labour, travel, pains-taking ; a striving for a matter with whole force, power, means.

Effort de gens de guerre. A violent assault, a furious onset, or attempt.

Faire effort à. To offer violence, or do open

wrong unto.

Il font leur effort. They do what lies in them ; they do their best, or worst ; they do perform their utmost ; or, they are at their height of strength.

Effray : as *Effroy*.

Effrayable : com. Fearful, dreadful, terrible, hideous, horrible.

Effrayablement. In a fearful, and terrible manner.

Effrayant : m. ante : f. Hideous, fearful, horrid, gaffly, frightening, horrible ; also, affrighting, skaring, frightening.

Effrye : f. A Screechowl, or Lybbsowl ; an unlucky night-bird, which in shape, colour, and bigness, resembles a Cuckoo.

Effrayé : m. éc : f. Affrighted, frayed, skared, feared ; amazed, appalled, daunted, dismayed.

Effrayement. Dreadfully, terribly, after a fearful sort, in a horrible manner.

Effrayer. To affright, fray, scare, fear ; also, to daunt, appall, amaze, dismay.

Effrainte : f. A default of bounds.

Effrenation : f. unruliness, unbridled headiness, immoderate liberty, headlong rashness.

Effrené : m. éc : f. unbridled, rash, heady, dissolute, unruly, disordered, without government.

Effrenement. Rashly, headily, dissolutely, disorderly.

Effrener. To unbridle, set at large, turn loose, give head unto, leave wholly to his own swiftness, direction, or government.

† **Effrité :** m. éc : f. Frighted, agast, afraid.

† **Effriter.** To affright, scare, effray.

Effroide : m. ie : f. Cooled.

Effroidir. To cool.

Effroidille. The lees, dregs, or grounds of wine, &c.

Effronté : m. éc : f. Shameless, impudent, over-bold, brazen-faced, whom nothing can dash out of countenance ; also, one that hath a great, and large forehead.

Effronté en putain. As impudent as a whore.

Effrontement : m. Impudence, malapertness, unshamefastness, shamelessness.

Effrontement. Impudently, shamelessly, unshamefastly, without blushing, with a brazen face.

Effronterie : as *Effrontement*. Also, an impudent, or shameless part.

Effroué : m. éc : f. Crummed, crumbled, broken very small.

Effrouer. To crum, crumble, break very small.

Effroy : m. A fright, fear, dread, affright, terror, astonishment, amazement.

Effroyable : as *Effrayable*.

Effroyablement. Fearfully, dreadfully, terribly, hideously.

Effroyant. Hideous, gaffall, terrible, horrible, dreadful, fearful, affrighting.

Effroyé : as *Effrayé*.

Effroyer. To fray, scare, fear, affright ; also, to daunt, amaze, astonish, appall, dismay.

Effruité : m. éc : f. whose fruit is cropped, gotten, or gathered.

Effruiter. To take, or gather the fruit of.

Effuillé. Unleaved ; stripped ; or bared of leaves.

Effuilement : m. An unleaving ; a cutting, or pulling off superfluous leaves from plants.

Effuiller. To unleaf, to cut, pluck, or nip off superfluous leaves ; to strip, or bare of leaves.

Effuilleur : m. A pruner of trees ; a puller of leaves from trees.

Effuilement. Profusely, extremely, out of measure.

Effusion : f. An effusion, shedding, spilling, pouring out.

Effile : m. éc : f. Mild, calm, unmoved, without spleen, or gall.

Egal : m. ale : f. Equal, semblable, even, well matched, alike.

Egalement : as *Egualment*.

Egale-Nuits. Nights equalling ; or night and day matching.

Cercle egale-nuits. The Equator, or Equinoctial circle.

Egaler. To equal, even, level, match.

† **Egalizement :** as *Equalizement*.

Egalizer. Look Equalizer.

† **Egaronné :** m. éc : f. Troaden, as a shoe, down at the heels.

Egaronner un foulier. To tread a shoe down at the heels.

Egasse : m. éc : f. Set an edge, as a tooth.

Egau : m. The less kind of the bastard Macquerel ; or a young one. † *Marcellois*.

Egefin : m. The Haddock ; as *Egrefin*.

Egerner le labour. To run through their work ; to dispatch, or to rid away work apart. (A Plough-man's term.)

Egestion : f. Avoiding, evacuation, casting out of excrements, and ordure.

Egipanes. Satyrs ; or beasts like men, but shod as goats. † *Rab*.

Egipaque. L'onguent Eg. A certain salve or ointment, of a cleansing faculty, and good to prevent mortification.

Eglise : f. A Church, or Congregation of Christians.

Coe d'Eglise. A weathercock.

Gens d'Eglise. Churchmen, Priests, &c.

Pres de l'Eglise est souvent loing de Dieu ; Prov. The nearer to the Church, the farther from God ; (say we.)

Egolle : f. A coa, husk, or hull, of pulse, &c.

† **Egouffrer :** as *s'Engouffrer*. Or, to engulf it self.

Egousser. To shale, cod, pill. Seek *Esbousser*.

Egout : as *Esigout*.

Egozillé : m. éc : f. whose throat is cut ; also, vomited, or spued out.

Egoziller. To cut the root of ; also, to vomit, or spue out.

Egraigné : m. éc : f. Scratched, scraped, rent, or torn with the nails.

Egraigner. To scratch, to scrape, to rend, or tear, with the nails.

Egraigneure : f. A scraping, or scratching ; also, a scratch, or little scar.

Egrefin : m. A kind of Haddock.

† **Egrege :** com. Excellent, notable, singular, principal, passing good, of chief mark, of special worth, one of the choicest.

† **Egromé :** m. éc : f. uncreamed ; steered, or skummed, as milk.

Egrette : as *Asigrette*. A fowl, that resembles a Heron.

Egrugé : m. éc : f. Crummed, crumbled, broken into small pieces.

Egruger. To crum, crumble, break into small pieces.

Egrumer. To uncluster, or pluck from the cluster.

Egrun : m. Any thing that angers, or exasperates, a disease, or sore.

Egal : m. ale : f. Equal, even, level ; semblable, well matched, of a like estate, nature, age, condition, quality.

Egale : m. éc : f. Equalled, matched, levelled, evened, made like ; resembled, compared unto.

Egalement : Evenly, equally, alike, sem- blably ; in even parts, in equal portions, in- dif- ferently, as much the one as the other.

Egaler. To equal, match ; even, level ; make like, resemble, compare.

Egalize : m. éc : f. Equalled, matched, or made even with.

Egalizement : m. An equalling, levelling, matching, resembling, making even, or alike.

Egalizer. To match, equal, even, level ; make one thing like another.

Eguillat : m. A kind of dog-fish, that bath two long and stiff prickles on his back.

Eguillon : m. A prick, or sting. Look *Es- guillon*.

Eguillon-

Eguillonner. To prick, sting, provoke, incite. Look **Eguillonner**.

Eguiler. To whet, or sharpen. See **Eguiler**.

Egyptelle. A kind of white stone, or mineral, that hath black and red veins, or streaks.

Egyptiac. In An excellent (though sharp) ointment, or salve, to prevent, or correct the putrefaction, and mortification of wounds, and sores.

Ehancé. as **Ehanché**.
Ehanché. m. **Ec.** f. whose hip, or hanch, is bruised, or out of joint.

Ehancher. To bruise the hanch, or put it out of joint; also, to leave hanchless, or cut off a hanch.

Ejaculation. f. An ejaculation; a violent casting, flinging, hurrying forth, spouting, jetting, spouting out.

Ejaculatoire. com. Ejaculatory; of property, or power to cast, spout, or spurt forth; and hence.

Vaisseaux ejaculatoires. Certain assistant, and active parts in the work of generation.

Ejaculatrice. Veru cja. Darting, shooting, spouting, spouting, casting from afar.

Ejarte. m. **Ec.** f. Houghed, cut off by the hams, or without garters.

Ejarter. To hough, or cut off at the hams.

Eine. f. The grain, or grain; the part that's next about our privities.

Ela. The highest note of the Gameth.

Nous sommes audeffus d'Ela, hors toute la Gamme. We are clear off the hinges, or out of all good compass; also, we are in very great extremity.

Elaboratoire. m. An Laboratory, or workshop.

Elaboré. as **Elabouré**.

Elaboration. f. Elaboration; diligent labour, pains-taking; a perfect, or skilful working.

Elabouré. m. **Ec.** f. Elaborated; cunningly wrought, exactly done; laboured painfully, travelled thoroughly in.

Elabourer. To elaborate; labour painfully, travel thoroughly; to work exactly, do a thing fully, and finely.

Alambique. as **Alambique**. Distilled.

Alambique. as **Alambique**. To distill, or extract by Lymbeck.

Elan. A certain wild beast; as **Ellend**.

Elané. m. **Ec.** f. Lanced, cut, pierced, or pricked with a lancet.

Elanement. m. A cutting, lancing, pricking, pricking with a lancet; also, as **Elanement**.

Elaner. To lance, cut, prick, pierce with a lancet; also, to hurt, pain, prick as a stitch doth. See **Elaner**.

Elangoré. m. **Ec.** f. Languorous; languishing, dejected, crest-fallen.

Elargir. Look **Elargir**.

Elaime de pleurs. That can weep no more; whose eyes are wholly drained with much weeping.

Elatine. f. The herb called **Spuedwell**, or **Eluellin** the female.

Elation. f. Lustiness, bantiness.

Elebore. See **Ellebore**.

Eleboreur. m. An Elebore, a chafer.

Electif. m. **Ec.** f. Elective, subject unto choice; gotten, or passing, by election.

Election. f. An election, or choice, a choosing, culling, or picking out; also, the province, or circuit of an Eleu, or general assessor of Subsidies.

Electoral. m. An Electorship; a choosing, or electing; or the right, or power of election; such as the seven Electors of the Empire have.

Electre. m. Amber whereof beads, and bracelets are made; also, a mixture of gold, copper, and a fifth part of silver.

Electuaire. m. An Electuary; a medicina-

ble composition made of choice drugs, and of substance between a Syrop and a conserve, but more inclining to this than to that.

Eleagumner. Elegantly, eloquently; neatly, compli, quaintly, finely, politely, trimly, minion-like.

Elegance. f. Elegancy; eloquence, dainty speech, neat words, choice of terms; also, compli, quaintness, neatness, trimness, delicacy, fineness.

Elegant. Elegant, eloquent, fine-spoken, choice in words, neat in terms; also, compli, quaint, spruce, trim, dainty, delicate, polite.

Elegiaque. Elegiacal, belonging to an Elegie, lamenting, mournful.

Elegie. f. An Elegie; a mournful Verse, Poem, Song, or Ditty.

Element. m. An element; as water, earth, fire, or air; also, a rudiment, or first principle of Art; the ground, foundation, or beginning of any thing.

Elementaire. Elemental; belonging to elements; rudiments, principles.

Elemi. A kind of Gum, or Resin (as some will have it, because it melts before the fire) which is an excellent healer, and closer of head-wounds.

Elenny. as **Elemi**.

Clenchie. Vpon clenchie. A pendant pearl of the fashion of an egg.

Elcomeli. A sweet, and fat liquor, that issues from the old trunks of certain trees in Syria.

Elephagines. Certain pills (by Physicians termed *pis*, or *de aromatibus*) good to strengthen the stomach, and to help digestion.

Elephant. m. An Elephant.

Elephant de mer. A kind of great Lobster.

Elephantéur. m. A young Elephant.

Elephantin. Elephantine; of, or belonging to an Elephant.

Elephantique. Leprous, infected with a leprosy.

Elen. A general Assessor of the Kings Aides, and Subsidies, in every particular Circuit, Province, or Diocess. Look **Ellen**.

Elevation. f. An elevation, lifting, heaving, holding, raising, or rearing up. Look **Ellevation**.

Elevatoire. m. An Elevatory; the instrument wherewith Chirurgions lift up the broken; and jerked, parts of the skull, and draw out bullets, or ball-shot, that's entered but a little way into the flesh, or bones.

Elevetur. m. A raiser, or lifter up.

Elize. The Sign in Heaven called **Charles-wain**, or **Ursa major**.

Elicie. A fiery vapour drawn from the clouds.

El Rab.

Elider. To quash, dash, break, split, or hit against; to pound, or stamp; to squeeze, or press; to strike, or dash out; also, to strangle, throttle, strangle.

S'Elider de. To rise, or burst, up out of.

Elider la production de la partie adverse. Privily to convey, or partain, from an adversary his chiefest evidence, or proofs, thereby to weaken his Cause.

Eligible. com. Eligible; to be elected, fit, or like, to be chosen.

Eliminé. m. **Ec.** f. Thrust, cast, hurled, or put out of doors; also, divulged, or published.

Elimmer. To thrust, cast, hurl, or put out of door; also, to divulge, or publish abroad.

Elingue. A ling. Norm.

Elire. as **Elire**. To chuse.

Eliser la monnoye. To pare, clip, or cut, money round about the hemm.

Elize. Quintessence; or, the Philosopher's stone; as **Elizir**.

Elizir. Quintessence; or, the Philosopher's stone; or, one of the names thereof; some take it for the chymical powder of Production; (the word originally signifies force, or strength.)

Elle. (The feminine of *il*, or *lui*) she.

Ellebore blanc. White Ellebore, Lung-

wort, Ness-wort.

Ellebore bastard. The herb **Oxe-eye**; also, the black bastard **Ellebore**.

Ellebore noir. Black Ellebore; whereof Gerard describes four kinds; the true black Ellebore; the bastard, or wild black Ellebore; great **Oxe-hel**, or great wild black Ellebore; and the ordinary **Oxe-hel**, **Bears-foot**, **Setterwort**; the two last are also called **Lomphi-grass**, and **Lomphi-wort**.

Elleborine. f. Wild white Ellebore.

Ellee. Bailler les cliées à un cheval. To give a horse the head; to gallop with bridle laid on his neck.

Ellend. m. **Th'Elk**; a most fearful, melancholic, strong, swift, short-necked, and sharp-hooved, wild beast; much troubled with the falling-sickness; and (by reason of the extraordinary length of his upper lip) ever going backward as he grazeeth (Some report, that his forelegs are jointless, and his flesh good venison; but Vigenere (upon **Caxar**) denies it, and Gesner dislikes it either.)

Elocher. To loosen, or make loose. Look **Elocher**.

Ellocquer. To shake off; (a word properly used of things that are firmly joined together.)

Elloife. f. A lightning; also, (metaphorically) a little space of time.

Elope. as **Elopien**. Also, a kind of sea-fish, whose fins are turned towards her head; (he lives in the deep Pamphilian sea; when she is taken, (which is but seldom) the fishers crown themselves with garlands, and bring her to shore with joyful applauses, and sound of pipes, hoping they shall have good luck for a long time after.

Elopien. A kind of harmless Serpent.

Eloquence. f. Eloquence, graceful speaking, sweet utterance; terms choicely sorted, readily delivered.

Eloquent. Eloquent, well-spoken, of a sweet delivery; whose words are choice, utterance graceful, speech most pleasurable.

Elourde. m. **Ec.** f. Dull'd, amazed, astonished.

Elourder. To dull, dall, amaze, astonish.

Elouye. as **Eloise**.

Elucidation. elucidation; a clear manifestation, or exposition; an outward shining.

Elucide. m. **Ec.** f. Cleared, manifested, made bright, evident, apparent; expressed, expounded.

Elucider. To clear, manifest, make bright, or perspicuous; to expound, or express; also, to shine outward.

Elue. The wild Pine-tree.

Emaceration. f. An emaceration; lean-ness, or falling away in flesh; or, as **Emaciation**.

Emaciation. f. A pulling down, or making lean; a falling away in flesh.

Emacie. f. Lean-ness.

Emacie. m. **Ec.** f. Made, or grown lean.

Email. m. **Ec.** f. Enamel, or enamel.

Emaille. m. **Ec.** f. Enamelled.

Emailleur. To enamel.

Emailleur. f. An enamelling, or work en-

amelled.

Emanation. f. An issuing, or coming forth; also, a publication of.

Emancipe. m. **Ec.** f. Affranchised, made free, set at liberty; also, alienated, made away, put over to another.

Emanciper. To affranchise, dismiss, make free, quit, set at liberty; also, to alienate, pass away, make over an interest, or possession.

Emané. m. **Ec.** f. Proceeded, issued, flowed, or come out from; also, published, divulged, spread abroad.

Emaner. To proceed, issue, flow, or come out from; also, to publish, divulge, spread abroad.

Emanant. m. The Adamant, or Loadstone.

Eman-

EMB

Emantellement. *A mantle; also, a bemantling, or covering, as with a mantle.*
 † Emanuer: *as Emanciper; Or, to manumit.*
 Emargé: *m. éc: f. Noted, or quoted in the Margine.*
 Ematite: *f. The blood-stone.*
 † Emballé: *Un courtois bien em. well-spoken; that hath tongue at will, or that wants no Babil.*
 † Embabionné: *as Embabouiné.*
 Embabouiné: *m. éc: f. Gulled, deceived, besotted, made a child of, brought into a fools Paradise.*
 Embabouiner. *To deceive, gull, ride, bring into a fools Paradise; to give suck unto; to use like a child.*
 S'Embabouiner. *To besot, or deceive himself; to bring himself into a fools Paradise; also, to be meddling with matters he hath little skill in; or, foolishly to wind himself into a business which he is not able to get well out of.*
 † S'Embadurnoter. *To annoit himself.*
 Embagué: *m. éc: f. Bejewelled; furnished, enriched, bedecked, with jewels.*
 Embaguer. *To furnish, enrich, or deck with jewels.*
 Embaillonné: *m. éc: f. Gagged, begagged.*
 Embaillonner. *To gag, begag.*
 Embaler, &c. *as Emballer, &c.*
 Emballage: *m. The packing up of ware, or merchandises.*
 Emballé: *m. éc: f. Packed up, made up in packs.*
 Emballer. *To pack up, to make up in packs.*
 Emballer quelqu'un d'un troufseau. *To play one a fine trick; to serve one a pretty touch.*
 Emballeur: *m. éc: f. Berayid, beswear.*
 Embarbas, &c. *as Embarras, &c.*
 Embarboillé: *m. éc: f. Berayid, beswear, bedeviled, besotted, begrimed.*
 Embarboillier. *To beray, beswear, besot, begrime.*
 Embarqué: *m. éc: f. Imbarcked, imbarqued, shipped, put, or got a ship-board.*
 Embarquement: *m. An imbarcking, taking ship, going a ship-board; putting into a ship; also, an imbarquing.*
 Embarquer. *To imbarck, ship, get, or put on ship-board; also, to imbarque; to furnish, or employ shipping.*
 S'embarquer. *To take ship, or go on ship-board.*
 S'embarquer en un enterprisé. *To undertake, enter into, or engage himself in, an action; to make one.*
 S'embarquer sans bécuit. *To undertake an enterprisé, without helps to begin, or means to follow, it.*
 Embarras: *m. A pesterment, intricacy, perplexity, confusion, garboil, trouble.*
 Embarrasé: *m. éc: f. Pestered, intricatéd, intangled, perplexed, troubled.*
 Embarrasement: *as Embarras; Or, a pestering, intangling, intricating, perplexing, troubling.*
 Embarrasser. *To intricate, pester, intangle, perplex, confound, cumber, trouble.*
 Embarrasser: *m. An intricator, pesterer, cumber.*
 † Embarré. *Heaume embarré. Sore bruised, beaten in, or fastned to, the head with blows.*
 † Embarrer. *To rail, or set bars on; also, to crush, bruise, ding, or beat inward.*
 Embarrer son épée en un Arbre. *To fasten his sword in a tree.*
 † Embarrure: *f. A bruising, dinging, or beating inward.*
 Embas. *Below, or beneath.*
 Trape d'embas. *Look Trape.*
 Vent d'embas. *The western wind.*
 † Embaser. *To give a Basis, or bottom unto; also, to ground, make a Basis, have a bottom; end at the Basis, or bottom.*
 Embasné: *m. éc: f. Imbalmed, annointed,*

EMB

or dressed with Balm.
 Embasner. *To imbalm; to dress, or annoint all over with Balm.*
 Embassade: *f. An embassy, or message; also, an Embassador accompanied with his ordinary train; as, Voila l'embassade de tel Royaume.*
 Embassadeur: *m. An Embassador; a (publick) messenger.*
 Emballement. *Look Soubassement.*
 Embasté: *m. éc: f. Saddled with a pack-saddle; also, fetted, or put into possession of.*
 Embaster. *To saddle with a pack-saddle; also, to put into possession of (land, &c.)*
 Embastonné: *m. éc: f. Armed with, or provided of, weapons; also, cudgelled.*
 Embastonner. *To arm, or furnish with weapons; also, to cudgel, belabour, bethwack with cudgels.*
 Embatage: *m. The laying of streaks about the wheel of a Carroach, &c.*
 Embatonner: *as Embastonner.*
 Embatte. *To arrive, rush, or come in upon suddenly.*
 Embatre les bandages de roues. *To nail, or fasten the streaks unto wheels.*
 Je m'embari fur luy. *I fell upon him by chance, I met with him on a sudden, I light on him ere I was aware.*
 Il luy embarit l'épée jusques au foye. *He thrust him into the liver.*
 Embattage: *as Embatage.*
 Embartes. *The Easterly winds which ordinarily raise about the Dog-daies.*
 † Embatu: *m. ué: f. Arrived, rushed, thrust, cast, or come in upon a sudden, lighted, or slipped into, fallen upon, ere he was aware.*
 † Embauché: *m. éc: f. Employed, hired, occupied, bestowed in, or put unto, work.*
 † Embaucher. *To imploy, occupy, use in business, put unto work.*
 Embaveté, ou Embavicié: *m. éc: f. Imbibed; that, as a child, hath a bib, or mocket put before his breast, to keep him from drinking therton.*
 Embavicié de machoneres. *whose broken jaws hanging down, served him, instead of a bib, to slobber on.*
 Embaumé: *m. éc: f. Imbalmed, annointed, or preserved with Balm.*
 Embaument: *m. An embalming.*
 Embaumer. *To imbalm; to dress, annoint, or preserve with Balm.*
 Embecqué. *That hath his lesson, instructed before-hand.*
 L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; *Prov. A man speaks even as his hopes do move, or passions urge him; it may be also applied to a Lawyer, who according to the fee he hath received, pleads for his Client, better or worse.*
 Embecquer: *as Emboucher. To give one his lesson before-hand.*
 Embelli: *m. ie: f. Imbellished, beautified; garnished, bedecked, adorned, set out.*
 Embellir. *To imbellish, beautify, garnish, adorn, bedeck; trim up, set out unto the eye.*
 Embellissage: *m. An imbellishing, beautifying, decking, adorning, garnishing.*
 Embellissement: *as Embellissage; Or, an imbellishment.*
 Embellissement de maison. *A pleasant turf, or grove of trees, growing near, or about, a house; teamed so in Law.*
 † Emberni: *m. ie: f. Covered with, or clad in, rug.*
 † Embernir. *To cover with, or clad in, rug.*
 Embefongné: *m. éc: f. Bused, employed, occupied, set on work.*
 Embefongnement: *m. A business, or buse work; also, an employing, or busying.*
 Embefonguer. *To buse, employ, occupy, set on work.*
 Embecurré: *m. éc: f. Buttered, dressed, or annointed with butter.*

EMB

Embeurrer. *To butter, or debutter; to dress, or annoint all over with butter.*
 Embezars. *Aumes ace on the dice. Rab.*
 † Emblavé: *m. éc: f. Sown, as a field with corn; also, whose corn is put up a pretty height above ground.*
 † Emblavence de bled. *Corn sprung, or put up, a pretty height above ground; or, the springing, or putting up of corn.*
 † Emblaver. *To sow the ground with corn.*
 Emblaveures. *Corn; whether growing, or in sheaves.*
 Emblayement. *A trouble, cumber, pesterment.*
 † Emble: *m. éc: f. Stollen, filched, pilfered, parloined, imberzelled.*
 Je me suis emble de la troupe. *I stank out of the company.*
 Emble coeur. *Allwing, winning, heart-stealing.*
 Emblée. *A l'emblée. Privily, closely, by stealth, with two fingers and a reach.*
 D'emblée. *Subtily, craftily, under-hand, at unawares.*
 † Emblemaure: *f. An emblemizing, or making of Emblems.*
 Embleme: *m. An Emblem; a Pictore, and short Poese, expressing some particular conceit.*
 † Embler. *To steal, filch, larc, pilfer, nim, purloin, imberzel, convey away.*
 Embleme: *m. A cataplasm, or Poultice.*
 † Embleures. *Corn standing, or hanging by the roots.*
 Emblie. *A kind of round Mirabolans, where-with the Indians, for want of other things, tann their leather, and make ink and blacking; never putting it, as we do, (and as they all other Mirabolans) unto Physical use.*
 † Emblécquer à la Cupidique: *autant que, befoncier.*
 Embouliné: *m. éc: f. Botched, or patched up; also, deceived, gulled, biguiled; whose eyes are deceived.*
 Embouliner. *To botch, or patch up; also, to deceive, gull, beguile, blur the eyes of.*
 Emboulture: *f. An imboxing, or putting in a box; as Emboulture.*
 Embouir. *To imbue, moisten, bedew; also, to soak, or drink up.*
 Embouissement: *as Embouitement.*
 Embouister. *To imbox, inclose, insert, fasten, put, or shut up, as within a box; also, to join, or close together.*
 S'Embouister. *To enter, or be included, as a less thing within a greater, or one thing within another.*
 Embouiture: *f. as Embouiture; Also, the ring, or plate of iron, &c. that keeps the box of a wheel from wearing.*
 Embouité: *m. éc: f. Imboxed; inserted, inclosed, entered, or put within a bigger, or other, thing; also, joynd, bound, or fastened together.*
 Embouitement: *m. An imboxing, or inclosing within a bigger, or other, thing; any such fastening, joyning, or closing.*
 Embouiter: *as Embouister.*
 Embouiture: *f. An imboxing; inclosing, entering, or insertion (as of one bone into the hollow end of another) any such colligation, closing, joyning, or fastening of things together; also, the joints, part, bone, or thing so inclosed, or closed; also, as Embouiture.*
 Embouissinal: *m. ale: f. Added, as a day unto a year; or increased, as the year, by so many daies.*
 Embouissine: *m. An addition, as of a day, (or more) unto a year.*
 Embonpoint: *m. Fulsse, plumpness, healthful estate, good liking, sound disposition, of the body.*
 Un embonpoint de nourrice. *A fat, or fleshy constitution of a woman.*
 Embouqué: *m. éc: f. Wooded; set with wood; shrouded in a wood.*

Embof-

Emboquer une terre. To plant, or set about in it; to turn it into a wood.

Emboquer. To snore himself in a wood; to get a wood on his back; to take into a wood.

Emboffer. To swell, or arise in bunches, bulches; & knots; to grow knotty, or knury.

Embotelle: m. ée: f. Embottellé; made, or packed up in bundles, or bottles.

Emboteller. To make up in bundles, or bottles.

Embouché: m. ée: f. Mouthed; put into the mouth of; instructed, suborned, made, prepared, lessened, beforehand; also, bottled; furnished, or fitted with a Bit; also, entered into; also, strained, or narrowing (as a river from the mouth upwards.)

Bas embouché. whose mouth stands low.

Pourreau de cuir embouché de velours. whose mouth, or top is tipped with velvet.

Homme mal embouché. A detractor, slanderer, backbiter; a foul-mouthed fellow, one that hath been ill taught, lessened, instructed.

Embouchement: m. A mouting, or putting into the mouth of; a subornation, or fore-instruction; a lesson given, or counsel beforehand; also, the biting, or bridling of a horse.

Emboucher. To mouth, or put into the mouth of; to suborn; to instruct, prepare, or make, beforehand; to give one his lesson beforehand; also, to bit a horse; to furnish, or fit him with a Bit. S'emboucher. To enter into; also, to straiten, or grow narrow, as a river from the mouth upwards.

Emboucher, d'un mensonge. To put a lie into the mouth of, to teach to lie; also, to face down, or flap in the mouth, with an (apparent) lie.

Il m'emboucha de l'argent qu'il me presta. He provided me, or cast me in the teeth, with the money he lent me.

Emboucher en la mer. To fall, or enter into the sea, (as a river); also, to run, or enter, far into the sea (as the stream of a violent, or swift river.)

Emboucheur: f. as Embouchement; also, a mouth, or open passage; an entry, or overture.

Emboucheur d'un cheval. The jaws, or part of his nether jaw, wherein the Bit rests; also, a Bit, or the mouth of a Bit.

Cheval de mauvaise emboucheur. An ill, or vicious, mouthed horse.

Emboucheur de farines. A putting of the best meal in the mouth, or at the top of a sack; (a confusing trick among Meal-men.)

Emboucheur de Montagne. A gullet, strait passage, or narrow entry, at the foot of a Mountain.

Emboucheur d'une Rivière. The mouth of a river, the place whereat it runs, or empties itself into the Sea.

Embouchoir: m. A Boot-lash, or Boot-tree; also, a horn to drench a horse with; or, as Embouchouer.

Embouchoir: m. ée: f. Stopt with a stopple; also, having a bulb (as a Tavern, or Alibou) hanging before it.

Embouchoir: m. A horn to drench a horse with; (generally) any thing that serves to convey another thing into a mouth.

Emboucheur: f. as Embouchement.

Embouclé: m. ée: f. Buckled, clasped.

Emboucler. To buckle, fasten, clip together.

Embouclé: m. ée: f. Bowed, bedaried, berayed with mud, bespattered with ordure.

Embouqueté: m. ée: f. Bristled, or bedecked, with nosegays.

Embourb: m. ée: f. Bemudged; berayed with mud, layed, or stuck fast, in mud; also, made, or grown muddy; covered with mud.

Embourbement: m. A bemudding; a beraying with, or sticking fast in, mud.

Embourber. To bemud; to beray with, or lay fast in, mud.

S'embourber. To stick fast in, or be berayed with, mud; also, to corrupt; wax thick; or turn into mud, as a standing water that wants a spring to feed it.

Embourbeur: f. as Embourbement.

Embourré: m. ée: f. Stuffed, bumbasted, or puffed up with stocks, &c.

Embournement: m. A stuffing, or bumbasting with stocks, hair, &c. also, a cushion, bolster, &c. so stuffed.

Embourrer. To stuff, bumbaste; or puffed up with stocks; hair, &c. to make stout.

Embourteur: m. A fluffer, bumbaster, or puffer up of things, with stocks, hair, &c.

Embouré: m. ée: f. Ruffed, imbursed; put into, or laid up in, a purse.

Embourer. To purse up, to imburse; to put into, or lay up in, a purse.

Emboucher en la mer. To run, or fall into the sea. S'emboucher.

Emboué: m. ée: f. Bedugged; berayed with cows or dore.

Embouté: m. ée: f. Plated, stiffened; or as Embouti; Imbossed.

Marceau embouté d'argent. Tipped, or trimmed at the end, with silver.

Embout: m. ée: f. Extended, retched, stretched out; also, pulled, or drawn out with puffs; also, raised, imbossed; or boulded; raised into, wrought with boulders.

Emboutir. To retch; extend, stretch out; also, to raise, or imboss; also, to draw out with puffs; also, to stretch with packbread; whence;

Eiguille à embouter. A pack-needle.

Emboutissement: m. An extending, retching, stretching out; also, a raising, or imbossing; also, a puff, or a drawing out with puffs.

Emboutissements de foye. Silk thrums.

Embourroir: as Boutoir.

Embouté: f. as Emboué.

Emboylure: as Emboiture.

Embrable: com. Broad bladed, (vieux mor.)

Embraceur. To furnish, or black with black-lets.

Embrase: as Brasse. (Barbarously.)

Embrase. Fired, inflamed, set on, consumed with a light fire; also, skued, or chamfered.

Embrasement: m. A consuming with fire, a burning to cinders, or coals; also, a kindling, inflaming, firing, setting on fire; also, as Embrasure.

Embraser. To burn unto coals, or ashes; to consume with fire; also, to kindle, inflame, fire, set on a light fire; also, to skue, or chamfer off the Jaumbe; of a door or window.

Embrassade: f. An embracement; a clipping, hugging, colling, embracing in the arms.

Embrassant. Embracing; hugging; folding in the arms.

Embrassé: m. ée: f. Imbraced; clipped; colled; hugged; held; taken, or infolded in; put, or buckled unto, the arm, also, comprehended.

Embrassé: f. An arm full, or adorn.

Embrassé: m. ée: f. Embellished; having a bracelet on; or furnished, or bedecked, with a bracelet.

Embrasement: as Embrassade.

Embrasser. To embrace, coll, hug, clip, imbrace, or infold, in the arms; to treat kindly, entertain lovingly.

Embrasser son escu. To put his shield upon his arm; to buckle his shield unto his arm.

Trop embrasser, & peu estranger. To med-

dle with more business than he can wield; to have too many wons in the fire; to lose all by counting all.

Embrasse tout. Huge, immense, all-embracing, all-comprehending.

Embrasure: f. as Embracement. Also, the skying, playing, or chamfering of a door, or window.

Embrazé: as Embrasse.

Embréné: m. ée: f. Berayed, bespitten.

Embrénel. To beray, or bespittle.

Embrénel. like, ou ceint avec bretelles.

Look Bretelles.

Embruvé: m. ée: f. Moistened, soaked in, moistened with, liquor; also, died, indued, imbrued.

Embreuver. To moisten, bedew, soak in, soften with, liquor; also, to dye, indue, imbue, as Abreuveur.

Embride: m. ée: f. Bridled; restrained, held back; tamed; kept in.

Embrider. To bridle; restrain, hold back, tame, keep in.

Embrion: as Embryon.

Embrocation: f. An embrocation; a foaming, besprinkling, or gentle bathing of the head, or any other part, with a liquor falling from aloft upon it in the manner of rain.

Embroché: m. ée: f. Spitted, braced, put upon a spit, or broach.

Embrocher. To spit, broach, put upon a spit, or broach.

Embrocheur: f. A spitting, or broaching.

Embroncé: m. ée: f. Astonied, amazed, dizzied with a blow; whose head hangs down, or totters up and down, after a blow received; also, hoodwinked; also, as Renfrongné.

Embronger. To bow, or hold down the neck, and head; as one that is stoned with a rap on the fource; also, to hide the face, or eyes with hands, a cloth, or any such matter.

Embroqué: m. ée: f. Gently bathed, wet, or bedewed with moist things; as in Embrocation.

Embroquer. Gently to bathe, wet, besprinkle, or bedew with moist things; as in Embrocation.

Embroué: m. ée: f. Bedrizzed, soyled, defiled.

Embrouillasse: as Embrouiller.

Embroûillé: m. ée: f. Intricated, incumbered, confounded; intangled, pestered.

Embroûillements. A pestering, intangling, incumbering, intricating, confusion, ambiguity.

Embroûiller. To pester, intangle, incumber, intricate; confound.

Embroûiller: m. A confounder, intricater, incumberer, pesterer of.

S'embroûiller. To embroûiller himself; also, to imbue, or bedabble himself with.

Embrunché: m. ée: f. Wainwadded, feelled; also, as Renfrongné.

Embruncher. To waincoat, or feel with waincoat.

Embruni: m. ée: f. Darkened, obscured, made brown, or blackish; grown brown, dark, or black.

Embrunir. To darken, obscure, make brown, or blackish; also, to grow dark, or black.

Embryon. The Infant in the mothers womb before it hath got perfect shape; or, the seed that's received into the womb before the Infant be fashioned; any rude mass, or lump of flesh.

Embu: m. ée: f. Imbued, imbrued, wet, moistened, indued; drunk with; died, or stained with.

Embusche, & Embucher: as Embusche, & Embucher.

Embuffé: m. ée: f. Deceived, confused, gulled, bejotted yled (as a Basse) by the nose.

Embuffier. To deceive, confuse, gull, besot.

EMM

lead (as a Buſſe) by the noſe.
 Emburelucoquer. m. ée: f. Turmoiled, blundered, or peſtered, as the brain about a troubleſom buſineſs.
 Emburelucoquer l'eſprit de. To trouble, blunder, or peſter the mind with, to beat the brains about. ¶ Rab.
 Embuscade: f. An Ambuſcado, or ambuſh; a way-laying, or lying in wait for.
 Embuſche: f. as Embuſcade.
 Embuſché. Layed in ambuſh, belaying, way-laying.
 Embuſcher. To delay, to lay in ambuſcadoes for; to way-lay; alſo, to take a wood, or get into a thicket, for ſoliter.
 S'embuſcher. To lie in wait, or ambuſh for; or, as Embuſcher.
 S'embuſcher: as s'embuſcher.
 Embut. A funnel; alſo, a pipe to ſuck with.
 † Emedulé: m. ée: f. Unmarrowed, where-out the marrow is taken; deprived of marrow.
 † Emeduller. To unmarrow, draw the marrow out of, deprive of marrow.
 Emembré: m. ée: f. Divided, diſmembred, diſjoyed, diſjoynted.
 Emendateur: m. A mender, amender, reformer, corrector, ruler.
 Emendation: f. An amending, mending, reformation, correction.
 Emendatrice: f. She that correcteth, amendeth, reformeth, redreſſeth; a correctorſs, reformerſs.
 † Emende: f. as Amende.
 † Emendé: m. ée: f. Mended, amended, reformed, correctéd.
 † Emender. To mend, amend, reform, redreſs, better; improve, correct.
 Emeril: m. The black hard mineral ſubſtance, or ſtone, called an Emrod; wherewith iron-work is ſurſhined, and precious ſtones and glaſs, cut.
 Emerillon: m. A Merlin, or Marlin.
 † Emerilloné: m. ée: f. Watched narrowly, looked too neerly, obſerved, or proſecuted with a quick (and cruel) eye.
 † Emerillonner. To watch narrowly, look too neerly, to obſerve with a quick (and cruel) eye.
 † Emerillonner à ſeu & à ſang. To proſecute with fire and ſword.
 Emoute: f. A ſtirre, commotion, rebellion, uproar.
 Emoute des chiens: as Mene.
 Emicicle: m. An Hemicycle, or half circle.
 Emier: as Emier.
 Emine: f. A meaſure that contains ſeven Poſſons; and comes to, (in weight) about eleven and a half of our modern ounces; I call them modern, becauſe the ancient Hemina was ten ounces.
 Eminement. Eminently, apparently.
 Eminence: f. Eminency, excellency, apparentneſs, ſurpaſſing of others; alſo, a riſing up above, or bearing out beyond, others.
 Eminent. Eminent, apparent, bearing outwards, high, or lofty in fight; excellently ſurpaſſing, overtopping, others.
 Emilaire: m. A ſluce, or ſloodgate to let water out of a river, or pond.
 Emiſole. A ſmoothſkin'd; and toothleſs kind of Dog-fiſh.
 Emmaigrir: m. ie: f. Made lean, ſtawed, pined.
 Emmaigrir. To make lean, to ſtarve, to pine.
 S'emmaigrir. To grow lean, waſte in ſhſh, fall away.
 Emmaigriſſant. Making lean.
 Emmaillolé: m. ée: f. Smaddled, ſmashed.
 Emmaillonnement: m. A ſwaddling, or a wrapping in ſwathe-bands.
 Emmaillorer. To ſwaddle, to ſwathe, to wrap in ſwathe-bands.
 Emmailloné: m. ée: f. Houſed, furniſhed with a houſe.
 Emmaillonner. To houſe; to put into, or furniſh with, a houſe.

EMM

Emmaîtrifé. Made, or paſſed Maſter, that hath taken the degree of a Maſter; that is grown as cunning in an Art, as any Maſter.
 Emmaïadi: m. ie: f. Made, or grown ſick.
 Emmaïadir. To make ſick.
 † Emmaïcité: m. ée: f. Full of rancor, or malice, enraged with ſight, very diſpleaſing.
 † Emmaïſſant. Maliciously raging, or growing malicious.
 Emmaïché: m. ée: f. Helved; ſet into a haſt, or handle.
 Laſche emmaïché. Larje, idle, ſlothful; weak, feeble, looſe-joynted, faint-hearted.
 Emmaïcher. To helve; to ſet a haſt, or handle on; (and hence) alſo, to ſet in order, bring into ſubſon, make as it ſhould be.
 Emmaïcheur: f. A helving; a ſetting on of a haſt, or handle; alſo, the upper part, or ſetting on, of a ſteer.
 Emmaïchoir: m. The hole, or eye of a hatchet, &c. wherinto the handle is put.
 Emmaïné: m. ée: f. Full of, or bedewed with Manna.
 Emmaïnoté: m. ée: f. Manacled, handſaff.
 Emmaïnoter. To manacle; to handſaff, or tie the hands together.
 Emmaïnté: m. ée: f. Beſcloaked; covered with, wrapped as in, a cloak. See Emmaïnté.
 Emmaïroté: m. ée: f. Wearing a Scepter; or, a ſools ſable.
 Emmaïrré: m. ée: f. Caſt into the Sea; alſo, as Amarré.
 Emmaïrrer. To caſt into the bottom of the ſea; alſo, as Amarrer.
 Emmaïrré: m. ée: f. Put into a jealouſie; poſſeſſed, or perplexed with a reaſſeſs paſſion.
 Emmaïrteler. To put into a jealouſie; poſſeſſed with love; beſot, or perplex with any reaſſeſs paſſion.
 Emmaïti: m. ie: f. Mated, amated; decayed; quailed, allayed, abated in vigour; moriſhed; faded upon withering.
 Emmaïtir. To mate, or amate; to equal, abate, or allay ſome part of the vigour of; alſo, to moriſh, make fade, wither, decay.
 Emmaïſſé: m. ée: f. Piled, heaped, gathered together.
 Emmaïſſé. Hoarſe; ſtrawled with a paſe, or ſtuſſed with cold. ¶ Pic.
 Emmaïſſulé: m. ée: f. Matriculated.
 Emmaïſſuler. To matriculate; to ſwear of an univerſity, to incorporate, or confirm, by oath, in a Society.
 Emmaïſſé: m. ée: f. Decked, bung, or ſtemed with May-flowers, &c.
 Emmaïſſer. To deck, hang, ſtrew, or furniſh with green herbs, boughs, or May-flowers.
 Emmaïſſé: m. ée: f. Furniſhed with match, or candlewick; alſo, ſuſſed.
 Emmaïſſer. To furniſh with a match, or candlewick; alſo, to ſuſſ.
 Emmaïſſé. A quiet kind of dance; as the Pavin, Meſure, &c. ¶ Rab.
 Emmaïſſé: m. ée: f. Bettered, improved, amended.
 Emmaïſſer. To better, improve, amend.
 Emmaïné: m. ée: f. as Amené.
 Emmaïner. To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to. Look Amener.
 Emmaïner par force. To hale, pull, drag force to come away with him.
 Emmaïner une choſe à ſon profit. To make profitable uſe of a thing; to derive, convey, or draw a thing unto his own benefit.
 Emmaïnoté: as Emmaïnoté; manacled.
 Emmaïnté: as Emmaïnté; wrapped in a cloak, covered, as with a cloak; beſmantled, becloaked.
 Beuf emmaïnté de noir. A black, or blackiſh Ox; a black-bodied Ox.
 Cornelle emmaïntée. The winter-crow, whoſe back, and belly are of a dark aſ-colour; ſhe call her a Roſſon Crow.
 Emmaïnter. To cover with, to wrap in, a

EMM

cloak, or mantle; to cloak, mantle, beſmantle.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Small, or made ſmall; piecemealed, in little pieces, or parcels.
 Emmeuſſer. To make ſmall, to piecemeal, to reduce into little parcels, or pieces.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Betwaded; betrayed, with ordure.
 Emmeuſſer. To betwade, or betray with ordure.
 S'emmeuſſer. To middle, to deal much; to buſſe, peſter, intangle himſelf with.
 Emmeuſſager. To ſet a houſe, or houſhold in good order; to play the good huſband.
 Emmeuſſable: m. ée: f. Furniſhed with moveables.
 Emmeuſſement. Furniture; or, a furniſhing with moveables.
 Emmeuſſer à la maïſon. To furniſh his houſe with ſtuſſ, proviſion, moveables.
 Emmeuſſer: as Emmeuſſer.
 Emmeuſſer. To thorough, or in the middle of.
 Courir emmeuſſer les rues. To run along, or about the ſtreets.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Honeyed, made of honey, ſeaſoned, or ſweetened with honey; ſweet as honey; alſo, incited, inveigled, allured, rolled, or drawn on by ſweet means.
 Emmeuſſement: m. An allurement, inticement, pleaſant inducement, ſweet provocation; alſo, a dreſſing, ſeaſoning, ſweetning, anointing with honey.
 Emmeuſſer. To beſweeten; to ſweeten; dreſs, anoint, mingle, or ſeaſon with honey; alſo, to allure, inveigle, inter, win, draw, or roll one; pacify, or appeaſe, with ſweet means.
 Emmeuſſelleure: as Emmeuſſelleure: f. Sweetneſs, honeyedneſs; or, as Emmeuſſelleure.
 Emmeuſſer. To put into a mine.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Muſſed, hooded, huddled, or hidden within fures, or ſurred cloaths.
 S'emmeuſſer. To muſſe, hood, hide, ſtrowd, lap, or keep himſelf warm in fures, or ſurred cloaths.
 Emmeuſſer: m. ée: f. Bemittered; crowned, or hooded with a Mitter.
 Emmeuſſer. To bemitter; to crown, or hood, with a Mitter.
 Emmeuſſer. Seek Emmeuſſer.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Heaped, piled, compacted & gathered; packed, or made up together.
 Emmeuſſer. To pile, compact, pack; uſemble, gather, or make up into a heap; to heap together. Look Amoneſſer.
 Emmeuſſer: as Amont. Upward.
 Emmeuſſonné: m. ée: f. Covered, or armed, with a Muſſion, or headpiece.
 Emmeuſſique: com. Moorish, Muſſianian, Moor-like; that ſounds, or ſavours, of the Moor.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Muſſed, joynted, or cloſed by mortaiſe.
 Emmeuſſer. To mortaiſe; to join, or cloſe by mortaiſe.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Covered or kept warm, as the hand with a mittain; alſo, beſuſſed wrapped, or lapped cloſe within (warm) cloaths.
 Emmeuſſer. To put on his mittains; to cover, or keep warm his hands with mittains; alſo, to beſuſſe, hide, wrap, or lap up his whole body within (warm) cloaths.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Immured; walled about, incloſed with, or within a wall; flanked, or defended by walls.
 Emmeuſſer. To immer, or wall about; to cloſe up into a wall, or between two walls; to flank, or defend with walls.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Muſſed.
 Emmeuſſer. To muſſe.
 Emmeuſſé: m. ée: f. Bemuſked, perfumed with Muſk.
 Emmeuſſer. To bemuſk, or perfume with Muſk.
 Emmeuſſer: as Emmeuſſer.

Emmoli:

EMP

EMP

EMP

Emolli : m. ie : f. Mollified, softened.
Emollient. Softening, mollifying, assuaging.
Emollir. To soften, mollify, make gentle, or pliant.
Emollogation : f. An admission, allowance, approval, or approbation of ; a consent, or assent unto.
Emologué : m. éc : f. Admitted, allowed, accepted, approved of, assented, or consented unto.
Emologuer. To admit, entertain, accept, approve, allow of ; to consent, or assent unto.
Emolument : m. Emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, gain.
Emontoire : m. An Emunctory ; a kernell place of the body, that serves for the voiding of such humours as be superfluous in, or offensive unto, a principal, or noble part ; such be under the ears for the brains, the armpits for the heart, and the groin or loare for the liver ; also, a snuffer.
Emondé : as Emondé. Cleansed, cleared, purged.
Orge emondée. Naked Barley ; whose husk falls off of it self from the grain, as soon as it is ripe.
Emonder. To cleanse, &c. Look Emonder.
† Emorter : as Amorcer. To bait, inveigle, beguile.
† Emorcher : as Amorcer. To put powder into the touch-hole of a piece.
Emoté : m. éc : f. whose clads be broken.
Emorter. To break clads, or twines on the ground.
Emoué : m. éc : f. Dulled, blunted.
Emoucer. To dull, blunt ; break, or spoil the edge of.
Emouchail : m. A Rio-slap.
Emoucher. Seek Esmoucher.
Emouchon : m. A holy-water sprinkle.
Emouffé : m. éc : f. Kids, or bared, of moss.
Emouffir. To rid, or bare, of moss.
Emouvant. Moving, stirring up.
Empacqué : m. éc : f. Its est empacqué. He is most wifely, obdurate, or obstinately sullen ; from the sheep Pacos (whereon the Indians, in stead, or for want, of horses, carry their merchandises) which being angry, lye down with their burdens, and will not rise for any blows, until their mood be fully past, and digested.
Empaqué : m. éc : f. Heaped, compacted, or packed up close together ; also, cruised, or hard baked.
Empacter. To heap, compact, or pack up close together ; also, to crush, or bake hard.
Empaillé : m. éc : f. Bstrawed, filled, made, furnished, with straw.
† Empaindre. Violently to assail, or set upon ; to strike, or hit with violence.
† Empaint : m. te : f. Violently assailed, shocked, set on ; hard pressed ; furiously hit, or stricken.
Empaint en mer. Entred far into the sea ; a great way in the sea.
† Empainte : f. A violent shock, impression, assailing, or setting on.
Empalé : m. éc : f. Impaled, or spitted on a stake.
Empaler. To impale ; to spit on a stake ; to thrust a stake in at the fundament, and out at the mouth ; (a manner of death inflicted on offenders by the Turks).
Empalotroqué : m. éc : f. Muffled, or lapt up about the chin, as with a Cassock, or Gaberdine.
Empalin : m. as Empan. Or, a little spanne.
Empalmé : m. éc : f. Struck with the palm of the hand ; hit full, or taken right (as a Ball) with an open hand.
† Empalmer. To strike (or box) with the palm of the hand ; to hit full, or take right, a Ball, &c. with an open hand ; to give a sound

to birret, or full blow therewith.
Empampné : m. éc : f. Decked with vine branches.
Empan : m. A span.
Empanaché. Beplumed, feathered ; decked, adorned, stuck, or set out with feathers ; or plumes of feathers ; wearing, or having a plume ; and hence ;
Armet bien empanaché. whose crest is beaded with a goodly plume.
Empannage : as Appennage.
Empancé. Put into panniers, or wicker baskets.
Empanar. To put into panniers, or wicker baskets.
Empanné : as Empenné. Feathered.
Empantouffé : m. éc : f. Impantouffed ; or wearing pantouffes.
Livre empantouffé. A Book with a thick cover.
Empatqué : m. éc : f. Made up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.
Empaqueter. To pack up, to make up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.
Empaqueur : m. A packer up of.
Emparagé. That hath his due part ; or portion.
Fille emparagée suffisamment ou ducement. Fairly matched, equally married ; no way disparaged by her match.
† Emparché : m. éc : f. Impounded ; put into a pound.
Emparé : m. éc : f. Seized, caught hold of, layed hands on ; got into his possession, or got possession of.
Emparement. A seizing, or laying hands on ; a catching hold, or taking possession of.
Emparence : f. Defence.
Emparenter. To joyn in kindred, to make one of kin to another.
Emparer. To seize, or lay hands on ; to catch hold, or take possession of ; also, to assemble, or gather forces together for the performance of one pull, or brunt.
Emparfumé : m. éc : f. Perfumed, sweetened with odours.
Emparfumer. To perfume, or sweeten with odours.
† Emparlé. homme bien emparlé. An eloquent, or well-spoken man.
† Emparlé-silence. A dumb show, or speaking by signes.
† Emparlier. A Counsellor, Barrester, Pleader, imparler, (vicié mot.)
Empas : m. Shackles, fetters, or pasterns for unruly, or unbroken horses.
Empaslé : m. éc : f. Crusted, or baked hard ; breaded, put, or made into paste ; impasted.
Empasté : m. éc : f. Crammed (as pullein) with rolls of paste.
Empasteier. To cram pullein with rolls of paste.
Empastement : m. Paste ; or, a pasting, or bedawbing with dough ; or, a making of dough into paste.
Empaster. To knead, or make into dough, or paste ; to paste ; to bedawb with dough, or paste.
Empatement : as Empietement.
Empatenostre : m. éc : f. Full of, loaden with (Paternosters, or) Beads ; hypocritical, superstitious ; that hath a pair of Beads, or is never without a pair of Beads, hanging at his girdle.
Empatromné. Seized on ; made Lord, or Master of.
S'empatronner de. To seize on, to make himself the Lord, and Master, to take on himself the Seignory, eni command of.
Empatte : as Elpaté.
Empatement : as Elpatement.
Empaulmé : m. éc : f. Impaulmed ; fully griped, seized, or taken into the hands.
Empaulmer. To impaulm ; to gripe, seize, lay full hold on ; to take into his hand ; also, to

† Empavoié : m. éc : f. Defended, shielded, covered, or shrowed under a Targuet, or Targuet-fence.
† S'empavoiier. To defend, shield, or cover themselves, as with Targues.
Empayer. To grow natural to, or inward with ; to thrive, or prosper, in ; as one of a Country.
Empau : m. An Imp to grass.
Empaigne : f. The bar-pins of a piece of cast.
Empéigné : m. éc : f. Fastened within the teeth of a comb ; also, scratched with a comb ; (¶ Rab. as Empiegné ; insinuated) also, pinned, as the bar of a piece of cast.
† Empiegnier. To comb ; to prick, rub, scratch, dress, curry, as with a comb.
Empiegnier le bout d'une douve. To pin the bar of a piece of cast.
† Empeinte de cet empeinte. At this pull, at this shock ; at this very instant. Seek Empeinte.
Empannatché : as Empanaché.
Empenné : m. éc : f. Feathered, as an arrow.
Empenner. To feather as an arrow.
Empennon : m. The feather of an arrow.
Empereur : m. An Emperor ; also, the Sword-sib.
Empereur : m. ere : f. Imperial ; belongings, or like, unto an Emperor.
Grandeur empereur. The highest greatness, or greatest dignity, a most supreme authority.
Empereur : f. An Empress.
Emperlé : m. éc : f. Imperlaid, bepediléd ; enriched, adorned, or set thick with pearl.
Emperser. To imperl, beperl ; to enrich, deck, or set thick with pearl.
Emperruqué : m. éc : f. Emperruwigged, that wears a Perwig, or Gregorian.
Empêché : m. éc : f. Impatched ; let, hindered ; pestered, incumbered ; also, busied, occupied, employed ; also, seized, entred upon, or taken into his own hands ; also, withstood, or kept back ; also, shut, or dammed up.
Empêché de la personne. Unwieldy, heavy-bodied, portly, gross.
Poitrine empêchée. Stopped ; obstructed, or troubled with obstructions ; and (more particularly) as in Poitrine.
Faire l'empêché. To be (or seem) very busy, to bestir himself hard. In a matter ; as in ;
Vous faites bien de l'empêché. You make as though you did not know what to do.
Empêché-maison : m. A trouble-house ; a lazare, unprofitable, or cumbersome guest ; one that is good for nothing, or fit for no employment, in a house.
Empêchement : m. An impeachment ; a let, stop, hinderance, impediment, obstacle ; disturbance, cumber, trouble ; difficulty ; business ; also, a withstanding ; also, a shutting, or damming up.
Empêchement de fief. A sifing, or seizure of, an entry made upon, a fief.
Empêchement de personne. Unwieldiness of body.
Empêcher. To hinder, let, bar, stop ; impeach, pester, trouble, disturb, incumber ; busie, tye, hold occupied, kept employed ; also, to withstand, or keep back ; also, to shut, or dam up.
Il ne peut empêcher le fief mouvant de luy. He cannot seize on, or take into his possession, the fief.
Qui peut, & n'empêche, peche. Prov. He sins, that may, and will not, hinder evil.
Empêlé : m. éc : f. Starched ; also, having a whorle, or joyned to a whorle (as a spine bath, or is.)
Empeser. To starch.
Empeslé : m. éc : f. Infected, or oistred, with the plague ; also, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous.

EMP

Empester. To infect, or visit, with the plague; to set the plague on, give the plague unto.

Empesirer. f. A pestering, incumbrance, intricacy, trouble, intanglement.

Empesirer. m. éc. f. Impesirer, intricater, intangled, incumbered.

Empesirer. m. A pestering, intrincating, intangling, troubling, incumbering.

Empesirer. To pester, intricate, intangle, trouble, incumber.

† **Empesirer.** f. Look Impesirer.

Empesirer. f. An Empesirer, a strong or vigorous pronunciation of a word's an express or earnest signification of an act, a significant force in either.

† **Empesirer.** com. Empesirer, spoken, or done, with an Empesirer (hence) also, vigorous, forcible, earnest, express.

† **Empesirer.** com. Empesirer, effectually.

Emphyteuse. f. The making of a thing better than it was when it was received; land improved in goodness; or, an estate upon condition to improve it; an improvement.

Emphyteuse. A Farmer, or one that taketh land, or other commodities, on condition, to better, and improve them.

Emphyteuse. as Emphyteuse.

† **Emphyteuse.** as Emphyteuse.

† **Emphyteuse.** Hence;

† **Seigneur emphyteutique.** That raises, or improves, his rents.

Empiee. Not of a great while.

Empiee. m. éc. f. Enpiared; taken, or intangled, in a snare.

Empiee. as Empyeme.

Empiee. de soulier. The upper leather of a shoe.

Empierre. m. éc. f. Turned into stone.

Cœur empierre. An obdurate, hard, stony, or stony heart.

Empierrement. m. A turning into stone.

Empierre. To turn, or transform, into stone.

Empierre. Pained, pounced, clawed, taloned; that hath pounces, &c. also, seized, held, gripped in clamps, or clutches; also, warped, also, intangled, or fettered by the feet.

Empierement. A seizing, gripping, holding as in claws, clutches, &c. an usurpation of another man's right. Look Empierement.

Empierement d'une montagne. The foot, or bottom of a hill.

Empierer. To seize, gripe, hold within the paws, claws, pounces, talons, clutches; to set forward the foot, thereby to catch at a thing; also, to usurp another man's right.

Empierer. To fetter, ensnare, intangle himself by the feet.

Empierre. as Empierre.

Empierement. as Empierement; Also, the foot, or bottom of; and hence;

Empierement de colonne. The Basis, or foot, of a pillar.

Empieure. f. The footing, or bottom of a thing; the part whereby it stands up, or is setled into another thing.

Empieure. m. éc. f. Piled, heaped on.

Empiller. m. éc. f. Be-pillered; set on pillars; made with pillars.

† **Empieure.** m. éc. f. Turned into a Pine tree.

Empieure. f. An impairing, or impairing; the waste, loss, or decay of a thing by use, or wearing; also, the proportion of alloy, or imbursement, in coins of gold, or silver; which is, in pieces of gold of 23 Carats fineness, a four and twentieth part, of silver, and copper, or of either; and in pieces of silver, of 11 d. fineness, a twentieth part of copper.

Empire. m. An Empire, or Empery; also, Empery; Imperial dominion, Signory, Sovereignty; preeminence, jurisdiction, rule, government; the highest dignity, the greatest sway, the most supreme power, most absolute authority.

EMP

d'Empire. à l'empire. Impairing, decaying, waxing worse and worse, mending as worse All in the Summer. Look Monde.

Empire. m. éc. f. Impaired, wasted, decayed, grown worse for the wearing; imbalanced.

Empirement. m. as Empirance; Or, a growing worse and worse.

Empirer. To impair, imbaise, or make worse also, to waste, wear, decay in goodness, grow worse and worse, or worse for the wearing.

Il ne l'Empire en rien. He is even as good as he.

Femme mauvaise qui n'empire, encore n'est elle pas la pire; Prov. A bad woman that paires not is not the worst of women.

Empireme. m. A mark of fire, scorching, or burning; a remainder of warmth, or heat; a sparkle, or small fire.

Empirique. com. An Empirick; a Physician which without regard, either of the cause of a disease, or of the constitution of the patient, applies those medicines whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Empitole. Armed with a Pistol.

Empitoler. To arm, or furnish, with Pistols.

Emplacé. m. éc. f. Placed, planted, seated, settled.

Emplacement d'une ville. The seat of a town.

Emplacer. To settle, place, plant.

Emplage. m. A pilling.

Au feu l'emplage. Look Euremplage.

† **Emplaidé.** m. éc. f. Impleaded, sued.

† **Emplaidier.** To sue, to implead, to bring an action against.

† **Emplastration.** f. A plastring, or darning, a laying of plaster; also, an emplastration; a grafting by inoculation, without a Scutcheon; and in Physick, the applying of a salve, or plaster.

Emplastre. m. A plaster.

Emplastré. m. éc. f. Plastered, beplastered; covered with a plaster.

Emplastrer. To plaster, or beplaster; to cover with a plaster.

Emplastrure. f. A plastring, or beplastering; also, a plaster.

Emplastreux. m. éc. f. Full of plaisters; also, belonging to, or serving for a plaister.

Emplacement. m. A flatting, a laying flat unto; a making broad, or flat; also, a flat, or broad, part of.

Emplacé. as Emplacé.

Empli. m. éc. f. Filled, replenished; complete, top-full, up to the neck, mouth, or brink.

† **Emplier.** as Employer.

Emplir. To fill, replenish; gorge, make, or stuff up to the top.

Emplir une femelle. To serve, bag, make her great, fill her panners, give her her payment, get her with young.

Achever d'emplir. To perform, finish, finish, accomplish, make complete.

Empli. m. Use, or employment of a thing; as Employ.

Emplacé. f. as Employ; Also, business, occupying, traffick, trade, commerce; also, a bargain made, purchase bought; or, a thing whereon money hath been, or may be, well employed; also, interence of commodities.

Femme qui est encores de bonne emplacé. That is yet of a tolerable age, that hath yet some good stuff in her; with whom, as yet, pretty sport might be made.

Marchandise d'emplacé. Ware that sells well, that utters quickly, that goes away apace; merchandisable ware.

Emplacé. To traffick, trade; bargain, chaffer for; bestow, or employ money in.

Emplacé. as Emplacé.

Emplomber. To lead; cover with lead; set in lead.

EMP

Emplorné. m. éc. f. wound upon a clue, made into a bottom, conglomerated.

Emplorné. To wind upon clues, to make into bottoms, or, to make bottoms of; to conglomerate.

Employ. m. Employment, use, daily occupation of, necessary business for, a thing.

Employé. m. éc. f. Employed, applied, used, busied, occupied; bestowed, conferred, dispended, layed out.

Employement. m. An employing, applying, using, occupying; a bestowing, dispensing, distributing, laying out.

Employer. To employ, apply; use, occupy, bestow, confer, bestow, dispend, distribute, lay out.

Employer. To endeavour, labour, be earnest upon, to set himself about; to give, apply, or addit himself unto.

Emplumée. m. éc. f. Beplumed, decked, adorned, garnished, set out with, stuck full of, plumes, or plumes of feathers.

Emplumé. m. éc. f. Feathered, befeathered; set, stuck, adorned, garnished with feathers.

Regard qui dort la Matinée n'a pas le langage emplumé; Prov. The sleepy Fox. hath seldom feathered breakfasts.

Emplumer. To feather, befeather, stick, set, garnish, or dress with feathers.

Emplu. as Employ.

Empoché. m. éc. f. Imposed, imposed.

Empocher. To impose, to put into a pouch, or budget; to bag, pack, or pocket up.

Empoigné. m. éc. f. Seized, gripped, caught, got into the fist, layed hold of.

Empoigner. To seize, gripe, catch, lay hands on, attach, take, lay hold of.

Empoigner. f. A handle; or the part whereof hold is taken.

Empoigner. Pointing on; making a point for, giving a point unto.

Empoigner. as Empoigner.

Empoint. bien empoint de faire, &c. About, ready, or likely, to do, &c.

Mal-empoit. Unhappily, unstrimmed, foul, flutish, in ill plight, out of array.

Empointer. To point on; make a point for, give or set, a point unto.

Empointer les doigts sur le luth. To finger a Lute; also, handily, to set, coach, or place, the fingers ends thereon.

Empois. m. Starch.

Empoisonné. m. éc. f. Poisoned, impoisoned; venomous.

Empoisonnement. m. A poisoning, impoisoning, venoming.

Empoisonner. To poison, impoison; venom.

Empoisonnerelle. f. A poisoner, a woman that impoisons.

Empoisonneur. m. A poisoner, impoisoner.

Empoisonneuse. f. as Empoisonnerelle.

Empoissé. m. éc. f. Pitched, bepitched; covered, or dressed with pitch; also, starched.

Empoisser. To pitch, to dress, or cover with pitch; also, to starch.

Empoissonné. m. éc. f. Filled, served, furnished, with fish.

Empoisonnement. A storing of a pond, &c. with fish.

Empoisonner. To furnish or fill, to serve or store, with fish.

† **Empor.** m. A Mart town; a place where in an universal Fair is kept.

Emporé. m. éc. f. Carried, born, taken, conveyed away; also, won, gained, gone away with.

Il a emporté à la chandelle. He hath (out-set all commerce) out-bid all customers; he hath gotten it, by bidding the most for it.

Emporter. m. A carrying, bearing, taking, or conveying away.

Emporte-pièce. See Caution.

Emporter. To carry, bear, convey; to take away; to win, gain, get, or go away with; also, as Importer; also, to bring, or bear unto.

Emporter.

Emporter la balance, ou le poids. To bear down the balance; to outweigh, or weigh down more than.

Aucun en emporte le vent. So much breath is lost; (sifted, when one, having spoken to such as hear, or read, him not, will signify, that he hath lost his labour.)

Il se laisse emporter du vent. He runs on freely without stopping; also, he is inconstant, flitting, variable, unsteady, light, or suffers himself to be swayed altogether by his own giddy humours.

Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. Said of Apostates, who in hope of ease and preferment abandon a known truth; said also of those, who above all things respect their bellies; or by an excessive diet ruin, or dull, their understandings.

Empoûdré. m. éc. f. Bedusted, or powdered, filled, or dusted, with dust.

Empoûdrer. To bedust; to fill, or dust with dust.

Empoule. f. A little wheal, blister, pimple, water-pawke, a rising of the skin, such as comes after, nailing, &c. also, a small bubble on the water.

Empoué. m. éc. f. Blistered, pimples, or unevenly put up in many places, as the skin after nailing; or raised, or rising, in bubbles, as water in a great shower of rain.

Empoulement. Smellingly, bubblingly, puff-like, or puff-like.

Empouleur. f. A blistered part of the body; a place full of wheals, powkes, pusses.

Empouppant. Being, or blowing, as wind in the poop of a ship.

Empouppé. Hit in the poop; driven, or blown forward by a wind in the poop.

Empoupper. To hit the poop; to be, or blow as wind in the poop of a ship; to drive, set, or bear forward, as a full wind doth a ship.

Va vent empouppé mon navire. My ship goes with a full, or fore, wind.

Empourpré. Impurpled; clothed, or decked with purple.

Va trait empourpé de sang. Diez, dislainé, imbrued with blood.

Empourprer. To cloath, adorn, or enrich with purple.

Empourprant. Printing, imprinting, pressing in.

Empourprer. f. as Empreinte.

† Empre. Meadow, turned into a meadow; grown a meadow, and fit to bear hay.

† Empreir. To make a meadow of; to turn pasture, or corn-ground, into meadows, to turn meadow.

† Empreigée. With child, conceived, bag'd.

Empreint. The Press, wherein any one of the sides is both fixed, and motion.

Empreinte. f. as Empreinte.

Empreinte. f. A stamp, a print; as Empreinte.

Empreinte. Bag'd, full, with young, that hath taken.

Empreindre. To print, stamp, set, press, or thrust hard in; also, to assail, or set on with violence.

Empreint. m. te. f. Printed, stamped, pressed, thrust hard in; also, violently assailed, furiously set on.

Empreinte. f. A stamp, a print, impression, hard setting in; a violent assault, a furious and forcible onset.

† Empreprendre. as Entreprendre; To undertake.

Empres. Hard-by, near-hand, close adjoining. (v. m.)

Empresse. m. éc. f. Pressed, squeezed, thrust, crowded, or strained together.

Port empressé. Very close, forward, scarcely intruding into matters; hard layed to, or put extremely to his shifts, to his plunges.

Empresser. To press, squeeze, thrust, crowd, or strain together.

† Empreun. One; the first word of reckon-

ing, or numbring; or, as we say, Imprimis.

† Empreis. as Entrepris; undertaken.

Empreite. as Empreite.

Emprionné. m. éc. f. Imprisoned, layed by the heels.

Emprionnement. m. An imprisonment; a shutting up, a full restraint of liberty.

Emprionner. To imprison, to cast in prison, to lay by the heels, to shut up.

Emprionné. m. éc. f. Belonging to the apple of the eye.

Empriun. m. A borrowing.

Mis à l'emprunt. Charged with a privy Seal.

Empriuné. m. éc. f. Borrowed.

Il n'est pas emprunté en son discours. His speech is natural, or his own; he is beholden to no body for it.

Empriuner. To borrow.

Empriuner le nom d'autrui. To use, or abuse, another man's name in a matter.

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte; Prov. Borrowers (two lay beggers) are no choosers.

Empriun. f. A purchasing, a buying.

Empriuné. m. ie. f. Bistunk, filled or de-filed with stench; perfumed or annoyed with ill favours.

Empriunir. To bestink, to fill with stink, annoy with loathsome smells; perfume with filthy odours.

s'Empriunir. To wax unfavoury, to begin to smell.

Empriunir. m. ie. f. as Empriunir.

Empriunir. as Empriunir.

† Emputé. m. éc. f. Appeached, accused, complained of.

† Emputement. m. An imputation, aspersions, accusation, or bill of complaint.

† Emputer. To appeach, accuse, complain of; to lay an imputation, cast an aspersion on.

† Emputeur. m. A secret accuser; a pick-thank, tell-tale, complainer, appeacher, informer.

Empycne. m. An inward collection of corrupt matter in any part of the body, but especially between the breast and lungs.

Empyré. ciel empyré. The Imperial, or highest heaven; the mansion and dwelling place of God, and his elect.

Empyreum. m. A dry, and accidental heat, of fierce quality; or, as Empyreum.

Emulateur. Look Emonitoire. † Rab.

Emulateur. m. An emulator, imitator, or envious of another; a competitor; concurrent, or rival.

Emulation. Emulation, counterfeiting, imitation, with desire to excel; also, envy.

Emulgent. Milking. Look Emulgent.

Emulgence. f. A milking, or stroking.

Emulgent veine emulgent. One of the two main branches of the hollow vein; which goes to the reins; and there is divided into divers others; some call it the pumping vein.

Emulsion. f. An emulsion; any kind of seed, &c. brayed in water, and then strained to the consistence of an Almond milk; also, any kind of cream, or milkie humour.

Emut. as Ement.

Emutement. m. The matings, or droppings of birds.

Emyne. A kind of measure; as Emyne.

En. (Relating of a thing meant, or mentioned before, signifies) thereof; as, Il m'a fait tort, il s'en repentira; also, any, or none, thereof; whence; Vous parlez d'argent, en avez vous?

je n'en ay point.

En avoir; whence; En as tu? Hast thou that I asked for? Hast thou the thing I inquired after? Also, as in.

En aura. (Blows being understood) I shall be well beaten; my skin-coat will be soundly curried.

J'en ay bien avallé &c. Je m'en suis bien donné. I have taken in my liquor freely.

J'en ay trop. (as Devils, &c.) I am too hard thrown.

Il y en a en ce monde à qui ne chault. There

be some in this world that care not.

En estre; whence; En voulez vous estre? will you make one.

C'en est fait. (The business is) already dispatched, or finished; (the man is) utterly undone, or but a dead man.

Cela n'en est pas. (at game) That is no play.

J'en suis ainsi. I am in this taking; such is my case, it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il? What of that?

Que vous en est il? What is that unto you?

Nous en venons tout maintenant. We come from it, or from doing it, but even now.

En. (Relating to a place before mentioned, signifies) thither; as, Il va en France; vous en allez vous; also, thence, or from thence; as, Je viens du temple, en venez vous aussi?

En. Set before Verbs of motion (as in the last example) without reference unto a place certain, or specified before, hath little, or no signification; as in, Je m'en vray; en quel lieu m'en fuiray-je?

En. A Preposition; hath divers significations; as in, into; as, on, or upon.

En amont. upward; en bas; Beneath, below, downward.

En apres. Afterward.

En ce disant. The while, or whilst he said this.

En outre. Moreover, furthermore.

En pour. (Vulgarly) in lieu, in stead.

En tout advenement. Whatsoever happens; howsoever it be.

En vision d'esprit. By a vision.

Adopter en filz. To adopt, or choose one for his son.

C'est fait en homme, en beste. This is done like a man, like a beast.

Enaigri. m. ie. f. Sharpened; exasperated; angered; made, or grown, worse and worse.

Enaquer. To pick, or scrape a bone.

† Jerz.

Enaigrit. To make, or grow, sharp; to anger, exasperate, make a matter the worse.

s'Enaigrit. To grow worse and worse.

† Enameré. m. éc. f. Made bitter.

† Enamerer. To make bitter.

Enamoué de. Enamoured of, in love with.

s'Enamoué de. To grow enamoured of, to fall in love with.

† s'Enarbrer. A horse to rise so high, that he is like to fall backward. See Cabrer.

† Enarché. m. éc. f. Arched; covered with an Arch.

† Enarcher. To arch, or cover with an arch.

† Enarmée. f. The handles of a shield, or target.

† Enarthrose. f. A full, and perfect union, or uniting of bones, the head of the one being wholly received, and shrouded, within the hollow end of the other.

Enaif. Nale-las. Look Einaif.

Enafer. To cut off the nose; to deprive of a nose.

† Enafpi. m. ie. f. Sharpened, made eager, exasperated.

† Enafpir. To sharpen, make eager, exasperate, hurt with sharpen.

Enacqué. m. éc. f. Incagged; put into a cage.

Enacquer. To put into a little barrel, or cage.

Enacadéné. m. éc. f. Chained, tied in, or with a chain.

Enacadaner. To chain, or tie in a chain.

Enacage. m. éc. f. Incaged, imprisoned.

Enacger. To incage; to shut within a cage; to imprison.

s'Encaillourir. To become hard, or stony, or as hard as flint.

Encaillé. m. éc. f. Put into a case, or chest.

Encaiffer. To put into a case, or chest.

Enaloché. m. éc. f. That wears high wooden shoes.

Encaly.

Encaly : m. ie : f. Hardened, or kernelled, as the skin of a mechanical, and toying hand.
 Encant : m. vendre à l'en. To sell by Port-sale, or Outrope. *Seek Incant.*
 En un encant tiens la bouche coye ; (Prov.) vid. Be not hasty to over-bid another.

Encapé : m. éc : f. Cloaked, hooded ; covered with a hood, or cloak.
 Encapeliné. Wearing a little, flat, narrow-brim'd hat ; or, armed with a scull of iron.

Encapeluchonné : m. éc : f. Wearing a Cowl, as a Monk ; incapuched, wearing a Capuche.
 Encaper. To hood, or cloak ; to furnish, or cover, with a hood, or cloak.

Encapitonner. To hood, or cover the head.
 Encapuchonné : as Encapeluchonné ; Or, hooded.

Encapuchonner. To incapuches to hood with a Capuche, &c.

† Encaréné : m. éc : f. Carried in ; or, layed on the side, (as a ship.)

Encarener une nef. To carry in a ship, to lay her on her side.

Encarné : m. éc : f. Incarnated ; made fleshy, or fat.

Encarner. To incarnate, fatten, or make fleshy.

Encarré. nef encarrée. Gravelled ; or, as Encarené.

Encarrer. To level at ; or, as Accarer.

Encassé : m. éc : f. Casd, incased ; made up in, put up into, a case, or chest.

Encasser. To case, or incase ; to make up in, or put up into, a case, or chest.

Encastellé : m. éc : f. Incastellated, or narrow-heeled, (as a horse.)

† Encasteller. To grow incastellated, or narrow-heeled.

Encastellure : f. A being incastellated, or growing narrow-heeled ; a vicious, or painful narrowness in a horse's heel.

† Encastillement : m. as Enchassement ; An enchastement.

Encavé : m. éc : f. Hollowed, or made hollow ; also, lodged in, let down, or layed into, a cellar ; also, frequenting, or dwelling in, cellars, &c.

Encaver. To hollow, to make hollow.

Encaver les nids de poules. To make places in walls for hens to lay, or sit, in.

Encaver les vins. To lay, or let down, wines into a Cellar.

Encaveur m. A hollower ; or maker of things hollow.

Encaveure : f. An hollowing, or making hollow ; also, a concavity, or hollowness.

Encauché : m. éc : f. Enstred, intangled (and thereby) stuck fast ; or bindened from going on. † Orleanois.

Encausse : m. Enamel, or varnish ; any such flourishing, wrought with fire.

Encaustique. Enamellad, varnished, wrought with fire.

Enceinté : m. éc : f. Girded, environed, compassed.

Une femme enceinte. A woman great with child.

Enceinte : f. les enceintes d'une eglise. A close, or the wall, or circuit of, or the pillars set round about, the close of a Cathedral, or great Church ; also, as Enceinte.

Enceindre. To gird, compass, environ, inclose, hem in, set about with.

Enceinté : as Enceinté.

Enceinte : f. as Enceinté. Also, the walk of a Dear, the place of his ordinary haunt, or passage.

Encellé : as Ensellé.

Encens : m. Incense ; Frankincense.

Encens Amomite. A kind of whiffles Incense, which in handling becometh soft like Mastick.

Encens d'Arabie. Arabian Incense ; the second,

or next in goodness, unto the male.

Encens blanc. White Frankincense.

Encens d'Inde. Indian Incense ; of a faint, and withered red colour, is made round by art ; (And this is held to be our ordinary Frankincense.)

Encens Malle. Male Incense ; the whitest, and best kind of all others ; of it self round ; and broken, fatty within.

Herbe d'Encens. Wormwood.

Manne d'Encens. Look Manne.

Encensé : m. éc : f. Censd ; perfumed with Incense.

Encensement : m. A censng ; a perfuming with Incense.

Encenser. To cense, or perfume with Frankincense.

Encensier : m. A star in heaven ; called the Altar, or Censer ; placed under the sign of the Scorpion.

Encensier : m. ere : f. Censing, perfuming.

Herbe Encensiere. Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.

Encensoir : m. A Censer ; a censng ; or perfuming pan.

Souffler à l'encensoir. To drink hard ; to ply the pot ; (for they that use to blow the Censer, becoming dry, steal often to the wine-pot provided for the Communion, and there suck up as much wine, as before they let out wind.)

† Encentrer. (Sometimes used for Entrer) to graff.

Encépé : m. éc : f. Set in the stocks ; also, laden with irons.

Encerper. To set in the stocks ; also, to clap irons on the legs of.

† Encerceleé : m. éc : f. Incircled, encompassed ; bound about with hoops, as a wine vessel, &c.

Encercelé : m. éc : f. Incircled, encompassed ; hooped, bound about.

Encercier. To incircle, or compass ; also, to hoop, or bind about.

† Encernant. Environing, encompassing ; incircling, hooping in, or about.

† Encerné : m. éc : f. Environed, encompassed ; incircled, hooped in, or about.

† Enchatouiné : m. éc : f. Out of tune, out of temper, fawry, as one that, through cold, bumbles like a cat, or is know not how.

Enchagriné : m. éc : f. Made melancholick, filled with melancholy ; grievous, vexed, afflicted.

Enchagriner. To vex, afflict, make melancholick, fill with carefulness.

Enchainé : m. éc : f. Enchained, chained ; bound or tyed in, decked or enriched with chains.

Enchainement : m. A chaining ; a binding in, or bedecking with, chains.

Enchainer. To chain, to chain ; to bind, or tie in chains ; to deck, or enrich with chains.

Enchainure : f. A chaining ; a chain ; chainage ; also, as Encheineure.

Enchalassé : m. éc : f. Propped, under-set, held up, as a vine, by poles, &c.

Enchalasser une vigne. To prop, or under-set a vine.

Enchambré : m. éc : f. Inchanbred, lodged as in a Chamber ; also, mortaised, enclosed within.

Enchampré : f. A chizel ; a cutting, carving, or graving tool.

Enchancré : m. éc : f. Cankered, festered, grown to a canker.

Enchancer. To canker, or fester, as an old sore.

Enchanté : m. éc : f. Charmed, enchanted ; bewitched.

Enchante-cœur. Heart-charming, heart-enchaining.

Enchantelé : m. éc : f. Supported, under-set, born or propped up by stakes, as a vine, &c.

Enchanteler. To support ; bear, stay, or prop, up with stakes, as vines.

Enchanteler du bois. To pile up wood.

Enchantement : m. An enchanting, or charming.

Enchanter. To charm, enchant, bewitch ; blear the eyes, deceive the understanding.

Enchanteries. Charmings, enchantments ; deceipts ; delusions, juggling tricks, subtil conveyances, sleights of legerdemain.

Enchanteusement. Charmingly, enchantingly.

Enchapelé : m. éc : f. Crowned, or decked with garlands ; also, baited, or covered, as with a bat.

Enchapeler. To deck, or crown with chaplets, or garlands ; also, to bat, or set a bat on the head.

Enchapement d'une cheminée. The head, or broad top, of a chimney.

Enchapement : m. éc : f. Hooded, or attired with a French-hood.

Enchapementement : m. A hooding ; also, the outjutting, or over-hanging of the eaves, or bottom of a Roof.

Enchapementier. To hood, or cover the head with a (French) hood.

Enchappé. Wearing a cap ; attired in a cap.

Enchappeler : as Enchapeler.

Encharactéré : m. éc : f. Incharactered, written, or printed in characters.

Encharacterer. To incharacter, to write, or print in characters.

Encharboute : m. éc : f. Confused, or crumpled ; ruffled on knots, as hair that hath been long uncombed.

Enchardonné : m. éc : f. Weeded, rid, of thistles.

Enchardonner. To weed, out thistles.

Enchardé : m. éc : f. Bid, commanded, charged, enjoined ; given in charge ; also, cloyed, or over-charged.

Encharger. To bid, command, injoin, charge, give in charge to do a thing.

Encharger l'estomac. To surfeit ; to cloy, or overcharge the stomach with too much meat.

Femme qui enchage. That grows big on't ; who burneth, or whose belly increaseth.

Encharné : m. éc : f. Incarnated, fleshed ; whereon flesh is bred, or made grow.

Encharné au cœur. Rooted, or fleshed, in the heart.

Encharnelé : m. éc : f. Propped, under-set, upheld, as a vine.

Encharneler une vigne. To prop, or under-set a vine.

Encharner. To incarnate, flesh, breed flesh on, make the flesh grow ; a term of Chyrurgery.

Enchassé : m. éc : f. Enchased, set into ; also, driven, or hunted, away.

Enchassement : m. An enchasing, or enchastement ; also, a driving, or hunting away.

Enchasser : as Chasser. To drive, or hunt away. † Pic.

Enchasser en or, &c. To enchase, or set in gold, &c.

Enchasseure : f. An enchastment ; an enchasing, or setting in ; and particularly, the block of band, or cuffs.

Enchassille de menuiserie. Compassed, bound, held in, by a frame, or band of wainscot ; set in a wainscot frame.

Presse enchassillée. A Reijsters Presse with a Tympan.

Enchassiller. To set in, to enclose, compass, bind, hold, in with a wooden frame.

Enchassure. Look Enchasseure.

Enchatonner : as Enchasser ; To enchase.

Enchaucé : m. éc : f. Chafed, pursued ; (An old word.)

Enchaumé : m. éc : f. Thatched, or covered with straw.

Enchaumier. To thatch, or cover with straw.

Enchauffeure : f. A shooing ; also, the measure of a foot, taken to make a shoo by.

Enche : as Anche.

Encheimure : as Enchainure.

† Encheimure : as Encheminure. To set in the way.

Enchemise : m. éc. f. Covered, or cloathed with, put into, a shirt, or smock.

† Enchenard : m. Part of a woman, &c.

† Enchepe : m. éc. f. Set in the stocks.

† Encheper. To set in the stocks ; also, to clap shackles, or bolts on the legs.

Enchere : f. A bidding, or out-bidding ; the making or offering, the raising or enhancing of a price ; any Portsale, Outcrop, or bargaining, wherein he that bids must for a thing is to carry it.

Folle enchere. Is, when one hath bid too much for a thing, and then would go from his bargain, but cannot ; whence

Droit de folle enchere. See Droit.

Il en payera la folle enchere. He shall smart for it ; he shall dearly buy his being so lusty, lusty, fool-hardy.

Mettre enchere sur. To outbid ; or bid money for what another is about to buy.

Mettre à l'enchere. To raise, or enhance the price of ; to make dear ; to set, or hold, at a very high rate ; to let go unto him that will bid most.

Encheri : m. ie. f. Raised, or enhanced (also, risen) in price ; made, held, or grown dear ; also, let go, or passed over unto such as have bid most ; also, enhanced or dearly cherished.

Elle ne faisoit de l'enchere. She played not the cut-throat ; she set not the dice on her counters ; she held not her wares very dear, she was not very nice.

Encherie : f. The preparative unto molting, or extraction ; the first part of Alchemy.

Encherment : m. An overpricing, a raising, or enhancing of a price ; a rising in price, a growing very dear ; also, an out-bidding ; also, an endeavoring or dear cherishing.

Encherir. To raise, or enhance the price of ; to overprice, or make too dear ; also, to rise in price, or grow dear ; also, to out-bid, or bid more than another ; also, to let a thing go unto out-bidders ; also, to endeavor, or cherish dearly.

Encherisseur : m. A high-bidder, or out-bidder of others ; a raiser or enhancer of the price of things, in an Outcrop, or Portsale.

Encherneur : as Encherneur. To flesh.

† Encherne as Encherir.

† Encheineure : f. A chain, or chaining ; also, a row, course, or succession of things linked together.

† Encher : m. A falling, or dropping ; as of water, or of metal that melteth.

Enchevalle : m. éc. f. Set, or lapped, as one foot over another.

Enchevaller. A horse to set, or lap, one foot over another.

Enchevestre : m. éc. f. Haltered, eyed, or fettered in a halter, or horse-collar ; inharmed, entangled, as a horse with his own collar ; also, inwagled ; inharmed.

Enchevrement. A haltering ; or fettering ; a being entangled with his own halter, or collar ; also, an inveigling.

Enchevestre. To halter, fether, tie in a halter, put in a collar ; to inharne, entangle, as a horse with his own collar ; also, to inveigle ; or any way, to inharne.

Enchevesture : f. A haltering, or tying in a horse collar ; a fettering, inharneing, entangling.

Enchevesture de cheminée. The Mantle-tree of a chimney.

Encheux : as Ançois ; (vieux mot.)

Encheître : m. éc. f. Cyphred, expressed, or set down, in cyphers.

Encheître : m. éc. f. Whose nose is slope with a cold, or à rhume ; that hath the murber, or pore.

Encheïffre : To cypher.

Enchire : m. éc. f. Waxed, waxie ; mingled,

covered, or seared with ; made, compounded, or full of, wax.

Enchir. To wax ; to cover, or do over with wax ; to make, or compound of wax.

† Enchis : m. The murdering of a great-bellied woman, or of the infant within her belly.

Enchiss : m. éc. f. Cut up, or into.

Enchiser. To cut up, or into ; to make an incision.

Enclave : f. A mortaise, or interlocking ; an entry into, or within another thing ; a lying one within another ; also, a march, bound, or limit of Territory, or Jurisdiction ; a Precinct, or Liberty.

Les enclaves d'une Province. The marches, bounds, or limits thereof (especially such as be intermingled with those of another Province.)

Enclavé : m. éc. f. Interlocked, cocketed, mortaised, closed, or entered into, or within, another's layed, or lying within another ; also, within the marches, or limits of.

Enclavement : m. An interlocking, or mortaising ; a closing, or shutting ; also, an entering within another ; a laying, or lying, one within another.

Enclavements : as Enclaves.

Enclaver. To close, mortaise, lock, set, or shut one thing within another ; also, to enter into another ; to lay, or lie, as pieces of several mens land, one within the other.

Enclaveure : f. as Enclavement ; or, a mortaise, or mortaised closure.

Enclin : m. An inclination, disposition, addiction, natural affection, instinct, or humour unto.

Enclin : m. ine. f. Inclined ; bent, prone, given, addicted, or disposed, unto.

Encline : m. éc. f. Inclined, declined, bent, bowed, crouching, or sloping downward ; humbled, ready, or likely, to fall.

Encliner. To incline, decline ; bend, bow, look, stoop downward ; to decay ; to begin, or be ready, to fall ; to hang to the groundward.

† Encliner. To crouch, duck, lout, make low courtesies ; to humble himself before another.

Enclorre. To include, inclose, compass, hedge, impark, infold ; shut in, or up ; also, to comprehend, contain, or comprise.

Enclos : m. An inclosure, or inclosing.

Enclos : m. ie. f. Inclosed, incircled, shut up, kept in, on every side ; imparked, infolded, compassed, hedged in on all parts ; also, contained, comprehended, comprised.

Encloître : m. éc. f. Incloistered, shut up within a cloister.

Encloître. To incloister, to shut up within a cloister.

Encloiture : f. An inclosure, or inclosing ; a close, or place hedged in.

† Encloitr. To earth ; to drive a Fox, or Conny into an earth, or berry.

Encloucher. To prompt, or tell one what he shall say ; (an old word.)

Encloie : m. éc. f. Nailled ; fastened, pricked, cloyed with a nail.

Je m'y suis encloie. I am engaged therein to my great hurt, or disadvantage.

Encloier. To nail, to drive in a nail ; to fasten with a nail.

Encloier artillerie. To cloy a piece of Ordnance ; to drive a nail, or iron pin into the touch-hole thereof.

Encloier un cheval. To prick a horse's foot in the boeing.

Encloieure : f. A prick in a horse's foot.

Il y a bien de l'encloieure. There is somewhat amiss, or some notable flaw in the matter.

Il se douta bien de l'encloieure. He mistrusted, that all was not well, that there was some mischievous plot in working.

† Encloyer. To cloy, choke, or stop up.

Enclume : f. An Anvil ; also, a little bone

seated within the ear, and serving, together with other parts, as a principal instrument to distinguish the sounds brought unto it.

Couché entre l'enclume, & les marreaux. Lodged between two extrem dangers, or difficulties ; perplexed, or affixed which way soever he turn him.

A l'enclume le marreau ; Prov. A quarrelling, malicious, or litigious fellow should be matched with one that's worse than himself ; or, a hard heart needs hammering.

A dure enclume marreau de plume ; Prov. By gentleness, and patience, we surmount all difficulties : So do skilful Engineers oppose bags of wool, and walls of soft earth, unto the fury of the Cannon.

Enclumeau : m. A little Anvil.

Encoche : f. A notch, or notch : as Coche.

Encoché : m. éc. f. Notched, or notched, as an arrow ; also, fastened, tied fast, moored, as a cable, or a ship with cables.

Encocher une fleche. To notch an arrow, to put the notch thereof into the bow-string.

Encocher les gumesnes. To fasten, or tie them fast, to moor a ship with them.

Encochure : f. A nocking, notching, snipping, nicking ; also, a notch, or nick ; also, a fastening, or mooring.

Encoeur : as Enceuer.

Encoffré : m. éc. f. Incoffred ; layed, or put up in a coffer.

Encoffrer. To inclose, lay, or put up, in a chest, or coffer, &c.

Encoigne : m. éc. f. Made corner-wise ; thrust into a corner ; also, wedged, or fastened in with wedges.

Encoigneure : f. A cone, or corner ; also, a corner piece, or part, of.

Encoigneure de chemin. A short, or narrow turning of a way ; a strait corner wherein one winds before he be aware.

Encoleure : f. The neck-piece ; or, a neck-like piece of any thing ; also, the part wherein one member or piece is joyned unto another ; and such a joyning ; (whence) also, the setting on of the head, neck, or crest, &c. also, the countenance, gesture, or behaviour of a man ; the reyne of a horse, or the posture, or carriage of his crest ; also, a bar, neck, or narrow piece of land lying between two seas.

Encoleure du bras. The wrist, or part of the arm that's next unto it.

Encoleure du pied d'un arbre. The bottom of the stock, body, or trunk ; the setting on of the foot, or of the root, thereof ; the neck of the foot.

Encollé : m. éc. f. Necked ; having a fair, stiff, and big neck ; also, put about the neck of.

Long encollé. Necked like a Crane.

Encoller. To put about the neck.

Encollure : f. as Encoleure.

Encoloré : m. éc. f. Full of colours, much coloured, coloured all over, all in colours.

Encombre : f. as Encombrer ; also, the rubbish, or ruins of falling, or decayed buildings.

Encombré. Troubled, pestered, incumbered ; disquieted.

Marriage encombré. Look Encombrer ; or a Marriage.

Encombrement : m. An incumbering, pestering, molesting, troubling ; an annoyance ; or, as Encombrer.

Encombrer. To cumber, incumber, perplex, pester ; hinder, trouble, give much business unto ; to afflict, vex, annoy ; disquiet, molest ; put unto great labour, toil, trouble.

Encombrer le mariage de sa femme. A husband to alien his wives land, whether it be with, or without, her consent. See Marriage.

Encombrer : m. A cumber, incumbrance, pesterment ; hindrance ; trouble ; molestation, affliction, vexation, annoyance ; mischief, misfortune.

Encomiastique : com. Praising, commend-
ing, extolling to the skies.

Encomiencé : m. ée : f. Begun, commen-
ced, undertaken, gone about, or in hand with.

Encomencement. A beginning; an under-
taking, or taking in hand.

Encommencer. To commence, begin, go about,
fall in hand with.

Encommenceur : m. A commencer, begin-
ner, undertaker.

† Enconché : m. ée : f. Trimmed, dressed, ar-
ranged; Nous voilà bien en conche; we are
fairly dressed, we are even well handled.

Encontenance : m. ée : f. Bold, audacious;
well behaved; of a settled countenance; seldom,
or never out of countenance; that hath put a
good face on the matter.

Encontenancer. To gesture it; to set a face
on; to put on a gesture, or behaviour.

Encontre : f. (A Substantive) an encounter,
a meeting; an encountering, or (back of enemies;
also, hap, luck, chance, fortune.

Encontre. (A Preposition) towards; against;
oppositely; right against, over against, just on
the other side.

Aller encontre quelqu'un, ou luy aller à
l'encontre. To go meet one, or against.

Encontré : m. ée : f. Incontroverted, or met
with; lighted, or happened, on.

Encontrer. To encounter, or meet with, to
light, or happen on.

† Enconvenancé : m. ée : f. Covenanted,
conditioned, contracted, indentured with.

† Enconvenancer. To covenant, condition, in-
dent, or contract with; to promise unto.

Encoqueluché : m. ée : f. Sick of the Co-
queluchoe, or new diseases; also, hooded.

Encoqueluchonné. Hooded; wearing a hood,
or Spanish Capuche.

Encoquille. Poisson en. Shell-fish.

Encorbellement : as Corbeau; or, a shoul-
dering, or supporting, by Corbels, or Brackets.

Encordé : m. ée : f. Becorad, bound with
cords.

Encordelé : m. ée : f. Corded, strung, or
stringed; fastened, or made up with cords, or
strings; also, caught, fettered, intangled, or in-
snared therewith.

Encorder. To string, or braid; to bind,
fasten, pack, or make up; to catch, fetter, in-
tangle, or ensnare, with strings, or little cords.

Encorder. To cord, braid, bring; to bind,
fasten, or make up; to fetter, intangle, or in-
snare, with cords.

Encordonné : m. ée : f. Twisted of many
strings; twined, plaited.

Encordonner. To twist, plait, or twine of
many strings.

Encore. Yet, as yet, even yet.

Encore lors. Even then, even to that time.

Encore pas. Not yet, or, not that, neither.

Encore de present. Even now, as yet, until
this very time.

Encore que. Albeit that, though that.

Mais encore. But for all that.

Encoremes. The signs of urine; especially
those that swim on the top thereof.

Encornai : m. The Horns of a Mast.

Encorné : m. ée : f. Horned; trimmed, nock-
ed, or tipped with horn; also, put into a horn,
or cornet; also, put into the nock of; also, wear-
ing, or having horns.

Encorner. To hafe, nock, tip, or trim, with
horns; also, as Encornerer; also, to put into
the horned nock of.

Encorneté : m. ée : f. Encornetted; put into
a horn; wrapped up, as spice, &c. in a cornet,
or coffin.

Encorneter. To put into a horn; also, to
wrap up in a cornet, or Grocers Coffin, spice,
&c.

Encornure : f. A hasting, ripping, or trim-
ming with horn; also, the horns, or horned head,
of a beast.

Encorny. Lieu encorny. A place that's
hard (and smooth) as horn; or, as Pelouse.

Encoronné : m. ée : f. Crowned.

Encoronner. To crown; to deck, or adorn
with a crown.

Encoronné : m. ée : f. Bumbasted, or stuffed
with cotton.

Encotonner. To bumbast, to stuff with cot-
ton.

Encotonner de barbe le menton. To furnish
the chin with soft, and tender hair; to make it
bush, shoot, or put out abundantly.

Encouardé : m. ée : f. Made cowardly, be-
reaved of courage.

Encouarder. To make a coward, bereave of
courage.

Encouardi : m. ie : f. Grown cowardly,
become dastardly, faint-hearted, white-liver-
ed.

Encouardir. To wax a coward, prove a
dastard, become faint-hearted, grow white-liv-
ered.

Encouleure : as Encouleure.

Encoulpe : m. ée : f. Accused, or blamed for.

Encoulper. To appeach, accuse, blame for,
lay the fault, cast the imputation, of a matter
on.

Encoulpeur : m. An accuser, appeacher, pro-
moter, informer.

Encoultré : m. ée : f. Furnished with a
cultre.

Encoultrer. To furnish (a Plough) with a
cultre.

Encouragé : m. ée : f. Encouraged, heartened,
imboltened.

Encouragement : m. A heartening, imbol-
dening, encouraging, incouragement.

Encourager. To hearten, imbolten, encourage;
to put metal into, give stomach unto.

† Encourcement. A punishment, a penalty
incurred.

Encourir. To inen; to run, or fall into; to
get, or procure unto himself; to undergo a danger,
disgrace, penalty, &c.

Encourrayé : m. ée : f. Bound, or furnished,
with leathern thongs.

Encourtrayct. To bind, or furnish, with lea-
thern thongs.

Encourtiné : m. ée : f. Becurtained; over
which a curtain is drawn; covered or banded
with; shadowed by, bidden behind, a cur-
tain.

Encourtiner. To decurtain; to draw a cur-
tain over; to cover or bang with; to shadow by;
to hide behind, a curtain.

Encouru : m. ue : f. Incurred, run into.

† Encoutellé : m. ée : f. Armed with a short
sword, or cuttleas.

Encoutellier. To furnish, or arm with a
cuttleas, or cuttleas.

Encraillé : m. ée : f. Bedawbed, begrimed,
begreased by slovenliness; grown thick with filth
and ordure.

Encrasser. To begrime, begrease, berry, be-
dawbe with slovenly filth, or ordure.

Encre : m. Ink; also, blacking.

Encrené : m. ée : f. Nicked, notched, inden-
ted on; or, as Encroûé; whence;

Besicles encrené sur le nez. Lodged, or ledged,
on both sides of the nose.

Encréme. Creamy, creamed; full of cream,
made of cream.

Encrémer. To fill, or furnish with cream.

† Encrété : f. Blutterus; also, inkings, or
blackings.

Encréulé : m. ée : f. Hollowed; also, board-
ed, or layed up in holes, or hollow places.

Encruler. To hollow; also, to board, or lay
up, in holes, or hollow places.

Encrier : m. An ink-maker.

Encrier : m. ere : f. Inkie; of, or belonging
to, ink.

Encrou : as Escrou.

Encroûé : m. ée : f. Lodged, as, a cudgel in
a tree; hanging on, or ledged in. ¶ Norm.

Encrouër. To lodge, as a cudgel in a tree;
to hang on, or ledge in.

Encrouffé : m. ée : f. Pargetted, rough-cast;
betrusted, or whereon a scab is set.

Encrouffement : m. A pargetting, rough-
casting, a setting of a crust, a bringing of a scab
on.

Encroufter. ¶ To parget, rough-cast; make
crusty, bring a scab on.

Encroué : m. ée : f. Put into an earthen
pot; also, as Encroué.

Encrouer. To put into an earthen pot.

Encrudi : m. ie : f. Made, or become, raw.

Encrudir. To make, or become, raw.

Encruir : m. The Scithie (a disease of hor-
ses, and cattel.)

Encruît : m. Re : f. Raw, undigested, not
yet concocted, not fully boyled, not thoroughly bake-
d; also, hardened through heat.

Encruisse : m. ée : f. Hardened, grown
hard, thick, rough, or harsh; also, bound hard.

Vn ling encruisse. A linnen cloth grown
stiff with nastiness, and ordure.

Encruissier. To harden, thicken, make rough,
harsh, thick, rough, or harsh; also, to bind hard.

Encrûle : m. ée : f. Set, or settled upon the tail,
nether, or lower part; posied down; also, planted,
or stuck down with the bottom turned up, or
doubled; set, alope, or with an imbedded bot-
tom.

† Encrûle : m. ée : f. Accused, applacibid; de-
cited, betrayed. See Accuse.

† Encrûlement : m. A detestion, disclosing,
betraying; appeaching, accusing.

† Encrûler. To appeach, accuse, inform, a-
gainst; betray, detect, disclose.

† Encrûleur : m. A detester, discloser, ap-
peacher, accuser, betrayer, betrayer.

Encruve : m. ée : f. Put into a fat, or tub.

Encruver. To put into a fat or tub.

Encyclopedie : f. The perfection of all know-
ledge, and liberal sciences; an art that compre-
hends all others; or, learning that comprehends
all Arts.

Encyglotre. The tongue-string.

† Encryer : as Incifer.

† Enda. In faith, in deed, in faith, in truth,
trust me, on my word.

Endaims. Look Andaims. ¶ Pic.

Endamofelle. Effeminated, grown womanish;
attired in gentlewoman's apparel.

† Endare; & endare; and he went his
way.

† Endazé : m. ée : f. Earnest, or hoity in a
matter.

Endebté : m. ée : f. Indebted, in debt, brought
into debt.

Endebtement : m. A debt; or being in-
debted; a bringing into debt.

Endebter. To bring into debt.

† Endebter. To be indebted; to owe.

Endelechie : f. Assiduity, continuance, peren-
nity, perpetuallness, or perpetual motion; as En-
telechie.

Endemené : m. ée : f. wanton, lively, stir-
ring, maggly, lascivious, that loves to be fish-
ing, piping, or friggling.

Endementiers. In the mean while, in the
mean time, space, or season; (an old word.)

Endemé : m. ée : f. Indented, snipt on the
edges, notch in the sides.

Endener. To indent, snipt, jag on the
edges; also, to set, or make teeth in.

Enderner. The left, or, the latter end.

† Endesvé : m. ée : f. Mad, furious, raging,
earnest, vehement, full of ardor.

† Endesver. To rage, be mad after, or most
hot upon, a thing; to long for vehemently, lust
for exceedingly, desire most fervently, affect most
immoderately.

Endetexer : as endebter.

Endiable : m. ée : f. Possessed with a de-
vil; full of devilishness; devilish, horrible;
damned, hellish.

Endiable. To posses with a devil, to fill
with devilishness.

Endiamement : m. ée : f. See with Dia-
monds.

END

END

ENF

† Endicé : m. ée : f. Indicted, accused, informed, complained of.
 † Endicement : m. An indictment, declaration, information, or bill of complaint.
 † Endicter : To indict, accuse, appeal ; to inform against ; complain upon ; charge with an offence.
 † Endicteur : An indicter ; accuser, informer.
 † Endimanché : m. ée : f. Attired for high-dates ; or, that hath his holy-day face on.
 Endité : m. ée : f. as Endicé. Also, demonstrated, manifested, proved, or pointed at, with a finger.
 Endive : f. The herb Endive.
 Endive crepe. Curled Endive.
 Endive grande. Great Garden Endive.
 Endive petite. The less Endive, bitter garden Endive.
 Endive sauvage. Wild Endive (whose stalk is full of a milkie juice.)
 Endizeler les gerbes. To stonke, or stock up (sheaves of corn ; to set, or make them up in (stonked) half-sheaves.
 Endoctrinable : com. Docible, teachable, instructible.
 Endoctriné : m. ée : f. Taught, instructed, nurtured, trained up, in learning, &c.
 Endoctrinement : m. Instruction, teaching, nurture, a training up in learning, &c.
 Endoctriner. To teach, instruct, nurture ; to train, or bring, up in the knowledge of Learning, or Arts.
 Endouille : as Andouille.
 Endommagé : m. ée : f. Indamaged, incommodated, bintred.
 Endommagement : m. A loss, damage, indamagement, or indamaging.
 Endommager. To indamage, incommodate, binder ; bring, or breed loss unto.
 Endoré : m. ée : f. Gilt all over ; beset, enriched, adorned with gold.
 Endorir. To gild all over ; eo beset, enrich, adorn with gold.
 Endormant. The Serpent Cenchris, whose stinging breeds rottenness, and a continual sleeping.
 Endormi : m. ie : f. Sleepy, drowsie, heavy, lassic, sluggish, ever asleep, that sleeps as he goes also, asleep, listless, quiet, calm, appeased, at ease, at rest.
 Eau endormie. A calm, still, or standing water.
 Fol est qui fe fie en eau endormie ; Prov. Men of a still, sad, sleepy, melancholick disposition are not to be relied on ; for either they can do little, or that which they do is full of treachery, and dissimulation.
 Membres endormis. Astonied, benumbed, asleep.
 Endormi comme un Evant. Look Evant.
 Homme endormi corps enseveli ; Prov. There is as much use of a dead corpse, as of a drowsie creature ; or, a drowsie body is little better than a dead.
 Endormie : f. The herb Henbane, or Poppie.
 Endormir. To lay, or lull asleep ; to cast into a sleep ; to calm, quiet, appease, bring to rest ; also, to astonish, or benumb.
 Endormir sur l'une & l'autre aureille. To give much ease unto, bestow all wished contentments on ; to bring abed (say we.)
 Endormir un trompe. To set a Top.
 s'Endormir. To fall asleep ; to be fast, or sound asleep ; to give himself to sleeping.
 s'Endormir sur les injures. To be unsensible of wrongs, duty to fore-flow, or cowardly to delay the revenge thereof.
 s'Endormir sur le mestier. See Mestier.
 s'Endormir sur le rosty. To sleep upon the offer of a great advantage, fair opportunity ; or, lazily to neglect, or fore-flow, the acceptance of them.
 s'Endormir en sentinelle. To sleep when he hath most cause to watch ; to lare it when he

bath most need to look about him.
 Endormissement : m. Sleeping, drowsiness, or sluggishness ; also, a bringing, laying, or lulling asleep.
 Endormisson de membres. Numbness, unsensibleness, benumbing, astonishment, or stupidity of the members.
 Endos : as Endossement.
 Endosé. That hath his share, or portion of ; whose part is limited, or prescribed, unto him.
 Endosse : m. ée : f. Indossed, put upon the back ; also, backed, or having a back ; whence ; Un banc endossé. A Bench, a Form, having a back, or stay for the back ; also, the Bench that's next, or joyning to, a wall.
 Espée bien endossée. A sword that's well, or strongly back.
 Endossement : m. An indorsing, or indorsingment ; also, a putting on the back ; also, a backing, or setting a back unto.
 Endosser. To indorse ; also, to back ; or put a back unto ; also, to put on the back ; whence ; Endosser un harnois. To arm himself ; to put on his harness ; to get an Armour on his back.
 Endosseure : f. The back, or back-part ; of any thing ; also, an indorsment.
 † Endossaire : m. ée : f. Endowed ; indued with.
 † Endossairer. To endow, to indue with.
 Endouille : f. as Andouille. A link ; a chattering.
 Endouiller : m. The Brown-keller, or lowest branch of a Deers head.
 Endoulouri : m. ie : f. Grieved, pained.
 † Endoubté : m. ée : f. Uncertain, staggering, doubtful, in doubt.
 Endroit : m. The superficies, face, or side, of a thing ; also, a Coast, Quarter, Place, or Part ; and hence ;
 En cet endroit. Hereabouts.
 Robbe à deux endroits. A gown that's made alike on both sides, or is as good on the one side as the other.
 Chacun en son endroit. Every one in his quality, state, place, rank ; every one to his power ; as much as lies in every one.
 Nager à l'endroit. To swim on the belly.
 Nul endroit sans son envers ; Prov. No outside without an inside.
 Endroit : m. ée : f. Direct ; and hence ;
 Parjurer endroit. A plain oath-breaker ; or palpable faith-breaker, a most false man. (An old phrase.)
 Endroit (Prepos.) By, near, or nigh to ; about ; round about ; also, with, towards, in respect of.
 Endroit moy. For my part, as for me.
 Endroit : as Endroit.
 † Endue. Une femme bien endue en la sainte Escriture ; A woman that's skilfull, or well seen, in the Scripture.
 Enduit : m. Look Enduit.
 Enduit : m. ie : f. Dawbed ; plastered ; also, anointed, besmeared, rubbed over with ; also, as Enduit.
 Enduire. To plaster, dawb ; anoint, besmear ; do, rub, or cover, over with ; also, to indue, or digest, as a hawk doth her meat.
 Enduilement : m. A plastering, dawbing ; anointing, besmearing ; doing, rubbing, or covering over with.
 Enduileur : m. A plasterer, dawber, anointer, smeared.
 Enduilion : f. as Enduilement ; Or, Enduit.
 Enduit : m. Plaster ; also, a bed, or lay of plaster ; also, a plastering, or covering over, as with plaster ; also, a dawbing, anointing, smeared, or besmeared.
 Enduit : m. te : f. Plastered, &c. as Enduit.
 Enduit : Also, indued, or digested, as meat by a hawk.
 Enduite : f. as Enduit. A plastering ; also, a bed, or lay of plaster.
 Endurable : com. Indurable, bearable, tolerable, sufferable.

Endurant. Induring, patient, suffering, abiding, bearing with.
 Endurci : m. ie : f. Hardened ; indurated, confirmed, obdurate.
 Endurcir. To indurate, harden, obdurate, confirm.
 s'Endurcir. To wax hard, grow stiff, abide long ; sustain with constancy ; bear off with head and shoulders.
 Enduré : m. ée : f. Dured, lapsed, continued ; born, indured, sustained, suffered, abidden, tolerated, undergone.
 Endurement : m. A during, lasting, long continuance ; an induring, suffering, toleration, bearing, standing by it ; abiding by it.
 Endurer. To dure, last, continue long ; also, (and most properly) to indure, tolerate, suffer, bear, sustain, abide, undergo.
 Endurer de quelqu'un. To use one respectfully, or tenderly ; to deal with him kindly, intreat him favourably, bear with much at his hands.
 Endurer fait pour durer ; Prov. Such as will dure, must indure.
 L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aïse ; Prov. Look Aise.
 Le papier endure tout ; Prov. As, foul blows, false reckonings ; all kind of hard, or ill words.
 Enduverter. To bedown ; to fill, or stuff with down.
 † Enaëic. Watered ; seasoned with, turned into water.
 † Enaëuer. To turn into water ; to mingle, or season with water.
 † Enenda. To faith, in truth, in sooth, trust me, on my word, in very deed.
 Energie : f. Energy, effectual operation, force, efficacy.
 Enervation. An enervation, weakening, enfeebling ; also, the finewie separation of the Muscles.
 Enervé. Enervated, weakened, enfeebled ; also, feeble, weak, tender, effeminate, without force, without pith, without vigour.
 Enerver. To enervate, weaken, debilitate, enfeeble ; to bewake of force, of pith, of vigour.
 Enfagotté : m. ée : f. Put into a sagot ; made up in the form of a sagot.
 Enfagotter. To put into a sagot ; or, make up in the form of a sagot.
 Enfaïse : m. ée : f. Made up into a bundle, or truss.
 Enfaïsser. To pack, or truss up ; to make into a pack, bundle, truss.
 Enfaïssau : m. A Ridge-tile, Cress-tile, Roof-tile.
 Enfaïsté : m. ée : f. Roofed ; or, as Enfaïsté, in Maison Enfaïstée.
 Enfaïsture : f. A ridge, or ridging ; or the frame of a ridge, roof, or house-top.
 Pieces d'enfaïsture. Spars, rafters, ridge-pieces of timber.
 Enfance : f. Infancy, childhood.
 † Enfauchonnets. Nephews ; or the children of our children.
 Enfaçon : m. A little infant ; a baby, or sucking child.
 Enfangé : m. ée : f. Bedartied, bemired, bemuddled.
 Enfangement. A bedartying, bemiring, bemudding.
 Enfanger. To bedirty, bemud, bemire ; to spattle, besay, or dirty all over with mud.
 Enfançon : as Enfaçon.
 Enfant : m. An infant, a child.
 Enfant de choeur. A Quinester.
 Enfant de choeur de la messe de minuit. A rake-belly night-walker.
 Enfants de famille. Tonkers of account, youths of good houses, children of rich parents (yet alive.)
 Enfant de France. The Son of a King of France.
 Enfant de la mare. A ruffin, hacketter, swab-buckler, swaggerer ; mad shaver ; also, a cut-purse.
 E e Enfant

Enfants perdus. *Perdus. In war; (ordinarily) gentlemen of companies, reserved for, and exposed unto, all desperate services.*
 Enfants rouges. *Children brought up in a certain Hospital at Paris, and attired in red, (as ours of Christ's Church in blew.)*
 Enfants sans souci. *An antrivert, spendgood, careless companion; also, a Juggler, Buffoon, or Tumbler.*
 Enfants de la terre. *Licentious, dissolute, sensual, persons; those that are wholly swayed by their voluptuous, or intemperate humors; those that make earth their heaven, or have their heaven on earth.*
 Enfants trouvez. *The name of a Parisien Hospital, wherein children, found by chance, are nourished.*
 Bons enfans. *The name of the most ancient College in the University of Paris.*
 Un fait d'enfant. *A trifling, simple, boyish, or childish part.*
 Enfants deviennent grands gens; *Prov. Children, in time, grow men; or, (as we say) boys will be men one day.*
 Enfants sont richesses de pauvres gens; *Prov. Children are poor men's riches: (In other Countries, whose people are industrious, they may perhaps be so; but in ours, for the most part, store of children make poor men plain beggars.)*
 Ce que l'enfant oit au loupier, est tost connu jusques au Monastier; *Prov. What children hear at home, soon flies abroad.*
 De petit enfant petit duel; *Prov. A little mourning serves for little children.*
 Il faut laisser l'enfant morveux piuttosto que luy arracher le nez; *Prov. Better a footy child than a noseless.*
 Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; *Prov. He that sees an infant, sees nothing (belike, because it alters so quickly.)*
 Soleil qui luisait au matin, femme qui parle Latin, et enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin; *Prov.*
 Enfantant. *Bringing forth a child.*
 Enfanté; *m. éc: f. Bred, brought forth, or brought to bed of a child.*
 Enfantement; *m. A bringing to bed, a birth, or bringing forth of children; the time of a woman's travel.*
 Enfantier. *To bring forth a child, to be delivered, as a woman, of child.*
 Enfantiere. *Femme en. A child-bearing woman, or woman that lies in child-bed.*
 Enfantul; *m. ile: f. Childish, boyish, trifling, simple, fond.*
 Enfantillement. *Childishly, fondly, boy-like.*
 Enfantillage; *m. Childishness, boyishness, childish humors.*
 Enfantiller. *To play the child, or play as children do; to trifle, to toy it.*
 Enfantin; *as Enfantil.*
 Enfantinement. *Childishly, boyishly, infant-like.*
 Enfantelé; *m. éc: f. Packed, or made up into a fardle, or bundle.*
 Enfanteler. *To pack; to make up into a fardle, or bundle.*
 Enfanté; *m. éc: f. Bemealed; whited, or strewed over with meal.*
 Bien enfanté. *Flush, mellow, cupshoten, that bath his headgear foundly; (a metaphor taken from flower cast on meat, that it cleave not to the Gridiron, and so burn; for here his drink it as flower to keep his liver from burning his meat.)*
 Enfantiner. *To bemeal; to white, or strew over with meal.*
 Qui entre dans un moulin il convient de neccite qu'il s'enfarine; *Prov. He that goes into a Mill, must needs be bemealed; he that touches pitch, must needs be defiled.*
 Enfecondet. *To fertilize, to make fruitful, or fertile.*
 Enfelonni; *m. ile: f. Become fierce, waxt curb, grown cruel.*
 s'Enfelonnir. *To become fierce, waxt curb*

grow cruel.
 s'Enfelonnissant. *Becoming fierce, waxing curb, growing cruel.*
 Enfer; *m. Hell.*
 Couleur d'enfer. *A dark, and smoky brown.*
 Ou rendre, ou prendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre; *Prov. The thief that restores not, or is not punished in this life, hath cause to expect damnation in the next.*
 † Enferger. *To shackle, or fetter.*
 † Enferges. *f. Shackles, fetters, irons for the legs.*
 Enfermé; *m. éc: f. Shut, kept, locked up close; under lock and key; also, inclosed, hedged, or hemm'd in.*
 Enferme; *com. Infirm, weak, feeble, unable, crasse, broken, sickly.*
 Enfermement; *m. A shutting, locking, or keeping up; as inclosing, hedging, or hemming in.*
 Enfermer. *To shut, lock, or keep close up, to inclose, hedge, or hem in.*
 Enfermerie; *f. An Hospital, or Spittle for sick, or maimed people; also, a Cloyster, or Fryerie.*
 Enfermier; *m. An over-see of the sick in Hospitals; also, the Porter of a Fryerie.*
 Enfermé; *m. éc: f. Shackled, laid in irons, chained up; also, pierced, or thrust into, with an iron blade; as;*
 Ils est enfermé. *He hath run, or fallen, upon his own sword; he hath run himself quite thorough.*
 Enferrer. *To shackle, chain up, or lay in irons; also, to strike, run, pierce, or thrust into, with a sword, &c.*
 Les Enters. *Hell. Seek Enfer.*
 Entefau; *m. A Roof-tile, or a Ridge-tile.*
 Enteflé; *m. éc: f. Kept holy-day; or, solemnized with a holy-day; also, roofed; whence; Maison enteflée. Whose roof is furnished, or tiled.*
 Entefter. *To keep holy-day; to solemnize with a holy-day; to make holy-day for the sake, or make a holy-day in remembrance of.*
 Entefter un edifice. *To tile a house, or, to finish the roof thereof by tiling it.*
 Entefuile; *m. éc: f. Covered with, or hidden among, leaves.*
 s'Entefuiller. *To cover himself with, or hide himself among, leaves.*
 Enteflé; *m. éc: f. Made bitter as gall; filled, or mingled, with gall.*
 Entefeller. *To make bitter; to fill, or mingle, with gall.*
 Entefier; *m. ie: f. Grown proud, lofty, flatly, s'Entefier. To wax proud, grow flatly, become lofty, take much upon him.*
 Entefviré; *m. éc: f. Driven, put, or cast into an ague.*
 Entefvirer. *To put, or cast into an ague; to drive into a fever.*
 Enteflé; *m. éc: f. Threaded as a needle; also, put on a thread, as pearl, &c. also, intangled, insnared, caught fast.*
 Entefler. *To thread; also, to intangle, or insnare; also, to shab, or pierce into.*
 Entefler la venelle. *To run away.*
 Il en culda bien entefler son aiguille. *He thought to have gotten much by the bargain, he meant to feather his nest well by it.*
 s'Entefneux; *m. euse: f. Wanton, lascivious, petulant; or, as Endement.*
 Entefulé; *m. éc: f. Insitulated; that hath gotten a Fistula.*
 Enteflambant. *Inflaming, firing, or setting on a light fire.*
 Enteflambé; *m. éc: f. Inflamed; inkindled, set on a light fire.*
 Amende enteflambée. *Look Amende.*
 Enteflambement; *m. An inflaming, firing, incensing, inkindling, an inflammation.*
 Enteflamber. *To inflame, fire, set on a light fire; blifter with heat; incense, inkindle; fill with ardor.*

s'Entflamber de courroux. *To fame, chafe, wax as hot as a tost.*
 Enteflammant. *Inflaming, inkindling, firing, or setting on a light fire.*
 Enteflammé; *m. éc: f. As Enteflambé.*
 Enteflé; *m. éc: f. Swollen; risen; puffed up, strutted out.*
 Entefle-boeuf; *m. The long-leg'd Beetle, or Ox-fly.*
 Enteflecheures; *f. The satings; the cordy steps whereby Mariners climb up to the top of a Mast.*
 Enteflement; *m. A swelling, rising, raising, puffing up, fronting out.*
 Enteflement. *Swelling, puffing, fronting-out.*
 Entefler. *To swell, raise, blow, or puff up; also;*
 s'Entefler; *To swell, rise, wax big, front out.*
 Entefleicher. *To pierce, or shoot into, with arrows.*
 Entefleure; *f. A swelling, rising, inflation, puffing up, fronting out.*
 Entefleur; *as Entefleurir.*
 Entefleurir. *To blossom; to spread, strew, set, or deck, with flowers.*
 Entefleuronner; *as Entefleurir.*
 Enteflure; *f. as Entefleure.*
 Entefoir; *m. ie: f. Battered, bespattered, bespoilt.*
 Entefoirir. *To bespuit, bespatter, berey, bespoit.*
 Entefolasté; *m. éc: f. Foolishly enamoured, or doing on, fondly in love with.*
 Entefoncé; *m. éc: f. Sunk deep, gone far, into; fallen into the bottom of; as Entefonlé.*
 Entefoncement; *m. A sinking; a bulging; a driving, or dingling, far in; a beating, or forcing down; a breaking, going, or working deep into; also, a ding, dint; hole, bottom, hollow.*
 Entefoncer; *as Entefonler.*
 Entefondrant. *Sinking, drawing, overwhelming (as in a puddle, or mire;) also, yielding, as a soft thing to the force, or violence of a hard.*
 Entefondré; *m. éc: f. Sunk, drowned, overwhelmed, plunged into the bottom of (a puddle, or mire;) also, extremely daint, or beaten far in.*
 Entefondrer. *To sink, drown, overwhelm, plunge into the bottom (of a puddle, slough, or mire.)*
 Entefondrer un chemin. *To wear, or make great holes in, a way; to make a deep way.*
 Entefondrer un harnois. *To make a great dint in an armour.*
 Entefondu; *m. uc: f. Muck-wat, wringing-wat.*
 Entefonlé; *m. éc: f. Sunk, gone deep; driven, forced, or fallen, down into the bottom of, bulged; beaten far in; broken open; wrought deep into.*
 Il a entefonlé la matiere. *He hath thrust himself very far, he hath run himself over head and ears, into the matter.*
 Entefoncer. *To drive, or force down to the bottom; to beat deep, or thrust far, into; to bulge.*
 s'Entefoncer. *To sink, or go deep; to fall down into the bottom; to overwhelm himself; to run over head and ears into.*
 Entefonfer un arc. *To bend a bow very hard; or, to draw a bow as far as it will bend.*
 Entefonfer un huis. *To break in, or break open a door.*
 Entefonfer un liét. *To break the bottom of a bed.*
 Entefonfer de la marchandise en des tonneaux. *To pack up wares into Dry-sats, or Tuns.*
 Entefonfer le poignet. *To graze in the fist, to corrupt with gifts or bribes; also, to gain, or grow rich, by such corruption.*
 Entefonfure; *f. A beating, or dingling, a sinking, or thrusting, far in; or, as Entefoncement.*
 L'entefonfure d'un chalic. *The boarded bottom of a bedstead.*

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L'enfoncé du test d'une noix. The bottom of a Nutshell.

Enforcé : m. ée : f. Strengthened, confirmed, given force unto; or whereunto force is given.

s'Enforcer. Alors s'enforça la feste. Then did the feast increase.

Enforci : m. ie : f. Inforced, confirmed; strengthened.

Enforcir. To enforce, confirm, strengthen; add power, apply force, give strength unto.

s'Enforcir. To grow strong, become lusty, wax courageous, or vigorous; take heart, recover his force, pick up his crums.

Enformé : m. ée : f. Formed, fashioned.

Enformer. To form, fashion, add shape, or making unto.

† Enforti : m. ie : f. Strengthened; fastened; enforced, fortified; also, thickened (as cloth is by fulling.)

† Enfoûé : m. ée : f. Converted, or turned into fire.

† Enfoûier. To convert into fire, to turn to fire.

Enfoui : m. Digged in; buried, interred.

Enfouir. To dig in, to bury, inter, hide, or lay in the ground.

Enfouissement : m. A digging; an interring, a burying, or hiding in the ground.

Enfourché : m. ée : f. Forked, made fork-wise.

Enfourchir. To fork; also, to bestride.

Enfourchure : m. as Fourcheure.

Enfourné : m. ée : f. Put into, or shut up in, an oven; also, begun, set on work, taken in hand.

Enfournement : m. A putting into, or shutting up in, an oven; a setting in; also, the beginning, or first part, of a matter.

Enfourner. To put or set, place or shut up, in an oven; also, to begin, set in hand, or on work.

s'Enfourner : m. To undertake, enter into, embark himself in.

Il est aussi sage qu'onques puis n'enfourmames nous. He is even as wise as he was at first; a coccomb he was, and a coccomb he is.

A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus; Prov. A business is soonest mair'd while it is a beginning; or, at the setting in is most hurt done, for then are faults most easily committed, and (a little over-slope) hardly amended; of a like sense is; Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. He that begins (a matter) untowardly, ends (it) ill-favourably.

Enfouy. Digged in; buried, interred; layed, put, or hid, in the ground.

Enfouyr : as Enfouir.

Enfractuieux : m. euse : f. Intricate, maze-like, involved, perplexed; that hath many turnings, and windings.

Enfractuosité : f. A manifold winding, turning, involution, intricacy, compass.

Enfrainé : m. ée : f. Infringed, violated, broken.

Enfraindre. To infringe, violate; break in pieces.

Enfrangé : m. ée : f. Bifringed, edged with fringe.

Enfranger. To biferinge; to edge, or set, with fringe.

Enfriché : m. ée : f. Grown wild, overgrown with shrubs, or weeds; far want of tillage, &c.

s'Enfricher. To grow wild, or be overgrown with shrubs, or weeds, as land for want of tillage, &c.

Enfroïduré. Je suis enfroïduré. I have gotten a cold, I have taken cold.

s'Enfroïdurer. To take cold, to get a cold.

Enfroqué : m. ée : f. Attired in, or covered with a Monk's hood, or Cowl; and hence;

Cerveaux-enfroquez. Monks, Friars, &c.

Enfroquer. To attire in, or cover with, a Cowl; and hence; to make, or institute a Monk, &c.

Enfruité : m. ée : f. Stowed, filled, or garnished, with fruit.

Enfruiter. To store, fill, or garnish, with fruit.

Enfeuillée : m. ée : f. Leaved, stuck, or set, stowed, or furnished, with leaves.

Enfeuiller. To blesk; to stick or set, store or furnish, with leaves.

s'Enfuiller. To hide, or shroud himself among leaves.

s'Enfuit. To flee, take his heels, run away, get packing as fast as he can, (brow a fair pair of heels).

s'Enfuit en cachette. To give the slip, stinch away privately, slink out of company.

Le vin s'enfuit par dessus. The wine spills, or runs over, at the top of.

Qui s'enfuit on l'enfuit; Prov. Men follow those that flee.

Enfumé : m. as Canthare. A duskie sea-fish, that lives upon slime, and ordure.

Enfumé : m. ée : f. Smoked, or besmoked; perfumed, or smothered, with smoke; banded or dried, in the smoke; also, smokie; and, of a smokie-brown, or duskie-russet colour; smokie-coloured.

Enfumement : m. A smoking, or besmoking; a perfuming with smoke, or bazing in the smoke.

Enfumer. To smook, or besmook; to smother, or perfume, with smoke; to bang or dry, in the smoke.

† Enfurié : m. ée : f. Invaded, inflamed with fury, stark mad.

Enfuté : m. ée : f. Impiped, or incasked; joyed or fastened unto, entered or put into, the flaves, or side-boards, of Cask.

Engage : m. A pledge, pawn, gage, engagement.

Engagé : m. ée : f. Engaged, impledged, pawned.

Engagement : m. A pawning, engaging, impledging, laying to pawn.

Engager. To pawn, impledge, engage, to lay to pawn, or to pledge.

Engageur : m. A pledger, ingager, pawner.

Engageure : f. as Engagement.

Engaigne : f. A wyle, deceit, sleight, craft, fraud.

Engaigné : as Engigné. ¶ Pic. Also, egged, urged, provoked.

† Engaigner. To counsel, gull, deceive; also, to charm; or incant; also, to egge, incite, set on, provoke. ¶ Pic.

Engain : m. Anger, cholour. ¶ Pic. Also, a deceit, wyle, sleight, confounding trick.

Engainé : m. ée : f. Breathed; put into a sheath.

Engainer. To sheath, to put up into the sheath.

Engane-pastre. The little bird called, a water-wagtail.

Enganer. To deceive; or, to mock; and (more particularly) a wile, to conceal her being with child; whereby she distrains her charge of due nourishment. Langued.

Enganté : m. ée : f. Begloved.

Mittaines engantées. Mittains like gloves.

Engarber : as Encontenancer. (But with more boldness, and bravery;) also, to cover.

Engardé : m. ée : f. Kept, with-held, letted, hindered, stopped, stayed from; prohibited, forbidden, stinted, repressed, restrained.

Engarder. To with-hold, keep from; let, stop, hinder, stay; prohibit, forbid, stint, restrain.

Engarder la hardiesse de. To bridle the sauciness, curb the boldness, keep down the stomack, of.

† Engastrimyrte. That speaks out of the belly, as one that is possessed, seems to do.

† Engastrimyrthes. (The same) crooked-backed men are so termed, because, commonly, their voice is hollow.

† Engauché : as Encauché.

Engé : as Engance.

† Engé : m. ée : f. Stowed, furnished, filled, with the increase, or kind of; also, grown, increased, spread far abroad.

† De poules, &c. de pauvreté on en est bien tost engé; Prov. Chickens and poverty come on apace.

Engance : f. A breed, race, brood; the seed, or off-spring of.

Engancement. A breeding, increasing, continuing the race of.

Engancer. To breed, grow; increase in growth.

Engelé : m. ée : f. Frozen, congealed.

Engeler. To freeze, congeal, set as ice on.

Engeleure : f. A chilblane; or, the blonish spot which cold settles, and congeals upon the fingers.

Engendré : m. ée : f. Engendered, procreated, begotten; bred; made; caused; procured; begun.

Engendrement : m. An engendering, procreating, begetting, breeding; a causing, making, procuring, beginning.

Engendrer. To engender, procreate, beget, breed; cause, make, procure, begin.

Engendreur : m. An engenderer, begetter, breeder; a maker, procurer; beginner of.

Engendreuse : or Engendrement.

Engoîlé : as Enjaulé. Also, incaged, or ingoaled.

Engoîler. To attract, intice, allure, win, inveigle, bait, entral (by fair and deceitful words); also, to incage, or ingoale; to put in a cage, to lay in goal.

Enger. To produce, or make to grow; to store, furnish, or fill with to increase, or kind of; also, to grow, increase, extend, or spread it self abroad.

Engerbé : m. ée : f. Bound up together in a sheaf, as Corn.

Engerber. To sheaf, or bind up (as Corn) in a sheaf.

Engeronné : m. ée : f. Dandled on, or bugged in, the lap.

Engeronner. To dandle upon the lap; as a nurse, or mother, her child.

† Engigné : m. ée : f. Charmed, bewitched, enchanted; also, consensed, beguiled, gulled.

† Engigner. To charm, bewitch, incant; also, to counsel, gull, deceive, beguile.

† Engigneur : m. A deceiver, beguiler, consenser; also, an Enchanter.

Engin : m. An engine, tool, instrument; also, understanding, policy, reach of wit; also, subtilty, fraud, craft, wiliness, deceit.

Un homme sans mal eugin. A sincere, upright, plain-dealing man.

Mieux vaut engin que force; Prov. Better be wise than strong.

† Enginé : m. ée : f. Bewitched, incanted, consensed, gulled, beguiled.

† Enginer : as Engigneur.

Enginier : m. An Engineer; a maker of Engines.

Engiponné : m. ée : f. Clothed, muffled, or lapped up in a coat, or short cassock; also, ragged, or, in rags.

Englacé : m. ée : f. Grown cold as ice.

s'Englacier. To wax as cold as ice.

Englantime. An Englantime. Seek Anglantine.

Engle : f. as Angle. A corner.

Englentier. A Sweet-brier tree.

Engler. To shut up in a corner. Seek Angler.

Englet. Seek Anglet.

Englobé : m. ée : f. Inglobed; comprehended, or contained within the circumference of.

Englobier. To inglobe; to comprehend, or contain within the circumference of.

Englobure : f. An inglobing; also, a globe-like circumference, or compass.

Englouti : m. ie : f. Ingulced, ingulfed, greedily devoured, swallowed up.

Englourir. To devour, ingest, engulf, swallow up.

Englué : m. éc : f. Belimed ; caught, or dressed with birdlime.

Engluer. To lime, to dress, or catch with birdlime.

† Englume : as Enclume. An anvil.

Engolfé : m. éc : f. Ingulphed, swallowed up in a gulf.

Engolfer. To engulf.

Engoncé : m. éc : f. Pinn'd in by, or set fast in ; straitened, wanting liberty, not able to stir for ; (a metaphor from doors, which turn not well upon their hinges.)

Engorgé : m. éc : f. Ingorged, ravenned, devoured, swilled up, swallowed down ; also, choked.

Engorgement : m. A glutting, ravening, devouring, ingorging ; a swallowing up, as of a river by the Sea ; also, a choking, or stopping the throat of ; also, a giving of a full gorge unto.

Engorger. To raven, ingorgi, devour, glut, swill up, swallow down.

Engorger le cours d'un moulin. To choke, or stop up, a mill with too much water.

Engorger un oiseau. To give a Hawk a full gorge.

Engorgeur : m. A ravenor, glutton, gulch, ingorger ; one that, to eat the faster, swallows down his meat whole.

Engorgeux : m. eufé : f. Ingorging, ravenous, greedy, devouring, swilling up, swallowing down.

Engoué : m. éc : f. Choked, stifled, strangled with too great a morsel.

Engouer : as Anouer ; Or, (altogether) to choke ; or stifle.

Engouffier. To engulf.

† Engouffier. A little thing violently to fall into, and utterly be lost in (for devoured by) a greater ; as a brook when it meets with a river, or a river when it comes to the Sea ; to sink down, or deep, as into a gulf.

Le vent s'engouffre, & s'entonne en ce lieu là. The wind whirls, and whizzes terribly ; or, hath a great strength, and makes a great noise, in that hollow place.

Engoulter. To put into, or send down, the throat ; to devour, to ingorge.

Engouleux. A ravenor ; as Engorgeur.

Engoulphé : m. éc : f. Ingulphed, entred into, or swallowed by, a gulf.

Engourdi : m. ie : f. Benumbed, nummed, astounded, stupefied, senseless, asleep.

Esprit engourdi. A dull, and blockish wit ; a wit that's devoid of invention.

Engourdir. To numb, benumb, stupefy, make senseless, astonish ; also, to be, or grow numb, stoned, senseless.

Engourdissentement : m. A benumbing, or numming ; an astounding, or senseless, a stupidity, or dainty ; a sleeping of any limb, or member.

Engourmelé : m. éc : f. Curded, or curdled thick.

Sang engourmelé. Clotted blood.

Engourmeler. To curd, or curdle much ; also, to thicken, or clot, as blood when it grows cold.

Engouffé : m. éc : f. Put in taste, brought unto a stomach ; also, inclosed, inclosed, or set into.

Engrais de terre : m. The manuring, or dressing of land, whereby it grows the fatter, and fitter for any use.

Engrais de volaille. The franking, or fattening of fowl.

Beufs d'engrais. Fat Oxen, Beeves already fed.

Tenir son ventre à l'engrais. To feed, frank, or fatten himself.

Engraissant. Fattening, franking, feeding.

Engraissé : m. éc : f. Fed, fattened, franked, crammed ; also, marled, or manured.

Engraissement : m. A franking, fattening, feeding, basting ; a putting, or growing into

flesh, and fatness.

Engraissier. To feed, frank, fatten ; to put, or bring into flesh, and fatness.

Engraissier un champ. To marle, manure, or dung a field ; to battle it, or make it fertile.

Le temps s'engraisse. The weather grows thick.

Engraissant : as Engraissant.

Engraiz : m. Look Engrais.

† Engrais. Tu es bien engrais de trotter. Thou wouldst fain be packing ; thou longest much to be gadding, thou hast a month's mind to be gone.

Engrangé : m. éc : f. Inned, or put into a barn, as corn, &c.

Engrangement : m. An innng of corn, &c.

Engraner. To inn corn, &c. to put, or shut up in a barn.

Engravé : m. éc : f. Ingraved, carved, intailed.

Engraver. To engrave, cut, carve, intail.

Engraveur : m. A carver, cutter, engraver, intailer.

Engraveure : f. An intailing, cutting, engraving ; engravery ; also, a figure engraved.

† Engreger. To grow worse, become sorer, wax more painful, grievous, or troublesome.

† Engreigné. Porc engreigné. A meatfield Hog.

Engrené : m. éc : f. Ingrained ; filled, or furnished with seed, or corn.

Engrener. To ingrain ; to fill, or furnish with seed, corn, or grain.

Engressé : m. éc : f. Ingrailed, or invecked, (a term of Blason.)

Engressure : f. An ingrailling, or inveckings ; a kind of small indenting, or joggings, in a coat of Arms.

Engressement : m. as Engraissement.

† Engreiner. To biggen, increase, grow greater.

Engreigné : m. éc : f. Sullen, pouting, lowering, grunting, frowning.

Engroin : m. Sullenness, pouting ; lowering, frowning, malice ; despitousness.

Engroissi : m. ie : f. Greatred, made, or grown big.

Engrommelé. Clotted, cluttered, curdled thick ; gathered into knobs, or knots.

Engrossi : m. ie : f. Greatred, increased, enlarged, well thriven, bated upon ; grown large, become gross, wax great, made big.

Engrossir une femme. To greater, make great, or gross ; to get with child.

† Engrossir. To thrive, increase, become gross, grow large, wax big ; to fatten, or battle in pace.

Engrossissement : m. A growing, increasing ; thriving ; (de femmes) a bigging ; a bigging ; a being great with child, or big with young.

Engrouée : m. éc : f. Stopped, cloyed, or choked up, as the course of a water-mill, by weeds, &c. or, as Angoué.

Pic engrouée. A warriangle, or, a small woodpecker, white and black of colour ; and but half as big as the ordinary green one ; called thus about Tours.

† Enguigné : m. éc : f. Deceived, confessed, galled, beguiled.

† Enguigner. To deceive, cosset, gull, beguile.

† Enguiponné : as Enguiponné.

Enguirlandé : m. éc : f. Adorned, or crowned with a garland ; wearing a garland.

Enguirlander. To adorn, or crown with a garland.

Engyronner. To involve, encompass ; as Environner.

Engys : as Apures. Rab.

Enhaillonné : m. éc : f. Tattered, ragged, full of clouts, or of patches ; wearing torn, or patched clothes.

† Enhair. To hart, loath, detest.

Enhanné. Tired hard, laboured extremely, wrought unto sweating, toyld unto fighting.

Enhanner. To toy hard, labour extremely, or vehemently ; work till he sweat, or fight withal.

† Enhanté : m. éc : f. Having a staff, or handle, put unto it.

Enhancer une pique. To put the staff into the head of a Pike.

Enhardi : m. ie : f. Heartened, animated, imboldened, incouraged ; grown bold, hardy, confident.

Je me suis enhardi, de. I presumed, or was so bold as.

Enhardir. To hearten, imbolden, animate, incourage ; make hardy, give heart unto, put mettle into.

† Enhardir. To wax hardy, get heart, grow confident ; also, to presume, or venture on.

Enharnaché : m. éc : f. Harnessed ; furnished, fully trapped.

Enharnachement : m. The harness ; or furniture ; also, a harnessing, of a horse.

Enharnacher un cheval. To harness a horse, to put on all his furniture.

† Enharnachement : as Enharnachement.

† Enhasté : m. éc : f. Spitted, put upon a spit.

† Enhaster. To spit, to put on the spit.

Enhaut. A loft, above ; d'enhaut. From above.

† Enhazé : m. éc : f. Very busy, keen, or eager as work ; full of employments, that hath many thons in the fire, or much to do. Parisien.

Il est tout enhaze à plouvoir. It is set to rain.

† Enherbé : m. éc : f. Charmed, bewitched, or imposed, with herbs.

† Enherbement : m. A bewitching, or imposing with herbs.

† Enherber. To charm, bewitch, or poison, with herbs.

Enhertier aucun. To make one his heir.

† Enhéudé : m. éc : f. Fettered, or tethered.

† Enhéuder. To fetter, tether, fasten the legs, or fasten by the leg. Bret.

† Enhorner. To tip, or rack with horn.

† Enhort : m. An exhortation, persuasion, request ; incitement, encouragement.

† Enhorté : m. éc : f. Exhorted, required ; persuaded, advised ; incited, animated, incouraged, unto.

† Enhortement : as Enhort ; also, an exhorting, requiring ; persuading, advising ; inciting, incouraging unto.

† Enhorter. To exhort, require, desire, move, persuade, advise ; incite, incourage, animate ; stir, or cheer up, unto.

† Enhorteur : m. An exhorter, persuader ; mover, adviser ; inciter, incourager, cheerer up, unto.

Enhorté : m. éc : f. Stuck fast (as a Coach, &c.) in the mire.

† Enhui. To day, this day.

Enhuilé : m. éc : f. Oyled, annointed, mingled, or seasoned with oyle.

Enhuilier. To oyle ; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmeare with oyl.

Enhuilier un homme qui meurt. To minister the Sacrament of extrem unction.

Enhuyder. To breed many mischiefs by the cutting off of one ; or many mischiefs to breed by, &c.

Enhuydré. An Adder, or water-Snake. Rab.

† Enhuable : m. éc : f. Whose Crows are made, or whose head is fitted for the Crows.

† Enhabler. To rigoll a piece of cask ; or, to make the Crows ; also, to make the head fit for the Crows.

† S'en jaloufer. To grow jealous.

Enjanbé : m. éc : f. Strid over ; also, in-croached on.

Enjanbéé : f. Asbride ; or, as much ground

as one can stride over.

Enjambement : m. An interlocking upon, or, striding over.

Enjambrer. To stride over; also, to interlock upon; and hence :
Enjambrer sur les marches d'autrui. To usurp, intrude upon, or meddle with, another man's right.

Enjambeure : f. as Enjambée. A stride : Enjambure. The same.

Enjavelé : m. é. f. Made, or bound up, as corn, into faveils.

Enjaveler. To make up corn into faveils, or Gabels.

Enjaveleur : m. A maker, or binder, up of corn into faveils.

Enjaveliner. To arm, or strike, with a faveline.

Enjaulé : m. é. f. Attracted, inticed, allured, inveigled, besotted, intrahled by fair (but deceitful) words.

Enjauler. To intice, attract, allure, besot, inveigle, win, intrahle by fair (and deceitful) terms; to cog extremely with.

Enjauleur : m. A beguiler, inveigler, guller, a soothing companion, coggling merchant, confounding mate; one that by fair speech deceives them he deals with.

Enjauleuse : f. An inticing hussy.

s'Enjaunir. To wax yellow.

Enjoeller : as Enjauler, or Engeoler.

En-jeu en m. A stake at play.

Enig. With. ¶ Alleman. ¶ Rab.

Enigmatique : com. Enigmatical; obscure, mystical, hard to be understood.

Enigme : m. A riddle; a dark question, an obscure, and mystical demand.

Enjodeliné : m. é. f. Besotted, gulled, abused, brought into a false Paradise.

Enjodeliner. To deceive, besot, bring into a fools Paradise; to gull, to abuse.

Enjoindre : m. é. f. Enjoined, commanded, appointed to be done.

Enjoindre : m. é. f. Bas enjoindre. Low joined.

Enjoindre. To join, ordain, appoint, or command a thing to be done.

Enjolter : as Enjauler. To deceive, or besot with fair words.

Enjoviment : m. Neatness, sweetness, comeliness, handsomeness, gallantry, civility (in active.)

Enjoliver. To deck, adorn, praeke, trim; to make neat, fine, gallant, handsome.

Enjoviveur : f. A decking, praeeking, trimming; attiring; also, an attire.

Enjolleur : m. as Enjauleur.

Enjonché : m. é. f. Strewed, bedecked, or set out, with green rubies, fresh herbs, or pretty flowers.

Enjoncher. To strew; embellish, or deck; as with green rubies, pretty flowers, fresh herbs.

Enjoué : m. é. f. Chaffed, full-cheeked, rovin-cheeked; also, lecherous, lascivious, wanton, blithe, jocund, frolic.

¶ Enjoialler. To bejewel; to deck; furnish, enrich, with jewels.

¶ Enjuvé : m. é. f. Made young, or youthful.

¶ Enjuvereur. To make youthful, young, lusty, frolic.

¶ Enixe : com. Earnest, endeavouring, labouring hard.

Enlacé : m. é. f. Snarled, intangled, ensnared.

Enlacer. To snarl, intangle, ensnare.

Enlaidi : m. é. f. Grown foul, ugly, ill-favoured, filthy, fluttrish, disfigured, out of favour.

Enlaidir. To make foul, ugly, ill-favoured; to disfigure, defile, dislain.

Enlaidissant. Disfiguring, defiling, making foul.

Enlaidissement : m. A disfiguring, or defiling; a making foul, ugly, loathsome to the eye.

Enlanguagé. Bien en. An eloquent, or well-spoken man.

Enlaidi : m. é. f. Hard-knit, strait-bound; also, insnarled, intangled.

Enlaidement : m. A strait-knitting, or binding; also, an intangling, insnarling, insnaring.

Enlevé. Swollen; lifted, raised up; also, conveyed, or carried away.

Imagette en levée. A small imbossed image.

Enlevement : m. A lifting, raising, or bearing up; also, a conveying, or carrying away.

Enlever. To lift, bear, raise up; also, to take, convey, or carry away (by force, &c.)

Enleveur : f. as Enlevement. A swelling, rising, puffing, raising up of.

Enlevure d'un os. An extraordinary, and unnatural swelling of a bone in any part thereof.

¶ Enlié : m. é. f. Bound, or knit up together.

¶ Enlier. To bind, or knit up together.

Enlignage. Bien en. Of a good kindred, very well allied, of a great house.

Enlissé : m. é. f. Smoothened, sleeked.

Enlisseur : f. A smoothening, or sleeking. Seek Parer.

Enlourdi : m. é. f. Grown dull, sottish, lammish, heavy headed, lob-like.

Enluminé : m. é. f. Cleared, brightened, enlightened, illuminated; sleeked, barnished; also, limed.

Village enluminé. The sloth, or stony countenance of one that hath taken, or uses to take, a pot too much.

Enluminer. To illuminate, enlighten, clear, brighten, illustrate; also, to sleek, or burnish; also, to lim.

Enlumineur de livres. A barnisher of books; (we call one that coloureth, or painteth upon Paper, or Parchment, an Alluminer.)

Enlumineur : f. A barnishing, or sleeking; also, a liming.

¶ Ennasin. Belonging to the nose.

¶ Ennasin : m. é. f. Ensnarled, inclosed, imprisoned, or caught, as fish in a whetel.

¶ Ennasiner. To be intrahled, imprisoned, intrapped, inclosed, or caught, as fish in a whetel (which is easily entered, but hardly got out of.)

¶ Ennazé : m. é. f. Put on the nose.

¶ Ennazer. To put on the nose.

Enneigé. Full of snow.

Ennéié. Lames ennéiées. Baker-legs.

Ennemi : m. An enemy, a foe, an adversary.

Il n'est nuls petis ennemis : Prov. No enemy can be teamed little: the least enemy is too great for him that loveth peace.

Qui passe un jour d'huyner; il passe un des ses ennemis mortels : Prov. Look Passer.

Ennemie : f. A foe-foe.

Ennecroché : m. é. f. Hooked, intangled, intrapped, or wrought one within another.

¶ Rab.

Enniellé. Blasted, as corn, &c.

s'Ennieller. Corn, vines, or fruits, to be blasted.

Ennobli : m. é. f. Ennobled, nobilitated, made noble, made a Gentleman, (most properly meant of one that hath bought his Gentry of the French King, who makes many such Gentlemen when he wants money.)

Ennobler. To ennoble, nobilitate, make noble.

Ennoblement : m. An ennobling, nobilitating, making noble, or of gentle blood.

Ennoirci : m. é. f. Blacked, grown black; made black.

Ennoircir. To black, to make black; also, to wax black.

Ennombré : m. é. f. Enumerated, numbered out; told; or counted over.

Ennombrer. To enumerate, or number out; to tell, or count over.

¶ Ennoisé. Almost choked with a boke. Seek Enosé.

Ennoié : m. é. f. Tied up, or on a knot.

Ennoier. To make a knot, or tie on a knot.

Ennoye : f. A certain venomous worm, which going both waies, and having (as a ground-worm) her head, and tail of one bigness, is said to have two heads.

¶ Ennuagé : m. é. f. Over-clouded, over-shadowed, with a cloud.

¶ Ennuager. To over-cloud, or over-shadow, as with a cloud.

¶ s'Ennuier. To wax cloudy, as the skie before ill weather.

Ennuié : m. é. f. Benighted, turned into night.

Ennuier. To benight, make night, turn into night. Look Amuier.

Ennuifi : m. é. f. Benighted.

Ennuir : m. Annoy; vexation, trouble, disquiet, molestation; sorrow, grief, anguish, wearisomeness, tediousness, irksomeness; importunity; a loathing, or sacty, of; a discontentment, or offence, at.

Ennuyé : m. é. f. Annoyed, vexed, disquieted, molested, grieved, afflicted; wearied, loathed, over-much importuned; offended at; or discontented with.

Ennuyer. To annoy; vex, trouble, disquiet, molest; discontent, grieve, afflict, offend; weary, loath, irk; displease; importune over-much.

Ennuyeux : m. é. f. Troublesome, displeasing, offensive; grievous; loathsome, wearisome, tedious, irksome; disagreeable; most importunate.

Les mauvais Musiciens ne sont jamais ennuyés à eux mesmes. Harsh voices never are displeasing to themselves; or, men seldom grow weary of their own jarring.

¶ Enny : as Ennoye.

Ennombrage : m. é. f. Overshadowed; or, as Ennombré.

Ennombrager. To shadow, cover, cloak, hide, cast a mist over.

Ennombré. Shadowed, overshadowed; covered, or hidden, with; or under, the shadow of.

Ennombrer : as Ennombrager.

Enoncé : m. é. f. Signified, declared, denounced, published, pronounced.

Enoncer : as Annoncer.

Enoné : m. é. f. Waved; wrought, floating, or shining, like waves.

Enordi : m. é. f. Defiled, polluted, brayed.

Enordir. To defile, pollute, bray himself.

Enorgueillir. To make lofty, or proud; to puff, or swell up the mind; to give, or bring presumption unto.

Enorme : com. Huge, excessive, unmeasurable, enormous; exceeding great; disordered, immoderate; bairnous, most wicked.

Enormement. Enormously, bairnously, unmeasurably, excessively, without measure, much amiss, far out of square.

Enormissime. Most enormous, or bairnous; most wicked, most excessive.

Enormité : f. An enormity, bairnousness; great iniquity, or wickedness; extreme want of measure; moderation, order.

Enortidé : m. é. f. Netled, benetled; stung, pricked, rubbed over, with nettles.

Enortier. To nettle, or benettle; to sting, prick, rub over, with nettles.

Enosé. Choked with a bone; also, having a bone in his throat; also, having a bone taken out of his throat; also, rooted, or settled in the bones.

Enoyfé : m. é. f. Fed with, or fed upon.

birds, as a Hawk.

Emperruqué. Look Emperruqué.

Enquaié : m. é. f. Incheated, put, or packed up, into a chest.

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Enquaifer. To *inches*; to put into, or pack up in, a chest, or cask.

Enquant : as Inquant.

Enquantellé. Barbon bien enquantellé de fer. A staff, well picked, or well grained, with iron.

Enquenouiller de filace. To draw a distaff.

Enquerir. To enquire, ask, demand, make search, or inquisition after.

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit l'homme, le vin, & le dit; mais qu'il soit bon. Look Homme, Vin, & Dit.

† Enquerquer. To yoke swine.

Enquerie : as Enquerir.

Enqueste : f. An inquest, inquisition, search, inquiry, examination, or questioning with; also, the testimony; or deposition of witnesses.

Enqueste d'establisement. A request, or a writ, for the establishing of a possession. Les chambres des enquestes. Look Chambre.

† Enquester. To search, examine, inquire, question, ask, make inquisition after.

Enquesteur : m. A searcher, examiner, demander, questioner, inquisitor; a juror.

Enracinable : com. Rootable, fit to take root.

Enraciné : m. éc : f. Rooted, grounded, or settled in.

Enracinement : m. A rooting, or taking root.

Enraciner. To settle, to root in a thing; to iracinate; also, to root, or take root.

Enragé : m. éc : f. Enraged, raging, mad, wood, frantick, furious, outrageous, besides himself, out of his little wits.

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre; Prov. A mad dog lives not, violent humors last not, long.

Un fol un enragé; Prov. Once a fool ever mad; or, there's little difference between a fool and a mad man.

Vilain affamé, demy enragé; Prov. Bar a clown of his vituals, you half mad him.

Enragement : m. Rage, invading, madness, fury, frenzy; felms; outrageousness.

Enragement. Ragingly, madly, woody, frantickly, furiously, outrageously, Bedlam-like.

Enrager. To rage, rave, borm, play the Bedlam, fave like a mad man, be stark mad.

Enrailler : as Esrailler. To stare.

Enramé : m. éc : f. Stuck, or set thick with boughs; also, pearched, mounted, or got upon a bough.

Enramement : m. A laying, or spreading of boughs; a pearching, leaping, skipping, mounting, or climbing on boughs.

Enramer. To lay, stick, or spread boughs.

† Enramer. To perch, or take a stand in a bough; to leap, mount, or climb upon boughs.

Enranci : m. ie : f. Grown musty, fusty, re-
fly.

Enrancir. To grow musty, fusty, re-
fly.

Enraqué : m. éc : f. Battered, or sticking in the mire. ¶ Pic.

Enraisé : as Enragé. Stark mad. ¶ Rab.

Enrayé : m. éc : f. Stayed, or held back, as a wheel by a Trigger.

Enrayer une roue. To stay, or hold a wheel back with a Trigger.

† Enrayoir : m. The wheel-gate, or beam, that stoppeth the course of a water-mill; also, a Trigger, the staff that's put before a cart-wheel, to keep it from overbrowsing, or over-hasty going.

Enregistable : com. Fit to be registred, or enrolled.

Enregistré : m. éc : f. Registred, enrolled.

Enregistrement : m. A registred, or enrolling.

Enregistrer. To register, to enroll.

† Enrencé : m. éc : f. Grown musty, fusty, re-
fly.

† Enreché : m. éc : f. Caught, intangled, in-
snared, inwrapped, in a net.

† Enrether. To catch, intangle, insnare, in-
wrap, in a net.

Enrheumé : m. éc : f. Troubled with the
rheume, poxe, or, murre.

Enrichi : m. ie : f. Enriched, made wealth-
thy.

Il n'est orgueil que de povere enrichi; Prov.
No man's so sorry as the enrichid beggar.

Vilain enrichi ne connoit parent, ni ami;
Prov. Look Vilain.

Enrichir. To enrich, to make wealthy;

Enrichir un conte. To amplify, enlarge, add
unto, it.

Qui s'acquite s'enrichit; Prov. Look Acqui-
ter.

Enrichisseure : f. An enrichment; an enrich-
ing.

Enrimé : m. éc : f. As Enrheumé.

Enrimier. To get the rheume, the murre, the
poxe. (v. m.)

Enroché : m. éc : f. Made rockie, turned in-
to a rock.

Enrocher. To make rockie, to turn into a
rock.

Enrocheur. Tonnelier enrocheur : as En-
caveur.

Enroidi : m. ie : f. Grown stiff; become ob-
stinate.

† Enroidir. To grow stiff; to become ob-
stinate.

Enrollé : m. éc : f. Enrolled, registred, mu-
stered, among others.

Enrollement. An enrolling.

Enroller. To enroll, to register; to muster,
enter, or put names, &c. into a book, or bill.

Enrollement : as Enrollement.

† Enroulé : m. éc : f. Enrolled; set down
in a roll.

† Enrotuler. To enroll, to couch, or pass in
a roll among others.

Enroulé : m. éc : f. Hoarse, whizzing, or
whizzing, of a broken sound.

Enrouement : m. Hoarseness, whizzing.

Enrouement. Hoarsly, or as one that whee-
zes.

† Enrouer. To grow hoarse, to get the murre,
or poxe; to wheeze, to yield a broken, and un-
pleasing sound.

Enroué : f. as Enrouement.

Enrouillé : m. éc : f. Rusty, rusted, cankered.

† Enrouiller. To rust; to canker.

Enrouilleure : f. Rust, canker, rustiness of
metals.

Enroulé. See Enrollé.

Enroulé. See Enrollé.

Enrouiller les yeux. To roll the eyes, to
stare, gaze, or look about him amazedly, or
madly.

Enroupié. Stotty, besnivelled, dropping at
the nose.

† Enroué : as Arroué.

† Enrouer. To water; to bedew; as Ar-
rouer.

Enruché : m. éc : f. Inbived, put into hives,
abiding in a hive.

Enrucher. To inbive, or put into a hive.

† Enruisseler. To run out in, or to divide it
self into, little streams, brooks, channels.

Ens. In, within, inward.

† Faire venir les deniers du Roy ens. To gather,
and send up the Kings money into the Ex-
chequer.

Enblable : m. éc : f. Filled, strawed, or
covered with sand; also, run, or split, as a ship
on the sands.

Enblabler. To fill, cover, or straw with sand;
also, to split, or run on the sands, as a ship.

Enblablonner. To besprinkle, strow, or fill
with gravel, or great sand.

Enlache : m. éc : f. Infachelled, impoaked,
put up into a bag, sachel, or poake.

Enlacher. To poak up, to put into a bag, sack,
or poak.

Enlanché : m. éc : f. Besaffoned, mingled or
seasoned, stained or coloured, with saffron.

Enlancher. To mingle, season, dress, or sur-

nish; to dye, stain, colour, or paint over with
saffron.

Enlasi : m. ie : f. Grown sage, made wise.

Enlasi. To grow sage, or wise; to wax ad-
vised.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Fully seized; put into
absolute possession of.

Enlasiement : m. An infesing; a deli-
very of, or putting into possession.

Enlasi. To give seisin, or a seisure; to
put into full possession of.

† Enlasi : m. ie : f. Defiled, fouled, polluted,
made nasty, grown filthy.

† Enlasi. To defile, foul, pollute; infect,
corrupt; make nasty, beastly, filthy.

Enlasiement : m. A filing, defiling, pollu-
ting; infecting, corrupting.

Enlasiante : m. éc : f. Bloudied; imbrad-
ed with, died in, bloud.

Enlasi. To bebloudy, to make bloudy;
to dye in bloud; to imbrue, or besprinkle with
gore.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Put into a sack, or
wallet.

Enlasi. To put up into a sack, or wallet.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Besoaped, washed, or
done over, with soap.

Enlasi. To besap, to wash, or lather
in, to anoint, or besmear with, soap.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Waring, or bearing
a Scepter, possessor of a Scepter.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Coised, wearing
a carol, or coif.

Enlasié : m. An Ensign, Ancient, Standard,
bearer; be that, in war, carries the Colours of a
Company of foot.

Enlasié : f. A sign, token, mark, note,
badge, argument, or presumption of a thing; a
print, trace, or track, to find it out by; also, an
Ensign, Standard, or Banner, the Colours under
which a Band, or company of footmen serve; also,
the Band, or Company it self; also, a Sign hung
out at a door; also, a Jewel (given).

A bonnes enlasiés. Truly, thoroughly, for a cer-
tain, in good earnest, not only in shew.

A faulles enlasiés. Feignidly, falsly, counter-
feitly, by forged marks, or tokens; only for a
colour.

Coucher à l'enlasié de l'estoille. To lye with-
out doors all night.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Taught, instructed, les-
soned; ordered, fashioned, trained up; directed,
shewed, pointed out unto.

Enlasiement : m. A teaching, instruction,
document, precept, institution, doctrine; lesson,
or example set; a disciplining, ordering, fashion-
ing, directing, or training up.

Les enlasiements d'un proces. Instructions,
Bookes, Evidences, Instruments, authorities.

Enlasi. To teach, to instruct; to give pre-
cept, or to set lessons to; to direct, shew, mark,
point, or trace out unto; also, to fashion, or train
up.

Enlasié : m. A Teacher, or Instructor;
and (more particularly) the usher of a Pre-
school; also, the fist finger, pointing finger, or
fore-finger.

Enlasié. Insignorized, made Lord, or
owner of.

† Enlasi. Sword-like, of a sword.

Cautere enlasi. See Cautere.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Saddle-back; also, sad-
led.

Enlasi. An cheval. To saddle a horse; (a
word seldom used.)

Enlasi. Also, likewise, with, withal,
jointly, together, one with another, one in com-
pany of another; also, one against the other.

Nous sommes bien enlasi. We are good
friends, or well met; also, (angrily) I care as
little as you.

Enlasiement. Together, one with another,
jointly; all, or both at once; as well the one
as the other.

Enlasié : m. éc : f. Sowed, seeded; fur-
nished with seed.

Ense-

Enfemencement : m. *A sowing, seeding, or furnishing with seed.*

Enfemenecier : To sow ; to set, or furnish with seed.

† **Enfement** : *Enfement de Semblablement* : (v. m.)

Enfement : as **Enfement**.

Enfenvélir : *See* **Enfenvélir**.

Enfepulcré : m. *See* : f. *Dried, intambled, layed in a Sepulchre.*

Enfepulcrer : To lay in a Tomb or Sepulchre.

Enferpenté : Full of serpents, covered with serpents.

Enfermé : m. *See* : f. *Closed, inclosed, locked, or shut, fast up ; kept close, held hard in ; straitened, restrained, fore pressed, near pinched.*

Enferment : m. *A closing, or shutting fast up ; a keeping, or holding close in.*

Enfermer : To close, inclose, lock, or shut, fast up ; keep close, hold hard in ; straiten, restrain, press very sore, pinch very near.

Enfenvéli : m. *See* : f. *Buried, intombled, interred, layed in grave.*

Homme endormi corps enfenvéli : Prov. *Look Endormi.*

Enfenvélir : To bury, inter, intome, lay in a grave ; also, to wrap up a dead, corpse in a winding-sheet.

† **Enfoigne** : *An Effoin, a lawful excuse for an absent, or good cause of discharge for an impotent, person.*

Enfoigner : To effoin ; to excuse an absent, or discharge an impotent, person. *Wallon.*

Enfoing ; & **Enfoigne** : as **Enfoigne**.

Enfoirer : *A Shoemaker's* tacking-end, or, hogs bristles.

Enfoirer : To dress, or furnish with hogs bristles.

Enfoignie ; & **Enfoinie** : as **Enfoigne**.

Enforcé : m. *See* : f. *Charmed, enchanted, bewitched, sorphok.*

Enforcement : m. *A bewitching, enchanting, charming, sorphem.*

Enforceter : To charm, incant, bewitch, sorphem, forelock, eye-bite.

Enforcellerie : f. *Witchery, sorcery, sorphem, eye-biting.*

Enforcéleur : m. *A witch, charmer, incanter, sorcerer.*

Enfoufflé : m. *See* : f. *Blown, gently puffed, or breathed ; also, breathing, gently puffing, or blowing.*

Enfoufflé : m. *See* : f. *Insulphured, mingled, perfumed, or dressed, with sulphur.*

Enfouffler : To insulphur ; to dress, mingle, fill, or perfume with sulphur.

Enfouple : m. *A Weavers Tarn-beam.*

Enfoupleau : m. *A Weavers Cloth-beam.*

Enfoucarté : *A field inclosed with pikes, and appointed for a single combat, by permission of the Prince, or of his Lieutenant General.*

Enfouré : m. *See* : f. *Wound up, as a charse in a sheet.*

Enfourier : To wind a charse in a sheet ; also, to wipe with, or lay in, a handkercher, &c.

Enfourle de tisseran. *A weavers beam ; that wherewith he makes his threads to close together ; or, as Enfouple.*

Enfourcé : m. *See* : f. *Sugary, besugared, sweetened, or seasoned, with sugar.*

Une enfourcée. *A nice, coy, quaint, wench ; one that ever mines it, ever makes it goodly.*

Enfourcer : To besugar ; to sweeten, or season with sugar.

† **Enfuit** : m. *See* : f. *Sowed up.*

† **Enfuer** : To sow up ; or, as **Enfuerer**.

Enfuerer : To winde a charse in a sheet, &c.

as **Enfourier**.

Enfuyant. *Following, succeeding, next after.*

Enfuyvi : m. *See* : f. *Followed, pursued, run after ; or come next unto ; also, imitated, or emulated.*

Enfuyvre. *To follow, pursue, run, or chase after ; also, to imitate, or emulate.*

† **Enfuyvre** : To infuse, succed, follow, come immediately after, or upon.

Qui s'enfuit on l'enfuit : Prov. *Such as flee are followed.*

Entablature : f. *An Intablature ; or, as Entablement.*

Entablé : m. *See* : f. *Boarded, planked, sealed.*

Entablement : m. *A boarding, or planking ; a joining, or closing of boards ; a covering, or sealing with boards ; also, joining, walling, board-work ; any thing made (only) of boards ; or a close lay, course, or frame of boards upon, or over, a thing ; also, as Virelon.*

Entablement d'un pilier. *The (square) foot, or Base of a pillar.*

Entaché : m. *See* : f. *Spotted, stained, joyled, polluted, corrupted, tainted ; touched with, or guilty of, an offence.*

Entacher. *To spot, stain, defile, taint, infect, pollute, corrupt.*

Entacher une besongne. *To undertake, or take upon him, &c.*

Entacheur : f. *A spot ; also, a spotting ; also, a staining, tainting, or taint ; a vicious mark.*

Entail : m. *A mortise, or incutting.*

Entailé : m. *See* : f. *Intailed, carved, graven, cut.*

Entailler. *To intail, grave, carve, cut in.*

Entaillur : m. *A carver, graver, cutter, intailler.*

Entaillure : f. *A carving, graving, incutting, intailing ; also, a cut, gash, or gash.*

† **Entalente** : m. *See* : f. *Much desiring, affecting, or longing after, having a great mind, or appetite unto.*

Mal entalente envers. *Ill affected towards, fighting, bearing a grudge unto.*

† **Entalenter**. *To breed a longing, imprint a desire in ; begot an affection, give a great appetite, unto.*

Entamé : m. *See* : f. *Cut, opened, or broken up ; (already) begun, or raised of ; also, exulcerated, wounded, hurt ; violated ; maird, spoiled.*

Entamer. *To cut, open, or break up ; to begin unto ; to taste, or take an assay of ; also, to violate, mair, spoil, wound, hurt.*

Entamer l'honneur. *To disgrace, deprave, or detract from ; to hurt the good name of.*

Entamer le pas. *To begin ; to lead the dance, or break the ice, unto ; to make an overture unto.*

Entamer la peau. *To exulcerate, break, or cut the skin.*

Entameure : f. *A cutting, opening, breaking up ; a beginning, or overture ; an assay taken of ; also, an exulcerating, hurting, wounding ; violating, mairing.*

Entant que. *Seeing that, in as much, or forasmuch, as.*

Entant qu'en moy est. *With all my means, as far as I can, as much as lieth in me.*

Entasé : m. *See* : f. *Heaped, packed, piled, layed up together, as one upon the other.*

Entassement : m. *A heaping, piling, packing, laying up together, as one upon another.*

Entasser. *To heap, pack, pile, lay up together, or put one upon another ; to exaggerate, gather in heaps, add heap unto heap.*

Entasseur : m. *A heaper, or piler up of.*

Enté : f. *A graft.*

Enté : m. *See* : f. *Grafted, ingrafted, fixed, fastened, or settled in.*

Entelechie : f. *Absolute perfection, or efficacy ; perfect motion, or essence ; force moving of it self ; also, as Endecheie.*

† **Entelechual** : m. *See* : f. *Intellectual, belonging to the understanding.*

Entement : m. *A grafting ; a fastening, or setting in.*

Entendement : m. *Understanding, apprehension, conceit ; judgement ; intelligence ; natural knowledge.*

Mettre son entendement à. *To give his mind to, set his wit on ; addit, or apply himself unto ; to intend, or attend, with diligence.*

Entendeur : m. *An understander, conceiver, apprehender.*

† **Entendible** : com. *Conceivable, intelligible, understandable, plain, evident.*

† **Entendiblement**. *Plainly, perspicuously, intelligibly ; so as it may be understood with ease ; also, learnably, sensibly, understandingly, with good judgement.*

† **Entendoire** : as **Entendement**.

Entendre. *To understand, conceive, apprehend, perceive, judge of ; also, to learn, or hear ; to have notice, get intelligence, come by the knowledge of.*

Entendre à. *To study, mind, heed, care for, look to ; addit, apply, or give, himself unto.*

Il entend le numero. *He is thoroughly acquainted with the matter.*

Il n'en entend que le haut Alleman. *He understands not it ; yet, he is utterly ignorant, of it.*

J'en feray comme le l'entendray. *I will do as I see cause.*

Tu l'entens mal. *You are much mistaken, you take your marks amiss ; you make a wrong interpretation of the matter.*

S'entendre avec. *To practice underhand, have secret intelligence, be in league, and friendship ; bold private correspondence, with.*

Qui mal entend mal respond : Prov. *He that understands wrong, answers awry.*

Entends-tu. *Look Enten-tu.*

Entend-trois. *An equivocation of doubtful, or double meaning.*

Il fait de l'entend-trois. *He answers (of purpose from the purpose), as though he understood not the question ; or, he seems to listen to somewhat else ; or, makes as if he had three to answer at once, and therefore cannot satisfy every one.*

Entendu : m. *See* : f. *Understood, conceived, apprehended, perceived ; also, wise, cunning, witty, skillful, expert, known, well seen, or experienced, in.*

Entendu que. *Seeing, or considering that ; now that, in as much as.*

Entenne : f. *A lay-yard.*

Entente : f. *Intention, purpose, meaning ; mind, fancy, wish, affection ; diligence, endeavour ; also, as Entendement.*

Respondre à deux ententes. *To answer equivocally, doubly, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Ententif : m. *See* : f. *Busy, earnest, intensive, studious, diligent, vehemently set or bent upon, firmly resolved, constantly disposed with.*

Ententivement. *Intensively, busily, earnestly, attentively, carefully, heedfully.*

Enten-tu : m. *See* : f. *Conceit, understanding, apprehension.*

A bon enten-tu il ne faut qu'un demy mot : Prov. *A good wit needs but one word to inform it ; or, a wise man picks whole sense from half a word.*

† **Entenu**. *Je vous suis fort entenu*. *I am very much beholden to you.*

Entreprinse : as **Entreprinse**. *An enterprize.*

Enter. *To graft ; also, to fasten, settle, or fix, in.*

Enter en Canon. *To lodge a short graft (cut off with some more bark at the foot than needs to cover it) within the tender bark of a shoot, or branch, that's little bigger than the graft it self.*

Enter au Coin. *To graft within a cleft made in the top of a Stock (the ordinary fashion).*

Enter en cornuchet ; as **Enter en Canon**.

Enter en petite couronne. *To graft between the bark and the tree ; much after the fashion of ; Enter en Canon ; but with this difference, that the graft must be lodged within the thick bark of a well-grown tree.*

Enter en escuillon. *Look Escuillon.*

Enter en fenée. *To graft within a cleft made in the top of a Stock (our ordinary fashion.)*

Enter en flutreau ; as **Enter en Canon**.

Enter à la hanée ; as **Enter en perche**.

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Enter un oeillet. To fasten a bud with clay in the bark of a tree.
 Enter en perche. To graft in a willow pole; take a good big branch of willow, or of any other soft wood; pierce it with a wimble into the pith in several places at least half a foot asunder; put into each hole a graft, well closed at the foot (to keep out water) then lay your pole along in the earth, and cover it over, leaving only some two inches of each graft to peer, and spread, above ground; of the substance of this pole (which quickly takes root) they being nourished, within three or four years grow pretty trees; then is it taken up, and with a saw parted among them, to serve to root them in the next ground they are fit for.
 Enter en poulce. To lodge a graft within a cleft made in the top of a stock.
 Enter en tuyau. as Enter en Canon.
 Enterin: m. ée: f. Admitted, allowed, approved of; confirmed, consented unto; absolutely passed, wholly granted, and thereupon fully executed, obtained, or accomplished.
 Enterinment: m. An absolute admitting, allowing, approving, letting pass; a full grant, or confirmation, followed by the effect, or execution thereof; for it also imports (more than a bare approbation) an accomplishment; or, at least, a decree for it.
 Enterinier. To admit, approve, allow of; to let pass, yield consent, or give confirmation unto, and thereupon to effect, execute, accomplish; or judge, and pronounce fit to be effected, executed, accomplished.
 Enterrage: m. as Enterinment.
 Enterré: m. ée: f. Interred, buried, layed, in a grave, hid in the earth, put into the ground, covered over with mould.
 Aujourd'uy en terre demain enterré; Prov. Look Terre.
 Enterrément: m. An interring, burying, burial; also, a grave, sepulchre, or place of burial.
 Enterrer. To inter, bury, lay in a grave; to hide in the earth, cover over with mould, put into the ground.
 Enterreur: m. An interrer, or burier.
 Enteslé: m. ée: f. Burred into the ears, put into the head of; made heavy beaded; also, put on the head, or, whereinto the head is put.
 Entesler. To trouble, or make heavy the heads to breed, or bring, the head-ach; also, to put (an opinion, or conceit) into the head; also, to put the head into, or put a thing on the head.
 Entesleure: f. A troubling, or making of the head very heavy; a breeding, or bringing, of the head-ach; also, a putting of the head into; or putting upon the head; a hooding; also, a hole to put the head through.
 Enter: m. A grafter.
 Entesure: f. A grafting.
 Entesyer son arc jusques à l'oreille. To draw his bow up to his ear. v. m.
 Enthroné: m. ée: f. Enthronized, placed in a throne.
 Enthroner. To enthronize; or sit in a throne.
 Enthusiasme: m. A ravishment of the spirit, divine motion, or inspiration, poetical fury.
 † Enthysé: m. ée: f. Decked, stuck thick, wrapped about, with Feie.
 Enriché: m. ée: f. Tainted; faulty, unsound, corrupt, corrupted, polluted; or, as Entache; spotted, &c.
 Entier: m. A grafting, or grafted graft; also, a plot, or nursery of grafted, or grafting, stock.
 Entier: m. ée: f. Intire, whole, solid, sound; full; inviolate; unbroken; strong, firm, steadfast; assured, faithful; also, upright, sincere, honest, impartial, just; also, fast, constant, stiff, obstinate in his opinion, whom nothing can remove, no reasons dissuade, from a conceit once taken.
 Cheval entier. A stone-horse; also, a horse that

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turns unwillingly, or is not pliant to his turn.
 Entiercé: m. ée: f. Sequestred, into a third band. † Orleanois.
 Entiercement: m. A sequestration, sequestring, or putting into a third band.
 Entiercer. To sequester, or put into a third band.
 Entierement. Intirely, wholly, fully, soundly, thoroughly, altogether; strongly, firmly, steadfastly, faithfully; uprightly, justly, sincerely, honestly, uncorruptly.
 † Entiereté: f. Entireness, wholeness, solidity, soundness; also, honesty, integrity; sincerity, uprightness; also, constancy, or, obstinacy, in an opinion.
 † Entimbrailé. That bears a device on the top, or flourish hanging from the top of his helmet.
 Entimbré: as Entimbrailé.
 † Entiquer. To cleave, or stick fast like a Tick.
 Entoilé: m. ée: f. Made of, or furnished with, linnen, or canvas; also, intangled, or caught, in toils.
 Entoilier. To make of linnen, to furnish, or garnish with, linnen cloath, or canvas; also, to intangle, or catch in toils; or, to compass, or hem in with toils.
 Entoilé: m. ée: f. Bent, as a bow; lift up, as a sword ready to execute, or strike.
 Entoilier un arc. To bend a bow.
 Entoilier une espée. To lift up a sword with an intention to strike.
 Entombé: m. ée: f. Entombed, layed in a Sepulchre.
 Entomber. To intomb, inter, lay in a Sepulchre.
 Entombi: m. ie: f. Stonied, benumbed, clumpe, aslep.
 † Entommeure: m. as Entoumeure; Or, as Entonnoir.
 Enton. A little graff.
 Entonnage: m. Tunnage, tunning.
 Entonnée. Tunned, put into cask.
 Entonnelement: m. A tunning; or putting of liquor into cask.
 Entonneler. To tun (by a funnel.)
 Entonné: m. ée: f. Singing, sounding, resounding; also, sung, tuned, or sounded; also, tunned, or put into a vessel with a funnel.
 Entonnement. A sounding, or singing; also, a tuning, or giving of a tune.
 Entonner: as Entonneler; Also, to tune, sing, chant it; sound, resound; and most properly, to begin, or give a tune, in singing, &c.
 Entonnoir: m. A funnel, or tunning-dish.
 Entonnoir matricall. An instrument used for the infusion of medicines into the matrix; it may be also understood of a P.
 Entorce: f. A wrinch, wring, strain, gird, gripping; also, crookedness; also, a forced turn, sore part, or aggravance; an overthwarting.
 Entorce: com. Wry, crooked; and hence; lambe entorce.
 Entorceure: as Entorceure; And, more peculiarly, a wrinch in the back-bone which turns, and wries the joynts thereof, and make it of the form of a Roman S.
 Entorné. Rounded, or incircled by; compassed about with.
 Entors: m. A wrinch, wring, strain.
 Entorse: f. as Entorce.
 Entorse: m. ée: f. Wrinded, wrung, strained, wried, by-straying's wrested, gripped, vexed, griev'd, extremely.
 Entorser. To wrinch, to wring, to strain, or wrie by straining; to wrest, gripe, vex, aggravate, extremely.
 Entorceure: f. A wrinch, wringing, wringing.
 Look Entorceure.
 Entortillé. Writted, writhen, wrigled, wound, twirled, twined about.
 Intestin entortillé. The third small gut, seated

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in the lower part of the Navel; it is very tied, and makes many turns, which extend unto the Os sacrum: In it the Chylus waxing thicker, becometh to rest.
 Entortillement: m. A writhing, or winding about a thing; a turning into a rumble, or circle; a twining, twisting, wringing, twirling.
 Entortiller. To turn, with, wreath, or wind about; to ply, or fold into a round, rumble, or circle; to twine, twirl, twist, curl round.
 Entortillonné, & Entortillonnet: as Entortillé, & Entortiller.
 † Entouille: m. ée: f. (Signifies most properly, betrayed, or defiled; but the more commonly) pestered, incumbered, hindered; startled, intangled, confounded, without head or foot.
 † Entouillement: m. A filthy pestering, incumbrance, impeachment, hindrance, confusion; intanglement.
 † Entouiller. (As most properly, to betray, defile, make foul; but most commonly used for) to pester, incumber; injure, intangle, (and thereby) to confound, or binder.
 † Entoumeure: f. A gobbet, a great bit, or cut of meat, &c. or, as Entonnoir.
 Entour: m. A round, circle, rumble, compass.
 Les entours d'un ville. The liberties, or territory belonging to a town; the compass of ground, or circuit of a country, that's next unto, or about, it.
 Entour. About, round about; on all sides, on each hand, of.
 Tour à l'entour. In all places, countreys, or quarters thereabout.
 Entouré: m. ée: f. Compassed, rounded, environed; incircled, inclosed, or hummed in, on all sides; also, betwixted; furnished, or beautified with towers, or turrets.
 Damoiselle entourée. Masked. † Rab.
 Entouréllé: m. ée: f. Betwixted; bedecked, or begirt with turrets.
 Entournement: m. A compassing, environing, rounding, incircling, inclosing on all sides.
 Entournement d'eau. A surrounding of waters.
 Entourer. To compass, environ, go about, round, surround; inclose, infold, hem in on every side; also, to furnish, or beautify with towers.
 Entoureur: f. Look Entoureur; & Entournement.
 Entouré: m. ée: f. Rounded, environed, incircled, or compassed by; also, turned, or wound on; put, or wound about.
 Entourner. To turn, wind, or put about; also, to compass, inclose, environ, hem in, or about.
 s'Entourner. To go round, to turn into a round form; to twirl, or wheel about.
 † Entournoy: m. as Entonnoir; A funnel.
 Entournure: f. A round, a circle, a rumble.
 Entourillant. Wreathing; rowling about with.
 Entourillé: as Entortillé.
 Entourillon. A wreath, twirl, rowl.
 Entourillure: f. A wreathing, twirling, twining, rowling about with; also, as Entortillon.
 Entourure: f. A compass, a compassing; any thing that compasseth, and incloseth another; a go-about.
 Entourcisé: m. ée: f. Half-broken.
 Entrait: m. The greenish salve called Trait.
 Entourage: m. as Entree. A fee, or custome due at the entering of merchandise into a place; also, a fine, or income payed for a lease.
 Entrailles: f. The intrails; intestines, inward, bowels, guts.
 Entraîné: m. ée: f. Drawn, baled, or pulled away; trained, or trailed, along.
 Entraîner. To hale, draw, or pull away; to train, drag, or trail, along.
 Entrait: m. A short piece of timber indented within

within another piece, thereby to hold it the faster.

† **Entrance**: *as* **Entrage**.

Entrance. *Entering, beginning, going into.*

Carême-entrain. *Shrewdness, or Shrewdness-day.*

Vn homme entrain. *A bold or audacious fellow; one that (without inviting) thrusts into any company.*

Entrape: *m. A pestment, cumber, trouble, incumbrance; any thing that catches, hinders, or intricates, a man as he goes.*

Entrap: *m. ée: f. Embowered, pestered, troubled; intricat; intrapped; caught, or confined, within a trap.*

Entraper. *To pester, cumber, trouble, take up too much room; also, too intricate; or as Entraver; also, to intrap.*

Entraver. *To backbit, or fetter, the legs.*

Entraver. *To run, go, or bind, overcross; to overthwart.*

Entraves: *f. Shackles, fetters; patterns for the legs of unruly horses.*

Entravestissement: *m. An intervening, or interweaving; a mutual possession, or joint possession of.*

Entravestissement de sang. *Is between such as are joined by marriage; where the survivor hath all, or the most part of that which was jointly possessed.*

Entraveur: *m. A fetterer, or shackler.*

Entré: *m. ée: f. Entered, gone into; also, begun in.*

Vn village entré. *An hollow, jaw-fallen, sunk-in, countenance.*

Entre. *Between, amongst, in, among, together, one with another.*

Entre deux. *Doubtful, indifferent, in suspense, at his own choice whether yea or no; also, ready, or about.*

Entre deux & as. Look Deux.

Droit d'entr'eux. *Right over against them.*

s'Entr'acconter. *To become acquainted, or grow familiar, together.*

s'Entr'ocoller. *To embrace, coll; or clip one another, to catch hold each by others neck.*

s'Entr'accompagner. *To keep company, hold society, converse together; to travel both one way.*

s'Entr'accrocher. *To clasp, grapple, hook or close together; to lay fast hold one of another.*

s'Entr'accuser. *To accuse, or appeach one another.*

s'Entr'advertir. *To hold intelligence together, to have intelligence one with another.*

† **s'Entr'assoler**. *To hurt, wound, sell one another.*

s'Entr'aguiler. *To sharpen each to other.*

s'Entraider. *To give mutual assistance one to the other.*

s'Entr'aimans. *Matual friends, equally assisting each other; between whom no love is lost.*

s'Entr'appeler. *To call one another.*

s'Entr'approcher. *To approach one another, to draw near together.*

Entr'arraché: *m. ée: f. Plucked up here and there, rooted out from between.*

Entr'arracher. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between.*

s'Entr'assener des espèces. *To strike, or hit one another with their swords.*

Entr'attacher. *To tie, fasten, clasp, knit together, or one within another.*

Entr'attacher: *m. ée: f. Tied, fastened, clasped, knit together, or one within another.*

Entr'avoir. *To have, or possess, one another.*

Look Fol.

Entrebaill: *m. A cleft, rift, chink, chap; half-gape, or yawn; half opening, small overture, or drooping in the middle of a thing.*

Entrebaillé: *m. ée: f. Half gaping; half, or yawning-open, chinked, chopped, riven, cloven, ill joined, or couched together.*

Entrebaillier. *Half, or in the middle, to gape, yawn; cleave, rive, open; or set open.*

Entrebailleur: *as* **Entrebailleur**.

s'Entrebailleur. *To interchange kisses; to kiss one another.*

Entrebâti: *m. ie: f. Built betwixt.*

Entrebâti. *To build betwixt, to join one building to another.*

s'Entrebâti. *To fight, to fall together by the ears; or scuffle one with another.*

Entrebar. *Ils se sont entrebarés: They have pammilled, or cudgelled, one another; they have fought, or been by the ears together.*

Entrebayement: *m. An half-gaping, or half-opening; a chink, chop, cleft, rift, between, or in the middle of a thing.*

Entrebécqueter. *To peck at one another.*

Entreben: *m. cue: f. Half drunk; almost whiff, whose cap is near-hand set.*

s'Entrebécquer. *To hurt, or wound, each other.*

Entreboya: *m. A thicket, and far skin, that fastens the bowels to the back, and each of them to the other.*

s'Entreboya. *To break, or make breaches into one another.*

Entrebris: *m. ée: f. Half-broken; broken between, or in the middle; (hence) also, distinct, distinguished; also, uneven, as a thing that is half burst.*

s'Entrebris. *To intangle, or trouble, one another.*

Entrebruir. *To make a rumbling, or humming noise, to keep a jarring, rumour, or murmur among others.*

s'Entrebruiser. *To turn each other.*

Entrebruslé: *m. ée: f. Burned by both parties, or both sides mutually burned.*

s'Entrebruslé. *To cherish, welcom, use kindly, one another; to bestow mutual compliments, to interchange kindnesses.*

Entrecassé: *m. ée: f. Half broken, almost broken, neither fully whole, nor broken.*

Entrecassier. *Half; or almost to break.*

s'Entrecasser. *To bristle the teeth by gnawing them hard one against another.*

s'Entrecéder. *To yield, or give place one to the other.*

s'Entreceler. *To hide, or conceal one another.*

Entrecep. *The distance between stock and stock.*

s'Entrecercher. *To search for each other.*

Entrecesse sans en. *Without intermission; intermedium, rest, pause; or ceasing.*

s'Entrechaillier. *Armed men to back, or back one another, or each other.*

Entrechange: *m. ée: f. Interchanged.*

s'Entrechanger. *To interchange, or half to alter, almost to change; and hence;*

La vue m'entrechange. My sight diminisheth, mine eyes grow dim.

s'Entrecharger. *To charge one another.*

Entrechasse: *f. A cross caper.*

Entrechauter. *To tread upon, to trample amongst.*

s'Entrecherir: *as* **s'Entrecareller**.

Entrechier: *ies: f. Mutually cherished, made much of one by the other.*

Entrechavaucher. *To ride betwixt; or among.*

Entrechoc: *m. An interstock; a mutual, or interchangeable, rubbing one upon another.*

s'Entrechouir. *To call, pick; cluse out, one another.*

s'Entrechouer. *Two armies, or chemies violently to cope one with, rush one against, or press one upon another; to interchange, or come together with, a furious shock.*

Entrecleur: *m. ere: f. A little clear, somewhat bright or light, or between dark and light, as in a twilight.*

Entrecognoître. *To discern from others, to know one among others.*

s'Entrecognoître. *To know one another, or have acquaintance together.*

Entrecogneu: *m. cue: f. Known among others, discerned from others.*

Entrecolonne. *The space, or place between pillars.*

Entrecolonnement. *A leaving of space between pillar and pillar.*

s'Entrecolumner. *To communicate one with another.*

s'Entrecouvrir. *To lathe, bid, invite, one another.*

s'Entrecouffier. *To jut, or butt together, as Rams.*

s'Entrecouider. *To justify, or elbow, one another; to give one another the elbow.*

Entrecoulé: *m. ée: f. Glid, slid, run in between, or among.*

Entrecouler. *To glide, slide, run between, or among.*

Entrecoupe: *m. ée: f. Cut between, half cut; cut off to the middle; interrupted.*

Entrecouper. *To cut between, or in the middle; half to cut; also, to prune, cut off, or pick out, unnecessary sprigs, from among the fruitful branches; also, to interrupt.*

Entrecoupeule: *f. An intercutting, an half cutting; an interruption, a cutting off in the middle.*

Entrecourir. *To run on both sides, jointly, to run.*

s'Entrecourir. *To encounter; to run one upon another.*

s'Entrecraindre. *To stand in fear one of another.*

Entrecroisé: *m. ée: f. Thwarted, intercrossed, wrought, or marked overcross.*

Entrecroisement: *m. A thwarting, or intercrossing, or lying one overcross another.*

s'Entrecroiser. *To intercross; to thwart, intangle, or lie across one another.*

Entrecroisure: *f. A double cross, or intercrossing.*

Entrecroûti: *m. ie: f. Picked between, gathered from among.*

Entrecroûti. *To pick, or gather between, or from among.*

s'Entrecroûti. *The coats of a wild Boar.*

s'Entredévoir. *To owe each unto another.*

s'Entredéfendre. *To defend one another.*

s'Entredemander des nouvelles. *To ask one of another how the world goes.*

Entredent. *The space that is between two teeth.*

s'Entredepecer. *To pull one another in pieces.*

s'Entredeschier. *To tear each other asunder.*

Entredesfaire. *To undo; or defeat; one another.*

Entredeu: *m. cue: f. Due interchangeably, between man and man, or from one to another.*

Entredeux: *m. A distance; a space, partition, vacant place, or time between, or in the middle of; an intermedium; or interval; any thing that parts, or divides, other things.*

Il fut entredeux de le tuer. *He was about to kill him; or, in doubt whether to kill him or no.*

Vn livre relié avec du papier blanc entredeux. *A Book bound with a leaf of clean, between each leaf of printed paper.*

s'Entredifamer. *To disjune, disgrace, discredit one another.*

s'Entredire. *To rail at; or to retile, one another.*

s'Entrediscerner. *Telling one another, saying one to the other.*

Entrediscerner. *To discern, or know one from another; to make a difference between themselves.*

s'Entredommager. *To wrong, or binder each the other.*

Entredonné: *m. ée: f. Interchanged, exchanged, given out for another.*

s'Entredonner. *To interchange, exchange, give each to the other; s'entredonner courage.*

F f

To

To hearten, or encourage one another.

Entredormir. To slumber to lie between sleeping, and waking.

Entredoubté : m. ée : f. Staggered at, somewhat doubted of, or whereof one is partly in suspense.

Entredoubter. To stagger at, somewhat to doubt of; to be in suspense.

Entrée : f. An entry, passage, entrance, ally's way, or path leading unto a place; a gate, a door, or threshold of a house; an access; a mean to come unto a thing; an entering, or going in; a beginning, or overture; the first blow given, stone laid, tea broken; also, custom, or impost, for merchandise brought into a place; also, the income paid by a purchaser unto his new Landlord; also, a present, or gratuity bestowed on a Prince, &c. at his first entry into a place.

L'entrée de table. The first course, or the meat that's first served, at table.

Entrée de vin és villes closes. An imposition of 5 s. Tour. upon every Muid of wine brought into a walled town, or into the suburbs thereof, to be sold; first raised by Charles the ix. and since enhanced by Henry the third unto 20.

Tournois.

Amende de tost entrée. Look Amende.

Droit d'entrée : as Droit de presence.

La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée; Prov. The mouse that hath but one hole is soon caught; the man that hath but one help is soon overthrown.

s'Entrembrasser. To imbrace, or hug one another in their arms.

s'Entrepoigner. To clasp (as wrestlers) one another by the wrists, or arms.

s'Entrecouragants. Incongruous one another.

s'Entrecourager. To hearten, to encourage, one another.

s'Entrentendre. Underhand to serve one another's purposes, to hold secret intelligence one with another.

Entreclos : m. ofe : f. Half hatched.

Entrecroire. To interline, or write between.

Entrecrit : m. ite : f. Interlined, written between.

s'Entressayer à la. To try one another at.

Entressaie. sur ces entressaies. In the mean while, hereupon, while these things were a doing.

s'Entressaie grande feste. To make very much one of another; to congratulate with great joy their good hap together.

s'Entressaier. To be angry, or fall out, one with the other; to brabble, or brawl together.

Entressendre. To divide, cut between, cleave in two, part in halves; also, half to cut, almost to cleave.

Entressendu : m. ué : f. Half cloven, almost divided; also, cloven in two, parted in halves.

† Entresserir. To interchange some blows; to strike, or hit, at once, one another; also, to interfere, as a horse.

Entressier : m. The space between the buttocks.

Entression : m. The space between the privities and the fundament; or, as Entressier.

Entressures de drap. The space between thread and thread.

s'Entressuer. To loath each other, to smooth one with another.

s'Entressunder : as Enfoncer; To run, or sink over head and ears into; or, to sink deep into the filthy, or dreggy bottom of.

Entressu : m. The distance, or space that is between pit and pit, or between ditch and ditch.

s'Entressuer. To rub each other.

Entressuer. To dig between.

Entressuer. To tread among, to trample in the middle, or thickest of.

s'Entressuer. To strike, or smite, each other.

Entressuer : m. ée : f. Frizled, or curled, one within another.

Entressuer. To curl, frizzle, ruffle (the hair, &c.)

s'Entressuer. To clap, clasp, knock, break, bruise, one against another; to crash one another in pieces.

Entressuer : m. ées : f. Clapped, knocked, broken, cracked, one against another.

s'Entressuer. To rub one against another; to interfere; also, to beat, betwack, or thump, each other soundly.

Entressuer : f. A rubbing one against another; a horses interfering.

s'Entressuer. To rub, scratch, or claw, one another.

† Entressuer : m. Civility, courtesy, complement, good carriage; a bold, and comely fashion of behaviour.

Qui sçait bien son entressuer : as Entressuer.

† Entressuer : m. ée : f. Well behaved; that knows good fashions (and uses them) that becomes whatsoever he does.

s'Entressuer. Il se sçait s'entressuer en toutes compagnies. He knew well how to carry himself in all companies.

Entressuer : as intrejet.

s'Entressuer. To scratch, claw, scrub, each other.

s'Entressuer. To whur, jar, grumble, one at another; whence;

Pendant que les chiens s'entressuent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. Look Chien, or Brebis.

s'Entressuer. To make war's one upon another.

s'Entressuer. To hate one another.

s'Entressuer. To converse much together.

s'Entressuer. To catch hold one of another.

s'Entressuer. To vex, harry, trouble, each one another.

Entressuer : m. An interchock; or, as Entressuerement.

Entressuerement : m. A scuffling, jussing, jussling, butting, bickering, together; a knocking, one against the other.

s'Entressuer. To jussle, butt, or jar, one another; to scuffle, or buffle, together.

Entressuer : as Entressuerement.

s'Entressuer. To call, whoop, or whistle, one to, or for, another.

Entressuer. To cross legs.

Entressuer : m. as extressuer.

Entressuer : m. An interposition; a casting, or putting between; a word cast, or speech given, forth by way of motion, or otherwise.

Entressuer. Interlacing, interposing, thrusting, or casting between.

Entressuer : m. ée : f. Interposed, intermingled; cast, or thrust between, or among.

Entressuer. To interpose, interlace, intermingle; cast, thrust, or forcibly put in, between, or among.

Entressuer : m. ée : f. Intergrated, thick lettered, cross-barred.

Entressuer. To couple, or joyn, together.

s'Entressuer. To clip, call, imbrace each other.

s'Entressuer. To play, to sport, one with another.

Entressuer : as Entressuerement.

Entressuer. Deferred, intermitted, put or left off a while, discontinued for a time.

Entressuer. To intermit, leave, defer, discontinue, slacken, put off for a time.

Entressuer : m. ée : f. Interlarded; fat and lean, together.

Entressuer : m. An interlarding; a mingling of different things; as fat and lean, great and small, together.

Entressuer. To interlard; to mingle different things together.

Entressuer : m. A knot hard to be loosed, another.

intricate business; a work much intangled; also, as Entressuerement.

Entressuer : m. ée : f. Interlaced, intermingled, folded, platted, intangled, one within another; set, put, thrust, in, between or among, interposed.

Entressuer : m. An interlacing, intermingling, interposing; a plaiting, wrapping, folding, or intangling one within another; a setting, putting, or thrusting in, between, or among.

Entressuer. To interlace, intermingle, interlard; fold, plait, twine, or intangle one within another; to set, put, or thrust in, between, or among.

s'Entressuer. To weary, or tire out, one another.

Entressuer : as Entressuerement.

Toits ornés d'entressues. Roofs decked with interlaced frets.

Entressuer : m. An interlacing, plaiting, interweaving.

Entressuer : m. ée : m. Tied together; bound between.

Entressuer. To eye together; to bind between.

Entressuer : f. An interline; or, interlining.

Entressuer : m. ée : f. Interlined.

Entressuer. To interline (a writing.)

Entressuer. To read together.

s'Entressuer. To commend one another.

Entressuer. To wrestle one with another.

Entressuer. To appear, shine, or be seen among, between; or in the middle of; also, to give a glimpse, or shine by half.

Entressuer : jours en. The dayes, or space, wherein neither the old, nor new moon is seen.

Entressuer. To send between party and party.

s'Entressuer. To eat up, or undo, each other.

† Entressuer : m. An entering, or going in; a beginning, an entrance. See Entrée.

Entressuer : m. ée : f. Interlaced, intermingled, intermingled; set, inserted, mingled among.

Entressuer. To intermingle, interlace, intermix, to shuffle up one with another; to insert, or jet among.

s'Entressuer de. To intermeddle with; to imbark, or put, himself into.

Entressuer : m. Certain choice dishes served in between the courses at a feast, or banquet.

Entressuer : m. A stickler, mediator, dayes-man; an intermeddler, or dealer in other mens causes, or controversies.

Entressuer la belongne. To intermit, slacken, defer, discontinue, delay, put, or leave it off for a time.

s'Entressuer de. To meddle, or deal with; to thrust himself into.

s'Entressuer. To wax, or be, half ripe.

s'Entressuer. To dandle, coffer, or flatter, one another.

Entressuer : f. A means, or meditation; an intermeddling, or brokerage; a dealing between party and party; any meddling in, or managing of, (other mens) businesses.

s'Entressuer. To interchange macks, gibs, quips, sciffs, flouts; to ride, or ride, one another.

s'Entressuer. To bite one another.

s'Entressuer. To wet, bedew, besprinkle, moisten, each other.

Entressuer : m. A distance, intermedium, mean, or mean while.

s'Entressuer. To disturb, or binder one another.

Entressuer. To put into a mutiny; to set together by the ears.

Entressuer de moulin. The mill hopper.

Entressuer. par en. Amongst, or in the middle of.

Entressuer.

- Eurenaisire.** To spring up, arise, be born, between, or among.
- Entrénayrer.** To wound each other.
- Entrénayrer.** Wounded, each by the other.
- Entrénoué.** m. éc. f. Interlaced, interangled, eyed, or knotted between, also, woven between, or among.
- Entrénouir.** To swimme between, or among, also, in an angle, or eye knots between.
- Entrénouir.** To hurt, endamage, binder, pester, one another.
- Entr'injurier.** To revile, or abuse, one another.
- Entr'obliger.** To bind, oblige, or make beholden themselves, one to the other; to enter into mutual bonds.
- Entr'obligez.** Bound, obliged, beholden, the one to the other.
- Entr'occir.** To kill each other.
- Entr'oill.** m. To place between the eyes.
- Entr'oublé.** m. éc. f. Forgotten in the mean while's slip out of memory since that time.
- Entr'oublier.** To forget in the mean while, or since then.
- Entr'oublier.** To forget each other.
- Entr'ouï.** m. ie. f. Heard fosteringly, by halves, or but here and there a word.
- Entr'ouir.** To hear by halves; to hear here and there a word; to hear unto his shinning; or to think be hears.
- Entr'ouvert.** m. éc. f. Chopped, charvned, cloven, gaping, half, or almost open; neither fully shut, nor open; whence:
- Les yeux cachés à doigts entr'ouverts.** Covered with spreading, and half-open fingers; rather hidden in show than hindered of their sight; or so hidden by them that the hider may with ease look through them.
- Entr'ouvrir.** Half to open, to make way through; also, to lay (half) open unto.
- Entr'ouvrir.** Half, or almost to open, to gape, cleave, go asunder of it self.
- Entr'pardonnér.** To forgive one another.
- Entr'parlement.** An interrupting, a speaking in a mans case.
- Entr'parler.** To interrupt one that speaks; to speak in his tale, to hinder his speech, with demands.
- Entr'pas.** m. A fast walk, a rack; a racking, or great pace of some horses; that cannot amble, and must not trot.
- Entr'prend.** m. Part of a woman, &c.
- Entr'priequer.** To prick, nip, taunt, quiz, cut, each other.
- Entr'priequer.** To comb, or claw one another; to pluck one another by the beard; to go together by the ears.
- Entr'planter.** To plant, or set between.
- Entr'plié.** m. éc. f. Interfolded, or folded between.
- Entr'plier.** To fold between, to interfold.
- Entr'poinde.** To prick, sink, nettle; give, gall, or vex one another.
- Entr'pos.** m. An interposition, or thing that's put, in an equal distance between others; also, a sitting, putting, laying.
- Entr'poser.** Seek Interposer.
- Entr'position.** An Interposition.
- Entr'pouiller.** To thrust one the harlot; to thrust, or pull one another.
- Entr'pouillans.** Thrusting, or crowding one another.
- Entr'prenant.** Enterprising, attempting, bold, bawdy, comagious, forward, adventurous; that cares as little for his fists as another.
- Entr'prendre.** To enterprize, attempt, undertake, or take in hand; assume, or take upon him; to venture upon, enter into, go in hand with; also, to usurp or encroach upon.
- Entr'prendre.** To congeal, curdle, thicken; knit, or join together.
- Entr'prendre par les mains.** To shake hands, to join hands together.
- Entr'preneur.** An enterpriser, attempter, undertaker; also, a broker, pettifogger, or intermeddler in other mens controversies.
- Marchand entrepreneur.** A Merchant venturer.
- Entr'pressé.** Closed, crowded, thrust, pressed in, or one between another.
- Entr'presser.** To stop, close, or press in, or one between another.
- Entr'presser.** To press, crowd, or thrust hard one another.
- Entr'presser.** To lend one to another.
- Entr'pris.** m. ie. f. Undertaken, attempted, enterprised.
- Entr'pris de ses membres.** Taken, benumbed, or blasted.
- Entr'prise.** f. An enterprize, action, attempt, adventures, also, an undertaking, or taking in hand; also, an usurpation, or encroachment upon.
- Homme d'entrepriné.** A man that's fit for great employments.
- Entr'promettre une chose.** To promise a thing one unto another.
- Entr'prouver.** To prove, try, assay one another.
- Entr'querir.** To seek each other.
- Entrer.** m. An entry, or going into; an access upon.
- Entrer de sief servi.** Look Servi.
- Entrer.** To enter, go, or step in; to have access unto; to begin to put himself into.
- Entrer en bettes.** To fall a timpling, or quaffing; or to grow tipsy by timpling.
- Entrer en combustion avec.** To fall to deadly feud with; to raise a great tumult against each other.
- Entrer par la fenestre.** See Fenestre.
- Entrer en la haute game.** To stretch, or bustle his wits.
- Entrer en quartier.** To begin his waiting; to get into favour, credit, authority, dealings; to come in request.
- Entreracle.** m. éc. f. Scraped about; filed, or polished between.
- Entreracles.** To scrape about; to file, or polish between.
- Entr'erégarder.** To behold, or look on each the other.
- Entr'erégretter.** To deplore, or bemoan each other; passionately to wish for one another.
- Entr'eréconter.** To meet one another; or quip.
- Entr'erompant.** Interrupting, stopping.
- Entr'erompre.** To interrupt, stop, confound, break off in the mid.
- Entr'erouir.** To blash a little, to look somewhat red.
- Entr'eroulé.** m. éc. f. Rowled between; or now and then.
- Entr'erouler.** To rowl between.
- Entr'eruer des pierres.** To pelt one another with stones; to throw stones one at another.
- Entr'clairir bras à bras.** To seize one another by the arms.
- Entr'clairir.** To salute each other.
- Entr'clairer.** f. Interfawings; frequent (but distant) cuts or entries, made by a saw, &c.
- Entr'escourir.** To assist, relieve, or succour one another.
- Entr'escabler.** To resemble one another.
- Entr'escamé.** m. éc. f. Set, sowed, inserted, interlaced between.
- Entr'escier.** To set, sow, insert, interlace between, or here and there one.
- Entr'escré.** m. éc. f. Stopped, shut, or closed in, or between.
- Entr'escrét.** To stop, shut; or close in, or between.
- Entr'escrive.** A space, or quarter between two rafters.
- Entr'escouffrir.** To endure, abide, or brook each other.
- Entr'escouvenir de.** To remember one another of; also, half to remember.
- Entr'espace.** An intermedium, or space between.
- Entr'espié.** To spy, or pry into one another doing.
- Entr'esluer.** as s'entr'esluyvre.
- Entr'esluyvre.** To surprise; to take napping one another.
- Entr'esluyvre.** f. A continuation, or immediate succeeding one of the other, a close, or near following one of another.
- Entr'esluyvre.** To follow (close, or near) one another, to succed immediately, or in the neck one of the other.
- Entr'etaché.** m. éc. f. Spotted (and spalled) here and there.
- Entr'etaille.** m. éc. f. Cut between, or in the middle; cut here and there; cut by pieces, and with pauses; cut at several times; also, interposed.
- Entr'etaillement.** m. A cutting between, or in the middle; a cutting here and there; a cutting by pieces (with pauses, or at several times); also, an intersewing; and hence, a scripping, or contrariety in speech.
- Entr'etailer.** To cut between, or in the middle of; to cut here and there; to cut (an entire thing) by pieces; and with pauses; or at several times.
- Entr'etailer.** To cut, or hack one another; also, to intersew; to hit; (and in hitting to hurt, or bedirt) one leg with the other; also, to trip, or contray himself in his own speech.
- Entr'etailleure.** f. as Entr'etaillement; Or, a cut here and there.
- Entr'etaler.** To taste, feel, essay, sound, handle, or grope, another.
- Entr'etemps.** m. An intermedium, or mean while.
- Entr'etement.** m. A coherency, or hanging of things together; as an uninterrupted continuation of matters; as an intertaining, also, a pension, wages, intertainment.
- Entr'etement de voix sans respire.** The holding of a note.
- Entr'etenir.** Mutually to hold, or keep (both sides) to intertain, or continue in a course agreed on; also, (without reciprocation) to observe, or keep involuntarily; also, to intertain, deſray, ſuſtain, maintain; also, to intertain, or hold in talk; to chat, or converse with; to use affability, courteously, kindly; also, to intertain, or accept of, an offer; also, to hold, keep, retain together.
- Je ne fais point les breſches, mais je les entretiens fort bien.** (The speech of an aged teacher.)
- Entr'etenir.** To cleave, hold, or hang close, together.
- Entr'etenir de.** To nourish, intertain, or ſuſtain himſelf with.
- Il s'entretienent comme font les grües.** Said of ſuch as obſtinately follow a ſect, or ſuſhion.
- Qui veut entreténir ſon ami n'aü nûls affaires avec luy.** Prov. He that loves to continue a friend, muſt have but little to do with him.
- Entr'etepu.** m. éc. f. Intertained; held, kept, observed; also, deſtayed, ſuſtained, maintained; also, held in talk, or chat, complemented with, courteouſly uſed; also, accepted of; also, retained, or held together.
- Entr'etien.** m. Intertainment, maintenance, means, nourishment; also, complement, complementing, or intertaining of one another with courteous ſpeeches.
- Entr'etileure.** f. The woof of cloth.
- Entr'etillu.** m. éc. f. Woven, or wrought between, as gold plate in tinsel; interlaced.
- Entr'etillu.** To interlace, or weave between.

Entretroise. A cross quarter, or overhmart rafter, of timber.

Entretortillé: m. éc: f. Interlaced, much intangled, or twined.

Entretortiller. To interlace; to twine, or intangle much.

Entretouchement: m. A touching, sticking, cleaving, or hanging of things closely together; also, a continuation.

s'Entretoucher. To touch one another; to about, neighbour, or be near one to the other.

† Entretouillé: m. éc: f. Intangled, fuddled, confounded; pestered, incumbered.

† Entretouiller. To mingle, intangle, confound, fuddle up things together; to pester, to incumber.

s'Entrouver. To find each other.

s'Entrevier. To kill one another.

Entrevêché: m. éc: f. Intangled, insnarled, fettered, intricately.

Entrevêcher. To intangle, insnarle, fetter, intricate.

Entrevêille. Half awake, or between sleeping and waking.

Entrevêiller. To be waking now and then; or to lie between sleeping and waking.

Entrevénir. To come in on a sudden; to happen, or befall at unawares to be present among others; also, to mediate, or come between.

Tels Seigneurs entreviennent au traité. Such Lords are contained, or comprised, within the treaty.

Entrevenu: m. éc: f. Come, happened, befallen, in the mean while, or on a sudden.

Entrevier. To understand. ¶ Barrag.

Entreviridir. To be greenish; or to be green among other colours.

Entreviroyer. The same.

s'Entrevier. To overturn, or overthrow one another.

Entrevêché: m. éc: f. Pestered, intangled, insnarled, intricately.

Entrevêcher. To snarl, or intangle one with another; or, as Entrevêcher.

Entrevêlé: m. éc: f. Viewed, or visited, now and then.

Entreviser. To view, or visit, now and then.

Entrevistité: m. éc: f. Seen, or visited, now and then.

Entrevisiter. To go to see, or visit sometimes.

Entrevoir. Scarcely to see, to have but a glimpse of.

s'Entrevoir. To behold, or visit, one another.

Entrevomi: m. ie: f. Vomited, spued, or cast out now and then, or among other things.

Entrevomit. To cast, or vomit out among other things; to pester sometimes, or by fits.

Entroupelé. Trooped, or stocked together assembled, or gathered, by troops.

Entroupeler. To troop, heap, to stock together; to gather in companies; to assemble.

Entrouper: as Entroupeler.

Entuile: m. éc: f. Tiled; covered with tiles.

Entuiler. To tile; to cover with tiles.

Enture: f. as Entement. A girding.

Envahi: m. ie: f. Invaded, assailed, assaulted, set on.

Vne volonté de fuir les avoit premier envahie. They had from the beginning resolved to fly; or fear had at first possessed their minds, and put them into a humour of flying.

Envahie: f. An assault, an onset, an invasion.

Envahir. To invade, assail, assault, or set upon; also, to seize, apprehend, or lay hold on (as in the example under Envahi.)

Envain. A kind of Serpent; as Envent.

† Envaiselle: m. éc: f. Involesed, put into a vessel.

Vn bel esprit envaiselle. A good wit.

Envale: m. éc: f. Involesed, put into a vessel.

Envaler. To put into a vessel.

Envalequin: m. éc: f. In a long, Spanish, or old-fashioned, Vardangale.

Enuculation. An enuculation, or unknelling, as explanation, full interpretation; absolute exposition, plain manifestation of.

Envelope: f. Any thing that serves to wrap another in; a cover; a sarpier; a wrapper; a piece of waste paper for that purpose.

Envelope: m. éc: f. Inveloped, wrapped, infolded, inclosed, involved; also, pestered, intangled, perplexed, incumbered.

Envelopement: m. An enveloping, wrapping, infolding; intanglement, implication, incumbrances.

Envelopement. Obscurely, intricately, camberfomly, by wrapping, or involuement.

Envelope. To wrap, infold, involve, implicate, inclose; also, to pester, intangle, insnarle, perplex, incumber.

Envelopoir: m. as Envelope.

Enveloppe, & Enveloppe, & Envelopoir: as Envelope, Envelope, &c.

Enveloué: m. éc: f. Of velvet, or clothed with velvet.

Envenimé: m. éc: f. Invenomed; impoisoned.

Envenimer. To invenom; also, to poison the outside of.

Envent: m. A short blind Serpent, which is thought to sleep all winter; whence;

Endormy comme vn envent. An extrem flag.

Envergongné: m. éc: f. Much ashamed, far out of countenance.

† Envermé: m. éc: f. Filled with, or grown full of, worms.

† Envermer. To fill with, or grow full of, worms.

Enverré: m. éc: f. Displeased with, incensed against. ¶ Norm.

Envers. (A Substantive) m. The inside, or wrong side of a thing; l'envers du drap.

Mettre à l'envers. To overthrow, turn upside-down, tumble, or cast topsy turvy.

Nager à l'envers. To swim on his back.

Tourner à l'envers. To turn the inside, or wrong side, outward.

Nul endroit sans son envers; Prov. No commodity without a discommodity.

Envers. (A Preposition, signifies) towards, near to, about; also, in the presence, or in respect of; also, against.

† Enverlé: m. éc: f. Inverted; turned upside downward, or the inside outward; also, turned in and out. Look Renverlé.

† Enverser. To invert; to turn upside downward, or the inside outwards; also, to turn in and out.

Envi: as Envy: With an ill will.

Envitailler. To vitual; to furnish with, or provide of, vituals.

Envitailler. The same.

Envie: m. The spot, or mark which a child bath on some part of his body, representing the thing his mother longest for, or was affrighted with, when he was in her belly.

Envie: f. Envy, spite, grudge, repining; grief, displeasure at the prosperity, or good parts of another; a malicious emulation; also, a desire, or lust unto, a longing after; whence;

Vous auriez bien envie de me faire peur. Be-like you would fain make me afraid.

En vieux meurent, mais envie en mourra jamais; Prov. The envious die, but envy liveth alwayes.

Il n'est envie que de moins; Prov. Look Moine.

Envie: m. éc: f. Envid, spite, maligned, or pined at.

Envieiller. To wax old, grow in years; become stale; begin to decay; quail, fail, draw towards his end.

Envieissement: m. A wasting decrepitude, a growing into age, a stepping into years; a quailing, failing, decaying, becoming old, or stale.

Envier. To envy, to malign, spite, grudge, repine at the worth, or good fortune of others; also, to desire earnestly, to long for.

Envier (au jeu). To vie.

Envieusement. Enviously, spitefully, maliciously.

Envieux: m. A Slow-worm, or Blind-worm.

Envieux: m. euf: f. Envious, malignant, repining, despitiful, spighting, at another mans worth, or fortune.

Femme envieuse. A woman that longeth.

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra jamais; Prov. Though envious people dye, yet envy shall live ever.

Envinaigré: m. éc: f. Seasoned with vinegar.

Envinaigrer. To season, or sharpen, with vinegar.

Enviné: m. éc: f. Stored, furnished, or seasoned with wine.

Enviroill. whose top, end, or tip, is bound about with a ring, or hoop of iron, &c.

Environ: m. les environs d'une ville. The compass of ground, or circuit of country, next about it.

Environ. About; thereabouts; nigh unto.

Et mon homme environ. And my merchant to work, fell close to it, went roundly about it.

Tout à l'environ. All thereabouts, round about, on each side, on every part.

Jay assez à faire environ les mains. I have my hands full of business; I have as much to do as I can turn me to.

Environné. Invironed, compassed, begird, inclosed, hedged, or hemmed in on every side.

Environnement: m. An encompassing, invironing, inclosing round about.

Environner. To inviron, encompass, begird, inclose, hedge or hem in, on all sides.

† Envis, bien envis. Unwillingly; lothly; repiningly.

Touces fois est fait ce qu'envis ont fait. Look Envis.

Envilage: m. éc: f. Set with the visage or face towards, opposite in the forefront unto.

Envilager. To set the face or visage towards, to look towards or against, the forefront of a thing to be in opposition with another.

Envitailler. A vitualizing; a providing of, or furnishing with vituals.

Envitailler: as Envitailler.

Envis. Vies at play. ¶ Rab.

Enule-campane. The herb called Helicampagne, Scabwort, and Horse-beal.

Enumeration: f. An enumeration, reckoning, numbring, rehearsing.

Enunciation. An enunciation, signification, declaration, a denouncing; also, a maxim, or proposition.

Envoisiné: m. éc: f. Beneighboured; compassed with, near unto, hard by, neighbours.

Envolé: m. éc: f. Flew away, passed hastily, or swiftly, gone suddenly, escaped, got packing, departed.

s'Envoler. To flee away; to escape, depart, get packing; high away speedily, hast away quickly, pass away suddenly.

Envoulée. qui a l'engoulette novée. Charmed in his chief member.

Envoué: m. éc: f. Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending downwards like a vault. See Voué.

† Envouement: as Desgouement. A distastful. (v. m.)

Envoy. A message, or sending; also, the Envoy,

oy, or conclusion of a Ballet, or Sonnet, in a short stanza by it self, and serving oftentimes, as a dedication of the whole.

Envoyé : m. A special messenger sent by a Prince unto his Ambassador in a foreign country.

Le saint envoyé. The holy Apostle.

Envoyé : f. Look Envoyé.

Envoyé : m. & f. Sent ; delegated ; addressed or directed, unto ; also, cast, or thrust, out.

Envoyer. To send ; to delegate ; address or direct unto ; also, to cast, or thrust, out. **Envoyer au grat**. To send a graving ; a Master to put away his man ; (and, perhaps from this phrase came our contemptuous Go scape.)

Je le vous enverray par le borge. I will send it you by John Long the carrier.

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poisson ne sel ; Prov. See Poisson.

Qui fol envoye fol attend ; Prov. He that sends a fool, stays (either) for (or as) a fool.

† **Envoyriner**. To glaze a window.

† **Envoyseur** : f. Mockery, an old word.

Envy. An unwillingly, repiningly ; grudgingly, loathly, against the will, much against the humour of.

A l'envy l'un de l'autre. One to despight the other, or in emulation one of the other.

Envyré : m. & f. Drunk, drunken, made or become drunk ; in drink, mellow, tipsed, foxed, overseen.

Envyrer. To make drunk ; to fox.

s'Envyrer. To be drunk, or in drink ; to be mellow, tipsed, foxt, overseen.

Il s'envyre de sa propre boucille. He is drunk by his own bottle ; (said of one that's too far in love with a good part of his own, or abuses it into his ruin.)

Le Tavernier s'envyre de la Taverne ; Prov. Of the same, or like, fence.

Eolipyles : f. Hollow brazen bowls, (or balls) which being filled with water, and set by the fire until they be thoroughly heated, yield forth of the narrow holes (whereof they have many) strong puffs of wind, and continue them until all the water be evaporated.

Epaïce. An addition ; (in Almanacks) the Epact.

Epaïgneul : as Espaigneul.

† **Epalourir**. To melt, or swell with extrem heat.

Epapalépie : f. The repetition of a word, whereby a sentence or verse is ended, and set by the fire until they be thoroughly heated, yield forth of the narrow holes (whereof they have many) strong puffs of wind, and continue them until all the water be evaporated.

Epapalépie : f. A several rehearsal of two things which at first were spoken of jointly ; or (more generally) any return, regression, renovation, repetition.

Epanons d'un dard. The feathers of a dart.

† **Enanter** : as Espouvaner. To dismay.

† **Epac**.

Epacque. The herb Trinity, or noble Agrimony.

Epaular : m. An Ork ; a great sea-fish mortal enemy to the whale.

Epe. In head of, Et puis ; a rustic word.

Epéiche : f. A Speight ; the red-tailed woodpecker, or Highaw.

Epelan : m. A Smelt.

Epelè : m. Spealt, or spealed.

Epeler. To speal.

† **Eperge** : f. A Bough.

Eperlan : m. A Smelt.

Epéche : m. A marriageable youth or stripping, one that's fourteen and upwards.

Epécheque : com. One that after long study, and search, is more doubtful than he was at first.

Ephemere. The herb Liricurfancy, or May-Lilies ; also, an ague of but one dayes continuance.

L'Ephemere Colchique. The wild Meadow

Saffron with the dark-red roots.

Epemerique. Fievre eph. That lasts but a day.

Epimeris. A Journal, or daily Register of things done.

† **Epicaie** : f. Equity, mitigation of the rigour of the Law.

† **Epicaizer**. To judge according to equity, to mitigate the rigour of the Law.

Epiche : f. A Speight ; the red-tailed Woodpecker, or Highaw.

Epicycle. A lesser circle, whose centre is within the circumference of a greater ; hence, a lesser circle that comprehends, and carries about with it, a Planet, it self being carried about by a greater ; the Seat of a Planet, or Story wherein it is fixed.

Epidernie. The most outward thin skin of the body.

Epidimial Maladie Epidimiale : as Epidimic.

Epidimie. An universal sickness, or general infection, a most catching ; or contagious disease.

Epidimique : com. Infectious, contagious, pestilent ; or, universal, general, grown common, very much dispersed, among the people.

Epicec : m. & f. Divided, piecemealed, rent in pieces.

Epicecer. To piecemeal, divide, rent asunder, pull in pieces.

Epigastre : m. All the outward part of the belly, from the bulk to the privities.

Epigastrique. Belonging thereto.

Artere Epigastrique. Look Artere.

Veine Epigastrique. A branch of the black, or flank vein ; there are two of them ; an outward, and an inward one, both which at length are joined with the Mammals.

Epiglottide. The cover weasel, or stop of the throat.

Epigrammatique : com. Epigrammatical, or Epigram-like.

Epigrammatiste. An Epigrammatist, a writer of Epigrams.

Epigramme : m. An Epigram ; a Couplet, Stanzo, or short Poem, wittily taxing a particular person, or fault ; also, a title, inscription, or superscription.

Epigter : as Elcacher, & Fouler : (at Tours).

Epimie. A song of the superscription of a thing. † **Rab**.

† **Epilience**. A kind of (sling) evil in a Hawk.

Epilepsie. The falling sickness, or soul evil.

Epileptique. That hath the falling sickness.

Epilogue : m. An Epilogue ; the conclusion, knitting up, or final end, of a Play, &c.

Epilogue : m. & f. Concluded, ended, finished, knit up.

Epiloguer. To conclude, or knit up ; to make a conclusion, epilogue, or final end of.

Epinarde. A little fish ; as Espinoche.

Epinete : as Espinette. A pair of virginals.

Epines. Feasts, verses, or songs of triumph after a victory. † **Rab**.

Epinoche : as Espinoche.

Epynctide : f. A wheal, or pult, that rises on the skin by night.

Epiphanie : f. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.

Epiphore : f. The Rheumatick moistness, wateriness, or dropping of the eyes ; also, violence, impression, vehemency.

Epiphyte : f. An addition, or appendix to a bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription within, and annexation to it, though otherwise it be no true part of it.

Epiploique. Veine epiploique. See Veine.

Episcopal : m. ale f. Episcopal ; of, or belonging to, a Bishop.

Episcopaux : m. The followers, favourites, or

favourers of Bishops.

† **Epitaphie** : f. A note, or designation ; a signification of the mind by the countenance, or gesture ; Rabelais uses it (as if it were Epitaphie) for a popular shout, or acclamation. † **Rab**.

Epitemon. A Teacher. † **Rab**.

Epistre : f. An Epistle, a letter missive.

Epitrophe. The ending of two verses with one word ; (a figure.)

Epistyle : m. as Architrave ; also, a little pillar set upon a greater.

Epitaphe : m. An Epitaph ; a funeral poem, or inscription.

Epitafie d'une tragedie. The busiest part of a Tragedy.

Epithalme. A wedding Song, or Poem ; verses made, or a song sung, at a wedding, in commendation of the parties married.

Epitheme : m. A liquid medicine, applied unto an outward part of the body, by a piece of thin linnen, or cotton dipped in it ; thereby to supple the place, or cool and comfort the inward (heart, stomach, or liver) that's under it.

† **Epithemé** : m. & f. Bathed, moistened, wet, bedewed.

† **Epithemer**. To bathe, moisten, wet, bedew.

Epithimer : as Epithemer.

Epithin : m. The weed Dodder ; especially that kind thereof, which grows twining about the branches of Trees.

† **Epitoge** : m. A long cloak, or cassock, worn loose over other apparel ; also, a Graduates hood.

Epitome : m. An Epitomy, Abridgement, Breviary.

† **Epizeuxe**. A figure, whereby a word, or more, having no other between them, are doubled in one sense.

Epodes. A kind of Lyrick verses ; the first whereof is longer than the second.

Epotique. Drunken, swilling. † **Rab**.

Eprenas. The bloody flux, and belly ache, that comes by the ulceration, or excoriation of the bowels. † **Dauph**.

Eptasyllabe : com. Of seven syllables.

Epulorique. Skin-breading.

† **Epute** : m. & f. Cleaned, purified, clarified ; also, dried by running, drained of liquor, by wringing.

Epuré : as Espurer.

† **Equable** : com. Even, equal, of one sort, all alike.

† **Equalité** : m. & f. Equalled, matched, made even ; resembled, compared.

† **Equalizer**. To equal, match, make even, resemble, compare.

† **Equalité** : f. Equality, evenness, matchableness ; resemblance ; indifferency ; comparison.

† **Equalizer** : as Equaliser.

Equanimité : f. Indifferency, moderation ; quietness of mind ; a humour that takes all things well.

Equarri : m. ie f. Measured, or squared out, by a Squire.

Equarri. To measure, or square out, by a Squire.

Equarrissement : m. A measuring, or squaring out, by a Squire.

Equateur : m. The Equator, or Equinoctial Circle ; one of the six chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament ; thus called, because 'tis equally distant from the two Poles ; and because when the Sun is in it, the day and night are of equal length.

Equette : as Esquierre.

† **Equestre** : com. Of, or belonging to Horsemen, Knights, or Gentlemen.

Equibien. The halves ; or two holes in the prow of a ship, through which the Anchor-cables pass.

Equidiametral : m. ale f. Equidiametral.

Equidistantment. Of equal distance adjacent.

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Equidistance : f. An equal space, an even distance, *ajouder*.

Equidistant : Equally distant one from the other.

Equiette : as *Esquiere*.

Equilance : f. The hole, or hollow, wherein the tongue of a balance playeth.

Equilibre : m. Equality of weight.

Equilibré : m. *éc.* f. Weighed in equal balances.

Equilibrer : To poise, or weigh, in equal balance.

Equinancie : f. The squint, or squinancy ; an impetuous swelling about the neck.

Equinoce : m. The Equinoctial ; or equal length of day and night ; It falls out in the Spring, about the eleventh of March ; in Autumn, about the sixteenth of September.

Equipage : m. Equipage, furniture, good armour, fit attire ; store of necessities ; full order, sufficient array.

Equipage d'un navire. (Most properly) her *Marriners*, and *Soldiers*.

† **Equiparable**. Fit to be compared, or equalled unto.

† **Equiparaison** : f. Likeness, resemblance, matching, equality ; comparison.

† **Equiparé** : m. *éc.* f. Matched, equalled ; resembled, likened ; compared ; altogether as well done.

† **Equiparer**. To compare, liken ; match, make equal ; to do as well as another.

Equipé : m. *éc.* f. Equipped ; armed ; attired, fared with, provided of ; all necessary furniture, prepared for an exploit, set in good order, sufficient array, full equipage.

Equiper. To equip, arm, attire, fard with, provide of, necessary furniture ; to prepare, make ready, set in array, enable, by full provision, for an action, service, or exploit.

Equipolence : f. Equipolency, equality in value.

Equipolent : m. Composition money ; or, as Equivalent.

A l'equipolent. Accordingly, of a like value, proportionably, by even portions, for his proportion or part.

Equipolent. Equivalent, of equal worth, of a like value, as good as the other.

Equipoler. To be of like, or equal value ; to countervail the worth of ; also, to make equal in value with.

Equipollé : m. *éc.* f. Countervailed, equalled in value with.

Equipoller : as *Equipoler*.

Equipage : m. Equipage, furniture, &c. as *Equipage*.

Equipé : m. *éc.* f. as *Equipé*.

Equipée : f. Equipage ; or, a being in, or putting into, array, order, equipage ; also, a sudden, and fantastical prank ; or outjert ; a youthful flying out of the way ; and hence also, a digression.

Les équipées d'un lièvre. Her running an end, an outright contest.

Equitable : com. Equitable ; just, even, equal, sincere ; upright.

† **Equitation** : f. A riding on horseback.

Equité : f. Equity, equality ; evenness ; uprightness ; mitigation of rigour ; moderation of humour ; mildness, clemency, mercifulness.

Equivalent : m. Equal value ; like for the like, one thing for another ; or, the worth of a thing in exchange ; hence ; composition money ; or, an yearly composition yielded unto the King by most of the commons, in lieu, and for the abolishment, of an ancient Toll of 12 d. in the pound, levied upon all small wares, victuals, and other provision, retailed by country people in their ordinary Markets : The Auvergnois, Limosins, Perigordins, and the inhabitants of some other countreys thereabouts, do also pay a composition to be exempted from the Gabelle de sel, and others the like Impositions ; All, to avoid the exactions, and hard dealing of the collectors, and farmers of them ; for otherwise, this composition is as beneficial to the Prince, and chargeable to the Subject, as those Tolls, and Taxes were.

Rendre l'équivalent. To acquit, require ; return like for like, or one good turn for another ; whence ;

A pere, à Maître, à Dieu tout-puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent ; Prov.

Equivalent. (Adject.) Equivalent ; of a like worth, or equal value ; as good as another.

Equivoque : f. An equivocation ; a double, or divers sense in one word, &c.

Nous son mes en equivoque. You mean one thing, and I another ; or we mistake, or misconceive, one another.

Equivoqué : m. *éc.* f. Equivocated ; doubtfully spoken, doubly meant.

Je me suis equivoqué. I mistook one word for another.

Equiviquer. To equivocate, or use words of divers significations ; to speak doubtfully, or with a double meaning.

Erable. The small Maple, or common Maple tree.

Grand érable. The great Maple (erroniously) called the Sycamore tree.

Eraige : m. An airy of Hawks ; or, as *Heraige* ; whence ;

En est il encore de l'eraige. what ? is there yet more left of the kind of them ?

Eraigne : as *Eraige*. † Rab.

Eraillé : as *Estraillé*.

Erailler. Seek *Estrailler*.

Eraïn : as *Airain*. Brass.

† **Eramme** : m. A fine, or amercement set on a parties head for want of due appearance.

† **Eraler**. Look *Eleraler*.

Erater. To unmit, or take the milt out of.

† **Ebergé** : m. *éc.* f. Lodged, harboured.

† **Eberger**. To lodge, to harbour.

Erchat : as *Archat*. Yellow wire made of

Latten, or Copper.

Erculisse : f. Licorice.

Erectif : m. *ue.* f. Erestive ; raising, advancing, lifting up, making to stand, setting bolt upright.

† **Eremodicie** : m. *éc.* f. Forsaken, desert, solitary, forlorn.

Causé eremodicée. A matter that's given over for desperate.

Erocle : m. A small weight of two grains.

Ergalie : f. The framing, and disposition of vessels, and furnaces for Extractions, &c.

Ergaltule : m. A Prison, or House of Correction (as our *Bridewell*) for dissolute, and idle persons.

Ergate : m. A windless, windbeam, or Draw-beam ; also, a Rack for a Cross-bow.

Ergot : m. The spur of a Cock ; the dew-claw of a dog ; the heel, or tallon of a Hog.

Estre sur ses ergots. To be very stately, lofty, surly ; to stand on terms, or on his Pantostes.

Plein d'ergots. (as if it were, Ergo) full of conclusions ; quiddities, cavelling.

Fendre l'ergot. To run away.

Ergoté : m. *éc.* f. Spurred, or having spurs ; dew-clawed ; armed, or furnished with spurs, or dew claws.

Ergoter. To rise on his toes, or stand upon his tip-toes ; also, to wrangle, debate, cavil, contend.

Ergoteure : f. as *Ergoteure*.

Ergotique : com. Sophistical, cavelling, full of conclusions, or quiddities.

Ergotisme : m. Arguing, cavelling, sophistry, quiddities.

Ergotiste : m. A wrangling arguer, a cavelling sophister.

Ergoteur : f. as *Ergot* ; also, an arming, or furnishing, with spurs, or dew-claws ; also, as *Ergotisme*.

Erigé : m. *éc.* f. Erected, raised, advanced, lift or set up ; also, created.

Eriger. To raise, erect, advance, lift, or set up.

Eriger en Duc, ou Conte. To create a Duke or Earl.

Erigoteures. The spurs of a Cock ; the dew-claws of a dog, &c. Seek *Ergoteure*.

Ermaire : as *Armaire*.

† **Erme**. Terres *Ermes*. That lie waste, desart, and untilled.

Ermine. The (hate-spot) *Ermelin* ; also, the skin, or fur, thereof ; *Ermines*.

Erminé : m. *éc.* f. Furred with *Ermines* ; powdered *Ermines*.

Erminier. To fur with *Ermines*.

Erminette. A little plaining *Ar*.

Ermitage : m. An *Hermitage*.

Ermite : m. An *Hermit* ; one that liveth alone in a desert.

Erné : m. *éc.* f. as *Esfené*.

Erner. To break, or bruise, the reins, to crush, or weaken, the back.

Erode : m. *éc.* f. Gnaws off, or about ; eaten into.

Eroder. To gnaw off, or about ; to eat into ; also, to drive from field to field, from hill to bill.

Erogene. A certain love-procuring herb.

Eron : as *Heron*. A *Hergheon*.

Eroftion. A gnawing, or eating into.

Eraillé : m. *éc.* f. Spread wide open, set far asunder.

Oeil eraillé. A staring eye.

Erailler. To spread wide open, set far asunder ; (and hence) also, to stare with the eyes ; to shale with the feet ; to straddle with the legs, or thighs.

† **Eramme**. A fine, or amercement set on a plaintiffs, or defendants head, for not appearing.

Eramment. Quickly, presently, out of hand, nimble, readily ; also, at random.

Ferir eramment. To strike among the thickets, one knows not whom.

Erandonner. To flee away at random, or he cares not, which way, so he may be gone, (as old word.)

Erant. Erant, wandering, uncertain, roving, roaming, straying, vagabond, straying.

Eraité : m. *éc.* f. Unlimited ; (and thereby) nimble, or light.

Eratier. To take out a mans milt, thereby to make him the nimble.

Eratique : as *Erant*.

Fiebvres erratiques. Agues whose fits hold no certain time of return.

Erre : f. A way, path ; course, or pace.

Erres. In the (plural) number ; as *Erre* ; also, the view, or footing of a Deer.

Erre de chasserie. All the furniture, provision, and equipage of hunting ; as dogs, &c. and hence ;

Prendre erre de chasserie. To prepare, or get, himself to hunting ; to begin to hunt.

Erre de la mer. The floating, or waving of the sea ; the course of tides.

Grand erre. Swiftly, hastily, speedily, quickly, hastily, with notable diligence, with great celerity ; whence ;

Aller grand erre, ou, à grand erre, ou grand erre. To speed, make haste, hie apace, go very fast.

Limier de hautes erres, & bonnes. A fleet, or speedy hound.

Pourluyvre ses erres. To pursue his first argument ; or, to continue the subject he began with.

Reprendre ses erres. To return unto the way, or subject from which he was diverted ; to come to his way, or matter again.

Erré : m. *éc.* f. Erred, strayed, wandered, roved, roamed ; mistaken, missed, failed ; offended, transgressed.

Errement : as *Arrement* ; Also, a path, step, track, or way.

Errementer. C'est (au fil du pais de Normandie) prendre expedition, & proceder en la cause avec la partie adverse

† **Ragueau**.

Errer. To erre ; stray ; wander ; miss, fail, mistake ; also, to transgress, offend, be faulty.

Qui

Qui ne parle n'erre. Prov. He that speaks not, errs not (in speech).

Erres, de erres. Much, or very much (an old word).

Erreur : f. An error, oversight, oversight, mistake, or ignorance, or false opinion; a wandering, or straying out of the right way; also, a mistake, fault, offense, transgression; in Law, an error (not as ours, in process or pleading, but) in an Arrest, or judgement; and that two ways.

Erreur de droit. Error in Law; is when a Judge hath given sentence directly against Law.

Erreur de fait. Error in fact; is when he hath decreed against the Proofs made, or evidence given in.

Proposition d'erreur. A writ of Error is procured out of the highest Chancery; against, when Error in fact are complained of; for it is not easily believed, that the Judges, who can make Laws, can err in Law.

Errhine. A tent-like medicine applied unto, or put into, the nose, to purge it, or the brain; is also, to stop bleeding; provoke sweating; or to procure child-birth.

Errone : m. & f. Erroneous, fraught with errors; false.

Erronne : f. The herb Centaury, Hareb-pall, Feverwort.

Erronneusement. Erroneously, falsely.

Ers. les Ers d'un cheval : as Les Ars, or Haris.

Ers des Ers. The pulse called Cith Orobis, bitter Vetch, or bitter Vetch; it commonly bears a white flower, and therefore some do esteem it, Ers blancs.

Ers de Grèce, ou de Candie; Candian Orobis; left in the soil, and seed, then the ordinary one.

Ers roux. The great wild Tare, Cestling; 3 Peas everlasting.

Ers sauvage. Wild Orobis (grows of it self among corn, and do oft misbeaten for the wild Fitch).

Erte : f. A place that stands high, or is somewhat high to be looked at; a steep; or craggy ascent; a watch-tower.

Estre à l'erte. To observe, or watch (from a high place) to be in wait for; to have a nimble or careful eye; to be circumspect, vigilant, wary, ready for all advantages; to look most carefully about him.

Tirer un ennemy à l'erte. To draw out an enemy into the field, or to fight.

Erubescence : f. Blushing, shamefacedness.

Eruce : f. The herb Rocket; also, the Canker-worm.

Erucé : m. & f. Nibbled finely, licked up daintily.

Erucer. To nibble finely, to lick up daintily.

Erudition : f. A belching, or breaking of wind.

Erudition : f. Erudition, learning, teaching, doctrine.

Erugineux : m. & f. Of the colour of Verdigris; rusty, cankered, or corrupted.

Eruite : as Evné; weakened. Rab.

Erysimon. Dioscorides called so, bank Cresset, or winter Cresset; Theophrastus, and Galen, Two herbs of one kind; the one called Magram, or gold of pleasure; the other Canticine, or Treacle wormweed.

Erysipecle. A painful, and hot swelling, or inflammation, the matter whereof being very thin, and clear, makes it look, almost as though it thinned; some call it, the holy fire.

Es. (Of the Verb, Estre) tu es. Thou art.

Es. (A Preposition, ever set before words of the Plural number, as, en, before those of the Singular.) In the, at the; into; or unto the.

Es vous; for voycy; behold; (an old word.)

Estanillé : m. & f. f. Thrown, risen, gaping, wide, set open; or wide asunder.

Estahi : m. & f. f. Absolved, astonished, amazed, appalled.

A l'estahi. Bashfully, amazedly, with great admiration, with much astonishment.

S'estahir. To wonder, marvel, be astonished, wax amazed, at.

Faire Estahir. To appal, frighten, astonish, put out of countenance.

Estahissement : m. A wondering, marveling, admiration; appalment, astonishment.

Estahy : as Estahi.

† Estailleure : f. A gaping, or opening.

† Estalanson. A horse's disordered leap out of time, and measure.

† Estanoy : m. & Estanoye : f. as Estanoy.

† Estanoie : f. Pastime; sport; recreation.

† Estanoy : m. Pastime, sport recreation.

† Estanoye : f. The same.

† Estanoyer. To sport, play, recreate himself.

Estarbé : m. & f. Made bear die; barbed, shaven, shivered, pruned, cut, or cropped, off; also, smoothed.

Estarbecement : m. A barbing, shaving, shivering, clipping, a cutting, pruning, or cropping, off; also, a smoothing.

Estarber. To cut, shave, clip, shear off, hairs, shag, a nap, &c. also, to cut, pick, prune, or crop off, small sprigs, &c. also, to smooth (a rugged thing).

Estarber un livre. To cut off, or pare away, the edges, or corners of the leaves of a book.

† Estarber : as Estarber.

† Estarbé : m. & f. f. Eased, or shaken at; loosed, or slip from; driven, or fled out of, it Basis, ground, or foundation.

† Estarber. To loose, or make loose at the bottom; to dig up, or take away, the foundation of; to shake from, or drive out of, it base, ground, or foundation.

† Estarber. To slip from, or fly out of, it, Basis, ground foundation.

Estat : m. Sport, pastime, play, recreation; delight, pleasure, dalliance, jesting.

Estatement : m. A sporting, playing, dallying, jesting, recreation.

† Estat. To sport, play; dally; jest; pass away the time in mirth, and recreation.

Estauché : m. & f. f. Rough-bowed, rudely begun; squared, framed, or cut grossly out of the whole piece.

Estauché (en peinture) Tricked.

Estauchement : m. A rough-bowing; a gross framing, squaring, or cutting out of a whole piece; a rude beginning; also, a tricking.

Estauher. To rough-bow; grossly to frame, form, square, or cut out of the whole piece; to begin rudely; any piece of work; also, to prune a tree; and, in painting, to trick.

Estaudi : m. f. Glad, merry, cheerful; heartened, exhilarated, cheered.

Estaudir. To glad, rejoice, exultate, make merry, hearten, cheer up; also, to rouse, awake, or stir up from sleep.

Esturge : m. An house, lodging, or harbour; also, an inn.

Esturge : m. & f. f. Lodged, harboured, housed, sojourned, or abode in.

Esturgement : m. An house, lodging, harbour, station, place of stay, abode, retreat.

Esturger. To lodge, harbour, house; to stay, abide, or sojourn in.

Esturger en soy une faute. To commit, or be guilty of, a fault; also, to take a fault upon himself.

† Esturlié : m. & f. f. Dazled, dimmed, made purblind.

† Esturlier. To dazle, or dim the eyes; to make them purblind.

† Estlaré : m. & f. f. Gaffly, or pale of countenance; black, wan, as one that is affrighted, or hath had a fever.

Estlout. Dazled; dim-sighted; or whose sight is dazled.

Estlout les yeux. To dazle, dim, cast a mist before the eyes; to make them glimmer.

Estloutissant. Dimming, dazling, casting a mist before.

Estloutissement : m. A dazling, dimming, obscurity.

Estloutissent : f. f. Estloutissement; or, a mist cast before the eyes.

Estloution de la teste. Giddiness of the brain.

Estoché : m. & f. f. Rough brewed, squared out, begun rudely; cut grossly out of a gross piece. Look Estauché.

Estocher. To rough-bow; square out in great vigils rudely; cut grossly out of the whole piece. Look Estauché.

Estouer. To soak in, to drink up.

Estouement : m. A laments, or lamenting.

Estorgné : m. & f. f. Deprived of an eye.

Estorgner. To put out an eye, to deprive of an eye.

† Estouffer. To burst out into a laughter; also, as Estouffer.

† Estouffer à parler. To buff, or burst out in speech.

† Estouffe : m. & f. f. Spurred, flouted, or blown (as moisture) upon.

† Estouffer. To spur, flout, or blow moisture upon.

Estouilli : m. & f. f. Thoroughly boyled; over-boiled; lessened, or decayed, in boyling; almost dried up with boyling.

Estouillir. To boyl thoroughly; to boyl to the diminution of the liquor that's in boyling; to over-boyl, or boyl almost dry; also, to work, as new beer, &c.

Estouillie : f. Staff over-boyled; burnt, or decayed in boyling.

Estoulié : m. & f. f. Rumored, decaying, tumbled down, fallen, or broken off; mouldered away of it self.

Terres estouliées. Decayed, or tired out, by overmuch tillage.

Estoulement : m. The ruine, decay, falling away, or tumbling down, of a thing.

Estouler. To topple, or tumble down, to fall or burst off; to moulder away of it self; as earth, stone, &c. in the hanging sides of an old, or, ill-made, wall, bank, &c. thereby going to decay.

Estouli : as Estouilli.

Estoulu : as Estoulié; or, boyled out, or away.

Estourgonné : m. & f. f. Pruned, pickled.

Estourgonnement : as Estourgonnement.

Estourgonner la vigne. To prune, shear, or nip off, the superfluous; and needless buds, or sprigs of a vine.

Estourgonneur : m. A pruner, picker, or nipper off, of Vine buds.

Estourgonnage : as Estourgonnement.

Estourgonnement : m. A cutting off, or plucking away of, superfluous buds, or sprigs from Vines; a pruning, or shearing of their small branches.

Estourgonner : as Estourgonneur.

Estourgonner : m. A pruner of Vines.

Estourré : m. & f. f. Cleaned, winnowed, purged, taken out of its husk.

Estourrer. To winnow, unhusk, unhusk; to rid, purge, cleanse, from chaff, hairs, husks, stalks, down, &c. also, to rinse, or wash (a cloth, &c.) lightly, or slightly.

Estouy, for Estouli. Dazled. Rab.

Estraillé : m. & f. f. Unrased, unbuttoned, untrussed, loosed, dissolved, also, with his paddings about his head.

Estbranché : f. as Estbranchement.

Estbranché : m. & f. f. Lopped; bared,

or deprived, of branches.

Esbranchement : m. A lopping ; a baring, or depriving, of branches.

Esbrancher. To lop, or cut off boughs ; to bare, or deprive, of branches.

Esbrandi : m. ie : f. Imbranded ; cast violently, or furiously upon.

Quand le feu est esbrandi en plusieurs maisons. When fire hath violently seized on, or flamed into, many houses.

Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbranler ;

as Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbran-

ler.

Esbranlé : m. ée : f. Shaken, joggled, shogged ; branded ; stirred, moved ; made to quake, waver, stagger, incline, or decline.

La partie est bien esbranlée pour luy. Is far spent, or near hand left.

Esbranlement : m. A shaking, joggling, shogging ; moving, stirring, brandishing ; waggling.

Esbranler. To shake, shog, jog ; brandish ; move, wag, stir up and down ; to make tremble, quake, waver, totter, stagger ; incline, or decline ; and hence.

Esbranler quelqu'un de son opinion. To remove one from, or make him alter, his opinion.

Esbranler de son devoir. To swerve from his duty ; to transgress.

Esbranler-rocher. Rock-floaking ; (au Esbranler for a blustering wind.)

Esbrèche : m. ée : f. Broken, or whereinto a breach is made.

Esbrecher. To break, or make a breach into.

Esbrillade : f. A jolt, jerk, or correction, given a horse with the bit, or bridle.

Esbrûlé : m. ée : f. Hard rubbed (in the washing) ; also, snarled, or snuffered.

Esbrouement : m. A rubbing hard, as in the washing of a nasty cloth ; also, a snurring, or snuffing with the nose.

Esbrouer. To rub hard, or together ; as in the washing of a foul, or hard thing.

Esbrouer des marines. To snort, or snuff.

Esbrouure : f. as Esbrouement.

Esbruché : m. ée : f. Scattered, dispersed, sowed abroad.

Esbrucher. To scatter, disperse, or sow abroad.

Esbu : m. ué : f. Soaked in, drunk up.

Esbucheter. To gather, or pick up, sticks.

Esburré : m. ée : f. Unbuttered ; or, from which butter hath been taken.

Lait esburré. Butter-milk, churned-milk.

Esburter. To take butter from ; to make butter-milk of.

Escabeau : m. A stool.

Escabelle. A little, or low stool.

Escabreux : m. eule : f. Rough, rugged.

Escache : f. The Butt, called a Scarb.

Escaché : m. ée : f. Squeezed ; beaten, battered, or crushed flat ; pressed, thrust, knocked, squeezed hard together.

Escachement : m. A squabbling ; a beating, battering, or crushing, flat ; a pressing, thrusting, knocking, squeezing, hard, or close together.

Escacher. To squab ; beat, batter, or crush flat ; to thrust, press, knock, squeeze, hard, or close together.

Escacheur : m. A squabber ; a beater, or crusher of things flat ; a thruster, presser, or squarer of things, hard or close together.

Escacheur : f. A squabbing ; beating, or crushing, flat ; a thrusting, pressing, or squeezing hard or close together ; also, a squab, crush, knock, or squeeze, (whereby a thing is flattened, or beaten close together.)

Escadre : f. as Escadrede. A squadron ; or square battalion.

Escadres svelles. Swift, and light companies, as of birds, &c.

Escadron : as Escadron. A squadron of Soldiers.

Escafette : f. A kind of great, and long musket-shell (resembling a little skiff, or Tray)

wherewith the women of Picardy skim their milk.

Escaffignon : m. A Sock ; also, a pump ; or, a close and single-soled shoe of thin leather.

Ecaigne de fil, ou de foye : f. A skein of thread, &c.

Ecaille : f. The scale of a fish, &c. any scale, broken shell, or shale ; also, as Concom ; also, the crust ; or upper laying of a Pavement.

Ecailles. (Also) pieces of wood where-with joints, or crannies left between stones, in building, are filled up ; also, the little shaly plats wherby an Armour is made pliant unto the body.

Ecaille d'acier, de bronze, d'airain, de fer, &c. The Offals of Steel, &c. the scales that flie from them when they are hammered ; (very medicinal ; especially those that fall from the unwrought brass, or copper, wherof nails are forged.)

Alun d'ecaïlle. Seek Alun.

Angelot à la grosse ecaïlle. An old Angel ; and (metaphorically) one that hath in him more stuff and worth, than form or fashion.

Bois d'ecaïlle. The heart of wood ; (called so by Joiners.)

Pourpoint d'ecaïlle. A plaited corset made scale fashion.

Tel cuide avoir des œufs au feu qui n'y a que les ecaïlles ; Prov. Some when they have eggs, that have but shells, in the fire.

Ecaillé : m. ée : f. Skaled, shaly, having scales, or shales.

Mur ecaillé. A wall full of cracks, or chinks.

Ecaïllement : m. A scaling ; piling, shaling of.

Ecaïller. To scale, or pull the scales off ; also, to beat, bawback, belabour the skin-coat of.

Ecaïller sa jeunesse. To spend, pass, consume, or waste, his youth in dissolute, riotous, or licentious courses.

Ecaïller des noix. To pill, or shale, walnuts.

Ecaïlleur : m. A skaler ; piller, shaler of.

Ecaïlleure : f. A skaling, &c. as Ecaïllement.

Ecaïlleures de pierres. Shards, or shales ; small pieces broken, or hewed, from stones.

Ecaïlleux : m. eule : f. Shaly, full of scales, or shales.

Ecaïllon : m. An horse's tuft, or tuft.

Les ecaïllons du palais. (Signifie also) the scales, or scale-like divisions in the roof, or palate of the mouth of a horse.

Ecalade : f. A scalado ; a scaling ; the taking, or surprisal, of a place, by scaling.

Ecalade : m. ée : f. Skaled ; taken, surpris'd, or entred into, by scalado.

Ecalader des noix. To shale Nuts.

Norm. Ecalboté : m. ée : f. Pilled, unhusked.

Ecalbotter. To pill ; as Pease do in boiling ; to unhusk, or loosen the husk of.

Ecale : m. ée : f. as Ecaïlle.

Ecalier : m. A winding stair.

Escale. Look Scalle.

Ecaillé : m. ée : f. Skaled ; taken, surpris'd, or entred into (as a Town) by scalado ; also, gone into divers parts, and Ports ; also, as Ecaïlle.

Ecaller. To scale ; to take, surpris, or enter into, by scalado ; also, to go into divers parts, and Ports ; also, as Ecaïller.

Ecallier. m. as Ecallier.

Ecallonnier : m. ere : f. (Dents ecallonnières. A horse's tusks, or tusks.)

Escaleur : m. An usher, or Sewer.

Escaleventré : m. ée : f. Whole guts are squashed out, or belly burst, by treading on it.

Escaleventrer. To tread out the guts, to burst the belly, with trampling on it.

Escamme : as Escanne.

Escanne : m. A Bench, Form, or Seat, also, a step to get up unto a higher thing by.

Escamoté : m. ée : f. Disguised, changed, sophistated.

Escamorer. To change, disguise, alter, sophisticate, shift in ill wares.

Escamper : f. A scaping, flitting, shifting, flying away ; a speedy dislodging, quick retiring.

Escampé. Scaped, flit, fled, avoided, recoyled, dislodged, run away.

Escamper. To scape, flit, flee, avoid, recoyl, retire ; to run away, or dislodge quickly out of a place.

Escandal : m. A Mariners sounding plumm.

Escandillé : m. ée : f. Scantled ; made according to the pattern or samling of.

Escanné : m. ée : f. Stifled, throttled, strangled.

Escantuoile : f. The Pump of a ship ; or, as Escandal. Rab.

Escapade : f. An escape, or escaping ; and (more particularly) a licentious, rebellious, or disordered motion, in a horse, and (sometimes) the disordered, or licentious flying out of a man.

Escaper : as Eschapper.

Escapolin : m. A remnant, or parcel, of a piece of stuff.

Escappe. A small square-ridged circle, or fillet in a pillar, &c. also, the body of a pillar.

Escarade : f. The opening of the nether part of the branch of an horse's Bit.

Escaras : as Eschalas. Pic.

Escaraboteur : f. A small Beetle.

Escarbotil : m. are : f. Quick, lusty, lively, frolick, spiritfult, stirring, that will stand on no ground ; also, fantastical, humorous, giddy, hairy-brain'd.

Escarbot : m. The black Fly called, a Beetle.

Escarbot cornu : as Cerf volant.

Escarboté : m. ée : f. Stirred up, as the fire.

Escarboter le feu. To stir up, or scatter about the fire.

Escarbotte : f. as Escarbot.

Escarboucle : m. The precious stone termed, a Carbuncle.

Escarboucle : f. The pestilent borch, or sore, termed a Carbuncle.

Escarboille : m. ée : f. Crushed, squeezed, battered, burst in pieces.

Escerbouiller. To crush, squeeze, batter, burst in pieces.

Escarbouiller la cervelle. To brain.

Escardé : m. ée : f. Caraded.

Escarder. To card, as wool.

Escardes. Cards for wool, &c.

Escardeur : m. A Carder.

Escardeur : f. A carding.

Escare : m. A certain fish which (against the custom of all others) chews his meat.

Escare : f. A skar, or scab, or as Eschare.

Escargot. A snail.

Escargot de mer. A whelk ; also, a winckle, or periwinkle ; (the first, the greatest ; the others, less kinds, thereof.)

Escarlate : f. Scarlet ; also, the Scarlet apple.

Escarlain : m. ine : f. Of scarlet, or of a scarlet hat.

Rose escarlaine. A Damask rose.

Escarlante : as Escarlante.

Escarmouchant. Bickering, skirmishing.

Escarmouche : f. A skirmish, bickering, brabement ; a small fight, or fray.

Escarmouché. Bickered, skirmished ; brabed.

Il s'est bien escarmouché. He hath talked thoroughly ; he hath wrangled, or belivred himself exceedingly in the matter.

Escarmoucher. To skirmish ; bickle, brable ; to bestir himself like an horse that drives away flies with his tail.

Escar-

Escarroucheur : m. *A* bickfer, skirmisher, bravo.

Escarrotique. *Skag-breding; skag-bringing.*
 † Escarroulé : m. *éc* : f. *Scratched; torn; rent.*

† Escarrouler. *To scratch, to rend; to rent.*
 Escarpe : f. *A scarp, or little wall without the main rampire of a fort.*

Escarpé : m. *éc* : f. *Faulted; also, cut steep down; and hence.*

Fosse escarpé en plomb. *A ditch made plum down.*

Escarper. *To cut smooth, and steep.*

Escarpins : m. *Pamps; light, or single-folded shoes; also, a kind of torture; also, a place of solitary retreat.*

Escarpolette : f. *A kind of swing (wherein a man sits as he swings).*

Escarque : as Escalque. † Rab.

Escarquiller : as Esquarquiller. *To set wide open.*

Escarribillade : com. as Escarbillat.

Escarre : f. *A scar, or hard scab upon a wound. Look Escarre.*

Escarure : f. *A womans square.*

Escarre : m. *A discharging; a departing, or putting aside, and out of the way; also, a place of solitary retreat.*

A l'escart. *Apart, aside, out of the way; asunder, one from another.*

Escarté : m. *éc* : f. *Scattered, dispersed, disparted; discarded; thrown abroad.*

Escartelé. *Quartered; cut into quarters.*

Femme bien escartelée. *A woman big (of, of thick limbs, and large quarters.*

Escarteler. *To quarter; to slaughter, butcher, cut in quarters.*

Escartellé : as Escartelé. *Quartered.*

Escarter. *To scatter, dissipate, dispartle; also, to discard; to set, or lay apart; also, to spread, quarter, throw about, or abroad.*

† Escarter. *To go aside, get out of company, slip out of the way.*

Escas. *The tenth penny of the value of moveables, wherein a forreiner succeeds a freeman, due unto the towns of Seclin, & Basile sous Lille, by their particular customs and charters.*

Escassable. Meubles escassables. *Moveables subject unto Escas.*

Escavellade : f. *A stroke, jerk, or blow, with the cord of a Caveson.*

Escéer. *To cut, or slice; also, to pill.*

Escelles : f. *The arm-holes.*

Escerné : m. *éc* : f. *Unkernelled, whose kernel is taken, or cut out; also, opened, scraped, or scarified round about.*

Escerner. *To unkernel; to take, or cut a thing clean out of the round place wherein it was; also, to open, scrape, or scarifie a thing round about, or on every part or side of it.*

Escervelé m. *éc* : f. *Brain-sick, hair-brain'd, wild-brain'd, cock-brain'd; heady, giddy, humorous; also, brainied; whose brains are knocked, or dashed out; also, brainless, or deprived of brains.*

Escrveler. *To brain, to knock, or dash out the brains of; also, to take the brains out of.*

Escervellement : m. *A braining.*

† Escabouillé : m. *éc* : f. *Scorebed, overbeated.*

Esfcaffaudage : m. *A scaffolding; a building or setting up of, a presenting or shewing out on, scaffolds; also, a scaffold, or Scaffold-like Stage, &c.*

Esfcaffaudé : m. *éc* : f. *Made into a Scaffold; also, presented on a Scaffold; or, carried from Scaffold to Scaffold, for a show, or to his greater disgrace; also, set on the Pillory.*

Esfcaffauder. *To build Scaffolds; to present on a Scaffold; to set on the Pillory; also, to devise, invent, plot, or practise villany.*

Esfcaffaudis : m. *A Scaffold.*

Esfcaffaulder : as Esfcaffauder.

Esfcaffaut : m. *A Scaffold, or high Stage; also, a Pillory.*

Esfcaffaudage : m. as Esfcaffaudage.

Esfchales : m. *A pole, prop, stake, or stay, whereby a Vine, or any other weak-brancher, supporting, or high-growing Plant is held, and helped up.*

Esfchales fait tomber la Vigne; Prov. *Look Vigne.*

Esfchalasse : m. *éc* : f. *Propped, sustained, under-set, with a pole, or stake.*

Esfchalassé : m. *A short, or small pole; prop, or stake.*

Esfchalassément : m. *The propping, sustaining, or under-setting of Vines, &c.*

Esfchalasser. *To prop, sustain, under-set, or stay up a Vine, Hop-plant, &c.*

Esfchalassier : m. *éc* : f. *Of, or belonging to, furnishing, or bearing store of, poles, props, &c. for Vines, &c.*

Esfchaliier : m. *A winding stair; whence.*

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un eschaliier. *Ready after a while, or as soon ready as one, that doth all things with deliberation, can be; (for whether a dog leap up or down such a stair, he commonly takes him leisure. Look Saute.)*

Esfchallat : m. as Esfchales.

Esfchalle : f. *A little ringing, or ringing Bell.*

Esfchallier : as Esfchallier.

Esfchallot : m. *A kind of great ladder for a high loft, &c.*

Esfchallon : as Esfchellon.

Esfchalotte : as Esfchalotte.

Esfchalotte : f. *A Cree, or Chive; (in which sense, the Plural, des esfchalottes, is most used) also, a bruised stalk of hemp.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir esfchalotte. *To usurp a place, or employment, whereof he is no way worthy.*

† Esfchambouillure : f. as Esfchaubouillure. *A push.*

† Esfchampé : m. *éc* : f. *Flown out, run, or gotten loose; got abroad, at liberty, or at random.*

† Esfchamper. *To flee out, to take liberty; to run loose, freely, licentiously, or at random.*

† Esfchamper : as Esfchamper.

Esfchauré : m. *éc* : f. *Infected with, or eaten into, by a Canker, or cankered sore; also, cut, or made hollow, and into a half-round; semi-circled, half-rounded; also, near pared; or nipped off; also, notched.*

Souliers esfchaurés. *Voided, or cut with an opening, in the sides.*

Esfchancer. *To eat, as a canker, into; also, to cut, or make hollow, and half-round; also, to pare very near, nip off too too near; also, to notch.*

Esfchancure : f. *An half-round; or, an half-round notch, dint, or hole cut, made, or eaten; also, an eating into, a cutting, or making hollow, and half-round, a notching; a near paring, or nipping off.*

Esfchandille : m. as Esfchantillon.

Esfchandille : m. *éc* : f. *Scantled; or, as Esfchantille.*

Esfchandillon : as Esfchantillon.

Esfchandole : f. *A short board, or shingle, such as, in some place, houses are covered with; also, a Thatchers Beater, or Comb and Beater.*

Esfchange : f. *An exchange; trucking, barter, bartering.*

Esfchangé : m. *éc* : f. *Exchanged, interchanged, chopped, scooped, bartered, trucked.*

Esfchanger. *To exchange, interchange, truck, chop, scoope, barter, change one for another.*

Esfchanlon : m. *A cup-bearer, or cup-taster unto a great person.*

Esfchanlonner. *To play the cup-bearer, and, to taste, or take an assay of another mans cup.*

Esfchanlonnerie : f. *The Office of a Cup-bearer, or Cup-taster.*

Esfchanteler. *To break into cantles; or, to cut off the corners, or edges of.*

Esfchantille : m. *éc* : f. *Curtailed, abridged; broken, or cut into corners, or cantles.*

Esfchantillon. *A small cantle, or corner-piece;*

also, a cantling, sample, pattern; proof of any sort of Merchandise.

Un petit esfchantillon de jeunesse. *A trick of youth.*

Esfchantillonner. *To break off a small cantle, or corner-piece; also, to cut, or take off a sample, proof, pattern, or cantling.*

Esfchaper : as Eschaper. *To chip.*

Esfchapperoite : m. *An evasion, starting-hole, by-corner; mean to escape by, chink to creep out at; a shift, or excuse; also, an exception against.*

Esfchappé : m. *éc* : f. *Escaped, evaded, shifted, slip, or got safe away; delivered, freed, rid, or discharged from; also, dissolved, licentious.*

La pierre est esfchappée. *Look Pierre.*

R n'est pas esfchappé qui traîne son lien; Prov. *He is not freed that trails his shackles after him; or, due punishment ever comes at length, although sometimes it be deferred a while.*

Esfchappé : f. *A scape, escape, slip, shift, evasion.*

Esfchapper. *To escape, flee, evade, avoid, shift away; to scape, come, or pass through, safely, to free himself, or get rid, from, to slip, creep, or evade out of.*

† Esfchaque : f. *Sew's scales, or banderiff in the head, or beard.*

Esfchar : as Esfchars.

Esfcharalle : f. *A dead, and sticking flesh, which breeds about wounds made with shot, or otherwise much bruised.*

Esfcharas : as Esfchales.

Esfcharaveau : as Charaveau.

Esfcharbot : as Esfcharbot. *A Beagle; also, a Saizet, Calthrop, water Nut.*

Esfcharbore : as Esfcharbore. † Rab.

† Esfcharcement. *Scarcely, scantily, barely, hardly, miserably, needily; sparingly, hardly, niggardly, niggardly pinching, penny-farter-like.*

† Esfcharceté : f. *Scarcity, scantiness, bareness; pinching, neediness, misery; also, bareness, or want of due ally, in company.*

† Esfcharcette : f. as Esfcharceté (in the last sense.)

Esfcharde : f. *A splint, or splinter; a sharp and short stump, of cloven woods, or flying from wood in the cleaving; also, a little lean, or shaggy girl, that looks as if she were starved.*

Esfchardonner. *To weed, or pluck up, thistles as clear a ground, or garden of thistles.*

Esfchardonneur : m. *A weeder of thistles.*

Esfchardonneuse : f. *A woman that weeds, or plucks up thistles.*

Esfcharre : f. *A scar, or hard scab upon a sore, hurt, wound; also, the crust which arises upon an actual, or potential cancery.*

† Esfcharfaud, ou Esfcharfaute. as Esfcharfaute. *A Scaffold.*

† Esfcharfaudé : as Esfcharfaudé.

Esfchargotté : m. *éc* : f. *Pruned, as a tree; picked round about.*

Esfchargottes. *To prune a tree; to pick any thing round about.*

Esfcharné : m. *éc* : f. *Fleishless; pulpless, pickless; deprived of flesh; pulp, or pith.*

Esfcharrotique : com. *Which breeds, or brings a scab, or scar upon a wound; sore; ulcer, &c.*

Esfcharpe : f. *A Scarf; a Bandrick; also, a rap, or wipe over the shoulder with sword.*

Esfcharpes de cordage. *The ropes which strengthen, and settle the jamba, or cheeks of cranes, or the like Engines.*

L'esfcharpe d'un pelerin. *The scrip, wallet, or pouch wherein he carries his meat.*

Esfcharpeux : m. *éc* : f. *Scarfy, scarf-like; flaunting it with many scarfs about him.*

Esfcharre : f. as Esfcharre.

† Esfchars : m. *éc* : f. *Scarer, needer, scamer, saving, sparing, hard, niggard, pinching, niggish, covetous, neer, strait-banded.*

Esfchars plaidoyeur hardi perdueur. *A niggardly pleader is an evil spender.*

Esfcharfement. *See Esfcharcement.*

Esfcharfeté : f. *Scantiness, or scarcity; also, a shift.*

defect, or want of might, in coyn.

Eschar. Droit des eschars, & Tavernes. A certain duty, or imposition upon wine sold by retail, and in Taverns; from which all Priests beneficed within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.

Eschasses: f. Stilts, or scatches to go on. Mieux vaut un pied que deux eschasses; Prov. Better is one foot than two stilts.

Eschaseur. One that goes upon stilts, or scatches.

Eschaffier: as Eschasseur.

Eschaubouillant. Scalding hot, or so hot, that it blisters where it touches.

Eschaubouille: m. éc: f. Full of hot blains, pustules, wheals; blistersed; or, having the Shingles.

Eschaubouillure: f. A hot push, blain, blister, or, a kind of inflammation, which brings with it uneasiness, and ruggedness to the skin, with many little buds, or blisters that fret it; Some call it the Shingles, some the running worm; others, wild-fire.

Eschaubouille, & Eschaubouillure: as Eschaubouille, & Eschaubouillure.

Eschaubourré: m. éc: f. Troubled, moved, in an agony; (a word used about Tours.)

Eschaude: m. A kind of wig, or Symmet, fashioned somewhat like a Hat; a three-cornered Symmet.

Eschaude: m. éc: f. Scaled with, bathed in, hot liquor.

Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide: & Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide; Prov. Look Chat, or Chien.

Eschauder. To scald, or cast hot liquor upon.

Eschauder: as Eschaude.

Eschaudeur: f. A scalding.

Eschaufailon: f. An heating, chafing, warming, making hot; also, an heat, or a disease that comes of immoderate heat.

Eschaufant. Chafing, beating, warming.

Eschauffé: m. éc: f. Chafed, warmed, heated, set in a heat; also, hot, fervent, ardent; vehement, eager, earnest in a matter.

Eschauffement: m. as Eschauffement.

Eschauffer: f. A chafing, warming, beating; or, as Eschaufailon.

Eschauffasse f. A burnt above. ¶ Langued.

Eschauffader: as Eschafader.

Eschaufailon: f. as Eschaufailon.

Eschauffé: m. éc: f. as Eschauffé.

Eschauffement: m. A chafing, warming, beating, setting in a heat.

Eschauffer. To chafe, warm, beat, make hot, set in a heat.

Ils s'eschauffe en bon harnois. Said of one that grows in disorder, or into passion, for the satisfying of some disordinate humour.

Bonne bête s'eschauffe en mangeant; Prov. A good beast eats till he sweat again; or, eats that he sweats withal; we say, good at meat, good at work.

Eschauffette: f. A little chafing-dish.

Eschauffette: f. A Chafing-dish.

Eschauffure: f. as Eschauffature.

Eschauffure: f. A chafing, or fretting by heat.

Eschaugnette: f. A Sentry, Watch-tower, Beacon.

Eschaugnette: m. éc: f. Watched in a Beacon, or high Tower; behold from high, or a far off.

Eschaugnetter. To watch at a Beacon, or in a high tower; to spy, behold, see from high, far about, or a far off; to stand Sentinel.

Eschaugnetteur: m. A Sentinel, or watchman in a high Tower, or at a Beacon; hence, any Spy, Scout, Espyal.

Eschays. Aller eschays. To shale, straddle, go crooked, or wide between the feet, or legs.

Eschevelé: com. Escheatable.

Escheance: f. An Escheatage, or escheating;

also, an Escheat (for want of heirs.)

Esche: m. A check at Chesh-play.

Des eschees. The Chesh-men.

Esche & mat. check-mate at Chesh; and (metaphorically) a remediless disaster, misery, or misfortune.

Donner esche & mat à. To subdue, conquer, overcome; surmount, surpass; win, or get the better, of; also, to ruin, or overthrow, the fortunes of.

† Esche: m. A fall, wasting, or diminution.

Eschele: as Eschele.

Eschelette: m. A Skelton, or Anatomy.

Eschelette: f. The bird called a wall-pecker; also, the little hawk of a Gripe; also, as Eschelette.

Escheillage: m. as Eschelement.

Eschele: f. A Ladder, or Skale; (also, a Squadron of Soldiers; in old French.)

Eschele altimetre. Part of an Alvorale.

Mis à l'eschele. Set on, or fastened unto, a ladder with a Miter, or Paper, about his head; hence (also) publicly disgraced, put unto open shame (any way.)

Se voyant au pied du mur sans eschele. See Mur.

Escheillé: m. éc: f. Scaled, or climbed up on; also, publicly disgraced (by standing in open Market on a ladder.)

Eschelement: m. A skating, or climbing up unto, a getting upon, by a ladder.

Eschele. To climb, to skale, or get up unto, by a ladder; also, publicly to disgrace, or put unto open shame, an Offender, by setting him, in open Market, on a Ladder with a Miter, or Paper about his head.

Eschele une grandeur. To aspire unto a dignity, to mount unto greatness.

Eschelette: f. A little ladder, or skale; a small step, or grace; also, a little hand-bell, such as cryers use.

Escheleux: m. A climber by, or scaler with, a ladder.

Escheillon d'Eschele. The round, or step, of a ladder.

Tondre à escheillons. To clip unevenly; to notch, or make steps in the hair.

Escheillon: as Escheillon.

Eschemau: m. The bed of a Vine; the ridge wherein it stands.

Eschemer. To swarm, or breed young, as Bees.

Eschenal: m. A gutter, or channel.

Eschenille: m. éc: f. Rid from Caterpillars.

Escheniller. To rid of Caterpillars.

Escheoir. To happen, chance, befall, fall out, befall; to fall, or come unto.

Escheoir en foy, ou main tierce. Look Tierr. Il n'escheit point à un homme de bien de mentir. An honest man cannot lye; or, is very seldom known to lye.

A un bon chien n'escheit onques un bon os; Prov. A good dog never lighted on good bone; a honest person rarely comes to preferment; the wiser knave, the better luck, say we.

Eschequé: m. éc: f. Checked; or (as Blasons) checkie.

Escheque-mat: m. A check-mate at Chesh.

Eschequier: m. A Checker, or Chesh-board.

Escherpillerie: f. Robbing on the high-way, purse-taking, violent stripping, or disposing of a passenger.

Escherui. The Skirret root.

Escher: m. An Escheat, or thing fallen to.

Escheu: m. cue: f. Befallen, happened, chanced; fallen, or come unto.

Il y avoit deux jours escheus. Two daies were come and gone.

† Eschevé: m. éc: f. Escheved, shunned, avoided, not, or bowed from.

† Escheveau: m. A skain, or loop of abroad, or silk.

Desfeller un escheveau. To wind himself out of an intricate business, or danger.

Eschevelé: m. éc: f. Dischevelled, ruffled; whose hair falls loose, or in disorder, about the

ears; (a word most proper, and most used, in the feminine;) also, barred (as of hair;) made bare, or bald.

† Eschevement: m. A shunning, escheewing, avoiding, bending from.

† Eschever. To shun, escheu, avoid, bend from.

Eschevin: m. The Sheriff of a Town; or, an Officer, who (representing the Roman Edilis) looks that the Market be duly furnished, and well served; the houses sitly ranked, and well built; the streets even paved, or clean kept; And where a Town hath, by any Privilege, the disposal of its own Police, the Eschevins (for there be ever more than one) dispose of it; and (howsoever) they be in authority next unto the Mayor, (or, as in Paris, to the Provosts des Marchands) and, in the Towns that have no Mayors, the principal Magistrats.

Eschevinage: m. The Sheriffship of a Town, the Office, or Authority of a Sheriff, or Eschevin; also, a Sheriffs Court, or the Jurisdiction thereof; also, a Corporation, or the Incorporation of a Town; and hence;

Droit d'eschevinage. Look Droit.

† Eschevifement: as Eschevement.

Escheute: f. as Eschoëtre. An Escheat, &c.

Eschez. Look Eschech.

† Eschi: m. ive: f. Ravenous, or greedy at meat; (a Hunters term.)

† Eschiffeur. A Cutter, or Pinker.

Eschiffe: m. éc: f. Split, riven.

Eschiffer une branche d'arbre. To split, rive, or half break off, a branch.

Eschimeau: as Eschemeau.

Eschimal: m. The head of a fish, covered with a Grate.

Eschine: f. The Chine, back-bone, ridge of the back; also, (in a Pillar) a round buttell cut with edges.

Longue eschine. A slim, lunge, lusk; long-long-back, or ill-shaped, looby.

Eschine: m. éc: f. Chined, broken-backed.

Eschine (de porc.) A chine (of Pork.)

Eschiner. To chine, to divide, or break the back of.

Eschineux: m. euse: f. Of a great, and strong back.

Eschinon: m. The chine, or upper part of the back between the shoulders.

Eschiquette. Checkie; (a term of Blason.)

Eschiquier: m. The Eschequer (in Normandy) is an Assembly of high Justices, wherein the Decrees, Orders, Commissions, and Injunctions awarded by Bayliffs, Viscounts, and inferior Justices, may be censured, and amended; (This Assembly was extraordinary, and held at uncertain and unfit times, until that Lewis the twelfth made it ordinary, and of it, (as it still continues) a Sovereign Court;) also, a Chess-board; also, Checker-work.

Planter à l'eschiquier. To plant trees Checker-wise, to set them in equal distance one from the other; or, so to set them, as which way never one looks between them, he sets direct Alleys, and Rows, in equal distance one from the other.

Eschiquote: m. éc: f. Rid, as a tree, of unprofitable shoots, or sinners.

Eschiquoter. To cut off, or take away unprofitable shoots, or sinners from trees.

Eschoëtre: f. An Escheat; land that falls to a man by Accident; Succession, or Discent; also, (more generally) any Succession.

Eschoir: as Escheoir. To befall, happen; fall unto.

Eschoite: f. An Escheat; land fallen, &c. as in Eschoëtre.

Eschoitior. To succed, or follow in the room of another. ¶ Bourbon.

Echologe: as Escolage.

Escolatre: as Escolatre.

Escole: as Escole.

Eschope: f. A little, and (most commonly) low

shop;

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cealed; set, as the Sun. **¶** Pic.
Esfoulement : as **Abfconlement**. A concealing. **¶** Pic.
Esfoulement de soleil. The setting of the Sun.
Esfouler : as **Abfconcer**. To hide, conceal, cover. **¶** Pic.
Efcopetade. The shot of a Harguebure, or small Piece.
Efcopetin. as **Squioptin**.
Efcopette : f. A Petronell, Carbine, long Pistol, short Harguebure; any such small Gun that goes off by a fire-lock.
Efcopetterie : f. Gun-shot; a volley of shot.
Efcorce : f. The rinde, or bark of a tree; the outward skin, or pilling of fruit.
Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'efcorce. Bristly to intermeddle with, or take much notice of the differences, or unkindnesses that are betwixt near friends.
Efcorce : m. & f. Bark'd, pilled, unrinde'd, blanch'd; pared.
Efcorcee : f. as **Efcorcement**; Also, the pilled, or unrinde'd part of a Plant.
Efcorcement : m. A bark'ing, pilling, unrinde'ing; blanch'ing; paring.
Efcorcet. To bark, or, unbark; to pill, pare, blanch, unrinde.
Efcorceque : m. as **Corceque**.
Efcorceur. A bark' of trees.
Efcorché : m. & f. Play'd, unskinn'd, excoriated.
Efcorce-cul; à esforce-cul. To the flaying of the buttocks; or, (as in, *Tirer à es.*) with bare ass-kissing, or drag'd along on, the ground.
Efcorcement : m. A flaying, or pulling the skin off; also, an excoriation; and hence;
Efcorcement des boyaux. The bloody flux.
Efcorchet. To flay, or pluck off the skin; also, to excoriate.
Efcorchet les anguilles par la queue. To go the wrong way to work.
Efcorchet le Latin. To inhorneize it, or use inhorn terms.
Efcorchet le Regnard. To spue, cast, vomit; (from the subject to the effect; for the flaying of spue flinking a beast, is like enough to make them spue that feel it. Look *Regnard*.)
Aidez esforce qui tient le pied; Prov. The Assistant as is guilty as the Actor; the Accessory as the Principal; he does mischief enough that helps to do mischief.
Bien esforce à qui ne deult; Prov. Senseless people may well enough be flayed; or, 'tis good flaying of them that have so much, as they miss not what is gone.
A la preuve l'on esforce l'Asne; Prov. (Applicable unto such things as cannot be tried without danger.)
Beau parler n'esforce langue; Prov. Fair words flay not the tongues; tear no skin, break no bones.
Efcorcherie : f. A flaying house; the place wherein slaughtered beasts are usually flayed.
Efcorchet. To flay, to pill the rind off, or pull the skin from.
Efcorchet : m. A flayer; also, an Outlaw, or Freebooter.
Efcorchure : m. A flaying of beasts.
Efcorchure : f. A flaying, or pulling the skin off; a gauling, or peeling of any part of the body.
Efcouru : m. & f. Bark'ing, having a bark.
Efcoure : com. Plump, or straight down, in depth; whence;
La mer est efcoure en ceste coste. The sea is very deep, or, the channel is on this coast.
Efcoues. The stocks; whereon a ship stands in the dock.
Efcouée : f. A thong, or bit (of leather); also, a strip, or lash with a leathern thong.
Efcoune : f. Shame, disgrace; contempt.
Efcorné : m. & f. unhorn'd, without horns,

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that hath lost his horns; hence; (also) melancholick, out of heart, out of countenance, ashamed to shew himself, as a Deer is, when he hath cast his head; also, uncorner'd; whose corners are broken, or cut off; and hence, defaced, ruin'd; scorn'd, disgrac'd.
Arbre efcorné. A tree whose branches are lopp'd off.
Dez efcornez. Ground Dice, blunt corner'd Dice.
Efcornement : m. An unhorn'ing; or depriving of horns; a disgracing; defacing; baring, or bereaving of ornaments.
Efcornet. To unhorn, dishorn, or deprive of horns; to cut, pull, or take from one a thing which is (or he thinks is) an ornament, and grace unto him; to break off the corners of a square thing; to lop, or stored off the boughs of Trees; to ruine, deface, disgrace any thing.
Se laisser efcornet. To suffer himself to be ridden, made a fool, used like a gull.
Efcornicher. Instead of **Efcornet**, or **Efcorncher**.
¶ Rab.
Efcornille : m. & f. uncorner'd; whose corners have been eaten, or broken off.
Efcornifier. To kneap, eat, or break off the corners of; also, to smell a feast, or eat hard, at a feast (which another man pays for); also, to pick a thank, or carry tales for victuals; or, (under pretence of juggling, or tale-carrying) to procure himself access unto feasts, or other merriments.
Efcorniferie : f. Feast-melting; a fast eating at (other mens) tables; also, base Parasitisme, juggling, or tale-carrying, for victuals.
Efcornifere : m. A base pick-thank, or parasite; greedy feeder, or smell-feast; one that carries tales, jests, or news from house to house, thereby to get victuals.
¶ **Efcornizer** : as **Efcornet**.
Efcort : m. & f. Discreet, wary, heed, advised, circumspect; observant; that knows well how to carry himself, in any business where-in he meddles, or company wherewith he meets. See **Accort**.
Efcorte : f. A guide, convoy, safe conduct; a direction, or safeguard for the way.
Efcosse : f. The husk, hull, or cod of a bean, pease, &c.
Efcosse : m. & f. unhusked, shaled, hulled.
Efcosier. To unhusk, shale, hull.
Efcossis : m. & f. Scottish, of Scotland.
Magot Efcossis. A Coot, or Adornet.
Efcot : m. A shot; also, a young bough of a tree; also, a splinter, thorn, or stump of a thorn off-sprout to the bare-footed.
Diner à efcot. A dinner at an ordinary; or, whereat every guest pays his part, or share and share like.
Faisons l'efcot. words used by the Capuchines when they shake their robes over the embers, to avoid their vermine, and to consume by the air of the fire the matter wherof they breed.
Parler par efcot. To speak by turns, so hear one another speak.
Payer l'efcot pour autrui. To pay, or be punished for other men.
Il a prins, ou fait cela, sous l'efcot. He hath taken, &c. that in secret, underhand, by stealth, in hugger-mugger.
Il a beau taire l'efcot qui ne paye-rien; Prov. He may well enough conceal the shot that pays no part of it.
Efcotte : m. & f. That is within a shot, or hath pay'd a shot.
Efcotter. Every one to pay his shot, or to contribute somewhat towards it, &c.
Efcouade : f. The train, or followers of a Captain, or Leader; also, the company of soldiers wherof a Corporal hath the leading; a Squadron.
Efcouarde : as **Efcouade**; un cap d'es. A Corporal.
Efcoube : f. A brush; also, a maskin for

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an oven. **¶** Langued.
Efcoude : m. & f. Deprived of his support, of the stay whereon he leans, of the means whereon he relied.
¶ **Efcoué** : m. & f. Curtailed; whose tail is left, or cut off; also, wagged, or shaken up and down.
¶ **Efcouër**. To curtail, or cut off the tail; also, to wag, or shake a thing up and down.
Efcouette : f. A Plasterers whitening brush.
Efcouettes. Sheats. Look **Efcoutes**.
Efcoufle : f. A Kite, Pustock, or Glead.
Efcouille : m. & f. Gilt, lib'd, unstoned; bereaved, or maimed of his stones.
Efcouille de Cybele. One of Cybel's (gilt) Priests.
Efcouillement : m. A gelding, libbing, bereaving of stones.
Efcouiller. To geld, lib, unstone, cut away the stones of, bereave of stones; also, to maim, or make impotent, by striking on the cods, or stones.
Efcouillon : m. A wisp, or dishevel'd; a maskin, or drag, to cleanse, or sweep an oven.
Efcouillure : f. A gelding, or libbing; a cutting away of the cullions.
Efcouison : as **Efcouison**.
Efcouable : com. Drainable; consumable; easie to be dried, or decay'd; soon-slipping, or gliding by.
La memoire de le homme est efcouable. Quickly pass, easily rased, soon gone.
Efcoulant : m. as **Efcoulement**; Or, a drain, or strainer; also, a sloping part, or place, down which a thing easily glides, or is apt to run.
Efcoulant. Draining, or drying up, gliding, or slipping by.
Efcoule : m. & f. Drained; also, strained; also, deriv'd from one to another; also, slid, slip, pass'd, run, slid smoothly, glibly, quickly along, or away; also, consumed, wasted, pined away by little and little.
Jour efcoule. A day overslip, overpass, or gone; almost before it was thought of.
Efcoulement : m. A draining, or drying up, also, a straining; also, a consuming, wasting, or pining away, as of the body.
Efcoulement d'eau. A gliding, sliding, slipping, smooth running, glib falling, gentle passing along of water.
Efcouler. To drain, or dry up; also, to derive from one to another; also, to strain through.
Efcouler. To glide, slip, slide, run quietly, pass covertly, along; to fall down, glibly, slide smoothly away; also, to waste, pine, decay, consume.
Efcouleté. Souliers efcouletéz. Wield'd; also, cut, or open on th'instep, and tied with a latchet passing over it.
Efcouleur : f. A strainer.
Efcoulement : as **Efcoulement**.
Efcouller : as **Efcouler**.
Efcoupelle : m. & f. Topped, or whose top is cut off.
Efcoupeller. To top, or cut off the top of a tree. (v. m.)
Efcopette : as **Efcopette**. A Petronell, or long Pistol.
Efcourcée : f. A thong, latchet; scourge, or whip.
Efcourgeon : m. A Melcorn. Star'd-corn; a kind of base and degenerate wheat, which, being ground, yields very white (but very light, and little nourishing) meal.
Efcourte. To thrash, or sever corn from the chaff; also, to beat, or shake, as dusty cloaths, &c.
Efcourfouer : m. The dale of a (ships) pump, whereby the water is pass'd out.
Efcouré : m. & f. Curtailed, shortened; cut, or chopped off.
Efcourter. To curtail, shorten, cut, or chop off.
Efcouffe : f. A shaking, swaging, swinging, shogging, jogg'ing; also, a wag, swing, or violent

lent away; also, as *Escouffe*.

Escouffe: f. *The feminine of Escouff.*

Escoutant. *Hearing, hearkening, listening*

into.
Il ne seroit nuls medians s'il n'etoit des
escoutans; Prov. None would revolt, if none
would hear.

Escoute: m. A spie, eave-dropper, prying
companion; also, a scout, scout-watch, or senti-
nel; the discoverer, or forerunner, of an ar-
my.

Crouper aux escoutes de gros morceaux.

Look Morceau.

Estre aux escoutes. To listen, hearken, watch,
or spy, what's done abroad; to eave-drop, to
pry into mens actions, or converse privately to
observe their looks, or ordinary speeches.

Escouté: m. *éc*: f. *Hearkened, listened, given ear unto.*

Escoutement: m. A hearkening, or listening,
a hearing with attention.

Escouter. To hearken, hear, listen, give ear,
yield attention unto; to heed the speech, observe
the words of.

Escoutes. The Sheets; the double ropes which
serve to fasten the main sail behind.

Escouteur. An hearer's hearkener, listener,
eave-dropper.

A fol conteur luge escouteur; Prov. While
fools do speak, wise men had need to hear.

Escoutilles: f. The scutes, or battens of a
ship; shooftures, or flap-doors, whereat things
are let down into the hold.

Escoutillon: m. A scutell.

Escouss: m. *Escouffe*: f. Shaken, joggled,
swinged, swaggled.

Paille escouffe. Wherein no corn is left.

Escouvette: f. A brush: as *Escouvette*.

Escouvillon: as *Escouvillon*.

Escouvillonner. To sponge a piece, to cleanse
her before and after she is discharged.

Escrageant. Crushing, or squeezing out.

† *Escrage*: m: *éc*: f. Crushed, or squeezed
out.

† *Escrager.* To crush, and squeeze out of.

Escraigne. A little hovell, made of poles set
round, with their ends meeting at the tops, and
covered with twigs, sods, and dung, so thick,
that no weather can pierce it.

Escrain: m. A Cabinet, a small Cabinet; a
little Ring-box, or Jewel-box; also, the till of a
Chess.

Escran: m. A screen to set between one and
the fire; also, the tester of a bed.

Fair escran contre le vent. To turn his nose
into the wind, to set his nose against the wind;
or, to stand between one and the wind.

Escraffé: m. *éc*: f. Squashed down, beaten
flat, crushed in pieces with much pressing, or hard
leaning on.

Escraffement: m. A crushing flat, or squash-
ing down.

Escrafer. To squash down, beat flat, crush in
pieces with much pressing, or hard leaning
on.

Escrafer: m. A crusher, squasher, or beater
of things flat by hard pressing of them.

† *Escravanteur.* To burst, or split himself.

Escriere. Pie es. The ravenous bird called,
a Shrike, Nimmurder, warbling. † Savoy-
ard.

Escrazé. Look *Escraffé*.

Escrain: m. A screen.

Escramé: m. *éc*: f. Unreined; fleeted, as
milk.

Escrémér. To fleet, or take away the cream
from milk.

Escrémér. The same.

Escreté: m. *éc*: f. Unchalked, or deprived
of chalkie whiteness.

Escrévé: m. *éc*: f. Riven, cloven, burst, or
split, asunder.

Escrever. L'es du jour, ou de la nuit.
The dawning of the day; the twilight.

† *Escrever.* To rive, cleave, burst, or split a-
sunder.

Escroie: f. A Crevise, or Cray-fish; (By
some Authors, but not so properly, the Crab-fish is
also termed so.)

Escroie de fumier. The great, and venomous
black Beetle.

Escroie de mer. A Lobster; or, (more pro-
perly) a Sea-Crevise.

Pas d'escroie. A back-step, a going back-
ward.

Pierres d'escroie. Look *Pierre*.

Plus Lunatique qu'un escroie. More luna-
tic than a Crevise.

Escroier. To go backward.

Escroisses. The jointed plates, or part, of a
Cuirate, resembling the back of a Crevise.

Escris: m. An outcry, or acclamation.

Escric: m. *éc*: f. Exclaimed, cried out.

Escricment: as *Escris* Or, an exclaiming,
or crying out.

Escricr aucun. To exclaim, cry out on, call
upon one.

† *Escricr.* To exclaim, cry out, make an out-
cry; to roar, bellow, or yell.

Escrime: f. Fencing, the art of fencing.

Escrimier. To fence, or play at fence; also, to
lay hard about him.

† *Escrimerie*: f. as *Escrime*.

Escrimier: m. A Fencer, a Master of Fence.

Escrou: m. *éc*: f. As *Escrain*. A Casket.

Escrinier. To barb, to pawl, or pluck off the
hair.

Escrinier: m. A Foyner; and (more par-
ticularly) a Casket-maker, Cabinet-maker.

Escrript: m. A writings; a manuscript, scrawl;
scuddle, thing written; an indenture, or piece of
evidence.

Exhiber par escrript. To publish, declare, offer,
exhibit, put forth, set out in writing.

Escrript: m. *éc*: f. Written; described, or de-
ciphered; published, or declared; couched, or set
down in writing.

Mettre par escrript. To couch, digest, record, set
down in, commit unto, writing.

Droit escrript. The Civil Law.

Escrripté: m. A note, or bill of ones hand;
an inscription, title; short memorandum, libell,
certificate; a declaration, or description of a
thing, in writing.

Escrriptoire: f. A Penner.

Escrapture: f. A writ, Scripture, Writing; a
style, or manner of writing; the making, or writ-
ing of books; an inscription, or title; a deed,
writing, or evidence.

Sçavoir moult d'escrapture. To be learned,
or skilful in, or well acquainted with, most
books.

Escrrire. To write, scribble, scribe it; to in-
dite, decipher, portray, display, couch, or set
down; in writing; to make a book, or
work.

Escrrire nicement. Look *Nicement*.

A man exploier bien escrrire. Applicable when
a man by a fair tale, or well-couched words, in-
deavors to extenuate the guilt of his faults, or
of his errors in proceeding.

En la peau de brebis *éc* que tu veux y *éc*-
cris; Prov. One may write what he will in a
sheep skin.

Escricr: m. *ite*: f. Written. Look *Escrript*.

Escricteu: m. as *Escrapture*.

Escricteu: f. as *Escrapture*.

† *Escricvaillé*: m. *éc*: f. Scribbled, feverily
penned, bawdily written.

† *Escricvaillier*: f. Scribbling, bawd writ-
ing.

† *Escricvaillier*: m. A scribler, bawd-writer,
poultry penman.

Escrivain: m. A Notary, Scribe, Scrivener.

† *Escrivainerie*: f. Scrivener'ship; the Art,
or Act, of a Scrivener.

Escrivisse: f. as *Escroie*.

† *Escrober.* To shog, or jog, as a cart in an
uneven way.

Escroé: as *Escroué*.

Escrotet. To gnaw, or bite with the
teeth.

Escrou: m. A Galters book; &c. as in *Es-
croué*.

Escroué: m. A screw, the bole, or hollow
thing wherein the vice of a press, &c. doth turn;
also, a screw; also, the book wherein a Galters
sets down, and registers the names, and surnames
of his prisoners, and the day, month, and year
of their entrance, and dismissal; also, a Sur-
vey of the ground held by a Courtier, or Copy-
holder, delivered unto his Landlord; also, a roll
containing the particulars of the Courts expence
in acates, &c. digested, and signed every day
by the Steward, and Comptroller of the household;
and delivered over unto the Treasurer; also, the
Breviate of a case, or cause, in controversy; also,
the warrant that's delivered by a general As-
sessor unto inferior Collectors, for the levying of
a Subsidy, tax, or imposition.

Escrouelle: f. A little Shrimp-resembling
worm, or vermine in puddles, and some springs.

Escrouelle: m. *éc*: f. Troubled with the
Kings Evil.

Amé escrouelle. An infected, traitorous, or
depraved spirit.

Les escrouelles. The Kings Evil.

Herbe des escrouelles. Little Celandine, Pile-
wort, Figwort.

Escroule: m. *éc*: f. Shaken, tottered, shog-
ged.

Escroulement. A shakings, shogging, totter-
ing.

Escrouler. To shake, totter, shog.

Escroupponné: m. *éc*: f. Rumples; whose
crupper is broken.

Escrouffe: m. *éc*: f. Chipped, uncrustled, un-
scabbed.

Escrouffement: m. An uncrusting; or un-
scabbing.

Escroufter. To chip, uncrust; unscab; to
pare the crust off, pull, or pill the scab from.

Escrouter. To uncrust, to chip, or pull the
crust off.

Escru. Drap escru. Raw, new, fresh; un-
dressed, untrimmed cloth; even as it comes from
the Weaver.

Escrué: as *Accreue*.

Escu: m. A crown in money; also, a shield,
or targuet; also, a Scutcheon (of Arms; and
sometimes the Arms themselves) or coat of
Arms.

Escu couronne. It is in value, by a Sous,
than the *Escu Sol*.

Escus à l'eschoille Poussiniere. Look *Estol-
ille*.

Escu du Palais. A counter.

L'escu de foc. The care of the plow-share.

Escu fol. A Crown of the Sun; (the best kind
of Crown that is now made) hath a little bar
on the one side.

Escu vieil. An old Crown; is worth vijs. ijd.
sterl.

Il n'a escu ny targe. The devil may freely dance
in his purse; there is not a cross to fright him,
or bless the owner, withal.

Il fait de son teston un escu. He thrives well,
gains much, increases mightily in estate.

Escudes: as *Escudettes*.

Escudettes. The herb Hipwort, Venus-navel,
Penny-wort, Penny-grass.

Escueil: m. A rock; also, a rockie place.

Escuelle: f. A ditch.

Escuelle à oreillons. A portenger.

Charger escuelle. A platter, or charger.

Petite escuelle. A jawer, or small dish.

Les affaires domestiques y vont par escuelles.
All things are squandered, rioted, or disorderly
wasted, in that house; The like is.

Tout y va par escuelles. There is cheer in
bowls; there is no sparing, pinching, nor saving
of any thing; and

Mettre tout par escuelles. (As we say) to
throw the house out at windows.

Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'auroy il disne
souvent bien tard; Prov. 'Tis long before he
be served, that waits for another mans leav-
ings.

Escucllée: f. *A dish full of.*
 Escuclles. *Hippwort, wall-pennywort, Ladies-navel; (an herb.)*
 Escucllette: f. *A little dish.*
 Escueil: m. *A kind of Oake whose acorns are good to be eaten; some hold it to be, the barren Scarlet Oake.*
 Escuyer: as Escuyer. *An Esquire, &c.*
 Escuirie: f. as Escuyrie.
 Escuisant. *Smarting, itching, nistling, stinging.*
 Escuiffé: m. &c. f. *Hipped; or, whose hip, or thigh, is put out of joint.*
 Escuiffier. *To hip; to put the hip, or thigh out of joint.*
 Esculé: m. &c. f. *whose tail is burst; heel trodden down.*
 Esculée: f. *A dishfull of.*
 Esculer. *To burst the tail off.*
 Esculer une aiguille. *To break a needles eye.*
 Esculer les fouliers. *To tread his shoos down at the heels.*
 Escume: f. *Scum, dross, foam, froth.*
 Escume de maréchal. *The refuse, or dross of iron; smoky dross.*
 Escume de plomb. *Lead-foame, comes by clear water cast upon hot lead, presently after it hath been melted.*
 Escume de sel. *Look Sel.*
 Escumé: m. &c. f. *Scummed, or skimmed; refined, clarified; cleaned in the outward parts; also, scoured, as the Sea by a Pyrat, &c.*
 Escumement: m. *A foaming; also, a scumming, or skimming; also, a ranging, roving; also, a scowering of the Seas.*
 Escumer. *To foam, or yield a frothy flaver; to gather unto a froth, to scum; also, to skim, or clarify liquor; to refine, or take off the (outward) filth from; also, to range, rove, deal at random; whence;*
 Escumer la mer. *To scow, as a fleet of warlike ships, the Sea; to play the pyrat, to use pyracie.*
 Escumer; m. *(Is properly) a scummer, or skimmer of liquor; also, (is properly, but more commonly) a pyrat, or a rover at Sea.*
 Escumeux: m. *cuif: f. Foamy, frothy, filthy.*
 Escumier: m. &c. f. *Of foam, or froth; whereupon some Poets tearn penus, fille escumiere, because the is feigned to have been bred of the Sea-foame.*
 Escumoir: m. *A scummer.*
 Escumoire: f. *The same.*
 Escuage: m. *A scowring, cleansing; faying.*
 Escuré: m. &c. f. *Scoured, cleansed, fayed.*
 Escurer. *To scow; to faye, rinse, cleanse, or make clean. ¶ Rab.*
 Escureur: as Escurien. *A Squirrel; also, a scower, cleanser; fayer.*
 Escurie: f. as Escuyrie.
 Escurien: m. *A Squirrel.*
 Escurs. *The little salted herb called, Cirois, or Chives.*
 Escusion: m. *A Scutcheon, a small target, or shield; also, the knop in the middle of a timber-vault where the ends of the courbed posts do meet; also, the bud of a tree, cut off with part of the bark, in form of an ordinary Scutcheon, and hence;*
 Enter en escusion. *To lodge that bud in the bark of a tree, by an incision made therinto of the form of a T, or by any other hole apt to receive it; the clefts, and breaches thereof being afterwards closed up with wax, or clay.*
 Escussonable: com. *Fit to be so grafted.*
 Escussonné: m. &c. f. *Defended, or covered with a scutcheon, or shield.*
 Escussonner: as Enter en escusion; *Also, to defend, or cover with a scutcheon, or shield.*
 Escuyer: m. *An Esquire, or Squire; also, he that bears an Errant Knights lance and shield; also, an usher, or squire; also, the false bud of a Vine; also, a young male deer, which, ordinarily, keeps an old one company; also, a*

kind of yellow, and hard rined Pear.

Escuyer de Cuisine. *The Clerk of a kitchen.*

Escuyer d'escuyrie. *A query, in a Princes Stable; the Gentleman of a Lords horse.*

Escuyer trenchant. *A carver, or squire of the mouth; also, a Taster; (for he that carves to a Prince, ever tastes of what he carves, before his master touch it.)*

Le grand Escuyer de France. *The master of the horse; who, besides his authority over all the Officers of the King's stables, hath also (which here belongs to the Earl marshal) jurisdiction over heralds, and pursuivants; in old time the great master, or steward of the Kings house, was also called thus.*

Peu peut bailler à son Escuyer qui son courreau lèche; *Prov. He that hath but little for himself, hath not much for his man.*

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baïse la Dame l'escuyer; *Prov. (wherein his worship is, often, but little beholden to her Ladyship.)*

Escuyere: f. *A woman Esquire; a Gentlewoman that attends on a Knight as his Esquire.*

Escuyrie: f. *The stable of a Prince, or Nobleman; also, a Query-ship; or the duties or offices belonging thereto; also, (in old authors) a Squires place; or, the dignity, title, or estate of an Esquire.*

Edenter: as Edenter.

Esarouché: m. &c. f. *Frighted, skered, frightened, feared away; also, tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, or tractable.*

Esaroucher. *To fright, leave, frighten, afay, fear away; also, to tame, win, reclaim, make gentle, tractable, inward.*

Esilé: as Esilé.

Estlanqué: m. &c. f. *Swayed in the back; also, lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, or shrunk in the flank, that hath no belly at all.*

Estlanqué en cheval de postillon. *As lean as a post-horse.*

Estlanquer. *To sway in the back; or, to make lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, small-bellied.*

Esflorer. *To deprive of flower, or of flowers.*

Look Esfleurer.

Esfoiré: m. &c. f. *Bedunged; bemired, betrayed.*

Esfrontement: as Esfrontement; *Insu-*

perity.

† Esfil: m. *A fine morning frost, that shines like glass.*

Esfil: as Equal. *Equal, even, level.*

Les Ondes sont à l'Esfil. *Plain, smooth, calm.*

Esigaler: as Egualer.

Esigallé: m. &c. f. *Equalled, matched, even-*

ed, levelled.

Esigallement. *Equally, evenly, alike match-*

ably.

Esigaller: m. *To equal, match; level, even.*

Esigard: m. *Respect, heed, regard, observati-*

on; advisement, consideration, reckoning, account; also, a report made, or account given, of.

Esigards. *Sont gens experts, & cognoissants à faire visitations, & rapports. ¶ Ragueau.*

Esigaré. *Il s'est esigaré de, &c. He is mis-*

dered, or strayed, he swerves, or digresses from; he is out of the way.

Esigaré de bouche. *(Of a horse) not subject to the bit, unstayd, in all things disobedient.*

Mais il ne fut pas pourtant esigaré. *Yet was he not abused, or put down; he had not yet lost himself; he knew for all that, well enough where he was.*

Esigrement: m. *A straying; wandering;*

swerving, digressing from; also, a straying, di-

versing, mislaying.

Esigrement en la veue. *A straying, gaitliness, amazeedness of look; or an uncertain, fustion of*

gazing up and down.

Esigarer. *To scatter, disperse, mislay.*

† Esigarer. *To erre, wander, stray, rove; to*

flie out, swerve, or digress from, to run out

of the high way.

Esigargate de criet. *whose throat is almost burst, or well nigh risen, with crying.*

Esigaronne: m. &c. f. *Trodden down, as a*

shoe at the heel.

Esigaronner un foulier. *To tread a shoe*

down at the heel.

Esigarouillé. *Yeux esigarouillez. wide-*

flaring, or gloring, eyes.

† Esigaudir. *To rejoice; to be second, merry,*

glad; to be full of glee.

† Esigayer. *To sport, make merry, be game-*

some; to skip, leap; or play, as ducks, or fish,

in the water.

Esigère: m. &c. f. *Plowed, or broken up, as*

land for fallows.

Esigerer. *To plough, or break up land for fal-*

lows.

Esiglantier: m. *The Eglantine, sweet Brier,*

Hop-tree, wild Rose-tree.

Esiglantier odorant. *The sweet Brier.*

Esiglie: f. as Eglise. *A Church.*

Esigomme: m. &c. f. *Engummed, whose gum*

is taken away.

Esigommer. *To ungum; to take away the*

gum from.

Esigorgé: m. &c. f. *whose throat is cut.*

Esigorgement. *The cutting of a throat; also,*

a whirl-pool, or swallowing abyss, or gulfe

Esigorget. *To cut the throat of.*

Esigorget: m. &c. f. *whose throat is cut;*

also, bare-necked; bare, or open-breasted; or wear-

ing a very low, or no, collar to his shirt; doublet,

jerkin, &c.

Esigorgeter: as Esigorget. *Also, to go bare-*

necked, open-breasted; or to fold down the collar

of a garment, thereby to bare, or discover the

neck, or bosome.

Esigouille: m. &c. f. *whose throat is cut.*

Esigouillement: m. *A throat-cutting.*

Esigouillet. *To cut the throat of.*

Esigouie: f. *A cod, husk, hulling.*

Esigouie: m. &c. f. *Cloyed, sated, over-full, or*

full unto satiety.

Esigouer. *To be cloyed, sated, over-full; to*

eat unto satiety.

Esigouffier. *To unhusk; to pill, or shale husked*

fruits.

Esigouff: m. as Esigout.

Esigout: m. *A drop, or dropping, as of*

water from a house eaves; also, a little sink,

channel, or gutter to void filth by.

Pluie de beuvier vaut esigout de fumier;

Prov. *Look Fumier.*

Esigouté: m. &c. f. *Drained dry, soaked of*

moisture, by little and little.

Esigoutement: m. *A draining by drop-*

ping.

Esigouter. *To drain, or make dry by little*

and little; to leave never a drop in.

Goutte à goutte la mer s'esigoute; *Prov. The*

Sea, by a continual draining, will grow

dry.

Esigouteur: m. *A drainer, soaker, drier up*

by drops.

Esigoutille: f. *A little hole, or gullet, through*

which, water can do little more than drop.

Esigoutoir: m. *A drain, channel, sink, or*

low gutter in a dairy, kitchen, &c.

† Esigrailler. *To shale, or straddle with the*

feet, or legs.

Esigrainer: as Esgrainer.

Esigrapé: m. &c. f. *Loofed, pulled asunder,*

pulled away from; or, as Desgrate.

Esigraper. *To loofe, pull asunder, or pull a-*

way from; or, as Delgrater.

Esigrapheur: m. as Esigratigner.

Esigratigné: m. &c. f. *Scraped, scraped,*

rent, or torn with the nails.

Esigratignement: m. *A scratching, scraping,*

tearing with the nails.

Esigratigner. *To scrape, scratch, rend, or tear*

with the nails.

Esigratigneur: m. *A scraper, or scratcher.*

Esigratigneur: f. as Esigratignement; *Also,*

a scratch, rend, or tear, with the nails.

Esigre.

Egéné: m. éc: f. Fruitless, barren, sterile, without corn; also, ungrained, unsowed; deprived, as an husk of its seed, an ear of its corn, or grain.

Egénére. To shake corn out of its ears; peals or beans out of their husks; to deprive, or make barren of corn; to reject, or take the seed out of.

Egrette: as Aigrette.

Egruge: m. éc: f. Grazed small; also, crumbled, crumbed, or broken into small pieces.

Egrugeoir: m. The little round grater of Latin, that's kept in a case of the same, and used most for the Dumog.

Egruger. To grate small; also, to crumble, or break unto crumbs.

† Egrumé: m. éc: f. Unclustered, unaltered; shaken, or taken from its cluster.

† Egrumelé: as Egrumé.

† Egrumeler. To uncluster, or uncluster; to shake, or take asunder things that hang loose together.

† Egrumer. To pluck grapes from their cluster.

† Egruné: m. éc: f. Crumbled, crumbed, broken small.

† Egruner. To crum, crumble, break small.

† Egruné: as Egruné.

Egrulation. An equalling, matching, leveling, making like.

Egruallé, & Egrualer. See Egruallé, & Egrualer.

Egrue: f. A lean, ill-favoured carrion mare.

† Egruéré. La bouche egruérée. See Egruéré.

† Egruer. To egrue.

Egruulé: m. éc: f. Gorged; whose throat is cut, or mouth burst.

Egruuler. To gorge, to cut the throat, or burst the mouth of.

† Egruuler de crier. To split his mouth by vehement exclaiming.

Egruier: f. An Ewer, a Laver.

Egruille: f. A needle; also, a small fish called, a Horn-beak, Snout-fish, Gant-fish, Piper-fish. Look Aiguille.

Egruille: m. éc: f. Of a needle, full of needles; wrought with the needle; pricked with needles.

Egruillée: f. A needfull of; also, a prick, or stitch with a needle.

Egruiller. To prick the points.

Egruillere: f. A point.

Egruillettes d'armes. Look Aiguillettes.

Egruillette de chien. A coarse leathern point.

Egruillettes de fouliers. The straps.

Egruillette nouée. The charming of a mans cod-piece point so, as he shall not be able to use his own wife, or woman, (though he may use any other;) Hence; avoir l'egruillette nouée, signifies, to want erection; (This impotency is supposed to come by the force of certain words uttered by the Charmer, while he ties a knot on the parties cod-piece-point.)

Courir l'egruillette. To be mad after a P. to run up and down after her leachery, like a salt bitch; to play the common whore; (in old time common wenches were enjoined to wear a point on one of their shoulders, thereby to distinguish them from those that professed honesty.)

Egruillier: m. A needle-maker.

Egruillon: m. A prick; a goad, a sting, a bar; a provocation; any thing that inceneth, stirreth, or urgeth forward; also, an inward grief, pinch, or biting hurt.

Egruillons. Little flakes beaded with iron, and stuck into the ground, for the galling of boy-men.

De petit egruillon point on bien grande affesse; Prov. A little goad can prick a great ste-ass.

Qui contre egruillon reculé, deux fois se point; Prov. See Reculer.

Tel affe tel egruillon; Prov. Look Affe.

Egruilloné: m. éc: f. Pricked, stung; pin-

ched, vexed; urged, incensed, provoked forward.

Egruillonement: m. A pricking, stinging; pinching; urging, incensing forward.

Egruillonner. To prick, sting; pinch; vex; urge; egg's force, provoke, incite, instigate, forward.

Egruillonner: m. A pricker, stinger's urger, incenser, provoker, instigator.

Egruillonner: f. She that moveth, inceneth, urgeth, pricketh forward.

Egruise: m. éc: f. Whetted, sharpened, where-on a good edge is set.

Egruise. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on.

Egruiseur: m. A sharpener, a whetter of blades.

Egruché: m. éc: f. Whose hip, or hanch is out of joint.

Egrucher. To put a hanch, or hip out of joint.

Egruchure: f. A putting of the hip, or hanch out of joints.

Egruché: m. éc: f. Weeded.

Egruchement: m. A weeding; a ridding of weeds, a plucking up of grass, or weeds.

Egrucher. To weed, rid of weeds; pluck up the grass, or weeds.

Egruché: m. éc: f. Shameless; impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold, whom nothing can put out of countenance.

Os egruché. The fire-head bone; so called by some.

Egruchement: m. Shamefulness, impudence, unshamefulness, gracelessness.

Egruchement. Shamelessly, impudently.

† Egrucher. To be shameless, impudent, over-bold; to have a brazen face; so bold as nothing is to be past grace.

Egruché: m. éc: f. Ejected, jerted, or squirted up; cast out, lanced forth.

† Egrucher. To jert, or squirt up; to eject, cast out, or launch forth, it self.

Egruché: m. éc: f. Kept fasting, starved.

Egrucher. To keep fasting, to starve.

† Egrucher. To rejoice, make merry; be glad, blithe, jocund, pleasant, frolic, full of glee.

Egruchance: f. Joy, mirth, glee, rejoicing, gladness.

† Egruchant. Gladness, frolic, jocund, rejoicing.

† Egrucher. To linger, tarry long, take his leisure, use delays. Look Sejourner.

† Egruché: m. éc: f. Pruned, rid, or cleansed of unprofitable shoots, boughs, or branches.

† Egrucher. To crop, and cut off unprofitable, hurtful, or unadvised branches, from trees.

† Egrucher: m. The instrument wherewith such branches are cut off.

† Egruchant. Pruning, cropping, or plucking off unprofitable branches.

Egruché: m. An engine wherewith great stones are lifted up.

Egruchant. Violently launching, shooting, hurling, throwing, thrusting, pushing forward; stretching out.

† Egrucher. To leap, running, running, setting, or flying on.

Egruché: m. éc: f. Violently, or with an out-stretched body) leaped, girded; skipped, launched; put, pushed, thrust on, or forward; thrown, cast, hurled, flung, darted, shot out, or from; also, stretched up, or out; also, gaunt, lank, long, thin or lean bodied; scrag-like, right like a Gangrell.

Egruchement: m. A violent leaping, launching, skipping, putting, pushing, thrusting on, up, out, or forward; hurling, throwing, darting, shooting out, or from; a reaching, or stretching out of the body in any of those actions; also, as Elancement; also, a stretch; or pricking in the body; caused by an impostume, Plurisie, &c.

Egruchement de l'esprit. An uneasiness; a disquieting, or stirring up of passions; an out-jerting of the spirit, a sudden motion of the mind, or transportation of thoughts.

Egrucher. Violently, or with an out-stretch

body) to thrust, put, push, up, forward, on, or upon; also, (and in the same manner) to hurl, throw, cast, fling, dart, shoot out, or from; also, to stretch out, as the body in any of these actions; also, as Elancer.

Elancer un cerf. To rouse a Stag.

Elancer un cheval. Suddenly to thrust a horse forward with the spur, &c.

† Elancer. Violently, or suddenly to leap, skip, jert, give, launch forward.

† Elancer fur un ennemy. To make furiously towards him, (at furiously upon him; leap, or sit, at his face.

Elangouré: as Elangoré.

Elagni: m. ie: f. Languished, in languishment, or fallen into languishment.

Elans: m. A stretching out, or jerting up, or thrusting forward, of the body prepared unto a violent action, or motion, as leaping, hurling, darting, &c. hence, also, any lively, violent, or sudden motion, be it leap, skip, jert, thrust, or stretch; also, the wild, and disorderd pressing forward of a doing thing.

Elargi: m. ie: f. Dilated, widened, enlarged, greatened, increased; also, freed, enlarged, released, set at liberty; also, given largely, dealt frankly, bestowed bountifully.

Elargir. To dilate, enlarge, widen, greaten, increase; also, to free, set at large, give liberty, or scope unto; also, to give largely, bestow frankly, deal bountifully.

† Elarger en la mer. To get sea-room, or go roomward to Sea; to get, put, or make out into the main.

Elargissant. Dilating, enlarging, widening, increasing; also, freeing, setting at large, or at liberty; also, giving, dealing, bestowing largely, frankly, bountifully.

Elargissement: m. An enlarging, dilating, widening; also, a freeing, a giving a scope unto, or setting at liberty; also, a large, or liberal giving, dealing, bestowing.

Elargissement de la prunelle. An imperfection in the eye; when the gracie Membrane being greater than it was, or would be, confounds all objects, and makes them seem far bigger than they be.

Deuiller au jour de son elargissement. To make default on the day of his appearance (whereto he was bound.)

Elayé: m. éc: f. Moistened, bedewed, washed over; washed, dewed; washed away.

Elaver. To moisten, bedew, wash over; wash away.

Elay: m. A career, or course on horseback; (an old word.)

Elle: as Aile.

Ellection: f. An election, choice, or choosing; also, an Election; the seat, or circuit of an Elcu; a Town, or Division (wherof there be divers in each Generality) within which a certain number of Elcus do exercise their jurisdiction.

Elcus: m. General Assisors of Subjides, &c. or Magistrats, who, when any Aide, Subsidie, or Impostion is to be levied, rate, at a certain sum, every Parish, and Village of the Election, or Division whereto they reside; and accordingly send their Warrants unto the particular Officers, or chief Inhabitants thereof, for the present gathering of what they have rated; They also take notice of the raising, and maintenance of publick banks, and cauyes; and of Collections of money for the walling, or fortification of Towns; and (as Judges) of all actions (whether Civil or criminal) that concern, or come of, any of these matters. At first, when the Aids were not levied but in time of war, nor then without consent of the people, they chose two Assisors in every Township, and from that choice gave them this name, which they held no longer than during the levy: But after that they grew ordinary, and to be imposed at the pleasure of the Prince, the Elcus changing their Masters, became his Officers, and officers during their lives; yet receive they still their wages of the people.

and sometimes large Espices to boot; Since then they have increased both in number, and authority, so much, that they are now become very burdensome unto the whole country.

Esleu : m. *eué* : f. *Elécté*, chosen, called, picked out.

Esleuable : com. *Fit to be elevated, raised, advanced; reared, bred, brought up.*

Elevation : f. *An elevation; or, as Elevevent; also, a rebellion, commotion, or uprising of people.*

Elève : m. *ée* : f. *Elevated, raised, lifted, hoven up; advanced, extolled, promoted; also, risen, swollen, puffed up; shrouded out; bolt upright; also, high, lofty, haughty, stout; also, bearded, or piled on; also, reared, bred, brought up.*

Elevevent : m. *A lifting, raising, heaving up; advancing, extolling, promoting; also, a mounting, rising, swelling, puffing up, shrouding out; also, a rearing, breeding, or bringing up.*

Elever. *To elevate, lift, raise, heave up, advance on high, extoll, promote; also, to heap, lay, pile, or put one thing upon another; also, to rear, breed, or bring up.*

Eslever. *To rise, mount, swell, puff up, shroud out; to grow lofty, haughty, high-minded, proud, presumptuous.*

Eleveur : m. *A raiser, lifter, mounter, heaver up; an advancer; a piler up; a reaver, breeder, bringer up of.*

Elevcur. *Elevating, lifting, raising up; and hence;*

Muscle eleveur. *Look Muscle.*

Elevcurer : f. *A raising; or, a rearing; also, a rising, or swelling up in height; an imbolding, or confronting; also, an imboldening, or bunch; a thing risen, swollen, or puffed up.*

Eligible : com. *Eligible; worthy, fit, or like, to be elected, an election.*

Eligne : m. *ée* : f. *Slender, lank.*

Elire. *To chuse, elect, call, pick out.*

Elite : f. *A choice, election; picking out. Gens d'elites mets d'elite. A choice people, quaint terms; men, or words, of the better sort.*

† Eloché : m. *ée* : f. *Shaken; wagged, jogged; loosed in the joint.*

† Elochement : m. *A shaking, or loosening, as of a joint.*

† Elocher. *To shake, wag, jog, waver; to loose in the joint.*

Eloigné, ou Eloigné : m. *ée* : f. *Removed, sent, set, put, banished, or driven, far away. Fare la part au plus éloigné. To yield but a small part, allow a poor share, unto.*

Eloignement, ou Eloignement. *A removing, or conveying away; a banishing from, a putting, or setting far off.*

Eloigner, ou Eloigner. *To remove, banish, drive, set, put, far away; to keep aloof, to send a great way from.*

S'eloigner de. *To leave, abandon, forsake; to depart, or get him far from.*

Elourement : m. *A dulling, or dullness; an astonishing, amazing; a directing, an amazement.*

Elourdir. *To dull, blunt, make heavy, sottish, lumpy; also, to astonish, direct, amaze.*

S'elourdir. *To wax dull, grow sottish, prove heavy headed; also, to be amazed, astonished, directed.*

Eluder. *To deceive, mock, scoff at; to dally with; to avoid, or shift off with words.*

Email : m. *Ammel, or enammel; f. made of glass, and metals, or Chaux metalique; for which, Look Chaux.*

Email de Venise. *A kind of black enammel made at Venice.*

Emaille : m. *ée* : f. *Enammelled.*

Emailleur. *To enammel.*

Emailleur : m. *An Enammeller.*

Emailure : f. *An enammelling.*

Emailé : as Email.

Emailer. *Seek Emailer.*

Emarmelé : m. *ée* : f. *Crossed, croosed, or burst in pieces.*

Emarmeler. *To cross, croose, or burst in pieces.*

Emay : as Esmoy. *Thought, care, carve.*

S'Emayer. *To be sad, pensive, astonished, careful; to take thought.*

Eme : m. *An aim, or level taken; also, a purpose, intention, determination.*

Emenuise : m. *ée* : f. *Made small, broken, or beaten into little pieces.*

Emenuiser. *To break; or beat into small pieces; to make small; or, as Esmier.*

Emier. *To aim, or level at; to make an offer to strike, &c. also, to purpose, determine, intend.*

Emeraude : f. *An emerald.*

Emerauldin : m. *ine* : f. *Like an emerald, belonging to an emerald.*

Emeril : m. *An Emrod, or Emerill stone.*

Emerrillon : m. *The hawk termed a martins, also, a small piece of Orphanet, about the size of a Robinet.*

Joyeux comme un emerrillon. *As merry as a martin.*

Emerrillonant. *watching narrowly; observing with a quick eye.*

Emerrillonne m. *ée* : f. *Lively, quick; sprightly; or, as Emerillonne.*

Emerrillonner. *Look Emerillonner.*

Emerrivable : com. *Marvelous, admirable, miraculous, wonderful, much to be wondered at.*

Emerrivellé. *Marvelled, wondered.*

Emerrivellement : m. *A marvelling, wondering; admiration, admiring; a gazing at.*

Emerriveller. *To make to wonder, admire, or marvel at; to breed astonishment, or admiration in.*

S'emerriveller. *To wonder, marvel, admire; also, to look, or gaze at with astonishment.*

Emery : m. *An Emrod, or Emerill stone; used by Jewellers, Lapidaries, Glaziers, &c.*

Emesché : m. *ée* : f. *Snuffed.*

Emeschier. *To snuff a light.*

Emeu : m. *enc* : f. *Moved, or stirred up; excited, incited, encouraged, provoked, set on; pricked, put, urged, or egged forward; also, wagged, or shaken up and down.*

Emeur : m. *The mate, or dropping of a bird.*

Emeu : f. *A tumult, stir, uproar, commotion, insurrection, or rising of people; a broule, riot, sedition, hurly-burly, old coyle; also, a private motion, or sudden insinuation into a thing.*

Emeu de chiens. *A kennel of hounds that be much of a size, and colour. See Meur.*

Emeu. *Muted, dropped; purged.*

Emeutir. *To mute, or drop, as birds do; hence; also, to purge any way.*

Emuable : com. *Crummable, crumbleable.*

Emié : m. *ée* : f. *Crumbled, crumbled; mouldered; broken into small pieces.*

Emier. *To crum, crumble, break into small pieces.*

S'emier. *To fall into small pieces; to moulder away.*

Emiettement : m. *A crumming, crumbling, breaking into small pieces.*

Emieure : f. *A crumming, crumbling, mouldering.*

Eminage : m. *A measure in some parts of Burgundy, containing about half a bushel.*

Eminal : m. *Another measure; being the half of the Bichot.*

Eminotte : f. *A measure of about two Burgonian bushels.*

Emoillé : m. *ée* : f. *Without marrow; bereaved of pith, deprived of marrow.*

Emoeller. *To deprive of marrow; to pick marrow out of bones, pith out of trees; to bereave of strength.*

† Emoignée : m. *ée* : f. *Stumped, cut off at the stump; made a stump of.*

† Emoignonner. *To stump; to cut off at the stump; or make a stump of.*

Emoignoirs. *Look Emoignoir.*

Esmonde real. *Osmond royal, male fern.*

Esmondé : m. *ée* : f. *Cleaned, purged, cleared, made clean, picked; pruned; weeded (by hand.)*

Esmondement : m. *A cleansing, purging, clearing; or making clean; a picking; pruning; weeding (by hand.)*

Esmonder. *To cleanse, purge, clear, make clean; to pick (as corn;) to prune (as trees;) also, to weed (by hand) or pull up weeds (with the hands.)*

Esmondeur : m. *A cleaner, purger, clearer, maker clean; a picker (of corn;) a pruner (of trees;) a weeder by hand.*

Esmoné : as Esment. *(An old word.)*

Esmonché : f. *Touch-powder; also, a tickling; also, the ordure that cleaves to an unwiped, or ill-wiped arse.*

Esmoncellé : m. *ée* : f. *Pieced; beaten, or pulled, into small pieces.*

Esmonceller. *To piecemake; to beat in pieces, or break into small morsels.*

Esmoncelé : m. *ée* : f. *Whole clods are broken; also, consumed, or eaten.*

Esmoneler : as Esmoneler; *Also, to eat, or consume.*

Emotion : f. *An emotion, commotion, sudden, or turbulent stirring; an agitation of the spirit, violent motion of the thoughts; vehement inclination of the mind.*

Emotter. *To break the clods of a plowed land.*

Emoucé : m. *ée* : f. *Dulled, blunted.*

Emoucer. *To dull, blunt, or take away the edge of.*

Emouchail : m. *as Emouchoir.*

Emouché : m. *ée* : f. *Rid of flies.*

Emouché-lourdant. *A chatter, guller concatcher, foisting companion; a crafty flattering quare; a deceiver of simple, or sottish people.*

Emoucher. *To rid off, or drive away, flies.*

Emouchette. *Fly-blown; also, pinched, or set with little tufts.*

Emouché : m. *ée* : f. *The round taste, or head of herbs, wherein their seed is contained.*

Ees Emouchettes. *A pair of Snuffers.*

Emouchoir : m. *A flie-flap, or fan to drive away flies.*

Emouillé : as Emouille.

Emouillage : m. *A grinding, whetting, sharpening of.*

Emouldre. *To grind, whet, make sharp.*

Emouliendier : m. *A Sheer-grinder.*

Emouleur : m. *A grinder, whetter, sharpener of blades.*

Emoulu : m. *ue* : f. *Whitted, sharpened, ground, that hath an edge set on it.*

A fer emoulu. *Violently, vehemently, thoroughly, in full earnest, to the proof, without boarding, with all extremity.*

Gentilhomme frais emoulu. *A gentleman newly forged; a gentleman of the first head.*

Emoultre : f. *A grinding, whetting, sharpening, a giving of an edge unto.*

Emoullé : m. *ée* : f. *Rid, or bared of mofs.*

Emoullier. *To rid of mofs, to pluck the mofs from.*

Emouvment : m. *A moving, or stirring up; an exciting, inciting, urging, provoking unto; also, a tossing, agitation; exercise; wagging; or shaking up and down.*

Emouvcur : m. *A mover, or stirrer up; an exciter, inciter, encourager, provoker, setter on; a picker, putter, egger, or urger forward.*

Emouvoir. *To move, or stir up; to agitate, excite, incite, encourage, provoke, set on; to prick, put, urge, or egge forward; also, to wag, or shake up and down.*

Emoy : m. *Cark, care, thought, sorrow, heaviness, pensiveness.*

S'Emoyer de. *Earnestly to ask, or enquire of.*

Emundé : m. *ée* : f. *Rid, or cleared of, clean.*

cleansed or purged from, dead, broken, withered, boughs, &c.

Esmoucement *as* **Esmouement** : *A pruning.*

Esmunder : *To cleanse; to prune; Seek Esmunder.*

Esmutir : *as* **Esmutir** : *To mite, or mow.*

Esmutissement : *as* **Esmutir** : *A mowing.*

Esmyme : *A kind of measure; as* **Emine**.

Esnasse : *m. ée : f. Noseless; made noseless; whose nose is cut off, or pulled away.*

Je me suis esnassé contre : *I have dashed, or almost burst my nose against.*

Esnaser : *To make noseless, to cut, or pull off, the nose.*

Esnervé : *m. ée : f. Weakened; enfeebled, made sinew-less, deprived of sinews.*

Esnervir : *To weaken, enfeeble, make sinew-less, deprived of sinews, bereave of strength.*

Esor, Oyeux esors : *Wild, unmade; or ill-man'd hawk; apt, when they are owing, to take a toy, or to flee their country.*

Espace : *m. A space, or distance; a respite, pause, intermedium.*

Espade : *f. A broad, short sword.*

Espadon : *m. A short two-handed sword.*

Espagneul : *m. A Spaniel.*

Espagnol : *m. A Spaniard; also, a Spaniel.*

Le feu des Espagnols : *An-hot scorching Sun.*

Un espagnol sans Jesuite est une perdrix sans orange : *Prov. A Spaniard without a Jesuit is (we may say) cheese without mustard.*

Espagnol : *m. ée : f. Spanish, of Spain.*

Espée espagnole : *A Rapier, or Thick.*

Espagnolette : *f. A Spanish trick, blow, bob.*

Espagnole : *A l'espagnole. After the Spanish manner, fashion, humour.*

Payer à l'espagnole : *To give knocks instead of coin; or to rise such as be should requite; (a phrase devised by some Dutchman.)*

Espagnole : *m. ée : f. Spaniolized; made Spanish, or Spaniard-like.*

Corps bien Espagnole : *A body, made slender.*

Espagnolette : *f. A Band-supporter of wire in works done over with silk.*

Espagnolier : *To play the Spaniard; to speak, or do like a Spaniard.*

Espagnotter : *To woo, to court; as* **Muguetter**.

Espallier : *Look Espallier.*

Espais : *Thick; Seek Espex.*

Espaisissant : *Thickening.*

Espais : *m. Thickness, closeness, density, grossness.*

Espalé : *m. ée : f. Scattered, cast, or spread abroad, with a shovel.*

Espaler : *To scatter, cast, or spread, abroad with a shovel.*

Espalier : *m. He that rows with the first oar in a galley; also, as* **Espallier**.

Espallier : *as* **Espaler**.

Espallier : *m. A hedge-row of sundry fruit trees set close together, their boughs interlaced one within another, and held in with stakes, rails, or pales; also, a buttress, shore-post, or shoudering piece (in Architecture.)*

Espalme : *m. ée : f. Caulked, or pitched over, as a Ship.*

Espame : *m. The Cramp.*

Espamé : *m. ée : f. Inftebled; weakened, made lean, as with fasting; also, troubled with a cramp, or convulsion, fallen into a swoon.*

Espamer : *To infteble, weaken, make lean, as with fasting; also, as* **Espaulmer**.

Espampé : *roles espampées. which be fully blown.*

Espampé : *m. ée : f. Pruned, as a vine, of superfluous shoots, &c.*

Espampement : *m. The pruning of a vine.*

Espamper la vigne : *To prune a vine; to pluck, or cut, away the superfluous shoots thereof.*

Espan : *m. A span.*

Espanché : *m. ée : f. Squattered, spilled, shed, or poured out in haste, or disorder.*

Espanchement : *m. A disordered, or hasty squattering, spilling, shedding, or pouring out.*

Espancher : *To squatter, spill, shed, or pour out disorderly, or in haste.*

Espancher de l'eau : *To spill water; also, to piss.*

Espanable : *com. which may be shed, spilled, poured out.*

Espanement : *m. A shedding, spilling, pouring out; a spreading, dilating, extending.*

Espanre : *To shed, spill, pour out; to spread, cast, or scatter abroad in great abundance.*

† Espanre : *To spread, run abroad; overflow, dilate, increase; extend it self.*

Espandu : *m. ée : f. Shed, spilled, poured out; spread, cast, or scattered abroad; dilated, largely, extended.*

Espani : *m. ée : f. Blown; spread abroad; stretched, displayed.*

Espanir : *To blow, or spread, as a blooming rose, or any other flower, in the height of its flourishing; also, to display, stretch, or spread out.*

† Espaniré : *as* **Espaniré**.

Espanoui : *m. ée : f. Blown, displayed, spread out.*

Espanouir : *as* **Espanir**.

Espanouissement : *m. A blowing, or blooming of flowers; a spreading, or displaying.*

Espanlotte : *m. ée : f. Bespangled; bespotted, bespattered.*

Espanlotte : *To bespangle; bespot, bespattle.*

Esparcet : *m. A kind of thick grass, or pulse, in Dauphine, the hay whereof is very good for cattle, and the seed for pulley; 'tis newly sown every fourth year.*

Esparcete : *as* **Parietaire**. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Esparcetiere : *f. A plot, or close that's sowed with Esparcet.*

Espardement : *m. A scattering, sprinkling, dispersing, disposition.*

Espardre : *To scatter, disperse, spread abroad, to dissipate, dissolve, break into many pieces, to cast here and there.*

Esparer : *To sting, or yerk out with the heels, as an horse in a high manege.*

Le ciel commence s'espérer : *The sky begins to break; or to scatter, or throw asunder the clouds that overcast it.*

Esparges : *Sparagus.*

Espargnant : *Hard, neat, wary, thrifty, scanty, saving, frugal, sparing, niggardly, somewhat miserably.*

Espargne : *f. Thrift, frugality, saving, sparing, wariness, nearness, parcimony, good husbandry; also, a strait, compendious, or scanty course of proceeding; also, the Treasury or Exchequer of a Prince, also, ground reserved, by particular men, only for pasture.*

Taille d'espargne : *Cut with sparing work, the incutting being filled with enamel; and the work set out, or appearing among it, in gold, &c.*

Espargné : *m. ée : f. Spared, saved, husbanded; reserved; forgiven, forgiven; also, contrived, cut, or made out of.*

Espargner : *To spare, save, husband; forgive, forbear, or bear with; also, to contrive, make, or cut, out of.*

Sans espargner ne Roy ny Roc : *Without mercy, or respect of persons; with as little favour to one as to another; indifferently, or alike severely to all.*

Bons mot n'espargnent nul : *Prov. See Mot.*

Ce que chiche espargne, large des pend : *Prov. That which a niggard saves his hair consumes; or that which one spares another spends.*

Marchandise n'espargne nuis : *Prov. Waste will deceive any body, spares no body.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche : *Prov. He that gets and saves, much, grows quickly rich.*

Espargoutte : *f. The herb Feverfew, Feddesew, White-wort, Mother-wort.*

Petite espargoutte : *Starwort, Shortwort, Endwort.*

Esparpillé : *m. ée : f. Scattered, dispersed, disparted; also, toused, disordered, dishevelled, as a woman's hair; also, spread, wide open, set far asunder.*

Esparpillement : *m. A scattering, dispersing, disparting of many things asunder; a dis-ordering, disheveling, or untoward tousing of things; also, a spreading, wide opening, setting far asunder.*

Esparpiller : *To scatter, disperse, dispart, dispart; also, to set wide open, or far asunder; also, to dishevel, disorder, tousle, as a woman's hair.*

Esparpiller son beurre : *To spread his butter.*

Esparre : *The barre of Iron that's nailed on a door, and turns at the end on the hinge.*

Espars : *Scattered, dispersed, disparted, dis-membered, rent, or broken into many parcels, cast here and there.*

Esparsément : *Scatteringly, disorderly, and certainly, here and there, all abroad, not one near to another.*

Espartant : *Scattering, dispersing, dividing, far-landing.*

Espartille : *m. ée : f. Disparted; or dispersed; infused by small parcels; divided by partitions.*

Espartir : *To scatter, disperse, part, divide, set asunder.*

Esparvain : *m. A spavin in the leg of an horse or beast.*

Esparvier : *m. A Sparhawk, or Sparrowhawk; and (more generally) a short-winged hawk; also, a great sweep-net for fishing.*

Esparvier de Montagu : *A louse.*

Herbe d'espavir : *as* **Cichorée jaune**.

Mieux vault mestier qu'espavir : *Better is a good occupation than hawking; or, better it is to follow a trade than an Hawk.*

On ne peut faire d'hibon espavir : *Prov. He that's a clown by nature, cannot be gentrified by nurture; The like is;*

On ne peut d'un Pigeon faire un vif espavir : *Prov.*

Espale : *f. A sword. ¶ Langued.*

Petis espale : *Look Spale.*

Espaté : *m. ée : f. Broad-footed, flat footed; well underlayed; well spread, or of a good breadth, at the bottom, well grounded, fixed, settled, at the foot.*

Espatement : *m. The (broad) foot, or footing of the ground-work, or foundation, of.*

† Espacer : *To be broad-footed, or well underlaid; to spread, have some compass, bear a good breadth, at the bottom; and (thereby) to be well grounded, fixed, settled.*

Esparté : *as* **Espaté**.

Espatement : *as* **Espatement**.

Espatulé : *f. A (Chyrurgion, or Apothecary's) little slice.*

Espave : *A waif, or stray; a chattel, or beast unowned; any thing whose original, or owner, is not known; (venue) also, a stranger born in a far country.*

Espave & effreinte des chiens : *A foul default of dogs, having utterly lost both sight, and scent, of the game which they hunt.*

Espave : *com. Masterless, without author, or owner; also, foreign, far-born; of unknown birth, or beginning.*

Mors espaves : *Strange, new-forged, unaccountable words.*

Espavent : *m. A Spaven in a horse.*

† Espaviré : *f. The right a Sovereign Lord.*

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hath to the lands, or goods of strangers, dying within his dominions; or the being a stranger; as Espave.

Espaulare : m. *A Sea-monster, enemy to whales; as Orque.*

Espaulle : f. *A shoulder.*
Par dessus l'espaule. *Over the shoulder, or the wrong way; and hence; Riche, ou vertueux, par dessus l'espaule; (signifies) a very beggar, or an arant knave.*

Bailler les espaulles. *To yield, or undergo.*
Faire espaulle à. *To help, assist, second, back, support.*

Hauffer l'espaule. *To lift up the shoulders, (a gesture gotten from the Italians, and much used when we refuse to do a thing, which we are afraid, or loth, to meddle with, and imports as much, as if we should say, you shall pardon me Sir, &c.)*

Porter a deux espaulles. *(in a fashion) to shift often from side to side; to adhere sometimes unto the one, sometimes to the other; or to be neither constant, nor devoted, to either.*

Porter sur les espaulles. *To carry a burden on his shoulders; also, to grow weary of, or find himself overcharged with.*

Pousser le temps à l'espaule. *To delay, or drive off, the time; to spend, or pass away his days idly, but so so, or even as he may.*

Prester espaulle à. *To help to bear, to lend an helping hand unto.*

Je me recommande à leurs espaulles. *to to their shoulders; or their shoulders are like to pay for it; or, their shoulders are sure of a whipping.*

Sentir son espaulle de mouton. *To smell very rank, very strong, very rancid.*

Tenir espaulle à : as Faire espaulle.

Tirer l'espaule. *To shrink in the shoulders, as one that likes not what he sees, or hears.*

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espaulles indignes; Prov. *Good clothes weep on unworthy shoulders.*

Espaulle : m. *éc : f. whose shoulder is burst, or out of joint.*

Une bête espaulée. *Crack'd stuff, broken ware; a wench that hath had a clasp.*

Espaulée : f. par espaulées. *By fits, by frowns, by divers shouldering, now and then, with many pauses between.*

Espaullement : m. *A bursting, or unjointing of the shoulder.*

Espauler. *To burst a shoulder; to put a shoulder out of joint; also, to shoulder, to support with, or bear on, the shoulders.*

Espaulée : as Espaulée; whence;
Reprendre ourefaire une muraille par espaulées. *To repair a wall by parcels, without taking any of it down.*

Espaulette : f. *A little shoulder; also, the wing of a gown, doublet, &c. also, a buttress, shore-post, or shouldering piece.*

Maçonnerie à espaulettes. *uneven work in walls, &c. built up by fits, and pieces, and by those intermissions, left higher in one part than in another, or shouldering, bearing, or standing out in one place more than in another.*

Espaulier. *Belonging to, supporting, or serving for, the shoulder.*

Veine espaulière. *See Veine.*

Espaulière : f. *A shoulder-piece, the piece of armour, or apparel that serves for the shoulder; also, a buttress, shore-piece, or shouldering piece to support, or strengthen a wall.*

Espaul : m. *éc : f. Broad-shouldered.*

Espaulure : f. as Espaullement.

Espaulmer. *To fall in a swoon. (v. m.)*

Espaufrure : f. *A frowning, or falling in to a trance.*

† Espauré : m. *éc : f. Felted, palmed, beaten, thrashed.*

† Espaurer. *To palm, palm, thrash, beat, crush, bruise.*

Espe. (at Blois) as Empan (in other places.)

† Espéaultre. *Spelt, or spelt-corn.*

Espece : f. *A kind, or sort of.*

Especiel. *par especial. Especially, particularly, peculiarly.*

Especlative. estre à l'especlative. *To stand waiting, looking, attending, expelling for.*

Espee : f. *A sword, Rapier, Tuck; a Glaive, Cuttelle, Fauchon, Hanger; Blade; also, a certain round staff, that lies between the upper boards of a Vine-press, and the mother, or substance of the grapes. (sometimes) also, valour; and, a valiant man; (c'est un des meilleures espèces de la France.)*

Espee d'armes : as Espee de Chevalier; or,

Espee d'armes.

Espee blanche. *Look Blanc.*

Espee des bleds. *Corn sedge, corn flags, corn gladen.*

Espee de Chevalier. *A sharp, and broad sword, of a reasonable length, and plain-blited, having but only one cross-bar.*

Espee Espagnole. *A Rapier, or Tuck.*

Espee Humique. *A kind of Scimitar.*

Espee de mer. *The Sword-fish.*

Espee Misericorde. *Look Misericorde.*

Espee des moissons. *Corn sedge, corn gladen.*

Espee rabatué. *A foyle.*

Espee Romaine. *Certain twined, and retorted hairs on an horse; resembling, and by some called, a feather.*

Pied de l'espee. *High jurisdiction; authority to punish, or pursue offenders with the sword.*

Sergent de l'espee. *Look Sergeant.*

Hardi comme une espee. *As bold, or hardy as a sword (which is oft more bold than well-com.)*

Jouer de l'espee à deux lames. *To show a fair pair of heels; to run away.*

S'en jouer de l'espee à deux mains. *To do what he list withal. See Jouer.*

Espele : m. *éc : f. Spealed, spelled; pilled, flayed.*

Epelement : m. *A spelling, or spelling of words; a joining of letters, or of syllables together.*

Epeeler. *To spell, to spell; to join letters, or syllables together; to make of letters syllables, of syllables words; also, to stir, pill, or pull the skin, or rind off.*

Epelier : as Espeler; (Especially in the last signification.)

Espeleche : f. *Plush.*

Espeindre. *Look Espandre.*

† Espenaille : m. *éc : f. Torn, ragged, all to tatters.*

Espeoir. *See Espoir.*

† Espérable : com. *Hopable, fit to be hoped for; hopeful.*

Esperance : f. *Hope, trust, confidence, assurance.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup, qu'il devient vieux. *Prov. The wolf grows old by hoping still for better; or, while the wolf hopes for better he grows old.*

Esperdu : m. *éc : f. Forlorn, lost, forgone, far-gone, in a desperate or miserable taking; also, dismayed, astonished, appalled, amazed, abashed.*

Esperdument. *Disperately, forlornly; dismayedly, amazedly; utterly, extremely, without measure.*

Esperé : m. *éc : f. Hoped for, trusted after.*

Esperer. *To hope, trust, have assurance, repose confidence, in.*

Esperit. *See Espirit.*

Esperluat : m. *A lock, or bust of curled hair. (v. m.) also, a neat, spruce, pleasant, and lively companion; a feat, or dext youth.*

Esperon : m. *A spur; also, a kind of fortification, called, a Spur; also, the stem, nose, or beak-head of a galley.*

La journée des esperons. *Look Journée.*

Os de l'esperon. *The left bone of the leg.*

A ciperons pareils. *with both spurs at once,*

and in the same part of each side of an horse.

Arrondir les ciperons. *Look Arrondir.*

Chausser les esperons à. *To cause or pursue amain; to give hard chase unto; to make one run, or send away as fire went, as his suit; also, to hasten, or make forward, in.*

Dur à l'esperon. *Dull, sluggish, heavy-metalled; that will not be moved, or put forward by any instigation.*

A morcea. *refit esperon de vin; Prov. (A cup of sack agrees with a cold stomach;) a restive morsel needs a spur of wine.*

Tout cheval a beloin d'esperon; *Prov. All men have need of some correction.*

Le vilain ne sçait qu'esperons valent; *Prov. Full little knows the clown what spurs can do; base people know not, or cannot use, brave helps.*

Esperonnade : f. *A spurring; a jerk, or prick, with a spur.*

Esperonné : m. *éc : f. Spurred; also, bespurred, having spurs on his heels.*

Fol est qui est esperonné, & a cheval dit, hay; *Prov. Look Hay.*

Esperonnement : m. *A spurring; a pricking forward; an inciting, or urging onward.*

Esperonner. *To spur; prick forward; incite, or urge, onward.*

s'Esperonner. *To put on his own spurs; also, to prick himself on.*

Esperonnier : m. *A spurrier; also, a Bit-maker.*

Esperonnier : m. *éc : f. Belonging to a spur, or to the left bone of the leg.*

Mutcle esperonnier. *A double muscle; one of the two whereby we stretch out the first part of our feet.*

Espernuqué : m. *éc : f. That wears long locks, or curled hair.*

Espervain : m. *A splint in a horses leg.*

Espervier. *Look Espervier.*

Espeffement. *Thickly, stiffly, close together.*

Espeffeur : f. *Thicknes, density, stiffness, closenes; messiness, bigness, grossness.*

Espeffi : m. *éc : f. Thickened, compacted, closed hard together; ingrossed, made big.*

Espeffir. *To thicken; ingross, increase, make big; to compact, or close hard together.*

Espeffissement : m. *A thickening; an ingrossing, or making big; a compacting, or closing hard together.*

Espeffesseur : f. as Espeffeur.

Espeuré : m. *éc : f. Frightened, affrighted, affrayed, made fearful.*

Espeurer. *To frighten, affright, make fearful, affray.*

Espez : m. *éc : f. Thick; massive, gross, big; close, near, hard compact together.*

Espi d'eau. *Pond-weed, water-spice; (Can herb.)*

Espi de lard. *See Espis.*

Tuiles couchées en façon d'espi. *Laid edgewise, or edge to edge.*

Esphant. *Spying, prying, watching, marking, observing narrowly; dogging, way-laying, lying for.*

Espioc : f. *Spice; also, the Spice-apple (whereof excellent Cyder is made.)*

Eslices. *Spices, or Spice; also, the fees that be taken by the (French) Judges, and their assistants, for Books perused; Consultations had, and sentence given, in a cause; (from the ancient manner of grateful sutors; who, having prevailed, were wont to present the Judges, or the Reporters, of their causes, with Confects, or other Junclets; which gratuity they afterwards turned into money, and by degrees have suffered it to become a duty, and (as it is at this day) the only, or best, revenue belonging to Judicial places.)*

On perd l'appareil d'une poule, à faute d'acheter pour un liard d'eslices; *Prov. Some to spare a penny lose the use of that which cost them a pound.*

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Esépice : m. & f. Spiced ; seasoned, or sweetened with spice.
Telle cause est esépice. The fees due to the judges, &c. upon such a cause be taxed, rated, or set down.

Esépiceaire : com. Of both sexes, male and female.

Esépicer. To bespice ; to season, or sweeten with spice ; also, to tax, rate, or set down the judges fees, or Esépices, in a cause.

Esépicerie : f. A Spicery ; also, Spices.

Es petits sacs sont les fines esépicerics. Prov. The finest Spices are in little bags.

Esépicer : m. A taker, or tazer, of fees.

Esépicer : m. A Gracer, a seller of Spices, a Drag-seller.

Esépier : f. A spy, scout, espial ; a privy-marker, observer, dogger of people ; eave-dropper, prying companion.

Esépies. Ambushes, way-layings ; malicious observing, treacherous dogging, of people.

Esépî : m. & f. Resembling an ear of corn ; also, eared ; grown to an ear ; (as le bled est esépî) also, spied, watched, way-layed, narrowly observed.

Lard esépî. Seel Lard.

Esépîcé : m. & f. Pieced, cut, broken, or torn in pieces.

Esépîcer. To divide, piecement ; cut, break, or tear in pieces.

Esépîement : m. A spying, scouting, prying, watching, marking, narrow observing ; a lying in ambush, or in wait for.

Esépîer. To spy, watch, mark, pry into ; observe narrowly ; to dog, lie for, way-lay ; also, to ear, or shoot out in an ear ; as a blade of corn.

Esépîéré : m. & f. Unstoned ; rid from, cleared of, stones.

Esépîerement. A picking stones off land, a ridding from stones.

Esépîerrer. To unstone ; or rid from stones ; to pick stones from.

Esépîerreux : m. A stone-picker, stone-gatherer.

Esépîeu : m. A Boar-spear ; an hunting-staff, or javelin ; also, a Partisan, or Captains leading-staff.

Esépîeur : m. A spier, marker, observer ; also, a scout, or watchman.

Esépîeur des chemins. A taker, pursuer-taker, thief on the high-way, one of Robin-hoods followers, one of St. Nicholas Clerks.

Esépîi d'eau : as Esépî d'eau.

Esépîal : m. A thorny grove, plot, or place.

Esépîarde : as Espinoche ; A Stickle-back.

Esépîars des esépîars : m. Spinage, or Spinach.

Esépîar femelle. A barren kind thereof, which bears no seed at all.

Esépîayne : f. A thorny plot, bramble-bush, place full of briars.

Esépîce : f. A pinching, nipping, or pricking ; also, as Pince.

Esépîcettes : des esépî : f. A pair of Pin-cers.

Esépîne : f. A thorn, bramble, brier ; a prick, sting, or prickles ; also, a quill, or saucer for a wine-veffel ; also, a kind of Catrop used in war, for the galling of horses feet, &c.

Esépîne Arabique. The Arabian thorn, or thistle ; a kind of white thistle.

Esépîne blanche. Milk thistle ; white thistle, our Ladies thistle ; also, the white thorn ; or hawthorn.

Blanche esépîne. The Carline thistle.

Esépîne benoîte. The Barbary-vine.

Esépîne de bouc. Goats thorn ; whose roots yield Gum Dragagant.

Esépîne du dos. The back-bone.

Esépîne noire. The black thorn.

Esépîne viette : as Esépîne benoîte.

Qui seme des chardons, recueille des esépîs : Prov. He that sows thistles gathers thorns.

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Qui veut aller les pieds nus ne doit sentir des esépîs : Prov. He that will bare-foot go, must sow no thorns.

Prov. achetez le miel qui sur esépînes le lechez. Too deer's the sweet that's bought with much affliction.

Esépîné : m. & f. Pricked, as with a thorn. Du fillet esépîné. Thread that's whitened, or whitened.

Esépînée : f. The chine, or back-bone of a pork.

Esépînelle : f. A kind of Rabie.

Esépîner. To prick, as a thorn.

s'Esépîner. To prick ; also, to intangle himself, as among briars, and thorns.

Esépînelles des esépî. Splents in a horses legs.

Esépînette : f. A pair of Virginals.

Esépînette organisée. A Virginal and wind Instrument joined together ; a set of Pipes added to a Virginal.

Esépîneux : m. euse : f. Thorny, bristly, full of brambles ; also, belonging to the back-bone ; and hence ;

Muscle esépîneux. A certain muscle which helps to stretch out the neck.

Esépîngarderie. The Hargaburerry ; or, a troop of Hargaburziers ; v. m. (Look Esépîngardier.) Rab.

Esépîngardier. An Hargaburrier, or small foot.

Esépîngardine : f. A small (and old fashioned) Chamber. (Peece.)

Esépîngle : f. A pin.

Il tira son esépîngle du jeu. He flist his neck out of the collar.

Esépîngle : m. & f. Pinned ; fastened ; or furnished with pins.

Esépîngler. To pin ; to fasten, or furnish with pins.

Esépîngleur : m. A Pincher, or Pin-maker.

Esépînglier : as Esépîngleur ; Also, a Pin-blow, or cushion to stick pins on ; also, a pin-case, or thing to put pins in.

Esépînglon : m. A little pin.

Esépînguer. To spring, or leap sprightly. (v. m.)

Esépînoche : f. A Sharpling, Shafting, Kicking, Bankettle, or Stickleback.

Esépînon : m. A little thorn ; hence also, the tongue, or tongue of a buckle.

Esépînoye : m. A thicket, grove, or ground full of thorns ; a thorny plot.

Esépînoye : f. The same.

Esépîne : as Pinle.

Esépîon : m. A spy, scout, espial ; a privy-observer of, or pryer into, mens behaviour ; a malicious dogger, watcher, way-layer of others ; also, a swift Bark sent out to sea, for discovery ; also, the little Sea-hrimp, or Beard.

Esépîonné : m. & f. Spied, pried into ; observed, watched, way-layed.

Esépîonnement : m. A spying, or prying into ; an observing, or watching of.

Esépîonner. To spy, or pry into ; to watch privily, observe narrowly ; to dog, stalk, way-lay.

Esépîonneur : m. An Espion. (In the first sense.)

Esépîs. The two utmost, and farthest pieces of a side of Pork, divided (after the Parisian fashion) into three parts, the legs being first cut off for gammons.

Esépîan : m. A Smelt.

Esépînade : f. A planing, levelling, evening of ways, by grubbing up of trees, and removing all other incumbrances out of them.

Esépînadé : m. & f. Levell'd, planed, layed even ; disincumbered.

Esépînader. To level, plane, lay even ; remove impediments, deliver from incumbrances.

Esépînaderaye. A plain way, or strand.

Esépîane : m. & f. Made plane ; levelled, laid even with the ground ; also, explained, or expounded.

Esépîaner. To make plain ; to level, or lay

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even, with the ground ; also, to explain, declare, manifest, expound.

Esépîuré : m. & f. Full of, all to be-blubbered with, tears ; whose eyes are, by excessive weeping, drained of moisture.

Esépîurer. To wail bitterly, and beyond measure ; to weep the eyes dry.

Esépîingue : as Esépîngle ; A pin. Norm.

Esépînguette : f. A small pin. Norm. Also, a prying iron ; that wherewith the touch-hole of a piece is usually cleaned.

Esépîoucher : as Esépîucher.

Esépîouré : m. & f. Beblubbered with tears. Look Esépîuré.

Esépîourer : as Esépîurer.

Esépîoyé : m. & f. Displayed ; and hence ;

Eagle esépîoyée. A spread-Eagle.

Esépîuché : m. & f. Picked, or culled, as pease, &c. also, plucked, or tised, as flowers, wool, &c. (hence) also, thoroughly sifted, or searched into, examined narrowly, perused diligently.

Esépîuchement : m. A picking, or calling ; a plucking, or teasing ; also, a thorough sifting, full searching, diligent examining of.

Esépîucher. To pick, or cull ; as pease, &c. to pick, or tise, as Roses, wool, &c. also, to sift thoroughly, search narrowly, examine fully, peruse diligently.

ça que je t'esépîuche à contrepoil. Come hither and let me claw, or scratch, thee for thy labour.

Qui trop esépîuche les choses n'a pas une vie assurée ; Prov. He lives unsafely that looks too nearly to matters.

Esépîucleur : m. A picker, plucker, teiser, a curious, or diligent sifter, or searcher into.

Esépîucleures : f. The pickings, or cullings, the pluckings, or teising of.

Esépîugebant. A kind of rivot-fowl.

Esépîumé : m. & f. Plucked, unplumed, without feathers ; bereaved, or bare, of feathers.

Esépîuquer : as Esépîucher. Pic.

Esépîuyé : m. & f. Sprinkled, spalled, or spattered upon.

Esépîuyer. To sprinkle, spattle, spatter, or cast upon.

Esépîoitriné, &c. Look Esépîoitriné.

Esépîoitcorner : as Esépîindre.

Esépîointer : m. & f. Pried, spurred ; incited, provoked, violently moved, vehemently stirred.

Esépîointé : m. & f. Unpointed, blunted ; whose point is dulled, broken, or cut off.

Esépîointer. To unpoint, or blunt ; to dull, break, or cut off the point of.

Esépîoindre. To prick, spur ; provoke, urge incite ; stir vehemently, move excremity.

Esépîointement : m. An unpointing ; a blunting ; a breaking the point off.

Esépîointement de questions. A pacifying of quarrels, a quiet of alterations ; also, a resolution of questions.

Esépîointer : as Esépîointer.

Esépîoir : m. Hope, trust ; confidence, assurance.

Esépîois d'un cerf. The top of a red Deers head ; of a fallow, the Spellers.

Esépîois : as Esépîez ; thick.

Esépîoiller. To thicken. See Esépîoir.

Esépîoitriné : m. & f. Open breast'd, whose bosom lies open to view.

Esépîoitronnement : m. A discovering of the bosom ; a going open breast'd.

Esépîonce d'heritage : f. A quitting, abandoning, forgoing, giving over an estate in land.

Esépîonce : m. & f. Quilt, left, abandoned, forgoen, given over.

Esépîoncer. To quit, leave, abandon, forsake, forgo, give over.

Esépîonconit : as Esépîonce.

Esépîonge : f. A Spunge.

Esépîonges d'asperge. The closterc'd root of garden Sparagus.

Esépîonge d'eau douce. A certain herb that floats on rivers, and is called, Spunge of the river.

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Espouges femelles. Those which have the female, and test holes.
Espouge de rivière. Spunge of the river, an herb.
Pierre d'éponge. Look *Pierre*.
Porter l'éponge ; ou, passer l'éponge, sur. To deface, or blot out.
Espougette : f. A little spunge. A Brier-bell, or canker-rose ball ; the round, and spungy effluence, which cleaves to the branch of a wild Rose, Brier-rose, or *Hep-tree*.
Espougeux : m. euse : f. Spungy, full of sponges ; light, or full of holes, like a Spunge.
† Espouge : f. A vassal's acknowledgement of the services, and duties which he owes unto his Lord.
† Espouger. A vassal to acknowledge the duties and services he owes, to his Lord.
Espouze : f. A hand-basket.
Espoudre : m. éc : f. Dusted ; cleared from, cleaned off, dust.
† Espoudrer. To dust ; to beat, or wipe the dust from ; to cleanse, or clear from dust.
Espouventable : com. Dreadful, frightful, fearful, horrible, ghastly, horrid ; monstrous, terrible ; able to start, or amaze any man.
Espouventablement. Dreadfully, frightfully, fearfully ; terribly, horribly, ghastfully, with great amazement.
Espouventail : m. A bug-bear, or scare-crow ; a man of stains to fear birds with.
Espouventaire. The same.
Espouventant. Frighting, frightening, skaring, terrifying, amazing with dread, filling with horror.
Espouventé : f. Dread, fright, great fear ; terror, horror, ghastliness, astonishment, consternation, amazement.
Il ont pris l'espouvent. They are mightily skared ; they have taken a terrible alarm, they are afraid of every feather that wags, or shadow that appears ; or, they scud away as fast, and as fearfully, as if his were at their tails.
Espouventé : m. éc : f. Righted, frayed, monstrously afayed, skared, terrified ; appalled by dread, amazed by terror, filled with horror.
Espouventement m. as Espouventé ; or, a frightening, fraying, skaring, terrifying.
Espouventer. To fright, fright, fray, terrify, fear exceedingly ; amaze, appal, astonish by fear ; fill with horror, or terror, or with horrible or terrible apprehensions.
Espouille : m. éc : f. Lowed, rid of lice.
Espouiller. To lowe, kill lice, rid of lice.
Espouillière : f. A woman that picketh, or killeth, lice.
Espouillies : f. An Espouillat, or Bridal ; a wedding, or marriage.
Espouse : f. A Spouse, a wife.
Espouse de soleil. The Marygold, so called by some.
Espouse : m. éc : f. Espoused, wedded, married.
Espouse : f. A Spouse, an Espoused.
Espulser. To espulse, wed, marry ; also, to defend, imbrace, undertake, intertain as his own, take wholly upon him ; whence
Espulser la querelle d'aucun.
Espulser la grue. See *Grue*.
Espulser une roue. To be broken upon a wheel.
Espouffe : as Pouffe ; A deface in a horse.
Espouffé : m. éc : f. Bruised ; dusted ; wiped down.
Espouffeter. To brist ; dust, wipe the dust off.
Espouffette : f. A brist ; also, a duster, or dusting cloth for an horse ; and hence
Donner des espouffettes, (qui ne die des estirivres) à. Lightly to touch, (if not to tax).
Espouventable, &c. Look *Espouventable*, &c.

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Espoux : m. A Spouse, Bridegroom, new married man ; one that is married, wedded, espoused.
Espouys. The uttermost, or uppermost branches of a Deers head. Look *Espois*.
Espraines. The dung of an Otter, or other such vermine.
Espreintes : as Espraines.
Espreindre. To press, wring, strain, squeeze out, thrust together.
Espreint : m. te : f. Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out, thrust hard together.
Espreinte : f. A pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting together ; a squeezing out ; also, a great desire to go to the stool.
Espreintes : as Espraines.
Espremalon : f. The bloody flux, accompanied with a painful wringing of the bowels.
† Gale.
† Espreindre. To take, seize, catch hold ; also, to fire, to kindle.
† Espreu. Tout à espreu. Expressly, of set purpose, for the nonce.
Esprevains. A Splint, or Spavin in a horse's leg.
Esprevier : m. A Sparhawk ; also, any kind of short-winged hawk.
Espreuve : f. A proof, trial, experiment, essay, attempt.
Mettre en esprouve. To put unto trial, or to the touch ; to adventure, hazard, (see what will happen, try what may be done).
Espingalle : f. An ancient Engine of war, whereof stones, pieces of iron, and great arrows were shot at the walls of a beleaguered Town, and the defenders thereof ; (now put of use).
Espingaller. To leap, spring, bound, spurt ; (an old word).
Espingarde : as Espingalle.
Espis : m. se : f. Taken, surprised, seized ; also, inflamed, kindled, wholly possessed with.
Espit : m. The Spirit, Soul ; Heart ; breath, heat ; mind, thought ; opinion ; wit, conceit ; also, life, courage, mettle, stomach, vivacity, liveliness, or smartness of humour ; also, affection, fancy, disposition, inclination ; also, a ghost, or spirit.
Voicy un estoffe qui n'a que l'esprit. (Merit) this stuff is but sleight, or hath no substance in it.
Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts ; Prov. The Germans wit rests in their fingers, viz. they are better Artisans than Artists, better at handicrafts than at head-craft.
Espionnade : as Espionnade.
Esprouvé : m. éc : f. Proved, tried ; approved, experimented ; attempted, hazarded, assailed ; searched, sounded.
Esprouver. To prove, try ; attempt, essay ; sound, look, or search into.
Esprouvette : f. A probe, a little instrument wherewith wounds, and ulcers are searched.
Espucer. To flea ; to rid of fleas ; to kill fleas.
Espacé : m. éc : f. Meared, rid of fleas.
Espuceter : as Espucer.
Espuile : m. éc : f. Drained ; exhausted, emptied, drawn dry (as a well of water) ; also, drawn out (as water out of a well) ; also, withered ; wasted, consumed ; (as a substance whose moisture is spent).
Espuilement : m. A draining ; exhausting, emptying, drawing out, or drawing dry.
Espuiler. To drain ; exhaust, empty ; draw dry (as a well of water) ; also, to draw out (as water out of a well) ; also, to waste, consume, soak, or suck up the moisture of.
Espuiseur : m. A drainer ; exhauster, emptier of moisture ; also, a drawer of water out of a well.
Espuisoir : m. Anything that serves to drain, exhaust, or empty another thing of moisture ; and hence the hollow shovel wherewith water-men ladle their leakage Boats.

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Espulcer : as Espucer.
Espuration : f. A running, as of a sore ; also, a cleansing, or clarifying ; also, a straining, or squeezing of liquor from.
Espuré : m. éc : f. Cleaned, purified, clarified ; also, drained, or grown dry, as a sore that ran ; also, strained, wrung, or squeezed out.
Espurer. To run, as a broken sore ; also, to run, or drop, dry ; also, to strain, wring, or squeeze liquor out of ; also, to cleanse, purify, clarify.
Espurge : f. Garden Spurge, whereof there are two kinds, a greater, and a less.
Espurge : m. éc : f. Parged out ; cleaned, cleared, rid of ; also, pruned.
Espurger. To purge, clear, cleanse, rid of ; also, to prune, or pick off the noysom knobs, or buds of trees.
Espey : as Espi ; also, as Espée Romaine.
Esquadre : f. A Squadron (of footmen) ; Look *Escadre*.
Escadron : m. A Squadron ; a troop of soldiers ranged into a square body, or battalion. (This word is most commonly meant only of horsemen, (Bataillon, of footmen) and sometimes both of horse, and foot).
† Escaille : f. as *Escaille* ; a scale ; or scale.
† Equailier. To pill, scale, or scale.
† Equale : m. éc : f. Levelled, plained, smoothed, made even.
† Equancier. To level, plain, smooth, make even.
Esqualle : as Escaille.
Esqualler : as Equailier.
Esquarcelle : f. A leatheren pouch.
Esquarquille. Put, spread, wide open ; set, severed, far asunder ; straddled.
Esquarquillement : m. A spreading, or setting wide asunder ; a straddling.
Esquarquiller. To spread, set, or open, wide ; to put far asunder.
Esquarquiller les jambes. To straddle, stride, set the legs wide open.
Esquarquiller les yeux. To stare ; to look big on it.
Esquarre : f. A square, or squareness.
Esquarré : m. éc : f. Square, or squared.
Esquarrir. To square, make square ; hew, or cut square.
Esquarrisseur. A squarer of stones, or timber.
Esquarrissure : f. Squareness ; or, a squaring.
Esquarrissure : f. The same.
Esquartelé : m. éc : f. Quartered ; dismembered.
Esquartelement : m. A quartering ; a dismembering. Look *Esquartellement*.
Esquarteler. To quarter ; dismember ; cut or hew, into quarters ; vent or vent, in pieces.
Esquarteure : f. as *Esquartellement*.
Esquarteurellement : m. A quartering, dismembering, tearing, or hewing in pieces ; also, the cast or casting, proportion or composition, of members or quarters.
Esquarter : as Escarter ; to scatter, &c. also, to empty quart-pots.
† Esquene : m. éc : f. Broken-backed, or swayed in the back.
† Esquener. To break the back of, to sway in the back.
Esquétie : m. éc : f. Curled ; curttailed ; untail, without tail, deprived of a tail.
Esquellies : f. Dregs, oven-sweepings ; excrescences, offals.
Esquemillon. A Spunge, or Sconner for a piece of Ordnance, or, as *Esquemillon*.
Esqueure : m. éc : f. Out of heart, lean, poor, pulled down, fallen away extremely.
† Esquavine : f. A long and violent correction, or beating of a stubborn, and untoward fank.
† Esquiche. The first rude, or slight draught of

of a Model, or Platforme for a building.

† Esquiché : m. ée : f. Imbossed ; rudely done, or slightly drawn.

† Esquicher. To imboss ; to make a rude, or slight, or the first draught of a Model, or Platform. See Esbaucher.

Esquiere : f. A Rule, or Square ; an Instrument used by Masons, Carpenters, Joiners, &c. also, an Instrument wherewith Surveyors measure land.

Un trait d'esquiere. A perpendicular line, or measure ; reamed so by workmen.

À l'esquiere. Justly, directly, evenly, straightly ; by line and level, to a hair.

Aux esquieres des Cloches, & Eglises. Just over-against the Steeples and Churches ; or, as far as the Steeples, and Churches.

Esquiers : as Esquieres.

Esqui : m. A Skiff, or little boat ; also, the bone Scaphoid ; called so, because it somewhat resembles a small Skiff.

Esquison : m. A little Skiff, a very small boat.

† Esquignon : m. A fescue. ¶ Pic.

† Esquignonné : m. ée : f. Cut, or broken off, as a lump, cantle, or crusty heel from a loaf of bread ; also, cut, or broken into lumps, luncheons, or cantles.

† Esquignonner. To cut, or break off a lump, cantle, crusty heel, or piece from a loaf of bread ; also, to cut, or break into lumps, luncheons, or cantles.

Esquille : f. A little scale, or splint of a broken bone, &c.

Esquilleux : m. ée : f. Splinty, scaly, full of little Splints, or Scales.

Esquinance : f. The Squancy, or Squinancy ; (a disease.)

Esquine. Bois d'esquine. The knotty, and medicinal root of a certain Indian Balausta.

Esquiper : m. Esquiper.

Esquincener. To break the back. ¶ Gasc.

¶ Rab.

Esquivé : m. ée : f. Shunned, eschewed, avoided ; also, scorned, rejected, despised ; also, shunned away, slipped aside.

Esquiver. To shun, avoid, eschew ; to scorn, reject, despise ; to shift away ; to sink, or slip aside.

Esquouié : as Escoulié.

Esquoué : m. ée : f. Rooted up, or plucked up by the root.

Esfraciner. To root up ; or pluck up by the root.

† Esfrassade : f. A scratch, or scratching.

Esfrassé : m. ée : f. Scraped, scratched.

Esfrasser. To scrape, or scratch.

† Esfrailé : m. ée : f. Spread, or set wide open ; having ; straddling, straddling, or straddled ; also, frayed.

Oeil esfrailé. An eye whose lower lid (by a cicatrice, or other accident) is reversed, leaving that part of the white altogether uncovered.

† Esfraillement : m. A spreading abroad, or setting wide open ; a striding ; straddling, straddling, straying.

† Esfrailier. To spread, or set wide open ; hence, to stare ; straddle, soale ; also, to stray, as in stratching.

Esfréné : m. ée : f. Feeble, weak, broken-reined, loose-backed ; unfit for Pentry, activity, or laboured (that way.)

Esfrener. To weaken, enfeeble, break, or crush the reins.

Esflain : m. as Esflain.

Esflamer. To swarm, as Bees.

Esflain : m. A Swarm (of Bees.)

Esflais de fourrage. Scatterings, or leadings, of fodder.

Esflangé : m. ée : f. Wet, as linnen before it be layed in the bucking-tub.

† Esflangér. To wet linnen, before it be layed in the bucking-tub.

† Esflardé : m. ée : f. Dry, thirsty, lacking moisture ; burnt up.

Soif esflardée. An extreme thirst, a thirst which can hardly be quenched.

† Esflarguer : as Esflarter.

Esflart : m. A glade in a wood ; also, a piece of unsilted ground.

Esflarté : m. ée : f. Gladed, made into a glade ; or, wherein glades are made ; also, lopped off, as the boughs of a tree ; or bared, as a tree of boughs ; also, grub'd up, as bushes, &c. or cleared as a ground of bushes, &c.

Esflartement : m. A glading, lopping, grubbing up of, or clearing of a ground from shrubs, &c.

Esflarter. To glade, or make glades in a wood ; also, to lop off the boughs of a tree, or bare, as a tree, of boughs ; also, to grub up, or clear a ground of bushes, shrubs, thorns, &c.

† Esflaur : m. as Esflor.

Esflay : m. An essay, proof, trial, experiment ; an offer, attempt ; a taste, or touch of a thing to know it by ; also, the taste, or Essay taken of a Princes meat, or drink ; also, the vessel wherewith, or piece wherewith, it is taken.

Esflay de bled. A trial, or proof of Corn ; a course taken to know how much it weighs, and how much flower, meal, and bran it yields, when it is ground, in respect of that which it weighs, and was, before.

Coup d'esflay. The master-piece of a young workman, or of one that's but newly come out of his years ; a beginning, entrance, onset, attempt ; a flourish, or preamble, whereby a taste of a thing is given, or taken.

Esflayant. Esflaying ; trying, proving, tasting, attempting ; feeling before-hand.

Esflayé : m. ée : f. Esflayed, tried, proved, attempted ; tasted, felt before-hand.

Esflayer. To esflay ; try, prove, taste, attempt ; take a taste, make a trial of ; to feel before-hand.

Esflayer à prendre. To catch, reach, leap at ; offer to take.

Esflayerie : f. A trying-bouje.

Esflayer : m. An esflayer ; trier, prover ; attempter ; one that tastes ; or takes an essay ; and particularly, an Officer in the Mint, who touches every kind of new coin before it be delivered out.

Esle. The letter S ; also, the form of an S. in any workmanship.

Esleau : m. A Coopers chipping-as.

Esleclaires. A kind of warriors in old time, who marched in wagons, but fought on foot, and hard layed to, retired again to their wagons.

Esleillé : m. ée : f. Wasted, consumed.

¶ Pic.

Esleiller. To waste, or consume. ¶ Pic.

Esleuin : as Esflain ; a swarm.

Esleuiner. To swarm (as Bees.)

† Esleiné : m. ée : f. Inflamed ; unfattened ; cleansed from, purged of, grossness, or gross humours ; also, swarmed.

† Esleinement : m. An inflaming, unfattening ; cleansing ; also, a swarming.

† Esleiner. To inflame ; unfatten ; cleanse from, or purge of, grossness, or gross humours ; also, to swarm.

Esleence : f. An essence, or being ; the nature, or substance of things.

Esleencie : as Esleencie.

Esleencier. To bring unto the same nature, or being ; that another is of ; to make, or become both of one nature, and essence ; essentially to mingle with, or be joyned unto.

Esleende : f. A Shingle (of wood.)

Esleentie : m. ée : f. Made, or become, of one essence with ; essentially joyned, or linked unto.

Esleentiel : m. elle : f. Essential, real, natural, material ; essential ; forcible, powerful.

Esleentier : as Esleencier.

Esleppé : m. ée : f. Stocked, or whose stock is cut.

Eslepper. To stock, or cut the stock of.

Eslette de Tonnelier. A Coopers chipping-as, or Addis.

Esleulé : m. ée : f. Abandoned, forsaken ; left all alone.

† Eslequiere. A common Sink, or Sewer.

Esleu : m. An axletree.

Esleil : m. A Shingle, or thin board of wood, such as we cover houses with.

Esleiller. To lavish, or spend wastfully.

Esleilliere : f. The clout that's laid between the legs of an infant.

† Esleimé : m. ée : f. Made lean, drawn dry, pulled down, brought low.

Esleimé comme un harang forest. As lean as a rake, or a red Herring.

† Esleimer. To unfasten, or take away superfluous fat ; to pull down, make lean ; bring low.

S'eslimer avec les femmes. To keep much with women ; to drape, soak, or dry himself draw in their company.

Esleoin : as Esleuin ; A swarm of Bees.

Esleoine : as Esleoine. Also, want of ability in Soldiers to defend, or besiege, a place.

Esleoinner. To swarm, as Bees, &c.

Esleois : m. Axletrees of Carts, &c.

Esleongue. Droié d'esleongue. Look Droié.

Esleonnier. To esleoin ; to excuse, or discharge an absent, or impotent person, &c. as Esleoyner, or Exonier.

Esflor : m. Drought, dry weather ; dryness, lack of moisture ; also, a withering, decaying, or coming to nought, by excessive drought, or dryness ; also, as Esflor.

L'esflor du jour. The heat, or hot, and drying time of the day.

Aller à l'esflor. To go weather him ; also, a Hawk to sit down the wind, or go out.

Mettre à l'esflor. To drain, soak, dry ; to waste, consume ; bring to decay by drought ; also, to lay out a drying ; or in the heat of the day ; or to expose unto the air, to weather.

Esflorbé : m. ée : f. Supped up.

Esflorber. To sup up.

† Esfloré : m. ée : f. Dried, drained, soaked, or drawn dry ; withered, or consumed by drought ; also, weathered, aired ; laid out in the air, exposed unto all weathers ; also, mounted or soaked up ; also, storm down the wind's. fled or carried away by the wind's ; gone out ; also, vented, breathed, issued, or passed, out into the air.

Esflarvier esfloré. A fore sparhawk.

Lieu esfloré. An open place, a sunny braw, or bank.

Esflorillé : m. ée : f. Earliest, without ears ; that hath lost his ears. Look Esflorillé.

Esflorreiller. To make earless, cut off ears, deprive of ears.

† Esflorer. To dry ; drain, draw dry ; soak ; to may, make wither, or decay by over-much drought ; also, to air, or weather ; to expose unto, or lay out in, the weather ; also, to mount or fore up ; also (being mounted) to sit down the wind's ; sit his equivoy ; sit away, or go out ; also, to vent, breathe, issue, or pass, out into the air.

† S'esflorer. To weather himself, or dry himself in the weather ; also, to mount or fore up, &c. as in Esflorer ; also, to keep himself dry ; to shade or shroud himself from wetting ; to shun approaching, or threatened storms.

Esflorille : as Esflorillé ; whence ; Cette coiffe est trop esflorillee. The edges of this coiffe are too short, or too little.

Esflort : m. as Esflor ; Also, a soaring, mounting, elevation, high-rising ; also, a vent ; issue, passage, hole to breathe or break out at.

Esflourde : as Esflourdi.

Esflourder. To deafen, to make deaf.

Esflourdi : m. ie : f. Grown deaf, made deaf, stone deaf.

Esflourdir : as Esflourder.

† Esflouyé :

† *Essoiné* : m. *éc* : f. *weakened*, disabled of body, made impotent by stripes, blows, wounds, &c. hence also, *essoiné*, whose absence is excused by reason of his infirmity.

† *Essoiner*. To weaken, enfeeble, disable, make impotent by stripes, blows, wounds, &c. also, to *essoin*, or *excuse*. Look *Exonier*.

Essuccé : m. *éc* : f. Soaked, drained, drawn dry, without sap, without moisture.

Essuccer. To drink, soak, or suck up; to drain, to draw dry.

Essué : as *Essuit*.

Essueil : m. The threshold of a door.

Essuiou : m. A dish-cloth.

Essuiou de bois. Bitter-wood fastened together with young Poles, and so conveyed down rivers.

Essuier. To wipe, cleanse, make clean; dry up.

Essuit : m. *ite* : f. Wiped, cleansed, made clean, dried up.

Essuler. To exile, to banish.

Essuye : m. *éc* : f. Wiped, cleansed, or made clean on the outside; also, dried, or dry; also, tallowed; or anointed with tallow.

Essuye-main : m. A hand-towel; or cloth to wipe the hands on.

Essuyer. To wipe, to cleanse, or make clean (also, to dry) the outside of; also, to tallow, or anoint with tallow.

Esf : m. *l'Est*. The East; or the East-wind.

Estable : m. Stabling for horses; also, a fee due for their standing in an Inn, &c. also, as *Estable*; *Stallage*.

Estable : f. A Stable; an Obery, or *Ostellerie*; also, a sheep-house, or fold.

Estrable à bœufs, &c. An Ox-stall, or Ox-house.

Estables à oyes. A pen, or coop for Geese.

Estable à porceaux. A hog-stie, a swine-stie.

De grosse table à l'estable; Prov. He that in house-keeping spends more than he's able, may fall to horse-keeping, and dye in a Stable.

Etablissement. Stabling, or standing for horses.

Establer. To Stable; to put into, or set up in a stable.

Estable : m. A stall.

Estable : m. *ie* : f. Established; settled, assured, fixed, confirmed, made fast; enacted, ordained, solemnly appointed.

Estable : f. The stall of a Taylor, &c. also, as *Etablissement*; and hence;

Brief d'estable. A writ, or injunction for the settling, or establishment of a possession.

Estable : m. as *Estable*; A stall.

Estable : f. Companie, squadrons, or battalions of soldiers; teamed so in old time, because they were appointed together unto certain places, or standings; which they were to hold, or make good.

Etablir. To establish; to settle, fix, confirm, assure, make steadfast, set fast; to enact, institute, ordain, appoint surely.

Etablissement : m. An establishment, or stabling; a settling, assuring, fixing, confirming; also, an instituting, enabling, ordaining, appointing; in law, a settling of a possession; and hence.

Enquête : d'establissement. Look *Enquête*.

Etablisseur : m. An establisher; setter, fixer, confirmer, enacter.

Estrade : f. A list, or place raised in for a combat.

Estracher. To fasten, to tie. See *Attacher*.

† *Estracquer*. To mark for his own; to set his mark upon.

Estrier : m. A lackey, or foot-boy, that runs by the stirrup; a foot-man, or serving-man that waits about, while his master rides; also, an armed Serjeant attending on an Officer of Justice.

Estrafier S. Martin. The devil.

Estaffilade : f. A stripe, jerk, or lash with a whip; or strap of leather; also, a flass over the face.

Estage : m. A story, stage, loft, or height of a house; also, a lodging, dwelling house, or place of abiding; also, *estage*, or the balast of a ship.

L'estage de rez de chausée. The floor, or lowest room of a house.

Droit d'estage. A fee, or custom exacted for the harbouring of foreign corn within the ports, or havens of some towns in France.

Estager : m. A vassal, subject, inhabitant; one that bath an house, or dwelling, under one Lord, or other; a tenant, and dweller within such or such a Liberty, or Manor.

Estagier : m. as *Estager*.

Estagné : m. *éc* : f. Guelty, or lopped, as a tree.

Estagner. To geld trees, to lop, or cut off their branches.

Estagues. Two ropes (fastened to the middle of the main yard) which passing through the Encornal, serve to hoise up the sail; we call them, *Tyes*.

Etaie : f. as *Estaye*.

Etaier. Look *Estaye*.

Etail : m. as *Etail*; a stall.

Il leur tient estail. He holds them tack, or play.

Etaille. (Barber *etaille*) Hand-saw, clift, or shorn; so cut, as he looks like a Lion.

Estrailleures de pierres. Shards, or pieces that sie from stones in the hewing, or squaring of them.

Etaillier : m. A stall-man; or the fore-man of a shop; he that looks to the stall, and there exposes his ware to view, and sale.

Etails : m. *Tyes*; the strings, or ropes of sails. ¶ *Rab*.

Etain : m. *Tynne*.

Etain de cornuaille : as *Estrain doux*.

Etain doux. The best kind of *Tynne* gotten in Cornwall.

Etain de glace. Another kind, used in the tinning of the back-sides of Looking-glasses, and for the dust of hour-glasses; being of a substance most thin, small, even, dry, and little subject to giving, by any change of weather.

Etain sonnante. Pewter.

Etainumé : m. *éc* : f. Tinned; leaded.

Etainumer. To time; to lead; to cover, glaze, or do over with tinne, &c.

Etain : as *Etain*; Also, fine woollen (or linnen) yarn, thread, or wool.

Bouc d'estain. The great-bearded, and long-horned wild goat, Ibex.

Etainé : m. *ie* : f. Extinguished, quenched, put out; spent, lost, abolished, utterly perished; consumed, come to nought.

A la chandelle *estainée*. Look *Chandelle*.

Estraignier : m. A Priverer, a Tinner.

Estrainer : m. *ere* : f. Of *Tynne*, or *Pewter*, belonging unto *Tynne*, or *Pewter*.

Etail : m. The stall of a shop, or booth; any thing whereon wares are laid and shewed; to be sold.

Etailé : m. *éc* : f. Displayed; opened, set, layed abroad, spread wide; exposed unto view, as ware, on a stall.

Etailer. To display, unfold, show spread wide, lay open wares on stalls; to expose unto the view of all passers-by, comers, customers; to place, or set upon a stall.

Etailier : m. as *Etailier*.

Etailage : m. *Stallage*.

Etaille : as *Etailé*; or set, or placed, as a commodity, on a stall.

Etaillement : m. The stall of a shop, also, the laying out of wares upon a stall; a displaying; an exposing unto publick view.

Estaller : as *Estaler*.

Estallier : as *Etaillier*.

Estallon : m. The just quantity, scanting, pattern, or size, of measures appointed by authority, and commonly hang up in some publick place of a Town. Look *Estallon*.

Estallonnage : as *Estallonnement*; also, a fee due for that assuring; or the power, or privilege, to assure publique weights and measures.

Estallonné : m. *éc* : f. (Of a measure) assured, reduced unto the just proportion of the common force, and stamped with the publick mark. Look *Estallonné*.

Estallonnement : m. The assuring of measures.

Estallonner : as *Estallonner*.

Estalon : as *Estallon*; also, a Stallion for Mares; also, a stall (as a Lark, &c.) where-with Fowlers train filly birds unto their destruction; also, as *Baliveau*, a Standee in a wood; also, a short, and thick peg, or piece of timber, whereby two shares are fastened byawise together.

Estalonage : as *Estallonnage*.

Estaloner : *Estallonner*.

Estalonné : m. *éc* : f. as *Estallonné*; also, covered, as a Mare, with an horse; and hence;

Jument estalonée. A Mare which hath taken the horse.

Estalonner. To assure measures; to adjust weights; to give them their just scanting, their due size; also, to make an horse a Stallion; or to turn him among Mares; also, to play the Stallion, or cover Mares.

Estalonner un foulier. To tread a shoe down at the heels.

Estantor : m. A piece of wood in a ship, that extends from the Keel to the top of the Poop, and binds together with it; we call it, the Stern-post.

Estantors. The two thick pieces of wood that inviron the hole through which a Mast passes the Deck, or Hatchers; we call them *Partnours*.

Estaté : m. worked; or, as *Estatuer*.

Estaté : m. *éc* : f. *Tynned*; or, done over with *tynne*; glazed, made smooth, and sleek, as an earthen vessel.

Estatier : m. cloth-rash.

Estatieure : f. A tynning.

Estatier : m. A *Tynner*, *Tynne-man*; *Pewterer*.

Estatime : f. The stuff *Tamine*; also, a strainer, searce, boulder, or boulding cloth; (so called, because made commonly) of a thin kind thereof.

Passer par l'estamine. To strain; to bring unto the touch; to put unto proof; or trial; to passe the piece.

Estatiné : m. *éc* : f. Strained, searced, boulded; passed through a strainer, searce, boulder; also, tried, or thoroughly examined.

Estatiner. To strain, searce, bould; to pass through, a searce; also, to try, or examine the worth of.

Estatineux. which useth a strainer, searce, or boulder; also, fit to make a strainer of.

Estatpe : f. A stamp, impression, press, print, printing; also, as *Console*.

Estatpé : m. *éc* : f. Supported; or under-proped, with tressles.

Estatpeau : m. A tressle.

Estatper. To support, or underprop with tressles; or to bruipe apples, &c.

Estatperche : f. A great upright beam, in building; a principal post.

Estatancer : as *Estatonner*; to stay; to prop.

Estatieure : f. A supporting, or underproping.

Estatanche. A stanching, and hence;

Pierre d'estanche. The blood-stone.

Estinché

Estantché : m. *éc. f.* Stanché; flaked, quenched, quailed; flapped, stayed.

Estantchement : m. A stanching; a quailing; flaking; flapping, staying.

Estantcher : To stanch; to flap, or stay (an issue of blood, &c.) to quail, flake, or quench (hunger, thirst, &c.)

Estantcheur : m. A stancher; flapper (of an issue of blood, &c.) quailer, flaker, quencher (of hunger, thirst, &c.)

Estantonner. Look **Estantonner**.

Estandart : m. A Standard; a kind of Banner for horsemen used in old times; also, the measure, or scantling for measure, which we also call the Standard.

Estant : m. A great pond, pool, or standing water.

Estanton : m. A prop, stay; tressle; a forked piece of wood, wherewith a Vine, &c. is under-set.

Estantonné : m. *éc. f.* under-set; upheld, propped or stayed, up.

Estantonner. To prop, stay up, under-set, uphold.

Estantonner le mensonge d'un roseau. To support a lie with a reed; to maintain an untruth with slight or frivolous arguments.

Estant. Being; subsisting; resting; also, standing upon his feet, bolt upright; whence

En son estant. Standing, bolt upright, upon his feet.

Navire bien estant. A ship that is tight, sound, whole, and without leak.

Estanterol. Part of a ship very near unto the poop. *Q. Rab.*

Estage : f. A Staple; a Mart, or general Market; a publique Store-house in a town, or town of traffick, wherein Merchants strangers lodge their wine, oyl, corn, or other commodities which they mean to vent; also, a certain place, or town, whereto the country is enjoined to bring in victuals for the provision of a (marching) Army, or Troops; also, the pecuniary contribution allowed by those towns, or persons that bring in none; (in both which senses this word is most used plurally) also, as **Estanton**.

Vivre par estapes. To live on the penny; to have no more than be payes for, no manner of provision other than he buys (for soldiers, in their marches, either do, or should, pay for all the victuals they take of the country people.)

Estage : f. A Stirrup (for a saddle.)

Estagefagrie : f. Staves-aker, Low-*é*-wort; (an herb.)

Estage : as **Estage**.

Estage. Olive plants, or suckers.

Estageuer : as **Estageuer**. To stave.

Estage : as **Estage**.

Estage. The suckers, or scions that spring up at the feet of Olive trees.

Estat : m. The estate; case; nature; substance, being; fashion, property, condition, quality of things; also, the estate, means, wealth, fortune; trade, calling; office, dignity; rank, degree, which a man hath, or is of; also, the state, head, issue, knot, principal point of a matter in controversy; also, the state, or pomp of great persons, appearing by the richness of their apparel, or multitude of their followers; (Tel porte grand estat) also, the special note and mark taken, respect had, or account made, of such great ones; whence; Personnage de grand estat.

L'estat, & bon d'estat d'un Compte. The remainder, or overplus due by, or in the hands of, an accountant, after all charges deducted, and allowed him.

L'estat d'un Decret. A particular Catalogue, or Survey of the quantity, and size of each parcel of land that is seized by publique order.

L'estat d'un finance; **l'estat de la recepte**; **bailler par estat** ce qu'a esté recceu, ou fraye, &c. A Collection, Book, or Bill of Receipts,

and Disbursements; any List, Roll, Register, Summary, or Survey of such like matters.

L'estat d'une Maison. A certain, and settled order of the government, service and expense of a (great) man's house; also, the List, Catalogue, Register, or Check-roll, containing the names, ranks, and functions of all the officers; and servants therein.

Estat en matiere de Regale. Is that, which in the cases of other Benefices, and Ecclesiastical functions, is deemed, Recreance. Look **Recreance**.

L'estat du Roy; as in; **l'estat d'une maison**.

L'estat d'un Royaume. The State; or the state of a Kingdom; the disposition; managing, policy, conduct of, the order, course, proceedings held in, State-affairs.

Les estats; &c. les gens des trois estats. The whole body of a Realm, or Province, consisting of three several Members, Estates, or Orders; the Clergy, Nobility, and Commonalty.

Les estats (generaux). A Parliament, or general Assembly of the aforesaid Orders, in a Kingdom, &c.

Les estats particuliers. A Provincial Sessions, or Assembly, for consultation.

Deniers d'estat. An estimate made, by the Treasurers of France, in the beginning of a year, of all the sums which are to be levied, and received that year.

Lettres d'estat. A writ, or injunction for the stay of a suit, for a time, in cases, when either the Counsel of one of the parties is otherwise busied, or the party himself employed in service of the State (as an Ambassador, &c. and cannot attend, or be present in Court.)

Non-valoris d'estat. Such sums as (whatsoever account the Treasurer made of them in the beginning) are not by the end of the year got in, though the Collectors and Receivers did their utmost.

Plus valeurs d'estat. The summes which by the end of the year are payed in; over and besides all those, that are mentioned in the aforesaid Estimate (in **Deniers d'estat**.)

Restats d'estat. The summes due, at the years end, and after accounts given up, unto the Receivers general, and particular, by the Treasurers of France.

Couché en estat. Made officer; entertained into service, or pay.

Qui n'est couché en estat. Oversight; left out, forgotten, not chosen.

Faire estat de. To purpose, or make account to; also, to use, or make a practice of.

Faire l'estat de. Look **Faire**.

Faire son estat. To do his duty, play his part; execute his office, exercise his authority.

Mettre estat en la cause. To stop, or stay the proceedings in a cause.

Tenir en estat. To keep in order; hold in awe.

Tout estat, &c. rien au plat. Prov. All pomp, no hospitality; the belly is starved by the back.

Tout estat est viande aux vers; Prov. Every creature is worms meat.

Estat : m. *de Estat*. Also; an hollow place under the root of a tree, that stands by a water side; also, the iron instrument wherewith Smiths hold fast their work in the forging thereof.

Demourer estat. To stand still.

Estatue : m. *as Hestoudeau*.

Estat : m. *ie. f.* Sheltered; or shrouded as under a scaffold, or stall.

Estat : m. To shroud, or shelter himself, as under a scaffold, or stall.

Estat : m. A scaffold, in building; also, a stall before a shop; also, a certain defence of boards, used in approach, or at the entering of a breach.

Estat : m. A rope fastened to the top of the main Mast, and holding it steady when the

main sail is hoisted up; we call it the stay.

Estage : f. A prop, stay, supporter, shore, buttress.

Estage : m. *éc. f.* Propped, supported, shored, under-set.

Estage : m. A shoring, propping, supporting, under-setting.

Estage. To prop, shore, stay, under-set, support.

Estat : m. Summer.

Estat S. Martin. The latter part of Autumn.

Cela ne fait ny hyver, ny estat. Is neither sub, nor flesh; do neither good nor harm; (and therefore may be spared.)

En hyver par tout plein; en estat là où diéu veut. Prov. In winter it rains all over, in Summer but some where.

Estat. Been, subsisted; remained, stood.

Il y a été trois jours. He hath stayed three days about it.

Tout a été à autrui, & sera à autrui; Prov.

Eteignement : m. A quenching, flaking, extinguishing, extinguishment.

Eteigneur : m. A quencher, flaker, extinguisher.

Eteindre : as **Eteindre**. Quenched, extinguished.

Eteindre : as **Eteindre**.

Eteindre : com. Extinguishable, quenchable.

Eteindre. To extinguish; to quench; to flake, or put out; to abolish, or bring unto nothing.

Cela est plus propre à eteindre, qu'à esteindre. Ie mal. That is more apt to extend, than to extinguish, the mischief.

Eteindre : f. An extinguishment, or extinguishing.

Gambadians à esteinte de chandelle; viz. until the candle burnt, or went, out.

Estat : as **Estat**; a stall.

Estat : m. *éc. f.* Stary, set with stars; having (as an horse) a star in the forehead.

Raye estelee. Look **Raye**.

Estat. To bestirre, to stir thick with stars.

Estat. Look **Estat**.

Estat : as **Estat**. A weight of eight and twenty grains.

Estat : m. Stallage; also, as **Estat**.

Estat : f. A rod, or stick; also, a little star; and the jewel of a spur; (barbarously.)

Estat : as **Estat**.

Estat : m. A Goldsmiths weight, containing eight and twenty grains, or the twentieth part of an ounce.

Estat : as **Estat**; a fire, or pattern for measures, or proportions; also, a pattern of Marchandise, such as shop-keepers lay forth upon their stalls; also, a Stallion.

Estat : as **Estat**.

Estat : as **Estat**; also, a cross-beam; or binding piece of timber.

Estat, **Estat**. Look **Estat**; **Estat**.

Estat. Extending, retching, stretching out.

Estat : m. An Ensign, or Standard.

Estat. Look **Estat**.

Estat : m. An extending; retching, or stretching out; a pulling, or spreading, forth; a lengthening; widening; enlarging; also; a plaining, unfolding; displaying, setting, or shewing, abroad.

Estat. To extend; stretch, or stretch forth; pull or spread out; lengthen, widen, enlarge; unfold, plain, display, set or shew abroad.

Estat. To extend, or stretch the Law; to make large expostions, or use far-fetched interpretations, thereof.

Estat. To extend, or stretch out itself; also, to increase, propagate, or multiply exceedingly.

Estat : m. *éc. f.* Extended; stretched; or stretched

stretched forth & pulled or spread out; lengthened, widened, enlarged; unfolded, plained, displayed, set, or shewed abroad; also, increased, or multiplied, or dispersed mightily.

Tout plat estendu. Layed all along, or at full length; lying as flat as a book.

Estendue: f. Extent, extension; an out-stretched proportion; length; wideness, largeness, greatness, dilatation, spaciousness.

L'estendue du ciel. The out-stretcht cope, or scope of heaven; all the space that is between heaven and earth.

Estendre: f. An extension, or extending.

† Ester. To stand, endure, abide by it, continue in, stick unto.

Ester à une chose convenu. To keep touch; hold tack, stand to a bargain.

Ester à droit. To refer himself unto the Law.

Ester en jugement. To sue; to commence, or defend a suit; to stand to his trial; or to refer his cause unto ordinary trial; also, to appear, as a party, in a Court.

Estender le bestial. To litter catel.

Estelerin: as Estellin; or, a penny sterling; our penny.

Esterni: m. ie: f. Strewed, spread, displayed, thrown abroad, laid along.

Esternir. To strew, spread, throw, lay abroad, or along; to display.

Esternissement: m. A strewing, spreading, displaying; laying abroad, or along.

Esternement: m. A sneering, or sneering.

Esternuer. To sneer, or sneeze.

Herbe à esterner. Sneezingwort, or Sneezewort of Austria, wild Pellitory of Spaine.

† Estefé. Look Estefté.

† Estefier. Look Esteftier.

Estefu: m. A Tennis-ball.

Courir apres son estefu. Foolishly to pursue a thing which he had, and might have held, in his hands; also, (as foolishly) to rely on, strain himself for, or follow after, uncertainties.

Se donner l'estefu l'un à l'autre. To assist, or serve one another turn.

Il se mit encors apres son estefu. He betook himself to his first enterprise; or, to that he had most in his head; (or, as before) he obstinately followed that again, which himself let go.

Il releva cet estefu. He apprehended this occasion, he seized on, or made use of, this advantage.

Se renvoyer l'estefu l'un à l'autre; Look Renvoyer.

Estefu: f. Straw, or stubble, growing.

Nouvelles estefues. New stubble, or stubble ground; so termed for the three next dayes after the sheaves are bound up.

Etienné. Stephen (a mans proper name.)

Invention Saint Etienné. An holy day kept by the Church of Rome, the third of August.

Miches de S. Etienné. Stones.

† Estier: m. Look Septier.

Estimable: com. Estimable, valuable, prizable.

Estimateur: m. An estimator, valuer, prizer, esteemmer of things.

Estimation: f. An estimation, prizing, valuing; a consideration had, or judgement given, of.

Estime: f. An estimate, estimation, price, value, esteem, valuation; an account, regard, reckoning made of; the reputation, or credit given to; the opinion had of.

Estime: m. ie: f. Esteemed; thought; supposed; held; reputed; prized, valued; respected; regarded; held dear, set much by, made account of; judged; weighed, considered.

Estimer. To esteem; think, deem, trow, suppose, repute, hold; weigh, consider; judge; prize, value; regard, respect; hold dear, set by, make much account of.

Estincelle: f. A spark, or sparkle of fire; a twinkling; a flash.

Estincelle: m. ie: f. Sparkled, sparkled,

twinkled; also, powdered, or set with sparkles.

Estincellement: m. A sparkling, or twinkling.

Estinceller. To spark, to sparkle, as fire; to twinkle, as a star, or Diamond; to sprinkle, as wine, to powder, or set thick with sparkles.

Estincellette: f. A little sparkle, a small twinkling.

Estionene. S. Antonies fire (a painful swelling full of heat, and redness.)

Estionene: m. ie: f. Inflamed, or infected with S. Antonies fire.

Estionener. To cut off the member so inflamed, or infected.

Estire: m. The iron tool wherewith a Carrier drains the skins he receives from the Tanpiz; some call it, a Squeezer.

Estire: m. ie: f. Strained, stretched, wrestled, retched; set on the tenter-hooks.

Estirement: m. A stretching, or retching; a straining, or setting on the tenter-hooks.

Estirer. To reach, or strain above compass; to wrest, or stretch, to set on the tenter-hooks.

Estival: m. ale: f. Of Summer, belonging unto Summer.

Estivale: m. A Buskin, or Summer boot.

Estive: f. The loading, or lading of a ship, also, the hold wherein most of that lading is contained.

Estive: m. ie: f. Loaden, or laden (as a ship.)

Estiveler: as Etiveler.

Estiver. To Summer, to pass the Summer in; to rest in Summer.

Estiver: m. A little Summer, half a Summer, another Summer.

L'estivete de S. Martin. The latter end of Autumn.

Estoc: m. The stock, trunk, or body of a tree; also, the principal stock or stem, direct and chief line, of a Family, Kinred, or Pedigree; also, the race, kind, or sort of other things; also, a Rapier, or Thuck; also, a thrust; also, a Vice.

Estoc d'armes. A kind of strong, sharp, and short horsemans sword, broad at the handle (where it hath but one bar for defence) and narrowing to the point-wards.

Coup d'estoc. A thrust, point, stroke, stab; also, a prick call.

D'estoc. Thrusting, joining; stabbing.

D'estoc & de taille. Both with the point and the edge; also, both ways, in both kinds; or by all kind of means, molestations, mischiefs.

Se tenir à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. To adhere unto the principal, without respect of dependants.

Estocage: m. A lineage, or the chief stem of a lineage. Wallon.

Estocade: f. A stoccado, stab, point, thrust.

Estocader. To give the stoccado; to stab, point at, prick deep into, thrust through.

Estocage: m. d. Upon the sale of an inheritance, due (in some places) unto the Landlord, and to be paid him, in lieu of a Relief, the same day it is sold.

Estocquer: as Estocader; or, as Estocquer.

Estocuf: as Estuef.

Estocuvier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Tennis-ball.

Estoffe: f. Stuff, matter, substance, ware, chaffer; also, the quality, rank; ability, or worth of a man.

Estoffiers de bonne estoffe. Knights well armed, and well managing their Arms.

Estoffe: m. ie: f. Stuffed; made with stuff; stored, or furnished with necessities; also, carved, graven, intailed.

Estoffier. To stuff; to make with stuff; to furnish, or store with all necessities; also, to carve, grave, intail.

Estofferie: f. The art of ingraveng.

Estoffeur: m. A cutter, graver, carver, intailer.

Estoilé: m. The Lizard Stello, whose neck is full of star-like spots.

Estoilé: f. A star; a planet; also, the herb Sharewort, Starwort, Cudwort.

Estoilé de mer. An excrement of the sea, called the First-fool, or Star-fish.

Estoilé polaire. The North star. See Polaire.

Estoilé Poussiniere. The seven stars; called by some, the Hen and her Chickens.

Eicus à l'estoilé Poussiniere. Counters (for there are no such Crowns.)

Herbe de l'estoilé. Buck-horn, Crowfoot, Plantain, Harts-horn Plantain, Sandwort, herb Ivy, or herb Eve.

Ordre de l'estoilé. An order of Knighthood, instituted by John King of France in the year 1351. abandoned long ago by the Nobility, because it grew too common; and retained at this day only by the ordinary watchmen of Paris.

Pierre d'estoilé. A kind of Orange-coloured Carbuncle, wherein (setting it between one and the light) many golden, sparkling, and star-like drops may be discerned.

La belle estoille. The name of a Village that lies in the high way between S. Denis and Pontoise.

A l'enseigne de l'estoilé. (Coucher à l'en. To lie without doors all night) under the Canopy of the fair heavens.

On les fait croire que les estoilles sont des papillottes. They are made believe that stars be (no better than) spangles; viz. They are extremely gilded, or abused.

A midi estoille ne luit; Prov. At mid-day no star shines. Look Midi.

Estoilé: m. ie: f. Starry, full of stars; powdered, or set thick, with stars.

Estoilée: f. The herb Lions foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.

Estoilier. To set with stars.

Estoilieux: m. eufe: f. Starry, full of stars, set thick with stars.

Estoilins: m. An Order of Friars, that wear stars on the breasts of their gowns.

Estoillette: f. A kind of rich fur.

Estole: f. A hole, (for the neck of a Priest.)

Estomach: m. The stomach; the gorge; also, the bulk, bosom, or breast (being the seat of the stomach); also, a stomach, lust, appetite unto, desire of meat.

Vn estomach de perdrix. The wing, and drawn of the breast (the best) peacock.

Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'estomach; Prov. Look Rebondir.

Estomaqué: m. ie: f. Angry at, in a rage against.

s'Estomaquer à l'encontre de. To be angry with, to take the pee, or pepper in the nose, at.

Estomiseur. Vn vieil estomiseur de sacre. An old bawling, or burring Saker.

† Estommi: m. ie: f. Stomied, benumbed, dilled, made senseless.

Estonné: m. ie: f. Dammied, astonished, amazed, appalled, agest, abashed.

Estonnez comme canes. Dismayed like so many ducks.

Estonné comme un coupeur de bourses. Confounded like a Cutpurse (taken in the manner.)

Estonné comme un fondeur de cloches. Much out of countenance, as a Bell-founder (whose work miscarries.)

Estonnement: m. An astonishment, astonishing, or stonying; a sleepiness, numness, or benumbing; a senseless; dullest, amazedness; dalling, amaring.

Estonner. To astonish, amaze, daunt, appal; abash, put out of countenance; make agest; also, to stony, benum, or dull the senses of.

Tout ce que ronne ne nous estonne point; Prov. All that does thunder, does not blunder us.

† Estophe:

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went on wheels there, there was no hoe with them, they were so luffy.
Estre en son loudant. To sell Sower; to be sick of the Mumps; to be troubled with the fulens.

Estre malade. A woman to have her flow-ers.

Estre de Rhodais. The same.
Estre à soy. To be his own Master, or Man; to be at his own command; to have the absolute government of himself; also, to find himself; whence; Faulcon qui est à soy; a wild, or baggard Hawk; an Hawk that preys for her self.

Estre sur. Femme qui n'est point sur les hommes. That is very chaste, or continent; that is not eager of the Man; that cares not very much for a man; Hence also, **Estre sur le Vin.** To love wine; also, to have the right smack of, or a right taste for, wine.
Fust qu'aucun racontast. Whether one tell of.

En Estre. En voulez vous estre? Will you make one? (at play, &c.)

Et en suis là. And I am of the same opinion.
l'en suis ainsi. Such is my case; it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il? What of that? Que vous en est il? What is that to you?

Y estre. Il y est. (At Tennis) the Ball is in the backard; & Il y estoir. It had been there, but that I saved it.

Vous y estes. You are in the right; you have hit it; you have said as truly, done as fitly, as is possible; also, you stir not; or cannot stir; you stick fast, or are set fast, therein.

Vous n'y estes pas. (At Bowls;) you are, or have thrown, wide.

Vous n'y estes de rien. You have nothing to do in the matter.

Ce m'est Dieu. So help me God (corruptly.)

Quand ce fut à faire cecy, ou cela. When it comes to the doing of this, or of that.

Qui n'y est n'y a sa part; Prov. He that comes not, shares not, among them.

Tout a esté à autrui, & lera à autrui; Prov. All came from, and will go to, others.

Estrici: m. ie: f. Strained; pinched, shrunk in, pluckt near together; contracted, abridged, made or drawn short, brought into a narrow compass.

Estricir. To straiten, pinch, draw, or shrink in, pluck near together; to contract, abridge, make short, bring into a narrow compass.

Estricissement: m. A straining, pinching, shrinking in; a contracting, abridging, drawing near, bringing narrow, together.

Estricisson: f. A straining; or strait; a shrink, pinch, contraction, abridgment.

Estriciture: f. as Estricissement.

† Estrée: f. An house; an abiding, or place of abode.

Estreignement: m. A straining, wringing, squeezing, fast-gripping, hard-holding, sore-pres-ling; close thrusting up together.

† Estriller: as Estriller.

Estreind: m. & f. f. Strained, wrung, squeezed, gripped fast; also, strained, pinched, shrunk up, restrained; bound hard, kept fast in; also, strait, strict, or close.

Estreindre. To wring, strain, squeeze; to straiten, restrain, press hard, thrust up close together.

Estreindre les fesses. To twindge in the buttocks, as one that's hard set, and must not yet go it.

Et plus gele es plus estreind; Prov. The more it freezes, the harder it grows.

Estreine: f. A New-years-gift, or Present; also, a Handfell.

En bonne estreine. In good time, a Gods name, luckily may it be.

A bon jour bonne estreine; Prov. On so holy a day happy Jaccels betide us; (Sometimes 'tis also applied (Ironically, and in a contrary sense)

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unto one, that on a great day commits any grievous offence) be hath handled the day fairly; or fair betide him for his goodly act on so goodly a day.

Estreine: m. & f. f. Handfelled; that hath the handfist or fist up of; also, beaten, swindged, cudgelled, or corrected.

† Estraint: m. te: f. as Estréind.

Estreinte: f. A straining, &c. as Estréignement; Also, a strain, gird, wring, narrow, or fore pinch; also, a kind of silver girdle, for women; or, as Estraine.

Estreint: m. A restraining, and binding medicine, or plaster.

† Estréures: as Estrayers; Also, escheat-ings.

Estrélin: m. An Easterling; one of the East parts, or of the Hanse-towns, of Germany; also, a drunken, half-suff, swagging, small-buckler.

Estrélin: m. inc: f. (Whence) Livre Estrélin. A pound sterling.

Estréne: f. as Estréine.

Estréne: m. & f. f. Handfelled; or, that hath had a New-years-gift; also, cudgelled, swindged, corrected.

Estréner. To handfel, or bestow a New-years-gift on; also, to beat, swindge, cudgel, correct.

Estréte: f. A gird, pinch, nip, wrench, jerk, wring; also, a violent on, on an enemy; also, a kind of punishment.

Estréte: A Cross of Gules, (in Heraldry).

Estréport. The Sharpshoot; or the right side of a ship.

† Estriqué: m. & f. f. Pranked, decked, neat, fine, spruce, trickt up.

Estriquéoyes. Iron Pincers. (v. m.)

† Estrie: A kind of bread, or paste, of fine flower kneaded with water, white-wine, the yolk of eggs, salt, and sugar.

† Estrie: Un homme bien estrie. Soaked, drained, drawn dry, by wringing.

Estrief: m. One of the three little bones that be seated far within the eare, and serve as instruments of hearing.

† Estrier: m. A stirrup.

A longer les estriers. To lengthen his (lascivious) delight, or draw it out, and make it continue, as long as he can.

† Estriet: To drain, or draw dry; to soak, or draw liquor, sap, juice, &c. from.

Estrieu: as Estrier.

Estrif: m. Strife, debate, contention, discord, brabbling, altercation.

Estrille: f. A horse-comb, or curry-comb.

Un manche d'estrille. A Dwarf; the diminutive of a man.

Estrille: m. & f. f. Curried; also, bang'd, thrashed, beaten, belaboured; also, thin, slender, gawt, lank.

Estriller. To curry (a horse;) to rub over with a curry-comb; also, to lamm, cudgel, bang, thrash, belabour, beat.

Cheval rogneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Prov. The scabbid horse cares not for currying.

Tel estrille Cheveau qui puis le mord; Prov. The ungrateful jade bites him that does him good.

Estrilloir: m. That which is wrapped about thread, in winding, to keep the fingers from being cut therewith. † Orleansois.

Estrindore. A kind of British dance.

† Rab.

Estripé: m. & f. f. Unripp'd, unborwelled, with his guts, or bowels, about his heels.

† Estriqué: m. & f. f. Pulled on, as a boot, &c. also, as Estriqué.

† Estriquer. To pull on boots, or boot-hose; also, to force a wild beast out of his den, or out of thickets, into the plain.

† S'estriquer. To prank, trick, deck, or trim up himself.

Estriver. To be contentious; to put foot into the stirrup; as, Il estrive trop; he puts his foot

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too far into the stirrup; also, to strive, debate, vary, contend, brawl, or brabble with.

Estriveur: m. A scouler, brabler, brabler, contentious person.

Estriveux: m. euse: f. Contentious, litigious, brabbling, unquiet, brawling, full of debate, ever wrangling with one or other.

Estriviere: f. A stirrup-leather.

Bailler les estrivieres. To beat, or lash, with a stirrup-leather.

En disant cela il donne des expousses (que ie ne die des estrivieres) à l'autre. In saying that, he somewhat touches (perhaps be taxes) the other.

Estricissement: m. A contraction, straining, narrowing, restraining.

Estrôit: A Strait of land between two hills, or of the sea between lands, and (more generally) any strait, narrow place, or place.

Mettre à l'estroit. To drive to a narrow strait, or to an extremity; to put unto the pinch, or so his plunges.

Ranger à l'estroit. To same; or, as; Tenir à l'estroit. To restrain, keep short, hold unto hard meat, or conditions.

Estrôit: m. & f. f. Strait, narrow, close; contracted, restrained; also, strict, hard, pinching, rigorous, austere, severe.

Large de bouche, & estrôit de Ceinture. Liberal of tongue, but sparing in purse.

Voilà un cheval qui est estrôit, viz. That's narrow before. † Parisien.

Estrôitement. Straitly, narrowly, closely; strictly, hardly; austere, severely.

Estrôisseur: f. Straitness, narrowness, contraction.

Estrôissi: m. ie: f. as Estrici.

Estrôissir. To straiten, pinch, restrain, contract, make narrow, or compass in.

Estrôit: as Estrôit.

Estron: m. A Turd.

Estronconné: m. & f. f. Unpranked, or cut off by the trunk.

Estronconner. To trunk, or cut off by the trunk.

Estrôpiat. Lame, cripple, maimed, halting, wanting some principal member.

Estrôpie. Lamed, maimed, made cripple.

Estrôpie de caboché, au de ceruelle. Frantick, mistle, brain-fick, brain-crack.

Estrôpiet. To maim, lame, cripple, or make a cripple.

† Estrouble: as Estrouble. Stumble.

Estrouffe: f. An absolute sale, and delivery of a thing unto him that offers the most for it.

Estrouffé: m. & f. f. Unpacked, untrussed; also, sold out-right, and delivered to him that offers most.

Estrouffier. To untruss, unpack, untie, or undo a truss, or pack; also, to sell, and deliver a thing unto him that offers, or gives most for it.

Estudé: f. A Study; a private Cabinet or closet to study in; also, study, diligent search, musing, meditation, beating of the brain about matters of learning; and (more generally) a care, diligence, labour, endeavour to compass any matter; also, an affection, fancy, humour, desire, appetite, good will, great mind, unto.

Estudant: m. A Student, a Scholar, one that follows his book.

Estudie: f. as Estude.

Estudie: m. & f. f. Studied; mused, meditated on, seriously thought of; also, endeavoured, laboured, diligently plied; also, affected, fancied.

Estudier. To study, muse, meditate; beat the brains about; endeavour, labour, cast how to get; use diligence in, bend the mind unto, bestow great care upon; also, to affect, or fancy in the heart.

Esturgeon: m. A Sturgeon fish.

Pelcher des Esturgeons en l'air. Seek Pelcher.

Estuve: f. A Stove, Hot-house, Hot-bath.

Estu-

Estavé: m. *éc. f.* Soaked, bathed, stewed, washed in warm liquor.
Estuvée. Une carpe à l'estuvée. A stewed Carp.

Estuvement: m. A soaking, bathing, stewing.

Estuver. To stew, soak, bathe; also, to warm.
S'estuver. To sweat in an hot-bath; to wash himself in hot water.

Quand vous avez si longuement demeuré à vous estuver, & crié à gorge rompue. when you have stayed so long soaking in the rain, &c.

Estuves: f. Stews; also, Stoves, or Hot-baths.

Estuvier: m. *éc. f.* Of, or belonging to, a Stew, or Hot-bath.

Estuy: m. A (sheath, case, or box to put things in; and (more particularly) a case of little instruments, or scizars, bodkins, pen-knives, &c. now commonly termed, an Estuiet.

Estuy d'écriture. A Penner.

L'estuy des grains. The bush, pill, hull, or bulking of corn.

L'estuy d'un Image. A Tabernacle, Case, or Covering for an Image.

Estuyé: m. *éc. f.* Sheathed, cased; covered with, put into, shut up in, a sheath, or case.

Estuyer. To sheath, case, cover with, put into, shut up in, a sheath, or case.

Estuyolle: f. The looseness, and pilling, or clefts of the skin about the root of the nails.

† Elvachir. To sag; to slacken, or grow loose; and ratch; or stretch by looseness.

Evaluer. To value, rate, prize, estimate.

† Evanide: com. Feeble, weak, faint, of no force; withered, fruitless, decayed, without vigour; stale, past the best.

Evanooui: m. *ie: f.* Vanished; slipped out of sight, gone on a sudden; also, to swoon, or fall into a trance.

† Evanoouir. To vanish, to slip out of sight, be gone on a sudden; also, swooned, or in a trance.

Evanoouissement: m. A swooning; also, a vanishing out of sight.

Evanoouy. Vanished; swooned, fallen into a trance.

Evafé: as Evafé.

Evafement: m. Spaciousness, wideness; an open and broad concavity.

Evafier: as Evafier; and as Evafier.

Evafure: f. An opening wide; a gaping; widening, or setting wide open; also, an hollowing, or inward sloping.

Evaille: m. *éc. f.* Awaked, roused, raised out of sleep; also, quick; vigilant, watchful, busy, wary, careful, industrious, diligent, witty, ready to take hold of any advantage.

Evaille, & non evaille. Between sleeping and waking.

Plus evaille, qu'un chat qu'on fouët. More nimble, or observant than a cat with a whip at her breech.

Evveiller. To waken, awake, rouse, raise from sleep; also, to excite, or stir up.

Evveiller le chat qui dort. To awake the sleeping Lion (say we;) Look Chat.

Evveiller: m. An awaker, or waker; a rouser, a raiser from sleep.

Evvent: m. The vent of a wine vessel.

Vin qui sent l'event. Wine that hath taken winds; or unto which too much vent hath been given.

Evventail: m. as Evventoir.

Evventé. Un evventé. A giddy, humorous, fantastical, barebrained, rash, undiscree, tight-headed fellow; one whose words are but wind; hence also, a boaster, braggart, swaggerer.

Evventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tamed, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired; as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Evventellés. The sails of a wind-mill.

Evventement: m. A fanning, or winnowing; a giving air; or wind unto; also, a venting; or taking, or giving, of wind; also, a publishing, or discovering.

Evventer. To fan, or winnow; also, to puff, blow, breathe, give, or yield wind; also, to divulge, discover, vent, or find out; also, to disseminate, publish, or spread abroad.

† Evventer. To take vent, or wind.

Evventeur: m. A Fanner, or winnower of corn; also, a venter, or vent-giver.

Evventile: m. *éc. f.* Fanned, winnowed, blown, beat out; wherunto wind is given.

Evventier. To fan, winnow, blow, breathe on; give wind unto.

Evventoir: m. A fan, flip-flap, sit-flap, or flabel, to gather wind, give air, or drive away flies.

Evventoise: f. as Evventoir.

Evventoise: f. A vent, in casks, &c.

Evventé: m. *éc. f.* Wormed, as a dog, &c.

Evventer. To worm a dog, &c.

† Evventé: m. *ecule: f.* Waterish, full of water.

Evvent: m. A sink, or channel; to void water by.

Evventé: m. *éc. f.* Plucked by, or scratched on, the face.

Evventiger. To pull by, or scratch on, the face.

Evvent: f. The herb Evula, Devils-milk, Quacksalvers Turbith, Quacksalvers purge; (Apothecaries give every kind of Turbith, or Spurge, the name of Evula. ¶ Mathioli.)

Evvent. Petty Spurge.

† Evventé: m. *éc. f.* Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold; also, light, inconstant, hair-brained, shuttle-headed, shallow, that can keep no counsel.

Faulcon Evventé. An hawk that hath flown away from some one or other; a taken-up hawk.

† Evventement. Rashly, over-boldly; shamelessly, impudently; lightly, inconstantly; on a slight occasion.

Evvent: m. *alc: f.* Fasting, meat-forbearance.

Ex. And, likewise; also, aswell, both.

Ex puis. Well thin; what though; what of that; suppose, or, put the case it be so. Look Puis.

Evvent: m. *elle: f.* Eternal, everlasting, immortal, continual, perpetual, most durable, eye-during, without end.

Evventement. Eternally, immortally, everlastingly, continually, perpetually, for ever, evermore, always.

Evvent: m. *ie: f.* Thrown or struck down, laid flat along.

Evventé: f. Eternity, immortality, everlastingness, endless continuance.

Evventé: m. *éc. f.* Eternized, immortalized, perpetuated.

Evventer. To eternize, perpetuate, immortalize.

† Evventes. The Easterly winds which commonly blow in the Dog-daies.

Evventé: m. *éc. f.* Headless; headed; topped, lopped.

Evventement: m. An heading; a topping, or lopping of trees.

Evventer. To make headless; to top, lop, or cut off all the branches of a tree.

† Evventé: m. *éc. f.* Airie, of air.

Evventologie: f. A moral; an entelede of a moral subject, or wherein mens manners are acted, and expressed.

Evvent: com. In a consumption, meager, languishing.

† Evventer. A little note, breviate, bill, or ticket; especially such as one, as is stuck upon the gate of a Court, signifying the seizure, &c. of an inheritance by order of Justice.

Evventé: Notid, Titled, Intitled; also,

by bill:

Etiqueter. To note, mark; or tie a book, bag, or bill, on the outside, the better to remember, or conceive on a sudden, the subject of it; also, to lodge by ticket, or biller, as harbingers do.

Etiqueter les refimoings. To deliver into a Judge, Examiner, or Commissioners, a breviate, containing the witnesses names, and the points whereon they are to be examined.

† Etiqueter: m. An Harbinger.

Etiquette: f. A ticket fastened within the mouth of a Lawyers book-bag, and containing the titles of the books, and the names of them to whom they belong; any inscription, superscription, title, note, or mark (as on the outside of a thing, thereby to find it out the sooner; also, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or advantage of him that receives it.

Belongner à l'etiquette. To work close, hard, continually; or, to work task-work.

† Etirement. Look Etirement.

† Etiveler. To whistle, or whoop, as an hunter.

Ermoide. Os Et. The bone wherof the top of the nose is made.

Erchoir: m. That which, in winding of thread, is (to save the fingers) wrapped, or put about it. ¶ Parifien.

Etiquier, & Etiqueter: as Etiquer, & Etiqueter.

Etairie, & Etaiier. See Estaye, & Etayer.

Etymologie: f. The Etimologie; or true exposition of words.

Etymologizer. To etimologize; to interpret, or expound words truly.

Evacuatif: m. *ive: f.* Evacuative; purgative.

Evacuation: f. An evacuation, voiding, emptying, purging.

Evacué: m. *éc. f.* Evacuated, voided, emptied; purged.

Evacuer. To evacuate, empty, void; purge.

Evadé: m. *éc. f.* Evaded, escaped; slipped, passed, or got, away without hurt.

Evader. To escape, evade, make do evasion, give the slip, get away safely, pass without danger.

Evagation: f. A wandering, roving, straying abroad; an uncertain course of journeying.

Evaguer. To wander; stray, rove, travel uncertainly.

Evaluation: f. An evaluation, estimation, rating; pricing, valuing.

Evalué: m. *éc. f.* Valued; prized; esteemed; rated at.

Evalueur. To rate, prize, esteem; value; set a price on, consider of the worth of.

Evangile: m. The Gospel; good news.

Evangelique: com. Evangelical; of the Gospel, belonging to the Gospel.

Evangelisé: m. *éc. f.* Preached; as the Gospel.

Evangeliser. To preach the Gospel.

Evangeliser un proces. C'est verifier la production, ou le rapport d'icelui, sur les pieces, & productions des parties. ¶ Ragueau.

Evangeliste: m. An Evangelist; a reporter, or bringer of good news.

Les Evangelistes d'un proces. Are two Counsellors, appointed by the Court as assistants unto the reporter of a Process; (Le Conseiller qui verifie le rapport d'un proces, sur les pieces, & productions des parties; Et le Maître des Comptes, qui tient les acquis du compable, lors que l'Auditeur rapporte au Bureau, sont appelez Evangelistes. ¶ Ragueau.)

† Evanide: as Evvanide.

Evaporail: m. A hole, pipe, or place, to breathe out at.

Evaporation: f. An evaporation, breathing, steaming.

EVE

EXA

EXA

Evaporé : m. ée : f. *Evaporated, breathed out.*
 Evaporer. To evaporate; breathe, or steam out.
 † Evaré : m. ée : f. *Frightened, affrighted, scared.*
 † Evarer. To frighten, scare, make afraid.
 † Evale : m. ée : f. *Wide open, wide spread, gaping wide.*
 † Evalement : m. *A wide opening, or wide spreading; also, the wide, open, and hollow circumference, or concavity of a thing.*
 † Evater. To widen; to open wide; to gape, or set, wide open; also, as Esbaler.
 Eucharistie : f. *The Eucharist; the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ.*
 Eucharistique : com. *Belonging to the Eucharist.*
 Jour Eucharistique. *A communion day.*
 Eudemon. *One's good Angel. Rab.*
 Eve. *The shrubby herb called, wallwort, Danewort, and Dwarf-Adair. Rab. Langued.*
 † Eue : f. *Water.*
 Evé : m. ée : f. *Watered, moistened, or mingled with water.*
 † Evendique : m. ée : f. *Claimed, or challenged; or recovered by claim, or challenge.*
 † Evendiquer. To claim, or challenge; to recover by claim, or challenge.
 Evénement : m. *An event, success, end, issue of a matter; also, adventure, hope, chance, fortune, hazard; whence:*
 A tout événement. *Whatever come of it; howsoever it happen, what chance soever may follow.*
 Event : m. as *Évent. A vent.*
 Poulce & event. *A thumb's breadth given between every ell in the measuring of cloth.*
 Eventation. *A venting; also, the opening of a vein.*
 Événé : m. ée : f. as *Élventé.*
 Événier : as *Élventer.*
 Événé : m. ée : f. *Drawn, paunched, bowelled.*
 Événier. To draw, paunch, bowl; to pull the guts, or gaitage out of.
 † Euer. To water, to moisten, or mingle with water.
 † Everdumé : m. ée : f. *Whose freshness, or fresh taste (and sharpness) is decayed; also, drained of juice.*
 † Everdumer. To wring, or squeeze the green juice out of herbs; to deprive of greenness, freshness; or sharpness.
 Evergongné : m. ée : f. *Shameless, impudent, immodest.*
 Everfeur : m. *A subverter, overturner, overthrower.*
 Everfion : f. *An eversion, subverting, overthrow, ruine, overturning.*
 Everti : m. ie : f. *Everted, subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrown.*
 Evertir. To evert, subvert, ruine, overturn, or turn upside-down.
 Evertilleur : as *Everfeur.*
 Evertruement. *Lustily, offensively, with whole power, or utmost endeavour.*
 † Evertuer. To labour, strive, endeavour, travel; to enforce himself, use his utmost strength, in.
 Evêche : f. *A Bishoprick.*
 Evêque : m. *A Bishop; a Prelate.*
 Evêques des champs. *One that is hanged in chains.*
 Les Trois Evêques. *The name of a Parisian Collage (built by three Bishops) wherein the Kings Charles be, at this day, read.*
 Debarre de la chappe à l'Evêque. *Two to brabble about a thing that belongs to a third.*
 Devenir d'Evêque Ammonier. *To become of a Prelate a private man; to fall from a high, to a low, estate; (Many say rather, d'Evêque devenir Mufnier; for which, Look Mufnier.)*
 Evêque d'or croisé de bois. *Crosse d'or.*
 Evêque de bois : Prov. as in *Crosse.*
 Evêlé. *Marred, spoiled, ruined, undone; (a*

word most used in jeal; and by the inhabitants of Blois.)

† Eveux : m. eue : f. *Watery, watery, full of water.*

Eut : as *Oeuf.*

Evid : f. *An evulsion, conviction, or convicting.*

Evidement. *Evidently, plainly, clearly, apparently, perspicuously, that all the world may see it.*

Evidence : f. *An evidence; a manifestation, clearness, plainness, openness, perspicuity, apparentness.*

Evident. *Evident, perspicuous, clear, apparent, manifest, plain, open.*

Evier : m. *Seek Elvier.*

Evier : f. *An Ewer, or Lavers.*

† Evieux : m. eue : f. *Watery, watery, full of water.*

Terre evieuse. *Sobby earth, soil full of Springs.*

Evig. *Without. Aleman. Rab.*

Evincé : m. ée : f. *Evicted, evicted, convicted, convicted; overcome by, overthrown in, law.*

Evincer. To evince, or evict; convince, or convict; overcome by, overthrown in, law.

Eviré : m. ée : f. *Weakened, enfeebled, without strength, without force, without vigour.*

Eviscéré : m. ée : f. *Drawn, bowelled, paunched.*

Eviscerer. To bowell, paunch; to draw out the bowels, or guts of.

Evitation : as *Evitement.*

Évité : m. ée : f. *Avoided, eschewed, shrank from.*

Evitement : m. *An eschewing, voiding, avoiding, shunning.*

Eviter. To avoid, eschew, shun, shrink from.

† Euloge : m. *A praise, or benediction; also, a report made, or testimonial given, of one's praise, or dispraise; also, an Epitaph, or superscription on a tomb; also, a Testament, or last will.*

Evneque : m. *An Eunuch; a gelded man.*

Evocation : f. *An evocation; a withdrawing, pulling, or calling back; a calling out, or forth; also, a calling before one by authority; a transferring, or removing of causes unto a higher Court by command of the Judges thereof; a calling from one to another.*

Evohé. *The cry of mad men; or the ordinary acclamation of Bacchus his mad Priests. Rab.*

Evonyme. *Spindle-tree, Prick-timber-tree.*

Évoqué : m. ée : f. *Called out, forth, back, or away; withdrawn, transferred, removed; called from one to another; also, assembled, or called together; also, summoned, or cited before.*

Toute la force de la ville y fut évoquée. *All the troops in the town were drawn together into that quarter.*

Évoquer. To call out, forth, or away; to withdraw, remove, transfer, call from one to another; also, to assemble, or call together; also, to call, command, or summon to come before a Judge, &c.

Eupatoire : m. *The herb called Agrimony, and Liverwort. Look Aigremoine.*

Eupatoire bastard. *Bastard Agrimony, water Agrimony, water Hemp.*

Euphorbe : m. *The poisonous gummy Thistle Euphorbium; also, the caustic, and congealed sap, tears, or juice thereof, sold ordinarily in Apothecaries shops, by the name of Euphorbium.*

Euphrasie : f. *Eye-bright.*

Euphrosine. *Euglossé; also, as Euphrasie.*

Eur, & Eureux. *Look Heur, & Heureux.*

Eustagues : f. *Ropes in a Ship called, the Ties.*

Evulsion : f. *An evulsion; a pulling up; a drawing out; also, as, (or mistaken, in Mailon Rustique, for) Emulsion.*

† Euvre : as *Oevre. A work.*

Exacerbation : f. *An exacerbating.*

Exacerbé : m. ée : f. *Exacerbated.*

s'Exacerber. To be exacerbated, or very angry; to grow into great choler.

Exaité : m. ée : f. *Exacted; extorted; extremely dealt withal.*

Exaictement. *Exactly, perfectly, fully well.*

Exaictor. To exact, extort, take the utmost of; deal extremely with, take violently from.

Exaictur. *An exactor, extortioner, hard dealer, merciless collector; severe corrector; one that takes, or looks for, the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*

Exaiction : f. *Exaiction, hard dealing, a taking the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*

Exaggeration : f. *An exaggeration, or heaping together; also, an aggravating, or adding of wrong unto wrong.*

Exaggeré : m. ée : f. *Exaggerated; aggravated, increased, amplified.*

Exaggerer. To exaggerate, aggravate, lay on load, add heap unto heap, or heap one on another to augment, amplify, increase.

Exagitation : f. *An exagitation, stirring, tossing, hurrying, twymoyling, vexing, shaking up.*

Exagité : m. ée : f. *Exagitated; vexed, disquieted, troubled; tossed, carressed, hurried, twymoyled, shaken up; also, debated, or discussed thoroughly.*

Exagiter. To exagitate, vex, trouble, twymoyl, disquiet; carress, toss, hurry, shake up; also, to debate, or discuss thoroughly.

Exagone : com. *Six-cornered.*

Exaltation : f. *An exaltation, or exalting; an extolling, high-raising, renewing.*

Exaltation sainte Croix. *Holy-Road day.*

Exalté : m. ée : f. *Exalted, high-raised, extolled, lift up on high; magnified, renowned, glorified, exceedingly commended.*

Exalter. To exalt, extol, raise high; renew, glorify, magnify; commend exceedingly, lift up unto the skies.

Exalumineux. *Perles exalumineuses. Bright, shining, orient Pearls.*

Examen : m. as *Examination.*

Examen à futur. *A pre-examination of witnesses, by Commission, before a suit be begun, or before the usual time, when it is begun, upon doubt of their death, or absence, when they are sickly, aged, or in imprisonment that necessarily will require their presence elsewhere.*

Examineur. *An examiner, an inquisitor.*

Examination : f. *An examination, inquisition; search, inquiry after; discussion of.*

Examiné : m. ée : f. *Examined, searched into, inquired after; discussed, pondered.*

Examiner. To examine, or minister interrogatories unto; to search into, inquire after; discuss; weigh, ponder, think of.

Exange : com. *Bloudesse; tenuous, fearful; pale, wan.*

Exanthemes. *The small pox; also, wheals, or pulses on the skin.*

Exarcat : m. *The chief place of dignity under the Emperor; the Lieutenantcy of the Empire.*

Exarche. *A Vice-Emperor, or Lieutenant of the Empire.*

Exasperation : f. *An exasperation, provocation, urging, exasperating, vexing, bringing out of quiet.*

Exaiperé : m. ée : f. *Exasperated; made rough, sharp, harsh, angry; aggravated, incensed, provoked, urged unto curtness, stirred unto choler.*

Exaiperer. To exasperate; make sharp, harsh, rough, or angry; to aggravate, provoke, vex; incite unto cruelty, urge unto curtness, whet unto choler.

Exaulcé : m. ée : f. *Exalted, extolled; also, heard perfectly, and to purpose.*

Exaulcement : m. *An exalting, extolling, magnifying; also, a perfect, and effectual hearing.*

Exaulcer. To exalt, magnify, extol, praise highly; also, to hear perfectly, and effectually; to lend a gentle ear unto.

Exauration. *A degradation, or disauthorizing.*

Exau-

Exauctoré : m. éc : f. Exauctorized, unauthorised ; put from, deprived of, authority.
Exauctorer : To exauctorize, or unauthorize ; to dispossess of, or degrade from, authority.
Excalatiff : m. ive : f. Excalatitive ; heating, chafing, warming.
Excandescence : An inclination, or promptness unto anger ; an anger soon taken, soon come and gone.
Excavation : f. An excavation ; a hollowing, a making hollow.
Excédé : m. éc : f. Exceeded, passed, gone beyond.
Exceder : To exceed, pass, go beyond.
Excellent : Excellently, exceedingly, notably, in the highest degree, passing well, most worthily.
Excellence : f. Excellency, exceeding worth, prime worthiness, principal goodness.
Excellent : Excellently, exceeding in worth, exceeding in goodness, passing in value, surpassing in worthiness.
Exceller : To excell, to surmount in worth, exceed in worthiness, pass in value, surpass in goodness, all others.
Excentrique : m. éc : f. Dislocated, laid open, brought forth, drawn out of.
Excentriquer : To dislocate, lay open, bring forth, draw out of.
Excepté : m. éc : f. Excepted, reserved, fore-
 prised ; refrained, limited ; separated from ; also, besides, or, over and besides.
Excepter : To except, foreprise, reserve, take out of ; refrain, limit, separate, or divide from.
Exception : f. An exception, reservation, surprisal, restraint, or clause that restraineth a generality ; also, (in Law) a stop, or stay unto an action ; a Bar pleaded, or put in, by a defendant.
Excessif : m. ive : f. Excessive, exceeding, unmeasurable, immoderate, extreme ; riotous, lavish, outlasting.
Excessivement : Excessively, immoderately, extremely, too much, above measure.
Excessivité : f. Excessiveness ; extremity, immoderateness, unmeasurableness.
Excez : m. ive : f. Excess, outlasting, intemperance, riot, lavishing.
Excez de main non garnie : A blow, or blow given by a weaponless hand.
Excepser : as Excepter ; Or, to put in an exception, or clause of assurance ; to give, or take security, or warrants ; to take bond, or be bound for.
Excision : f. A wasting, destroying, razing, breaking down.
Excitafif : m. ive : f. Exciting ; rousing, raising up.
Excitation : An excitation, exciting, awaking ; a rousing, raising, or stirring up.
Excité : m. éc : f. Excited, raised, roused, stirred up.
Exciter : To excite, incite, stir upraise, rouse, incourage unto.
Exclamation : f. An exclamation, an outcry, or crying out.
Exclame : Exclaimed.
Exclamer : To exclaim, cry unto, make an outcry, to call aloud.
Excluant : Excluding, shutting out ; rejecting.
Exclure : To exclude, shut out ; reject, refuse.
Exclus : m. ufe : f. Excluded, put, or shut out.
Excluse : A sluice, or pond head.
Exclusivement : Exclusively, debarring, or out-shutting, all others ; also, outwardly, or, out of the compass of ; also, diffusively, or without hope of appeal.
Exclusion à tous autres : Absolutely his own ; wherein none else have, or are to have, ought to do.
Excoigé : m. éc : f. Excoigated ; seriously thought, earnestly considered of ; invented, or

found out by an earnest thinking ; exactly, artistically devised.
Excoigier : To excoigate ; seriously to think, earnestly to consider, intently to study of ; also, to invent by serious thinking ; devise after an exact consideration, find out with earnest study.
Excolé : m. éc : f. Garnished, decked, furnished, trimmed up.
Excommange : An excommunication.
Excommunié : m. éc : f. Excommunicated.
Excommunication : m. as Excommange ; Or, an excommunicating.
Excommunier : To excommunicate.
Excoriation : An excoriation, a flaying ; or fretting the skin off.
Excorié : m. éc : f. Excoriated, flayed ; fretted, as the skin.
Excorier : To excoriate, flay ; pluck, strip, or fret the skin off.
Excoriquer : as Excorcer. To flay, pill, or pull off the rinde from.
Excremens : m. Excrements ; or, the purging of any part of the body ; (hence) also, dregs, orares, filth, or filthy evacuations.
Excremeux : m. eufe : f. Druggy, filthy, full of excrements.
Excrelence : An excrelence, a superfluous, or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a wart, wen, &c.
Excretion : f. The purging, or voiding of the superfluities, and excrements of the body.
Excroissance : f. An excrelence, a swelling, or bloating out beyond the parts about it ; as in a bunch, knob, hunch, wheal, &c.
Excrucie : m. éc : f. Excruciated ; tormented ; extremely vexed, or afflicted.
Excrucier : To excruciate ; torment, vex, grieve, afflict extremely.
Excusable : com. Excusable ; that may be excused, that's worthy of excuse.
Exculation : f. An excusing, or excuse-making ; some satisfaction given, or justification alleged.
Excuse : f. An excuse ; a colourable or tolerable answer, shift, help, avoidance, purgation, or satisfaction ; and in Law, an Effoin.
Elle a perdu son excuse : Said of a wanton widow, which gotten with child, now wants an husband to father it on ; or avowed by that want is afraid to eat her fill of the dish that she most affects.
Excuse : m. éc : f. Excused ; effoined ; tolerably answered, indifferently cleared, prettily well excused.
Excuser : To excuse ; colour, effoin ; to answer tolerably, avoid prettily, shift off indifferently well, an objection, charge, or imputation.
Je ne me puis excuser de la mort, si. I cannot escape death, if.
Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse : Prov. Some when they mean to excuse, accuse, themselves.
Excuser : m. An excuser, an effainer.
Excecrable : com. Excecrable, accursed, abominable, detestable.
Excecration : f. An excecration, cursing, horrible banning, or blasphemy, a wishing at the devil.
Excecré : as Excecrable ; Also, excecrated ; cursed, bannt, abhorred.
Excecrer : To excecrate, curse, ban, abhor, detest, wish at the devil.
Excecuté : m. éc : f. Executed, acted, accomplished ; put to death ; disfrained, or suited for a debt, &c.
Excecuter : To execute, perform, effect, act, accomplish, finish, to execute, or put to death ; to disfrain, seize, or levy for debt, &c.
Le mort execute le vif : The dead, &c. of a Creditor may put an Obligor in execution ; but not his heir ; for all personal executions end with the Obligor.
Excecuter : An executor, effecter, performer, accomplisher of what he hath in charge ; also, the Executor of a Testament ; also, an Execu-

tioner, or Hangman.
Sergent excecuter : That disfrains, or seizes a debtor's goods, &c. in the behalf of the Creditor.
Execution : f. An execution, act, performance ; the accomplishing, or doing of a thing given in charge, also, an Execution upon a Judgment, or for debt, &c.
Executoire : m. A writ of Execution, or authority, given, by commission, to disfrain or seize a Suters goods, for costs of suit awarded ; or for the fees due unto the Court, or unto his Counsel, &c.
Executoire : com. Executory, executing, or importing an Execution.
Exemple : m. A pattern, sample, or sampler ; an example, precedent, or precedent, for others to follow, or to take heed by ; also, the copy, or counterpart of a writing.
Exemplairement : Exemplarily ; for others to follow, or take example by.
Exemple : m. An example, sample, pattern, or precedent to follow ; a copy, or counterpart of a writing ; one thing alleged to prove, or enforce, another that resembles it.
Exempt : m. pte : f. Exempt ; freed, discharged, privileged ; also, void of, without part in.
Exempté : m. éc : f. Exempted, privileged, freed from, discharged of.
Exempter : To exempt, free, discharge, acquit, release, from, to privilege.
Exemptible : com. Exemptible ; looke, free, quit, privileged ; that may be removed with ease.
Exemption : f. Exemption ; freedom, immunity, privilege, franchise, discharge, from.
Exentere : m. éc : f. Drawn, paunched, bowelled, whose intrals are taken out.
Exenterer : To bowel, paunch, draw, pull out the intrals of.
Exequant : Finishing, performing, executing, also, prosecuting, pursuing ; also, expressing, declaring.
Exequies : Funerals, or funeral solemnities.
Exercé : m. éc : f. Exercised, used, practised ; executed, managed, medled with.
Exercer : To use ; practise, exercise ; to execute ; handle, manage, to meddle with.
Exercer : To practise to know himself.
Exerceur : m. An exerciser, a practiser.
Exercice : m. Exercise, amusement, use, practise, action, execution.
Être en exercice : To wait ; (as in alternative Offices, wherein attendance is to be given by turns, or only for a time.)
s'Exercitant : Exercising, using, practising, enuring himself.
Exercitation : An exercising, using, practise, enuring.
Exercité : m. éc : f. Exercised, used, practised ; enured, filed, much occupied, of good experience in.
Exercite : m. An host, or army of men.
Exerciné : m. éc : f. Exercised, practised in, used or enured unto.
s'Exerciter : To exercise, practise, use, enure himself, meddle or deal with, weary much.
Exfoliant : Trepane exfoliatif. That goes no further than the superficies of the skull.
Exfoliation : d'os. An opening, or taking up of the only superficies of a bone.
Exhalafion : as Exhalation.
Exhalation : f. An exhalation, fume, damp, vapour arising from the earth.
Exhale : m. éc : f. Exhaled, breathed forth, pushed out.
Exhaler : To exhale, breathe forth, cast up, puff out, a fume, or vapour.
Exhaulé : m. éc : f. Exalted, raised, mounted, advanced.
Exhausser : To exalt, mount, raise, advance.
Exherbé : m. éc : f. Clean weeded, grassless, bared of grass.
Exherber : To pluck up, or weed out, herbs, grass, weeds.

Exheredation : f. *A disinheriting.*
Exheredé : m. ée : f. *Disinherited.*
Exhereder : To disinherit, or disinherit, to deprive of the rights of inheritance.
Exhibé : m. ée : f. *Exhibited; presented, offered, given; publicly shewed, or set forth.*
Exhiber : To exhibit, offer, present; give, deliver; also, to shew, or set forth publicly; as **Exhiber**.
Exhibition : f. *A presenting, offering, exhibiting; a gift, an exhibition; a shew, or setting forth.*
Exhilaré : m. ée : f. *Exhilarated, gladdened, rejoiced.*
Exhilarer : To exhilarate, gladden, rejoice, make frolic.
Exhorter : as **Enhorter**.
Exibé : m. ée : f. *Exhibited, presented, shewed, or laid out unto view; also, offered, ministered, brought in.*
Exiber : To exhibit, shew, present, lay out unto view; also, to offer, minister, bestow, bring in, things necessary.
Exigence : f. *Exigence, necessity, extremity.*
Selon l'exigence du cas : According to the need of the business, even as the case requires.
Exiguer : To redeliver, or give up a host kept unto bailies; or to part the profit that hath been made, or increase that hath come, thereof.
Exil : m. *An exile, banishment, relegation.*
Exilé : m. ée : f. *Exiled, banished, relegated.*
Exile : com. *Exile, slender, thin, fine; small; worthless, of little value.*
Exilement : m. *A banishing, an exilement.*
Exilement de pais : The dispeopling of a country.
Exiler : To exile, to banish; or, as **Exuler**.
Exiler un pays : To destroy, depopulate, make desolate, a country.
Eximé : m. ée : f. *Lean, drained, drawn dry; also, exempted, freed, discharged from.*
Eximer : To exempt, free, discharge, deliver from; also, as **Eximer**.
Exinane : m. ée : f. *Emptied, evacuated.*
Exinacion : f. *An emptying, an evacuation.*
Existimé : as **Estimé**.
Exitial : m. ale : f. *Baneful, deadly, destruction-bringing.*
Exiure : f. *An egress, issue, departing, or going forth; also, a ripe imposthume.*
Exoine : m. *An Effoiner; or excuse, a discharge of, or toleration for, absence, upon a lawful cause alleged; a delay in Court, upon an Attorney's oath, or affirmation, that one of the parties is sick, or not able to travel; also, as Exoinateur.*
Exoiné : m. ée : f. *Effoined, excused, or born with (although absent, or not appearing) by reason of sickness, or some other lawful impediment, alleged, or deposted, by another.*
Exoiner : m. *An Effoiner; or, as Exoinateur.*
Exoiné : m. ée : f. *as Exoiné.*
Exolution : f. *A faintness, or looseness in all parts of the body.*
Exoinateur : m. *An Effoiner; an Attorney, &c. who sufficiently excuses the absence of another, by swearing, or affirming, that he is sick, or not able to appear.*
Exoiné : m. ée : f. *Effoined; or excused; as Exoiné; or, as Effoiné; also, saved harmless.*
Exonier : To effoin; to excuse one from appearing in Court, or going to the wars, by oath, that he is impotent, insufficient, sick; or otherwise necessarily impeded; also, to save harmless. Look **Effoiner**.
Exorable : com. *Exorable; fit, or easy to be intreated.*

Exorbitant : *Exorbitant; monstrous, irregular, enormous, exceeding great.*
Exorcisme : m. *An exorcisme, or exorcising; a conjuring, an adjuring.*
Exorciste : m. *An Exorcist; or, Conjurer.*
Exorde : m. *An exordium, beginning, entrance into.*
Exostose : *A swelling of the bones.*
Exotique : com. *Strange, foreign, outlandish.* ¶ **Rab**.
Expatriation : f. *A banishment, absence, or being, out of his own country.*
Expatrié : m. ée : f. *From home, banished, absent from, or out of his own country.*
Expectatif : m. ive : f. *Expectative, expecting.*
Expectation : f. *An expectation, attending, longing, looking for.*
Expectative : as **Expectation**. Son **Expectative**.
Benefices conferez en expectative : In reversion, or expectance; or, which must be waited for.
Expédié : m. ée : f. *Dispatched, performed, finished, expedited, rid out of the way.*
Oeuvre expédié : Such a sitting of pillars, &c. against a wall, as makes them, after off, seem part of it, although, indeed, they touch it not.
Expédient : m. *A help, fit means, device, trick, shift, evasion, to avoid a mischief, or compass any matter; and (particularly) a proposition, course, or means of agreement, to prevent further suit, or charge in suit.*
Expédient : *Expedient, fit, behoofful; needful, necessary.*
Expédier : To expedite, achieve, dispatch, perform, go through with, hasten to an end, rid out of the way.
Expéditif : m. ive : f. *Quick, speedy, expeditive, prompt, ready, ridding, dispatching, soon achieving.*
Expédition : f. *Expedition, riddance, dispatch of; also, an expedition, voyage, action, warlike enterprise.*
Prendre expedition : Look **Prendre**.
La chose sera de longue expedition : Will be long a doing.
Experience : f. *Experience; cunning, skill, knowledge, wisdom, gotten by much practice, and many trials.*
Experiment : m. *A trial, proof, experiment.*
Experimenté : *Tried, proved, experimented; also, as Expert; of good experience.*
Expérimenteur : To experiment, prove, assay, try; attempt.
Expert : *Expert, skilful, cunning, well seen, much experienced in things.*
Expertise : f. *Expertness, cunning, skilfulness.*
Expiation : f. *An expiation, purgation, satisfaction.*
Expiatoire : com. *Purgings, satisfying, sacrificing for.*
Expier : m. ée : f. *Expiated, purged by sacrifice, &c.*
Expier : To expiate, to purge, or cleanse, by sacrifice; to make amends, or satisfaction for.
Expilé : m. ée : f. *Pilled, steered, robbed, extorted upon.*
Expiré : m. ée : f. *Expired; breathed out, passed, or vanished, as a breath; dead, perished; determined, ended, finished.*
Expier : To expire, to die, perish, breath out his last; to pass away, as a breath, or vapour; to determine, end, finish.
Explanade : f. *A plain passage, even path, easy way.*
Explanadé : m. ée : f. *Plained, planned, levelled.*
Explanader : To plain, plane, level.
Explainer : To expound, explain, explain, make plain; declare, manifest.
Explaudé : *Publicly exploded; disgraced, or driven away with hissing, or clapping*

of the hands.
Explauder : as **Exploder**.
Expléit : m. ive : f. *Filling, making up; fulfilling, perfecting.*
Explictement : *Fillingly, completely, perfectly.*
Explication : f. *An explication, unfolding, explanation, exposition, interpretation.*
Explicé : m. ée : f. *Explicated, unfolded, explained, interpreted, expounded.*
Explicquer : To explicate, unfold, explain, interpret, expound.
Explicquer : m. *An explicator, unfold, explainer, interpreter, expounder.*
† Exploder : To explode; publicly to disgrace, or drive out, by hissing, or clapping of hands.
Exploit : m. *An exploit, act, action, deed, work, execution, dispatch, achievement, matter performed; also, an adjournment, or Citation; also, an Execution, or upon, a Judgment; and a seizure by virtue thereof; also, the possession, use, holding, or enjoying, of a thing.*
Exploit de Cour : C'est une expedition de causa par default, ou conge, ou Congé default, selon la qualite d'icelle, au profit de celui qui compare à l'audience, contre le défaillant.
Exploit libellé : See **Libellé**.
Exploit de Sergeant : The warrant which he hath for; also, the report, or return he makes of an Adjournment, Arrest, Execution, or seizure of person or goods, ordered by the Court.
Les derniers exploits, & actes de possession : Look **Acté**.
Exploitable : com. *Seizable; liable unto an Execution, or to seizure; also, as Exploitable.*
Exploitation de biens : An Execution against goods; or a seizure of them by the King, a Court, or Landlord.
Exploité : m. ée : f. *Dispatched, exploited, acted, executed, done, performed; also, seized, or taken by Execution; entrad upon, by a Lord; also, possessed, used, enjoyed.*
C'est bien exploité à roy : You take great care of, or make great haste in, the matter sure; (ironically).
Exploiter : To exploit; perform, dispatch; act, execute, achieve; also, to seize; enter upon; put in execution; also, to hold, enjoy, possess, use.
Exploiter chemin : To make haste, go fast, rid away about.
Exploiter le sief à pure perte : Look **Perte**.
Exploiter le vassal : A Lord to enter on, and take the fruits of, his vassals land.
A mal exploiter bien escler : Prov. *A fair pretence for a foul act; good words after evil deeds.*
Exploiteur : m. *An actor, achiever, executor, performer, dispatcher, doer of an exploit; also, as Sergeant exploiteur.*
Exploiteur : *Acting, performing, executing, serving an execution upon.*
Sergeant exploiteur : The ordinary Sergeant, or Messenger of a Court, for Seizures, Executions, &c.
Exploit. See Exploit.
Exploitable : com. *Exploitable, dispatchable, riddable, ready to be performed, easy to be done; also, as Exploitable.*
Exploiter : as **Exploiter**.
Explorateur : m. *An explorer, espial, scout, privy searcher.*
Exploration : f. *An exploration, search, or trial by search.*
Exploré : m. ée : f. *Searched, or probed by search; looked far into.*
Explorer : To explore, spy, search, or look far, into; to prove, or try, by searching.
Expoliateur : m. *A spoyler, robber, bereaver, or depriver.*
Expolié : m. ée : f. *Dispoiled, robbed, bereaved,*

reaved, or deprived of.

Expolier. To spyle, dispoyle, rob, deprive, bereave, &c.

† Expoly : m. y. c. f. Polished, smoothed, sleeked, burnished; cleanly, neat, fine, trim, polite.

† Exponce : as Eponce. A lawful quitting, leaving, or forsaking of the possession of land, &c.

Exposition : as Exponce.

Exposé : m. é. c. f. Exposed, set out, put, or layed open to; a fair mark for; also, expounded, interpreted, explained.

Exfant expose. An outcast, or unknown child, that hath been left in the fields, or at some door.

Exposer. To expose, lay out, put, or set open to; also, to expound, interpret, explain.

Expoteur : m. An expostor; an expounder, interpreter, explainer.

Exposition : f. An exposition, interpretation, explanation.

Expres : m. é. c. f. Expre, special; of purpose; direct; manifest.

Par expres & tout expres. Expressly, specially, purposely; namely, chiefly; directly, seriously.

Expressement : as Par expres.

Expresion : f. An expresion; pressing, striving, wringing, thrusting, squeezing hard together.

Les expresions. A great motion and desire, but little or no power, to purge downward.

Exprimé : m. é. c. f. Expressed, shewed, declared; uttered, pronounced, signified; expounded, or translated.

Etoit il assez exprimé de paroles? Could more have been said to that purpose? were there not words enough spent in the matter?

Exprimer. To expresse, declare, shew, signify; utter, pronounce; also, to expound, or translate.

Exprobation : f. An exprobation; upbraiding, reproaching, twitting in the teeth; laying in the dish of.

Exproprié : m. é. c. f. Expropriated; put from the propriety of, deprived of all propriety in.

Expugnable : com. Expugnable, pregnable, which may be forced, or won by force.

Expugnateur : m. An expugner, forcer, subduer, overthrower of towns, &c.

Expugnation : f. An expugnation, forcing, subduing, overthrowing of towns by violence.

Expugné : m. é. c. f. Expugned, forced, won by assault, overcome with violence.

Expugner. To expugne; force, break open, or into by violence; win by assault; vanquish, conquer, overcome.

Expulse : m. é. c. f. Expulsd, expelled; thrust, or chased out, by force.

Expulser. To expulse, expell; drive, chase, or thrust out.

Expulseur : m. An expulser, an expeller.

Expulsion. An expulsion, or expelling; a forcible putting, or driving forth.

Exquis : m. é. c. f. Exquisite, exact, excellent, perfect; curious, dainty, choicy, picked.

Exquisite. Exquisitely, exactly, excellently, perfectly, thoroughly; choicely, daintily, curiously.

Exficatif : m. i. v. c. f. Exficative; of a drying property.

Exfication : f. A drifing, or drying up of.

Extafe : f. An extafe; or trance; a ravishment, or transportation of the spirit, by passion, &c.

Extatique : com. In a trance, in a swoon; in an extafe; in an extreme passion.

Extenseur : m. An extender, drawer, stretcher out at length.

Extensible. Extensible; which may be extended, or drawn out in length.

Extension. An extension, or extending; a wresting, wire-drawing, drawing, or stretching out; also, a kind of cramp; (Extension des nerfs.)

Extension de la loy. A wresting, straining, large exposition, or far-fetched interpretation, of the Law.

Les trois extensions. The three measures; length, breadth, and depth.

Extension : as Extension.

Extenuation : f. An extenuation, or extenuating; a lessning, impairing, diminution.

Extenué : m. é. c. f. Extenuated; made slender, or thin; lessened, impaired, much wasted, or decayed; fallen away, grown lean, pulled down; looking very thin on it.

Extenuer. To extenuate; make slender, or thin; to lessen, diminish, impair; waste or decay much; pull down, make lean.

Exterieur : m. é. c. f. Exterior; outward.

Exterieureté : f. Exteriority, outwardness; the superficies, outside, or upper part.

Exteriorité : f. as Exterieureté.

Exterminant. Exterminating.

Exterminateur : m. An exterminator, banisher; destroyer.

Extermination : f. An extermination, or exterminating; a casting, or driving forth; a ruining, or destroying (thereby.)

Exterminé : m. é. c. f. Exterminated; driven forth, cast out, chased away, and ruined, and out, destroyed (thereby.)

Exterminer. To exterminate, cast out, chase forth, drive away; to ruin, undo, destroy (by banishment.)

Extinction : f. An extinction, extinguishment, extinguishing; an utter stunting, or putting out; an abolishing.

Extirpation : f. Dyrivation, or root-saying by the inspection of the intralls of beasts. ¶ Rab.

Extirpation : f. An extirpation, rooting out, or plucking up by the roots.

Extirpé : m. é. c. f. Extirpated, rooted out.

Extirper. To extirpate; root out, or pluck up by the root.

† Extiture : f. An apparance; a shew, or standing forth.

Extorqué : m. é. c. f. Extorted, wrested from.

Extorquer. To extort, exact, wrest from by force, take away by violence.

Extorqueur : m. An extorter, exalter, violent dealer.

Extorsion : f. Extortion, exaction; a violent wringing, or wresting of things from others.

Extraction : f. An extraction, issue, derivall, original, drawing from.

De noble extraction. Very well descended, or bred; come of a noble stock; a great house; a worthy strain.

Extrait : m. é. c. f. Extracted, drawn, derived, issuing or coming from; also, taken from by force.

Extrait : m. An extract, breviate, abridgement, summary collection, or draught out of; also, the right of succession in the goods of intestate barbars.

Extraire : m. as Extraict; or, as Estrayer.

Extraire. To draw, write, or copy out; to abridge, reduce into a brief, or make a short collection of the principal points in a matter.

Extrair : m. as Extraict.

Extrajudiciaire : com. Extrajudicial, done out of Court.

† Extraires : as Estrayeres.

Extraneier. To chase, drive, or banish into a foreign Country. ¶ Rab.

Extraordinaire : com. Extraordinary, unwonted, unusual; out of custom, against the common, fashion.

Offices extraordinaires : s'entendent ceux des finances, Aides, tailles, & des greniers à sel; à la différence de ceux de la Justice ordinaire, & du Domaine. ¶ Code Henry.

Vn procès extraordinaire. A criminal action, or suit.

Extraordinairement. Extraordinarily, unwontedly, unusually, out of common order.

Extravagance : f. An extravagancy; an idle digression; a giddy, unsteady, fantastical attention.

Extravagant. Extravagant; idle, astray, out of the way.

Extravagation : f. as Extravagance; Or, an extravagancy; or extravigating; an idle digression, vain ranging, fantastical gadding out of the way.

Extravagué : m. é. c. f. Extravagated, idly digressed, vainly ranged, gone, in a humour, out of the way; also, extravagant, wandering, digressing.

Extravaguer. To extravagat; roam; dangle, wander, erie in a humour, digress from the purpose, or matter; stray; or gad, fantastically out of the way.

Extrayer de procès. A Report, or a bridge of Cases; a breviate-maker.

Extrême : com. Extreme; worst, farthest from a mean, or from goodness, exceeding all; also, the last, or uttermost.

Extrémement. Extremely, in extremes; most badly, most violently; beyond measure, without order.

Extrémité : f. The extremity; end, or top; hem, skirt, edge, brink, or border; the utmost piece, last part, furthest point of a thing; also, an extremity, vice, or violence.

Extrinsèque : com. Extrinsical; outward, from without, on the outside.

Extrinsèquement. Extrinsically, outwardly.

Extrufcense : f. An extrufcense; a swelling, a rising up.

Exture : as Extiture.

Exuberance : f. Exuberancy; swelling, abundance, great plenty, or fruitfulness, exceeding store, of.

Exuberant. Exuberant; plenteous, abundant, swelling with store of fruit.

Exuberer. To abound, be plentiful, swell with store of fruit, bear in great abundance.

Exulceration : f. An exulceration; an eating into, or a raking of, the skin, or flesh, by a fretting humour.

Exulceratoire : com. Exulceratory; exulcerating; skin-breaking, blister-raising, making sore, eating into the flesh.

Exulcéré : m. é. c. f. Exulcerated; galled, fruted, or eaten into, as the skin, or flesh; also, exasperated, filled with rancor.

Exulcerer. To exulcerate; or make ulcerous; to gall, fret, break, or eat into, the skin, or flesh; also, to vex, exasperate, corrupt, or fill with rancor.

Exuler : as Exiller; Or, to be banished; or, to live in exile.

Exultation : f. Exultation, great glee, much gladness, triumphing, leaping for joy.

Exuperance : f. Passing store, great abundance, as Exuberance.

Exustion : f. An exustion; parching, or burning.

F

Fabagine : f. Judas tree; the kind of tree, whereon (they thought) he hanged himself.

† Fabal. Le fa : de fabues. The chaff, bulle, or shavings of beans; the cleansing of beans.

Fable : f. A fable; fib, lie, leasing, false tale, unlikely thing reported; also, a comely, or Extralade.

† Fabloyer. To tell tales, talk idly, prate foolishly; to fable, to fib it.

Fabre : f. A forger, a smithy.

† Fabregue : f. A admiffious garden herb, which put and kept in a vessel full of water, thrives exceedingly.

Fabric : m. as Fabric.

Fabricateur : m. A Fabricator, maker, builder, maker, forger; inventor; deviser.

Fabri.

FAC

Fabrication : f. *A fabrication ; framing, building, making, forging.*
 Fabricque, & Fabricquer : as Fabricque, &c.

Fabrice : f. *The fabrick ; reparation, or maintenance of a Parish Church ; also, the state, or estate of the Parish it self.*

† Fabricier : m. *A Churchwarden ; or an Officer, that looks to the fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Parish-Church ; the chief Officer of a Parish, and he that in publick meetings represents it.*

Fabril : m. ile : f. *Fabrie ; of stone, or timber ; of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter.*

Fabrique : f. *A fabrick ; a work ; frame, or building ; also, the Art of making, framing, or building ; also, the fabrick, suture, framing, or joining of things.*

Fabrique d'un Eglise. *The fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Church ; also, the revenue, or affairs thereof ; also, the Officers that have the same in charge.*

Fabrique : m. ec : f. *Fabricated, framed, built, forged, made ; plotted, invented, contrived, devised.*

Fabriqueur. *To fabricate ; frame ; build, make, forge ; fashion, form ; plot, invent, contrive, devise.*

Fabriqueur : as Fabricier.

Fabrieux : m. eufe : f. *Lying, feigned, fabulous, full of fables.*

Fabuliste : m. *A fabler, a fibber, an ordinary teller of flos, or fables.*

Fabulose : f. *Fabulousness ; the invention of lies, tales, fables, or feigned reports.*

Facade : f. *The forefront, forepart, outside, or representation of the outside of a house. ¶ Galcog.*

Maison qui a belle facade. *A fair, goodly, seemly, stately house, or front of a house.*

Facade. Maison facade. *whose forefront, or outside is portrayed ; also, of a goodly form, fair outside, beautiful front.*

Face : f. *A face ; visage ; look, cheer, countenance ; also, the form, figure, proportion, show, representation, resemblance ; (also, the) superficies, upper side, outward part, or side of ; also, a Fesse, in Blazon.*

Face d'Abbe. *A red, or illumined face ; a fierce face.*

La face de l'architrave. *The face of a (pillars) Architrave ; a large fillet, or bend, that commonly, makes a fifth part thereof.*

De prime face. *At the first ; at first sight ; as soon as ever I saw him.*

Facé. *Fissid, or barred ; a team of Heraldry.*

Facécie : as Facécie.

† Facendes : f. *Business, doings, affairs, dealings in matters, trafficking, and plotting one with another.*

† Facet : m. *A Primer, or Grammar for a young Scholar.*

Facécie : f. *Witty mirth, a merry conceit, a pretty incounter in speech.*

Facécieusement. *Merrily, conceitedly, wittily, pleasantly.*

Facécieux : m. ense : f. *Facetious ; merrily conceited, wittily pleasant.*

† Faciare : f. *A forepart, or forefront.*

† Faciendaire : m. *An Agent, or Negotiator, one that's employed in a business, or made the instrument of effecting it, for another.*

† Faciendes : f. *Look Facendes.*

Facile : com. *Easy, facile, bleeth, prone, gentle, gracious, tractable, pliable, soon pleased, quickly recompened.*

Plus facile recompense. *A recompence sooner come by.*

Facilement. *Easyly, with good facility, with little stir, with small trouble, with no great ado, also, lightly, quickly, readily ; gently, plially, tractably.*

Facilité : f. *Facility, easiness ; praelivity, pliability, aptness, promptness, readines ; lenity,*

FAD

courtesie, gentleness, good nature.

Facilité : m. ec : f. *Facilitated, made easy.*

Faciliter. *To facilitate, or make easy.*

Fagon : f. *The fashion ; form ; outward frame, or shape ; a making, proportion, workmanship ; manner, behaviour, order ; custom, guise, wont.*

Les fagons de la femme en la vigne. *A woman's work in a vineyard, (is two-fold ; the binding of the plants, or young shoots unto their poles ; and the ridding them of their superfluous, or noysome frigs.)*

Les fagons des terres labourables. *As many several breakings, or turnings up, as the seed that is to be lodged in them requires.*

Les fagons de la vigne. *Are four ; la taille ; le houiage ; le binage ; & le rercage ; (For which look in their several places.)*

C'est un homme qui a les fagons. *The man is a little humorous, or fantastical.*

Il a toutes les fagons. *He is fully provided of, thoroughly furnished with, all things he hath need of ; he hath all that he should have ; he hath his full due ; also ;*

Il luy a baillé toutes les fagons. *He hath coursed him soundly, bamped him thoroughly, payed him home ; he forbore him not, he dallied not with him ; he gave him his due.*

Le livre est de la fagon. *Is right of his phrase, or stile ; he is a Doctor of it.*

Il trouva fagon de faire cela. *He found a means to do that.*

Facon : m. de : f. *Eloquent, well-spoken, of a graceful utterance, of a sweet delivery.*

Faconde : f. *Eloquence, ready utterance, graceful speaking, sweet delivery.*

Faconnement. *Eloquently.*

Faconné : m. ec : f. *Fashioned, framed, figured, proportioned, shaped, made ; framed, also, mannered, behaved.*

Faconnement : m. *A fashioning ; forming, figuring, proportioning, shaping ; outward making, or framing.*

Faconner. *To fashion ; form ; figure, proportion, shape, make, or frame (to outside of) ; also, to accommodate, adapt, or make fit for.*

Se fagonner à. *To apply, or conform himself, unto.*

Faconnier : m. *A cloth-worker.*

† Facque : m. *as Faquin.*

† Facque : f. *A little pocket, or pouch.*

Facteur : m. *A Factor ; an Agent ; a dealer for another.*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain fauteur ; Prov. *To day a Banker, to morrow a Bankrupt.*

Facture : f. *Facture, workmanship.*

Factieux. *Factious, seditious, troublesome, contentious.*

Faction : f. *A faction ; or sect ; a side, or party, divided, or dissenting, from others ; also, a mutinous company, turbulent crew, seditious troop ; also, an enterprise, action, or matter in action.*

Factionnaire : com. *Factious, mutinous, turbulent, seditious, much given to sects, or siding.*

† Factiste : m. *A maker, a Play-maker, a Poet that writes Comedies, &c.*

† Factorerie : f. *as Fracturerie.*

Facture : f. *The facture, workmanship, framing, making of a thing ; also, a factiorship ; or, the duty, and charge of a factor.*

Lettres de facture. *Bills of lading.*

† Facturerie. *A Factory ; a house for factors to trade, and abide in.*

Faculté : f. *Faculty ; leave, license ; aptness, readines ; power, ability ; occasion, force, opportunity.*

Facultez. *wealth, substance, riches, possessions, goods.*

Fadas : as Fat. *Sottish, foolish.*

Fade : com. *Unsavory, tasteless, mallowish, watrish ; weak, faint ; witless.*

Fadement. *Unsavory, tasteless ; also, weakly, faintly ; foolishly.*

Fadefe : f. *Tasteless ; want of savor,*

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mallowishness, weaknesse, waterishness in taste.

Fadeles. *Follies, toys, trifles, sopperies, fooleries, galleries.*

Fadereries : as Fadeles.

Fadeur : f. *as Fadele.*

Fadoche. *The name of a certain pear.*

Fadrin : m. *The master's mate in a ship ; in a galley, the Officer that rules the slaves.*

Fafelu : m. ue : f. *Puffed up ; fat cheeked ; a chorp.*

Faffelu : m. ue : f. *as Fafelu.*

Fafloches : f. *Ravellings of linen, or cloth.*

Fagot : m. *A fagot ; a bundle of sticks.*

Les tripes du fagot. *The smallest sticks of the fagot.*

Fagotage : m. *An heaping together, a trussing up in bundles ; fagot-making.*

Fagoté : m. ec : f. *Made into fagots ; tied, or trussed up in bundles, or fagots ; bundled, or clapped up together.*

Fagoter. *To make fagots, to tie, or truss up in bundles, or fagots ; to bundle, or clap up together.*

Fagoteur : m. *A Fagot-maker.*

Fagoteur de tabus. *A contentious person.*

¶ Rab. *Fagoté : f. A certain kernel under the kernel bone (in men slender, thick in beasts) ; also, the sag-piece, or kernally part, next unto the neck of a Boar.*

Fagoule : f. *A Grit, Grampel, Pangar.*

¶ Marteil. *Fagouat : m. A filthy ramnish smell.*

Fagule : f. *The Crab-fish teamed, a Pungar.*

Faict : m. *A fact, act, action, work ; deed ; a feat, prank, part, performance, achievement, exploit ; also, an allegation, proposition, argument, or article, in pleading.*

Le faict fort. *The full price of the farm of moynes ; or the full rate of leigncurage (agreed to upon the farming thereof) yielded unto the King by the Master of the daint, whither he have made any money, or no.*

Les faicts nouveaux. *Look Nouveau.*

Faict à faict que ie l'elcric. *As faict as I write it.*

A faict, & de faict. *Seriously, thoroughly, soundly, in good earnest, unto purpose, indeed.*

De faict advise, ou de faict à penie. *Advise, wittingly, of purpose, to his knowledge, with his full consent.*

Tout à faict. *Thoroughly, wholly, altogether.*

Par voye de faict. *By force, or violence.*

Il fait bien son petit faict. *He manageth discreetly his mean estate ; or, by his diligence he improves, by his forecast he increases, the little he hath.*

Faire son propre faict de. *Look Faire.*

Du dire au faict y a grand trait ; Prov. *There is great difference between words, and deeds ; we have an old and trivial rhyme somewhat to this purpose ; Saying, and doing, end both with a letter ; saying is good, but doing is better.*

Faict à faict. *f. Done, acted, made, wrought, forged, composed, framed ; fashioned ; performed, exploited ; achieved, compassed ; finished, accomplished.*

Faict au hola. *Dutiful, obsequious, ready, coming at a beck, running at one call.*

Faict à l'en veux. *Chaperon faict, &c. A bold, swaggering, and lascivious queer.*

Faict à la vieille mode. *Seek Vieil.*

C'est faict de moy. *I am utterly ruined, overthrown, undone.*

C'en est faict. *The matter is already passed, dispatched, finished, at an end.*

Cinq mille de nombre faict. *Full five thousand.*

Ie suis faict tout au rebours de vous. *I am of a contrary humour, or opinion ; I think, or judge otherwise than you.*

C'est un papeler tout faict. *He is a rank dissembler, a notable counterfeiter, a very hypocrite.*

Son

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Son proces est fait. He is already convicted, and condemned.

Tête bien faite. A well-bred spirit; a learned, and discreet head-piece.

Cela vault fait; or, la chose vault faite. The matter is well-nigh dispatched, or, as good as done.

Bien fait n'est jamais perdu; Prov. One seldom loses by a good deed doing.

Toutes fois est fait ce qu'envis ont fait; Prov. Though against their wills they did it, yet 'tis done.

Faictis: m. f. f. Made according to, framed after the likeness, forged unto the resemblance, of, another; also, neat, feat, comely, handsome, proper, well made, well featured, well set together.

† Faictissement. Neatly, handsomely, featly, primly, stily, gaily, exactly, quaintly, with much comeliness.

Faicture: f. as Faicture.

Faillance: f. A defection, failing; decay- ing.

Faillir: f. The (round and out-bearing) wall worn by Nuns and widows of the better sort; also, a fail, miss, fault, or default; and hence; Sans faille. Certainly, assuredly, without doubt; also, without missing of a jot, of a bit, of an hair, &c.

Failli: m. ie: f. Failed; slipped, erred, mis- sed, mistaken, offended, gone astray, done amiss; also, imperfect, wanting, fainting; decayed, ex- tremely weakened; also, deceived, or disappoint- ed; also, ended, surceased, left off; also, broken, or, out at heels, as a bankrupt.

A jour failli. At dark night, when day was even done.

Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Prov. He hath not miss that hath one throw to cast; or, he hath not yet miss that hath one to throw.

Faillir. To fail; slip, slide; erre, miss; mi- stake, misanderstand; offend, go astray, do am- iss; also, to omit; lack, want; also, to quail, decay, fade; faint, or tire; also, to de- ceive, or disappoint; also, to surcease, leave, end.

Faillir par le bec. To want words; or, to fail for want of words.

Faillir de promesse. To break promise, to go from his word.

Faillir au style. To commit an error in plead- ing, or in his plea.

Il faillit à. He was well-nigh, or very near; he had like to have.

Il faillit belle. He had a fair scape.

Il n'est si bon qui ne faillie; Prov. The best men have their faults, the honestest their er- rors.

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau che- min; Prov. The skillfullest are often deceived in ordinary matters.

† Faillire: f. A failing, as of corn, &c. in an unseasonable year; a deceiving, disappoint- ing; decaying, wasting; fainting.

Faillire. To break, or fall bankrupt.

Faillire à. To confound, deceive, disappoint; break his word with; frustrate the expectation of.

Payer ses creanciers en faillites. To pay his creditors in papers.

Faillon. (Dieu Colas faillon.) as Gom- pagnon. † Lorrain. † Rab.

Faim: f. Hunger; a great appetite, or exceed- ing stomach, unto meat; and hence, an exceed- ing desire of, or great longing after, any thing; also, dearth, famine, extremum want of vi- ctuals.

Manger avec une faim de bécuir. Look Bif- cur.

La faim chasse le loup hors du bois; Prov. Hunger drives the wolf out of the wood.

A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. To him that's hungry any bread seems good; we say, hungry dogs love dirty puddings.

Fainct: m. & f. Feigned, devised, forged, adulterated, counterfeited, supposed, false, dissem- bled, seeming other than it is. Look Feind.

Ouvres fainctes. Things in Malony so joy- ed unto a wall, that the half, or part of them bears out, the rest being fastened, or supposed to be, within it.

Faindre. To feign, forge, dissemble. See Feindre.

Faine: m. A Beech-tree.

Faine: f. Beech-mast, or Buck-mast; the fruit of the Beech-tree.

Fainceance: f. as Faineantise.

Faincant: m. An idle, drowsie, lister, sloth- ful lunk; an heartless loyterer, a larkie fellow; one that's without wit, without virtue, without spi- rit; a drow, or dullard, an house-dove; also, a lewd companion, loose fellow.

Faineantise: f. Idleness, laziness, loytring, slothfulness, listerness; drowsiness, saint-hearted- ness, heartlessness, dulness.

Fainin: m. A kind of coin.

Fainement. Falsely, faintly, feignedly, fa- bulously, counterfeitedly, with much dissem- bling.

Faintise: f. Dissembling, hypocrisis, feigning, coggling, counterfeiting, forging, foisting; a false pretence, or colour.

Faire: To do, act, exploit, perform, effect, commit, work; to cause, make, form, forge, compose, frame, give a being; or fashion unto; also, to counterfeit, resemble, imitate; also, to be; as Faire chaud, froid, beau temps, &c.

Faire les affaires à. To fright, scare, affright, affray.

Faire aguade. To water, or take fresh water into ships.

Faire ambezatz. To cast names-acc. See Am- bezatz.

Faire armes. To fight; also, to fight valiant- ly.

Faire l'aine. To play the Ass; and particularly in a kind of hard-play, to lose a double stake, by losing a game which he undertook to win.

Faire la babaye: ou, la babou. Scoffingly to gape, or make a mouth at.

Faire la banniere. Il fait la ban. Said of a thievish Taylor, who in cutting out a garment makes ever-large bread.

Faire barbe. To assemble together in troops; as bees do, before, or about, the doors of their hives, when they purpose to seek out a new lodging; a phrase in use among the country people of Languedoc.

Faire la barbe à un. To barbe one; also, to withstand, beard, or brave him to his teeth.

Faire barbe de soarre à. To contemn, scorn; confound, delude; abuse.

Faire barriere à. To stop; rail, or hem in; also, to back, shroud, or shield.

Faire de tout bois fleches. To make use of any thing that comes in his way.

Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knows no longer what to do, nor whither to betake him.

Faire bon pour. To answer, undertake, or give his word for; also, to play the game of.

Faire un faux bond. Look Bond.

Faire la bouche à. To instruct one, or give him his lesson, before-hand.

Faire la petite bouche. To mince, or sipper it; to make it goodly; to stand on nice terms.

Look Bouche.

Faire bourre voler. To play at Tennis; or, as in Bourre.

Faire un brigue à. To drink unto.

Faire la buée. To lay, or wash, a buck.

Faire la calvacade. To course up and down on horseback.

Faire de cent sous quatre. To bring a noble to nine pence; to consume a great sum quickly.

Faire une chambre. To dress up a chamber.

Faire une charrie de Regnards. To spend the time in most trifling employments.

Faire les cheveux à. To powder, barbe, trim.

Faire les choux gras de. Greatly to enrich, or improve his estate by.

Faire le contre. To second, or help forward; or, as in Music, to bear a burden, or sing the plain song whereon another descants; also, at a card-play to hold, or undertake, the game, as well as another.

Faire corvée. To do a thing unwillingly, or only of duty, without any hope of recom- pense.

Faire d'autrui cuir large courtoye. To cut a wide sleeve out of another's cloib; to spend freely on another mans purse.

Faire la cuisine. To dress meat, as a Cook in a Kitchen; or, to dress up a Kitchen.

Faire la culbute. To play the tumbler, to sit top over tail.

Faire le deny fault. To caper on a pair of gallows.

Faire le dessus. To domineer, to signorize it; also, to hold, or sing a treble part.

Faire d'un Diable deux. To make an ill thing worse by striving to amend it.

Faire le Diable de vauvert. To play reaks; to keep an old coyl, an horrible stir; to make a burly burly.

Faire les diligences. Look Diligence.

Faire la dormevelle. To counterfeit sleep, to make as though he were asleep.

Faire eau. To leak; also, to take in fresh wa- ter.

Faire de l'entend-trois. To answer from the purpose, as though he understood not, or as one that will not understand, what was de- manded.

Faire envers (quelqu'un.) To deal with, to be a means unto.

Faire l'escrole buissonniere. To play the truant; to lurk, among bushes when he should be at his book.

Faire l'escroue d'un prisonnier. To write his name in the Goalers book.

Faire espaulé à. To help, assist, back, support, second, give succour unto.

Faire estat de. To purpose, or make account; also, to use, or make a practise of.

Faire l'estat de. To execute, or enjoy the Of- fice, or place of another.

Faire l'ettar de la Maison. To settle, or set down an order in; to look into, or take a view of, the estate of his family.

Faire son estat. To do his duty; to execute, or exercise his Office; to perform what's fit for one of his calling, or place.

Faire le fait, & le desfait. To do and undo; to waste Penelopes web.

Faire son propre fait de. To manage a busi- ness as well, or take as great care of it, as if it were his own.

Faire faillire. To break, or fall bankrupt.

Faire faillire à. To deceive, disappoint, fail, break with; also, to offend, or trespass a- gainst.

Faire faire. To cause, procure, or force to be done.

Faire faire les cheveux. To get himself powdered.

Faire faucée. To pierce, break through, run in upon, run through.

Faire faute à. To fail, or forsake.

Faire ferme. To stand fast; or, to make a stand; also, to stop, or make to stand.

Faire feste à. Look Feste.

Faire feste de. To rejoice at, or joy in; also, to brag, boast, be proud, make much of.

Faire fin. To finish, conclude, end; also, to thire, chevre, prosper.

Faire le fin. To make it dainty, to be nice, seem strange where he would be bold, refuse a thing he would be invited to take.

Faire finance. To give money for an Office; also, to gather a stock of money.

Faire folie. To play the wanton, tread her shoe every.

Faire force. To indeavour, strive, enforce himself.

FAIRE

Faire force de. *Look Force.*
 Faire les forces. *A horse to hold his mouth open, and often turn his chops from one side to another.*
 Faire foy de. *To give credit unto.*
 Faire une frasque à. *To gull, con, cony catch, put a trick upon.*
 Faire fredon sur fredon. *To use many nice, or curious tricks, or upon the neck of another.*
 Faire la fringue. *To jet, brag, spruce it, wantonize it.*
 Faire les fruits siens. *Look Fruit.*
 Faire gambades à la terre. *To hang on a gallows, or in thorns.*
 Faire gille. *To flee, escape, give the slip.*
 Faire glane. *To glean after reapers.* *Look Glane.*
 Faire gloire. *To take pride in.*
 Faire du grobis. *To grow proud, or take a surly state upon him.*
 Faire le groin. *To pout, lower, grumble, or grow sullen.*
 Faire une grosse gravité. *To be sally, or take much state upon him.*
 Faire de guedon guedon. *To make it goodly, seem witty, or, say nay and take it, as maids (that would be no maids) do.* *See Guedon.*
 Faire le guer. *To watch, to keep watch.*
 Faire le guer à Montfaucon. *To be hanged.*
 Faire le guer au temps. *To observe narrowly the change of seasons, come of the stars, revolutions of the spheres; to affect, or study for, weather-wisdom; also, to let slip no advantage that the time offers, or affords.*
 Faire gros bahay. *To make an huge stir, or mighty slaughter.*
 Faire halte. *To stop, stay, make a stand.*
 Faire haut le bois. *To drink for the heavens; also, soldiers, advancing their pitch, to stop, or make a stand.*
 Faire du herr. *To play the master's; to take more upon him than he should do.* *Look Herr.*
 Faire le holo: *To stop, stay, bid stand.*
 Faire hon de la tette. *To seem bold, or show himself unwilling, to do a thing.*
 Faire jambes de vin. *To drink hard when he is ready to take a journey.*
 Faire selon la jambe le coup. *as*
 Faire selon la jambe le pied. *To cut his coat according to his cloth; or, to do things, proportionably.*
 Faire la jambette. *A horse to go, or manage, on three legs, and gracefully hold up the fourth.*
 Faire jarret. *See Jarret.*
 Faire le ject. *To storm to cast overboard the loading of a ship.*
 Faire joug à. *To yield, or submit himself unto.*
 Faire jour à. *Day to break, or appear.* *Look Jour.*
 Faire jour à. *To make way unto.*
 Faire jour en. *To pass, or pierce through and through.*
 Faire du lard. *To live idly, fare daintily, grow fat with ease, pleasure, and good cheer.*
 Faire largesse. *Princes to throw money among the people.* *See Largesse.*
 Faire langue. *To make room, give place, leave space enough.*
 Faire la lexive. *To wash the buck.*
 Faire licière de. *To scorn, contemn, abuse, tread, or pull under foot; to abuse, violate, profane.*
 Faire lignade. *To take firewood into a ship.*
 Faire le lime-fourde. *To make as though he heard not, or cared not, what were spoken.*
 Faire de liperquam. *To scorn his authority, to be absolute, to take very much upon him.*
 Faire le loeis à. *To provide, prepare, or take up a lodging for.* *See Long.*
 Faire le long. *See Long.*
 Faire l'ongne. *Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. He is no man of this world, he cannot live as long time.*
 Faire le loup à la carrière. *See Loup.*
 Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. *To*

report, or imagine, a mischief greater than it is.

Faire la lypc. *To pout, sell service, hang the lip.*
 Faire la maille bonne de. *To variant, make good, answer, or undertake for.*
 Faire main basse. *To put all unto the sword.*
 Faire main forte à. *To join strongly with.*
 Faire main mise. *To seize upon.* *See Main mise.*
 Faire sa main. *To enrich himself, or feather his nest by prizes taken, purchases gotten.*
 Faire d'une main l'autre. *To apply one thing unto divers uses, or after the use of it one way to employ it another.*
 Faire mal de: *(mon cœur lui fait mal. His me veut faire mal de vous.) To fall out with; to hate, touch, detest, wish ill unto.* *Look Mal.*
 Faire un marc. *Look Marc.*
 Faire le mauvais. *To crack, brag, swagger, keep a sinking stir.*
 Faire mine. *To seem, or make a show of.*
 Faire des mines. *Look Mine.*
 Faire la mine. *To twist, to lower upon.*
 Faire les mines. *To act it, or play on a stage.*
 Faire bonne mine. *Look Mine.*
 Faire bonne mine, & mauvais jeu. *To set a good face on a bad matter.*
 Faire le mitou. *To dissemble; play the hypocrite; to look humbly, poorly, simply, formally on it.*
 Faire la morgue. *To look sadly, gravely, severely.* *See Morgue.*
 Faire mort. *On le faisoit mort. They gave him out for dead.*
 Faire la moue aux harengières. *To be set on the pike.*
 Faire un nez de Cire à. *Look Nez; or Cire.*
 Faire la nique. *To mock, by nodding of the head, or lifting up of the chin; or, to bid a fig for, &c. as in Nique.*
 Faire la nuict. *(When a man sells up his household-stuff) they say (in some parts of France) Il fait la nuict.*
 Faire de ses œufs poulés. *To coit his chickens before they be hatched.*
 Faire Pore ille sourde. *To give no ear, nor heed unto, to be deaf of that ear.*
 Faire leurs orges. *To spend exceeding well; to make a good market, or their mouths up to the full.*
 Faire de tel pain soupes. *Look Soupe.*
 Faire le Palais. *To plead, or argue at the Barre.*
 Faire du pall-allant. *To stalk, or strut it; to march with a stately gate.*
 Faire la part au plus esloigné; ou, au plus jeune. *To part and chafe; or to allot one but a small part, but a poor share out of.*
 Faire un faux pas. *To slip, miss his footing; or, mistake.*
 Faire les pasques. *To receive the Sacrament.*
 Faire la patrouille. *To be driven to linger, and spend his time idly, as one that's forced to watch.*
 Faire un peigne. *To stir, avoid, give the slip.*
 Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. *To be idle, or busy about nothing.*
 Faire let pet à. *To bid a fart for.*
 Faire un pet. *To let a fart.*
 Faire le petit. *To humble himself; or, if many confesses; also, to pretend great insufficiency; or take very little upon him.*
 Faire le petit pain. *To give nearly, to play the niggard.*
 Faire ses petits. *To whelp, kittle, kindly, farrow, &c. breed little ones, bring forth young ones.*
 Faire le pied de veau. *To make an untowardly, or clumsy leg; or, to use a foolish lifting up of the leg in dancing, &c.*
 Faire pieds neufs. *To cast his hoofs, as an horse, to be delivered of child, as a woman.*
 Faire de pierres pain. *To make use of any*

thing; to turn to his advantage, or apply unto his purpose, any matter whatsoever.

Faire la piroquette. *To whirl, or turn often about.*
 Faire du plaisir. *To talk, babble, or prattle much; to keep an old cowl, a filthy stir, a scurvy ado with his tongue.*
 Faire planche à. *Look Planche.*
 Faire de son poing un maillet. *To make hard fists, or to be ignorant of the right use of things, or, foolishly to put himself, or his, unto over-rude uses.*
 Faire la poule. *To play the coward.*
 Faire pourquoy, & ne sera pourquoy; and there shall be no cause why. *See Rab.*
 Faire le précédent. *To sit first, or come first unto a sitting.*
 Faire le prestre Martin. *To answer himself; to play both Priest, and Clerk.*
 Faire le proces à. *To indict, or arraign.*
 Faire le quant à moy. *To be well contented of himself, also, to seem dainty, or stand nice, or, and curious terms.*
 Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *An horse's hoof to rise, or cleave from the top to the bottom.*
 Faire quartier à part. *See Quartier.*
 Faire la queue. *To drag, or come behind the rest; also, to play the coward, or be in the rearward when blows are a dealing.*
 Faire quinaut. *To pose, or drive to a non-plus.*
 Faire la quinc à. *Scoffing; to point at with the finger.*
 Faire quinquenelle. *To fall bankrupt; to break.*
 Faire race. *To get children; also, to breed, or begin a race of horses, dogs, &c.*
 Faire la rale. *To get many purchases, to take many prizes, and thereby feather his nest, or fatten his purse.*
 Faire une raffe. *To sweep, or snatch up all that is before him.* *See Raffe.*
 Faire rage. *To be very brief, or very busy; to work wonders, to keep a great eye, a sinking stir.*
 Faire de son Raminagrobis. *To counterfeits gravity.* *See Raminagrobis.*
 Faire le Regnard. *To sink away, to slip aside, when a danger approaches, or any likelihood of being taken in the manner; also, to play the truant.*
 Faire de renvois. *Look Renvoy.*
 Faire la resse à. *To speak roundly, unto, handle rudely, deal roughly with.*
 Faire le Roland. *To swagger.* *Look Roland.*
 Faire la ronde. *To walk, or go the round.*
 Faire la roue. *To turn, or wheel about.* *See Roue.*
 Faire à quelqu'un son rouler. *To prompt, or appoint one what he shall speak.*
 Faire le saut. *To break, or turn bankrupt; also, to leap, or be turned off a ladder; also, as Franchir le saut; in Franchir.*
 Faire le saut de la carpe. *To turn over toppe turvy.*
 Faire scalle. *To land, set foot on land; also, to ascend, mount, or go up unto.*
 Faire Seffion. *To break, or fall bankrupt.*
 Faire le senaud. *To play the knave; also, to misbehave, or a rich man to make show of poverty.*
 Faire la sentinelle. *To stand sentinel.*
 Faire serment. *To take his oath.*
 Faire la serpente. *To wriggle, writhe, wind in and out.*
 Faire soleil. *Il fait soleil. The Sun shines; in which sense this Verb is not so nearly joined to Lune; for they say not, Il fait Lune; but, Il fait cler de Lune.*
 Faire stoques. *Look Stoques.*
 Faire le suer. *To frig, to wriggle; to commit Diogenes his sin.*
 Faire la succrée. *To mince it, or make it goodly; to be nice.*
 Faire son temps. *To lead his life, so pass his time.*

time. Il a fait son temps ; he is grown old ; or out of date.

Faire tenir une chose à. To send, or convey a thing.

Faire de la terre le fossé. To dispose of his own at his own pleasure. Look Fossé.

Faire fin. To resist, or withstand.

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To return, after much turning, into the way he first took, or to deal with a perplexed, intricate, and endless business.

Faire tout sous soy. A (child) to betray himself.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To swagger extremely, threaten horribly, to use big, or bugs words (ironically). ¶ Rab.

Faire un trou à la nuit. Look Trou.

Faire la veille. To watch, keep watch ; listen, or look about him, while others are asleep.

Faire bon ventre. To loosen, or soften the belly, to make soluble.

Faire verſure. To make shift in the world ; or as in Verſure.

Faire viſage de bois à. To shut the door against, to exclude, or shut without door.

Faire le voiage de Baviere. To get, or travel for, the Poz.

Faire voile. To set sail, or make out to sea.

Faire voile en Levant. To sail Eastward ; to be ſlain, or piſtered away.

Faire voile à tout vent. Inconſtantly to follow all ſophisms, adhere to every ſophism, profeſs any religion that's in uſe, authority, or ſway.

Faire les yeux. To wink, or twinkle with the eyes.

Faire les doux yeux. To make it goodly, counterfeit civility or modesty, ſeem coy ; also, to wink, or smile prettily with the eyes ; also, to be between ſleeping and waking, or ſeem to ſleep and ſee nothing.

Faire les doux yeux à. To play at boo-peep ; or to wink laſcivouſly, to look ſtatteringly, or pitifully, at one, thereby to get ſomewhat.

Se faire ; whence ; Se faire tous les jours en meilleur point. To battle, or grow ſaſtier and faſter every day than other.

Se faire honneur. To win, or gain honour ; to procure to himſelf great honour.

Se faire tenir. To be luſty, play the gallant, take upon him, do whatſoever he liſt.

S'en faire accroire. Look Accroire.

S'en faire fort. To depend, rely, build, or be bold on ; to make ſure account, or full reckoning, of.

Se laiſſer faire au clerc. To let the Clerk take his pleaſure of her, or to do with her what he will.

A quoy faire ? To what purpoſe, to what end ?

Auſſi ne feray je. So will I not, or, no more I will.

Se fais mon. So I do indeed, or, ſo I do, ſo I do.

Cela ne fait rien. It boots, or avails, not ; it makes no matter.

Cela le faiſoit au temps jadis. That was the old ſaſion ; or, that's at this day clean out of ſaſion.

Je n'ao que faire à luy. I have no buſineſs, no traffick, no commerce, with him.

Je n'en ay que faire. It troubles, or concerns, not me ; I weigh it not, I care not for it.

Il fait bien ſon petit fait. Look Faict.

Il me fait mal de luy. I am ſorry for him.

Il ne s'en fait que moquer. He doth but mock them.

Les faiſoit moult bon voir. They were very well worth looking on, it was a paſſing goodly ſight to behold them.

Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. The devil were not if you ſhould not be well wiſed ; or, you might needs be well wiſed I trow.

Mon autre mari ne me faiſoit pas ainſi. My other huſband uſed me otherwiſe.

Se peut il faire ? Is it poſſible ? can it be ?

Avolt fort à faire à. To be extremely piſtered with, or buſied with.

Bailler fort à faire à. To impley much, baſk hard, lay many buſineſſes upon, put unto boyl enough.

Eſtre à tout faire. To be for all purpoſes, be fit for all uſes, be ready for any thing he is put unto.

Fais ce que tu dois, advienne ce que pourrai. Prov. Do thou thy duty happen what hap may.

Il fait aſſez qui fait faire ; Prov. He doth hurt, or good enough, that makes it to be done.

Mal fait qui ne parfait ; Prov. Ill does he that all does not ; diſcontinuance of work diſhonours the workman.

Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit ; Prov. One doth the ſcath, and another bath the ſcorn.

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait choſe qui vaille ; Prov. Some do their beſt, and yet do nothing well ; or, ſome though they do their beſt do nothing well.

Allez dort qui rien ne fait ; Prov. As good one ſleep as be idle and do nothing.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire ; Prov. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.

De ce que tu pourras faire jamais n'attens autrui ; Prov. For that which thou canſt do thy ſelf, rely not on another.

Entre dire & faire il y a grand adire ; Prov. Between ſaying and doing there is great difference.

Il faut acheter Maſon faicte, & femme à faire ; Prov. Look Femme.

Il ne ſcait rien qui ne veur bien faire ; Prov. He nothing knows that will not do his duty ; or, hath in the ſkill that's without virtue.

La fin fait tout ; Prov. The end proves all ; or, is all in all.

Qui bien fera bien trouvera ; Prov. well throves he that does well ; or he that does well chereves well.

Fais m. A bundle, fardle, pack, bunch of ; also, any heavy load, charge, burden.

Faible m. com. Feaſible, doable, eſteemable, makeable, which may be performed, alied, or done.

Faiſan m. A Pheasant.

Faiſan bruyant. The great black Moor-cock ; or, as Coq de bois.

Faiſances a. com. Corvées. ¶ Norm.

Faiſandé m. ée. f. Mortified, made tender, and (thereby) as dainty as a Pheasant.

Faiſander. To mortifie ſowl, &c. to make it tender, by hanging it up, or (otherwiſe) keeping it lame while after it is killed.

Faiſanne f. A Pheasant-hen.

Faiſanneau m. A Pheasant-poot, a young Pheasant.

Faiſannier m. A keeper, or breeder of Pheasants.

Faiſant a. com. Faiſan.

Faiſant. Acting, doing, exploiting, eſteeming ; making, cauſing, forging, framing, &c.

Faiſceau m. A little bundle, or fardle ; a packet ; a ſmall bunch, or ſheave ; an handful of.

Faiſeur m. A doer, alier, performer, maker, cauſer, forger, framer, worker, compoſer.

Faiſeur d'œuvre blanche a. Tailandier.

Grands vanteurs petits faiſeurs ; Prov. Great promiſers, weak performers.

Faible m. com. Feaſible, makeable, eſteemable, doable.

Faiſceau a. Faiſceau.

Faiſelle f. A Cheſford, or Cheeſe-fat, of wicker ; or of earth, pierced in the bottom to let out the way when the Cheeſe receives its form.

Faiſſer a. Enſaiſſer.

Faiſſine f. A bundle, or ſagot.

Faiſt a. Faiſte.

Faiſte m. The top, height, ridge, roof of ;

also, the better end of a piece of cloth.

Par le fin faiſte. Strictly, ſtraight, unto the utmoſt, to an hair.

Faiſtiere. A Ridge-ſtyle, Creaſt-ſtyle, Roof-ſtyle.

Fait. See Faict.

Faitard m. de. f. Sluggiſh, drowſie, lazie, ſlothful, idle, negligent ; also, cowardly faint-hearted ; ſlow, dull, by lazieſſe.

Faitardement. Slothfully, drowſily, lazieſly, ſluggiſhly ; also, faint-heartedly.

Faitardiſe f. Sloth, ſluggiſhneſſe, idleneſſe, drowſineſſe, lazieſneſſe, negligence ; also, dulneſſe, or faint-heartedneſſe (bred thereby.)

Faitifs a. Faiſtis.

Faitis. The ſame.

† Faiſtiſſe a. Faiſtis.

Faitneantiſe f. Idleneſſe, lazieſneſſe ; faint-heartedneſſe, heartilyneſſe.

Faix m. A pack, load, or burden ; a weighty charge.

Pierres de faix. Great, or weighty ſtones.

Plier ſous le faix. To ſink under his burden ; to find or acknowledge the charge laid on him too heavy for him.

Cela a prins ſon faix. That thing is ſetled, ſunk in as far, preſſed down as much, as it will be.

A haute montée le faix encombre ; Prov. To an high climber a burden is cumbeſom.

† Faizander. To dreſſ a Pullet, or Capon, like a Pheasant ; or, as Faizander.

Fal m. A player, or playing ring ; in a Buſt.

Falaize f. A bank, downe, or hill by the ſea ſide ; alſo, fine ſand gotten by a water ſide.

Faldes f. A pair of Baſes to ride with.

Fallace f. A fallacy ; guil, deceit, wile, trompery, a crafty trick, cheating ſeigne, conſenting device.

Fallacieux m. enſe f. Full of fallacies ; falſe, crafty, wily, deceitful, conſenting, cheating, beguiling ; counterfeiting ; uncertain.

Falléré m. ée. f. Barred, trapped ; deeked, tricked up.

† Fallervuches f. The ſparkles, or fiery and ſmall flakes, that ariſe from furnaces where iron minals are melted.

Falloir. A Verb Impersonal ; or uſed only in the third Perſon.

Il faut, or, il faut. It ought, it muſt, it ſhall, it needs, it behooves, it is expedient.

C'eſt un faire le faut. 'Tis a matter of neceſſity ; it muſt needs be ſo ; there is no remedy ; there is no gainſaying of it, no ſtriving againſt it.

Il s'en faut. It miſſes, wants, lacks.

Il ne s'en fallut gueres que luy. He failed but little of ; he had well-nigh ; he was very neare, very like to have, &c.

Il ré faut trop de choſes. Thou art too nice, dainty, curious ; nothing pleaſes thee ; or, enough contents thee not.

Tant s'en faut que luy. So far it is from him, ſo unlikely is it that he.

Quand argente faut tout faut ; Prov. When money is miſſing, all's amiſſe.

Fallope a. as Farloue. The Chit, the Meadow-Lark, or Heath-lark.

Falot a. as Falot.

Fallu. Failed, wanted, lacked, miſſed.

Il ne s'en eſt rien fallu que. He had well-nigh ; he was very neare, or like to have ; he failed but little of, &c.

Faloſie a. as Falaize ; eſpecially in the later ſence.

Faloppe f. The Chit, Meadow-Lark, or Heath-Lark.

Falot m. A Creaſt light (uſed as they uſe in Play-houſes) made of ropes wreathed, pitched, and put into ſmall, and open cages of iron ; also, a crafty, ſubtil, wily mate, alſo, the herb Cat-tails.

Vn gentil falot. A trim mate, ſweet youth, fine fellow indeed ; a good companion ſure ; (ironically, or with an ironical alluſion to our word, fellow.)

FAM

FAN

FAR

Falotement. Good-fellow-like.
Falonier. m. ere. f. Serving for, or belonging to, a Cresset, &c.

Faloudin. See Falourdin. ¶ Rab.
Faloque. f. A barge, or a kind of Barge-like boat; that hath some five or six oars on a side.

Falourde. f. A great sagot; or, a bundle of sticks that's bigger, and heavier than an ordinary sagot.

Falurdin. m. A lusk, lout, lurdan, a laborer sloven, heavy sot, lumpish boydon.

Faloutze. f. Elaphobolcum, Gratia Dei, Harts fodder, or Harts eye; held by some Authors to be the wild Parsnip, and by others, wild or bastard Dittany; Howsoever, they say that if an Hart hung by a Serpent eat of it, he is presently cured.

Falsifiable. com. Falsifiable; which may be falsified, adulterated; forged, sophisticated.

Falsification. f. A falsification, or falsifying; a forging, adulterating, sophisticated.

Falsifie. m. ée. f. Falsified, adulterated, sophisticated, forged, soiled in; altered, depraved.

Falsifié de col, ou de queue. An horse whose neck, or tail is unsuited.

Falsifier. To falsify, sophisticate, adulterate, forge, counterfeit, or mar with counterfeiting; to alter; to deprave, or spoil by altering.

Falsive. m. A kind of Serpent; as Cenchre.

Fame. f. Fame, credit, report, reputation, renown.

¶ Famé. Personnage bien famé. A man of good credit, of honest reputation, that hath a good report among his neighbours.

¶ Famelleusement. Greedily, hungrily, as if he were starved.

¶ Famelleux. m. eufe. f. Hungry, starved, pined, kept long fasting.

Famelic, ou famelique. as Famelleux. Pined with hunger.

Fameux. m. eufe. f. Famous, renowned, notable; of much credit; of great reputation.

Famfeluches. as Famfeluches.

Familiement. Familiarly, friendly, boldly, and plainly, privately; homely, ordinarily.

Familiarizer aucun. To grow familiar, wax acquainted, become bold, with any one, to use friendly, privately, boldly, familiarly.

Se familiarizer d'aucun. The same.

Familiarité. f. Familiarity; near acquaintance, custom, friendship; homely or ordinary usage of; private conversation with.

Familier. m. ere. f. Familiar, friendly, well acquainted, much conversant, with; also, tame, toward, house; useful, homely, ordinary.

Famille. f. A family, or household; a kindred, stock, house, lineage, generation of.

Enlans on fils de famille. Tutors of good houses, rich young men, (whose parents are living.)

La famille d'Archimbold plus y en a de pis vaut; Prov. A knot of naughty packy, a state, or family swarming with wicked and dissolute companions; a disordered, corrupted, vicious family, or State.

Famine. f. Famine, dearth, a general want.

Famuse. m. as Cenchre.

Fani. m. A Fawn, or Hind-calf, the young one of any such beast; as, also, of an Elephant.

Fanal. m. The Lanthorn of a ship, or galley; also, an huge lanthorn, hanging on the top of a tower, and serving to guide ships by, night into, or into, an haven.

Fanatique. com. Mad, frantic, in a frenzied, besides himself, out of his little wits; also, ravished, or inspired, with a Prophetical fury.

Fandestent. as Fandere ul (vieux mot.)

Fané. m. ée. f. Faded, withered, petrified, corrupted; or, as Féné.

Fenecue. f. A certain measure that contains about as much as the (French) bushel.

se Fencer. To fade, wither, wax dead; or, as se Fener.

Fanciant. Withering, fading; rotting, corrupting.

Fanfare. f. A sounding of Trumpets, or a coming into the Lists with sound of Trumpets, at a publick Jests; hence (also) any publick bravado, or flourish; any loud-rebounding brag, or ostentation.

Fanfarer. To sound, or resound, as trumpets; to challenge, or brave one another with sound of Trumpets; to brag, vaunt; make a great flourish, or bravado.

Fanfaronnades. f. Resounding of Trumpets; gallant, braving, or bragging, acclamations.

Fanfrelucher. To swivel, to leacher; also, to trifle it.

Fanfreluches. f. Loose threads, or hanging threads in rags, and torn clothes; any such trash, excrement, raffiaffes, or, as Finfreluches.

Fanfreluches antidroës. Vanities, fopperies, fooleries, fond tricks.

Fangas. m. A heap of mud, or dirt. See Fangat.

Fange. f. Mud, mire, dirt, filth.

Fangas. as Fangat.

Fangat. m. A dirty, or muddy slough on the high way.

Fangeux. m. eufe. f. Dirty, muddy, miry, filthy, bedagled, bemired, bedabbled.

se Fanir. as se Fancer. To wither, to corrupt.

Fané. f. as Faïne. Beech-mast.

Fanner. as Faïner.

Fanon. m. as Fanal; Also, the dew-clap of an ox, &c. also, a Fanell, or Maniple; a scarf-like ornament worn in the left arm of a sacrificing Priest; also, an Ensign, or Banner; also (in Blason) any large bracket, that hangs down (in fashion of the foreaid Maniple) from the arm.

Fantafant. Pancing, imagining; feigning.

Fantafie. f. The fancy, or fantasia; opinion, humour, imagination, conceit, affection, judgment; the mind of a body; also, a vision, representation, or image of things conceived in the mind; also, the Musical lesson, termed a Fancy.

Il a pris subitement une fantafie. He hath taken a toy.

Fantafie. m. ée. f. Fantied, imagined, feigned; made, or painted fantastically; also, affected.

Fantafier. To imagine, devise, conceive, invent; cast about; think of, revolve in mind; represent by imagination; also, to fancy, or affect.

Fantafime. as Fantafime.

Fantafique. as Fantafique.

Fantafiquement. Fantastically, humorously, conceitedly, skittishly, giddily.

Fantafin. m. A footman in wars.

Fantafin. m. ine. f. Of, or belonging to, a footman; and hence;

Forces fantafines. Footmen, or a power of footmen.

Fantafique. com. Fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddy, skittish; inventive; conceited.

Fantafiquer. To conceive, imagine, devise; cast about, represent in the imagination; also, to affect fantastically; to fill with; or feed on, idle fancies.

Fantafiqueries. f. Fantastical tricks, humorous toys, idle thoughts, vain imaginations.

Fantafisme. m. A spirit, ghost, bug, bogobolin; vision; apparition, false imagination; hence also, a scarecrow.

Fantafismes. f. Strange fancies, extravagant conceits, idle visions, odd imaginations,

castles in the air.

Famule. as Cenchre; and should be Falsive, or Famule.

Faon. as Fan. m. A Fawn.

Faonné. Fawned.

Faonnement. m. A fawning.

Faonnct. A Doe to fawn, or bring forth young.

¶ Faque. f. A pocket, or pouch; a satchel, or sack.

Faquin. m. A Porter, a Pack-bearer; any base conditioned fellow.

Comme un faquin porte faix ainsi un baston la paix; Prov. Look Baston.

Faquinage. m. Portage; the fee, or furniture, belonging to the Porter.

Far. m. An high Tower, or Beacon at the mouth of an Haven, wherein continual lights are kept nights for the direction of sea-faring people; a Lanthorn on a watch-tower, by the sea-side.

¶ Farain. Fain farain. A kind of great, and very gillern household bread, of the better sort.

Faras. m. A great confused heap; also, a mixture of sundry grains together, called Boly-mong.

Farfalle. f. A Cresset; also, the counterfeit of bump, Swingle foot herds, course row.

Farce. f. A (fond and dissolute) Play, Comedy, or Enterlude; also, the jig at the end of an Enterlude, wherein some pretty knavery is acted; also, a Pudding-Haggas, Livering; any stuffing, in meats.

C'est une vraye farce. 'Tis a meer jest, a very mockery.

Il joue la farce. He plays his pranks; he acts his part.

Farcer; ou, se farcer de. To mock, deride, flout, or gibe at.

Farcereau. m. A maker of plays; a deviser of jests; an inventor of lies.

Farcerie. f. A playing, jesting; an acting, or making, of Plays, Jests, Enterludes; a counterfeiting.

Farceque. com. Counterfeit, Player-like.

Farcure. m. A Comedian, or Stage-player; a common jester, or counterfeiter of mens gestures.

Farci. m. An Haggas-pudding.

Farci. m. ie. f. Stuffed, franked, fed, filled up.

Tout farci d'efcus. That hath Rome of crimes; a great moneyed man.

Farcie. f. One of the three skins which envelop an infant in the womb.

Farcin. m. Scars; a leprous proceeding of melancholy, cholter, or scum exceedingly adust, and filling the skin with black open spots, and dry parched scales, also, the scum in an horse.

Farcipeux. m. eufe. f. Leprous, scumy, bescabbed.

Farcir. To stuff, cram, fill up; to frank, to feed.

Farciscure. f. A stuffing, cramming, filling up.

Fard. m. Fard; painting (properly, Cornise, or white Lead) also, any coloured, or adulterate beauty; a deceit, pretence, falsehood, countenance, blurring of the eyes.

Fardé. m. ée. f. Farded; coloured, painted, of an adulterate lustre; whose beauty is disguised, or borrowed.

Fardeau. m. A farale, burden, truss, pack, bundle.

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. Look Chameau.

Plus couste la corde que le fardeau. The suite counterweights not the charge one hath been at about it.

En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; Prov. Greatness makes not a burden gainful; or the gain rests not in the greatness of a burden; 'tis not the great, but the good burden, one thirves by.

FAR

FAT

FAV

Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. *we say, light burden far heavy.*

A un chapeau son fardeau poise; Prov. *Every one finds his own burden heavy enough.*

Fardier. To truss, or pack up; to reduce, or make into fardies, bundles, bundles.

Fardier. m. A fardier, a little fardie.

Fardement. m. A painting, a colouring with fard; a beautifying with borrowed, or false colours; a prancing, or sitting out of things; the power to sell, or the power to show them.

Farder. To paint, colour, disguise, trick up; set out, with false beauties; to polish with a borrowed lustre; to use pretences; to deceive the ears; or clear the eyes with fair, but counterfeit, matters.

De toute femme qui se fard donne toy le plus hautement garde; Prov. *heed of any woman that doth paint.*

Fardeur. m. A painter, colourer, dissembler, counterfeiter; a trickier up, or setter out, of a thing with borrowed, or false ornaments.

Fardeur de chevaux. An Horse-counter.

Farc. as Far.

Farfader. m. A little spirit, young hobgoblin.

Farfanterie. Look Forfanterie.

Farfus. m. u. f. Druggish, short and thick, as thick as long or, as Fafelu.

† Farfour. A wren.

Farfouille. m. u. f. Towed, ruffled, be-rumped by risings, disorderly searched, or disordered by seeking into.

Farfouiller. To ruffle, towse, crumple; be-rumped with rising; to search disorderly, or untowardly; or, to disorder by an untoward search; also, to dabble, or puddle in the water, fumble in the dirt, rake in the mire.

Farfouilles. f. Truffles, mysts, flame-flames, why-whawes, idle discourses, fond tattling, tales of a tub, or of a roasted boar.

† Farigoulier. as Fregolier. The Lute tree.

Farine. f. Meal, or flower.

La farine de Rebvier. Snow.

Farine folle. Meal dust, or Mill-dust; the meal that flies up and down a Mill.

Farine volante. as Farine folle.

Badin sans farine. An avant Donit, notable for notable coles, egregious Cocks-comb.

Faitry de folle farine. Compounded of lights, or Berthe stiff; a vain-headed, or idle-humoured wood-cock's ope that hath no manner of substance in him.

Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. (Of an undisciplined husband, who, to save a penny, loses a pound.)

Vanner la farine au vent. To squander away his revenue in vain, and idle humors.

La farine du diable va moitié en vent ou en son; Prov. *Little good comes of that the devil hath, or doth; or the gotten goods come to little good.*

Salle bonne farine sans trompe my buccine; Prov. *Fare-welly, and hold thy peace.*

Farineux. m. u. f. f. Mealy, bespotted, bomealed; made white, or done over with meal; also, dry, as meal.

Lepre farineuse. The white Leprosy.

Farine. f. An Irish-Rug.

Farlonie. f. The little Meadow-Lark, or Meadow-Lark.

Farne. A kind of Oak.

Faron. m. The neck of a Link, or Tonch.

Farouche. com. wild a savage, untamed; fierce, untractable, fell, cruel, forward, forward, swift.

Faroucheté. m. u. f. f. Made wild, savage; untractable, cruel, forward, forward, swift.

Farrage. m. A mixture of sandy grains, and seeds gathered from the winnowings of corn (as also, divers sorts of coarse grains, and pulse mingled, and some well-mixed together for winter forage, or fodder).

Farragiere. f. A plot, or piece of ground sowed with the winnowings of corn; or

with coarse corn, and pulse mingled all together.

Farre. as Foudre.

Farché. m. u. f. f. Displeased, angered, offended; vexed, grieved, molested, disquieted, annoyed; troubled, importuned, wearied, cloyed, brought unto a loathing of.

Farcher. To anger, displease, offend; vex, grieve,irk, disquiet; annoy, trouble, molest; importune, weary, toyl, hurry, cloy, bring to a loathing of.

Farcherie. f. Offence, vexation; anger, displeasure; annoyance, trouble, disquiet, care, grief; importunity; irksomeness, weariness, loathsomeness, or a loathing of.

Farchissement. Offensivity, troublefomeness; irksomeness, harshly, most unpleasantly, painfully; angrily, forwardly.

Farcheux. m. u. f. f. Offensiv, troublefom, tedious, importunate, irksom, loathsom, harsh, grievous, painful; most unpleasant; also, angry, forward, anquer, peevish, overbawlt, cross, adverse.

Farcheux à ferrer. Stubborn, saily, obstinate, heady, unruly, self-willed.

Temps farcheux. An ill, hard, ill-favoured, or unfortunate season.

Faitelle farcheux. To make it dainty, to stand on frill, nice, or curious terms.

Farchiteur. m. A Chaiter, Sorcerer, Inchanter.

Farchination. f. A charm, or enchantment; a bewitching, eye-biting, sorcery.

Farchine. f. as Farchine.

Farchine. m. u. f. f. Charmed, bewitched, eye-bitten, sorcery; disguised, or transformed by enchantments.

Farchier. To charm, bewitch, eye-bite, sorcery; to disguise, or transform by enchantments.

Farcholes. m. Fafels, long Penon; Kidney Beans, Sprage Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans, Garden Smilax. Look Phasoles.

Farché. m. u. f. f. Loaden.

Farchade. The forefront, or parts or outside of a house.

† Farché. f. as Nafic. A wheel, or a Bow-net.

Farchine. f. A faggot, haven, kjid, or bundle of sticks.

Farche. m. Pride, scorn, contempt, disdain, loftiness, haughtiness, arrogance, surquedry.

Farchie. com. Tedious, loathsom, irksom, unpleasant.

Farchifonité. f. A loathing, or abhorring; as of meats, by an ill-disposed stomach.

Farchieux. m. u. f. f. Proud, lofty, scornful, disdainful, arrogant, high-minded.

Farch. Foolish, foppish; un fat s a fat, an idiot, a ninny, a noddy, an ass, a gull.

Farch. m. u. f. f. Fatal, destined; appointed by, belonging to, destiny; also, inevitable, unavoidable.

Farchement. Fatally, by destiny.

Farchité. f. Fatality, or fatality; also, unavoidable, as of a thing appointed by destiny.

Farchier. To designate, appoint, or design unto an inevitable issue.

Farchidie. m. u. f. f. Presagings, prophesying, foretelling.

Farchie. com. A Prophecy, presager, foreteller of things to come.

Farchissement. Prophatically, presagingly.

Farchable. com. Wearing, tying; troubling; or, which may be wearied; tyred; troubled.

Farchage. f. A wearying, trying, cloying, troubling; also, as Fatigue.

Farché. f. wearing, tediousness, travail; trouble, vexation; labour; toyl, over-much trouble.

Farcher. To weary, tire, trouble, cloy, over-tyre; to give no rest unto.

Farchite. m. A maker, or a Poet that makes Plays.

Farchille. Trashes, rumpety, things of no value.

Farchas. m. A confused heap, war: bundle of trashes, toys; trifles; vains, and idlenesses; fooleries, sports.

Vu le tas de clefs. A bunch of keys. Rab. Il leur tour le farchas. All the pack; all that rogues, or rogues plot is he acquainted with.

Farchasse. m. u. f. f. Patched, barked, ill-favouredly set on; confusedly braced, foolishly put together; also, trifling, vain, idle; made, or consisting of, trash.

Farchasser. Trifling, pausing; vain; also, confused, bungling, huddled and jumbled together, botcher like.

Farcher. To botch, patch, or bungle up a thing, like an unskilful workman.

† Farchin. as Farchille.

Farchouiller. To trifle, toy fool it, play the sop; invent, or bust himself about, idle and frivolous vanities; also, as Farcher; to botch.

Farchouille. m. A trifter, dabbler, vaine fellow; also, a botcher, patcher, bungler.

Farchite. f. Foolishness, doltishness, blockishness, dunceness, idiotism, foolishness.

Farch. m. A Betch tree.

Farchade. f. Bean straw, or a Bean stalk.

Farchal. m. The chaff, balings, bollings, offals, or cleaning of Beans.

Farchas. m. as Farchal; Also, a Bean close; also, (but less properly) Bean straw.

Farchours. Look Farchours.

Farche-foi. m. A faith-breaker, a treacherous companion.

Farchool. A little Stibe.

Farcher. To stand, as a crooked blade. See Faulcher.

Farchage. m. A mowing; or the hire of a mower.

Farche. A reaping; mowing; harvest.

Farché. Mowed, cut close by the ground, or clean away.

Il a farché, & sené. He hath made a clean house, or shop; he hath left himself nothing in them; all is gone, spent, consumed, lost.

Farchement. m. A mowing.

Farcher. To mow; to cut close by the ground; to sweep, or cut clean away; also, to dispatch, or rid business; apace; and hence (of a Clerk.)

Il farche bien. He mows very swiftly.

Farcher l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant; also, to prevent.

Farcheson. f. A mowing; or a season good to mow in.

Farchet. A Sythe, or tool to mow with.

Farcheur. m. A mower.

Farchon. m. A Faulchion; a Cartledge, or Hangar.

Farchille. m. as Farchille; and (in an horse) the bough, or pistle of the thigh.

Farchille. f. A Sickle.

Je ne mettray la farchille en sa moisson. I will not meddle with his matters; deal in his profession; increase upon his interest; look into his dealings; I will not procure to my self any gain; assume to my self a reward; that's due unto his labour.

Farchillon. A little sickle.

Bois à farchillon. Brush wood, small wood.

Farchon. See Faulchon.

Farchonnere. f. A Faulchiers bag, or pouch.

Farchescul. & Farchescul. as Farchescul.

Farchiere. f. The Poultron, or a kind of piece of an Armour.

Farchinier. m. as Farchinier.

Farchotes. m. A kind of small Beans; or, as Favettes.

Farchettes. f. Earb-nuts, Kipper nuts, Earth chest-nuts.

Farcheur. f. Favour, grace, good opinion, kindness, love, good will; support, maintenance, protection; also, a favour, bestowed, and worn in the givers sake.

Favere

FAU

Faviere : f. *A Bean field, land, or plot.*
 Faulx : as Faulx ; *A Sybe.*
 Fauçé : as Fauçé.
 Faulcon : m. *A Falcon ; (and generally) any long-winged Hawk, or Hawk that's made unto the Lure.*
 Faulcon gentil. *A Falcon gentle ; the best and boldest kind of Falcon ; somewhat less, but much better, than the Pelerin.*
 Faulcon gerfaut. *A Gerfaution.*
 Faulcon lanier. *A Lanner, or a Lanneret.*
 Faulcon de mer. *A kind of small-mouthed Mullet that hath long fins like wings.*
 Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Falcon ; a kind of Screechowl.*
 Faulcon pelerin. *Look Pelerin.*
 Faulcon sacre. *A Saker.*
 Faulcon tunicien. *A Barbary Falcon.*
 Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollax, born sometimes for state by the Peers of France, and ordinarily by the French Kings Pensioners.*
 Faulconneau : m. *The piece of Ordnance called a Falcon ; also, a young, or little Faulcon.*
 Faulconnerie : f. *Faulconry ; Hawk-manning ; or, the art of keeping Hawkes.*
 Faulconnier : m. *A Faulconner.*
 Faulconniere : f. *An hawking bag.*
 Fauçle : f. as Giron. *¶ Langued.*
 † Faulderuill : m. *A low, large, and easie folding chair, having both a back and elbows.*
 † Fauldiere : f. as Fauçiere.
 Fauçs : m. *Look Fauçs.*
 Fauçs : m. *faulce : f. False, counterfeit, untrue, lying, deceiving, unfaithful, treacherous ; double, hollow-hearted, halting, with friends.*
 Fauçs adveu. *The vassals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Justice, or Lord.*
 Fauçs germe. *A Moor-calf. Look Germe.*
 Fauçs pas. *Look Pas.*
 Fauçs rompu. *Vn f. A subtil fellow, one that hath been much beaten to the world.*
 Fauçs vilage. *A Vilard, or Mark.*
 Queuç faulce. *An unsteady, much whisking, or often wagging, train of an horse.*
 Faulsaire : m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences ; one that counterfeits another mans hand with a false intent ; also, a treacherous violator of his faith. Look Faux.*
 Fauçle : as Fauçle. *Pierced, &c. also, forged, falsified, counterfeited ; also, standing, or made crooked, as a sword by fall, &c.*
 Fauçle-braye : f. *A false bray (in fortification.) Look Braye.*
 Fauçle : f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c.) also, a transpiercing, violent piercing, striking, a charging through and through.*
 Fauçle-foy. *Vn f. A faith-breaker.*
 Faulsement. *Falsly, untruly, deceitfully, counterfeitedly.*
 Faulser. *To falsifie, forge, counterfeit ; to deal untruly in ; also, to faulce.*
 Falser compaignie. *To forsake, or abandon the company which one hath sworn, undertaken, or promised to keep ; also, to part, or break company, to leave any company.*
 Faulser vn cieu, ou un habuert. *To pierce, to strike, or to run, through a shield, &c. to make a breach into it.*
 Faulser les gondes. *To force, or break asunder, the hinges.*
 Faulser une troupe. *To charge through, and through a troop.*
 Fauçlet : m. *A faining, in song ; also, a dis-cord.*
 Chanter en faulset. *To faiz ; also, to sing louder and louder, or to rise from note to note, in singing.*
 Voix en faulset. *Look Voix.*
 Fauçlet : m. *A faulcer. See Fauçlet.*
 Fauçlee : f. *Falshood, untruth, lying, treachery.*
 Fauçletoux : m. *cuse : f. Most false ; frange*

FAU

with untruths, full of lies.
 Fault. *Il fault. It ought, it behoves, &c.*
 Look Falloit.
 Faulte : f. *A fault ; a sin, vice, delict, offence, trespass, transgression ; also, an error, slip, miss, fail, default, omission ; also, want, lack, need, poverty, penury, scarcity of ; also, a baulk untiled between two furrows.*
 Faulte d'homme. *Look Homme.*
 Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, spotless, blameless, faultless ; also, assuredly, certainly, without doubt, without failing, not to miss.*
 Faire faulte à. *To fail, disappoint, or shrink from.*
 Tirer à faulte. *To miss what he shot at ; and so, Voler à faulte. To miss his flight, or what he flew at.*
 Qui a fait la faulte qu'il la boive ; *Prov. Let him that did the wrong, incur the penalty.*
 Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit ; *Prov. The one plays the prank, and the other pays for it.*
 Faultif : m. *ine : f. Faulty, offending, misdoing, failing ; subject, or apt, to do amiss.*
 Faultage : as Preage.
 Faulteret. *A little bird like a Reed-Sparrow, which buildeth her nest among Beans ; or, as Fauvette.*
 Fault : m. as Fault.
 Fault : f. *A Sybe (to mow with.)*
 La faulte paye les prez ; *Prov. The keen Sybe giveth Meads their due.*
 Fault : m. Faulte : f. as Faults.
 Fault-bourgs : m. *The Saburbs of a town.*
 Look Faux-bourgs.
 Favourable : com. *Favourable, gracious, propitious, kind, friendly, loving.*
 Favourablement. *Favourably, propitiously, kindly, graciously, lovingly.*
 Favori : m. *A favourite, or minion, one that's in favour.*
 Favori : m. *ie : f. Favoured, graced, countenanced ; kindly used.*
 Favorisant. *Favouring, gracing, effecting, cherishing.*
 Favorisé : m. *ée : f. Favoured, graced, countenanced ; affected, loved, cherished.*
 Favoriser. *To favour, grace, countenance ; affect, love, cherish.*
 Favoriseur : m. *A favourer, supporter ; furtherer.*
 Favorit : as Favori.
 Favorite : f. *A Princess Mistress ; a Sweet-heart, or she-favourite.*
 Favor de sebvcs : m. *A Bean-stack ; also, as Faval.*
 Fauperdieux : m. *An Hawk somewhat less than a Kite, yet higher ; her beak, and talons not so crooked as those of other Hawes ; her legs small, and yellow ; her train, and tip of wings, black ; the top of her head, and bottom of her throat, of a reddish white ; the rest of a dark tawny colour.*
 Fauquet : m. *A staling wry-leg'd fellow.*
 ¶ Pic.
 Faulconnerie : f. *A forging, or falsifying of evidences ; a false counterfeiting of another mans hand.*
 Faulsaire : as Faulsaire ; or, an Impostor.
 Fauçle. *Pierced, run, thrust through ; also, violently burst, broken, divided. Look Fauxle.*
 Fauçlee : as Fauçlee.
 Fauçlet : as Fauçlet.
 Fauçlet : m. *A faulcer, for an Hogs-head, &c. Par le petit faulset. Niggardly, sparingly, scantily, in small measure.*
 Faulterne. *The herb called ; round Birthwort.*
 Faut. *Il faut. It ought, it must, &c. See Falloit.*
 Faulte. *A fault, offence ; want of. See Faultre.*
 † Fauteur : m. *A fautor, favourer ; furtherer, helper ; supporter, protector ; a partaker, a companion.*

FAU

Fautier : as Faultif ; faulty, blame-worthy.
 Fautrage. *Droict de f. Look Droict.*
 Fauve : com. *Fallow, deep-yellow, Lyon-tawny, light-brown.*
 Beltes fauves. *(A general word for) all kind of Deer, wild Goats, and such like beasts.*
 Fauveau : m. *A dun horse ; also, a Fassin, or Fork-fish.*
 Tel estrille fauveau que puis le mord ; *Prov. Some make but bad return of a good turn ; or, the ungrateful use those worst that have been best unto them.*
 Fauveau. *Yellowish, dark yellow, dun, somewhat fallow.*
 Fauvette : f. *A yellowish bird somewhat less than the Nightingale, whereunto she resembles both in singing and shape ; some call her, a Linet.*
 Fauvette rousse. *A certain ruddy bird, which is no bigger than the end of a mans finger.*
 Fauç : m. *A Beech-tree ; also, falshood, falseness, or a falsifying ; Hence, the Crime termed among Lawyers.*
 Le faux. *Which is the falsifying of writs, Instruments, or Evidences ; and the bearing of false witness, and the coining of false money ; and the wilful using of false weights, or measures.*
 Faux à Connils. *A Clapper, or imperfect Warren of Conies.*
 Faux du corps. *The Waste, or Middle.*
 Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof that's next unto the Tassles ; called so, because it is the weakest, or made the lightest.*
 Peine de faux. *Was, in ancient Rome, confiscation of goods, if the offender were a Freeman ; and death, if a servant, or slave, by the Law Cornelia : But the Laws of France ; making no such difference, inflict death, on all that forge Contracts ; or bear false witness (in a Court of Justice ;) or falsifie the Kings Chancery Letters, and Seals ; and upon all Exchequer men, that have falsified Accounts, Rolls, Acquittances, or Discharges, &c.*
 S'inscrire en faux. *Is, to undertake, that an Evidence, &c. is false ; or, to undertake, in a Court of Justice, to prove it false, or falsified ; also, to accuse of, or charge with, falshood, or falseness, anything.*
 Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except against, a Deed ; to offer to prove it false, or forged ; (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux comme la partie qui produit la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider ; & apres la declaration de s'en aider ; se fait l'inscription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accusé doit faire représenter, & mettre au greffe.)*
 Faux : f. as Fauç ; a Sybe.
 Faux : m. Fauçle : f. *False. Look Fauçs.*
 Faux. à faux. *(Adverbially,) amiss, not rightly, to no purpose ; vainly ; and hence ;*
 Ce coup tomba à faux. *This blow was lost ; or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, avoided, or put by.*
 Faux-bond. *A false trick, a faithless part, a treacherous prank ; a deceitful, or cunning action.*
 Elle a fait un faux-bond. *She hath played false, or trod her shoe amiss.*
 Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bag-pipe.*
 Faux-bourgs : m. *The suburbs of a Town ; whence ;*
 Jardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours ; *Prov. A Garden in the suburbs is worth an hundred pound backwards ; (which divers of our fond citizens have to their cost found true.)*
 Faux-secu. *A sailing, missing, or not taking of effect ; a deceiving, or disappointing ; also, a forward turn, or ill office, done underhand.*
 Faux-marcher. *To step, or go amiss, to set the foot ill in going ; also, to slip, or stumble by such going.*

Faux-

Faux-marchure: f. A wrinch, or strain in a bone, or joint of the foot, &c. got by a slip, or wry slip.

Fauvoiseau: m. as Faupeudrieux; or (more generally) any ravenous bird which hath not the name of an Hawk.

Faux-pas: A false, or hollow piece of ground that sinks under the feet in going; also, a slip, or miss in footing; a slipping, an error, a mis-taking.

Faupeudrieux: as Faupeudrieux.

Fayant: m. A Beech-tree.

Fayerie: f. as Féerie; or, a fancy, imagination, illusion, or vision of Fairies.

Fayfort: m. A warranting of the goodness, and sufficiency of sale-wares; or, as Le faict fort.

Faymidroit: Base, or low jurisdiction, called so by the customs of Solle.

Fays: as Fais. ¶ Langued.

Feylle: f. A swab-band for a child. ¶ Langued.

Faziols: m. Fajols, long Peas, Kidney Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans.

Fé: f. as Foy; faith (an old word); par la fé Dieu; (now turned by the country people into, Par la fé Dieu) by the faith I owe to God.

Fé Dieu (an interjection of admiring); si telle chose advient onc. Oh God man; or, Gods inc, such a thing was never.

Feable: as Feal. Honest, trusty, faithful; also, worthy of account, of reputation. Onction feable. The prayers, or anointing which a Hawk gives her feathers, by the moisture she sucks from her Crupper.

Feablement: as Fealement. Honestly, loyally.

Feage: m. Fee simple, or, an inheritance, or house held in fee simple.

Feal: m. ale: f. Faithful, trusty, loyal, honest.

Fealement. Faithfully, trustily, loyally, honestly.

Feauté: f. Fealty, fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness.

Feauté: The same.

Febé: m. A double secret, or secret story; a thing hidden; (Originally, this is the word that's spoken, or, as a question demanded; in the Cake-choice of King and Queen at the latter end of Christmas, by him that would have a piece of the cake.)

Feble: as Foible. Feibly weak.

Febrelicant: Sick of an ague.

Febrique: dom. Ague-breeding; full of the fever's aguish, apt for feavers.

Febrit: m. le: f. Februity, of a Fever; aguish, belonging to an ague.

Febvre: f. A Bean.

Febvre Egyptique: The Bean of Egypt; a water-plant that bears a Rose-coloured flower; and a very great leaf; (the fruit, or Bean; and the root thereof (steamed by some, Colocasia) are medicinal, and no ill meat; also, the fruit of the Late tree.

Febvre espèce: Opine, Liblong, or Livelong; (an herb.)

Febvres frites: The Note, or character ff in the Civil Law, signifying Digesta; (learned so by young Students.)

Febvre de mer. A kind of hard, ruddy, and written shell-fish.

Febvres peintes: French Beans; or; Beans of Rome; as Febvres de Rome.

Febvre Pontique: as Febvre Egyptique.

Febvre de porc: The wild Hindbeane so called in former times.

Febvres de Rome: Kidney Beans, Sperage Beans, French Beans, Phajels, or long Peas.

Febvre sauvage: The wild Bean-plant, whose flowers be of a bright Crimson colour, and whose pea-like pulse is most unwholesome.

Baillieur de febves à my-croist: A cosener, cheater, impostor, deceiver, cony-catcher.

Comme une febve en la gueule d'un Lion. As for, like a Bean in a Monks-hood.

Trouver la febve au galleau. To find what one looks for, to meet with a thing for his purpose.

Quand les febves sont flories les fors commencent leurs folies; Prov. When Beans do flower, youth enters into folly.

Febveux: m. eule: f. Beany, full of Beans; yielding Beans.

Febvre: m. A Black-Smith.

En forgeant on devient febvre; Prov. Continuing practise begets cunning.

Febrier: m. as Fevrier.

Fecal: m. ale: f. Dirty, dreggie, unseled, unfin.

La matiere fecale. Dung, or excrements.

Fece: f. Lets, dregs, grounds; any thick substance settled in the bottom of liquor.

Second: m. de: f. Abundant, rank, full, fertile, fruitful, plentiful.

Secondement. Fully, fertility, fruitfully, abundantly.

Secondier. To make fertile, fruitful; rank, abundant.

Secondité: f. Fruitfulness, fertility, store, fulness, plenty, abundance of fruits.

Fecot: m. The youngling of an Ewe (or of any other such beast) newly come out of her belly.

Febture: as Fature; The finishing, or making up of.

Feulene: m. te: f. Thick, maddy, dreggy.

Fée: f. A Fairy.

Fée: m. cée: f. Fatal, appointed, destined, also, taken, demitted, or forsaken; also, charmed, enchanted.

Féerie. Par féerie. Fatally, by destiny, by appointment of the Fairies.

Fein: m. Hay. See Foin.

Feint: m. te: f. Feigned, forged, supposed, &c. as Feint.

Feinte: f. A small, or young Shad; the river Pickard.

Feindre. To feign, dissemble, forge, coo, feist, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make false resemblances, or offers; also, to imagine, suppose, devise.

Il feignoit à marcher. He hung an arse, dragged behind, came but slowly forward; &c.

Se feindre. To make them of one thing, and do another; to flatter of purpose his adversary to prevail against him; to disable himself more than he needs; to proceed coldly in a matter; to come slowly forward; to drag behind; any way to forbear, or do less than he can do.

Se feindre au train de detrience. A craft to favour his hinder parts; or, to halt behind.

Sans se feindre. Diligently, seriously, carefully, indeed; in very good earnest; thoroughly, honestly.

Feine: f. Batch Malt; also, a kind of apple, the tyder whereof is of long continuance.

Feinte: f. A Apparition, or Phantasm; also, a dumb show; also, one that represents, or acts it; also, a Sharp, in Juggling.

Feintement: as Fainement; faintly, faintly.

Feintise: f. Dissembling, feigning, coggings, &c. See Fainse.

Felctin: m. Plannen; or, a stuff-like Plannen, wherein hangings are (sometimes) made.

Felice: f. m. Happy, lucky, blissful, prosperous; favourable; also, good, fat, fertile, fruitful, abundant; in increase.

Felicité: f. Felicity, happiness, bliss, prosperity, great luck, exceeding good fortune.

Felicitier. To make prosperous, happy, lucky.

Felicitier avec un de. To rejoice, or congratulate with one for.

Felin: m. A certain weight; (among Goldsmiths, seven grains, among Lapidaries, two carats) also, the stuff, or thin woollen cloth,

called wadnall.

Felle. A kind of fish-net; forbidden to be used.

Felle: com. Fell, spiteful, disdainful, cruel, fierce, furious, untractable; outrageous.

Fellé: m. ée: f. Crazy, cracked, flawed, a little riven, or broken.

Felleure: f. as Fellure.

Felleux: m. eule: f. Full of bitterness.

Fellin: as Felin.

Fellon: as Felon.

Fellonie. Look Felonnie.

Fellure: f. A small craze, crack, or flaw (in a Jewel, Glass, Pot, &c.) no bigger than a hair.

Felon: m. A sickness of the stomach, heart, ed, the choleric passion; or, a flux (accompanied with vomiting) that proceeds of choler.

Felon: m. ne: f. Fell & felonious; furious, spiteful, cruel, craft, spiteful, harsh, rough, forward, untractable, outrageous.

Regard-felon. A grim, stern, terrible, storming, lowering, frow, mischievous look.

Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur felon; Prov. Love conquers any thing but a felonious heart.

Felongne: f. Selandine the greater, Swallows bird, Swallow-sport, Nectar-wort.

Felonie: f. as Felonnie.

Felonement. Fully; feloniously, furiously, spitefully, cruelly, craftily, harshly, forwardly & grimly, sternly, slowly; outrageously.

Felonnie: f. Peltis, craftiness, spitefulness, ire, anger; untractableness, cruelty, unmercifulness, outrageousness; also, disobedience, treachery, treason; any such heinous falsehood, or offence, committed by a vassal against his Lord, or by a subject against his Sovereign whereby he loses, or is worthy to lose, his estate.

Felouque: f. as Falouque.

Felure: f. A flaw, craze, or small crack.

Femelin: m. inc: f. Womanish, effeminate; weak, tender, delicate.

Femelle: f. The female, or sex of man, or beast.

Femelles. The rings which bear up the Radder of a ship; we call them, Gudgeons.

Femelle. Femals; of the female sex; or kind.

Femellette: f. A little female creature.

Femier: m. A Bayliff, or overseer of the husbandry, in gentlemen's house.

Feminin: m. inc: f. Feminine; or, as Femelin; effeminate.

Femme: f. A woman; a wife; a female.

Femme de chambre. A Chamber-maid.

Fumme de corps. A Villenise, a woman of a servile condition.

Pomme de belle femme. The name of a certain beautiful, delicate, and juicy apple.

Fellottes femmes. The herb Orage, or the rache.

Sage femme. A Midwife.

En femme. Effeminately, womanishly, woman-like, nicely, tenderly, daintily; weakly, faintly; fearfully.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien & leur vein; Prov. A woman, coyne, and wine, have good, and bad things in them.

Femme de bien vaut un grand bien; Prov. A honest woman is worth much.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bieri; Prov. The good wife of a wilful man hath many a woful day; &c.

Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu souvent le cœur en pain.

Femme bonne vaut une couronne; Prov. A virtuous Dame is worth a Diadem.

Femme fiere en toute saison veut estre maistresse de sa maison; Prov. The proud force seems to be a subject.

Femme lecherelle ne fera ja porée espaisse; Prov. Look Porée.

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Femme mauvaïse qui n'empire encore n'est elle pas la pire ; Prov. *An ill wife that grows not worse, is not of wives the worst.*

Femme trop piteuse fait la famille teigneuse ; Prov. *The over gentle housewife mars her household.*

Femme se plaint, femme se deuit femme est malade quand elle veut ; Prov. *Women lament, weep, sicken, when they list.*

Femme prudente, & sage est l'ornement de son ménage ; Prov. *Look Prudent.*

Femme qui envis file porte chemise vile ; Prov. *Beggery, and nastiness are the fruits of ill huswifery, and laziness.*

Femme qui s'es levres mord, & qui son alleure tord, se melle du mestier ord, ou fait à soy mesme tort ; Prov. *The wife that bites her lips, and treads askew, is to her husband, or her self, untrue.*

Femme qui perd sa honte est sans estime, & conte ; Prov. *A woman that hath lost her shame, hath lost respect, esteem, good name.*

Femme ric quand elle peut, & pieure quand elle veut ; Prov. *A woman laughs when she can, and weeps when she will.*

Femme lasse, & yvrongneuse, de son corps n'est pas maistrasse ; Prov. *Look Yvrongneuse.*

Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplie fa maison ; Prov. *The wife, and well-behaved woman fills her house with title ; or, a woman wise, and provident, by thrift doth stock her revenue.*

Femme forte se cognoist à la cote ; Prov. *The foolish woman's by her weeds discerned ; the woman's garment shows how fond she is.*

De femme volage, & friande, En tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. *From women light, and tickorous, good fortune still deliver us.*

De toute femme qui se farde, donne toy soigneusement garde ; Prov. *Let no woman's painting breed thy stomacks fainting.*

Qui femme a noise a ; Prov. *Look Noise.*

Qui femme croit, & Aine meine son corps ne sera ja sans peine ; Prov. *(Beware because the one is sometime) false, as the other is ever foolish.)*

Toutes les femmes se ressemblent ; Prov. *All women are (in good, or bad) alike.*

A peine cognoist on la femme, & le Melon ; Prov. *The meaning is, until they be broken, or cut up ; and, the outside is often the best part of them.)*

A qui Dieu veut aider fa femme luy meure ; Prov. *The wife of him whom God will help soon dies.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs ; Prov. *Receivers get preferment, foolish women pain ; or (as truly for the matter) women's pain brings them honour, Receivers honour breeds their pain.*

Beauté de femme faucheur reveille-matin ; Prov. *Look Reveille-matin.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes ; Prov. *He's mad that quarrels (with women, or beasts.)*

Ce n'est rien, c'est une femme qui se noyé ; Prov. *'Tis no great matter though a woman drown her self.*

Chacun cuide avoir la meilleure femme ; Prov. *Every Age thinks her puppy the fairest.*

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste ; Prov. *Two pots well fill'd are signs of a feast ; two women ill will'd, of a storm.*

Il faut acheter maison faicte ; & femme à faire ; Prov. *(For by building is many a man undone ; and with a widow (if she list) any man shall have enough to do.)*

Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ni au giron ; Prov. *Look Giron.*

Il n'est si bon que femme n'assotte ; Prov. *The best man may be assotted on a woman.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir ; Prov. *viz. Milk.*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement ; Prov. *A gadding hen, and housewife are soon lost.*

Qui perd la femme, & cinq sols c'est grand dommage de l'argent ; Prov. *He that loses his wife, and six pence, hath some loss by the money.*

Soleil qui luisane au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de Vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A learned woman seldom proves a good one.*

Tout ce que Clerc laboure folle femme devore ; Prov. *All that the Clerk reyles for his Punk devours.*

Vn homme de paille vaut une femme d'or ; Prov. *A man of straw is worth a woman of gold (for rade, or violent purposes will some say.)*

Femmelette. *A pretty little wife, or woman.*

Femois. *m. A certain (forbidden) fish-catching Net, or Engine.*

Fenaïon. *f. Hay-time, Hay-harvest ; the season wherein Hay is gotten.*

Fenaille. *f. as Saint-foin.*

Fenault. *m. An Hay-lost, or Hay-house.*

Fendant. *m. A slash, gash, wipe, great cut, or down-right blow ; also, a cutter, hackster, swagbucker.*

A pointée, & à fendant. *Both thrashing, and striking ; in all extremity ; by all means, every way.*

Fendant. *cleaving, sitting, chopping, chopping, riving asunder.*

Geler à pierres fendant. *To freeze extremely.*

Fendasse. *f. A cleft, rift, chop, choane.*

† Fendement. *m. A cleaving, chopping, chopping, dividing, riving, or cutting asunder.*

Fendeur. *m. A cleaver, flitter ; a river ; a divider.*

Fendeur de naseaux. *A cutter, swagbucker, swagbucker.*

Fendille. *m. & f. Cloven, riven, chapped, opened in, or broken into, small rifts or chinks.*

Fendiller. *To cleave, rive, chop, choane, open, or break in small chinks, or rifts.*

Fendire. *To cleave, split, rive, divide, or cut, asunder.*

Se fendre. *To cleave, rive, gape, chop, chink ; or choane, to open, break, or go asunder of it self.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run his country ; or, to run away.*

Fendre à noyau. *To take the essay of a Deer.*

Fendre les pieds à. *To run away from.*

Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paître, comme une peccore. *(Applicable to an unmannerly logger-head) he should be turned to the bog-trogh ; or, into a grazing ; he is fitter to feed with beasts than with men.*

Fendre le vent. *as Fendre l'ergot.*

Fendu. *m. The slit, or cloven side of a thing.*

Fenda. *m. & f. Cleft, slit, riven, cloven, divided, cut asunder ; opened, or open ; gaping, chappy ; full of cranies, full of choanes.*

Levre fendue. *An Hares mouth-See Levre.*

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Radis fendu. *The cleft Radish, double Radish, many-rooted Radish.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed, mouthed, mouthed up to the ears.*

Fené. *m. & f. Withered ; also, withered ; made as, or into, Hay.*

Il a fauché & fené. *He hath consumed, or lost all ; or, he is at his height, at his best ; he hath got all he is like to get.*

Fencer. *To make Hay, or make into Hay.*

Se fencer. *To fade, wither, wax deadish ; to decay.*

Fencerateur. *m. An Usurer.*

Feneration. *f. usury, or the practise thereof.*

Feneratorio. *com. usurious.*

Fenestrage. *m. windows ; or, the fashion, seat, calf, placing, or contrivance thereof.*

Fenestre. *f. A window.*

Fenestre bastarde. *A false window ; or falsion of a sloping window (as in some shops) yielding a false light.*

Fenestre dormante ; ou à voirte dormant. *A Dorre window, or close window of glass, &c.*

Fenestre Flamende. *A four-cornered window of timber-work, bearing out, in the upper parts, from the roof of an house, &c. and seated in the bottom, upon the height of the house wall.*

Pain de fenestre. *Household bread ; wheaten-bread ; bread made of unbaked corn.*

Entrer par la fenestre. *To come unto by indirect counsel, to enter the wrong way, (whence belike we say that a bastard came in at the window.)*

S'ils ne veulent passer par là qu'ils passent par la fenestre. *If they will not take that course, let them do worse (or amiss) and spare not.*

Fenestre. *m. & f. Windowed, having windows, open, pierced.*

Fenestrelle. *f. A little window.*

Fenestrier. *m. ere. f. Belonging to a window ; also, placed in, or looking out at, a window ; whence ;*

Fille fenestriere, & troiciere rarement bonne menagere ; Prov. *Seldom proves gazer, or gadder, a good housewife.*

Feneur. *m. A Hay-maker.*

Feneux. *m. cule. f. Haye ; full of hay.*

Fenide. *A little Shad-fish.*

Fenier. *m. as Fenil.*

Fenil. *m. A hay-lost, hay-mow, hay-house ; a Rack, or Stack of hay ; also, the Rack where in hay is put.*

Fenné. *withered, faded.*

Fenoi. *m. as Fenouil. Fennel.*

Fenons. *m. Rods made of sticks about a finger thick, first wrapped in hay, or straw ; then within a piece of linnen, and applied unto broken thighs, or legs, about the splints, and bands, to settle them, and keep them in order ; outward splints.*

Fenouil. *m. The herb Fennel ; also, the seed thereof.*

Fenouil de Barbaric. *Fennel giant, great Fennel, Barbary Fennel.*

Fenouil doux. *Sweet Fennel (in all respects bigger than the ordinary one, and therefore distinguished from it.)*

Fenouil marin. *Rock Sampire, Crest-marin.*

Fenouil de poureau. *Sow-fennel, Hog-fennel, Hore-strange, Hore-troeng, Sulphur-wort, Brimstone-wort.*

Fenouil Romain. *The herb Anise, or aniseed.*

Fenouil sauvage. *Wild-Fennel, Horse-Fennel, great fennel.*

Fente. *f. A cleft, rift, flitter, chink, slit, cranney, chop, choane.*

Fente on poil. *A cleft in a bone, as small as any hair.*

Fenegrec. *m. The herb, or seed, Fennigreek.*

Feodal. *m. ale. f. Feodal ; of, or belonging to, a Fief ; also, held (by homage and fealty) as a Fief, also, possessing divers fiefs. Look Feodal.*

Seigneur feodal. *A Lord Paramount, or chief Lord ; one of whose fief drives other fiefs are held, by homage and fealty.*

Cela nous appertient par forsaiture du Seigneur feodal. *We have no possibility of right unto that.*

Feodalité. *f. The estate of a Feodal, or chief Lord ; the possession of, or Signory over, divers fiefs ; feudality, or feudality ; also, a tenure in fief ; or, by homage and fealty.*

Feodé :

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Feodé : m. éc. f. *Infeffed, given unto in fief; also, held in fief, or in fee.*
 Sergeant feodé. Look Sergeant.
 Fer : m. Iron; also, the head of a Pike, Lance, Arrow, &c. also, the tag of a Point.
 Fers. Shackles, fetters, bolts, irons; also, horse-shoes.
 Fer d'archail. Iron-wire.
 Fer blanc. White Latin.
 Fer de cheval. Un fer de cheval. A horse-shoe; Le fer de cheval. A kind of Ax-head, or small Pulse, called Horse-shoe.
 Fer de guerre. The Heely, and sharp head of a Pike, Lance, or bysomens staff.
 Fer maille. Fenêtre à fer maille. An Iron-grated window, whose bars are not (or ought not to be) above four inches asunder.
 Fer de moulin. A Mill-ring, or Mill-rind; called by Heralds, an Inmolint.
 Fer à ravalier. A Tanner, or Leather-dressers shaving-knife, beam-knife, or working-knife.
 Fer de richard : as Fil d'archail; Or, great Iron wire.
 Fer de rochet. A Bar; or, the blunt, or dulled head of a tilting-staff.
 Vieux fers. Old Iron; old, or broken things of Iron; also, old rags; any over-worn trah.
 A fer emoulu. Exceedingly, or, in good earnest. Look Emoulu.
 Entre deux fers. In equal balance; of a like, or just weight, of the same substance, quality, proportion, goodness.
 Elle n'a eu fer à Pied. She is untainted, pure, undefiled, she hath not yet been tainted; she hath not yet been broken up.
 Batre le fer. To play at blunt, or at foys.
 On froite tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'échauffe; Prov. Cold Iron by much rubbing will grow hot; Applicable unto a dull spirit, with by much rubbing enters into chollier.
 Fere : f. A wild beast.
 Ferules : m. The thing whereon Images, or Pagants are carried; also, beirs for dead men.
 Feruluche : as Ferluche; A moat, &c.
 Feri : m. ie; f. Hit, bracken, wounded, hurt.
 Feriage : as Feage.
 Ferial : m. ale; f. Of, or belonging to, a holy-day; idle, resting, vacant, unoccupied; also, jocular, merry, pleasant; also, ridiculous.
 Un ferial bouever. A square drinker, a faithful drunkard, one that will take his liquor soundly.
 Feriat : m. A vacation time; an idle, or play-day.
 Feries : f. Holy-dates, festival-dates, resting-dates, idle times, wakes, Vacations, or vacant seasons; properly such holy-dates as Monday and Tuesday in Easter week, &c.
 Ferin : m. inc; f. Wild savage, beastly, cruel.
 Ferir. To hit, strike, wound, hurt.
 Mal ioué qui ferit la ioué; Prov. He makes but ill sport whose play tends to hurt.
 Ferimage : m. Farmage : the profit made of revenue coming in by a farm.
 Ferial : m. The clasp of a book, &c.
 Fermaile : f. A small buckle, or clasp; or espousals before the conclusion of marriage; it is the custom in some places, to declare their future design before a Minister; this is named, Fermailes, i.e. the shutting up of their contract of marriage. See Fiançailles.
 Fenêtre à fermaile. A window that shuts with a haps or (instead of, à fer maille) as in Fer.
 Fermaillé : m. éc. f. Buckled, banded, clasped, also, garnished, or set thick with small buckles.
 Fermailler : m. A Buckle-maker, or Clasp-maker.
 Fermaillier. To buckle, baps, clasp; also, to set, or garnish, with small buckles.
 Fermailler : m. A Carvenet, or border of gold, &c. such as Gentlewomen wear about their heads, or hoods; also, an enchanted Image, collar, or chain, worn about the neck, as a preservative against poison, witchcraft, wounds, &c. also, a small buckle, or clasp.
 Fermeance : m. A certain Officer within the jurisdiction of La Solle.
 Ferment : m. A buckle, haps, or clasp; also, a shutter; any thing that (surely) binds; fastens, closes.
 Ferment. Shutting, stopping up, closing, sealing, locking, fastning, making up.
 Fermentive : f. An affirmation, asseveration, or protestation of right unto a thing in controversy, made before a Judge, by him that pretends it.
 Ferme : f. A Farm, or Lease; a thing farmed; a Toll, Rent, Mannor, or Demise; in farms; also, the farming thereof, or an estate therein by farm, or lease; also, a farm, or farm-house in the Country; also, as Fermentive.
 Les fermes du Roy. Those parts of his Revenue, or Demise, which may be let out.
 Ferme : com. Firm, stable, sure, fast, steady, settled, certain, assured; constant, steadfast; also, desired, ratified, confirmed, established.
 Faire ferme. To stand still; to make a stop, or stand; also, to stop, cause to stop, make to stand (faire ferme à).
 Ferme : m. éc. f. Closed, shut, fastened, locked, sealed up; inclosed, kept in; made up.
 Ferme. Adverb. (as Fermentement.) And hence; Ferme à ferme (in Horsemanship) any Air done in a little room, and a just time.
 Fort & ferme. Very hard, very much, amain, stiffly; extremely, exceedingly, exceedingly; fiercely, violently, vehemently, assuredly, confidently.
 Fermeille : f. as Fermaile.
 Fermeiller : m. as Fermailler.
 Fermentem : m. A closing, shutting, fastning, locking, sealing, making up.
 Fermentem : m. Firmly, fastly, surely, steadily; soundly; certainly, assuredly, constantly, steadfastly.
 Fermentation : f. A fastning, setting, assuring; also, a fermentation; a raising, as of paste with leaven, a leavening; also, a working, as of ale or beer; also, an infusion, or infusing; a setting, or letting stand, divers simples together, in the Sun, over a furnace, or among horse-dung, until they be fully incorporated, or their substances thoroughly mingled.
 Fermenté : m. éc. f. Settled, fastened, assured; wrought; raised; as beer, or bread; also, infused, steeped.
 Fermenter. To settle, fasten, assure, make firm; also, to work, as ale or beer; also, to infuse, or lie steeping; as in Fermentation.
 Fermenter la paste. To leaven it; or, to make it rise, as leaven doth.
 Fermer. To shut, stop, close, lock, seal, fasten, or make up; also, (a demandant, and defendant) to affirm, or protest before a Judge, holding their hands within his; that they have good right unto the thing they sue for.
 Fermele : f. as Fermeté.
 Fermeté : f. Stability, steadiness, firmness; constancy, steadfastness; certainty, sureness, assuredness; also, a fortress, or place of strength.
 Fermeture : f. A closing, shuttings, fastning, locking up, or in; also, the end of a place (fer where it is shut up; it undates) also, the clasps of a book.
 Ferment : m. A shutter, closer, fastner, locker, stopper, maker up of.
 Fermeure : f. as Fermentement.
 Fermier : m. A Farmer; a Lessee; also, a chief Hind, or Husbandman; a Bayliff, or Overseer of another mans Husbandry.
 Fermier du Revendage du Roy. Look Revendage.
 Fermier : m. ere; f. Farming; taking to, or enjoying by, Farm.
 Prevost fermier. A certain Officer, who had all publick fines and amerciaments, and was (before Charles the Eighth's time) Judge of all causes and controversies raised by reason of his Office.
 Sargent fermier. That hath farmed his place (which by Law he should not do).

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Fermeurs : m. The clasps of a book; or, as Fremours.
 Fernel : m. A certain beam in the prow of a ship.
 Ferote : com. Cruel, fierce, cast, untractable; hard-hearted, stern, rigorous, austere.
 Ferocité : f. Ferocesse, cruelty, untractableness; rigor, austerity, sternness.
 Feronnier : m. An Iron-monger.
 Ferrage : m. The shooting of horses; also, any work, of, or working in, Iron.
 Droit de ferrage. Look Droit.
 Ferraille : f. (Old) Iron-work; Iron implements, Iron tools.
 Ferrailles. Old Iron.
 Cetre ferrailles de moines. These old, rusty, out-cast Monks.
 Ferraileries : f. Iron work, implements, or tools.
 Ferran : m. as Aguillade.
 Ferrandier : m. A dresser of Hemp.
 Ferrant. Shooting an horse, &c. violence; Marechal ferrant. A Farrier.
 Ferralle : f. The moort, and long-tail Skates, called, the Fork fish; also, the cowfish of Hemp, Swinglefoot beads, coarse Towse.
 Ferrat. Shod (as an horse with Iron.)
 Barbe race pied ferrat; Prov. Look Barbe.
 Ferré : m. éc. f. Shod (as a horse with Iron) also, covered, beaded, tipped, or bound about, with Iron; also, hard; obstinate; stiff, stubborn, obstinate.
 Ferré à glace. Shod, or shod with frost-nails; hence also, steady footed, sure of foot, seldom slipping, never failing, or falling.
 Goutier ferré à glace. A paved mouth. See Goutier.
 Eau ferrée. Wherein a piece of hot Iron, or Steel, hath been quenched.
 Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A terrible buff-jiff, scarcion, braggadochio.
 Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; Prov. The wisest erre; the best offend; he that hath surest footing, sometimes falls.
 Ferrement : m. An Instrument, or tool of Iron.
 Ferrements de la Messe. The ornaments, implements, or instruments, belonging to the Masse.
 Ferrement-porte. A wandering Priest that ever carries about with him those ornaments, or implements; also, a carrier of tools, or heads of spears, or blades of weapons.
 Ferrer. To shoe an horse, &c. also, to cover, head, or bind about with Iron.
 Ferrer une ceinture. To fit buckles unto a girdle.
 Ferrer les cigales. To spend the time in trifling; to undertake a foolish business; to lose time altogether.
 Ferrer la mule à. To bring in an extraordinary, or false reckoning unto; any way, to play the close thief with.
 Ferrer les oyés. As, Ferrer les cigales.
 Il est fort difficile à ferrer. He is very stubborn, self-willed, unruly, forward; he will hardly be tamed; he will carry no coals.
 Ferrer : m. The tag of a point.
 Ferrer : m. A flax-comb; or hatchel (of Iron.)
 Ferreux : m. euc; f. Of Iron, as hard as Iron.
 Ferrière : f. A kind of big Dutch Ledthern bottle; also, a place to keep iron in; also, a pouch to put horse-nails in; or a great case, or pouch of leather (closed, as a Portmanteau, with chain, and lock) wherein tools for the shoeing of horses are kept, and carried; also, a kind of Adamant.
 Ferronerie : f. An Iron-mill, or forge; also, an Ironmonger's shop.
 Ferronnier : m. An Ironmonger; one that sells unwrought iron in Bars, &c.
 Ferruginosité : f. Rust of Iron.
 Ferrunation : f. A soldering, cementing, fastning together, properly, in matters of iron.
 Ferrure : f. The shoeing of horses; or, as

Ferrement. Also, iron-work.
Fers. Look Fer.
Fertile. com. Fertile, fruitful, abundant, full, rank, battle, store-bringing, much-yielding.
Ferrement. Fertily, fruitfully, abundantly, rankly, plentifully.
Fertile. f. Fertility, fruitfulness, rankness, fulness, fatness, plenty, store abundance.
Fertilizer. m. &c. f. Fertilized, made fertile, or fruitful, &c.
Fertilizer. To make fruitful, fertile, rank, abundant; also, to increase, grow fertile, fruitful, &c.
Feru. m. &c. f. Struck, hurt, hit, wounded, beaten, knocked.
Mal feru. A malander in the bough of a horse's knee.
Nerf feru. In a man, the disease of frenzy or madness; in a horse, a snaw sprung in his knee, or other joint.
Ferve. Pat ferve. According to, after the rate of. **¶** Bourbonnois.
Fervement. Fervently, hotly, ardently, earnestly, eagerly, sincerely, vehemently.
Fervent. m. &c. f. Fervent, hot, ardent, scalding, seething, burning, chafed; eager, angry, fierce, vehement, earnest.
Fervet, & Fervetu. (Old words) clad in, or armed with, iron.
Fervet. m. Fervor, fervency; heat, burning, ardor, anger, violence & hastiness, vehemence, eagerness, earnestness.
Fervetac. Round's also, of the kind of the herb Ferula.
Ferula. f. A Ferula, or Paulmer, used in Schools for correction; also, the herb Ferula, Sagapente, Fennel Giant; also, a reed, or cane.
Ferules. Splints for broken legs, arm, fingers, &c.
Ferut. m. Rankness, ramminess; extreme, or strong uncharitableness.
Ferure. f. A broke, bit, striking, biting.
Fesse. Graged, as Felle.
Fesse. f. A buttock; a haunch; a breech, or one side of the breech.
La fesse conduë. Bare-breech; that hath not a rag to cover his tail without.
Commere de fesses. A gossip for the buttocks, an arse-gossip, a gossiping band.
Corrompu comme la fesse d'un Pochillon. Sick Pochillon.
N'y aller que d'une fesse. To go slackly, or unwillingly to work; to work by halves.
Il cerche trop bas la Charité qui fouille près des fesses. Prov. 'Tis an untoward charity that's grafted for near to the buttocks.
Fesse. m. &c. f. Breecod, scouted, jerked, whips, or beaten on the buttocks.
Fesseau. as Falceau.
Fesse-breviaire. m. A Priest that quickly whips over, or mumbles up, his breviary; any one that says over his ordinary prayer too fast.
Fesse-cul. A Pedantic whip-anse.
Fessée. f. A scouch on the breech, a lash on the buttocks, a jerk on the posterior.
Fesse-marchieu. An usurer, a Banker, a Returner, or letter out of money, upon interest, or by exchange.
Fesse-pain. A great eater of bread.
Fesse-pinte. A triplet, hobben, quaffers, dancer, pot-whipper, faithful drunkard.
† Fesser. To breech, beat, whip; scourge on the buttocks.
Fesses. f. The buttocks, the breech, the bum.
Look Fesse.
Fesse-conduë. A bawdy companion, a notable whipsper; or a knavish Epitrite for a smell-smock. **Look Fesses** (for it hath also, another sense).
Fesseur. A whipper, scourger, breecher.
Fessier. m. &c. f. Belonging to the breech, or buttocks.
Muscles fessiers. Three muscles in the breech, a great, middle, and little one; all which do serve to stretch out the thigh.
† Fessifier. To work, do, or play with the

buttocks; to leather it.
Fessiu. m. &c. f. Fat-bum, well-breeched, great buttock.
Fest. as Faiste; whence;
Giber à fest. A gibbet that hath a topping, or chapter made over it.
Festage. An yearly duty paid unto certain Lords for every roof, ridge, or house-top within their jurisdiction, or Seigneurie; also, a feasting, or feasts due by certain Priests unto their Chapters.
Festard. m. &c. f. Sluggish, drowsy, lazie, dull, slow; saint-hearted.
Festardie. f. Sloth, sluggishness, drowsiness; also, dullness, slowness, cowardise, saint-heartedness; (bred by sloth).
Feste. m. The ridge, or top of a house. **Look Faiste.**
Feste. f. A feast; a holy-day; a festival day. (**Look Fe.**)
Feste à baston. A publick feast, whereat all the companies of an incorporate Town go in (a kind of) Procession.
La feste Dieu. Corpus Christy day.
La feste des festes. Palm-Sunday.
La feste des morts. All-souls day.
La guerre est la feste des morts. Prov. War is the dead-men's holy-day.
Festes au palais. Such holy-dates as are not Hall-dates.
La feste des rameaux. Palm-Sunday.
La feste des Rois. The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day in Christmas.
La feste du Sacre. The Coronation day; or the feast of the dedication of a Parish-Church, &c.
La feste de tous Saints. All-Saints, All-hallow-mass, All-hallow-day.
La paix est la feste de tous Saints. Prov. Peace is the holy men's holy-day.
Les festes du village. wakes; Ales; Ploughmen's feasts, or holy-dates.
La petite feste dieu. The Oflaves of, or, some eight daies after, Corpus Christi day.
Chanter devant la feste. To triumph before the victory.
Estre bien avant de feste. To live merrily, or in jollity.
Faire feste à. To flatter, smooth, fawn on, make fair weather unto.
Faire feste de. To joy in, rejoice at, be glad of; to brag, boast, be proud, make much of.
Après la feste & le feu, les fois au feu; Prov. After feasting and jollity, sobriety.
Après la feste on grata la feste. Prov. (viz. After a feast made.)
Crinons en feste gaster la feste. Prov. One humours, or discontented guest, mar's a whole feast.
Deux pots au feu signifient la feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste. Prov. Two pots o'th' fire a feast, two women a storm, portend.
Le fed reste après la feste. Prov. The fool dath rest after a feast; or (more properly) after a feast once made a fool for ever.
Les grillons gaster la feste. Prov. See Grillons.
Il n'est pas toujours feste. Prov. Feasts last not always; or, we must not always think to feast it; every day is not Sunday (say we.)
Feste. m. &c. f. Festival, kept holy; feast.
Fetter. To fast it; keep holy-day, make a vacation.
† Festide. as Fasherie.
† Festier. as Festoyer.
Festiere. f. A ridge-tile; or (being turned) a gutter-tile. See Fautiere.
Festin. A feast, or banquet.
Droit de festin. Look Festage.
Il a esté au festin de Martin baston. He hath had a trial in Stafford Court, or hath received Jack Drums entertainment.
Festination. f. Festination, speed, haste, quick proceeding.
Festinant. A feaster, or feast-maker.

Feston. m. A garland, bundle, or border of fruits, and flowers; especially in graves, or embossed works; also, a nosegay.
Festondienne. (As much as) Par la feste de dieu. Corruptly; or by one that dares not swear out.
Festoyant. m. A feaster, or he that feasts.
Festoyant. m. ante & f. Feasting, banquetting; cherishing, making very much of.
Festoyement. A feasting, banquetting; a cherishing, or kind entertaining of.
Festoyer. To feast, banquet, entertain with feasts, and banquets; to cherish, use kindly, make much of; also, to celebrate an holy-day.
Festui. m. A festole; a skew, ruff, little stalk, or stick, used for a festue.
Foib le comme un festu. As weak as a ruff; or (as we say) water.
Coigner festus. To spend the time very foolishly; or to lose it altogether.
Je n'en donneroye pas un festu. I value it not of a ruff; I would not give a straw for it.
Rompre la festu avec. To fall out, or at odds with a friend.
Profit sans vertu ne vaut un festu. Prov. Dishonest gain's not worth a chip; or, no scoundrel to the unwholesome rich man.
Festuler. See Feuster.
Festardie. f. Sloth, cowardise; as Festardie.
† Feteur. f. Stinch, stinkiness, ill smell, or savour.
Fetide. com. Stinking, stinky, ill-smelling.
Fetille. Liqueurs fetilles. Made, or compounded liquors.
Feton. as Feston; also, the frush, or middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
Fetue. m. &c. f. Touched, or wiped over with a festue; also, tickled by such a touching.
Fetuser. To touch, or wipe over with a festue; also, to tickle, by touching with a festue.
Feu. m. Fire; also, as Fougée; (also, a house, or family, in old French) also, light.
Le feu. A kind of light, (nearly a foot long) made of old clouts steeped in tallow; and written like a torch; wherewith Fowler's catch Ducks, Teals, Pochards, &c. in the night; also, a scab, tetter, or scurf among cattle.
Feu S. Anthoine. Saint Anthoin's Fire; a swelling (full of heat and redness) that begins of a blister; and grows to a scab, or scurf, like a tetter; and in the end mortifies the part (especially the bone) is bath seised on.
Feu ardent. (As Coulevrée blanche.) White Briony, wild Nip, Peter-berry; The wallons (saies Gerard) call Garden Nightshade, Feu ardent.
Feu de behoudis. A bone-fire. (v. m.)
Le feu des espagnols. An hot, seething, or bining Sun.
Feu Gregois. Wild-fire; or the best kind thereof; such as will burn within the water; &c.
Feu d'Helene. as Feu S. Hermé.
Feu S. Hermé. Saint Helens, or S. Hermes fire, a meteor that often appears at Sea. **Look Furle.**
Feu S. Marcel. ou, feu Marcial; ou feu S. Anthoine.
Feu misiles. Squibs; or any fire-works thrown to a mischievous end.
Feu Persien. An Inflamed; and painful impostumation, the blood or matter wherof being very stin, makes it look almost as if it shined: some call it, the holy fire, the Grecians, Erysipelas.
Feu de riqueraque. Le tau n'a feu de riqueraque, wild-fire; or, as, Feu Persien.
Les feus du Roy. An yearly revenue of 16. Paris unto the King by the inhabitants of divers villages in the Province of Laon; thence exempted from certain Appeals.
Feu Sacré. Look Sacré; or, as Feu Persien.
Feu sauvage. The shinglet, running-worm, or wild-fire.
Feu volage. A ring-worm, or tetter.

FILE

FIE

foy & hommage, baillé à aucun pour la fiance qu'on a eue en luy: Another: La terre concédée à cause de confiance, ou foy promise par le preneur d'icelle, d'assister son Seigneur en guerre: which both together make good my definition:) Also, a Tenure, or Estate in fief, or in fee. This word was first heard of, after the conquest of Gallia by the Franks (or ancient French-men) when their Sovereign Princes, reserving some land for their own Demains, distributed the rest (by whole Countries, or large territories) among their Captains, and principal followers, on condition, that they should hold of them, and aid them in their wars; in which distribution respect was also had of, and provision made for, the inferior French Souldiers (whereof the more, or fewer those Captains had under them, the greater, or less were their portions) whereupon the Captains, having (as formerly their Princes) reserved somewhat for their particular demains, they divided the best part of the rest among them, to be held of themselves by the same Tenure, and on the same condition, that they held the whole of the King: (Hence came the Arriere fiefs:) The other part they shared among the natural inhabitants of the country, on much better conditions (expressed in the word Cens:) In those times all Fiefs were determined by the death of the Feoffees, and revocable at the will of the Feoffor: But not long after they became (as the most of them are now) patrimonial, or hereditary.

Fief abregé. A fief abridged, vntained, or not noble; a fief that wants, and is not capable of jurisdiction; a tenure in Censive; or in Socage.

Fief ample. A full, or whole fief, or Knights fee; for which the Lord of whom 'tis held hath the tenants best horse (or if he had none, 60 s. Tour.) and part of his armour, for a Horist.

Fief de Baluche. Look Baluche.

Fief Bourail. The fief, or portion of a fief, that belongs to a younger brother.

Fief en chef; & fief chevel. A noble fief; an inheritance held in Capite, and having jurisdiction.

Fief de condition feudale. An absolute fee-simple, or hereditary fief; (for some fiefs descend not; say the Feudists.)

Fief de danger. Such a fief as is forfeited unto the Lord of whom 'tis held, if it be entered into by the tenant (under any title other than of lineal descent) before homage and fealty done, or at the least offered.

Fief de dignité. A noble fief, such a one as hath some time of dignity (as a County, Vicounty, Barony, or Chibstelney) annexed unto it; a fief that dignifieth a Gentleman; (for a Roturier, unless he have it by lineal descent from his Grandfather, or be without ennobled by the King, receives no manner of dignity by it.)

Fief dominant. A fief, or Mannor belonging to a Lord Paramount; a fief held in chief; and whereof many others hold.

Fief d'Hauber, ou d'Haubert. Any fief or inheritance, whose owner is bound to serve in the Kings wars with an Habergeon, or coat of mail; (whereto one adds, an horse, a sword, a shield, and an helmet.)

Fief liege, ou lige, ou tenu en plein lige; & fief ample; Held directly, and without mesne, of the Crown.

Fief mort. An inheritance that yields the Lord no manner of profit other than a bare rent; and therefore may be tamed, a Fief sec.

Fief noble. A Noble fief, or Mannor the marks whereof be, Antiquity, Jurisdiction, Censive, a dependancy of divers inferior fiefs; and (only in some places) a fair house with ditches, or a mote round about it; but the most certain mark of it (for the King may at any time erect a Noble fief; and the jurisdiction, a thing several, may be divided from it) is, that it be held either of the Crown, or of some other fief that's held immediately thereof.

Fief ouvert. Is when no vassal, or tenant pre-

FIE

sents himself to do the services, and pay the rights which be due unto the Lord thereof; or when by the change of the tenant (by death, or otherwise) the Lord wants those rights, and services.

Fief Patrimonial. Look Patrimonial.

Fief en Regale. A Noble fief, held immediately, and in Capite of the King; or, as Fief de Dignité.

Fief restrainé: as Fief abregé.

Fief de revenue. A fee; a rent charge, or annuity in fee, out of land.

Fief rural. Is (by the customs of Nevers) a fief that wants Jurisdiction, a moated house, and all other such marks of Nobility, and Antiquity.

Fief servant. A mesne, or inferior fief; a fief that holds of a fief Dominant.

Fief vis. In opposition to Fief mort; that yields the Lord no more profit than a bare rent.

Francs fiefs. Free, or enfranchising fiefs; or as in Franc.

Menu fief. An inferior fief, of small value, and altogether without jurisdiction; opposed unto;

Plein fief. A full, or whole fief; an entire Knights fee; of jurisdiction, and good worth.

Clerc des fiefs. Look Clerc.

Entrer de fief servi. The homage, &c. due by a vassal at his first entry, done well enough by another; as by the eldest brother for the younger, by a husband for his wife, &c. and thereby the Lords entry prevented.

Hommes de fief. Freeholders; or Lords of (inferior) fiefs, bound to assist the Bailli of the Jurisdiction in the Courts he keeps, and answerable, or finable, for all wrongful judgments given therein.

Sergent du fief. Look Sergent.

De son domaine faire son fief. A vassal to alien part of his fief, and thereof create a new tenure, or cause it to be held of him by a mesne tenure.

De son fief faire son domaine. To reunite unto his demain a fief that's held of him.

Exploiter le fief à pure perte. To make a full, or absolute seizure, of the inheritance forfeited unto him.

Relever un fief. Seek Relever.

Tenir fief. To enjoy an inheritance feudal; to be possessor of land in his demesne as of fee.

Tenir en fief. To be seized of a right, or privilege, in fee, or in the quality of a fief.

Qui ne le fief perd. He that desires his tenure, to be his estate.

Fiefial: m. ale: f. Feoffal; of a fief; in fee, held in fee. Look Jurisdiction.

Fiefte: f. as Fief. ¶ Norm.

Fiefte: m. ée: f. Infeoffed; given, or granted in fee; held as a fief, or in fee.

Domaine fiefte (ou non fiefte.) A Noble inheritance held by homage and fealty; (or an un-noble one for which no homage is due.) ¶ Norm.

Gouteux fiefte. A fit Epitbize; for the gown, most commonly, descends, which may cover the Land gown.

Heritiers fiefte. Whom the Lord puts in possession; or to whom he makes livery, and seisin, of the inheritance belonging to them.

Sergent fiefte. Look Sergent.

Fiefte. To infeoffe; to grant, passe, alien, a fief, or an inheritance in fee.

Fiefte. A Fee-farm.

† Fiefte; & Fiefte: as Fiefte.

Fiefvement: m. A Feoffment; or an infeoffing.

Fiel: m. Gall; or, the Gall.

Fiel de terre. The herb Earth-gall, Feverwort, small Centory, common Centory, Centory the less.

Pierre de fief. Seek Pierre.

† Fiecler. To make bitter.

Fiecloux: m. eue: f. As bitter as gall; full of bitterness, or of gall.

Fiens: m. Dung, ordure, muck, manure.

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent feront tout

FIG

un au jour du Jugement; Prov. All will be one at the latter day, say we.

Fiente: f. Dung, turd, shit, ordure, excrement of man, or beast; especially of vermine, as Foxes, Badgers, &c.

Fiente: m. ée: f. Dunged; fed or filled, covered or compassed, manured or mingled, with dung; also, bitten, or beset.

Fienter. To dung, shit, scumber; also, to fill, feed, cover, compass, mingle, or manure, with dung.

Fienteux: m. eue: f. Full of dung, turds, ordure.

Fientifié: m. ée: f. Belittened, berayed, beturded.

Fier: m. ere: f. (Of one syllable) proud, arrogant, insolent, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, also, fierce, eager, bloody, cruel, savage, unmerciful, inhuman; also, bold, stout, confident, courageous, audacious.

Il en est fier comme un asne d'un bast neuf. He is as proud of it as an Ass of a new pack-saddle (which, if he were not an Ass, he would not be proud of.)

Femme fiere en touteaison, veut estre maistresse de la maison; Prov. Look Femme.

Se Fier. (Of two syllables) To trust, or intrust unto; to believe, or have assurance, to put his hope, or confidence in.

De qui ie me fie Dieu me garde; Prov. God preserve me from him whom I trust.

Fierement. Proudly, insolently, haughty, arrogantly; fiercely, cruelly, savagely, inhumanely, unmercifully; also, boldly, stoutly, and audaciously.

Fieret: m. etc: f. Somewhat lofty, a little fiere.

Fierete: f. Pride, insolency, haughtiness, arrogance, swiftness, disdain, scornfulness; cruelty, fierceness; inhumanity; also, boldness, audacity, stoutness, mottle, spirit.

Fierement. Somewhat haughty, insolently, arrogantly, a little fiercely, savagely, cruelly.

Fier-humble. Stoutly humble; a stout heart humbled.

Fieret. A verb Imperfonal; Cecy fieret a. This is like unto, or, agrees well with.

Fieret: as Fierete.

Fierre: f. A shrine, or coffin wherein the bones of Saints are inclosed.

Fieul: as Filz; A son. ¶ Pic.

Fievre: f. An Ague, or Fever.

Fievre ardente. A burning Fever.

Fievres blanches. The agues wherewith maidens that have the green-sickness are troubled; and hence;

Il a les fievres blanches. Either he is in love, or sick of wantonness.

Fievre continuë. See Continû.

Fievre de Dol. The French-Pox.

Fievre intermittente. An ague that comes and goes by fits.

Fievre de veau; (qui tremble quand il est saoul.) Trembling after meat; sickness upon surfeiting.

De fievre en chaud mal. From all to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Tes sortes fievres. A pestilence take thee, a plague choke thee.

Fifre: m. A Fife; a Flute, or little pipe accorded with a Drum, or Taber.

Fige: m. ée: f. Fixed; fasten, fastened; compacted, closed together.

Lait figé. Milk thickned, or curdled, as with the runnet.

Sang figé. Blood clotred, or clattered together, as when it is cold.

Figement: m. A fixing, fastening, closing; (and hence) also, a thickning, curding, or curdling.

Figer. To fix, fasten, settle, close, or compact together.

Se figer. To thicken, curd, clatter, curdle, coagulate.

† **Figon:** m. A locust, an ordinary eater, of figs.

Figure:

Figure: f. A fig; also, the disease in a horse's hoof, called the fig.
Figure de Carême. A dry fig, a Lenten fig.
Figure folle. The fruit of the oswaldish Sycomore, or Mulberry-fig-tree; it resembles the wild fig, but is without the sweeter of the two, and without seeds; it ripens not, (especially if the tree be overladen) until it be scraped with an iron hook: Also, a fig-date, or any fig that opens of it self, and discovers its seeds, as it grows.
Figures primerouges. The first figs that come upon the tree; scarlet-figs.
Figure royale. A Date.
Ces figures sont trop hautes. These dainties are above our reach; they cost too much, they grow too dear.
Il n'est ny figure ny ravin. He is neither fish nor flesh; but nor cold; there is nothing in him.
Moitié figures moitié raisins. Between jest and earnest; or, half the one, half the other.
Figurer: f. An Orchard of Fig-trees.
Figuerie: f. as Figuerie.
Figurier: m. A Fig-tree.
Figurière: f. A Fig-yard, an Orchard of Fig-trees.
Figuratif: m. ive: f. Figurative, (spoken by a figure).
Figure: f. Figure, shape, image, form; favour, likeness, resemblance, representation, counterfeit; (fashion, making of; also, a figure, or flourish of rhetoric).
Figure accordée. An exact survey of land in controversy, drawn by the consent of both parties.
Vue figure. A description of a place by the eyes, or of a place which is present, and in the eye.
Figuré: m. ée: f. Figured, fashioned, delineated, painted, represented, portrayed; also, figurative, in figures, by a figure.
Velours figuré. Look Velours.
Figurement: m. A figuring, shaping, forming, delineating, representing, portraying.
Figurer. To figure, paint, picture, draw, delineate, portray, represent; to form, shape, fashion; imagine, conceive.
Figurine: f. A pretty little image, picture, counterfeit figure.
Fil: m. Thread; also, a thread, line, or string; also, a streak, small dash, or stroke; also, a file, rank, order, course, row, ray; also, an infection, or impoisonment in trees, whereby their bark comes to be gnawn, and eaten into.
Fil d'archal. (Great) yellow wire made of copper, or latten.
Fil de caret. Packthread.
Fil d'eau; à fil d'eau. With the stream.
Fil d'entendement. Sharpness of wit, nimbleness of apprehension, quickness of conceit.
Fil d'un épée. The edge of a Sword. Look Passer.
Fil d'Espina. A kind of loose twisted, and (somewhat) coarse thread; made at Espina, a Town in Artois.
Fil S. Fiacre. A great wart, hard swelling, or excrescence of flesh.
Fil de Florence. A fine, and hard twisted thread, made in Florence.
Fil d'or trait. The smallest gold wire.
Fil Perle. Look Perle.
De fil en aiguille. From point to point, from one end to the other, all wholly over.
De droit fil. Directly on, straight forward, with the thread, as even as a thread.
Donner de droit fil. To hit just; to pass right on.
Tour d'un fil. Wholly, altogether, without stop or intermission.
Bailler le fil. To cog, foist, smooth, flatter, smooth, deceive, gull, gloss with.
Bailler le fil à. To set an edge on.
Coulu de fil blanc. Manifest, evident, apparent.
Fourni de fil & d'aiguille. Furnished with necessities, ready for all affairs.
A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. The

work that's well begun, God helps to end, or begin thy work, and God will help to end it. (Some expound it more prophantly.)
Filace: f. Fine flax, dressed flax, flax made ready for the distaff. Look Filasse.
Filacier: m. cre: f. Fir, ready, or easy to be spun.
Filaments: m. Filaments; little strings, threads, or hairs, in veins, plants, roots, &c. the beard of a root.
Filamenteux: m. cul: f. Full of those strings, &c.
Filancier. A man that spins.
Filandiere: f. A Spinner, a flax-woman; also, a kind of small boat.
Filandre: m. ée: f. Streaked with, or full of, small threads, fibres; felanders.
Filanderie: f. Spinning, spinning.
Filandes: f. The felanders; small worms that breed in bruised, sufficed, or soul-fest hawks; also, nets to catch wild beasts with.
Filant. Twisting, or spinning.
Filant les moustaches. Twirling, twining, or often brooking, his moustaches.
Filat: m. Congar, so teamed about Marie-lles.
Filé: m. A net to catch wild beasts, or fishes with; a toyle, hay, drag-net, &c. also, a snare, snail, gin.
Filé: f. A file, rank, direct, and even row of.
A la file. One after another, one by one, in due course, all on a row.
Filé: m. ée: f. Twisted, spun, drawn out; made into thread.
Filée: f. The Eagle teamed, a Bone breaker.
Fil habits. Cloaths-spinning.
Filer. To twist, spin, draw out threads; also, to linger, delay; prolong, extend in length; also, (among Mariners) to loosen, undo, and make up.
Filer doux. To smooth, flatter, or give fair words; also, to bear much, and say little.
Filer gros. Ils filent bien gros. They work rudely, deal grossly, proceed sottishly.
Filer prim. To run thin, or by little and little.
Filer de la foye. To take a purse, to rob by the high-way side.
Faire filer quelque chose. To draw a thing out in length, to make it go a great way.
Au temps passé Berthe filoit; Prov. In old times, the greatest women were the greatest huswives. Look Berthe.
Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. Seek Dame.
Femme qui ennuie file, porte chemise vile; Prov. Beggery, and slutishness are the fruits of ill huswifery, and of laziness.
Filerer: as Filerer.
Filerie: f. A spinning; or, spinning; also, a friendly meeting between the young men and maids of a country town; where they play at many sorts of (active) games, while these both spin, and look on.
Filer: m. A little thread, string, or twist; also, as Filé; also, the fillet of a draft; also, a horse watering bit.
Filer carré. A small square part, or member of pillar, &c. a square fillet.
Filer d'huy. A small drop, or threading of oyle.
Lets Filets d'un mords: as Bracelets.
Avoir le filet. To be tongue-tied.
Fretailé de filets. Look Fretailé.
Fillette: f. Tarn.
Fieul: m. A God-son.
Fileure: f. Thread-spun; or the spinning thereof.
Fil-shours. Shoemakers thread.
Filastre: m. A Son in law, step-son, son by a former marriage.
Filiation: f. The being a son; the estate of a son.

Filière: f. A cryance, or a long thread tied to the limes of an Haggard, or young Hawk; when he is taught to come unto the fist, or lure; also, a net; also, a rank, file, row; also, a Lyon-piece, or ridge-piece, of timber; a saw-waver.
Filipende: as Filippendule.
Filippendule: f. Filippendula, Dropwort, red Saxifrage.
Fillains: m. The racking of a ship; small tackle.
Filanderie. See Filanderie.
Filasse: f. as Filace.
La filasse de nostre Dame. The small and slender strings of a Cobweb.
Filastre: m. A son in law, or step-son.
Fille: f. A daughter; also, a maid, girl, modder, lass, wench.
Fille de France. A daughter of France, the French King's daughter.
Fille de joye. A whore, punk, harlot, quean, strumpet, coquette, common hackney, pleasant sinner.
Filles penitentes: as Filles Repentées.
Fille perdue. A desperate filth, graceless flirt; or, as Fille de joye.
Filles repentées. An Order of Nuns, which have been profest whores; Convertiss.
Belle fille. A step-daughter, daughter by a former marriage, daughter in law.
Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Seven Baylwards, or Townships, which belong, and are subject, unto the Chancel of Paris, viz. Poissy, S. Germain en Laye, Tournai & Torcy en Brie, Corbeil, Moncheury, & Gonnelle en France.
D'une fille deux gendres. A several cammidity, or hire, drawn from several parts, or parties, for the use of one thing.
Se fier en une fille? Allez vous y frottez? Look Frotter.
Fille aimant silence est douée de grand silence; Prov. The love of silence in a maid, is great science.
Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & nette; Prov. The nut-brown lass for mirth and neatness doth surpass.
Fille censurière, & troisiere rament bonne meunagere; Prov. A gazing, and gadding maid seldom provs good housewife.
Fille honneste, & morigene, est assez riche, & bien dotée; Prov. A honest maid of mannerly behaviour, hath wealth enough for any man to have her.
Fille oiseuse rarement vertueuse; Prov. An idle maid is rarely virtuous; or, a maid that does naught, learns to do naught.
Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov. The sloathful maid still thinks of sin; a maiden still thinks on ill.
Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Prov. A maid that gives, is easily gotten.
Fille qui prend elle se rend; A maid that takes (much) is as good as taken.
Fille trop veue, robe trop vestue, n'est pas chere tenue; Prov. A maid oft seen, grows too oft worn, are disesteem'd, and held in scorn.
Mauvaise fille se moque de sa mere; Prov. So does the filthy bird betray her nest.
Les fortes filles à marier sont facheux troupeaux à garder; Prov. Wenchers fond of marriage, are troublesome cattle to keep.
Quand la fille perle un auque on lui peut mettre la caucue; Prov. Look Cauque.
Autant se prise beau valler que belle fille; Prov. A fair lad thinks himself good enough for any lass, or thinks as well of himself as any lass; a Jack's at all times worthy of a Gill.
Entre promettre, & donner se doit la fille marier; Prov. See Promettre.
La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la pance; Prov. The gout in the back, a girl in the pance, viz. If a woman feel often pain in her back, flank; hips, legs, and knuckles, 'tis a sign she is with child of a girl.

Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigheuse; Prov. A gentle mother breeds a scurvy daughter.

Fille-femme. A crafty piece, one that hath got a clasp; one that goes for a maid, (but is none.)

Filleter: m. ette: f. Maidenly, white-livered, effeminate.

Fillerie: as Filerie.

Fillet. A watering bit for a horse; or, as Filer.

Fillette: f. A girl, young maid, little wench; also, a firkin, barrique, small wine vessel.

Fillette de Bourgogne. The half of a Muid; holds nine Stiers, and the Stier eight (French) pints.

Filleul: m. A god-son.

Filleule: f. A god-daughter.

Fillastre: as Fillastre.

Filliere: as Filerie.

Filloche: f. A little thread.

Filloil: m. as Filleul. A god-son.

Fillole: f. A buddy knob in a vine, like a wart.

Filloot: m. A god-son.

Filore: f. A spinner.

Filon. A vein of metal in a mine.

Filobelle: f. Perret-filk, or Hart-filk; and the Buff Filarella, being all, or the better half, of ferret-filk.

Fils: m. A son, a boy, a man-child.

Fil de putain. A whore-son; a bastard. Look Putain.

Beau fils. A step-son; or son by a former marriage.

A père amateur fils gaispilleur; Prov. See Pere.

Filtration: f. A straining, distilling, or passing of simples, &c. through a felt.

Filtré: m. &c. f. Strained, distilled, or passed, through a felt.

Filtrer. To strain, distill, or pass, through a felt.

Fimporer: m. A form of, or, course, in, Law, binding a Plaintiff to fetch in, and make joy in suit with him, all such as can pretend any right, interest, or portion in the thing which he means to recover: (By the customs of Britain.)

† Fimporter. A Plaintiff to fetch in, and make joy in suit with him, all such as pretend any right, interest, or portion in the thing he means to sue for.

Fin: m. Le fin de l'essay de moimoye. The remainder, overplus, or surplusage thereof.

Fin: f. A fine, end, issue, conclusion, success; also, a finishing, ceasing, ending; also, a seam, or vein, in a quarry of stone; also, a bar, exclusion, refusal, or exception, urged, or pleaded in issue; and sometimes the issue itself.

Fins de non proceder. Are no better than dilatory pleas; as an exception, against the jurisdiction of the Court, or by reason of the equality of the person unfit to be impeached therein, &c.

Fins de non recevoir. Look Recevoir.

Fin de terre. A Promontory in Britain, so termed, because it is one of the ends of France.

Bonne fin. Faire bonne fin. To thrive, cheer, increase, or prosper well.

Faucon de bonne fin. A well-looking, or well-proving hawk.

A toutes fins. Of force, of necessity, howsoever we come by it, by hook, or crook, by any means whatsoever.

La fin fait tout; Prov. The end does all in all.

A la fin scaura, on qui a mangé le lard; Prov. The thief will be at length discovered (howsoever he conceal, or, how cunninglysoever he carry himself.)

Telle vie telle fin; Prov. Such as his life, such was his end.

Fin: m. fine: f. Witty, crafty, subtle, cunning, witty, fraudulent; cautious, beguiling; also, fine, small, pretty, curious; perfect, exact,

pure, exceeding good, of the very best; also, most, very utmost.

Anguille fine. The female Eel; called so in Languedoc.

Fin à dorer. A notable impostor, cheater, confener, cony-catcher.

Fin comme une mouche. As crafty as a Fox; and; Une fine mouche. A subtle fox, or piece of subt.

Le mau fin feu de riquerque. Look Feu.

Du fin fond. Out of the utmost depth, or bottom, from the very midst of.

Par le fin faîte. Strictly, straitly, exactly, by line and level, to a hair, or to the utmost, in all extremity.

Pour le fin moins. At the least.

Chargé de la plus fine. That's payed soundly, powdered thoroughly, that hath his load of the most delicate pokes; also, as in Chargé.

Faire le fin. To be quamsil, make it dainty, seem strange, refuse an offer (cunningly, and with a hope to be the more invited.)

Mais à fin contre fin. But craft met with cunning, or, two crafty knaves were therein very well met.

Fin contre fin n'est bon à faire de doubleure; Prov. Craft in both parties hinders all attainment.

Fin. Adverb. And hence;

Fin à tel jour. Until such a day; and; fin que; until that, whilst that.

Fin de cohe. Finally, to conclude, to be brief, to make short, to make haste.

Fin de propos, il disoit que. The last he said was, or in the end he said, that; or (as in Fin de Conte) to make an end; he said, that.

Pour le fin moins. At the least.

Tout fin. Even now, straight; hard by; also, wholly.

Tout fin à Noel. Very near to Christmas, when it was almost Christmas.

Tout fin mere nu. All discovered, stark-belly naked; as naked as my nail.

Finablement: as Finalement.

Finage: m. All the small cordage in a ships tackling.

Finages: m. The utmost limits or liberties, the furthest bounds or borders, of a County, or City.

† Finaison. Quand argent faut finaison nulle. No bargain, or satisfaction, without money.

Final: m. ale: f. Final, finishing, last, concluding, utmost; also, subject unto a conclusion, or end; and hence;

Creature finale. A mortal creature; a creature that must end one time or other (his daies.)

Fin finale. The last end of all; a peremptory conclusion, or issue.

Finalement. Finally, at length; at the last, in sum, in conclusion, in the end.

Finance; or, Finances: f. wealth, substance, riches, goods; also, a Princes revenue, or treasure. (The French word Therefore signifies (most properly) the Kings domain, which consists of ordinary revenues; but Finance (more generally) comprehends both the domain, and all extraordinary levies; as the Aides, taxes, impositions, &c.)

Perte de finance. Loss of publick treasure by a robbery, &c. the ruine, or decay of a private estate by excessive, or needless usury.

Prendre à perte de finance. Look Prendre.

Faire finance. To give money for an Office; also, to make, or gather, a stock of money.

Finance: m. &c. f. That hath yielded some treasury, or a revenue (to the King;) or (more generally) disbursed.

Financer. To yield a revenue, or treasure to the King, &c. also, (more generally) to disburse, to give, or pay money for.

Financier: m. A financier, or Exchequer-man; a Receiver, under-Treasurer, or Teller,

in the Exchequer.

Fine de poules: f. Hens dung, or ordure.

Finé: m. &c. f. Ended, finished, determined, concluded, accomplished; come to an issue.

Finement: m. An end, issue, conclusion, expiration; or, an ending, determining, finishing of.

Finément. Subtly, craftily, slyly, wittily, cunningly; hence, also, industriously; providently, discreetly, warily, cautiously, and guilefully, deceptively, fraudulently, or, with a fraudulent intent.

Finer: as Finir; To end; also, to obtain, get, recover; over-rule; command, prevail with; also, to furnish, or afford; also, as Affiner; to try, cleanse, fine.

Je ne me puis finer d'argent. I cannot come by any money.

Homme de qui on fine aisément. A gentle, or tractable fellow; one that is easily won, or soon prevailed with.

Fineror; chemin fin. A way that is about 18 foot broad. ¶ Bourgong.

Finelle: f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, policy, cunning, fraud, sleight, finesse, wile, nisse.

Finelles de verre. Shallow tricks; such as are easily lookt into; or seen thorow.

Finet: m. finette: f. A petty crafty slave; a sly rogue, a wily mate, a subtle companion.

Finfreluches: f. Shales, or scales, or scaly excrements; as danariff, &c. or, as Fantreluches.

Finard: m. de: f. Lazine, lither, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull, restless, careless, negligent.

Fin: m. finie: f. Finished, ended, concluded, determined, accomplished; also, prescribed, limited, stated, compassed, comprehended.

Finir. To end, conclude, finish; determine, accomplish; also, to define; prescribe, limit, finish, comprehend, compass.

Finissant. Ending, determining, defining, limiting.

Le cercle finissant. The horizon. Look Cercle.

Finiteur: m. The circumference of a pillar, from the top to the bottom thereof.

Finoint. A kind of pear's good, raw, or roasted.

Fins: m. The marches, borders, frontiers, utmost ends, or limit, of a County.

Fiote: f. A viol of glass, &c.

Fiquette: f. A womans privities.

Fique. Par ma fique. By my feckins.

Fiquer: as Ficher; To fasten. ¶ Pic.

Firmament: m. The skies, welkin, firmament.

† Firme: com. Firm, strong, stable. See Ferme.

† Firmeté: f. Strength, firmness. Look Ferme.

Fiscal: m. ale: f. Fiscal; belonging, or coming to the publick purse, treasure; Treasury, or Exchequer.

Procureur fiscal. A Lord high Justices ordinary Attorney, who pleads, and prosecutes within his circuit, all causes wherein either the publick, or his Lords inheritance, or both, be interested.

Fiscalins: m. Children, or freed men maintained, or nourished in the Kings house, or upon his land.

Fiscelle: f. Packbread.

Fisclette: f. Small packbread.

Fiscellé: m. &c. f. Fizzly; or, bendy counterbeny; a term of Blazon.

Fisq: m. as Fisque.

Fisque: m. The publick purse; the publick revenue, or Treasury; a Treasury, or Exchequer.

Fissaigne. A certain tumbling trick.

Fissau. A Fitch, or Fulmar.

Fissaye: f. A quick, and violent dance much used by the French.

Fisselle: as Fiscelle. Packbread.

Fisu.

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Fissure : f. *A cleft, rift, chink, chop.*
Fissuré : m. *éc* : f. *Cleft, given, chinked.*
Fist : II fist. *He did.* See **Faire**.
Fistich : m. *inc* : f. *Of Distachos, or fistick nuts.*
Fistique. *The Distachos, or fistick nut.*
Fiston : m. *A little son, or boy.*
Fistonneau. *(The diminutive of Fiston) a very little son, or boy.*
Fistule : f. *A pipe, or flute ; a tap, or faucet ; also, the running sore called an Issue or Fistula.*
Fistuleux : m. *cuse* : f. *Fall of Fistulaps ; or of holes, like a sponge.*
Fivater : m. *A vassal, copy-holder, or customary tenant, properly, the vassal, or tenant of a Lord Cavier.*
Fivcle : f. *A Buckle. ¶ Langued.*
Fixe : com. *Fixed, settled, fastness, sure, steady, unmovable.*
Fizain : m. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*
Fizellé : m. *Fiffelle.*
Flabellation. *A fanning, airing, or giving wind unto.*
Flabellé : m. *éc* : f. *Fanned, aired, blown on, that hath wind given to it.*
Flac : m. *A flat, slap, stamp, or clap given by a thing that is violently thrown against a wall, or unto the ground ; and the report, or sound made by hands, &c. struck, or hit, one against the other.*
Mettre à la flac. *To empty a purse (of the sound an empty purse makes) also, as Flacquer ; or, suddenly (and with a hurry) to ruin, cast down, overthrow.*
De grand vilain grand flac ; *Prov. He that lives villanously, falls violently ; or, the fall of a great voice makes a great report.*
Flaccide : com. *Weak, flaggie, timber, flaggie, hanging loose, faded, ragged.*
Flacon : m. *as Flacon.*
Flaconner. *To ply the pot ; to quaff, or tipple hard.*
Flache : com. *Weak, limber, flaggie ; lolling, drooping, hanging down the head ; withered, faded ; faint, effeminate.*
Flacon : m. *as Flacon. A (great) leather bottle.*
¶ Flacquer. *To make a thing to flap, stamp, or clap, by casting it violently against a wall, or ground. ¶ Jerz.*
Il a vous flacca là. *He quaffed, flat, or squat her down there ; he gave her an up-pot ; he made her buttocks ring with the fall he gave her ; there he clapt her, and so left her.*
Flafia : m. *as Flagorneur ; A Blab.*
Flagellation : f. *A whipping, scourging, lashing, jerking.*
Flagellé : m. *éc* : f. *Whipped, lashed, jerked, scourged.*
Flagellet. *To whip, scourge, lash, jerk.*
Flagool : m. *as Flageolet.*
Flagolet. *To pipe, or play on a whistle.*
Flagolet en foreille. *To flatter ; to whisper.*
Flagolet : m. *A pipe, whistle, flute ; also, as Flageolet.*
Flagoleur : m. *A piper, a whistler ; also, a confederate, cheat, cony-catcher, notable deceiver.*
Flagolet : m. *Tris, flag, or Flower-de-luce.*
Flagorner. *To blab, tattle, tell tales, report idle news ; also, privately to approach, disgrace, detract from others, thereby to please the hearers.*
Flagorneur : m. *A blab, tell-tale, tatter, tale-carrier ; also, a pick-thank, private detractor, secret accuser ; one that by such base Offices hopes to win favour.*
Flagrance d'un delict. *Plain appearance, or palpableness of an offence ; the crying of a sin.*
Flagrant : m. *ame* : f. *Flagrant ; ardent, burning, flaming ; earnest, fervent.*
Prendre au fait flagrant. *To take at it, or in*

the manny ; to apprehend upon the deed doing, or presently after.
Flaine : f. *A tick for a bed.*
Flair : m. *Scent, smell.*
Flairé : m. *éc* : f. *Scented, scented, vented, winded ; also, perfumed.*
Flairement : m. *A scenting, smelling, savouring, venting, winding.*
Flaiser. *To scent, smell, vent, wind ; also, to perfume, cast a smell, yield a savour, breathe out a scent.*
On flairer cela. *There is a great doubt, or suspicion had thereof ; or, men begin to discover it, vent it, find it, out.*
Flaireur : m. *A senter, smeller, venter.*
Flaironné : m. *éc* : f. *Scented, scented, vented.*
Flaironner. *To scent, smell, vent ; jack up his breath at his nostrils often together.*
Flairé : m. *ic* : f. *Marked, branded, burnt, as a rogue, in some apparent member, with an hot iron ; also, publicly defamed, openly disgraced, known for a knave.*
Flairir. *To burn in the hand, or ear, to brand on the forehead, to mark for a rogue, with an hot iron ; also, to disgrace publicly, disgrace openly ; blench the reputation of, lay a foul imputation on ; also, as Flestrir.*
Flairistrille : f. *A disgraceful brand, or mark ; an open blench ; also, a fading, or withering.*
Flairir : m. *as Flairir.*
Flaman : m. *A certain, reddish, long-bird, and long-legged, Sea-fowl ; of the digresse of a Stork, or somewhat bigger, and indifferent good meat.*
Flambant : m. *as Flaman.*
Flambant. *Flaming, shining, glistering, yielding a bright lustre.*
Flambart : m. *as Furole ; St. Hermes fire ; also, the herb water-torch, or Ears-tail.*
Flambe : f. *A flame ; a great blaze of fire ; also, the blue Flower-de-luce (called otherwise) Garden flag ; also, as Spale.*
Flambe battarde. *Seige, Gladen, Glader, Sword-grass, water-flag, yellow-flag, Lavert, Levers.*
Flambe blanche. *The white Flower-de-luce ; also, the Flower-de-luce of Florence, of whose Armoirial root, our Orice powder is made.*
Flambe de riviere. *Water-flag, water-Flower-de-luce, or, as Flambe battarde.*
Flambe. *Flamed, blazed, glistered ; also, basted with flaming, or hot scalding lead.*
Flambeau : m. *Is (generally) a light ; or any thing that yields a flame, and is carried in the dark, for light ; and particularly, a link, or touch of wax, having neither any roset in it, nor wooden handle unto it ; and the great wax-candle, that is used, for state, in the houses of great men.*
Il porte le flambeau en ces secrets. *He divulged, or discovered, he led men to the knowledge of, these secrets.*
Flambelot : m. *A small torch, link, or light.*
Flamber. *To flame, to blaze ; to shine, glister, yield a great lustre, give much light ; also, to baste (meat) with flaming, or hot scalding lard.*
Flamberge : f. *A Sword. ¶ Barrag.*
Flambillon. *A small flame, light, or link.*
Flambo. *A kind of long, slender, and flame-coloured Sea-fish. ¶ Langued.*
Flamboyant. *Flaming, blazing, shining, radiant.*
Couleur flamboyant. *A flame-colour.*
Flamboyancement. *Flamingly, shiningly, radiantly, most brightly.*
Flamboyer. *To flame, shine, blaze, give much light.*
Flamend : m. *de* : f. *Of Flaunders, Flemish, belonging to a Fleming.*
Feustre Flamende. *Look Fenestre.*
Flamiche : f. *In Paris, and thereabouts they call so) a kind of better bread than ordinary, reserved for the Masters, and Mistresses own*

mouths ; as also, a cake made of butter, cheese, flower, and yolks of eggs after baking, glazed over with sugar, and rose-water.
Flamman : m. *as Flaman.*
Flamme : f. *A flame, or great blaze.*
Des flammes. *The greater kind of those round muscles, or cockles which the Latins term Chama, and which, being eaten, inflame the mouth like pepper ; the left, or less-inflaming ones are termed, Flammettes.*
Flammeche : m. *as Flammèche.*
Flammerolles : f. *Fire-Drakes ; strange representations of fire, appearing, sometimes in the sky ; or, as Furoles.*
Flammèche : f. *A spark, or sparkle.*
Flammette : f. *A little flame ; also, the herb Crowfoot ; also, a kind of Launcet, pointed like a broad arrow head, wherewith Chirurgians use to open a vein.*
Des flammettes. *Look Des flammes, under flamme.*
Flammie : f. *The Office, or dignity of a (Pagan) Arch-priest ; a Flaminship.*
¶ Flamme-vome : com. *Flame-vomiting.*
Flammuche : m. *as Flamiche.*
Flammule : f. *The herb called upright Clam-bere, or upright virgin-bower ; also, the herb called, Spearwort, or Spear-Crowfoot.*
Flanc : m. *The flank, or side ; also, a flanker (in fortification ;) also, a coping, planchet, or plate of metal ready to be stamped on, or coyned.*
Mal des flancs : f. *A continual stitch in the side ; or, a Pleurisy.*
Aller du flanc. *To pant.*
Batte le flanc. *To pant hard.*
Donner le flanc à tous propos. *To yield unto, or be won by, every word.*
Tires des flancs. *A horse to strike (often) at his own flank.*
Il a tourné en mes flancs. *I bore him, I carried him in my belly.*
Flancais. *A draught-horse, drawing traces ; those that run along his flanks.*
Flancars : m. *Side Langes ; Armoir for the flanks, or sides of a barbed horse.*
Flanchere : f. *A flanker, side-piece, or flanked piece of timber, in building.*
Flanner : m. *A docket, or little cuffard.*
Flanquers : m. *as Flancais ; also, as Flancars.*
Flanqué : m. *éc* : f. *Flanked, strengthened with flanks ; fenced, defended ; accosted.*
Flanquer. *To flank, strengthen with flanks ; accost, run along by the side of ; to defend, support, or fence ; to be at ones elbow for a help, at need.*
Flans : m. *Flawns, Cuffards, Egg-pies ; also, round planchers, or plates of metal. See Flanc.*
Flans : m. *Round planchers, or plates of metal, ready to be stamped, or coyned.*
Flaque : com. *Weak, feeble, faint, flagey. See Flache.*
Flache : m. *as Flache.*
Flacon : m. *A (great) leathern bottle.*
Terre loing de foy n'apporte que flacons, & bouteilles. *Prov. Ground that lies far off, yields nought but pots, and bottles.*
Flaconner : m. *as Flaconner.*
Flaque : m. *as Flacon ; Also, a flask, or box for powder ; also, the carriage of a piece of Ordinance ; the frame whereon it lies.*
Flaquet : m. *A little flask.*
Flaslade : f. *The covering of a bed ; also, the daintiest kind of Ray, or smooth Turnback.*
Flastercau : m. *A kind of flat Naveau.*
Flastrer. *To mark, burn, or brand with an hot iron.*
Flastrir : m. *ic* : f. *Marked, burnt, or branded with an hot iron.*
Flastrir. *as Flastrir ; or, as Flaistrir.*
Flatant. *Flatting, fawning on, colliguing with, clawing, smoothing, stroking.*
Flatard : m. *de* : f. *The same.*
Flaté : m. *éc* : f. *Flattened, soothed, smoothed, stroked, fawned on, glozed with.*
Flatelet : m. *An Hailstone (fish.)*

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Flatement: m. A flattering, soothing, smoothing; sawing on, colloquing or glozing with.

Flatement aux chevaux. A stroaking of them with the hand; also, the popping, or smacking used by riders.

Flater. To flatter, soothe, smooth, fawn on, glaze, or colloquy with, use fair words, give (over) good terms unto; also, to claw, stroke, clap gently.

Sans flater le dé. Plainly, sincerely, roundly, without making the matter better than it is.

Qui flate il grate; Prov. He that flatters, thrives.

Flaterceau: m. Half a flatterer, one that somewhat flatters.

Flaterelle: f. A flattering, or coggling wench.

Flaterie: f. Flattery, fawning, glozing, adulation, assentation, soothing, coggling, coissing.

Flateur: m. A flatterer, glazer, fawner, soother, soffer, smoother; a claw-back, Sycophant, Pickthank.

Flateuse: as Flateresse.

Flateusement. Glozingly, sawningly, flatteringly.

Flatré: m. ée: f. Branded in the forehead, bored through the ears, marked for a knave.

Flatron. To brand, burn, or mark with an hot iron. See Flaistrir.

Flatri: as Flatré.

Flatrimenter: m. A branding in the forehead, a burning through the ears; an open mark of disgrace; a public defamation.

Flatti: m. ie: f. Flatted; beaten, and made flat.

Flatrit. To flat; to beat, or make flat.

† Flateux: m. eul: f. Flatulent, windy, full of windy humours.

Flatulent: as Flateux.

† Flatuofité: f. Flatulency, windiness, fullness of wind.

Flavelle: f. Drifling. (v. m.)

Flayau: m. A flail to thresh with.

Flayau: m. as Flayau; Also, the beam of a great balance; also, the tendril, or tender (oute of a vine, whereby it catcheth hold on what is next unto it; it is also much used, by metaphor, for a scourge, plague, or judgement of God.

Les Fleaux des poissons. The fins of fishes.

Les Fleaux des rameaux des arbres. The small tops, or twigs of branches.

† Flebe: as Foible.

Fleche: f. A shaft, an arrow; also, a piece of wood in the beakhead of a ship; the spit sail whereby it serves to hold in.

Fleche d'un arbre. The trunk, or body of a tree.

Fleche de lard. A stitch of Bacon.

Faire de tout bois fleches. Look Bois. Il ne scait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knows no longer what wood to make arrows of, xiz, what stuff to make use of, what helps to rely on, what friends to recur to.

Flecheurs. Benders, pliers, bowers; (and more particularly) the muscles that serve to bow the joints of the fingers.

Flechi: m. ie: f. Bent, bowed, plied, moved, turned, gone away, or on the one side.

Flechir. To bend, bow, plie; to move, turn, go away, or on the one side.

Facile à flechir. Gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable, turnible, tender; inconstant, movable; soon bent, easily bowed.

Flechissant. Yielding, plying, bending, bowing on.

Flechissement: m. A bowing, bending, plying.

Flechissure: f. A bought, or crookedness; also, a bending, crooking, bowing.

Flection: as Flechissement.

Flegat. A common place, or way. ¶ Pic.

Flegmatique: com. Flegmatick; full of flegm, breeding flegm; subject unto flegm.

FLE

Flegme: m. Flegm.

Flegmon: m. An hot, and red swelling, or inflammation of blood, called by Physicians a Flegman.

Fleiche: as Fleche.

Fleichade: f. A wound, or prick of an arrow.

Fleche: as Fleche; Also, a kind of water grasse.

Flechier: m. An Archer.

Flechissant: as Flechissant.

Flestri: as Flatré; Also, faded, withered; quailed, decayed.

Flestrir: as Flatrer; Also, to fade, wither, flag, droop, decay, or dry up; to quail, fail, or fall away.

Laisser flestrir pour graine. To let run to seed. See Graine.

Flestrisseure: f. A withering, fading, quailing, decaying; a failing, drooping, flagging, falling away; also, as Flaistrillure.

Fletan: as Flectan.

Fletelet. An Halibut, or haly-but fish.

Flectan. The greatest kind of Sole-fish.

Flette. A Lighter, a small Bark; also, a Flounder.

Fleve: com. as Foible.

Fleumatique: com. Flegmatick, subject unto flegm.

Fleume: as Flegme.

Fleur: f. A flower; bloom, blossom; a catkin, or blowing.

Fleurs. A womans monthly flux, or flowers.

Fleur d'age. The prime, or most flourishing time of ones age.

Fleur d'amour. Flower-gentle, Flower-amour.

Fleurs blanches. The whites; (a disease well known among women.)

Fleur des Chardons. Thistle-down.

Fleurs cordiales. Les trois fleurs cordiales. The three cordial flowers, Roses, Bugloss, and Bourrage flowers.

La fleur du cuir. The grain, or upper part of leather.

Fleur d'eau. The water Lilly, water Rose, yellow, or white Nympha.

Fleur d'elain. Little red, and shining grains that fall from the smock arising of clear water cast upon melted, liquid, and red-hot brasses; (of great use in Physick, and Chirurgery.)

Fleur de farine. Flower, or the finest meal; also, meal-dust, or mill-dust.

Fleur d'huyle: as Mere goutte.

Fleur S. Jacques. Ragwort, Staggerwort, Stewwort, S. James-wort.

Fleur à jauloir. Diers weed, greening weed, wood-waxen, bafe broom.

La fleur de mouton. The best of the rack; and the ribs of the breast which be not under the shoulder.

Fleur de la pierre Affienne. The salistr mold, or boare, that grows on that stone; an excellent preserver of the things which are seasoned with all.

Fleur de sel: as in Sel.

Fleur du vin. The mother of wine; the white, or mouldy spots that float on the top of old wine.

Choux fleurs. Colly-flory, Cyprus Coleworts.

Couteur de fleur de Pechier. A Peach colour.

La noble fleur. Flower-gentle, Velvet-flower, Flower amour, Flower valure.

A fleur. Blanchir de la toile à fleur. To bleach, or whiten linen.

A fleur d'eau. Close by the water, between wind and water.

A fleur de terre. Close unto, even with, hard at, the ground.

La fleur n'est que cendre. The best is but trash; the fairest no better than a dead flower.

Fleurage: m. Flourishing; an heap, or abundance of flowers.

Fleurant le plan de la terre: as à Fleur de terre.

Fleurant comme le calemar d'un retraist.

FLE

Smelling, or casting a scent, like the funnel of an Ajax.

Fleurdelife. Branded, or marked, for a rogue, with the print of a Flowerdelace, between his shoulders, &c.

Fleurdelife d'or. Set, enriched, flourished, beautified, with golden Flowerdelaces.

Fleurdeuse. To set a Flowerdelace between the shoulders with an hot Iron (the mark of a rogue); also, to flourish, beautify, stick, set thick with Flowerdelaces.

Fleurée: f. The froth, foam, or upmost flowery scum of a thing that boils.

Fleurét. Course silk, forest silk; also, an instrument of Fencers, called in Latin, Rudis.

Meller la foye avec le fleurét. To mingle good and bad, fine and coarse, dear and cheap together.

Fleurétant. Slightly running, lightly passing over; only touching in the passing by; also, venting, or winding.

Fleuréter. Slightly to run, lightly to passe over; only to touch a thing in going by it (metaphorically from the little Bees nimble skipping from flower to flower as shee seeds;) also, as Fleurétter.

Fleurétis de paroles. Fine terms to small purpose; an idle flourish of words.

Fleurète: f. A little flower, small bloom, or blossom.

Fleurète. Flourerty (a term of Blazon;) also, vented, or winded.

Fleuréter. To vent, or wind; also, to sneak, or eave-drop it; also, as Fleuréter.

† Fleureux: m. eul: f. Flowry; stored with choice of flowers; also, fragrant, odiferous, sweet-smelling.

Fleuri: m. ie: f. Flourishing, flowered, blossomed.

Choux fleuris. Colly-flory; Cyprus cole.

Paques fleuries. Palm-Sunday.

Vieillesse fleurie. White, or gray-headed.

Fleurin: m. as Florin; Or, a Low-Country coin worth about ii. sterl.

Fleurir. To blossom, bloom, flower, bring or bear flowers; also, to prosper, excell, flourish, be recompensed, come into credit, have much reputation in the world.

Fleurissant. Blooming, blossoming, flourishing, bearing many flowers; also, prosperous, renowned, had in estimation.

Fleuron: m. A fleuron, or fleuret; a small flower, little blossom, young bloom.

Fleuronné: m. ée: f. Flourishing, decked, or jet thick, with young flowers, blossoms, blooms.

Croix fleuronée. A crosse butony; (in Blazon.)

Fleuronner. To bloom, to blow; to begin to blossom.

Fleuritis: m. A flourish, or flourishing.

Fleuritis des oyssillons. The warbling of little birds.

Fleury: as Fleuri.

Fleure: f. A flute, a pipe.

Le fleure d'un Alambic. The beak, or nose of a Limbeck.

Fleure d'Aleman. A Lamprey; called so in some places by reason of the little holes which she hath in the upper part of her body.

Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleures. All goes not well with them; somewhat is amiss among them.

Ils ont accordé leurs fleures. They are agreed upon the matter.

Ce qui est venu par la fleure s'en retourne avec le Tabourin; Prov. what the Pipe hath gathered, the Taber scattereth; goods ill gotten are commonly ill spent.

Robin le soivent sous jours de sa fleure; Prov. Look Robin.

Fleurier. To play on the flute.

Fleurier: m. A Fluter, a Piper.

Fleureuse: f. A Flatteresse; a woman that plays on a flute.

Fleurier. See Flater.

Fleuve:

Fluve: m. *A flood, stream, river.*
Le fleuve passé le Saint oublia; Prov. The danger once past our views are ill paid.

Flexible: com. *Pliant, flexible; tractable; soon bent, quickly bowed, easily won or changed; good to be dealt with, fit to be wrought on.*

Flexit: To bend, bow, ply, turn, wind about.
Flexueux: m. *cule*: f. *Intricate, crooking or crooked; full of crankings, that hath many windings, winding in and out.*

Flexuose: f. *Flexuosity; a most crooked, or manifold turning, an intricate, or often winding in and out.*

Flez: *A flounder.*
Flic: m. *A jert, or jerk; a twang, a dash, a flap, a clasp, also, an arrow or shaft.*

Fliche de larde: f. *A fitch, or side of bacon.*
Flin: m. *A thunder-stone; a kind of stone wherewith Cutlers twirl their blades; or, as Esmeril.*

Fliou: *A kind of tender, and dainty shell-fish, not much unlike a Cockle, but that the shell thereof is somewhat whiter, and much smoother.*

Flique le lard: as **Fliche**. ¶ **Pie**.

Flis: m. *A flight-haft.*

Fliquant: m. *ante*: f. *whisking; jutting, twanging.*

Flo: m. *The high-water mark, at sea. Look Flo.*

A flo: *Floating, or swimming upon the sea.*
Choses du flo: *Floesens, or floerams; goods that lie floating, or swimming on the top of the water.*

Floc de laine: *A lock, or flock of wool.*

Floc de Moine: as **Floc**.

Floccard: m. *A fashion of bias-active, put on by the betrothed maidens of Lyons, and left off when they have been married a twelve-month.*

Floche: *Look Fioche.*
Flocon: as **Froc**.

Floquars: m. *Tassels, puffs; or tuffs, as of Sarcenet that's drawn out of, or cut under, another stuff.*

† **Floquer**: *To puff out, as Sarcenet in a breach cut after the Swiss fashion; to hang forth loose, to sit baggys, bagging, or defrumped, as an over-wide garment.*

Floquoit: m. *A quire.*

Floflorant: *Flowing, floating, surging; sounding like waves, or billows.*

Floflorément: *A floating, or surging; a bubbling, or tempestuous noise.*

Floflorier: *To float, surge, or wave up and down; also, to make a surging, bubbling, or tempestuous noise.*

Flon: as **Felon**. *Also, a white-meat made of milk, eggs, butter, and meal; or, id.*

Flonclaidit: m. *A certain baked-meat that somewhat resembles our steven.*

Floquer: *See Floquer.*

Floquet: gentil **Floquet**. *A sweet youth, spruce companion; minion, milk-sop. ¶ Rat.*

Floquets de poil: *Flocks, or locks of hair.*

Florable. *The herb Cheese-rumel, or Cheese-running, our Ladies bed-straw, pretty disagree, Maids hair.*

Florauz. *Jeux Florauz. A certain witty, and pleasant contention among French Rimers, or Poets; a silver Eglantine being the reward, or prize, for the best dier; and a star-gold for the second.*

Florée: f. *The blew foam of wood boiling in the Dyers lead; which floated off, and dried unto powder, serves Painters, and Silk-Dyers for divers uses.*

Florenéc. *croix florenéc. A cross fleur; (in Blazon.)*

Floret: m. *A sail; a sword with the edge rebated.*

Flori: m. *ie*: f. *Blossom, blossomed, flourish, in the flower; or bloom.*

Quand les febues sont floriss, les fols commencent leurs folies; Prov. **Look Febue**.

Floride: com. *Lively, fresh, lush, flourishing.*

Florin: m. *A Florin, or Franc; an ancient*

coin of gold in France, worth 2 s. sterl. no current at this day; though Languedoc, and the countries adjoining retain the name still, in a piece that's worth 18 d. sterl.)

Florin de Metz. *Is worth 3 s. sterl.*

Florin au taict. *wants somewhat of 3 s. (25 s. Tour.)*

Florin de Vic. *Goes for 33 s. Tour.*
Qui a Florin, latin, routin, par tout il trouve chemin; Prov. *(whereto, by florin, store of coin is understood.)*

† **Floche**: com. *Faggie, weak, soft; as a boneless lump of flesh.*

Soye Floche. *Slieve silk.*

Flot: m. *A wave, surge, flood; or, the waving, floating, or flowing of any water; also, a tyde, or the tyde; or, as Flo: the high-water mark at sea.*

Le flot de Mars. *The great Spring tydes which come in about the Equinoctial, or thirteenth of March.*

Le flot de Septembre. *The like tydes, coming in about the Autumn Equinoctial.*

A flor griffe graffe. *Floating, surging, swimming aloft on the waves.*

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Prov. *What's got by one hand will be lost by another.*

Flotage: m. *A floating, surging, swimming on the top of.*

Le premiere flotage d'un Navire. *The launching of a new ship.*

Flotclant: as **flotclorant**.

Flotier: as **Flotier**.

Floton: m. *A tuff, lock, or puff of.*

Flottage: as **Flotage**.

Flotant. *Floating, flowing, surging, waving, as water; also, sailing, or swimming on the water.*

Flotte: f. *A Brewers Cooler; also, a fleet of ships.*

Flotte de gens. *A crew, rout, a troop, flock, a company, multitude, stream of people.*

Flotte de marrein. *A raft, or float-boat of timber joyned together, and sent down a river.*

Flotte: m. *ie*: f. *Floating; set afloat; also, floaken, tossed, moved; carried up and down by, or on, the waves.*

Bois flotté. *Look Bois.*

Flottement: m. *A floating, swimming, waving.*

Flotter. *To float; to boyl; swim aloft on the water; to boyl, flow, surge, rise in waves, or billows.*

Flotier: m. *ette*: f. *weak, wafly, tender, delicate, nice. ¶ Norm.*

Une main flotiere. *A soft, or dainty hand.*

Flouin: m. *A Bark of some forty or fifty two, higher decked than a Galley, and lower than an ordinary Bark; and going both with sails, and oars (without banks) and fitted both for fight and burden; we may call it a Ry-boat, or a Ryman. (For the fashion of it came from Ry, sayes Nicot.)*

Flour: as **Flur**; *A blossom or flower.*

Flouré: m. *ie*: f. *Flowey (in Blazon)*

Flourir. *See Fleurir.*

Fluotion: f. *Avisque, flux, flowing.*

Fluotuation: f. *A surging, floating, swimming, a doubting, wavering, uncertainty, inconstancy.*

Fluotuer. *To float, surge, wave up and down, as the water; to be tossed, turmoled, as quieted; also, to waver, doubt, hold an uncertain count, have an uncertain estate; be at no certainty, behave himself inconstantly.*

Fluer. *To flow, run, slip, slide, glide, or pass along, as water.*

Flueurs de femme. *A woman's monthly flowers.*

Fluide: com. *Flowing, running, wafly, flaccid, moist, watery; thin, feeble, weak, as water; also, glib, current, smoothly running along.*

Fluïdement. *Flowing, running, moistly, wafly; thinly; weakly; also, currently, glibly, smoothly along.*

Fluidité: f. *A flowing, moistness, wafiness,*

wateriness; thinness; flaccidity; weakness.

Flutican. *A little Flute; or pipe. See Enter.*

Fluste-bergiere. *An herb, which some hold to be water Plantain.*

Flute: as **Flute**. *Also, a certain piece of small Artillery.*

Fluter, & **Fluteur**. *See Fluter & Fluteur.*

Fluviatile: com. *Of a river; stream, or water; belonging to, or bred in; a river; stream, or water.*

Flux: m. *A flowing, running, streaming, or rushing out; a current (or tyde) of water; also, a flux, fitz, tack, looseness; (a thin, or liquid) issue; also, a flush at Cards.*

Cela est encores en flux. *That is as yet in action, or upon the increase.*

Paisé sans flux. *Paisé, I am not flush; also, let go, no matter, or not a pin matter.*

Fluxible: com. *Fluxible, fluid, or sitting.*

Fluxil: m. *ie*: f. *Fluxy, fluent, flowing, sitting, running.*

Fluxion: f. *A fluxion; a running, flowing, or floating of waters; also, a flux, fitz, or issue.*

Foarre; m. *Straw; also, litter, or fodder.*

Foartex; m. *cule*: f. *Ball of, well furnished with, straw.*

Focile: m. *The arm from the elbow to the wrist; the leg, or shank from the knee to the ankle; each consisting of two bones.*

Focile grand. *The upper of those two bones, being the longer and the greater.*

Focile mineur; ou **petit focile**. *The undermost, and left of them.*

Fodine: f. *A quarry; or mine; a place or pit whereout any thing is digged.*

Foetide: as **Fetide**. *Stinking.*

Focu. *See Feu. A fire.*

Fogat. *A kind of engine to catch fish with.*

Foguer. *To grumble; to pout, to rave.*

Fogon d'une navire: as **Fougon**.

Foiblage de poids. *Want of weight, scant weight.*

Foible: com. *Feeble, weak, strengthless, faint, forceless.*

Foible comme un festin. *We say, as weak as water.*

Le fort portant le foible. *One with another good and bad together, some better to make amends for the worse.*

Qui a le ressort foible. *That wants erecti-on.*

Foiblement. *Feebly, weakly, faintly, without strength, without force, without vigour.*

Foiblelle: f. *Feebleness, weakness, want of strength; faintness, infirmity; a fainting, or falling into a quain; also, want of due weight, or scant weight in coin.*

Foiblelle de cœur. *Dastardy; faint-heartedness, cowardice, want of courage.*

Foie: as **Foye**.

Foignaille: as **Medick fodder**, Spanish Trifoly, Snail Clover.

Foigne: f. *A long staff that bath at the one end a square casting-net, used most by sea-fishermen.*

† **Foignier**. *To pout, to rave, grumble, murmur, or be offended; at; also, as Feindre; and hence;*

Us ne se foignoient de guerres. They dissim-bled, or forbore, but a little.

Foin: m. *Hay; also, a great white Month, or night-fitz, that somewhat resembles a Bird.*

Foin d'arrire laisun. *Fog, late death, laisured Hay.*

Foin de Bourgogne. *Spanish Trifoly, Medick fodder, Snail Clover.*

Foin dur. *Hard hay; St. Peters wort; square or great St. Johns grass.*

Foin Grec. *(The herb, or seed) Fenigreek.*

Sain foin, ou **laine foin**. *Spanish Trifoly, Medick fodder, Snail Clover.*

Baillleur de foïn à la mule. *A Cheater, Con-
fener, Cony-catcher.*
Chapitreur de foïn. *A sken-row; one that
seems better than he is, or assumes more than he
should.*

Bailler foïn en corne. *To deceive, gull, cause
sell a bargain, give a gudgeon.*
Bailler de l'avoine pour du foïn. *To lose by an
exchange, to give cake for bread.*
Botté de foïn. *Rustick, rustical, clownish,
Boor-like, rude; also, ignorant, simple, silly.*
Il ou n'y a que du foïn, il n'y a que les bestes
qui s'y amusent. *Your hopes are very mean, or
vain; the thing you gaze for's most unworthy of
iron.*

Se remplir de foïn, ou de paille. *To stop his
guts with, to glut himself on any things; (from an
horse, that wanting Hay falls to his litter.)*
Tirer du foïn aux chiens. *To flue, cast, vom-
it (after a surfeit.)*
Tourner les truyes au foïn. *To answer from
the matter, to speak for the purpose.*

Foïn en corne; Prov. *A good warning, or
mark, for the avoiding of a dangerous person;
a thing men so give notice that the wearer is
not to be safely accosted; (from the ancient
Romans, who used to tie a wise of Hay about
the one horn of a sword, or worst beast;) and
hence;*
Il a du foïn aux cornes. *He is a dangerous
beast; a fierce, proud, sturdy, surly, unsociable,
fellow.*

De mauvais payeurs foïn, ou paille; Prov. *A
for a desperate debt take any satisfaction, of
an ill paymaster any thing.*
Foïne: *as Fournie.* *A Foine, or Poicat.*

Foine. *A Pigeon-hole, that hath one entry on
the top, without other hole, or window for light,
or air; also, as Faine; Beach-Mast.*

Foinil: *m. du Hay-back, Hay-reck, Hay-mow;
Hay-loft, Hay-house.*

Foirard: *m. A fritten fellow; also, a kind of
white Vine, or grape of no great worth; so teamed
of the property it hath to loosen the belly.*
A cul de foirard toujours abonde merde;
Prov. *A filthy tale seldom wanteth filthy An-
ditors.*

Foire: *f. A Fair; a Mart; a general Mar-
ket.*

Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. *He hath made
a good match, or market; he hath sped very
well; (Applicable unto one that hath gotten a
good wife.)*

On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du
marché. *Look Marché.*

Foire: *f. Squire, thin dung; a lack.*

Faire barbe de foire à. *To disgrace, violate,
wrong extremely, abuse egregiously.*
A sainte Foire chandelle de merde; Prov. *A
gift agreeable to her nature, or humour; fit
(and filthy) Lettuce for her (sinking) lips.*

Foirelle: *f. French Mercury, garden Mer-
cury.*

Foirer: *To squirt, to spitte thin, as in a lack;
also, to besquit, or betray with squinting.*

Foirer: *m. as Foirer.*

Foireux: *m. euse: f. All to besquit, or be-
trayed with squinting; also, having the squint,
troubled with a lack, loof behind.*

Foirelle: *f. as Foirelle.*

Fois: *m. Le fois du corps. The waste, or
middle.*

Fois: *f. A time, turn, course, bout; (A word
that hath ever another before it.)*

L'autre fois. *The other time; Les autres fois,
the other times; & autre fois: (as Adverb, and
most used as one word;) heretofore, in times
past; while-ere; sometimes, at another time.*

Quelque fois. *Sometimes, one time or ano-
ther.*

Toutes fois. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.*

Toutes fois & quantes. *Every time and tyde;
as often as.*

Vne fois; once: deux fois; twice: trois fois;
thrice: quatre fois; four times; (And, so for-

ward, reckoning by so many times.
De fois à autre. *Atfoots, now and then, ever
and anon; one time after another.*

Par fois. *Sometimes, or by times, now and
then.*

Foison: *f. Store, plenty, abundance, great ful-
ness, enough.*

A foison. *Copiously, plentifully, abundantly.*

Foisonnant. *Abounding with, having plenty
of.*

Foisonner. *To abound; be full, have plenty
of.*

Foisonneux: *m. euse: f. Plentiful, abun-
dant, full of, well stored with.*

Foite-cul: *m. A Pedant; a whip-arse.*

Foiter: *as Fouetter.*

Fol: *m. A fool; a ass, goose, calf, dotterel,
woodcock; noddy, cock, goosecap, coxcomb, di-
card, peagoo, nimy, natural, idiot, wackeys;
also, a Nippon, at Chess; also, a kind of great Ca-
nary-bird, so called, because she never tins wag-
ging her head.*

Il en est plus assorté qu'un fol de la marotte.
He does more on it than a fool on's bable (which,
we say, he'll not give for the Tower of Lon-
don.)

Fol est qui se coupe de son propre cou-
fseau; Prov. *He is an ass that hurts himself
with his own helps; or abuses his own good parts
to his own destruction.*

Fol est qui s'enivre de sa propre bouteille;
Prov. *Of the same sense; or, he is an ass that's
besotted on his own good parts.*

Fol est qui est esperonné, & à cheval dit
hai; Prov. *He is an ass that having sufficient,
doth use insufficient helps.*

Fol est qui est à table, & n'ose manger;
Prov. *He is an ass that having wealth enough
dares not use it; or being where 'tis to be had,
dares not put for it.*

Fol est qui jette à ses pieds ce qu'il tient en
ses mains; Prov. *He is an ass that throws at
his heels what he holds in his hands, viz. that
neglects his own (whatsoever.)*

Fol est qui perd la chair pour les os; Prov. *He
is an ass that loses flesh for bones, viz. that
leaves important, to follow pauntry, matters.*

Fol est qui de son poing fait coing; Prov. *He
is an ass that presumes too much on his own
strength, or knows not the right use of his own
things.*

Fol & avoir ne se peuvent entr'avoir;
Prov. *A fool and wealth cannot possess each o-
ther.*

Fol qui beaucoup desire choisir: & prend
le pire; Prov. *The greedy fool that
would purse, by hasty choice lights on the
worst.*

Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien assis
le desplace; Prov. *He should be called a
fool to his face, that being well doth quit his
place.*

Fol quiett jusques au crever ce qui ne se
peut trouver; Prov. *(Said especially of the
Alchymist.)*

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. *Fools
are wise until they speak.*

Le fol est sot quant & quant, mais tout sot
n'est pas fol; Prov. *All fools be sots, but all
sots be not fools.*

Le fol reste apres la feste; Prov. *Look Feste.*

Vn fol advise bien vn sage; Prov. *A fool
may sometimes give a wise man counsel.*

Vn fol cherche son malheur; Prov. *A fool
doth seek his own mischief; the curious searcher
finds himself unfortunate.*

Vn fol vn enragé; Prov. *Once a fool, ever a
mad man; or, he that hath played the fool once,
will, ere he leave, play the mad man.*

Vn fol fait toujours le commencement;
Prov. *The fool begins, but never ends, a bu-
fong.*

A fol aventureux n'est mestier d'avoir
sens; Prov. *An enterprising fool needs little
wit.*

A fol ne fait point de sonnette; Prov. *(So*

quickly his words, and gesture tell you what
he is.)

Au fol la marotte; Prov. *We say also, Give
the fool his bable; or, what's a fool without a
bable?*

Il est bien fol qui cuide toujours vivre;
Prov. *He is a very ass that thinks he shall live
ever.*

Il est bien fol qui à fol sens demande; Prov. *He's
a true ass that looks for wit in an ass.*

Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. *He is a
right fool that forgets himself.*

De ce que fol pense souvent en demeure;
Prov. *A fool oft finds himself short of his reckon-
ings.*

Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; Prov. *Leave
a fool alone, and he will beshink himself (what
he hath to do.)*

Qui fol envoez fol attend; Prov. *Seek En-
voyer.*

Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne; Prov. *Let
a true hope to become wise by travelling (at
least, we use to say of some of our giddy Tra-
vellers) he is come home as very a fool as he
went.*

Quoy que fol tarde, jour ne tarde; Prov. *While
fools do pause the day is spent, time stays
not the fools leisure.*

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit
pas la mauvaise denrée; Prov. *If fools went
not to markets, ill wares would be kept.*

Si le fol ne folle il perd la saison; Prov. *A
fool that would seem wise is most unseasona-
ble; or, the fool is most just when he is least
foolish.*

Si tous les fols portoit marotte, on ne scait
pas de quel bois on se chafferoit; Prov. *If
all fools bables bore, wood would be very
dear.*

A barbe de fol on apprend à raire; Prov. *By
shaving a fool one learns to shave.*

A barbe de fol hardi raire; Prov. *The ra-
zor may boldly graze on a fools beard.*

A barbe de fol le raire est mol; Prov. *A
fool brooks any disgrace; A fool's not sensible of
any wrong.*

A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. *When
loggers-heads consult, logs serve for bells.*

En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier; Prov. *The
tears of a fool are not to be trusted.*

Belle promesse fol lie; Prov. *Seek Pro-
mefice.*

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre;
Prov. *He does a good dayes work that gets clear
of a fool.*

Douces promesses obligent les fols; Prov. *Fair
promises oblige the imprudent.*

En défaut de sage monte un fol en chaire;
Prov. *Look Sage.*

Grand befoing a de fol qui de soy mesme le
fait; Prov. *He needs a fool too much, that will
needs play the fool.*

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit
Clerc, pour les vestemens; Prov. *Grave
cloaks make dunces often seem great Clerks.*

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter;
Prov. *Finissh promises appease none but
fools.*

Qui commet affaire à vn fols s'apprette à le
fuyre; Prov. *(Left he wish he had gone about
it himself) also he that employs a fool may follow
him for company; for wise men use to employ
wise men.*

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. *All
that is given to a fool is cast away (where-
upon some Critick will perhaps conclude, that
all the labour bestowed on this world hath
been misbestowed.)*

Foltil: *folle: f. Fopish; sandy; simple; wit-
less; foppish, idle, vain.*

Farine folle. *Mist-dust; or Mistidust.*

Paître de folle farine. *A feithy, vain, or idle
fellow.*

Figue folle. *A Fig-date; also, a Scamonee-fig;
the fruit of the outlandish Scamonee, or Mulberry
Fig-tree.*

Paille folle de bled. *The upmost thin rind, or outside of bread.*

De fol Juge breve sentence; Prov. *A fool soon gives his verdict.*

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles; Prov. *Look Chamber.*

Folatre: com. wanton, lascivious, toying, fond, effeminate.

Folastrier: m. wantonnez, ribaldry, lascivious toying, effeminacy, foolish dalliance.

Folastrier. Wantonly, fondly, lasciviously, effeminately.

Folastrier. To play the wanton, teacher it, use lascivious tricks.

Folastrier: f. *A fashion of raking wood-cocks; also, as Folastrement.*

Folatre, Folastrement: as Folastre, Folastrement.

Folastrier: as Folastrier.

Folastries: f. *Fond tricks, lascivious pranks, wanton fashions, effeminate actions.*

Folatre: f. wantonnez, foppish, foolery.

Folastrier. Fondly, simply, foppishly, witlessly, foolishly, unadvisedly, rashly.

Fol: m. *A pretty fool, a little sop, a young cox, none of the wisest.*

Fol: m. ere: f. *Somewhat fond, pretty and foppish, a little foolish, or, young and foolish.*

Esprit fol. *An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow.*

Poil fol. *A young mottled beard; also, the first down of young birds.*

Folcon: as Folat.

Folie: f. *Folly, simplicity, foolishness, fondness, unadvisedness, foppishness, indiscretion, idleness, also, a kind of speech-bread.*

Folie aux garçons. *Leachery; and hence;*

Faire folie. *A woman to play false, enter a man more than she ought, or tread her shoe away.*

Folie faire, & folie reconnoître, font deux pairs de folie; Prov. *He's doubly fond that justifies his fondness.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; Prov. *Mad is the man that drabbles with women, and beasts.*

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; Prov. *Short follies are the best; or, the best of a fond soul is the shortest of it; or, follies the least while they last the more they are to be worn with.*

En amour est folie, & sens; Prov. *In love there is both wit, and madness.*

Il peche fagement qui fait folie par conseil; Prov. *He wisely fails whom counsel makes to fail; or, faults done by advice are most excusable.*

Qui le bien void, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon efciens; Prov. *He that sees what's good, and takes what's bad, is guilty of wilful idleness.*

Folier. To play the fool, do like an asse behave himself like an idiot.

Il n'est si sage qui ne fait folie avenues fois; Prov. *The wisest man is foolish now and then.*

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa saison; Prov. *A fool is most absurd when he plays not the fool.*

Follasse: f. *The herb Betula.*

Follastrie: f. as Folastrie.

Follet; or Esprit follet. *An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, Beggar.*

Follettes. *Orange, Atriplex, golden herb.*

Follicule: m. *A little bag, pouch, or sack; also, an husk, hull, peeler skin inclosing seed.*

Follier: as Folier.

Folliner. To play the wanton; to use lascivious tricks.

Fomentation: f. *A fomentation, or fomenting; a comforting, cherishing, easing, assuaging; a thing applied in a bladder, plume, &c. (if it be moist) or within a bag, or quill (if it be dry) either to cherish, comfort, or ease the part that is layed on, or to make way, by opening the pores, for ointments, or plaisters to be layed on it.*

Fomenté: m. & f. *Fomented; cherished; comforted, refreshed, eased.*

Fomenter. To foment; cherish, comfort, refresh, ease, or assuage the pain of; as in Fomentation.

Foncé: m. & f. *Furnished; well grounded, whose ground is strewed, or stored with; also, headed, that (as a piece of cake, &c.) hath an head, or bottom set into it.*

Fonceau: m. *A little bottom, hole, hollow, or deep place.*

Fonceau d'un Canon. *The big, or broad end of a Canon bit.*

Foncer. To head a piece of Cask; to set a bottom, or head into any such vessel.

Foncier: m. & f. *Fundamental; or, of the soil, for the soil, belonging to the soil.*

Cour fonciere. *A Court Baron, or, Court of base Jurisdiction.*

Justice fonciere. *Law Jurisdiction, or a kind thereof, exercised by the Lords of Fiefs, for the recovery of their rights from their vassals; and often too far strained, and therefore disallowed, and forbidden by the Customs of divers Provinces.*

Rente fonciere. *A rent-service, Rent-charge, or serf-tenant; an accession unto Cens; or, a second charge imposed on land upon the second grant thereof, called tunc, because the soil is ever after lyable unto it.*

Seigneur foncier. *The (direct) Lord of a Fief; the Lord of the Soil.*

Cerfs fonciers. *Such as having been conquered by the ancient French, received lands of them, on the condition of doing them any service; these were by no means permitted to change the habitation they first took them to.*

Fond: m. *A bottom; floor; ground, foundation, deep, or depth; also, land, soil; mould; a plot, or piece of ground; (vn fond.) also, the drawing out of a (cut) garment; also, the head of a Cask, or of any hollow vessel; also, a Merchants stock, whether it be money, or money worth.*

Fond de terre. *So was the Tax, or Aide, (which in the year 1412. should have been imposed on every Arpent) called.*

Vn bon fond de deniers. *A good round sum of money, gathered beforehand for the bearing out of, or going through with, an action; and hence;*

Il n'a point de fond. *He is not within, or hot in the leather, or hath it not in the leather; he wants wherewithal; he hath made no provision, or but small provision of money.*

A fonds de cuve. *Thoroughly, fully, largely, home.*

Folle fait à fonds de cuve. *Broad, and flat-bottomed.*

De fond en comble. *See Comble; or, Fons.*

A fin fond de. *From the very midst; out of the depth, or bottom of.*

A pleind fond. *Large, deep, side, full enough.*

Donner fond. *To cast anchor; or to let fall an anchor.*

Labourer en fond. *To plough very deep.*

Mettre à fonds. *To sink (a ship) &c.*

Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds; Prov. *Look Mont.*

Il est plus aisé de tirer de la rive que du fond; Prov. *It is more easy to leave a business in the beginning, than in the midst of it; or, a man may better desert when he hath but entered, than when he is far engaged.*

Fond de cite: f. *The melting of wax.*

Fondalite: f. *Fundality; right of, or interest in, the soil; the title or estate of the Lord of a soil.*

Fondamental: m. & f. *Fundamental; belonging to a foundation, or ground-work.*

Pierre fondamentale. *The principal stone, the chief strength of a foundation.*

Fondement: as Fondement.

Fondant. *Founding, or grounding; also, melting, resolving; consuming; wasting away; also,*

sinking, falling, or coming down on a sudden.

Fondateur. *A founder, maker, creator, builder, first inventor, chief deviser, principal author of.*

Fondation. *A foundation, or ground-work; the first building, or erection of.*

Fonde: f. *A sling, to cast stones with.*

Fondé: m. & f. *Founded, grounded; built; erected, established; resting in, consisting of.*

Fondé par dessous. *Underjet, underlaid, or layed under.*

Je suis fondé en equité. *The right is on my side; I stand on just, and honest terms; my cause I am sure is good.*

Nous y sommes aussi bien fondés l'un que l'autre. *Our causes are much of one goodness, or much after one; we have both reason alike.*

Fondement. *Pleurer fondement. To weep extremely; to resolve; or melt, into tears.*

Fongue: f. *A Merchants ware-house, or storhouse.*

Fondelle. *A kind of Engine for battery; used in old time.*

Fondement: m. *A foundation, ground, ground-work; a principal stay; chief means; good beginning, or way; also, a melting, resolving; wasting, consuming away; also, the judgment.*

Il faisoit grand fondement de. *He relied, or built very much upon.*

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement; Prov. *Nothing that wants ground can be great.*

Fonder. *To found, ground, lay the foundation of, make a beginning to; to build, settle, rest, or stay upon.*

Fonderie: f. *Bell-founding, the trade of melting, or of casting things in metal.*

Fondeur: m. *A melter, or trier of metals; a founder.*

Estonnez comme souders de cloches (quand la fonte n'a pas bien pris) extremely amazed; appalled, abashed out of countenance.

Fondier: m. *A slinger; one that throws stones out of a sling.*

Fondilleures: f. *Chops, rists, choaks, in a woman's over-full breasts.*

Fondrailes: f. *The grounds, lets, or drips of liquor.*

Fondre. *To melt, or cast, as metals, &c. to resolve, as snow before an hot Sun; also, to pour, or shed abroad; also, to sink; fall; or go down; and hence;*

Fondre d'en haut. *To stoop; to fall down plump, to come down again, as an eagle, and high-flying hawk does upon her prey.*

Fondre à terre. *The same; or to stoop, as an hawk; to drop as a partridge.*

Se Fondre. *To melt, waste, resolve, consume away; to sink down on a sudden.*

Fondreau: as Fondrillon.

Fondrée: f. as Fondrilles.

Fondrière: f. *A bog, or quagmire; also, a great bottom; or large, and deep valley; also, as;*

Fondrilles: f. *The grounds, drips, lets, or thick grown bottom of liquor that hath stood any time; the settlements of liquor.*

Fondrillon: m. *A bottom to wind silk thread, or yarn on; also, a knot tangled in thread.*

Fondroyer. *To hang down to the ground; to hang low, or towards the ground; to hang so low that it touches the ground.*

Fonds. *Look Fond; Also, a font.* Look Fons.

Fondu: m. & f. *Melted; resolved; cast as metal, founded, as a thing of metal; consumed, worn, wasted into nothing.*

Bastiment fondé. *Sunk, or fallen down.*

Pois fondue. *Tar.*

Fondure: f. *A founding, melting, or casting of metals, &c.*

Fonge: m. *A Mafstrom, or trade-boat.*

Fongeur: m. *cue: f. Spungie; light, or full of holes, as a sponge.*

FOR

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† Fongnement : m. A frowning, pouting, lowering, lowering ; also, a discontented grumbling.

† Fongner. To frown, pout, low, lower, glow, sell lower ; also, to grumble.

Fons. Look Fond.
De fons en comble. From the very foundation ; or from the top to the bottom ; wholly, thoroughly, fully.

Fons : m. A Font to baptize children.
Lever un enfant des fons. To be a child's witness, or Godfather, at the font.

Tenir un enfant sur le fons. To christen a child ; to name the child ; as Lever.

Font : as Fontaine ; and hence ;
Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fons ; Prov. Look Mont.

† Fontaigner : m. ete : f. Of, or belonging to a fountain ; or, as Fontenier.

Fontaine : f. A fountain ; spring, source ; well, also, a cock, or spout in a fountain ; and, the quill, or faucet of a wine-vessel.
La fontaine de méchanceté. The head, root, original source, principal cause of wickedness.

Fontaine de la teste. The mould of the head.

Endurer la soif auprès d'une fontaine. To starve in a Cook's shop, we say.

A petite fontaine boit-on à son aise ; Prov. Look Boire.

Qui n'a laime boive à la fontaine ; Prov. Let him that hath no wool (viz. no wealth) drink water.

Fontaines. Fall of springs, or fountains.
Fontainer : as Fontaigner.

Fontaine : m. elle : f. veine fontanelle. The principal vein in the thigh of an horse, &c.

Fontanelle : f. A running fore ; or, an issue made for a grief or sore ; as Cabrol.

Fonte : f. A melting, founding, or casting of metals.

Torche de fonte. A kind of great link, all of wax. Look Torche.

Fontenelle. A little spring, a small fountain ; also, as Fontenelle ; an issue.

Fontenelle de la teste. The upper part of the head forward.

Fontenette : as Fontenelle. A little fountain.

Fontenier : m. A fountain-maker ; a digger of wells, a searcher for springs ; a conduit-maker, a conveyer of water from springs to conduits.

Fontenil : m. A small fountain.

Fontenille : f. The same.

For : m. A Court, or common place for pleading ; as, Le for l'Evêque. The Bishops Court.

† For. (in composition) signifies, out or without ; as in Forços, &c. and sometimes also, badly or ill ; as in Forcenfeiler, &c.

† Foradour : as Adjour.

Forage. droit de forage. Four pots of wine upon every piece that's sold by retail, due unto the Lord of the jurisdiction wherein 'tis sold ; in some places 'tis also, two pots upon every piece that's sold in gross ; Look Droit.

Forain : m. ine : f. Forain, strange, alien, outlandish.

Chemin forain (de Boullenois.) Is to be fifteen foot broad.

Domaine forain. An ancient imposition of 4 d. Tour. in the pound upon merchandise, &c. or, as Retiè.

Imposition foraine. An imposition of 12 d. Tobr. in the pound upon merchandise, and commodities imported, or brought into the Realm (only within Paris there is but 6 d. taken.)

Prevost forain. See Prevost.

Traite foraine. Is as Imposition foraine ; but levied upon commodities transported, or carried out of the Realm.

Foraines : f. The Customs, or Tolls that are levied in fairs, and markets.

Forans. A certain receptacle for Sea-water

(whereof salt is made) conveyed into it out of others by a trunk, or pipe of wood.

Forban : as, Ban. Or an exclusion.

Forbanni : m. ie : f. Expelled, banished, cast forth ; driven out.

Forbannir. To banish, reject, expel, cast forth, drive out.

Forbannissement : m. A banishment, expulsion, exclusion, out-casting ; forth-driving.

Forbaru : m. uè : f. Canvassed, or beaten thoroughly ; swindled out of doors.

Forbe : f. as Fourbe. A cunning, and cunning trick.

Forben : m. eue : f. Mellow, fine, cup-taken, pot-botten, whose fudling, or barley cup is on.

Cheval forbeu. A horse that hath drunk being too hit, and is thereby soundered.

Se forboire. To suffice with drinking, to be somewhat oversten, or too blame, to take a dram too much ; to drink until he stare again ; also, to founder as an horse, by drinking when he is very hot.

† Forbours : as Faulxbourgs. Suburbs.

Forçable. Forcable, compellable.

Forcat : m. A Galley-slave ; also, a game at draughts, wherein one must take his adversary when he may, or else he himself is taken.

Force : f. Force, might, strength, power, ability, vigour, vehemency ; virtue, effect, operation, energy, efficacy, powerful working ; violence, constraint, compulsion, ravishment ; (also, store, plenty, abundance, many of ; whence ;

Force elcus ; force arbres.)

Force forcée. Of force, of necessity, will he will be, in spite of his teeth.

A force. With great might, with much endeavour ; whence ; Couru à force. Hardly, eagerly, or extremely, pursued.

La force luy en est demeurée. He hath got the victory ; the upperhand, the better end of the staff, in the matter.

Ce que luy sera force. Which he shall be fain, or forced to do.

Faire force. To endeavour, labour, strive, importune, himself.

Je ne fais point force de cela. I care not for, I force not of, I am not moved by, that thing.

Mieux vaut engin que force ; Prov. Better be wise than strong.

Force : m. ete : f. Forced, compelled, constrained ; also, ravished, as a woman ; also, burst open, broke through ; also, hard laced too ; brought unto a narrow strait, hard press, ill pass.

Force forcée. Of necessity. Look Force.

Forcement : m. A forcing ; a compelling, or constraining ; also, a busting open, or breaking through.

Forcenant. Chien forcenant. A dog that's eager in chase, hot after his game, and will stand long.

Forcené : m. ete : f. Mad, wood, frantic ; raging, furious, out of his wits.

Forcemenet : m. Madnèss, raging, fury, woodnèss, frenzè.

Forcener. To be mad, frantic, furious.

Forcenerie : as Forcemenet.

Forcer. To force, compel, urge, constrain ; also, to violate, force, or ravish (as a woman) ; also, to break open (as a door) ; also, to lay hard upon, or bring into extremity (as dogs do a Deer after a long chase ; also, to overcome, subdue, force, pass, through by force ; forcer les gardes d'une porte.)

Forcer de la laine. To pick, or tease wool.

Forces : f. A pair of sheers.

Faire les forces. An horse to hold his mouth open, and turn his chops often from one side to the other.

Forcette : f. A cizax, a small pair of sheers.

Forceur : m. A forcer, compeller, urger, constrainer ; a violent subduer, conqueror, overcomer.

Forchasser. come un arc. To cast, or shoot away, as a bow, that is stronger on one side than of another.

† Forchemine. Wandered, gone out of the way.

† Forcheminer. To wander, straggle, take a wrong course, go out of the way.

Forchette. Look Fourchette.

Forclorre. To exclude, reject, expel, shut out, to dismiss from, or not admit unto.

Forclos : m. ole : f. Excluded, rejected, expelled, shut out ; dismissed, or debarred from.

Forclusion : f. An exclusion, or shutting out ; a dismissing, or debarring from.

Forcommand : m. A putting out of possession, or a voiding of possession, by order, or command of a Court.

† Forcommandé : m. ete : f. Voided, suited, or put out of possession.

† Forconceillè : m. ete : f. Ill advised, counselled amiss.

† Forconceiller. To give ill counsel.

† Forconte : m. A misreckoning, or miscounting.

† Forconté : m. ete : f. Misreckoned, counted amiss.

Forconter. To misreckon, or count amiss.

For : f. as For. A Court.

For : m. ete : f. Bored, pierced ; wherein holes are made.

Forer. To bore, pierce, make holes in.

Fores. De fores. without, forth of.

Foreit : m. Look Foret.

Foreit : f. A Forest ; a great, (and privileged) wood, or woody wilderness (some (Frenchmen) have generally interpreted it (from the Latin words foris, & sta) a Place whereto the access, and entry is forbidden, by the owner, unto others ; and hence, it seems, that privileged sibiings, or large waters (wherein none but the Lords thereof could fish) were also, termed, Foreits.

Forestain : m. ine : f. woody, wild, forrest-like.

Forestier : m. A forrester, or setter ; a Keeper of, or in a forrest, a Ranger, woodman, or Woodwarden ; an Officer that looks to the Kings woods, or forrests ; (In old time the Governors of Flanders (for the French) were termed Foresters) ; also, a forrainer, alien, stranger.

Forestier : m. ete : f. woody, forest-like ; of, or belonging to, a forest ; wild, savage ; also, forrainer.

Sergent forestier. Look Sergeant.

Foret : m. A Gimblet, or Piercer.

Forfait : m. A crime, sin, fault, misdeed, offence, trespass, transgression.

Forfait : m. ete : f. Offended, sinned, misdone, trespassed ; also, offending, sinning, misdoing.

Forfaiture : as Forfait. A transgression, also, a forfeiture, or confiscation.

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du seigneur feodal. Thereto we have no possibility of right.

Forfaire. To sin, offend, commit a fault ; misdo, transgress, trespass against ; also, to forfeit.

Si truye forfait les pourceaux le souffrent ; Prov. Pigs fare the worse for harms done by the Sow.

Forfaiture : as Forfaiture.

Forait : as Forfait.

† Foran : m. A knave, rogue, rascal, rakebel, varlet, villain, vagabond, base fellow, filthy slave, naughty pack, leud companion.

† Foranier. To play the rogue ; to mar all he meddles with.

† Forancerie : f. Roguery, knavery, villany ; also, a crew of rakhelly scoundrals.

Forgage : m. ete : f. Redeemed, had from pawn.

Forgager. To redeem, or fetch out a pawn, &c.

Forgas : m. A seizure, or sale of goods, upon execution. ¶ Norm.

Temps

Temps de forgas. Certain days after the open sale of goods in execution, given unto the executor to prove the execution wrongful, and recover them with costs; or to satisfy his creditor; or to have his goods again for the money which was bid for them; at which time if he neglect, they are gone for ever. ¶ **Norm.**

Forge à fer. A Smiths Forge.
Gens de bonne forge. People of good credit, much worth, great honesty; or of an honest disposition.

Forge : m. & f. Forged, made, framed; formed, fashioned.
Forgeant. Forging, framing; working at the Anvil.

En forgeant on devient febvre ; Prov. Look Fevbre.

Forgeant : m. A forging, making, framing; also, an horse over-reaching.

Forger. To forge, make, frame, compose, hammer, devise, coin, invent; also, an horse to over-reach, or cut his fore-foot with his hinder.

Forgeron : m. A forger, or Forge-man; a Smith.

Forgetture : f. Look Forfeiture.

Forger : m. A forger, maker, framer, composer, soynier, inventor, deviser.

Forhu. A whoo-whup; or, the call, booming, or whooping of huntjmen at the death of their chace.

Forhuier. To whoop, shout, hoot, hollow; cry whoo-whup.

Foriboles : as Fariboles. ¶ **Rab.**

Forjet : m. A jutting, or leaning out, or over; a relish, or out-footing.

Forjette : f. The coping, or water table of a wall; a relish, or footing out of a wall, or from a foundation.

Forjet : as Forjett.

Forjetter. To jut, relish, cope, lean out, hang over; also, as Forchasser.

Forjetture : as Forchetture.

Forjil : de raison. To transgress, or exceed the limits of reason.

Forjilla : m. & f. Spring, or issued out of.

Forjugé : m. & f. Wrongfully judged; also, dispossessed, or ousted by a judgement.

Forjument : m. A wrongful judging, or unjust condemning of; also, a disfavoring, depriving, dispossessing of; also, an outing upon a judgement.

Forjurer. To judge, or condemn, wrongfully; also, to disfavor, deprive, dispossess of; also, to out by judgement.

Forjurer l'absent.

Forjur : m. A quitting, release, discharge of; or, as Forjurement.

Forjurement : m. A quitting, forsaking, abandoning, abjuring, renouncing; also, a selling, or aliening; also, a discharging.

Forjurer. To quit, forsake, abandon, renounce, abjure, give over; to release unto; also, to sell, alien, pass away.

Forjurer l'absent. To bar, and amerce, by decree, an absent, and wilful defendant, or a defendant that will not appear.

Forjurer les facteurs. To quit, excuse, discharge, or leave presenting of, the committers, actors, or malefactors.

Fortignant. Degenerating, growing, out of kind.

Fortigné. Degenerated, grown out of kind.

Fortignettier : m. A degenerating.

Fortigner. To degenerate, or grow out of kind; to differ in conditions from his ancestors; also, a villain, bastard, or stranger to match with a free, true-bred, home-born woman; to marry out of his rank; or condition; also, land to descend collaterally, or go out of one line into another.

Fortiner : as Fortigner.

Fortlonge. Very far off; (A term of Hunting.)

Les chiens chassent de forlonge. The dogs

are far behind the Deer, Hare, &c.

Les chiens relistent de forlonge. The dogs find out the Deer, though he be far off, or before them.

Forlongé : m. & f. Gone far before, left far behind.

Forlonger. To go far before, leave far behind.

Formage. See Fourmage.

Formagerie : as Fourmagerie.

Formaillet : m. An enchanted Image, or representation of some creature, worn about the neck, to preserve the wearer from danger. See Formaillet.

Formalité : f. Formality, quaintness, preciseness in outward matters; also, the strict form of proceeding, or pleading in law.

Perdre son procez par une formalité. To lose his suit by an error committed, or clause mistaken, in his declaration, &c.

Se Formalizer. To take in dudgeon; to be discontented with, or oppose himself against.

Se Formalizer pour aucun. To undertake ones quarrel openly; to imbrake himself into a quarrel for another.

Formarcher : as Faux-marcher

Formari : m. Marriage against Law, or Custom; also, marriage out of rank or condition.

Amende, ou droit de formariage. Is the half, or third, or (as the custom is) other part of whatsoever a villain is worth, forfeited to his Landlord, or Lord of the jurisdiction, wherein he lives, by marrying a woman that's free, or of a certain jurisdiction; this, although he have got leave to do it; whereas if he do it without leave, he loses 60 s. more; In former times bastards, and strangers, who married other than bastards, or strangers, were subject to this penalty; now those in most places, and these in some, are wholly exempted from it.

Formarie. Married out of his rank, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a certain jurisdiction.

Formarier. To marry out of his rank, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a certain jurisdiction.

Formation. A forming, framing, fashioning.

Forme : m. A kind of Fauleon, or long-winged Hawk.

Forme : f. A Form, fashion; manner, method; a mould, pattern, draught, frame, representation, type, character; shape, resemblance; favor, figure of; also, a Cheesfat, or chesford; also, a long Bench, or form to sit on; also, a Shoemakers last; also, a Hares form.

En forme. Formally, handsomely, orderly, as it should be.

En forme de. Resembling, or like unto.

A telle forme tel foulier ; Prov. (Of a thing fitted, or fitly suited.)

Formé : m. & f. Formed, shaped, fashioned; drawn; pictured, printed, figured; framed.

Heretique formée. A full, resolute, arrant, heretic.

Partie formée. An accuser in, or follower of, a criminal action (in respect of his particular interest.) Look Formel.

Formel : m. & f. Formal, plain, open, flat, express, exact; absolute, proper, according to Art; earnest, vehement, violent, resolute, stiff, obstinate.

Contradiction formelle. Which appears, or is expressed, in the case and cause.

Ennemy formel. A professed, opened, or utter enemy.

Garent formel. See Garent.

Partage reel, & formel. A partition fully executed; a real, or actual partition.

Partie formelle. A complainant, or Accuser in a criminal action; as in Partie formée; (Tois accuser offers to lye in prison with him be accuses, until he have made good his accusation; but is seldom taken at his word.)

Formelier : m. A Last-maker.

Formelisé : m. & f. Formed; whereunto form is given.

Formelizer. To form; to give, or add form unto.

Formellement. Flatly, plainly, directly, expressly, openly, wholly, utterly, without exception; highly, earnestly, vehemently, resolutely; exactly, precisely; also, quickly, speedily, forthwith, immediately, without delay.

Formené : m. & f. Disquieted, vexed, afflicted, molested, harried, tormented.

Formener. To vex, disquiet, afflict, molest, harry, torment, give much trouble unto.

Forment : m. & formenée : f. Furment; wheat. See Froument & Froumentée.

Forment. Almost (as in, Forment guery;) also, exceedingly, greatly, mightily, very much; (Formeche malade.)

Formentin : m. & f. Of wheat.

Vne pilure formentine. A loaf, or luncheon of wheat-bread.

Former. To form, fashion, share; make frame, order, dispose, institute; figure, draw, picture, devise, represent.

Former le procez à. To draw an Indictment against.

Formerets : m. The small branches of a vult, in the ends, or inside thereof.

Formi : m. An Ant, a Pismire; Look Fourmi.

Formiant. Pouls for. The pulse that beats very fast, but very weakly; (a sign of approaching death.)

Formidable : com. Fearful, dreadful, terrible.

Formie : f. as Formi.

Formiere : f. An Ants hill, or nest of Pismires.

Formiliere : as Formiere. Also, a kind of wart in the fundament, somewhat resembling a Mulberry.

Formillement : m. The pricking smart of Ring-worms, or warts, like the stinging of Ants.

Formilles : as Herpes.

Formillon. A small black Spider like an Ant, and spotted on the back with little star-like specks.

Formion : m. A small Ant, or Pismire.

Formore : m. A kind of strong Lye, whereof rope is made.

Formort : as Formorture.

Formorture : f. An scorch falling to, or succession falling to, a man, by the death of another.

Formosité : f. Beauty, comeliness, well-favoredness, sweet feature.

Formoure : as Formorture.

Formulaire : m. The stile, fashion, or manner of proceeding in the Law; a President for the drawing of a Deed, Patent, Pleading, &c. also, a womans thing.

Practicien qui entend bien son formulaire. A cunning pleader.

Formule : f. A stile in writing; a certain rule, order, manner, fashion of proceeding, or pleading, in Law.

Formage. See Fourmage.

Formale : as Formaine. A furnace.

Formicateur : m. A fornicator, wench; smell-smock, mutton-monger, whore-hunter.

Formication : f. Fornication; leachery committed by an unmarried couple.

Formiquer. To play the fornicator; to leacher it, unmarried, with an unmarried person.

Forpalier. To wander far out of his country; also, a wild beast to abandon the Cover (wherein he useth to lodge) and sit, or take into the champion.

Forparler. To mispeak; or speak ill.

Se Forpaller d'un pas. To go a step further than be needs, or should.

Forpie : f. The month, or middle of an opened pair of shoes.

Forrage : as Forage.

Forregardant. Out-looking, or awry-looking.

Fors. Except, unless; but only, without it be; also, without decree, or abroad; also, out, right out, all out.

Forlage. Over-weight in money; when a piece is heavier than it should be.

Forfaire : m. A Gally-flaze.

Forcené : as Forcené.

Fort : m. A Fort, Hold, Fortress, also, a standing, or seated camp, defended and girt about with ditches, rampiers, or pallisades, and little bastions; also, the herb wormwood (so termed of the strong smell which it hath.)

Le fort d'un affaire. The chiefest point in, hardest part of, a business.

Le fort d'un boulet. The drawing part, or Byss of a Bowl.

Le fort d'un cerf. The hold of a Stag; the thicket, or covert wherein he lyes, or whereto he flies.

Les forts des forests. Thickets, or the thickest parts of forests.

Le fort d'un lievre. The Covert of an Hare.

Fort : m. forte : f. Strong; tough, massive, bardy, sturdy, lusty, able-bodied; mighty, forcible; powerful, effectual; able to bear a great shock, assault, or brunt.

Fortre clameur. A fine of 2 s. 6 d. Tour. due to the King within the Chastelleny of Montrecau (upon every personal action) for the first summons, or serving of the writ, although the parties agree, and the cause proceeding no further; If it do, and come to an hearing, 7 s. 6 d. must be paid; both by the party that first yields, or is foiled.

Fortre monnoye, solz forts. Good money, money of the best sort, or most value; (for 25 solz forts are worth 40 solz Tour.) A word peculiar to the Sol, and used when the reckoning and rates of money were grounded thereon.

Vn bois fort. A thick wood.

Le fait fort. See Fait.

Terroir fort. An hard, or hungry soil.

Fort en bride. Stubborn, stout, unruly, headstrong.

Fort comme un Dauphin en terre. Most weak, most feeble, of no force at all.

Le fort portant le foible. Good and bad together, one with another.

Tes fortes fièvres. A plague choak thee, a pestilence take thee.

Cecy n'est pas fort à faire. There is no great difficulty in this; it is not hard to do.

Je me fais fort de cela. I take that matter upon me; I am assured of it; I presume, rely, or build on it; I dare undertake that it will bear me out.

Faire main forte à. Look Faire.

Fortest qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releve; Prov. He that recovers a foyle is stronger than he that gave it.

Qui attend il a fort temps; Prov. viz. Think his time very long.

Fort. (Adverb.) Very, most, very much, mainly, exceedingly, excessively, extremely, vehemently.

Fort & Ferme. Look Ferme.

Au fort aller. At most, at worst, if the worst come to the worst.

Fortelet : m. etre : f. A little strong, pretty and forcible, or pretty and strong to his age.

Fortement. Strongly; forcibly, mightily, powerfully, ably; effectually; toughly, hardily; extremely; mainly; very much.

Forterelle : f. A Fortress, or Hold.

Fortet : as Fortelet. Pretty and strong.

Fortifiable : com. Fortifiable; which may be fortified.

Fortification : f. Fortification; the Art, or work, of fortifying.

Fortifié : m. et c. Fortified, strengthened, corroborated; inforced, enabled, confirmed; hardened, settled, assured.

Fortifierment : m. A fortifying, strengthening, inforcing, enabling.

Fortifier. To fortify, strengthen, corroborate; enable; inforce, confirm; harden, settle, assure.

Fortiliter. A Deer to show the place wherein dogs are laid for him.

Fortraction : f. A lurching, purloining, withdrawing.

Fortraire. To lurch, purloin; withdraw from.

Fortrait : m. aite : f. Lurched, purloined, withdrawn.

Fortuit : m. ite : f. Casual, accidental, at adventure, hapning by chance.

Cas fortuit. An offence committed by chance-medly.

Fortuitement. Casually, by chance, at adventure, by hap-hazard; more by hap than any cunning.

Fortunable : com. Disastrous, unfortunate. (v. m.)

Fortunal : as Fortune. Also, a great, and sudden tempest at sea.

Fortune : f. Fortune; also, hap, chance, luck, lot, hazard, adventure; also, destiny, fatal necessity.

Courir fortune. To be in great danger; to incur a great hazard (whether of shipwreck, or any other mischief;) to be near, or next door, to a shipwreck.

Suyvre la fortune. To follow, or adhere unto, the stronger side.

Fortune aide à celui qui se veut aider; Prov. Fortune aids him that loves to aid himself; fortune helps on the forward.

Fortune n'epargne ny serviteur ny Maître, elle donne & reprend, tel est son estre; Prov. Fortune spares no man, keeps no covenants, observes no condition.

Fortune ne vient seule; Prov. Ill luck comes not along; or, one ill luck follows in the neck of another.

Les biens de fortune passent comme la Lune; Prov. Fortunes blessings sit like the Moon; or hardly continue the age of a Moon.

Contre fortune nul ne peut; Prov. No man can withstand his destiny; or, be against a chance.

Allez faire qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui putain chasse; Prov. He does much that ill fortune misses, but he does more that quits a whore.

Aux yeux la Lune bonne fortune; Prov. See Lune.

Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu'une livre de gasasse; Prov. Better is an ounce of good fortune than a pound of good forecast.

Fortune : m. et c. f. Fortunate, happy, lucky; also, made fortunate, blessed with good hap.

Fortunément. Fortunately, happily, luckily, successively, prosperously.

Fortuner. To make fortunate, bless with good hap, give good success unto.

Fortvoyer. To erre, to go astray. See Fourvoy-er.

Fossailli m. ie : f. Ditched in, trenched about; or that hath a pit made into it.

Fossaillet. To ditch it; to make a pit, or ditch.

Fossat : m. as Fossé, or Fosse. ¶ Langued.

Fossé : m. A long hole, or pit made in the ground; hence, a ditch, or trench about a town; fort, camp, clove, or house. Look Fossé.

Cul de fosse. A dungeon, or deep hole in a prison for bawous malefactors.

Entre la haye & le fosse. Between bark and tree; on narrow terms; at a strait pinch; when one hath but little left to make for himself; when he must either break through the hedge, and be stretched; or, made through the ditch, and be free.

Faire de la terre le fosse. To dispose of his own at his own pleasure; or, to make reasonable good shift with that he hath; or, by charging to discharge, by hurting to help, himself.

De terre d'autrui remplir son fosse. To make up his mouth, or stuff his purse full, with another mans money.

Fosse : f. Any pit, or hole; but most commonly that which is round (for Fossé is more properly a long one) and made into, and appearing above, the ground (for a cave, den, or hollow,

whose greater part is hidden under ground, is more fitly termed, Caverne, &c.) hence, a grave, a Mate, a pond for fish; and sometimes (though seldom) a ditch, trench, or deep channel.

Fosse coye. A privy, jakes, house of office.

Fosse à poissons. A little fish pond, or fine for fish.

Il est sur le bord de la fosse. He hath already one foot in the grave.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to renounce the administration of her husbands goods.

Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse; Prov. Look Aveugle.

Fossieu : m. et c. f. Dimpled; that hath a little pit, or hole in the midst of it.

Fosslette : f. A little pit; small hole; narrow ditch, or trench; also, a dimple on the cheek, or chin; also, the hollowness that is between the shoulder blades.

Fosslette de l'oeil. The eye-pit.

Fosslette de la tette. The nape of the neck.

Jouer à la fosslette. To play at cherry-pit (with nuts.)

Fossletterie : f. Pockiness, or being full of pock-boles.

Fossilleux : m. enfe : f. Full of little pits, pockards, or pockholes.

Fossille. Grand f. The bizer of the two bones in the leg.

Petite fossille. The leg. Look Focile.

Fossile : com. which is, or may be, digged.

Fossiloir : m. as Hoyaun.

Entre deux compères le perdit le fossiloir; Prov. Between two fools the tail goes to the ground; or, as under Compere.

† Fossilour : as Fossiloyer.

Fossiloyant. Digging, ditching, trenching.

Fossiloye : f. A certain garment used in old time.

Fossiloyé : m. et c. f. Digged, ditched, trenched about.

Fossiloyement : m. A digging; a ditching, trenching, pit-making.

Fossiloyer. To dig, to ditch, or trench about; to make a pit.

Fossiloyer : m. A digger, or ditcher; also, a grave-maker.

Fossiloyeur : f. A digging; a ditching, a pit-making.

Focelle. Sarafins Birthwort, or Hart-wort.

Forte : as Focelle.

† Forte : m. A fomentation, or medicine, applied to warm, or comfort, a diseased part.

Fou : m. A Breech-tree.

Fou. (Buvez fou; venez fou; Drink, or come, out) corruptly used for Fols.

Fossace : f. A thick cake hastily baked, on a hot barth, by hot timbers laid on it, and burning coals over them; a round Bun; also, a great Kid, Baven, or sagot of small sticks. Look Fougasse.

Manger la fossace sans pain. To eat dry bread for want of other vittuals.

Fouaciér : m. One that makes, or sells, Fossaces.

Fouage. An yearly tax, or duty, levied in old time by Supreme Lords upon every chimney, or house-fire kept within their dominions. In Charles the fifth time it was 4 livres. Tourn. since that time, in most places, the Tailles have been introduced in lieu thereof.

Fouaille. The reward which hunters give their dogs at the death of a wild Swine.

Fouailler : m. The findings, or dressing of a wild Swine.

Fouiant : m. A Musk-cat; or, as Fouinne.

Fouarre : as Fouarre.

Fouaille : f. A Bun, or cake hastily baked.

Look Fossace.

Fouailler. A Cake-maker; as Fouaciér.

Fouque : f. A Coort, or fen-Duck.

Foudre : as Foudre.

Foudroyant. Thunder-firing; darting thunderbolts; violently beating; impetuously bearing down (as thunder, and lightning) whatsoever it lights on.

Foudroyer : as Fouldroyer.

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Fouées : f. The smallest sort of Saven, Kids.
Fouere : f. la to. The squirrel.

Fouier : m. A whip, scourge, rod.
Un fouier sans corde. A Sergeant's Mace where-
with he arrests.

Vie fouier, & au vent. Avant, get you packing
be gone (a speech wherein fouier is used as if one
called for a whip to drive the party spoken to
away.)

Il n'a pas le fouier pour mener cette trompe.
He is not sufficient for so bounding a wench.

Fouietable : com. Worthy to be whipped.

Fouietade : f. A lashing, whipping, scourging.

Fouieté : m. & f. whipped, lashed, scourged,
jerked, swindled.

Fouietement : m. A whipping, lashing,
scourging, breeching.

Fouietter. To scourge, whip, lash, jerk, or
jerk, swinge, breach.

Fouietteur : m. A whipper, scourger, breecher,
swinger, jerker, lasher.

Fouietture : m. enfe : f. Fit to be whipped,
jerked, scourged.

Fouloier : v. & v. Jouer au fouloier. To
play the wheel.

Fougade : f. A Mine ; an up-blowing fire-
work, or wild-fire ; also, as Fougade.

Fougasse : f. A (thick) cake baked on an hot
earth, with hot embers layed on it, and burning
coals over them. Look Fougasse.

Je vous rendray pain (ou pasté) pour fou-
gasse. You shall have of me one for another, or
as good every whit as you bring.

Fouge : f. The rooting of wild Swine among
Fearn, &c.

Fonger. To root, as a Swine ; to sit up or
drive.

Fongeraye. A fearn plot of ground.

Fougiere : f. Fearn brakes. Look Feuchie-
re.

Fougon d'une navire. The Cook-room of a
ship.

Fougoux : m. oufe : f. Soon heated, easily
angered ; ready, prompt unto, suddenly falling in-
to, fury ; also, proceeding, or carrying himself,
in his anger, or heat, without either fear or
wit.

Fougue : f. Inclination, or aptness, unto sud-
den anger, or fury ; also, a desperate, and sudden
effort, or effect of fury, or of any such turbulent,
and impetuous passion.

Foui : m. & f. Digged, or delved into ; min-
ed, or wherein holes are made.

Fouler : m. Look Fouyer.

Foulier : m. Fouiller.

† Fouigner. To whine ; pout, loathe, hang
the lip, &c. Sorrow.

Fouillard : m. A heavy bough, or branch.

† Norm.

Fouillé : m. & f. Groped, searched, felt,
rifled ; also, routed, or digged (with the nose)
for.

Fouillemerie : m. A groping, feeling, search-
ing, rifling ; also, rooting, or digging (with the
nose) for.

Fouille-merde. A Beetle (file.)

Fouiller. To grope, search, feel (all over) ;
to rifle ; also, to root, or dig (with the nose) for.

C'est trop bas chercher la charité de fouiller
prez des fesses ; Prov. He looks too low for
charity that looks so low as the buttocks.

Fouilleur : m. A groper, searcher, feeler ; a
rifer ; a rooter ; a digger (with the nose) for.

Fouilleur de Taupes. A Mole-catcher.

Fouillouze : f. A Bag, scrip, or pouch.

† Barrag.

Fouine : f. as Fouinne. Also, a kind of in-
strument in ships like an Ale-spear, to strike fish
with ; also, as Faine ; Breck-mast.

Fouinne : f. The Faine, wood-Martin, or
Breck-Martin.

Fouir. To dig, delve, mine, make holes in the
ground.

Fouir aux taupes. To turn up the heels ; go feed
worms, make a die.

Fouissement : m. A digging, or delving.

Fouisseur : m. A digger, delver, ditcher, la-
bours.

Fouisseure : f. as Fouissement.

Fouissage : m. as Fouissement.

Fouliere. A Coot, moor-Hen, fen-Duck.

Fouliere : f. A thunder-bolt.

Fouldroyant. Thundering and lightning ; a
daring thunder-bolt. Look Fouldroyant.

Fouldroyé : m. & f. Thunder-stricken, blast-
ed with lightning, and thunder ; also, violently
beaten, or born down.

Fouldroyement : m. A thunder-striking ; a
daring of thunder-bolt ; a blasting (with light-
ning, or enlightened) thunder-bolt.

Fouldroyer. To cast, or dart thunder-bolt ;
to strike, burn, or blast with lightning, or (in-
lightened) thunder-bolt ; hence also, to beat, or
beat down with great violence all that comes in
his way.

Fouie : f. A crowd, press, or throng of people ;
also, a fulling Mill.

La fouie. Thrusting, thronging, budling, or
shoving hard, one upon the neck of another.

Fouie : m. & f. Trodden, stamped, or tramp-
led on ; bruised, or crushed by the feet, &c. also,
thronged, or thrust together ; also, foiled, opp-
ressed, overcharged ; weighed down ; grieved,
vexed, afflicted, barred.

L'hoie est toujours le plus fouie ; Prov.
The guest (or host) is always charged most.

Fouie : f. The slot of a Stag, the Fuse of a
Buck (the view, or footing of either) upon hard
ground, grass, leaves, or dust ; we call it (most
properly) his footing.

Foulement : m. A treading, trampling, or
stamping on ; a bruising, or crushing with the
feet, &c. also, a foyling, oppressing, surcharging,
overcharging, extrem wronging.

Fouler. To tread, stamp, or trample on ; to
bruise, or crush, by stamping, hurt, or abuse, by
treading on ; to thrash, or weigh down ; to lean
exceeding hard against ; to press, oppress, foyl,
overcharge, extremely.

Fouler l'honneur de. To disgrace, or scanda-
lize ; to reproach, or use opprobriously.

Le cheval se foule. The horse is, turbaried, or
heated of his feet.

Foulerie : f. as Foulement. Also, as Fou-
loire.

Fouleur : m. A treader (of grapes, &c.) a
stamp, or trampler on.

Fouleure : f. A strain, or wrinch, in a
joint.

Fouleures : as Fouleées.

Fouliere : as Foulerie.

Fouils : as Foulement.

Fouillage. Budge ; money paid for the thick-
ning of cloath at a fulling Mill.

Fouille : m. & f. Filled as cloath in a Mill,
also, as Foule.

Fouiller. To full, or thicken cloath in a
Mill.

Fouisseur : as Fouleure.

Fouillon : as Fouillon.

Fouilloné : m. & f. Thickened, or ful-
led.

Fouillonner. To full, or thicken cloath in a
Mill.

Fouillouaire : as Fouloire. † Rab.

Fouloire. The round trough, wherein the
wheel of a press, often turning, or the treader, of-
ten stamping, crushes the stuff that is in it.

Fouillon : m. A fuller, or thickener of cloath ;
also, a fulling Mill ; also, the great, and sinking
Draught, or dorre-Bee.

Chardon à foulon. The Teazle, or Fullers thistle.

Herbe à foulon. Fullers herb, Sopweed, Sop-
wort, Brinswort.

Fouque. A Coot, Moor-Hen, or fen-
Duck.

Fouleure : f. A treading, stamping, or tramp-
ling on ; as Foulement.

Fouiz. Certain pieces of Venison cut out from
between the neck, and the essay of a Deer ; that
part of the side that is next to the neck.

† Foupi : m. & f. Crumpled, rumpled, crush-
ed, trampled on ; or crushed by trampling on.

Foupiere : m. as Fripier.

Foupiir. To rumple, or crumple ; to crush, or
mar the fashion of, by sitting, or treading on.

Fouquer. To finger, lay hold on ; get into his
fingers. † Tour.

Fouquet. The proper name of a man ; also, a
certain game like ours, wherein one, setting a
staff against his nose, runs tilting at a candle.

Petit Fouquet. A lecherous, effeminate, licen-
tious tailed fellow ; a smell-smock, wench, mut-
tonmonger.

Et puis adieu Fouquet. And then we may well
go hang our selves ; or bid farewell to all good
fellowship.

Four : m. An oven ; also, a Furnace ; also, a
great piece of timber in the prow of a ship, cal-
led, the Hook.

Four bacle. A Mast-head.

Four à ban, ou banal, ou bannier. A com-
mon Oven for the tenants, or inhabitants of the
jurisdiction wherein it stands.

Bêre contre un four. To halt before a crip-
ple.

Ce n'est pas pour luy que le four chauffe.
'Tis not for him that this provision is made ;
this is no meat for his mouth ; no grass for his
mowing.

Il ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au mou-
lin. He cannot follow two business together ; he
cannot be here and there too.

Mettre le pain en un four froid. Look
Pain.

Il luy mettroient un pain au four. They raight
him a bone to gnaw on ; or, they made him
have somewhat to do.

Il a monté dessus le four. He is at his full
growth.

Il en porta lo passe au four. He bore the bur-
den of it ; in whomsoever the fault was, the pun-
ishment fell only on him.

Le four appelle le moulin bruslé ; Prov. The
micher tears me the coward covetous ; (and may
be applied to any that checks another for a fault
whereof only himself is guilty.)

C'est au four, & au moulin, ou l'on scait des
nouvelles ; Prov. For while the bread bakes,
and the corn grinds, people have some leisure to
tell how the world goes.

En four chaud ne croist herbe ; Prov. Hot
Ovens breed no herbs.

Quand un four est bien chaud la gueule s'en
relient ; Prv. Out of the abundance of the heart
the mouth speaketh.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du
sien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. The spoiling
prodigal soon wastes, and sells, both Mill, and
Oven, and each good thing else.

Fourbe : f. A sh, jeal, sition, sudgeon,
mocker, gullery ; a wile, guile, deceit, im-
posture ; a confining, cheating, cony-catching, tale,
or trick.

Fourbi : m. & f. Furberish, polished, ens-
nished.

Fourbir. To furbish, polish, harness, make
bright.

Fourbisseur : m. An Armourer ; a Cutler ; or,
most properly, a furberish, scower, harnesser, po-
lisher.

Teste à teste comme deux fourbisseurs.
(Which commonly work with their heads close
together.)

Fourbissement : f. A furberish, scowering ; po-
lishing, harnessing.

Fourbouilly. Bayled, or fined meat with herbs
or pottage.

Fourbure : f. The foundering of an horse.

Fourc : m. A fork ; or any thing which,
fork-like, makes a sharp angle ; also, a forked-
nest.

Le fourc d'un arbre. The twist of a tree.
(Look Fourcheure.)

Le fourc d'un chemin. The angle, or
corner of a way that parts in two ; and the
same partition, or the ways that come thereof.

Le fourc d'un chemin. The angle, or
corner of a way that parts in two ; and the
same partition, or the ways that come thereof.

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same partition, or the ways that come thereof.

Le fourc d'un chemin. The angle, or
corner of a way that parts in two ; and the
same partition, or the ways that come thereof.

Le fourc d'un chemin. The angle, or
corner of a way that parts in two ; and the
same partition, or the ways that come thereof.

Le fourc des doigts. The part that lyes between the setting on of every two of the fingers; or the parting thereof.

Le fourc des rues. That part of streets wherewith they are parted in two.

Fourcelle: f. The breast-blade, or heart-blade; also, the channel-bone, or crum-bone. Look Fourchette.

Fourchage: m. A branch of a lineage, family, or kindred; any branch, member, or side of a stock divided.

Fourché: m. A fork, or forkedness; also, the forked, or double-broched, top of a Deers head.

Fourche: f. A Fork, Pitch-fork, or Prong; also, a gibbet or pair of gallows; whence;

Fourche patibulaire. (An appartenant, or mark of high Jurisdiction) standing on two pillars; it belongs to a Seigneur haut Justicier; on 3, to a Lo. Châtelain; on 4, to a Baron; and on 8, to an Earl; (And yet by the customs of Blois the Moyen Justicier may have that with 2 pillars; and by the customs of Auxerre, those that stand on 3 or 4, belong to high Justifiers; and elsewhere those that stand on 4 belong only to Lo. Châtelains; but these proportions are nothing so proper, nor so general, as the former.)

Fourche à trois pointes. A Trout-spear, or Egle-spear.

Coups de fourche bailliez par quelques femmes à leurs maris. Horns like forked tines.

Panier vu cheval à la fourche. To dress an horse but slightly; or, to give him blows instead of currying.

Passer lous la fourche. To yield his neck to the yoke; abandon his freedom; submit himself unto thralldom.

Traiter à la fourche. To saddler, baister, lamb, swinge well favourably; to use hardly, entertain rudely, deal roughly with.

Fourché: m. ée: f. as Fourchu.

Fourche-hère: f. A long staff, or Quarter-staff, having at one end a fork, and at the other end a Pike.

Fourche-hère à trois pointes. A Trout-spear, or Egle-spear.

Fourchelle. A little fork; or, as Fourchette.

Fourchenné. Forked; also, crookedly.

Fourcheon. A forket, the tooth, or grain of a fork.

Fourcher. To fork; to cleave, or divide in two; also, to stay, or make a stand, as a Musketier does when he sets down his rest; also, to be banged.

Ce chemin fourche, ou se fourche. This way parts in two.

La langue luy fourche. He flirts, or trips with his tongue.

Fourcheran. Dragon fourcheran. The (vins) spring that shoots out between two branches.

Fourchette: f. A forket, or small fork; also, the breast-blade, or heart-blade, (the forked, or triangular gristle which cleaves to the bottom of the breast-bone) also, the parting of the neck-joints out of joint also, an horses Pest-lock; also, a Musket-rest.

Fourchette d'enhaut, ou supérieure. The crum-bone, camel-bone, neck-bone, throat-bone.

Fourcheu: as Fourchu.

Fourcheure: f. A forkiness, or forkedness; a fork-like division, or cleaving; also, that part of the body from whence the thighs do part; (I think we call it the Twist.)

Fourcheure d'un arbre. The twist of a tree; the top of the body, where it begins to be divided by the main branches.

Fourchier: m. A cord interwisted in the midst, and (a stone being put thereinto) used as a sling.

Fourchier à trois dents. (A tripple-toothed fork.) A Trout-spear, or Egle-spear.

Fourchon: as Fourcheon.

Fourchon du raisin. The stalk of a cluster of grapes.

Fourchu: m. ée: f. Forked; divided, or cloven in two.

L'Arbre fourchu. A standing on the hands with out-stretcht legs.

Pied fourchu. Bestles à pied fourchu. Half-boofed; or cloven-footed beasts; as Neat, Sheep, Swine, &c.

L'Impost du pied fourchu. The roll that is payed in Fairs, or Markets, upon the sale of any of those kind of cattel.

Fourchement. Forkedly, fork-like.

Fourchire: f. The part of a mans body, whence his thighs part. Look Fourcheure.

Fourdrines: f. Sloss. ¶ Pic. also, wild, or mountain, Plumis.

Fourdrinier. The black-thorn that beareth Sloss; also, the wild, or mountain, Plumtree.

Fourgancement: m. A recovering of, or a re-entering into, land, for non-payment of Rent.

¶ Wallon.

Fourganger. To recover, or to re-enter into, land, for non-payment of Rent. ¶ Wallon.

Fourgon: m. An Oven-fork, (learned in Lincolnshire, a fruggin) wherewith fuel is both put into an Oven, and stirred when it is (on fire) in it.

A telle paille tel fourgon; Prov. One filthy ignave match with another.

La paille se mocque du fourgon; Prov. The Peet derides the Oven-fork; one flaven, or neighbour another.

Fourgonner. To put fuel into an Oven; also, (and the more properly) to toss, or stir it (being on fire) in the Oven, with a Fruggin.

Que fourgonnes tu la? what a stir, what a tumbling, what a piddering, keepst thou there?

Fourgonneur: m. An Oven-tender, or Oven-stirrer; one that looks to an Oven, with a Fruggin, or Fork, in his hand.

Fourmage: m. Cheese.

Fourmage de Bars. A cheese made of Goats-milk, or as the Angelot.

Fourmage de Betune. A kind of cheese made of Sheeps milk.

Fourmage de Louians. A kind of hard cheese, made at a village of that name.

Fourmage est bon quand il y en a peu; Prov. The less cheese the better; or, cheese is good when a miserable hand gives it; according wherunto they say also; Tout fourmage est bien, s'il n'y vient de chiche main.

Fourmage de taupes, & pain d'Argus; Prov. Heavy cheese, and light bread (are commonly, the best.)

Nul ne pele son fourmage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Prov. No man pares his cheese without shame, or loss.

Qui a fourmage pour tous mets, il le doit couper bien epeze; Prov. He must not scant his cheese that hath nought else to feed on.

Fourmageon: m. A little cheese.

Fourmagere: f. A cheese-press.

Fourmagerie: f. Cheese ware; a commodity of cheese; also, a cheese-house, or cheese-dairy; a room, or place, wherein cheese is usually made.

Fourmageur: m. A cheese-seller, Chief-monger, merchant of cheese.

Fourmageux: m. euse: f. Chefs; full of cheese, belonging unto cheese.

Fourmagier: m. A cheese-monger; also, a great eater of cheese.

Fourmagiere: as Fourmagere.

Fourman. Vu grand pain fourman. A great wheaten, or white loaf; (so great, that the mouth of an ordinary Oven is filled withal.)

Fourme. A kind of net for water fowl.

Fourment. wheat. See Froment.

Fourmentée: f. Furment; boiled wheats.

Fourmcenter. To yield, or bring forth, wheat.

Fourmentier: m. ere: f. wheat-yielding, wheaty, of wheat.

Fourmi: m. An Ant, Pismire, Emmet.

Fourmi d'Inde; ou, Dardoise fourmi. Look Dardoise.

Ventre de fourmi. A swag-belly.

Plus joyeux que fourmis en grain. More frolick than ants in a heap of corn.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow ants into their holes. Look Fourmilliere.

Fourmiant, frappeant fourmiant. Such a soft, and gentle brook as is given by the touch, or feel, of a creeping Ant.

Fourmier: as Fourmillier.

Fourmiere: f. An Ants hole, or nest; an hillock, or bank full of ants; also, a disale of hawkes, making the horny part of their beaks to pill.

Fourmillier. To abound, or swarm in great troops, as Ants in their nests, or coves; also, to pain, or prick, as the stinging of Pismires.

Fourmilliere: f. An Ants hole, or nest; an hillock, or bank full of ants.

Une fourmilliere de gens. A great number, an huge troop, of people crowding together like ants.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow ants into their holes; to strive against the stream, or draw on himself a mischief by striving to expel it; (for the more one labours, by blowing, to get them in, the more he provokes them, and makes them to come out.)

Fourmon: m. A little Ant, small Pismire.

Fournage: m. The fee taken by a Lord of his vassals, and tenants, bound to bake in his common oven; or for a permission to use their own; also, as Fourage.

Fournaillé: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven.)

Fournailler. To bake (in an oven.)

Fournaise: f. A furnace.

Fournaier: m. ere: f. Belonging to a furnace.

Fourneau. A little oven.

Fournée de pain. A batch, or oven full of bread.

Prendre vu pain sur la fournée. To get a snatch as his wench before she be married.

Fourni: m. A bake-house.

Fourni: m. ée: f. Furnished, freight, appointed, provided of, supplied with; in a complete fashion, with full equipage.

Lance fournie. Seek Lance.

Fournier: m. A baker, or one that keeps, or governs a common oven.

Fourniere: f. A woman-baker, or she that keeps a common oven.

Fournil: m. A bake-house.

Fournille: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven, or bake-house.)

Fournilier: m. ere: f. Much in a bake-houses haunting the bake-house.

Fournillet. To bake (in an oven, or bake-house.)

Fournement: m. Full freight, provision, furniture; perfection; that which compleats, or makes up a thing; also, a furnishing, or fraging.

Le fournement d'un Pistole. A case for a Pistol.

Le fournement des reins. The muscles of the back, about the kidneys.

Fourrir: To furnish, freight, supply, minister, find, provide of, accommodate with.

Fourrir à vu appointment. To perform, fulfil, or accomplish the conditions of an agreement.

Fourrir la complainte. Look Refairir.

Autrement on n'en fourrir pas. Otherwise one shall not get him, one shall have no help, or use, of him. Four-

Fournissement: m. A furnishing, or furnishingment; a furnishing, supplying, fitting with, providing of, things necessary (in Law, C'est le fiquet de la chose contenue en matière possessoire, & de complainte, & le rétablissement des fruits, qui doit être fait es mains du Commisaire. ¶ Ragueau.

Fournisseur: m. A furnisher, frangter, provider, supplier.

Fourniture: f. Furniture, franght, provision, a full measure, or supply of necessary implements, or equipage.

Fournoyé: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven.)

Fournoyer. To bake (in an oven.)

Fourquat: m. A kind of Plough used in Languedoc.

Fourque: as Fourche; A fork; a pair of gallows.

Fourquier: m. A Brewers fairer.

Fourrage: m. Forrage for horses; also, fodder for cattle.

Fourrage des corbeaux. A false knave, a filthy lewd fellow, crows meat, one for whom the gallows groans.

Fourrage: m. ée: f. Foddered; forraged, ravaged, forraged.

Fouragement. A foddering; forraging, ravaging, forraving.

Fourager. Le four: as Fouragement.

Fourager. To fodder; also, to forrage, pry, foray, go a forraging; to vanjack, ravage, boot-hale it.

Fourageur: m. A fodderer; a forrager, a purveyor of victual for horses, and cattle; also, a boot-haler.

Fourré: m. A kind of fish-net stretched out with hoops in the form of a whale-bone sieve.

Fourré: m. ée: f. Furred; also, entred, thrust, or put far in; furbled, cased, lodged within.

Coups fourrez. Interchanged blows.

Paix fourrée. A counterfeited peace; a peace made with purpose to be broken.

Fourreau. A sheath; a scabbard.

Le fourreau d'une bestie. The thick skin wherein the yard, or pizzle of a beast is sheathed.

Le fourreau d'une halebard, harquebuse, pistole, &c. A case for a halberd, harquebuse, pistol, &c.

Nadmirons le fourreau pour mespiser la lame. Let not a fair outside make the inside less esteemed of.

Fourrellier: m. A scabbard maker.

Fourrer. To put thrust, or throw into, to lodge in, or hide within, a hole, or hollow thing; Hence, to case, and to sheath; also, to fur; also, as Fourragier.

Se fourrer en. To enter boldly, thrust freely, pierce far into; also, to engage, or intangle himself in.

Se fourrer es biens d'autrui. To intrude upon the government of other mens goods; to dispose of them unbidden, or whether the owners will or no.

S'y fourrer jusques aux oreilles. To plunge himself up to the ears in.

Fourrer un gâteaux. To butter a cake.

Fourrer la main à. To bribe, to grease the fist of.

Fourrer: m. A Furrier, a Skinner; also, a Forrager.

Fourreure: f. See Fourrerie.

Fourrie: f. Pillage, forrage; ravaging, boot-baling, vanjacking.

Fourrier: m. An Harbinger.

Le fourrier de la Lune a marqué le logis. Applicable to a woman that bath her stomach.

Fourrière: f. A cave, or close Cellar, to lay wine, or oyle in.

Fourrons. An approbrious name, or nickname, given by the Tholoains unto the Sergeants, or attendants of the Captain of the watch.

Fourrure: f. Fur, furring; skins so fur with.

Fourser. To spawn, as Carps in a pond.

Fourvoyé: m. ée: f. Strayed, erred, swayed, gone out of the way; that hath missed, or mistaken the way.

Fourvoyement: m. A straying, erring, wandering, going out of the way.

Fourvoyer. To miss, or mistake the way; to erre in, swerve from; rove, wander, stray, or go out of the way.

Ce nous sera fort joyeux, & si ne te fourvoyeras de rien. This will be a great pleasure to us, and no hinderance unto you, or no whit out of your way.

Il ne se fourvoyoit point qui à bon hostiel va; Prov. He goes not out of his way that goes to a good inn.

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin le fourvoye souvent; Prov. He that makes too much haste, oft wanders in plain way.

Fouiller: as Fouir; To dig, and (more particularly) to dig, or turn up, a vineyard; somewhat before the vines begin to bud.

Fouillote: as Foffette.

Fouiteau: as Fouiteau.

Fouteau: m. A Beech-tree.

Foutoir: m. A (battering) Ram; also, a rammer; or, a rammer head for a piece of Ordnance.

Fouton: m. A Snite; so called, because she wags her tail very much.

Foutoir: m. The warlike Engine called a Ram, wherewith, in old time, walls were battered. Look Foutoir.

Foudre. To lecher.

Fouu. Un fouu. A scoundrell; a fellow of small account.

Foutu: m. ué: f. (The particle of Foutre.)

Fouyasse: as Fouasse. ¶ Bourbon.

Fouyer: m. The hearth (of a chimney.)

Le Fouyer d'une arquebuse. The fire-pan, or touch-pan of an Harquebuse.

Fouyer de Galere. The Cook-room in a galley.

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer est bien tost cogené julques. au Mouffier; Prov. Little pichers have wide ears (we say; and it seems by this Proverb, that) little children have long tongues.

Fouynne: as Fouinne.

Fouzi: as Fuzil.

Foy: m. Le foy du corps. The middle, or waste.

Foy: f. Faith, trust, confidence, assurance, belief in; credit given; also, loyalty, faithfulness, trustiness; also, fealty; also, set-simple; also, a ring cloth with an hand in hand.

Démision de foy. Look Démission.

Homme de foy. A vassal, tenant, subject, that owes, or holds by, fealty.

Possesseur de bonne foy. He that possesses a thing upon a title which he knows, and is, good.

Possesseur de mauvaise foy. Is he, that either by force detains another mans goods, or uses them, knowing that they belong to another.

En bonne foy? Is it possible? Is there any such matter? Can it be so?

En bonne foy. (Without interrogation) in good earnest, in good sooth, in good (adness).

Il y va à la bonne foy. He goes roundly, plainly, simply, sincerely, to work.

Il y va aussi à la bonne foy que le loup, qui mangea la chevre. (Said of a great deceiver.)

Faire foy de. To believe, trust, give credit unto.

Mis sous sa foy. Left to his own discretion, or government; given over to himself.

Tomber, ou venir en foy tierce. An inheritance to fall into a third hand, or come into the hands of a third heir. Look Tiers.

Foy de Granes; Prov. Treachery, or Treason.

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent, de foy; Prov. No man bath for himself too much wit, faith, or pelf.

Foye: m. The Liver.

Foye marin. The sea Liver; a kind of Brann-like fish, that is but seldom seen; also, a stinking excrecence resembling a fadden liver, and cleaving, in the bottom of the sea, unto the weed Alge.

Jamais homme ne mange foye que le sien n'en ait joye; Prov. The liver of the liver-eater, is comforted, and much the better.

Foyer: as Fouyer.

Foyes: f. The flat of a Stag, the view of a Buck, the footing of either.

Foyne: as Faine; Beech-mast. ¶ Bourbonnois.

Foyne: as Fouinne; A Foine; or Folecat.

Frac. On ne trouve chez luy ni frie ni frac. There is nothing to be bad, or gotten, at his house.

Fracas: m. Violent breaches; extreme bruises; wracks, destruction; havoc, bury-bury.

Fracassé: m. ée: f. Broken, crashed; extremely crushed; wrecked; battered; ruined, made havoc of.

Fracasser. To crash; to break, batter, bruise, or crush, extremly; to wreck, destroy, ruin, make havoc of.

Fracasseur: m. A crasher, violent breaker, batterer; or crusher.

Fracin: m. as Ulcere ambulatif.

Fracieur: m. A breaker; also, a bankrupt; and hence the Proverb.

Aujourd'uy fracieur demain fracieur.

Fraction: f. A fraction, or fracture; a breaking; bursting; rending, tearing in pieces.

Fracture: f. A fracture, breach, or bursting.

Fracture fait en-raifort. Look Raifort.

Fracturé: m. ée: f. Burst, broken.

Fragate: f. A Frigate.

Fragile: com. Frail, brittle, soon burst, easily broken, weak, mortal.

Fragilité: f. Frailty, fragility, brittleness; weakness.

Fragment: m. A fragment; a piece, or parcel, of a broken thing; a goblet, or shard.

Fragrant. Fragrant, odorous.

En fragrant delict. While the offence is fresh in memory; or, presently after the committing thereof.

Fraiche. The feminine of Frais. Look Frais, or Frez.

Fraile: com. Frail, brittle, weak, easily broken.

† Fraille: as Fraile.

† Fraillé: m. ée: f. Crumbled in pieces, broken into small crumlocks, or marmocks.

† Frailler. To crumble in pieces, to break into small crumlocks (brittle things.)

Frain: m. A bit; the part of a bridle which is in the horses mouth.

Prendre le frain aux dents. To be very earnest; or to go forward notwithstanding any command, or advice to the contrary.

Ronger son frain. To bite of the bit.

A vieille nul frain doré; Prov. Said in derision of an old woman, that hath newly trind up, or sleeked over, her self.

† Fraire. To swet; to fill full; also, to swell, rise, or increase, as a womans dugs when the menstrual blood begins to dilate the veins of the matrix.

Fraire: f. A Friery, a brotherhood.

Frais: as Fraiz.

Frais. Le fr. (d'un homme) The fresh, new, or late steps, tract, or footing of a man.

Frais: m. Fraîche: f. Cool; fresh; young, new, lusty; unfused; unfused; also, fresh, or without salt. Look Frez.

Fraichement. Freshly. See Fraichement.

Fraicheur: f. Coolness; freshness; newness; lustiness.

Fraise: f. A Strawberry; also, a ruff; also, a Calves chaldron.

Fraîlé: m. ée: f. (Look Frez.) pain fraîlé

FRA

A *Vanadot* of the crums of *Stale Manchot*, steeped some while in two or three changes of water, and then boyled in a pipkin with butter, or in chicken or capon broth, and often stirred with a spoon untill it be ready.

Fraisier: m. A strawberry-plant; or, the herb that beareth strawberries.

Fraisie: m. *éc*: f. Broken, burst (into many small pieces.)

Fraisie: com. as *Fraile*; *Fraile*.

† *Fraisier*. To break, to burst (into many small pieces.)

Fraisure: f. Brittleness, frailty.

† *Fraisissement*. Brittly, weakly; of a frail strength; in a frail manner.

Fraisne: m. An *Asb-tree*.

Fraiz: m. Costs, expences, charges.

Peindre a fraiz. To paint with water-colours on a green, or new-mortered wall.

Fraiz: m. *Fraiche*: f. Look *Frais*; or, *Frez*.

Fraize: f. as *Fraiche*.

Fraizé. *Febves fraizées*. Pilled, or shalled beans.

Fralaté: m. *éc*: f. Racked, or drawn off the Lees; or, *alfo*, poured out of one vessel into another, as wine.

Fralatement: m. A racking of wine; a drawing it off the Lees; or, shifting it out of one vessel into another.

Fralater. To rack wine, to draw it off the lees; to shift, or pour it out of one vessel into another.

Framboise: f. A *Raspis*, hindberry, *framboisberry*; also, a pleasing smell or savour in wine, or fruits; and hence.

Ce vin sent fa framboise. This wine smells delicately.

Framboisier: m. A *Raspis* bush; the plant, or shrub, that beareth *Raspis*.

Framen: m. A *frank*, or *fre*, to feed, and fatten hogs in.

Franc. A piece of money worth, in old time, but one Sol Tournois; now it goes for twenty; which amount unto ii s. sterl.

Franc *bourdelois*. Is but 15 Solz Tour. 18 d. sterl.

Franc à cheval. An old piece of gold worth between vi. and vii s. now it goes, as the ordinary *Franc*, but for ii s. sterl.

Franc à pied. Another worth about four; or five *billings* sterling.

Franc: m. *Franchise*: f. *Frank*, free; at liberty; subject unto no man; exempt from subsidies, duties, or services; also, frank, liberal, bountiful; courteous, gracious; also, valiant, hardy, forward, bold, courageous; also, plain, round, open-hearted; sincere, honest; without any fault, or ill quality; also, tame, natural, kindly, seasonable, well tempered, of the right stamp.

Franc alcu. Free tenure; or, a free tenant. See *Alcu*.

Franc archer. One trained bow-man in every Parish, well armed, and ready upon summons, and at a rate certain, to march; in regard whereof he is exempted from all taxes and subsidies.

Franc argent: as *Francs deniers*.

Francs Bourgeois. Free Burgessees, which pay no yearly fines for their freedom; nor so many americiaments of Courts as others; although they yield some other contributions, and services, unto their Lords.

Francs deniers en vente de fief, &c. A seller's freeing, or discharging of the purchaser from those fines which he were otherwise to pay, at his entry, unto the Landlord.

Francs devoirs. Look *Devoir*.

Franc fief. A free, or enfranchising, *Fief*; as all *Fiefs* be (and therefore one saies, that *Franc* is a general, and perpetual *Epithete* unto a *Fief*) whereof, at first, none were capable but les *Francs* (a people of the Germane *Francia*) who conquered *Gallia*; nor ought any to hold them at this day, but such as are noble, freeborn, and exempted from subsidies; yet if a villain

get one of them, it makes him a freeman, though not a Gentleman; but he cannot hold it without his Lords permission, and a licence from the King; and hence.

Droict de francs fiefs. The fine that's due unto the King upon the purchase of a fief by a burguer (of an unprivileged town; for Paris, and some others are privileged) *Roturier*, *Villain*, or other ignoble person; (this was certain, viz. six years value if the land were held of the King, and three years, if of another Lord; but now it is whatsoever the Officer of the Exchequer will set down;) also, the power of inabling them to purchase fiefs; a point of Sovereignty peculiar to the King.

Imposition de francs fiefs. The same (in the first part.)

Franc homme. A vassal, or tenant that owes fealty.

Franchise laison: as *Franc-falé*.

Francs Taulpins. Trained men; *Souldiers* levied in villages, or made of husband-men.

Franchise verité. An inquiry of disorders committed within a Jurisdiction, or Manor (by especial order, and authority from the Lord thereof) before any actual complaint, or apprehension of offenders be made; a privy Sessions.

Cave franchise. A fatt well seasoned, or fit to receive new wine.

Pierre franchise. The (soft white) freestone.

Repeue franchise. A meal come freely by, or which costs the eater nothing.

Rose franchise. A red Rose.

Sergent franc. An Officer which some vassals may keep to look unto their woods, and to seize, and detain such beasts, as are found Damage feasant within them.

Terre franchise. *Mould*, pure soyl, soyl of it self; a soyl without sand, gravel, stones, or teph.

Franc au colliers, *franc au traict*. That draws, or labours hard; that does, falls to, goes through with, his business lustily, roundly, willingly, freely.

A la *franchise* *Marguerite*. In the plainest fashion, after the homeliest manner.

Refuser a tout a franc. To refuse absolutely, deny resolutely, utterly, altogether; and to deprive himself, by such a refusal, of all power, or means of acceptance, or yielding afterwards.

Franc de Carreau. A certain play with a piece of money at a square crossed. ¶ *Rab*.

Francarchers: m. *Archers*, or trained bow-men, that serve on foot; exempt from subsidies, because bound to march, on a sudden, and at a certain monthly rate, whenever they be commanded.

Franc-a-tripe. One that feeds on freecost; or, a tall trencher-man, glutton, belly-god; one that is bountiful to his guts, free to his pance; one that loves his belly well.

Franc-estu: m. The Garden Globe; an excellent apple.

France. (The kingdom of) *France*.

De France. An honorable addition, bestowed only on the French Kings children (as *Enfant de France*;) or on the immediate Officers of the Crown (whence, *Connestable de France*; *Chancelier de France*; *Admiral de France*, &c.)

Franc-fief. Look *Franc*.

Franc-gontier. A good rich Woman, substantial yunker, wealthy chuff.

Franchise-mariette. The name of a great, and tender apple, spotted with red on the one side.

Franchiseement. Frankly, freely, liberally; bountifully; sincerely; plainly, roundly, boldly, without balking; with an open heart.

Franchemalle d'un mouton. A Sheep call, or kill.

Franchi: m. *ie*: f. Freed, quit, untrahalled, set at liberty, delivered; redeemed, discharged; also leaped, or jumped, on, or over.

Le coup est franchi. Overthrown, outgone.

FRA

Franchir. To quit, free, deliver, untrahall, redeem, discharge; also, to leap, jump, or bound, on, or over; hence.

Franchir le Rubicon. Look *Rubicon*.

Franchir le saut. To out-leap, exceed, go beyond (ordinary, or fit limits;) and particularly, to grow prophane, to make a jest, or (at least) have no care, of religion.

Franchise: f. *Franchise*, freeness, liberty, freedom, exemption; also, good breeding, free birth, tameness, seasonableness, kindliness, right kind; also, a Sanctuary, *Franchise*, Liberty, Privileged place; also, the discharge of a debt.

Francier. To speak fine, and eloquent French; (ironically.)

Francique: f. A kind of *As*; as *Ancon*; or a fashion of Sword used by the ancient French.

Francois: m. *Francis*. (A proper name.)

Mal S. François. Want of money.

Francois: m. *oise*: f. French, of France.

Compagnie François. A wench (among wanton Church-men.)

Vins François. Wines that are gotten below the bridge of Sens, and in the Countreys on either side of the Rivers of Marne, Seine, and Oise.

A la *Françoise*. After the French fashion; rashly, restlessly, carelessly, leaving all at random.

Jamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire; *Prov*. Frenchmen were never seen weary of well doing.

Quand le François dort le Diable le berle. A Proverb devised by the Flemings in taxation of the restles humour of the French.

Qui fut François si fut courtois; *Prov*. If he a Frenchman were, courteous he was.

Francique: f. as *Francisque*; *Also*, the name *Frances* (for a woman.)

Francolin: m. A delicate red-legged fowl, of two kinds; one somewhat resembles our God-wit, and feeds altogether on fish; another (more like to a Partridge) lives among hills, and high grounds, and deerer, and (perhaps) the daintier of the two; in some parts of Naples they are bigger bodied than Hens, and have very long bills, necks, and feet.

Francolin de Mer. A kind of small, and smooth-skinned Tunny, held very dainty, and much esteemed of by the inhabitants of Crete, and Candy; near whereunto it is most commonly taken.

Il est muet comme un francolin pris. He uses few few words, or fewer than he was wont; (for this fowl being at liberty sings (after her fashion) but in a case is silent.)

Francoly: as *Francolin*. ¶ *Rab*.

Francoule: as *Francouille*: as *Francolin*;

Or (as some imagine) our Moore-game, or Grouse. ¶ *Rab*.

Francouisme. A certain free tenure, or Manor, differing from a *Fief*, and conferring, on such as hold by it, or owe it; many privileged.

Faanc-falé. A privilege of selling, and buying of salt (for private use) without paying any custom, for it is enjoyed by the inhabitants of Auvergne, Rhetois, and the Countreys adjoining.

Francforeau. The name of a certain pear.

Francopin: m. A clown, carl, churl, chuff, clusterfist, hind, boor; or, as *Franc taulpin*.

Frangé: f. *Fringe*.

Frangé: m. *éc*: f. Fringed; edged with fringe; also, wrimpled; notched, snipt, or jagged on the edges.

Fustaine frangée. Course tufted salsian; the course salsian-like stuff, that's tufted in fringe-like rows.

Franger. To fringe; to edge, or set with fringes; also, to wrimple, wrimble, jag, or snip on the edges.

Frangible: com. *Frangible*; breakable. *Fra-*

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Frappart : as Frappart.

Frappart : m. *A knocker, striker, beater.*
Frappart : m. arde : f. *Knocking, rapping, striking, beating.*

Frere frappeur. *A lusty, strong, tough Frier ; a good boxer ; a sound knocker ; a notable striker, a belly-bumper.*

Frappé : m. ée : f. *Struck, knocked, rapt, hit ; wounded ; also, blasted, as with lightning.*
Cela est frappé à la porte d'un trespasé. *All that is labour lost, done to no purpose, spoken to deaf ears, or shewed unto blind eyes.*

Tous frappez à un incime coing. *All of one opinion, faction, or faction.*

Frappement : m. *A striking, knocking, rapping, hitting, smiting, dashing ; clapping ; also, a blasting.*

Frapper. *To knock, rap, clap, thump, hit ; bat, strike, smite ; also, to dash ; also, to blast.*
Look Batre.

Frapper coup fur. *To give a blow unto.*

Frapper dedans. *Violently to rub, enter, or break in upon.*

Frapper d'estoc. *To foyn, thrust, or give a thrust unto.*

Frapper d'estoc & de taille. *To strike every way, in all fashions, on all hands ; to lay about him like a mad-man.*

Frapper en paulme. *Look Paulme.*

Frapper des pieds contre terre. *To stamp with the feet.*

Frapper à route. *To rouse a Deer with a line-hound.*

Tel cuide frapper qui tue ; Prov. *Some kill those whom they would but strike.*

Tel se cuide bien garder qui le frappe sur le nez ; Prov. *Some thinking to defend, offend themselves.*

Toujours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on vise ; Prov. *One alwaies hits not what he aims at.*

Frapperie : f. *Knocking-huff ; or, as Frappement ; a knocking, rapping, &c.*

Frappe-tête. *A certain Spider whose sting is near, or in, her head.*

Frappeur : m. *A rapper, knocker, clapper, biter, thumper, striker, smiter, boxer.*

† Fratchage : as Fratche.

† Fratchaux : m. *Cohairs, coparceners, partners in an inheritance, or succession.*

† Frarager : as Fratcheier. (v. m.)

† Fratche : f. *Partition of lands among brethren, near kinsmen, or cohairs.*

† Fratcheier. *To part land, or a succession, as brethren, or cohairs.*

† Fratcheuer : m. *A partner, or coparcener, or cohair.*

† Fratcheure : f. *The custom, course, or title of Partition among brethren, coparceners, or cohairs.*

† Fratchon. *Wallon.*

† Fratchoux : m. euf. : f. *Parted, or partible among coparceners ; also, belonging to a coparcener.*

† Fratchon. *Wallon.*

† Fratchon. *Wallon.*

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† Fratchon. *Wallon.*

Fraudé : f. *Fraud, guile, deceit, cozenage, gallery, covin, cheating, trampery.*

Fraudé : m. ée : f. *Defrauded, deceived, beguiled, confuted, cheated, circumvented, disappointed.*

Frauder. *To deceive, defraud, beguile, circumvent, fetch over, conser, cheat, gull, disappoint.*

Fraudeur : m. *A defrauder, conserer, deceiver, charter, beguiler.*

Fraudement : as Fraudulemment ; and the better French (jaies Nicot.)

Fraudulent. *Fraudulent, crafty, deceitful, confuting, cheating, wily, cunning.*

Fraudulemment. *Fraudulently, deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, cunningly.*

Frauduler. *To deceive ; as Frauder.*

Fraudulemment : as Fraudulemment ; or, full craftily, most deceitfully.

Fraudeux : m. *A deceiver, cheater, conserer, crafty mate, wily pack, over-reaching companion.*

Fraudeux : m. euf. : f. *Most crafty, fraudulent, guileful, deceitful.*

† Fraux : m. *Commons ; or common, publick, and void grounds, waies, places ; or, as Fros.*

Frax. *A kind of ravenous fish (or as Lamic) called thus about Bayonne.*

Fraxinelle : f. *Bastard Dittany, false Dittander.*

Fray : m. *A Frier ; also, the spawn of fish ; whence ;*

Quand la grenouille n'est plus en fray. *When the frog is empty, or without spawn ; or when the bat is done breeding.*

Frayable. *Chemin frayable. An usual, beaten, or well trodden way.*

Fraye : m. ée : f. *Hit fiding, grated upon, raked along on ; also, rubbed ; and rased, fretted, much worn by much rubbings ; also, defrayed ; also, burnished.*

Chemin fraye. *A way much used, or trod on ; a beaten way.*

Frayement. *A hitting fiding, a grating upon, a raking along on ; a rubbing, fretting, rasing, wearing of things by often biting one against another ; a burnishing.*

Frayet. *To bit fiding ; to grate upon ; to rake along on ; also, to rub ; and to rase, or fret by often rubbing ; also, to burnish (as a Deer his head) by rubbing ; also, to wear, beat down, make plain, smooth, or even, by much using, or reading on ; also, to spawn as fishes, &c. also, to defray, or bear the charges of.*

Frayeur : f. *Fear, dread, fright, affrighting, terror, fearing, horrible.*

Frayeur : f. as Frayment.

Frayeux : m. euf. : f. *Fearful, dreadful, terrible, horror.*

Frayoie. *The rack-staff, or nog of a mill ; the little piece of wood which rubbing against the hopper, makes the corn fall from it.*

Frayour : m. *A Deers burnishing of his head.*

Fredaine : f. *A gadgon, mockery, wile, gallery, a deceitful part, a roguish prank, a knavish or confuting device.*

Fredinefradiller. *To leacher. Rab.*

Fredon : m. *A Semy-quaver, or semy-semy-quaver in music ; and hence, Division ; and a warbling, shaking, or quavering.*

Faire fredon sur fredon. *To beat curiosity upon curiosity, to add one nice point unto another, or sly many together.*

Fredonner. *To shake, divide, warble, quaver in singing, or playing on an instrument.*

Fredonneux : m. euf. : f. *Fall of Semy-semy-quavers ; or of quavering, shaking, warbling, dividing much.*

Fredonne. *Shaked, quavering, warbled, divided.*

Fredonne. *as Fredonner.*

Fregate : f. *A Frigate ; a swift Pinnace.*

Fregolier. *The Lot-tree, or Nettle-tree.*

Freguercl. *The little fish called, a Men-*

Frein. *See Frain.*

Frein : m. *A rough, and prickly shrub, called, Butchers-Broom, Kueheln, and Pettigree ; also, a Butchers Broom, or a rough brush made thereof.*

Freiné. *Vin freiné. That is shifted out of old into new vessels, or drawn off the lees, and kept in bottles ; we say, raked.*

Frelement : m. *A racking of wines ; or, as Fralatement.*

Freler. *To rack ; or draw wine from the lees, and put it into a new vessel. See Fralater.*

Freleur : m. *A racker of wine.*

Freleur. *A good fellow. Rab.*

Freleur : m. *A Harner ; also, a Dorre ; or Droan-Bee. (See Freleur) also, as Freleur.*

Freloque : f. *A tatter that hangs down trailing from a garment, &c.*

Frelore : com. *Madone, forlorn, lost, cast away. Rab.*

Frelore : as Freleur.

Freloche : f. *A moat, a small stream, or lint.*

Freloquet : m. *A French half-penny ; also, a spruce away, or pretty dapper fellow.*

Freus : as Frelore ; Or overthrown horse and foot.

Freuille : as Fourmillier.

Fremit. *To quake, tremble, shiver, shake ; be exceedingly moved, either with anger, or fear.*

Fremites : m. *The claps of a book ; also, a Joyner's straight Chisels.*

Fremitie : f. *Fremitie, raving, huncy.*

Fremitique : com. *Fremitique ; raving ; lunatick, besides himself, out of his little wit.*

Freuille. *To slider, to rake, to puddle in. Rab.*

Frequence : f. *Frequency ; a great haunt, meeting, resort, company, assembly of.*

Frequentation : f. *A frequentation, frequenting, haunting, resorting, often assembling, thick sitting together.*

Frequenté : m. ée : f. *Frequented, haunted, much visited, often resorted unto.*

Frequenter. *To frequent, haunt, sit much ; visit often, resort many times unto.*

Frerage : as Fratche ; Or, a partition made between brothers, cohairs.

Frere : m. *A brother ; also, a Frier.*

Frere d'armes. *A brother in arms. (A title that is used between Prince and Prince, or where the one is a Prince, whereas ordinary Knights team themselves only, Compagnons d'armes.)*

Freres de la Cour. *Fellow vassals, brethren holding of their Lord in one manner, or by one kind of tenure, and having equal authority in his Courts.*

Frere de lait. *A foster brother, the son of a man's Nurse.*

Freres des Lombards. *(as Harpies) Moles, or Moon-calves ; reamed so, because they are so often ingendred with a living child ; and if without, yet being bred in the same womb, and nourished with the same milk, they may in law be called brothers of the perfect children.*

See Lombard.

Freres uterins. *Harpies, monsters, monstrous children ; Moles, or Moon-calves ; by the same reason.*

Le frere veut bien que sa sœur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait ; Prov. *The brother would have his sister rich, any way, but at his charges.*

Le de freres ire de Diabole ; Prov. *Brothers anger devilish anger.*

Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celui de frere ; Prov. *Calls he the brother ? how can he call me more ? no friendly team exceeds the team of brother.*

Frere-lay. *A servant, or household officer in an Abbey, or Convent.*

† Frerer. *To swell ; also, to stib. Look Fraite.*

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† *Frerecheur* : as *Frerecheur*; *A Coparcener*.

Frereux. *Cousin frereux*. *A cousin-german by the brothers side; my fathers brothers son*.

Frerie : f. *A Friary*.

Freror : m. *A leaving, or shifting, fellow*.

Fres : m. *Charge, cost; expence*.

Frez : m. *Fresche* : f. as *Frais*; *Fresh, new, cool; or, as Frez*.

Fresange. *One hog, or more, due unto the Master of the waters, and forrest of Aubigny (and elsewhere) by the farmers of the Massage, and brouage thereof*.

Fresaye : f. *A Strich-vul*.

Frescaud : f. *Refreshment; or things refreshing; as (in Summer-time) light garments, cool air, cold places, bowers, or shades, overspread with green boughs*.

Freschedent : m. *A glutton, ravenor, greedy fellow, good trencher-man; one that eats as if he had been hungry-barred*.

Freschement. *Newly, lately, freshly, even now, but a small while ago, a coolly*.

Frescheur : f. *Freshness, coolness*.

Freschin. *A certain bitter-sweet apple; also, rankness; or, the smell, or scent of vermin; as Foxes, polecats, &c.*

Un freschin de salive. *Sweetness, or freshness, of spittle*.

Fresillon. *Privet, Primprunt*.

Fresle : com. *Frail, weak, feeble, brittle, soon broken*.

Fresle : m. *ee* : f. *Farled; wandone, or slackened, and made up*.

Freller. *To swirl; to slacken, or undo, and make up*.

Frellon : m. *A Hornet; also, (but less properly) a Dove, or Drone-Bee; also, the shrub called Pestigree, Buechers Bloom, Kneehelm, and Kneehelm*.

Irriter les freslons. *To provoke angry persons*.

Les abeilles ne deviennent point freslons; *Prov. Look Abeille*.

Freslonné : m. *ee* : f. *Ritten, or stung with Hornets*.

Fresnaye : f. *A grove, or wood of Ash-trees*.

Fresne : m. *An Ash-tree*.

Fresne champetre. *The field Ash, great Ash, common Ash*.

Fresne de montaigne. *The wild Ash, which-tree, Quicken-tree, Quick-beam-tree*.

Fresne pectin. *Basard, or false, Bittany*.

Fresne sauvage : as *Fresne de montaigne*; *The quicken-tree, &c.*

Fresnier : m. *ere* : f. *Of Ash, Ashen, belonging to an Ash*.

Fresnin : m. *ine* : f. as *Fresnier*.

Fresnoy : m. *A grove, lust, or wood of Ash-trees*.

Fresquades. *Look Freicades*.

† *Freslurades* : f. *Complements of outward courtesy in matters of entertainment, or salutation; as the bowing of the knee, or a stooping to touch one anothers knees; also, trifling, fondness, toying, idle gestures, actions to no purpose; also, a boyes lifting up of his legs*.

Freslure, or *Freslure*. *The inward, or inward, as Freslure de mouton. A sheeps pluck*.

Freslure de pourreau. *A hogs basket*.

Frez : m. *The freight, or freight of a ship; also, the hire that's paid for a ship, or for the freight thereof*.

Fretail de perles. *Refuse, or ragged Pearls, Pearls of small value*.

† *Fretaille* : m. *ee* : f. *Cut, basket, notch, jagged*.

Chemise fretaillee de filets. *A shirt, or smock wrought in frets about the skirts*.

Frete. *A verril; the iron band, or hoop that keeps a wooden tool from riving*.

Frete : m. *ee* : f. *Kirid, frangoted, and furnished, as a ship*.

Fretel. *A kind of whistle with the Son-*

gelders of France usually carry about them.

Freter. *To hire a ship of burdens; and to freight, or load her, hired*.

Freture : f. *A frangling, loading, or furnishing of a (hired) ship*.

Fretille : f. *Straw. ¶ Barrag*.

Fretillant. *Lascivious, wanton, lustful, ticklish, wriggling, friggling, itching; huse, moving, wagging; nimble, stirring; standing on thorns; longing to be at it*.

Fretillard : m. *arde* : f. *The same; or, as Fretilleur*.

Fretiller. *To move, wag, stir often, stand on no ground; to wriggle, frig, tickle, itch, lust to be at it*.

Fretilleur : m. *A lascivious, wanton, ticklish, lustful companion; also, a huse-body, a restless jop, one that often stirs, or ties up and down, as if he had an itch on his breech*.

Fretillon : m. *A little nimble dwarf, or hop-on-my-thumb; a Jack of the Clock-house; a little huse-body, medler, Jack-sticker; one that hath an ear in every mans Boat, or his hand in every mans dish*.

Fretin : m. *Furniture, freight, provision; or the baggage, or the sweepings of a place; also, the fire, largesse, or goodwills of God, or Green-fish; (a term in that sense applied unto that only fish); also, the fry of any fish*.

Le menu fretin. *The least fry, and worst sort, of Coas of people, the meanest commoners, rascals vulgar, base rout*.

Fretinfretailleur : as *Fredinfredailleur*.

Fretros. *A Self of Religious man, and women (which wore a secret Crown on their heads) incestuous, as the Adamites, by night, and suppressed in the year 1310*.

Frette. *Fratty; a team of Blason*.

Fretien : m. as *Fretin*.

Freux : m. *A Rook, or white-billed Crow*.

Frez : m. as *Frescheur*; *Coolness*.

Frez : m. *Fresche* : f. *New, fresh, recent, raw, green; sound, lusty, newly come, lately done; also, cool; also, fresh, or without salt*.

Bouche fresche. *A lickorous, or hungry palate; one whose stomach is always ready, whose appetite ever awake; also, as in;*

Tant vous avez la bouche fresche. *what fine terms you use; what goodly words you come out with; (ironically.)*

Gucule fresche. *One that hath a notable good stomach*.

Frezaye. *A Strich-vul*.

Frez : f. *A calves chaldon; also, a ruff*.

Entrer en freze. *Silk-worms to begin to mount upon the boughs laid for them (in which mounting they spin their silks.)*

Frez : m. *ee* : f. *Set, as a ruff; or (more properly) ruffed, or set ruffingly, after the manner of the (thick) French ruff*.

Febves frezkes. *Pilled, or shaled beans*.

Frezillon : m. *Privet, Primprunt*.

Frieable : com. *Brusable, easy to be broken*.

Friand. *Un fr. A sweet-lips, pick-morsel, curious feeder, lickorous companion, dainty-mouthed fellow; an cat-nell, flap-sauce, lick-dish*.

Friand : m. *de* : f. *Saucy, lickorous, dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed; also, delicate, of a pleasing smack; taste-tempting, delicious in taste*.

Navire friand à la voile. *A ship that sails exceeding well; an excellent sayler*.

Trebuchet friand. *An alluring trap, sweet poison, pleasing bait*.

De femme volage, & friande en tout temps bon hear nous defende; *Prov. Look Femme*.

Friandean : m. *A sweet-lips. Look Friand*.

Friandement. *Saucily, lickorishly, sweetly, deliciously*.

Friander. *To feed daintily, taste curiously, eat lickorishly, pick the best morsels out of meat; to love, or to live on, sweet and dainty acates*.

Friandise : f. *Daintiness, or lickorishness of*

taste; a curious choice, or chusing of meats; also, delicious fare; and hence;

Friandises. *Dainties, Jonkers, sweet meats, curious acates*.

Qui a le nez tourné à la friandise. *Said of a light buswife; (belike for the affinity that's between a lickorish tongue, and a lecherous tail.)*

Fribours : m. *A kind of counterfeit Doubles; (The Huguenots have also been reamed so by such as accounted them counterfeit Buff.) ¶ Poitevin*.

Fric. *On ne trouve chez luy ny frac ny fric*. *There is no provision to be got, no entertainment to be had, at his house*.

† *Fricandeaux* : m. *Short, skinkles, and dainty puddings, or Quelchbofes, made of good flesh and herbs chopped together, then rolled up into the form of Liveries, &c. and so boiled*.

Fricalle : m. *ee* : f. *Fried; also, spent, or squandered away*.

Fricallee : f. *Any meat fried in a pan; also, a kind of charge for a Mortar, or murdering piece, of bones, bullets, nails, and pieces of old iron closed together with grease, and gunpowder*.

Fricasser. *To frie; also, to spend, or squander all away*.

Friche. *En Friche*. *wild, untilled, savage; desert, neglected, unhusbanded, unmannered*.

Bois en friche. *Wood newly lost, or cut, and let stand until it be grown up again*.

Terre delaisée en friche. *Land untilled; or once tilled, and afterwards neglected; where by it becomes overgrown with shrubs, and weeds*.

Fricition : f. *A friction, or frication; a fringing; rubbing, chafing*.

Frid : as *Frit*.

Frie : f. *The view, or footing of a Deer*.

Friez. *Terres laissées en friez*. *Look Friche*.

† *Frigaler*. *To feed curiously, daintily, lickorishly; to pick (only) the best morsels out of a piece of meat*.

† *Frigalet* : m. *A lickorous, or dainty-mouthed youth; a flap-sauce, pick-morsel, frew-lick*.

† *Frigalleries* : f. *Dainties; lickorish morsels, luscious acates*.

Frigoule : f. *The herb Time. ¶ Langued*.

Friller. *To shiver, chatter, or didder for cold*.

Frilleux : m. *cuse* : f. *Chill, cold of nature*.

Frimas; or *Frimats* : m. *A rime, or thick mist, which in winter most commonly falls, and leaves behind it a whitish, or frosty boare*.

Avallours de frimats. *Conjuring knaves, idle companions, loitering rogues; also, a nickname for Judges; who using to rise, and go abroad early, swallow a great deal of mist in their dais*.

Frime. *Il n'en fit point de frime*. *He shewed no passing, he seemed not to be moved, at it*.

Frime. *Bled frime*. *Can-wheat, Ox-wheat, black wheat, boye-flower*.

Fringant. *Gay, spruce, comely, gallant, fine*.

Fringoter. *To quaver; to whistle in singing; also, as Fringotter*.

Fringoteries : f. *Frets; wranklings, wrigled flourishings, in carving, &c.*

Fingotter. *To fret; or work frets in gold, silver, &c.*

Fringue. *Faire la fringue*. *To frig, or whinnome it, &c. as Fringuer*.

Fringuer. *To jet, or braver it; to be fine, spruce, trim, neat; also, to minionize, or wantonize it; and (more particularly) to teach, or lasciviously to frig with the tail, in teaching; to wash a glass*.

Fringueriau : m. *A jetter, spruce minion, gay fellow, comely youth; also, a licentious, or lecherous person*.

† *Fringuerie* : f. *A jetting, spruceness, trim-*

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nest; also, leachery, tail-frigging, sensual wantonness.

Frisson: as Pinson.

† Frioie: m. ée: f. Consumed, ravined, devoured (crackling, or with an noise, as rubble by the fire.)

† Frioier. To consume, ravine, devour (crackling, or with an noise, as fire does rubble;) also, to brave it.

Friolet. A tickle boy; or, as Un-friond.

Frioller: as Frioier.

Fripaille: m. ée: f. Foiled, or torn, with wearing, and banding; ragged; or full of jags.

Fripé: m. ée: f. as Frippe.

Vestements fripez. Old clothes new trimmed, and exposed unto sale; Brokers ware, frippery.

Friperie: f. A frippery; Brokers shop, Street of Brokers, or of Frippers.

Fripe-lance: m. A snap-lance, lick-dish, lick-spoon. ¶ Rab.

Friper: m. A Fripper, or Broker; a mender, or mender up of old garments; and a seller of them so mended.

Fripiera: f. A woman that sells, or trims up, old garments.

Fripion: m. A rag, or tattered clout; also, an unworthy fellow; one that jests, or is given to, base tricks, and jests; or, one that hath no inclination to any goodness; whence?

Fripion de college. A wag, a rascal; or, one that loves to be gadding abroad when he should be at his book.

Frippe: m. ée: f. Robbed much; also, worn unto rags (by much rubbing) also, beaten, belambed, spoiled, rubbed, roughly handled; also, as under Frippe.

Frippe-lippe: m. A lickish slave; a saucy companion. ¶ Rab.

Fripper. To rub up and down; to wear unto rags (by often rubbing;) also, to beat, bang, belam, belabour; use roughly, deal hardly with; rob, despoil.

Fripion: as Fripion.

Fripionniere. A flat, a female thief.

Fripionnerie: f. A base theft; or scoffing trick.

Friquandeaux: as Fricandeaux.

Friquanelles: f. Slender and small chitterlings, or links; (¶ Rab.) also; a valet company, or a rogues crew of base, and rude dissemblers; ignorant clowns, scoundrels, scag-rags.

Friquet: m. A little piece, or scumner, to turn fish in a frying-pan; also, a stick of Lichorise; also, a kind of sparrow that keeps altogether about walnut-trees.

Friquette: f. A linget; small slice, little scumner; also, a pretty, nimble, gay, jolly, blithe, lassie.

Frire. To fire.

Il n'y a que fire. There is nothing to be had, no good to be done; we have not to be revivified.

Il n'y a plus que fire. All is consumed, wasted, spent, gone.

Il ne lui chaut d'avoir paille puis qu'il n'y a plus que fire. He cares not for that which he cannot use; or, he esteems not of a thing longer than he hath use for it.

Fricades: as Fricades; Fricas air, cool places, &c.

Fricé. Drap de frise. Frise.

Frise: m. ée: f. Curled, frizzled, braided, crisped, ruffled. See Frizé.

Frizet: as Frizer; Also, to cut a brook, at Tennis.

Friseure: f. A frizzling, curling, crisping, ruffling; also, as Frizure.

Frison: m. A Dutch tankard; also, a man, or horse, of Frizeland.

Frisonne: m. ée: f. Crisped, curled, ruffled in many knots.

Frisquaire: com. as Frisqué.

Frisque: com. Frisk, lively, jolly, blithe, brisk, fine, spruce, gay.

Frillement d'un trait. The whizzing sound of a flying arrow.

Frillon. A shivering, quaking, diddeting, through cold, or fear; a trembling, an horror.

Frilissant. Shivering, shragging, didderings, shuddering.

Frilssonnet. To tremble, quake, shrag, shiver, didder, shudder, carn, through cold, or fear.

Frissure: f. as Frizure.

Frissure: f. A light hurt; rash, or scratch; also, as Frizure.

Frit: m. A bending, or leaning inwards; (a Maison term.)

Frit: m. ite: f. Fried; also, waisted, spent, consumed.

Refine frice. Dry clarified Rosen.

Sa part est frice de. He may rest all his part thereof upon his finger, or put it into his eye; and neither hurt finger, nor eye.

Friteau: m. A fritter; also, as Friton.

Fritou: m. A kind of shell-fish of a spans length, and somewhat like a mullet.

Friture: f. A frying.

Frivole: com. Frivolous, vain, light, idle, trifling; of no value.

Frivolement. Frivolously, vainly, triflingly; to no purpose.

Frivole: m. A toy, trifle, rife, frivolous matter.

Frizailles: f. Frises; or pieces of frise.

Frize: f. The cloth called frise; also, (in Architecture) the broad, and flat band, or member, that's next below the cornish, or between it, and the Architrave; called also by our workmen, the Frize.

Frizé: m. ée: f. Frizzled, curled, crisped, braided, ruffled; also, raised, or grazed along on; touched lightly, passed slightly over; only, or but a little, scratched.

Frizer. To frizzle, crisp, curl (as water blown on by a gentle wind) ruffle, braid; also, to touch lightly, or pass over slightly, the smooth part of; to raze, or graze along on; to scratch a little.

Frizer la queue. To teacher; or, to wriggle the tail (in leeching.)

Frizer les carreaux. To strike a ball under the line (at Tennis.)

Frizon: m. Frizled, or raised work of gold or silver wire, &c. also, stone pots primed.

Frizoté: m. ée: f. Frizzled, curled, braided.

Frizotet. To frizzle, curl, braid, ruffle.

Frizure: f. A frizzling, &c. as in Frizure; also, the raised work, which is upon cloath of Gold, or Tissue; bodkin work.

Froc: m. as Frou.

Froc de moine. A Monk's Cowl, or hood.

Letter le froc aux ories. A Monk to abandon his Order, and profession; (and hence) also, to apostatize it.

Frocs: Common, or void grounds, waies, places; or, as Frocs.

Froide. A cool plate; also, a deep cave near unto Bezançon, in which there is great store of ice all Summer.

Frodlie: as Aphrodlie.

Froid: m. Cold, cooth, coldness, chineffe.

Avoir froid. To be cold.

Avoir froid aux pieds. To be in ill terms, or ill at ease, (in estate, or mind) to have no list (or cause) to laugh, or to be merry; also, to be jealous.

Barre à froid. (A metaphor from Smiths) to proceed slowly, or go but slackly to work; to throw a thing out with extreme toil; or to bestow much toil, and get but little forward; and hence; also, to labour in vain; also, as Brandir la pique.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends his cooth according to their cloath; viz. just affections as he knows them able to bear.

Froid: m. de f. Cold, a cold, bream, chill, cool, winter-like; also, slack, slow, remiss, backward in proceeding; also, fearful, faint, weak, impuissant, that cannot perform nuptial rites.

Avoir les pieds froids: as Avoir froid aux pieds. Look Froid.

Dieu t'en doint une froid joye. God send thee much ill luck with; or but small joy of it.

Froidelet: m. etre: f. Chilling, coldish.

Froidelement. Coldly, coldishly.

Froidement. Coldly, chilly; slackly, remissly, weakly, faintly.

Froidilleux. Chill. See Frilleux. (v. m.)

Froidure: f. Colandese, winter-weather.

Froidureux: m. euse: f. Very chill, very cold.

Froilon: m. as Frelon; A Hornet.

Froisse: m. ée: f. Crashed, burst, or broken, in pieces; also, crashed, quashed, bruised; also, dashed, knocked, or clattered together.

Froissement: m. A crashing, bursting, or breaking in pieces; also, a crushing, quashing, bruising; also, a dashing, knocking, or clattering together.

Froisser. To crash, burst, or break in pieces; also, to crash, quash, bruise; also, to dash, knock, or clatter together.

Froisser la jache: as Jacheret. ¶ Nortii.

Froissis: m. as Froissement: Or, a rushing, clattering, crashing, justing, bustling, knocking of armed bodies one against another; also, fallow ground, plowed lands.

Les froissis des caules. The conflicts, or contradictions of adverse allegations, or pleadings.

Froissure: f. as Froissement: Or, a crash, or breach.

Froimage: as Fourmage, Cheese.

Frimé: m. what; also, (any kind of) bread-corn. See Froment.

Frimenté: f. Furmenty, or sudden wheat.

Frimentin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, wheat.

Pilure fromentine. A white loaf. See Pilure.

Froncé: m. ée: f. Gathered, plaited, folded, wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled.

Froncer: as Fronser.

Fronceure: f. as Fronsure.

Froncis: m. A plait, fold, gathering; a wrinkle, or crumple; or, as Fronsure.

Le froncis du ourcil. The knitting of the eye-brows.

Froncle: m. The hot, and hard bump, or swelling, reamed, a Hellen, or mout.

Fronde: A sling, or engine wherewith stones are cast; also, a green (or leavy) branch, or bough.

Fronde: m. ée: f. Cast, hipped, or sling from, a sling.

Fronde: f. The cast, or shot of (also) a rap, or blow from, a sling.

D'une maine frondee. At once; at one jet, or assay, with one stone.

Frondelet: m. A baked-meat somewhat resembling a Flawn.

Fronder: To cast, hurl, or throw out of a sling.

Frondlon. Read Fondrillon. A bottom to wind silk, thread, yarn, &c. on. ¶ Rab.

Frondoyet. To branch; to yield, or bring forth leaves, or leaved branches.

Fronse: as Froncé.

Fronser. To gather; plait, fold, wrinkle, crumple, frumple.

Fronser la bouche. To wringe the mouth in, or draw the mouth close together.

Fronser le front. To frown, or knit the brows.

Fronsure: f. A gathering, wrinkling, crumpling, frowning.

Front: m. The forehead, the brow; the front, or forefront of a thing.

Bailler le front. To humble, or submit himself; to bow down the head in sign of humility, or of submission.

Eschauffer le front à. To wrile, wrath, chafe, set in a heat, put in an anger.

Qui a le front rompu: as Effronté; Or, an impudent fellow.

Frontal: m. A frontlet, or forehead-band; also, a medicine applied to the forehead to provoke sleep, or ease pain.

Le frontal. The torture of tying a cord about the forehead, and twisting it until the eyes be ready to start out.

Frontal: m. ale: f. Of the forehead; belonging to the forehead.

Apparence frontal. An open face, clear countenance, unwrinkled forehead.

Os frontal. The forehead bone.

Veine frontale, ou du front. Look Veine.

Fronteau: m. A fillet, frontlet, forehead-cloth; also, the forepart of a cart, or tumbril.

Fronteau d'une porte. The handle of a door.

Fronteau volant. The fight, or vicer of an helmet.

Frontiere: f. The frontier, marches, or border of a Country.

Froiere d'une bride. The frontal, or head-stall of a bridle.

Frontier. To front, or accost; also, to rest, or dwell on the frontiers of.

Frontispice: m. The frontispiece, or forefront of a house, &c.

Frontoyant. Fronting, affronting, near unto a front.

Frontoyer. To front, affront, be near unto a front.

Froqueur: m. A mender of high-waists.

¶ Pic.

Fros: m. Floods, rivers, meads, ponds, springs, all kind of common waters; or, as Frocs.

¶ Pic.

Frotis: m. A common place, or void ground in a town; (an old word).

Frote: f. as Frete.

Fronté: m. ée: f. Rubbed, fretted, chased; also, bathed; also, lambd, thracker, basted, beaten.

Frotte-botte. A bafe drudge; boot-rubber, maker of boots clean.

Frotée: f. as Frottement.

Frottement: m. A chasing, rubbing, fretting; a laming, thracking, swinging.

Froter. To rub; to chase; to fret, or grate against; also, to bathe; also, to cudgel, thrack, baste, or knock soundly.

Se froter le cul au pancaut. To do vain, or idle things; to spend the time in trifles; or in lary, and unprofitable exercises.

Froter leur lard ensemble. To coope, grapple, clasp, or scuffle together; also, to teacher it.

Froter à quelqu'un son lard. To thrack one soundly.

Il ne s'y fait pas bon froter. It is not good meddling with it; the matter is somewhat too hot for our handling; (of which sense is.)

Ne t'y frote pas. (Said, by way of advice unto one that means to quarrel with a man of more strength, and better means, than himself) meddle not with him.

Se fier en une fille? Allez, vous y froter. Trust a maid? not if you may if you will: Or, (because Froter bath, in this parage, a double signification) thus. Rely on a maid? not if you may ly on her if you will.

On frote tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'eschauffe. Prov. Cold humors may at length be urged unto ebullition.

Frotis: m. as Frottement.

Frottoir: m. A rubbing, or friction; also, a rubber, a rubbing-cloth.

Frou. A publick, and common place, free for every man to resort unto, or make use of, hence, a waste ground, high-way, &c. ¶ Pic.

Frouelle. An Agnell, pin, or warnell in the

Frouer. To crum, crumble, break small.

Froument: m. Wheat; also, any kind of bread-orn.

Froument quové. A soft, hairy, early, or spike flower, shaped like a Foxes tail, and therefore

called Foxtail.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froument; Prov. (A taxation of over-much curiosity, or of daintiness) would you have better bread than's made of wheat?

Froumente. A kind of sweet, and pleasing white grape.

Froumenté: f. Furmenty; wheat boiled; postage of wheat; or, as Furmentée.

Froumenteux: m. euse: f. Wheaty; full of, or abounding with, wheat.

Froyé: m. ée: f. Rubbed, grated upon; fretted, raised, much worn by much rubbing; or, as Fraye.

Froyement: m. A rubbing, or often hitting against. See Frayement.

Froyer: m. A rubber; also, a raspe.

Froyer. To rub; fret, raise, grate upon; bit, or smite often one against another. See Frayer.

Fructifier. To fructify; to increase, or abound with fruit; to bear fruit.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie. Prov. See Grain.

Fructeux: m. euse: f. Fruitful, copious, plentiful, commodious.

Fructuosité: f. Fruitfulness, plenty, store, abundance of fruit.

Fructure: f. The fructure, use, fruition, possession, or enjoyment of.

Frugal: m. ale: f. Frugal, thrifty, sparing, provident, neat, temperate in expence.

Frugaleme. Frugally, thriftily, sparingly, savingly.

Frugalité: f. Frugality, thriftiness, good husbandry, sparing, saving, moderate or small expence.

Fruit: m. Fruit (of the earth, trees, plants; females; our actions; return, or entrance, of profit made, in time, out of the things one hath, or doth; or, as in;

Fruits. All the revenue, or commodity raised out of a thing (whether it be movable or immovable) or received by the occasion, or means thereof.

Fruits civils. Look Civil.

Fruits naturels. Are such as come only by the nature of a thing, or both by nature, and culture; as pears, apples, hay, corn, &c.

Faire les fruits siens. To apply unto his own use, or to enjoy in his own right, the profits of land forfeited unto him.

Fruitier: m. A fruiterer, fruit-seller, costermonger; also, an Orchard, or ground wherein fruit grows.

Fruitier: m. ée: f. Fruit-bearing, yielding fruit; also, full of, stored with, abounding in, fruit.

Fruitiere: f. A fruit-wife, or woman that selleth fruits.

† Fruir. To enjoy; hold, have; take the profit, keep the possession, make a continual use, of.

Fruitage: m. Fruitage, fruits.

Fruiterie: f. A fruitery; or, place to keep fruit in.

Fruition: f. Fruition, enjoying, use, or possession of a thing.

Frumantau. The wild Mulberry; (a low shrub.)

Frumantau: a kind of white vine.

Frumentée: f. Furmenty; or wheat steeped in water; then pilled, or skinned; then dried in the Sun; then ground a very little, as oatmeal, and reserved for postage, Panadoes, &c.

Frumentelle. A certain pear good to be dried; and dried, continuing longer than any other.

Frustration. A frustration, defrauding, deceiving, disappointing, beguiling of an expectation.

Frustratoire: com. Frustratory, frustrating, disappointing, deceiving; also, void, vain, idle, frustrate, of no force, to no purpose.

Frustratoirement. Vainly, in vain, with no

effect, unto no purpose.

Frustré: m. ée: f. Disappointed, frustrated, put by; deceived, beguiled.

Frustrer. To disappoint, frustrate, put by, make loose; deceive, defraud, beguile the expectation, or hopes of.

Fryez: m. The view, or footing of a Deer.

Fuchiére: as Feuchiére.

Fuellade: f. A green arbor, or bower; a shady place under trees; also, the shadow of leaves, or of leavy trees.

Fuellage: m. Branched work, in Painting, or in Tapistry.

Ce menlonge est mal a couvert sous ce fuellage. A lie is but ill countenanced by such pretects; these colours are not sufficient to cover an untruth.

Fuellame: m. A bunch of leaves.

Fuellants: m. An Order of begging Friars that wear habits of a brownish colour.

Fuellier: m. A green, or leavy branch, or bough of a tree; also, a close thief, pilferer, night robber.

Fueille: f. A leafe (of an herb, or tree;) also, a sheet, or leaf, of paper; also, a flaw in iron-work; also, the foil of precious stones; or looking-glasses; and hence a grace, beauty, or gloss given unto; a colour, pretence, or excuse made for, a matter.

Fueille d'un épée. The blade of a Sword.

Fueille d'Inde. An Aromaticall leaf, that (as some hold) swims on pools, and dithes, without any apparent root; yet Gerard saies, it is the leaf of a great tree, which grows in Arabia, and Cambaia, far from any water, and calls it Tamalapatra, Tembul, and Malapathrum.

Fueille de poumon. A Lobe of the lungs;

whence; Il ne scait de quelle feuille de poumon respirer. He knows not what to do, whether to betake him, how to behave himself; he is even ready to go hang himself.

Fuelles de l'ec. The teeth of a Saw, in Blazon, a fesse indented.

Vin de deux feuilles, wine that is two years old.

Bourfe liée avec feuilles de porreaux. That's ready, or easie to be opened.

Porter des feuilles au bois. To present gifts to the rich, or bestow things on those that have already as much as they can use.

Les maudifions sont feuilles qui les seme les recueille. Prov. Those that curse often shall be accused by.

Qui a peur des feuilles ne doit aller au bois. Prov. (Like our) let him that fears the wagging of feathers keep from among wild-fowl.

Qui se garre dessous la feuille deux fois se mouille; Prov; He's doubly wet that shrowds him under trees.

Telle racine telle feuille. Prov. We say, such as the tree, such is the fruit.

Fueille: f. as Fuellade. An Arbor, or Bower, framed of leavy plants, or branches; a green arbor.

Fueille. To leaf, or leave; to bear, or bring forth leaves; to wax green with leaves.

Fueille. To leaf (of a book.)

Fueille: m. ée: f. Leaved; also, looked, or turned up; as the leaves of a book; seriously perused, thoroughly examined, studied hard, read much upon.

Gasteur feuille. A cake of puff-paste.

Fueillecer. To turn, or look over, the leaves of a book; to peruse, examine, study hard, read much on, book.

Fueillece. f. A wine vessel, or measure containing about eleven and an half of our gallons.

Fueillece d'Avignon. Is somewhat bigger than the demy Seflier of Paris.

Fueillecer. as Fuillecer.

Fueilleux: m. euse: f. Leavy, full of leaves.

Fueilleir: as Fuilleir.

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Fucillu : m. *A kind of round, red, and very sweet apple.*

Fucillu marin. *Sea-weed, Sea-moss, Lungwort, Oyster-green ; a broad-leaved herb.*

Fucillu : m. uc : f. *Leavy, full of leaves.*

Vene fucillu. *A westerly wind.*

Foeillure : f. *Leaviness ; also, leaves ; also, leaf-work ; or a leavy flourishing.*

Fugitif : m. ive : f. *Fugitive ; gadding, sitting, run-away, runagate, quickly gone, of no continuance, of no sure abiding, of no certain stay ; inconstant, giddy, fickle ; (also) full of evasions.*

Fugne : f. *A chase, or report of Musick, like two, or more parts in one.*

Fuir. *To flee, escape run fast, scow, loud, or slip away ; to throw a fair pair of heels ; also, to shun, avoid, eschew, refuse to deal with ; also, to flinch, dally, delay, excuse, put, or shift off, use evasions.*

Remede contre la peste par air, fur tost, & loing, recourir tard ; Prov. According to the Latine, Cito, longé, tardé.

Furolles. *Fire-drages ; or, as Furoles :*

Fuite : f. *A flight, escape, slip, running away ; a summing, avoiding, evasion, shift, excuse, delay.*

Sans estre pourfuyvi le mechant prend la fuite ; Prov. Self-guilt (if nothing else) makes sinners flee.

Fuitif : as Fugitif.

† Fulci : m. ie : f. *Supported, underjet, upheld, underproped, sustained, fortified.*

† Fulcir. *To underjet, underprop, support, sustain, uphold, stay, fortify.*

Fuligine : f. *Soot, sootiness, smoakiness.*

Fuligineux : m. eule : f. *Sootie, black, smoaky.*

Fulmination : f. *A thunder-striking.*

Fulminatoire : com. *Fulminatory ; thundering, lightning, destroying, terrible.*

Fulminer. *To thunder, lighten, strike with thunder, blast with lightning ; to storm, rage, take on like a Devil.*

Fumage : m. *A dunging, manuring, fatning with dung.*

Fumac : m. Ray, or Scarc-fish. ¶ Lang.

Fumé : m. ée : f. *Dunged, manured, fatned with dung ; also, fumed, smoaked ; evaporated ; besmoaked ; hung, or dried in the smoake.*

Fumeau : m. *A brand, or smoaking stick.*

Fumée : f. *Smoak ; a fume, reek, steam ; a vapour, an exhalation.*

Fumée des Peintres. *Painters soot, or black ; got in glass-houses, and used also by chirurgeons.*

Fumées : f. *The dung, or excrements of Deer, called by woodmen, fumets, or scumstings.*

Fumées en plateaux. *Flat-graticbing, or fumishing.*

Fumelle. *See Femelle.*

Fumement : m. *A dunging, or manuring of the earth ; also, a smoaking, fuming, reeking ; a bloating, besmoaking, or hanging in the smoake.*

Fumer. *To smook, reek, fume ; evaporate, bloat, besmoak ; hang, or dry in the smoak ; also, to dung, manure, or fatten with dung.*

Fumeron. *A little dung-bill, a small heap of dung.*

Fume-terre : f. *The herb Rumitory.*

Fumeusement. *Smoakily, fumingly, reekingly.*

Fumeux : m. eule : f. *Smoakie, fummy, reeking ; also, bot, fumish, choleric.*

Fumier : m. *A mixen, dung-bill, heap of dung.*

Relève du fumier. *Raised from a dunghill ; of a late clown become a lame Gentleman.*

Chien sur son fumier est hardi ; Prov. We say the same of a Cook.

Pluye de Fevrier vaut eslong de fumier ; Prov. We say, April showers bring in May-flowers.

Fumier. *Of dung ; as Estable fumiere ; a*

stable full of dung.

Fumieres : f. as Fumées.

Fumigation : f. *Fumigation ; a smoaking, or perfuming with smoak.*

Funain. *Mettre un navire en funain. To moore a ship, or tie her under a lee shore.*

Funambule : m. *A Tumbler that walketh, and doth tricks, upon a rope.*

Function : f. *A function ; a charge, or office exercised, or executed.*

Fundigue : f. *A war-bouffe, or store-bouffe.*

Fundigue : as Fandigue.

Funebre : com. *Funeral ; mourning, deadly, or doleful ; done at, or belonging unto, funerals.*

Honneurs funebres. *Look Honour.*

Funebrement. *Mourningly, dolefully ; in manner, or after the fashion, of a funeral.*

Funeraillies : f. *Funerals, burials.*

Funeite : com. *Mourful, deadly, mortal ; unlickie ; lamentable ; abominable, detestable.*

Funge : m. *A muskrome, or toadstool.*

Fungosité : f. *Spunginess ; hollownesse, thinnes, lightnes.*

Fungux : m. eule : f. *Hollow, spungie ; thin ; light ; muskrome-like ; full of muskromes.*

† Fur. *Au fur de. Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.*

Furain. *Look Funain.*

Furas. *Instead of Farras. ¶ Rab.*

Furculaire. *Os furculaires. The points of the forepart of the shoulders meeting a little below the neck.*

† Furemplage. *Au furemplage de. Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.*

Fureit : m. *A ferret.*

Furété : m. ée : f. *Ferretted ; searched, hunted, bouted out ; narrowly pried, nearly spied into.*

Fureteur. *To ferret ; search, hunt, bouted out ; pry, look, spie narrowly into every corner of.*

Fureteur : m. *A ferretter, searcher ; pryer, spier.*

Fureur : f. *Fury, rage, madness ; fierceness, outrageousnesse ; extreme wrath, anger, impatience.*

Furfuré : m. ée : f. *Bramy, scaly like bran.*

Furfures. *Dandriff, the scurf, or scales which fall from the head in combing.*

Furgeon. *See Fourgon.*

Furial : m. ale : f. *Raging, furious, fury-like, horrible, outrageous.*

Furibond : m. de : f. *Wood, mad, raging, furious.*

Furie : f. *Fury, madness, frenzie, woodnes.*

Furies. *The furies of hell.*

Furieusement. *Furiously, madly, ragingly, woody, wrathfully, bedlam-like.*

Furieux : m. eule : f. *Furious, raging, most impatient, frantick, mad, wood, brainfick, outrageous.*

Furiote. *See Furole.*

† Furlucqué : m. ée : f. *Searched, ferretted, hunted out.*

Furole : f. *A little blaze of fire appearing by night on the tops of Souldiers lances, or at Sea on the Sail-yards, where it whirle, and leaps in a moment from one place to another ; some Mariners call it S. Hermes fire ; if it come double, tis held a sign of goodluck ; if single, otherwise.*

Furt : m. *A robbing, theft, stealth, filching, purloining, pilfering.*

Furtif : m. ive : f. *Filching, thevish, felonious ; also, nimble, pilfered, imbercelled, stolen, conveyed away.*

Furtivement. *Thevishly, feloniously, sleehingly, by stealth ; privily, closely, underhand ; as unawares.*

Furuncule : m. *A fellow, or whitlaw.*

Fusain. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Fulé : m. ée : f. *Dissolved, melted, spread, scattered.*

Chaux fusée. *Slacked, or sleeted lime.*

Fuscau : m. *A spindle ; or spool ; also, as*

Fusée ; also, a stick to set Acorns with ; also, (in cases of succession) the feminine line.

Fuscau des champs. *Wild bastard jaffron.*

Demeller un fuscau. *To haggle, manage, deal in ; or, to debate ; unsettle, dispatch, rid away, a business.*

Je sçay bien avec lequel j'ay à demeller le fuscau. *I know well enough whom I have to do with in this business.*

Le fuscau doit fuivre le gorreau ; Prov. While the husband labours abroad, the wife must not idle it at home ; or, a wife is to follow her husband in what course of his fortune soever.

Fusée : f. *A spoon-full, or spindle-full, of thread, yarn, &c. also, a squib ; also, as Fusée.*

Fusée avec ses pelons ; as Astragale ; because commonly the work on it resembles many spools and whorles threaded, or joynt together.

Cela mellera nos fusées. *That will jumble, confound, or make alike, our impleynents, carses, occasions.*

Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. *Let us return unto our matter.*

Il en sçait toute la fusée. *He is acquainted with the whole matter, he knows it all from the one end to the other.*

Commencement n'est pas fusée ; Prov. He hath not done, that hath begun, a business.

Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée ; Prov. Great mischiefs often have but small beginnings.

Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver la bout du fil ; Prov. Look Devider.

Fulé : m. ée : f. *Span upon a spindle, or spool ; also, made like a spindle, or spool.*

Futelier : m. *A spindle maker, a maker of spools.*

Fufible : com. *Fusible ; meltable, which may be melted.*

Futier : as Fulain ; Spindle-tree.

Fufil : m. *A fire-steel for a tinder-box ; also, the steel wherewith a Butcher whets his knives.*

Pierre à fufil. *A flint-stone.*

Fuiller : as Furetor. *To search, or ferret every corner of.*

Fusque : com. *Duskie, brown, dark, swart, tawny, of a Moors brow.*

Fust : m. *Any stiff, stake, stock, stump, trunk ; or log (that's headless) ; or, underwood without its head) hence, the staff of a spear ; the stake of a dart, or javelin ; also, the frame, or carriage of a piece of Ordnance ; also, the great beam of a wine-press ; also, fastness.*

Fust de selle. *The tree of a saddle.*

Aulner fust à fust. *To give hard, strait, or scant measure, where ell is laid close unto ell.*

Livrement de fust, & terre. *A form of livery and stin used in some parts of France.*

Mettre le doigt entre le fust, & l'escorce. *Basly to meddle with, or take notice of, the differences which are between private, or near friends.*

Fustaille : f. *Cask ; vessels for wine.*

Fustailier : m. *A Cooper, or Cask-maker.*

Fustaine : f. *Fustian.*

Fustaine frangée. *Tufted fustian in fringe-like rows ; therein differing from Fustaine hoopée ; which is tufted all over.*

Fustaine à gran d'orge. *Fustian.*

Fustaine hoopée, ou mouchetée. *Tufted fustian ; a coarse fustian-like stuff that's tufted all over.*

Fustainier : m. ere : f. *Of fustian, belonging unto fustian.*

Fustaye. *A wood, or forest of high trees ; and hence ;*

Bois de haute fustaye. *Great trees, high trees ; properly such, as have not been cut, nor lost of (at the least) 30 years, or as some affirm of 100 years ; for no less time serves to make of a Copse, un Bois de haute, ou bonne fustaye.*

Une chose de haute fustaye. A gallant, stately, lofty, worthy, notable thing.

Fuste : f. A foist; a light galley that hath about 16, or 18, oars on a side, and two rowers to an oar; also, cast; any vessel, or piece, for wine, as a Pipe, Hoghead, &c.

Fuste de selle. The tree of a saddle.

Fusté : m. ée : f. Fusty, tasting of the cask, smelling of the vessel, wherein it hath been kept; also, flaccid, branchless, without boughs, as a tree; also, risted, ransacked, unfurnished by violence of all it had, or held.

Fustée : f. Bois de fustée. Branchless wood, naked, or powdered trees.

Fuster. To stock a tree; to cut off, or have it of, its branches; also, to ravage, ransack, rife, carry away by violence all that's in a place.

Fustierne : f. The upper part of a Fir-tree, full of joynts, or knots.

Fustier. Any Artificer that works in wood; as a Carpenter, Joiner, &c.

† Fustigation : f. A whipping, scourging, breeching; also, a laming, thrashing, basting with a cudgel.

Fustiger : as Fustiguer.

† Fustigé : m. ée : f. Whipped, lashed, scourged, breeched; also, cudgelled, lamed, curried, basted, thrashed.

† Fustiger. To whip, scourge, lash, breech; also, to cudgel, belabour, carry, lani.

† Fustile : com. Light, vain, unprofitable, foolish.

Futur : m. ure : f. Future, succeeding, hereafter, to come.

Examen à futur. Look Examen.

Fuy : m. ye : f. Fled, escaped, gone, evaded, slipped aside, run away.

Tous les prisonniers s'en sont fuyz de la bourse. All the prisoners are gone out of his purses, viz. he is purse penniless, or he hath not a penny left him.

Fuyant. Flying, escaping, evading, got away; shunning, avoiding, eschewing; excusing, delaying; loathing, loath to deal with; also, momentary, of small continuance, quickly past, soon gone.

Fuyard : m. A Kind of Stock-dove.

Fuyard : m. A coward, a flyer, a run-away; also, a shunner of company; also, a baulter, flincher, delayer, (sister, one that draweth back when a matter comes to an upshot, or to the pinch, and point of trial.

Fuyard : m. de : f. Momentary, soon gone, sitting, running, passing away; also, cowardly flying, running away for fear; whence; Fuyard en lievre. Scudding away like a Hare (with dogs at her heels;) or gone upon the first, or least, apprehension of danger.

Fuyez : f. A Pidgeon-hou's, also, a flight of Pidgeons.

Fuyeur : m. A flyer, coward, run-away; runner, flincher.

Fuzain : m. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.

Fuzé : m. ée : f. as Fusté.

Fuzée : f. as Fustée. Also, the barrel, or the axle-tree of a Crane.

Fuzelier : m. A spindle-maker.

Fuzil : m. as Fuzil.

Fy : as Foy; Faith. ¶ Pic. Par ma fy. By my feck.

Fy. (Interject.) Eye, away, eye away, eye fly, out upon it.

Maitre fy fy. A dang-farmer, gold-finder, seyer of Privies.

Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye, & d'amours sans monnoye; Prov. Eye upon means without mirth, and a Mistress without money.

Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté deligarnie d'humilité; Prov. Eye upon youth, and beauty de-wild of humility.

Fy de manreau quand il fait beau; Prov. Eye upon a clock in fair weather.

Fy de plaiurs, d'effars, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le chercors; Prov. Out upon honour, wealth,

and pleasure, which of virtue want the treasure.

Fy de science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a part; Prov. Eye on Knowledge, and on Art, which in reason have no part.

G.

Gaban m. A Cloak of Felt for rainy weather; a Gaberdine.

Gabaonite : m. A maker of sack Cloaks; or Gaberdines.

Gabarre : f. A Lighter; the boat whereby ships are laden, and unladen.

Gabarrier : m. A Lighter-man.

Gabellage : m. A customs; an imposing, or paying of customs.

Gabelle : f. (Any kind of) impost, imposition, or customs; especially that which is paid unto the King upon sale of salt; and hence;

Gabelle de sel. The Impost of salt; first began by Philip the Long, who took for it a Double ii d. Tour.) upon the pound; after whom Philip de Valois doubled that; and Charles the seventh raised it unto vi d. which was doubled by Lewis the eleventh, since whose time it hath been altered, from so much upon the pound, unto a rate upon every Muid; as uncertain as the former (being sometimes 30 pound, sometimes 44 pound, and sometimes 45 pound) and rising, or falling, at the will and pleasure of the Prince.

Gabelle de Tonnieu. A certain Impost taken by the Duke of Bullion upon every Tun; and Hoghead of wine transported, or sold by great.

Gabelle : m. ée : f. Customed for; on which an impost is laid.

Gabeller. To pay customs for; also, to impose a customs, lay an impost, or.

Gabellier : m. A levier, or gatherer of Impost.

† Gabeloux : m. A scolding knave, gibing merchant, coggng companion.

Gaber. To mock, flout, ride; cog with; to gull, cheat, con, fetch over.

† Gaberies : f. Mocks, flouts, sales, fibs, foists, gleebs, gudgeons, gulleries.

Gabes : as Gaberies.

Gabet : m. A white leaper; so called about Bourdeaux.

† Gabeur : m. A mocker, flouter, cogger, foister; cheater, conser, seller of Bargains.

Gabregeux : m. Rogues, varlets, rascals, scoundrels, base fellows.

Gabian : as Gavian.

Gabie : f. The upper part of a Mast whereto the shrouds are fastened; the head of the Mast.

Gabinet : m. A Cabinet.

Gabion : m. A gabion; a defence for Canoniers, made of great baskets filled with earth.

Gabionnade : f. A rank, or defence of gabions.

Gabionné : m. ée : f. Gabioned; fenced, or fortified with gabions.

Gabionner. To defend, or fortify with gabions; to make a defence of gabions.

Gabors : m. The ribs, or knees of a Ship.

Gabot : m. A white leaper; as Caquet; also, a red fish, or Gurnard; also, as Gavor.

† Gaboux : m. onse : f. Full of flouts, mocks, jests, derision, scoffs.

Gache : as Gache.

Gacher : as Gacher; Also, to seed, or sow for an.

Gachis : m. A dashing, or slashing of water; also, the froak of an Oare, or noise which it makes in rowing.

Gades : f. Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, bastard Currants, common Ribes.

Gadille : as Gaduille.

Gadiller. To paddle, jog, or stir up and down.

Gadoiard : m. A Gold-finder, Jakes-farmer, seyer of Privies; also, a Scavenger.

† Gadoue : f. Dirt, filth, dung, ordure.

La charrette de la gadoue. A common Dung-cart; or, Scavenger's cart.

Gadriers : as Gades; Red Gooseberries.

Gadrille : f. The little bird called a Robin-red-breast.

Gadriller. (A wench) to rump, or play the rig.

Gadrouillette : f. A minx, gigle, flirt, caller, Gixie; (a feigned word, applicable to any such cattle.)

Gaffe : f. An Iron hook wherewith sea-men pull great fishes into their ships.

Gagare : f. The black stone called, Jet.

Gage : m. A gage, pawn, pledge; also, a wager; and a stake at play; also, a guerdon, reward, or salary; also, a distress, or movable taken for a distress.

Gages Plural. wages, hire, stipend, entertainment; also, goods taken by a Sergeant upon an Execution.

Gage de bataille, ou de combat. A gage, or pledge (and most commonly, a glove, or gennet) thrown down by one that offers, or undertakes to fight with another.

Amende de gage. Look Amende.

Glaumeur de gage pleige. C'est une Adion proprietaire, & possessorie ensemble; quand aucun fe doute qu'autre face entreprise sur faulxine possessorie, ou droiture à luy appartenant.

Gagé : m. ée : f. Gaged, pledged, pawned; also, taken to pledge, or in pawn; also, betted, or laid as a wager; also, waged, as battel; also, distrainted, or taken as a distress.

Gagement : m. A gaging, pawning, impledging; also, a betting, or laying; also, a waging of battel; also, a distrainting, or taking as a distress; also, the obligation, assurance, or pawn of an obliged debtors goods.

Gage-mort : m. as Mortgage; Also, the pawn or fee given for the delivery of beasts found Damage-joyant.

Gager : m. as Gaiger.

Gager. To gage, or engage, to pledge, or lay to pawn; also, to take in pawn; also, to bet, or lay a wager; also, to wage, battel; also, to distraint, take a distress, or take as a distress.

Gager l'amende. To discharge, or pay the amercement.

Gager personnes en son domaine. To arrest their bodies, or seize upon, as a pawn, somewhat about them.

Gager le rachapt. To pay, or offer to pay at down.

Gagerie : f. A distrainting; a distress, or, as Gagement.

Gagerie de rachapt : as in Gager.

Simple gagerie. A distrainting, without carrying away the distress.

Gages. A kind of artificial stone (made of Bitumen) the smok wherof drives away Serpents. (Lok under Gage.)

Gageur : f. A wager; also, a real and actual offer.

Gagier : m. An hireling, or stipendiary; one that hath, or taketh, wages.

Gagnole : f. A little, long, small-eyed, and lips mouthed fish, covered, instead of scales, with a hard, and crusty skin; some held at to be a kind of Hornbeak.

Gagrille : f. The Robin-red-breast.

Gahers. A generation of poor, irreligious, and very laborious leapers, in Galsoigne.

Gai : as Gay; Merry, jocund, buxome, blithe.

Gaian : m. A fish (and by Gelners description, the ninth kind of the fish Turdus) not much unlike a Perch, and of colour in some parts yellow, in others, green; only it hath a white line running along from the gills to the tail; some also call so, the fish Auril.

Gaidrope. The unfavoury, or ill-tasting cyffer, steamed, in Latine, Spondylus.

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Gaige-plege. *A kind of Jurisdiction, or Court; in Normandy, wherein the parties must bind themselves by pawns, or sureties, to continue, or make good, their suits.*

Gazier : m. *A Church-warden, or overseer of a particular Churches business.*

Gaignable : com. *Gettable, winnable, gainable; to be got; available, commodious, profitable.*

Terres gaignables. *Rich, or fruitful grounds; arable-grounds that yield much, or are of great, increase.*

Gaignage : m. *The crop, or fruits of tilled, or planted grounds; the gain, revenue, profit, or increase thereof; also, a Ground, Coast, or Country, wherein their grows plenty of corn, and herbs; a fruitful Plot, or Place; also, a Farm (so termed by the inhabitants of Champagne), also, a kind of grain.*

Gaignages. *(Hunters term so) all kind of corn grounds, and gardens, wherein there grow no trees.*

Bon gaignage fait bon potage; *Prov. Fruitful crops yield fattening much; or, good herbs good potage yield.*

† Gaignaux. *Prez gaignaux. Fertile meadows, which yield a double crop, or may be twice mowed.*

Gaigne : f. *Gain, profit, increase, comings in; or, as Gaignage in the first sense.*

Gaigne Coustumiere. *The part, or portion of goods whereunto, by custom, the survivor of a married couple succeeds.*

Gaigné : m. *éc. f. Gained, won, procured, gotten.*

Je te le donne gaigné. *I grant it, I yield it thee; I consent thee thy action; I give thee the bucklers.*

Il a bien gaigné la mort. *He hath well deserved to dye.*

Sans l'avoir gaigné. *Without cause, without effect.*

Gaigneau. *Pré gaigneau : as Gaignau. † Poitevin.*

Gaigne-denier. *A Porter; or, a day-Labourer; who, in old time, took for his day's work but a Denier; (but then it was of silver, and worth 6 d. ster.)*

Gaigne-journée. *A Labourer by the day.*

Gaigne-pain : *as Gaigne-denier; f. And hence, Un bon gaigne-pain. A painful Labourer, a thrifty, and provident workman; f. also, the trade, art, exercise, occupation, or means, whereby one gets his living; and thence will the French Soldier term, oft times his Sword, and sometimes his Harquebuse, Son Gaigne-pain.*

Gaigner. *To gain, get, win; procure, purchase, obtain; to profit, or thrive by; to achieve, attain; reach, or come unto; also, to overcome, conquer, win; also, to merit, or deserve.*

Gaigner son avoine. *Look Avoine.*

Gaigner les champs. *To run away.*

Gaigner chemin. *To make haste, rid away apace.*

Gagner le devant par derriere. *To outstrip, over-run, or get before, one by a contrary course; or, to prevent the designs of another by policies contrary to his.*

Gagner les gigoteaux. *To betake him to his heels; to flee as fast as his legs will carry him.*

Gagner le hault. *To run his country; to flee as if fire were at his tail.*

Gagner le hault bout. *To win the spur, to carry away the best prize; also, to take the highest place at a table.*

Gagner pais. *To steal on, to rid away.*

Gagner peine, &c. pour gagner peine et papier je le fais bricé. *To save labour, and spare paper, I write the less.*

Gagner au pied. *To run away.*

Gagner le temps. *To dispatch; to rid away time apace.*

Gagner leur vie à reculons. *To live by going backward; viz. by rope-making. † Rab.*

Gagner le tour du roule. *See Roule.*

Allez gaigne qui malheur perd; *Prov. He gets enough that misse as ill turn.*

Jamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur; *(ou qui procede à son Maître; f. Prov. No man ever thrives by suing his Lord or Master; f. (for either God blesses not so unatfistful a strife, or success follows not in so unequal a match.*

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd; *Prov. The Merchant loses when he gains not; and yet; Il n'est pas marchand qui tousiours gaigne; Prov. He trades not cunningly that always gaineth.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend ne luy faut boursie a mettre argent; *Prov. Look Dependre.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne, devient tantost riche; *Prov. He that gets well, and spares wisely, soon grows rich.*

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas; *Prov. Some change for the worse.*

† Gaignerie : f. *A tilled ground; also, tillage, or tilling; also, the profit that's made of tillage, or of the beasts that be used therein.*

Gaigneur : m. *A gainer, getter, winner, obtainer; one that thrives by, or makes a profit of, his traffick, labour, industry.*

Mou gaigneur. *My Hind, Husbandman, Ploughman; one that labours, and by his labour gets, for me; one that labours to make me live, or gain.*

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; *Prov. A fore toyle, a sound trencherman; they that work hard, eat hard.*

Mieux vaut bon gaigneur que bon gaigneur; *Prov. See Gardeur.*

Gaillard : m. *The round house, or binder castle of a ship.*

Gaillard : m. *arde. f. Lusty, lively; frolic, buxom, cheerful, blithe, jocund, pleasant, gamefom; brave, gallant; valiant; well disposed, in good time; also, rash, or somewhat indiscreet, by too much jollity.*

Galop gaillard. *See Galop.*

Il a le cerveau un peu gaillard. *He is a little humorous, toyle, fantastical, new-fangled, light-headed.*

Ouvrier gaillard eele son art; *Prov. The industrious workman prostitutes not his Art.*

Gaillardement. *Lively, lustily; cheerfully, pleasantly; gallantly, like a gallant.*

Gaillardet : f. *Lustiness, liveliness; cheerfulness, pleasantness, jocundness, glee; gallantry, bravery; also, rashness, folly, indiscretion; or an act rashly, foolishly, or indiscreetly done, by the headiness, jollity, or too much forwardness, of youth.*

Gaillardise : f. *as Gaillardet; (and the better, and more usual word.)*

Gaille. *Perdrix gaille. The French Partridge, a kind of great brown Partridge, that hath a red beak, and red legs.*

Gaimaux. *Prez gaimaux : as Gaignaux. † Lodunois.*

Gain : m. *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage, gettings, increase, commodity, comings in.*

Gain de caule. *A victory, or speeding in a suit.*

Le petit gain emplit la bourse; *Prov. Many a little makes a mickle; or, light gains makes heavy purses.*

Gain : f. *A sheath, or scabbard.*

Dans une gaine d'or un couteau de plomb; *Prov. A leaden Sword in a golden sheath; a golden heart in a gouldy body.*

Selon la gaigne le couteau; *Prov. Like sheath like knife.*

† Gaineux. *Prez gaineux : as Gaignaux. Gaineux : f. A little sheath, or scabbard.*

Gaing : m. *as Gain.*

Gainings. *The fruits growing on, or coming of, tilled grounds; or the profit coming in by sowing of grounds.*

Gains : *as Gaings; and comprehends all kinds of grain, pulse, and such like fruits (tenants encore par les racines. † Nicot.)*

† Gatofé d'un moulin, for Gayole. *See Gayole.*

Gaiote : *as Gayole : f. A Cage. † Pic.*

Gaioler. *To prattle, tattle, chatter, like a bird in a cage.*

Gaiou. *A Jey.*

Gajure : f. *A wager.*

Gajure de rachapt. *See Gagerie.*

Gaiz (for Guez.) *Reords, or shallow places.*

Gal : m. *A Cock; also, a Dove, or gold-fish. † Langued.*

Gals escouillez. *Capots; Eunuchs. † Rab.*

Galactice. *Pierre galactice. See Pierre.*

Galaffre : m. *A ravenous feeder, greedy devourer, glutton, gulch, cormorant.*

Galaffricie : f. *Gourmandizing; ravenous, or greedy feeding.*

Galange : *as Galangue.*

Galangue : f. *Sweet Ciperus, English Galingale; or, the Aromaticall root thereof.*

Galaxie : f. *The milkie way in the Firmament.*

Galbanon. *Galbanum; a gum, or liquor issuing out of the Syrian Ferula, or Fennel giant.*

Galbe. *A wre; also, garbe, comeliness, gracefulness; also, the belly, or forepart, of a doublet.*

Galbé : m. *éc. f. Bien galbé. Comely, graceful, well-behaved, having a good garb.*

Galbage. *See Garboul, or Grabuge.*

Gale. *A Gall-nut, or Oak-apple; serving both for dying, or making of ink.*

Galece : f. *A Galeash.*

Gale-bon-temps. *A merry grig, a good fellow, good drunkard, pot-companion.*

Galee : f. *The top, or scuttle of a galley.*

Gale-fellon. *A scrotch bum, or scab-darle.*

Galefrete : m. *éc. f. Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ship.*

Galefreter : *as Calfeutrer; To trim, to rig up a ship.*

Galefretier : m. *A rigger, trimmer, mender of ships; also, as Galefrotier.*

Galefrotier : m. *As idle vagabond; a poor scabby knave.*

Galemar : m. *A Pennar.*

Galemment. *Gallantly, bravely, goodly, nobly, worthily.*

Galcate. *A kind of Lizard, that's an enemy unto all Serpents. † Rab.*

Galcrand : m. *The Fowl termed a Bittor. † Bret.*

Galcre. *A Galley. See Gallere.*

Galerie : *as Gallerie. A Gallery.*

Galerien : m. *A Gallery-slave; a Soldier, or Mariner in a Galley.*

Galerien : m. *enne. f. Of, or belonging to, a Galley; haunting or frequenting the Gallies.*

† Galerite : f. *The (Meadow) Lark.*

Galerne : f. *A North-west wind.*

Galerneux : m. *cuse. f. North-westerly.*

Galerage : m. *Garrus; Galleries; also, Garret-work.*

Galeras : m. *A Garret.*

Galete : f. *A broad thin cake; also, a little itch, or scab.*

† Galier : m. *A Jade, a dull horse.*

Galiffre : m. *A greedy feeder, a ravenous eater.*

Galiffre : m. *éc. f. Greedily fed on, ravenously eaten.*

Galiffier. *To devour, eat greedily, feed ravenously.*

Galimachue : *as Massiue; A club. † Pic.*

Galimassue : f. *A club.*

Galimais. *Jargon de Gal. Gibblish. Fustian language, Pedlers French.*

Galingal. *The Aromaticall root of the rash called Cyprus, and English Galingale.*

Galin-Galois, ou Galin-galon. *A merry scab, whereon.*

GAL

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Galion : m. *A Gallion, or great ship of war.* See Gallion.

Galliot : m. *A Pirate, or Rover; one that robs, and scours the seas with a Galliot; also, a Rover in a Galley, or Galliot, whether he be a slave, or do it voluntarily, also, the herb Aven, Bennet, or Blessed.*

Galliotte : f. *A Galliot; a small Galley, or Galley-like vessel, having twenty Oars on a side, and two or three Rowers to an Oar; much used by Turkish, and Moorish, Rovers.*

Gallangue : f. as Galangue; also, the sea-Toad.

Gallant homme. *A gallant, goodly; noble, worthy, vertuous; also, a subtle, wise, crafty, cunning, witty fellow.*

Gallanterie : f. *Gallantry, worthiness, bravery, stoutness, frankness of humour; also, a knavish prank.*

Gallantise : f. *Gallantry, nobleness, bravery, also, a open and merry prank; a pleasant and noble, or open-hearted humour.*

Galle. Noix galle. *The fruit called a Gall; also, an Oak-apple.*

Galle : f. *A galling, fretting, itching of the skin; a dry scab, or scurf.*

Galle S. Main. *The wild scab.*

L'Amour, la touille, & la galle ne se peuvent celer; Prov. Love, scabs, and coughing will not be concealed.

Galle : m. & f. *Rubbed, scrubbed, scraped, scratched; also, entertained with variety of sport, game, or glee.*

Gallée : as Gallère; a Galley.

Gallemar. *A Penmar.*

Galler. *To gall, fret, itch; also, to rub, scrape, scrub, claw, scratch where it itcheth; also, to be very jocund, or full of glee; to entertain with variety of sport, game, or glee.*

Galler le bon temps. *To make merry, to pass the time pleasantly, to play the good fellow.*

Gallcrand : m. *A Bitor. A Breton.*

Gallère : f. *A Galley; also, an Inkhorn.*

Vogue la gallère. *Let the world wag, slide, go how it will; let go a gods name; not a pin matter whether we sink or swim.*

Gallerie : f. *A Gallery, or long room to walk in; also, mirth, glee, pleasantness, good sport.*

Galliers : m. *Galley-slaves.*

Galles : f. *The plural of Galle.*

Galler : m. *The shoulder-piece, or point; the hinder (and upper) part of the neck; in an horse, the withers.*

Gallerte : f. *A kind of wheated cake.*

Galleverdine : f. *A Gaverbine; a long coat, or Cassock of Court, and (for the most part) motley, or party-coloured, stuff.*

Galleux : m. *Cute; f. Scabby, scurvy, mangy, itchy.*

Gallécille : f. as Biau, or Sequenie.

Gallico. Prendre augal : ou de gal. *To surprise, take napping, or unprovided; (A Proverbial phrase, that seems to have been devised either in commendation of the liveliness, and quickness of the French; whereby they are able to surprise others; or, as a taxation of their negligence, and carelessness, which make them apt to be surprised by others.)*

Gallie : f. *Garb, or grassfulnoss.*

Gallien : m. *A Galley-slave.*

Gallier : m. *A scurvy-fellow, shifting companion; or, as Gallier. A Rab.*

Gallimart : m. *A Penner, a case for pens.*

Galline : f. *A Gurnard; so called about Marfeillis.*

Gallion : m. *A Gallion, an Armada, a great ship of war; also, the herb Cheef-runnel.*

Galliot : m. *The herb Aven, herb Bennet, herb Blessed.*

Galloches : m. *Schollars in universities, admitted of no Colledge, but lying in the Town, and being at liberty to resort unto what (publick) Readers, or Lectures they please; learned thus, being in passing in the streets, they commonly call them Galloches.*

Galloches : f. *High wooden Patten, or Clogs, &c. as in Galoches.*

Gallochier : m. *A Messenger, or Post-Post; one that goeth to and fro on errands. Look Gallochier.*

Gallon : m. *Brown, or hardness of the flesh, or skin; also, as Galon.*

Les gallons de cheveux. *Hard curled locks.*

Gallonné : m. & f. *Stroaked, cherished, gently rubbed, or clawed; also, edged, laced, or tyed with galloon lace.*

Gallonner. *To stroak, cherish, claw, or clap on the back; to smooth; to rub gently; also, to edge, or lace with galloon.*

Gallop : as Galop.

Galopper. See Galoper.

Galopins : m. *Under Cooks, or Scullions in Monasteries.*

Galoches : m. as Gallochier.

Galoches : f. *A wooden Shoot, or Patten, made all of a piece, without any latchet, or eye of leather, and worn by the poor clown in Winter.*

Galocher. *To behave himself rudely, uncivilly, rustically; to play the clown; also, to trot, or wander indiscreetly up and down.*

Galochier : m. *A maker of Galoches, or wooden shoes.*

Galochier : m. & f. *Bafe, mean, poor; also, clownish, rude, uncivil, rustical, without manners, as those are, that ordinarily wear those wooden shoes.*

Galoise : f. *A scurvy trull, scabby quean, mangy punk, filthy whore.*

Galon : m. *Galloon-lace.*

Gallonne : m. & f. as Gallonne; and hence;

Treffes gallonnées. *Locks plaited, or tyed up with galloon-lace.*

Gallonner : as Gallonner; and, to plait, bind, or eye up with lace.

Galop : m. *An (horset) gallop, or galloping.*

Gallop gaillard. *The Gallop, Gaillard; or, a Pessajato; or, one pace, and a leap.*

Aller le grand gallop. *To run in haste, to flee apace; to pass a full cartiere.*

Galopade : f. *A galloping.*

Galopé. *Galloped; also, coursed, chased; hurried, used somewhat roughly, taken up roundly.*

Galoper. *To gallop; also, to converse, carry, use rudely, take up for halting; give chase unto.*

Galopins : as Gallopins.

Galvartine : f. *A Cabardine.*

Galvol : m. *A Shittercock.*

Gambade : f. *A gambol, yew-game, tumbling trick.*

La gambade du rocher. *The rock gambol; the being thrown headlong from a rock.*

Faire gambades à la terre. *To hang, or hang in chains.*

Payer en gambades. *To run away when he should pay.*

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort. *Sonnent des aubades; Prov. Old peoples frisking doth preface their ending.*

Gambader. *To turn heels over head, make many gambols, fetch many frisks, shew tumbling tricks.*

Gambadeur : m. *A tumbler, a maker of gambols.*

Gambage. Droict de g. *A fee, or duty of four pottles upon every brewing, payed unto divers Lords within the County of Boullenois.*

Gambayer. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to do.*

Gambe : as Jambe; a legge; or Shank. Pic.

Le plus en gambe. *The best footman, the swiftest runner, the quickest goer, the lightest of his legs.*

Gambeson : f. *A session of long horsemen's coat. See Goshion.*

Gambi : m. & f. *Bent, crooked, bowed.*

Gambier. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to do. Pic. also, to walk or go.*

Gambiller : as Gambier.

Gambir. *To bow, crook, bend.*

Gambre : m. *The sea-Cresset.*

Game : f. *Game (in Musick.)*

Fol à la haulte game. *An arant fool, notable toxi, true dunc; an Ass in grain.*

Entrer en la haulte game. *To bustle or pester his brains with many matters; to enter into deep, and serious meditations; to stretch his wits.*

Nous sommes hors tour de la Game. *We are out of all good compass; or, quite off the binders.*

Gamella : f. *A wooden bowl.*

Gammare : m. *A Lobster, or sea-Crevise.*

Gamme : f. *A chime; also, as Game.*

Sonner la gamme. *A chime to sound at certain hours.*

Gar : as Gant. *A Glove.*

Gambin. *The North wind. A Rab.*

Gances : f. *Loops (of twiss, lace, &c.)*

Ganché : f. & f. *Let fall (as in a strappado) on sharp stakes pointed with iron, and thereon languishing until he die.*

Candain : m. *A band, or carrier of love-messages.*

Gandole : as Gondole. *A Gondola.*

Ganglion. *A watry impostumation in the throat.*

Gangrene : f. *A Gangreen; the rotting, or mortifying of a member.*

Gangrene : m. & f. *Rotted, putrified, mortified, become senseless, fallen into a Gangrene.*

Gangules : f. *Kernels, or warbles in the throat.*

Ganif : m. *A pen-knife.*

Ganivet : m. *A little pen-knife.*

Ganivetric : m. *A pen-knife-maker.*

Ganef : f. *A loop (of lace, &c.)*

Gant : m. *A glove.*

Gans de nostre Dame. *The herb called Fox gloves, London buttons; and, our Ladies gloves; (a name which is also given unto the male Coniza, or great Fleabane.)*

Droict de gans & venes & gans. *A pair of gloves, of in lieu thereof money (more, or less, as is the custom of several places) due, and payed as an Income by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, or of the joy.*

Gant : as Janic. Pic.

Gantelee : f. *The herb called Fox-gloves, our Ladies gloves; (which name (also) the male Coniza, or great Fleawort hath) and London buttons.*

Ganteler : m. *A gantler, or arming glove.*

Hauter le ganteler. *A Merchant put into his book, or Bill, that which was never taken up; to over-reach with false reckonings.*

Plier le ganteler. *To yield, stoop, submit himself, to confess himself overcome.*

Gantes : as Janices; the fells of a Cart-wheel. Pic.

Gantier : m. *A Glover.*

Ganymedées. *The name of a Trojan boy, whom Jupiter so loved (say the Poets) as he took him up to heaven, and made him his cup-bearer; hence, any boy that's loved for carnal abuse; an Ingle.*

Gaquiere : as Jachere. *Land which lyeth lay; a fallow field, sown every other year.*

Gar. Vn regard à gar. *A quaint look; the cast of a skimming eye.*

Garagnon : m. *A Stallion.*

Garance : f. *The herb Madder; with whose root Dyers make cloth Orange lawny; or, for a need, red; and joining it with wood, black.*

Garance sauvage. *Wild-Madder; (Some also call it the herb Woodroof, or Woodwound.)*

Garancé : m. & f. *Dyed with Madder.*

Garand.

Garand. See Garant, or Garent.

Garçon de pèche. Two slender cords tied to the bottom of the great pulley of a mast, and passing from that, through divers others.

Garant: m. A vouchee; warrant; warranter of the thing he hath passed unto another; a supporter, defender, maintainer, protector; also, an author, in a report. See Garent.

Se bouter à garant. To take Sanctuary; to flee into a safe, or strong place for refuge.

Tenir fors à garant. To hold off; (a sea term.)

Garantage: m. A warranting, or warranting.

Garanti: m. ic. f. Warranted, protected, saved harmless.

Garrantie: f. Garranty, warranty, or warranty; protection, maintenance, defence, supportation.

Recours de garrantie. See Recours.

Garantir. To warrant; or pass by warranty, to save harmless; to protect, support, defend, keep safe from danger.

Garavelle: f. The name of a delicate Pear, that's ripe in August.

Garbe: f. A garb, comeliness, handfomness, gracefulness, good fashion.

Garber. To spruce it; to adorn, deck, set forth, make fine, comely, neat, graceful.

Garbin: m. A South-west wind.

Garbot: m. A kind of fish about Orleans.

Garboui: m. A garboul, hurlyburly, great stir, monstrous rambling, horrible rumbling.

Garbure: f. as Garboui.

Garce: f. A wench, lass, girl; also, (and as we often mean by the first) a Puke, or whore.

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have sap, and moisture enough to satisfy his private lechery withal.

Amour de garce & saut de chien ne dure si l'on ne dit, tien; Prov. Look Amour.

Garchote: f. A water fowl, somewhat like a hen, but otherwise resembling, a Mallard.

Garçon. A Boy, lad; youth, stripling. See Garçon.

Folie aux garçons. Lecherie, whoredom, incontinency, lasciviousness.

C'est un mauvais garçon. He is a forward (or tall) fellow; one that will thoroughly butt lay, and look, about him.

Garçonné: m. ic. f. Lechered withal; swined, ridden by boys.

Garçonner. To play the boy; also, to lecher, to defile a woman, to deflower a maid; play the lascivious boy withal.

Garçonniere: f. A lecherous, or lascivious woman.

Gardant. Garding, warding, keeping, preserving, reserving, for himself, or others.

Garde: m. A Guardian, Warden, Keeper; any Officer unto whose keeping a thing is intrusted; hence;

Garde de bois. The Warden of, or a Keeper in, a Wood, or Forrest.

Garde des coffres. The (keeper of the) Privy Purse; or, as Thresorier des menus.

Garde general de l'Artillerie. The Warden general, or chief Warden, of the Artillery; keeps a reckoning of all the pieces of Ordnance that be within the Realm, to which end he takes particular Inventories from all Commanders of Fortresses, &c. containing the number, size, and quality thereof, and informs himself by them of all their force, and wants: He also visits the places themselves, to see whether the Pieces be well kept, and safely bestowed: After all which he delivers over the said Inventories unto the Controller general, who having registered, reduces them. This Officer hath a Deputy resident in every one of the ten general Governments of France.

Garde de Justice. A royal Provost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or the Courts of a Lord Justice; and is inferior,

in all respects, unto a Bailli.

Garde des Livres de la Chambre des Comptes. The keeper of all the Records of that Court.

Garde d'un Malade. A Keeper; one that looks to a sick body.

Garde des Monnoyes. The Warden of the Mint; an Officer, who is to be present at all stamping, alloyings, and provings of Metal; and oversees both the delivery thereof to the workmen, and them in their working; to which end he weighs, and views every piece, and forces them at their own charge, to new-make the light, and misshapen ones, or censures them otherwise as he thinks good: The money being full made, he delivers it unto the Masters; to whom, though in place he be inferiour, yet may he at any time call them to an account, for as much as they have received from him.

Gardes des Portes. Wardens of the out-Ports; Officers, that look there be no prohibited commodities transported, or imported; They also receive of Merchants the Bills that contain all the parcels they have bought, and the acquittances of duties paid, within land; and only they, and the Searchers, may arrest the bodies, or goods of such, as, to deceive the King of his custom, or to transport forbidden commodities, would slip out of the Realm by oblique Passages, odd Creeks, decayed Ports, or any by-ways.

Garde de la Prevostie. A rural Provost; or, as Garde de Justice.

Garde des Salines. The Warden of the (Kings) Salt-pits: An Officer that delivers out the salt unto Merchants, and, together with the Clerk thereof, keeps a Register of the quantity delivered, of their names to whom it is delivered, and of the places wherunto it is carried.

Garde des seaux. The keeper of the Seal; one in every Chancery established in the seven (inferiour) Parliamentary, and in the Presidial, towns; whither when any of the Masters of Requests are come in circuit, he is bound to bring, and deliver up unto them the Seal, whereof at all other times he hath the absolute charge, and keeping.

Garde du seal Royal. The Commissioner, who in the sickness, absence, or suspension of the Lord Chancellor is appointed to seal, and pass Letters Patents, &c. or he, that hath the keeping of the ordinary (royal) seal of contracts, or of judicial dispatches: For the use of which seal there is no fixe payment of the Secretaries, nor of the Lord high Chamberlain of France (who keeps the Kings Privy Signet while he attends) nor of some other Officers of the Crown.

Garde: f. Gard, ward, custody; safe, or long keeping; the reserving, or preserving of a thing for private use; also, the guard of a Prince, (and hence) the charge of, or looking unto, a thing; and, heed, care, observation, vigilancy, adisement; also, defence, maintenance, protection, safety; also, the Wardship of an infant, or heir, (wherein Garde is most commonly meant of direct, Bail of collateral kinsmen; or of an again married mother, or grandmother.)

Les gardes d'un canon. The branches of a Cannon-bit.

La garde d'un épée. The hilt of a sword.

Les gardes d'un sanglier. The deaw-claws, or hinder claws of a wild Boar.

Garde faicte. Is, when beasts that are kept in other mens grounds make spoil, or do hurt by the craft, or fault of their keepers.

Garde gardienne. A privilege of the Scholars and Officers of universities, and of the Priests, Prelates, and Possessors of some Churches, Abbies, Colleges, Hospitals, &c. and of the Officers of the Crown, and Kings house, not to be impeached before other than their peculiar Judges.

Garde ligue. See Lige.

Denier de garde. A certain sum, or small piece of money, payable, by old leases, in stead of Rent, those years wherein the ground lay fallow, and could not be eared.

Droict de garde noble. See Droict.

Poirce de garde. A Warden, or a winter-Pear.

Prevost de garde; ou, en garde. An under Judge to a Bailli; or, the Deputy of a Provost, or under-Prevost.

Il n'a garde de s'y laisser aller. He hath no mind, list, maw, stomach, humour, to go thither.

Il n'a garde de s'en vanter. I believe he will not brag thereof in haste; or, he is not very hastily, forward, willing, to brag thereof.

Se donner de garde: as Prendre garde.

Etre de garde. To keep, or continue long, maintained; to bear age very well.

Faire la garde. To make fast; (a phrase used by reellers, or winders of yarn.)

Prendre garde. To heed; look well, have an eye, unto; beware, take heed; prevent by foresight, provide that a thing do not happen.

La mauvaise garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. Ill watch doth fatten the wolf; or, the sleepy shepherd fattens the hungry wolf.

Gardé: m. ic. f. Warded, guarded, kept; preserved, saved; shielded, defended, protected, maintained; watched, heeded, marked, observed, regarded, looked unto.

Garde-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arm.

Garde-corps: m. A Toman of the Guard; an Halberdier, or Sergeant; that guards, or attends on, the person of a Prince, Commander; or publick Officer.

Garde-fol: m. as Garde-ferre.

Garde-fols, & Garde-foux. Rails, staves, or sleight, walls on the outsid of a bridge, high walk, Terrace, or open Gallery.

Garde-fort: as in Garde-fols.

Garde-main. A strong glove for a Mason, or Stone-cutter to work with.

Gardemaneur. A creditor, or any other plac'd by order of Law in a debtors house; the which he may keep until he be satisfied, or have security for satisfaction.

Gardemanger. An Ambry, Gardemanger-schepboord to keep meat in.

Garde-nappe: f. A wreath, ring, or circlet of wicker, &c. set under a dish at meat times, to save the Table-cloth from soiling.

Garde-notes. Notaire garde-notes. Look Notaire.

Garde-poinç: m. A Vamplate;

Garde-porte: f. A piece of Tapistry hung before an open door; a door-piece.

Gardet. To keep; ward, guard; save; preserve; shield; protect, maintain, defend; watch, heed, mark, observe, regard, or look unto.

Se garder de. To refrain, forbear, abstain from; to hold off, bear back, restrain himself.

Garder le change. An hound to keep unto his first game without changing; to run, or hunt, his own.

Garder une fille à graine. To let a maid run to seed; to keep her long without an husband. See Graine.

Gardet la lune des loups. Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amiss.

Dieu gard la Lune des loups. See loup.

Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien & ne oit goutte. For my part I conceive no jot of it; or, care not for it if I conceived it; or, will not believe it though I know it to be so.

Il la luy garde bonne. He owed him a good turn; or (the contrary) he bore him a grudge for it, a long time after.

Saint Anthoine te gardera. Thou art, or will prove, but an Hog, or a Sow.

A qui est l'aine à la garde. Let him that owes the Ark look to him; (a Provost applicable unto any thing that's in danger of Frying.)

Bon chasteau garde qui quit son corps garder; Prov. A good fort saves he that can save his body.

De qui je me fie dieu me garde; Prov. (For in trust is Treason, say we.)

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I. ne se garde pas bien qui ne se garde toujours; Prov. He looks not, that shall look not to himself; or, he guards not well, himself, that always guards not.
Qui garde son dîner, il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the more to sup withal; y^eouth preserved breeds an able old age.
Qui n'a qu'un œil bien le garde; Prov. He that hath but one eye had need make much of it, had best look well to it.
Tel se cuide bien garder qui se strappe sur le nez; Prov. Look frapper.
Garderobbe: f. A Wardrobe; also, a house of Office; also, a cloth, or cloak worn, or cast over a garment, to keep it from dust, rain, &c. also, the herb Sutherlandwood.
Garde-terre. The rest of the lock of a Harquebuse.

Gardeur: m. A Keeper, Warder, Warden, Gardian, Overseer, looker unto.
Gardeur de bestail. A Pastor, Herdman, Neat-herd.

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur; Prov. A degree beyond the Latin. Non minor est virtus quam quætere parva tueri.)

Gardien: m. A Warden, Keeper, Gardien; a Sequester; one unto whose keeping a thing is committed.

Gardien de biens. A Sequester, a keeper of the goods of an indebted, or condemned person, seized by order of Law.

Gardien d'un enfant mineur. A Gardien; one that hath the wardship, or tuition of a child under age.

Gardien: m. enne: f. Keeping, warding, guarding; observing, overseeing, looking unto.

Garde gardienne. See Garde.
Pere gardien. The chief Overseer, Controller, or Visitor of a Priory.

De pere gardien fils garde rien; Prov. A nestling son of a wretched Father.

Gardin: as Jardin. A Garden. ¶ Pic.

Gardon: m. A certain fresh-water fish that resembles the Chevin; only his head is less, and body broader: Some hold it to be the fresh water Muller; others (more probably, though Geiner say otherwise) the Roche, or a kind thereof.
Plus sain qu'un Gardon. More lively, and healthful than a Gardon (then which, there is not any fish more healthful, nor more lively.)

Ils jettent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. They reject small to obtain great matters.

† Gardouche. A Store-house, or Garner.

Gardouer: m. A little Pond, or Stue, to keep fish in.

Gare. Intonation de gare & serre. The sounding of Drum, or Trumpet, whereby soldiers are warned to stand close, and look unto themselves.

Gare le heurt. (The voice of them that drive horned beasts) wear horns.

Sans dire gare. On the sudden, at unawares; before any word sent, or warning given.

Garé. Terre garée. Old fallow ground.

Garence: as Garance. Madder.

Garenciére: f. A field, or plot of ground, sowed with Madder; a Madder-yard, or Madder-ground.

Garendie: as Garentie. Warranty.

Garéne: as Carine; and, as Garenne.

Garéne: as Garenné.

Garéne: f. A Warren of Conies, &c. also, a certain, or limited fishing in a river.

Garéne: m. ée: f. warrenned; made into a Warren; inclosed; privileged, restrained from common use; made private, or belonging to a private person, as a Warren, &c.

Garéneux: m. euse: f. Hawking, or loosing, or living in, warrens.

Garénier: m. A Warrener.

Garent: m. A warranter, Protector, Defen-

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der; securer, undertaker for; a seller with warranty; a Pouchet; also, Warranty.

Garent absolu. One that undertakes a suit for another, wholly ridding, and discharging him of it; (This Warranty is proper unto all real actions.)

Garent contributeur. One that undertakes but part of a suit for another; whom he leaves to follow the rest at his own charge.

Garent formel: as Garent absolu.

Garent simple. One that is vouched to assist, and joyn with the voucher in the proves, and defences needful in a personal action.

Qui tire à garent & argent n'a, la cause perdue il a. (Cela estoit de la vieille pratique; & n'a plus de lieu. The rigour thereof being qualified.)

Garentage: m. Warranty, warranting, warranty.

Garenti: m. ie: f. warranted, secured, undertaken for, born out, saved harmless.

Garentie: f. Warranty, security; protection, defence.

Garentigionné. Instrument ga. An authentic instrument, made by a Notary publick, and signifying, that execution is ready to come out against a confessing, and almost condemned, debtor; by the customs of Bayonne; 'tis also, a kind of enrolled Bond, whereby both a mans body is subject unto arrest, and his goods to execution.

Garentir. To warrant, make good, undertake for, sell, or pass with warranty; to secure, save harmless, defend, protect, bear out.

Garentissement: m. A warranting, undertaking for, making good; a securing, saving harmless, protecting, defending.

Garentisseur: m. A warranter, &c. as Garent.

Garenty: m. One that is warranted.

Garer. To ware, beware, take heed of; to shun, eschew, avoid by slipping aside. See Gare.

Garet. See Gueret.

Gargamelle: f. The throat.

Garganton: m. A great glutton, or belly-god, one that wasts his substance on good cheer.

Gargantua. Great throat. ¶ Rab.

Gargaron: m. The forepart of the throat.

† Gargarization: as Gargarizement.

† Gargarizé. Gargled, gargarized.

† Gargarizement: m. A gargling, or gargarizing; a gargarism.

† Gargarizer. To gargle, to gargarize.

† Gargassane: f. The wind-pipe.

Gargate: f. as Gargassane; or, the throat-pipe. ¶ Pic.

Gargatte: f. The toula; a little piece of spongy fish, resembling a Cocks spur, and hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near the passage into the nostrils.

Gargouille: f. The weefle, or weafon of the throat; also, the mouth of a spout, representing a Serpent, or the Antick face of some other ugly creature; also, a gutter that receives and voids the rain falling on divers roofs, or houses; also, a bubble, or puff, made by wind on the water; also, the joint of a flat hinge; or, such a joint as is in the flat hinge of a window, or door.

Gargouillé. Gargled, gargarized; also, rattled in the throat.

Gargouillement: m. A gargling, or gargarizing; also, a rattling in the throat.

Gargouiller. To gargle, or gargarize, also, to rattle in the throat.

Gargouillis: m. A gargling, or gargling noise.

Gargouille: as Gargouille.

Garguesques: f. A fashion of Strait Venetians without codpieces.

Garguette: as Gargatte.

Garguille: m. (A nickname for) an odd, mad, or foolish companion; such a one as we (somewhat contemptuously, or to his derogation) stile, a certain fellow.

Garguillon: m. The Pipe, or throat-pipe, whereby meat passeth into the stomach, or

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craw of birds.

Garcier: m. A warranter. ¶ Gasc.

Gargiron: m. A buckle-bone; whence;

Jouer aux gargirons. To play at Cocks.

Gargiques: as Guarigues.

Gargiment: m. Garranty, or warranty.

¶ Gasc.

Tenir en garentment. To hold part of a hief otherwise than by succession, and upon covenant, to pay, or yield for it some duty which is noble, and no way routier.

Garine: f. The shrub Cistus, or Holly-rose.

Garingal: as Galingal.

Garrimon. See Garrignon.

Gariofié. Aromatick gar. A certain composition (wherein there are Cloves) good for the passions of the heart.

Garioller. To whistle, chirp, or warble, as birds.

Gariophyllate. Herb Avena, Bannet, or Blessid.

Gariot: m. The wind-pipe of a horse, or other beast.

Garipot: m. The wild pine, or Pitch-tree.

Garite: f. A place of refuge, and of safe retreat in a rout, disaster, or danger; the recourse of such as are discomfited; (hence) also, the dunce of a fortress, whither the beleaguered soldiers make their last retire, and flight; also, a by-way, or path that leads one side, and out of the high-way; also, a Sentry, or little lodge for a Sentinel, built on high.

Prendre la garite. To slip d'the co-side, run away.

Garlande: as Ghirlande. A Garland; and hence;

Garlande d'argent. Is due in some parts of Auvergne unto a widow by the heir of her deceased husband, and ought to be of the value of their nuptial bed.

Garnache: f. A frock for a Carter.

Garlet: m. A little Place.

Garnement: m. Provision, furniture, or munition laid in for the maintenance, or defence of a place; also, a rakeshel, slightring, rascal, naughty pack, lewd untwift, graceless patch, ungracious wretch, one for whom the gallows groans; (In which sense it is used either ironically) alone, or with the adjective Mauvais; as;

En mauvais garnement. Lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, untwiftly, ungraciously, raguly, villainously.

Garni: m. ie: f. Garnished; provided, stored, supplied, furnished, full of; decked, trimmed, adorned, beautified, set out with; perfected, thoroughly wrought.

Poing garni. An armed fist; a hand that holds a stone, or weapon, to strike withal.

Garniment: as Garnement.

Garnir. To garnish; provide, store, supply, furnish, accommodate, fill with; deck, adorn, trim; beautify, set forth with.

Garnir une accusation. To accuse thoroughly, to bring in much evidence, many witnesses against.

Garnir à caution. To provide, or bring in sureties, or a sufficient pawn for the security of a debt, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawn, or mortgage; also, to seize, or distrain, upon an execution, for debt; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay down what he owes, or to give saleable goods, to the value of the debt, for the security thereof.

Garnis. A kind of engine to catch fish with.

Garnison: f. Store of furniture; provision, munition, preparation; also, the garrison of a town; also, a garrison town.

Garnion de main. A taking to pawn, or in mortgage; also, a seizing, or distraining upon an execution, or otherwise, for debt, for arrearages of rent, &c. or (more properly) present payment

of a debt; or saleable goods delivered by the arrested

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arrested debtor, for the security thereof.

Le magistrat envoya le demandeur en garnison en la maison du défendeur. Put him in possession, or sent him to take possession of the defendants house.

Garnissement : m. A garnishment, or garnishing ; & furnishing, storing, supplying ; a decking, trimming, adorning, setting forth, with ; also, a taking to pawn, or in mortgage ; also, the giving of assurance, or security for a debt, &c.

Garniture : f. Garniture, garnishment, furniture ; provision, munition, store, necessary implements ; also, a ruff-band ; also, any kind of ornament, or attire.

Garniture de doigts. A glove ; ring ; finger-stall ; thumb, and such like.

Garniture d'éperon. A spur-leather.

Garniture d'un pourpoint. The facing ; (also) the quilt of a doublet.

† Garon : m. Pickle of fish ; or, the liquor wherein fish hath been preserved, or long soaked ; also, the little Anchova-like fish, Garum, whereof (being heated in a dish, with oil or butter, and thereby melted) the best kind of that liquor is made.

Garot : m. Garrot.

Garou. Wild, savage, hideous, cruel.

Garoiage. Aller en garoiage. (A married man) to go a catermawling, or steal abroad by night a wenching.

Garoupe : f. The fish called, Spurge Olive, and widow-wait. ¶ Provençal.

Garous. (A Syncope of the words, Gardez-vous, or Gardez-vous ; take heed, turn aside, look to your selves.) See Loup-garou.

Garoute : f. A Carrot root.

Garrau : m. Garrot.

Garrer un bateau. To hale, or pull a boat a-shore, or under a shed ; (where to trim her) also, to moor, or tie her unto a key, or under a lee shore.

Se garrer dessous. To skowle ; shadow, shadow, or put himself under ; whence ; Qui se garte dessous la feuille deux fois se mouille ; Prov.

Garrigues : m. Guarrigues.

Garrobe. The Carob-bean-cod. See Carro-be.

Garrobier : m. The plant that bears Carobs.

Garrot : m. A bout for a Cross-bow ; also, the withers of a horse, &c. also, a string, or pinch in the withers ; also, the Cudgel wherewith a Carrier, &c. winds up, and strains hard, the cord he binds his pack withal.

Garroté : m. ée. f. Strained, or wound up, as a pack-cord with a cudgel ; also, hard tied, or bound with cords.

Garrotement : m. The straining, or winding up of a cord with a cudgel ; also, a binding, or tying hard with cords.

Garrotet. To strain, wring, or wind up a pack-cord with a cudgel, &c. also, to bind fast in, tie hard with, cords, &c.

† Garrulité : f. Garrulity, prating, prattling, rattling, chattering, cackling, busy talking, much babbling, overmuch chat.

Gars : m. A lad, boy, stripling, youth, jonglers, wag.

Aller a'gars. To hunt after lads ; (a wench) to go a catermawling.

Garlicher. To chop, as the hands, or tips do in a sharp wind. (v. m.)

Garle : f. A wench, lass, girl ; and (as we commonly use the first) a punk, or whore. See Garce.

Garsetre : f. A young lass, little wench ; pretty whore.

Garson : m. A lad, boy, youth, stripling. See Garçon.

Faire le garson. To play the sot ; use apish, or childish, tricks.

Garson-fillette. An Hermaphrodite.

Garsonnaile : f. A troop of lads, a troop of boys.

Garçonner. To play the boy, or use boyish tricks.

Garçonner la femme d'auray. To lye with another mans wife.

Garçonner : m. A little boy.

Garloite : f. The water-fowl called, Teal.

Garfouiller la femme d'auray : as Garçonner.

Garuche : f. A torturing wheel, upon which the accused having heavy bolts, or irons on his legs, is hoisted on high, until he confest.

Garvences : f. Fitches ; Chichlings.

Garum : m. Pickle of salt fish, or liquor wherein it hath been preserved, or long soaked.

See Garon.

Garzignole : f. The name of a delicate pear that's ripe in August.

Gariche : f. An Oar, or Scull to row with ; also, a staple for a lock ; (also, a cake. ¶ Norm.)

Garchement : m. A rowing ; also, a flashing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing ; also, a making of mortar ; or, a mingling and beating of limes or clay with water, as in the making of mortar.

Garcher. To row, or pull at an Oar ; also, to dash, plash, splash (as water in rowing) ; also, to make plasher, or mortar ; to beat limit, clay, or sand and water together (as in the making of mortar.)

Garcher du gros. To stirre ; also, to stirre ; to purge upwards, or downwards.

Garcher du poisson (salc.) To water it, to cast water on it, or lay it in water.

Garchettes pour tenir les doigts fermes. Spindles for broken, or crooked fingers.

Garcheur : m. A Rower ; also, a flasher, or dasher of water.

Garcheux : m. euse. f. Flashy, plashy, wastly, dashing, boistering.

Garchis d'eau : m. A dashing, plashing, or flashing of water, in rowing. See Garchin.

Garchon : m. A Garchon ; one of Gascoigne ; also, the Mackereel (fish.)

Garçonner. To steal, sitch, pilfer.

Gafon : m. A green sodd, a sodd of grassie earth ; also, a bank made of, or hill covered with green sods ; any fine grassie, or mossie, bank.

Gafouillement : m. A warbling, whistling, or whizzing noise.

Gafouiller : as Gazouiller.

Gazouiller : m. A warbler, chirper, whistler, or whizzer.

Gaspille : m. ée. f. Wasted, lavished ; carelessly, prodigally.

Gaspiller. To squander, waste, lash out, lavish away needlessly, carelessly, prodigally.

Gaspilleur : m. A spend-all, waste-good, unthrifty, lavisher, squanderer, prodigal and careless waster ; whence ; A pere amateur fils gaspilleur ; Prov. A wastful son succeeds a wretched father.

Gasse : f. The weed called, Darnel, Ray, and Iruy.

Gast : m. waste, spoyl, &c. or, as Gastement.

Gastadour : m. A Pioner.

Gasté : m. ée. f. Marred, spoiled, spoiled ; rotten, viciate, corrupted, wasted, consumed ; ruined, defaced, overthrown, destroyed, mads ; spoiled, despoiled, stained, perverted, despoiled.

Gasteau : m. A (great) cake.

Le gasteau ne cuist pas pour luy. The cake's not baked for him ; his part is like to be least in it ; he is not like to lick his lips after it ; (applicable unto any thing that's in hand for another, than him that looks for it.)

Il a fait par au gasteau. He hath a hand in the practise ; a part in the fruit, or punishment thereof.

Partir le gasteau. To assign unto every conspirator the part he is to act, or share he is to have, in a Practise.

Trouver la fève au gasteau. To mix with the thing he looks for, to light on that which

will serve his turn.

Gasteau, & mauvaise coustume se doivent rompre ; Prov. A (good) cake, and an ill custom should be broken.

Gaste-bois : m. An unskilful Carpenter.

Gastelet : m. A little cake ; also, (the name of) an excellent Cyder-apple.

Gastelier : m. A filer, or maker of cakes.

Gastement : m. A marrying, spoiling, spoiling ; a wasting, consuming, corrupting ; a sowing, defiling, disbanding ; a raining, defacing, destroying.

Gaste-maleau : m. A little round lump, or bun, made of fine meal, oyl, and raisins ; a Lenten loaf.

Gaste-pave : m. A gadder, wanderer, earth-planer, pavement-beater, street-wearer, way-wearer ; one that does nought but trot up and down the town.

Gaster : m. The belly. ¶ Rab.

Gaster. A woman to cast her child.

Gaster. To waste, mar, spill, spoyl ; violate, corrupt, invert, pervert, seduce, deprave ; infect ; violate ; spoyl, despoil, disband ; consume, ruin, waste, deface, destroy, turn upside-down.

Vous ne scaurez rien gaster. You can do no harm ; (a Bowers phrase.)

Gasterelle : f. A woman that marret's wasteth ; destroyeth.

Gaste-lancé. Unwholsom, infective, health-spoiling.

Gasteur : m. A marver, spoyler ; waster, consumer ; soylor, defiler, seducer, perverter ; defacer, destroyer.

Gastier : m. An Officer appointed by Justice, at the nomination, and request of the Inhabitants of a place, to guard, and watch the fruits of their Grounds, and Vineyards, and to keep them from being imberbed, or spoyled by men, or beasts.

Gastine : f. A waste, a Desert ; a Rack ; or sandy Ground ; also, a Cleft, or Pasture inclosed, and enjoyed in common ; a Commons belonging to particular men, and the particular Commons of a Township, or Parish ; also, a kind of earth found in Mines of Iron, and helping to melt it ; also, the name of a Cross in Paris, planted where once the house of one who bore that name (and was burnt for Religion) stood.

Gastis. m. Waste, spoyl, or a trespass done in grounds by (a strangers) beasts.

Gastre piploïque. Veine gastre. The third branch of the trunk of the Port-vein, issuing sideways out of the right side thereof, and spreading abroad in the bottom of the ventricle.

Gastrimythe : m. A belly-god.

Gastrique. The second branch of the trunk of the Port-vein.

Gastrolatre. A belly-god ; one that makes a god of his belly. ¶ Rab.

Gastromanie : f. Deviation by the belly.

Gastrophaphe : f. The stitching up of a rent, or divided belly.

Gastrotomie : f. The section, or cutting up of the belly.

Gate : as Jatte ; A bowl, or marze.

¶ Pic.

Gathe : f. A little Shad-fish. ¶ Bourdel.

Gatte : f. The top of the main Mast.

¶ Norm.

† Gattouiller : as Charouiller. To tickle.

Gau : as Gtau.

Gavache : m. A country clown, or cluster-fist ; and hence, any scoundrel, or base companion.

Gavache : com. Lennow, flagger, limber ; also, licentious, dissolute, sensual, glutinous ; also, clownish.

Gavar : m. arre. f. Shaling, play-footed, or Baker-leg'd ; (at Tours).

† Gaubition : as Gobition.

Gauché : m. A blow with the left hand.

Gauché : com. Left, left-handed ; being on the left hand ; belonging to the left side ; wrong, sinister, avary.

Pied gauche. A play foot.

Planté sur le pied gauche. Look Planted.

Gauché

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Gauché: m. éc: f. *wrong, wryed, crooked, awry.*

Gaucher: as Gauchier; and, as Gauche.

Gauchi: m. ie: f. *wryed; bent, or turned awry, or from the right side; also, avoided by turning awry.*

Gauchier: m. ere: f. *Left-handed, Reg-fisted.*

Gauchir. To wry to turn, bend, writhe from the right, or any way aside; also, to shun, or avoid by turning awry; and hence;

Gauchir au coup. To esbrow a blow by winding, turning, bending, or wrinching of the body.

Gauchir le coup. To give a winding blow, to thrust, or strike indirectly; to aim at one place, and strike another.

† Gaudé. See Gaudet.

Gaude: f. The stalk of a certain plant, wherewith Dyers make their cloaths yellow, and afterwards (adding wood) green; we may call it, Dyers weed, or greening weed; also, a small shower of rain.

† Gaudébillaux: m. The fat tripe of stall-ed Oxen.

† Gaudées: f. *Babbling prayers; or, as Gaudet.*

† Gaudence. An estate in an Inheritance, let from nine to nine years, and so forward for ever.

† Gauderon: as Goderon.

Gauderonné: as Godronné.

† Gauderonner. To trim, deck, or prank up a thing. See Godronner.

Gaudet: m. Prayers (wherewith the Papists have divers) beginning with a Gaudete.

Gaudi: m. ie: f. *Scuffed, flowered, played on, jested at.*

Gaudine: f. A pleasant Laß, a gamefom wench.

Gaudinette. The diminutive of Gaudine.

Gaudi-pis: f. A codpeece. ¶ Rab.

Gaudi-pis: m. éc: f. *Codpeeced; or wearing a codpeece.*

† Gaudir. To be frolick, lively, jolly, pleasant, merry; gibe, jest; play the good fellow, make good cheer.

Se gaudir de. To sport, scoff, jest at, be pleasant with.

† Gaudissant. Flowring, gibling; jesting, being merry with.

† Gaudisier: f. A jesting, flowing; merriment.

† Gaudisseur: m. A jester, flower, giber; a pleasant-headed fellow; also, a glutton, pot-hunter, Alehouse-banter, (drunken good fellow).

Gave: f. The gorge, or craw of a bird, wherinto her meat is at first received, after she hath swallowed it.

Gaveau: m. A Hole, Stue, or little pit to keep fish in.

Gavellé. (Ceux qui font le sel l'appellent gabelle, ou gavelle, quand il est eslué. ¶ Ragucau.)

Gavereau: m. An kind of sea-fowl that ducketh very much.

Gauffre: as Gaffre.

† Gaufré: m. éc: f. Printed (as a garment) also, set with puffs.

† Gaufrir. To print (a garment;) also, (but less properly) to deck, or set out, with puffs.

Gauffreure: f. The printing of a garment, &c. also, but (less properly) a decking, or setting out with puffs.

Gaufrier: m. A wafers Iron, or Print; a wafers-mould, or wafers-print.

Donner es gauffriers. To teach, to strike.

Gauge: as Jauge.

Gaugo, à gaugo. See Gogo.

Gavian: m. A Mew, or sea-Mew.

Gavier: m. The throat.

Gavion: m. The gullet, or throat-bol.

Gaulde: as Gaude.

Gaule: f. A pole, big rod; long staff, or perch.

Gaule de gibiere. An hawking Pole.

Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huic. To lurch secretly, or give a privy lift unto; to do a shrewd turn, or bad office, under hand.

En Normandie l'on vendange avec la gaule; Prov. The Grapes of Normandy (viz. Apples, and Pears) are gathered (or beaten down) with poles.

Gaulé: m. éc: f. Beaten with a cudgel; beaten down with a pole; also, robbed, or despoiled of.

Gaulée: f. A beating, or dinging down (as of fruit, &c.) with poles; and hence; a cudgelling, basting, thrashing, lamming; also, the dicing, or butting of trees by an excessive, or unreasonable beating down of their fruit.

Gauler. To ding, beat, or fetch down with poles; and thence, to cudgel, thrash, baste, belam; also, to rob, rifle, or despoil of.

Gaulcur: m. An unlearned, or country Surveyor, that measures land only by the Pole.

Gauge: as Jauge; A gage for cash.

Gaugler: as Jauger.

Gaulgeur: m. A gager of wine vessels.

Gaulois: m. il: f. Of France, French, a Frenchman.

Gaulier: m. A mad whorefom, mad wag, rakehell, good-fellow; also, a nobby, nimy, goosecap, coxcomb, idler; and, as Garguille.

Gaultiere: f. A whore, punk, drab, quean, gill, flirt, strumpet, cockatrice, mad-wench, common baggage, good one.

Gavot: m. A little sharp-toothed, scallieft, lively, and slippery sea-fish, that at first sight resembles a gadgown, or the little sea-dragon; he lyes much under stones, and among rocks; where he is taken (at an ebbing water) sometimes to the takers pain; for if he look not very well to him, he will nip him by the fingers.

Gavotte: f. A (kind of) Bravé, danced, commonly, by one alone.

Gaupe: f. A walf. ¶ Norm. also, as Gaultiere; and hence;

C'est une laide gaupe. She is a filthy ugly whore; or (as we say) a foul Scamp.

† Gauque: f. as Cauque; A rent for a wound.

† Gaurrier: as Gortier; Arrogant; proud, bustling.

Gauße d'ail. A clove of Garlick.

Gaulé. Mocked, flowered, scoffed, giber, jested at, ridden, derided.

Gauler: as Goffler. To mock, flower, scoff, gibe, jest at, ride, or deride. ¶ Jerz.

Gasseur: m. A mocker, flowerer, giber, scoffer, jester, derider.

Gautier. Toile Gautier. A kind of Sear-cloth; or, Linnen, dipped in a melted Salve.

Gautte: f. A Shad-fish; called so about Bayonne.

Gay: as Geay: m. Also, a Jay; and sometimes (but less properly) a Cornish Chough, or Jack Daw.

Gay; whence, Hur le gay. Drunken, cap-scooten, soundly whittled, thoroughly tumbled.

Gay: m. gaye: f. Merry, frolick, blithe, jolly, cheerful, jocund, pleasant, gladfom, buxom, light-hearted; lusty, lively; also, willing, hearty, resolute; quick, ready, prompt, in action; also, light, or bright, of colour.

Perdrix gaye: as Gaille.

Gayable: com. Wadable, which may be waded over.

Gayac: m. Gumac, Lignum vitæ, Rock-wood.

Gayé: f. Jet.

Gayé: m. éc: f. waded over.

Gayement. Merrily, gladly, jollyly, jocundly, blithly, pleasantly; cheerfully, lustily, willingly, with an heart, with a good will.

Gayer: m. A Food, or wadable passage over a river.

Gayer. To wade.

Gayet: m. Jet.

Gayet: f. Mirth, glee, liveliness, cheerfulness, jolliness, alacrity, gladness, readiness, willingness, heartiness.

Gayetier: m. One that makes all manner of small toys in jet; also, one that carries people over a ford on his shoulders.

Gaymau. Pré gay. as in Prez guimaux.

Gayole. A cage; also, a prison. ¶ Pic.

Gayole d'un moulin. The trundle; or, a pair of trundleheads.

Gayoler: as Gaidler.

Gayon. A kind of small fish.

† Gayvé: m. éc: f. wained; left, forsaken, abandoned, relinquished, quitted.

† Gayver. To wain; to leave, abandon, relinquish, quit, forsake.

† Gayves. Choses gayves. wifes; things forsaken, miscarried, or lost; which not being justly claimed in a year and a day, may be lawfully retained by the finder, or by the Lord of the Manor wherein they were found.

† Gazaille: f. A Commons, or common field, wherein the inhabitants of several parishes have distinct parts.

Gaze: f. Cushion Canvas, the thin Canvas that serves women for a ground unto their capstons, or Pars-work, &c. also, (the slight stuff) Tiffany, also, a Mantle, Fall, Scarf, or long piece thereof; also, wealth, substance, riches, goods; and, a Princes Treasury.

Gazeau: as Gazon.

Gazel: as Gazelle.

Gazelle. A kind of wild Goat.

Gazette. A certain Venetian coin scarce worth our farthing; also, a Bill of News; or, a short Relation of the general occurrences of the time, forged most commonly at Venice, and thence dispersed, every month, into most parts of Christendom.

Gazon: m. A green fodd, or turf of earth; also, rich, and fat land. See Gazon.

Gazonné: m. éc: f. Covered with green fodd.

Gazonul: as Gazonillis.

Gazouillard: m. arde: f. Singing, chirping, or warbling, as a bird; that makes a whistling, or whizzing noise.

Gazouiller. To sing, whistle, chirp; as many birds together; also, to warble, as a young bird when it first begins, or learns, to sing; also, to make, or yield a whistling, or whizzing sound.

L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; Prov. Look Embecqué.

Gazouilleux: as Gazouillard.

Gazouillis: m. A singing, chirping, warbling, whistling, whizzing; the confused voice, or song of many birds, &c. together.

Gazouille de fontaine. The trickling full of water from the cock, or spout, of a Fountain.

Ge: m. Teaf.

Geais: m. Du g. Jet.

Gealloye: f. A measure containing about twelve of our quarts.

Geant: m. A Giant; a man of an huge stature, or size.

Celuy qui est sur les espauls du geant voit plus loing que celuy qui le porte; Prov. We, having the aid of our ancestors knowledge, understand somewhat more than they did.

Geante: f. A Giantess; a woman Giant.

Geanterie: f. Giantry; the generation; races, kind, or breed of Giants.

Geantin: m. A young, or little Giant.

Geantin: m. ine: f. Giantly, Giant-like, huge-bodied, big made.

Geantier: f. To Giantize; to make as big as a Giant; also, to play the Giant.

Geau: m. A Cock.

Geay: m. Jet; also, as Gay.

Geft: m. A cast, or throw, as at dice; also, the draught of a Fish-net; also, a Martiners founding lead; also, a gard, or welt; also, a full set of Counters.

Les gefts d'un oyseau. An Hawks Jests.

Geftions: m. Counters.

Gede.

Gede. *A washing bowl.*
Gehainer. *To groan, or grudge.*
Gehenne: f. *A rack, or torture; a place, or instrument of racking, and torturing; torment.*

Gehenné: m. *éc. f. Racked; torched; or stretched upon a rack; tortured, tormented.*

Gehennes. *To rack, torture, torment, stretch, or stretch upon the rack.*

Gehennéux: m. *euf. f. Pull of racking.*
† Gehi: m. *iel. f. Racked, tortured, or wrung out by extreme torture.*

† Gehine: *as Gehenne.*
† Gehir. *To rack, to wring out a confession by extreme torture. (S. m.)*

Geindre. *To groan, mourn, lament, complain (as the oppressed) grievously; also, to groan, grook, or mourn as a Dove.*

Geine: f. *as Gehenne.*
Geiné: m. *éc. f. Racked; stretched, or stretched upon the rack; tortured, tormented in racking; also, tortured by torture.*

Geiner. *To rack, torture, torment, to rack, or stretch upon the rack; to extort confessions by torture.*

Geisses: *is A kind of fat, or square Pease, resembling somewhat the Chickling. ¶ Langued.*

Gel: *as Gélée.*

Gelais. *Arbaleste à gelais; A Stone-bow.*

Gelamine: f. *A kind of mineral earth.*
Gélatin: m. *A wrinkle in the face, or, a dimple in the cheek of one that laugheth.*

Gélatine: f. *An excellent white-broth made of the fish Mague.*

Gelé: m. *éc. f. Frozen, congealed, thickened, or stiffened with cold air cold.*

Gouttes gelées. *Islets.*
Avoir le bec gelé. *His be tongue-frosted.*

Il est gelé de ne rien faire. *He is even starved with idleness.*

Gélée: f. *A frost; also, gelly.*

Gelenaibia. *Honey-mix with roses. ¶ Arab.*

† Gel: *as Gélée.*
Gélement: m. *A freezing, or congealing, by cold.*

Geler. *To freeze, to thicken, or congeal with cold.*

Et plus gelé, & plus estraîné; Prov. *The more the frost freezes the clover it grows.*

Géleux: m. *A freezer.*

Géline: f. *An Hen.*

Géline d'Aprique. *A Guinea, or Barbary Hen.*

Gélin de bois: *as Gelinote de bois.*

Crette à geline. *The herb Coscomb, Penny-grass, yellow, and white rattle.*

La journée d'une geline. *An egg.*

Lait de geline. *See Lait.*

Pied de geline. *Hens-foot, Hens-Claw; hedge or yellow Eumetry; also, a trench, ditch, or pit under ground, whereby marshes, and over-moist cow-lands are drained; it is fed by many branches, filled with stones (through which the moisture hath sufficient passage) and covered all over with earth.*

Geline qui pond, & ne pond; Prov. *A barren hen.*

La geline pond par le bec; Prov. *An Hen lays as she is fed.*

En Août les gelines sont sours; Prov. *In August Hens are deaf.*

Jamais graille geline n'aima chapon; Prov. *A woman wife never loved a defective husband.*

Jamais chapon crefter n'aima geliné; Prov. *See Crefter.*

Noire geline pond blanc œuf; Prov. *A black Hen may breed a white Chick; a black woman a beautiful child.*

Pour graille que soit la geline ellé a mestier de sa voisine; Prov. *How rich, or powerful soever a man be, he may have need of his neighbors.*

Qui naît de geline il aime à grater; Prov.

Cat after kind good Mouse-hunt.

Gelinette: f. *A little Hen.*

Gelinette d'eau. *A Coo.*

Gelinette sauvage: *as Gelinote; or, as Francolin (in the last sense.)*

Gelinéux: m. *euf. f. Of, or belonging to, Hens.*

Gelinier: m. *An Hen-house, or Hen-roost.*

Gelinote: f. *as Gelinote de bois.*

Gelinote de bois. *The pied, or pecked Pheasant, or wood Hen; somewhat rounder bodied, and much daintier meat, than an ordinary Hen.*

Gélinote de Numidie. *The Guinea Hen.*

Gélure: f. *Ice, frost; also, a freezing.*

Gembette: *as jambette. ¶ Rab.*

Geme. *Tar; or Pitch.*

Gemeau: m. *A twin.*

Gemeaux. *Two muscles of equal bigness the one outward, the other inward, which springing from the root of the thigh Condyles, and meeting in the middle of the leg, make one big gistle, that ends on the heel; their office is, to turn the thigh a round towards.*

Gemeier: m. *ere. f. Double, or twinned-like.*

Arteres gemelieres. *Look Artere.*

Gemelle: f. *A twin.*

Geminé: m. *éc. f. Twined, doubled, redoubled.*

Geminier. *To double, iterate, redouble.*

Gemir. *To groan; sigh, sob, mourn, complain grievously, as those which are oppress, or overcharged.*

Gémifiable: com. *Most lamentable, fit to be groaned for, or sighed at.*

Gémissement: m. *A groaning; sighing, wailing, sobbing, mourning, heavy lamentation.*

Gemme: f. *A gem, a jewel, a precious stone; also, pitch.*

Gemme, couleur gemmée. *A pearl, or peacock-shew.*

Gemmeux: m. *euf. f. Precious, rich, full of gems, jewels, precious stones.*

Gemmaux: m. *Casters of Navoites.*

Génative: f. *A gum.*

Souliers à double gençive. *Double soled, or two-soled, shoes.*

Gendarme: m. *A man of arms; an horseman armed at all points; one that serves in complete armor, and on a great horse.*

Gendarmes des Ordonnances. *The ordinary men of arms of France; first reduced by Charles the seventh (in the year 1444.) into certain Companies, and under particular Orders. Part whereof be, that the Gendarme must be, at the youngest, between 20 and 21 years old; and must have been, at least, one year, an Archer (which no man should be but a Gentleman born, and bred; or one that hath been a Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, or Sergeant Major of a foot Company five years.) He must also keep three horses; two for service, and one for his baggage; In regard whereof, &c. he hath 400*l.**

Tourn. of ordinary, and yearly, entertainment; (These Gendarmes were de first only 1500 but since they have been increased unto 1000 Companies.)

Se Gendarmier *To brow, or square it like a man of arms; to put the better leg before; also, to trick, set out, or stir up, himself; to prepare himself for a fighting; to arm himself with all his helps, against a war.*

Gendarmerie: f. *The Gendarmerie, men of arms, or complete horsemen, of an army; a troop of great horse.*

Gendre: m. *A son-in-law; (by the marriage of a daughter.)*

D'une fille deux gendres; Prov. *Two friends gotten by one good office performed, or favour done; a several gain drawn from sundry men by the venting, or use, of one thing.*

Tel est le gendre comme le soleil d'hiver; Prov. *viz. That does but a little good, and that for a little while.*

Gendres: f. *A daughter in Law (by the marriage of a son.)*

Généalogie: f. *A Genealogie; Pedegree.*

General: m. *A General, or chief Commander, of an Army, of an Order of Friars, &c.*

Les généraux des Aides. *We are at first four Commissioners deputed for the levying of the Aides throughout all the Kingdom; to which each of them had assigned him certain general Provinces, whose particular Towns, Dioceses, and Divisions he rated at such sums as he thought they could bear: At length by reason of the wars they were made ordinary Officers; and have since increased much in numbers, and somewhat in authority by being Assistants, and next in degree, unto les Presidents de la Cour des Aides; whereof they are filled ordinarily, Conseillers généraux, or Generaux Concillers.*

Les généraux des finances. *The Treasurers, or disposers of the publick treasure; or, as Thesoriars de France.*

Les Généraux des Monnoyes. *Are Conseillers assistant unto the Presidents of the Court of Monnoyes, and the ordinary riders of Circuit for that Court; in which service half of them (by half-yearly turns) are still abroad, (ascending, and descending of Goldsmiths, and giving them authority to fine their Lavettes, visiting, and searching the houses of money-changers, and providing, in general, that the Orders of that Court be duly observed, and the breakers thereof quickly reformed, or informed against;) whilst the other half attend, and sit in the Court, without any vacation, from before eight unto ten of the clock in the forenoon, and from three to five in the afternoon. These are also termed, Conseillers généraux de la Cour des Monnoyes.*

Les Generaux provinciaux, & subdaires, des Monnoyes. *Whereof there is one belonging to every one of the seven (inferior) Parliaments, within the precincts whereof he rides his circuit, with authority like unto the Generaux that be sent from the Court of Monnoyes, unless they meet; for then he gives them place, and does nothing before he hath acquainted them with all.*

Les quatre Generaux. *The four high Treasurers of France; or may be also meant of the Generaux des Aides, who in their first institution were but four.*

General: m. *ale. f. General, universal; commonly, or hardly, unto all.*

Conseillers généraux de la Cour des Aides, &c. de la Cour des Monnoyes; *as Les généraux des Aides; & des Monnoyes.*

Les Thesoriers généraux. *Termed otherwise, Les Thesoriers de France; whereof there is a number certain in every Generality, Look Thesorier.*

La Generale: f. *An Admiral-gally, or ship.*

Generalement. *Generally, universally; all comprehending, altogether.*

Generalité: f. *Generality, generalness, universality; also, a Generality is a place of general regit of the finances; whereof there be at this day, 21. viz. Paris, Rouen, Caen, Nantes, Tours, Bourges, Poitiers, Agen, Tholouse, Montpellier, Aix, Grenoble, Lyon, Dijon, Chalons, Amiens, Orleans, Lymoges, Soissons, and Moulins; each having its peculiar limits, and Officers.*

Generateur: m. *An engenderer, begetter, father, progenitor or creator.*

Generatif: m. *ue. f. Generative; ingendering; of an ingendering faculty, or breeding power.*

Generation: f. *A generation, lineage, brood, kind; also, an ingendering, begetting, breeding.*

Generatrice. *humour gen. which breeds, or ingendereth.*

† Generé: m. *éc. f. Ingendred, begotten; bred, brought forth; made, created, forged, framed.*

† Generer. *To beget, or ingender, as the male, to breed, or bring forth, as the female; to make, forge, create, frame.*

Generoux: m. *enf. f. Generous; noble, gen-*

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tle, worthy, gallant; of a brave humour, of an excellent race, of the right stamp, of a good kind; also, valiant, courageous, brave, stout.

Plaids genereux. Saisons; Affises. ¶ Valenciennes.

Vin genereux. Strong, luscious, mighty wine.

Generosité. f. Generosity, gentility, gentry; generousness, nobleness, great worthiness; bravery of disposition, gallantry of humour; courage, valour, stoutness.

† **Genesie.** f. Generation, nativity; also, a kind of herb of sundry colours.

Genest. m. Broom; (especially that kind thereof which is called, Balsard Spanish Broom.)

Genest d'Afrique. as Genest d'Espagne. Spanish Broom.

Genest d'Espagne. Spanish Broom; (some also team Gaude so, because they resemble one another.)

Genest espineux. Furs, whins, Gorse, Thorn-broom.

Petit genest. Sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Genestay. m. A broom close.

Geneste. f. Ordinary Broom, or the Broom whereof besoms are made; also, a kind of garden herb resembling Bets.

Genesteux. m. euse. f. Full of Broom.

Genestier. m. cre. f. Of Broom, belonging to Broom.

Genestriere. f. A ground, or country full of Broom, or Juniper.

Genet. m. A kind of bit with a round port; a bit for a Genet; a Genet-bit.

† **Genethlique.** Birth, nativity.

† **Genethlique.** A Casser, or calculator of Nativities.

Genette. f. A Genet, or Spanish horse; also, a bit for a Genet; also, a kind of wessel, black spotted, and bred in Spain.

Une housse à la genette. A very short foot-cloath.

Ordre de la genette. Seek Ordre.

Chevaucher à la genette. To ride with very short stirrups.

Genèvre. m. Juniper.

Genévrier. m. A shrub, or plant of Juniper.

Genévrie rouge. Cedar Juniper; the crimson, or prickly cedar.

† **Genèvre.** f. as Genévrie. A Gun.

De gens. m. ale. f. Genial; belonging to luck, or chance; or to a mans nature, disposition, inclination.

Genie. la g. Ones good, or bad angel; also, his nature, instinct, inclination; original disposition.

Geniculiere. The herb Salomons-seal, Scala cœli, white-root, or white-wort.

Genilleté. du Hen. ¶ Savoyard.

Genin. m. A wittal.

Genisse. f. An heifer.

Mener la genisse au taureau. To play the Bawd, sell a Virginitie, prostitute a maid.

Genital. Genital, fit for breed, apt to beget, serving to ingender.

Genitif. m. The Genitive case.

Genitif. m. iue. f. Natural, ingendering, of an ingendering faculty.

Genitoires. m. The genitories, or genitals; the privy parts, the instruments of generation.

Geniture. f. A race, lineage, progeny, generation; also, a birth; an ingendering, breeding, begetting.

Genne. f. as Gehenne.

Gennet. as Gehennet.

Genoillet. m. The herb called white-root, or white-wort, Salomons-seal, and Scala cœli.

Genoilliere. f. as Genoillet.

Genouil. m. A knee; also, a certain piece of crooked wood in the poop of a ship.

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt impossibilities; to labour in vain.

Genouillé. m. te. f. Knotty; kneed; full of joints, as the stalk of some herbs.

Genouillée. f. Knotted grass; also, as Geniculiere; Some also call the herb Stichwort

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so, because it is full of joints.

Genouillere. f. Salomons-seal, Scala cœli, white-root, white-wort.

Genouilleres. f. Pully-pieces (Armour) for the knees.

Genouiller. m. A little knee; also, a knot, or joint in the stalk of an herb, or of corn; also, as Genoiller.

Genre. m. Kind; a kind of.

Gens. m. Men, people, folk; nations, inhabitants of a country; also, the ordinary attendants, or followers of a great man.

Gens d'armes. Compleat horsemen, men of Arms. Look Gensdarmes.

Gens de compes. The Officers, or Overseers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Gens de corps. ou de corlage. Villains; or such as hold by a servile tenure.

Gens d'eglise. The Ministry, Clergie, Churchmen; Prelates, Priests, Friars, &c.

Gens de Justice. Counsellors, Judges, Justices, Magistrates, officers of Justice.

Gens de main morte. as Gens de poeste.

Gens de mestier. Artificers, or handicraftsmen.

Gens d'Ordonnance. Trained horsemen; or, as Genidarmes des Ordonnances.

Gens perdus. Desperate people; also, soldiers exposed unto the greatest hazards; the forsworn hope.

Gens de pied. Footmen; or the Infantry of an Army.

Gens de poeste, poste, au pote. Towns, Roturiers, ignoble vassals; or tenants; un noble persons.

Gens de robe longue. Lawyers; also, all others, whose civil profession enjoyns them, ordinarily, to wear long gowns.

Les gens du Roy. The Kings Counsel learned.

Gens de sac & de licol. Rascals, rakebells, rogues, vagabonds, loitering scoundrels; also, begging Priests.

Gens de suite. Villains. Look Suite.

Gens de voirie. Seawingers, Dung-farmers, Gold-finders.

Gens de bien sont tousjours gracieux; Prov. Good men are ever gracious, affable, courteous.

A gens de bien on ne pert rien. Prov. One seldom loses by dealing with, or dwelling near, honest men.

De gens de bien vien tout bien; Prov. From good men comes all goodness.

Les gens de bien font tousjours bien, ont tousjours bien, & sont tousjours bien; Prov.

Il y a gens & gens; Prov. There are of all sorts, good and bad; there is much choice of great difference in men; one should not expect (that cannot deserve) as much as another.

Tant de gens tant de guises; Prov. As many different natures as nations; as many several fashions as folk.

Gens d'armes. Look Gendarme.

Genfemy. m. The little sweet flower Jasmine, Gelsomine, or Gessle.

Gen. f. A nation, people; stock, race, kind, lineage, family, kindred. Look Gens.

† **Gen.** m. gente. f. Neat, spruce, fine, comely, pretty, picked, well arrayed, featly suited, quaintly dressed, handsomely attired; also, gentle, pleasant, soft, easy.

Le gent corps. Anciently signified one of a small stature; and may yet be applied to a pretty dapper man, or (if a woman) to a pretty soul.

† **Gen.** f. as Jante.

† **Gentement.** Neatly, spruce, finely, comely, prettily, featly, quaintly, handsomely; also, gently, easily, softly, gingerly.

Gentiane. f. Gentian, Bitterwort, Fell-wort, Baldmoine, or Baldmony.

Gentiane grande. Great Gentians; bears a yellow flower.

Gentiane moindre. Croswort Gentian; bearing a blew-flower.

Gentiane petite. Little Croswort Gentian; bears a small red flower.

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Gentienne. as Gentiane.

Gentifame. f. A Gentlewoman.

Gentil. m. ile. f. Gentle, tame, tractable, mild; affable, courteous, gracious; kind; loving; pleasant, soft, supple, tender; smooth; also, comely, feisty; pretty, quaint, neat, fine; well-falvoured, well-behaved; goodly, fair; gallant, noble, delightful, pleasant; also, Gentle, Pagan, Heathenish; (When Gallia was conquered by the Franks, or ancient French, the Gauls, who were at that time Christians, named the Conquerors, by reason of their Heathenish Religion, Gentils, or Gentils hommes.)

Gentil bois. Wild Line, wild Flax.

Bois gentil. Spurge-Flax, German Olive Spurge, Mercreon, Dwarfed Bay.

Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital. Prov. The fine workman dies in an Hospital; (whether his pride, idleness, or ill-humour, seldom fails to send him.) Look Ouvrier.

Gentillesse. f. Gentry, Gentility, Nobility.

Gentillesse. Pretty conceits, devices, knacks, feats, tricks.

Gentilhomme. m. A Gentleman; also, a certain hollow engine (set with on the outside with pikes, and charged with powder and shot) which discharged, scatters it self, to the ruin of those it lights on. Look Gentil.

Gentilhomme servant. A waiter, or attendant on the King, at meal-times.

Gentilhomme de ville. A Gentleman of the first bead, an upstart Gentleman.

Il jure comme un Gentilhomme. He swears after a thousand pound a year.

Gentilhommeau. m. A small, or single-soled, Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.

Gentilifier. To gentilitize it, live as the Heathen, play the Pagan.

Gentilisme. m. Paganisme, Heathenishness.

Gentilité. f. The same.

† **Gentilissime.** m. A mean Gentleman; a new Gentleman, one that is scarce a Gentleman; one that passes, or affects to go, for a Gentleman, though he be none.

† **Gentilissime.** f. Poor gentry, mean gentry; upstart, or new gentry.

Gentilement. Gently, lovingly, kindly, graciously; softly, tenderly; neatly, quaintly, handsomely; nobly, gallantly.

Gentils. les Gentils. The Gentiles, Pagans, Heathen people.

Gentiment. as Gentement; or, as Gentilement.

Gentre. Look Jantre.

Gentuflexion. f. A bowing, or bending, of the knee.

Geoffroy. Giffrey, a proper name.

Geographic. f. The description of the earth; Geography.

Geographique. com. Geographical, earth-describing.

Geologie. m. A Goaler'ship; or the being in Goal; also, the fee that's due to a Goaler at the entry, and departure of a prisoner.

Geole. f. A Goal, or Prison; also, a cage, or coop for birds; also, the pin, or circle in the middle of a white, or mark, at shooting.

† **Geologie.** as Geologie.

Geolier. m. A Goaler; a Keeper.

Geoliete. f. A Goaler's wife, a woman Goaler.

Geollage. as Geologie.

Geolle. & Geollier. Look Geole, & Geolier.

Geomantie. f. Divination by points, and circles made on the earth. ¶ Rab.

Geometrie. f. Geometre; the measuring, or proportioning of figures.

Geometrien. m. A Geometrician; a professor of, or Master in Geometry.

Geometrique. Geometrical; of, or belonging to Geometry.

Pied Geometrique. The Geometrical foot; is four hand-breadths, or sixteen fingers-breadths.

Geraffe.

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Geraffe : as Giraffe.

Geratien. A kind of blackish stone.

Gerbe de blé. A sheaf of corn.

Faire gerbe de foaille à Dieu. To mock, scorn, abuse, delude, defraud God of his rights; or, (in matters of Religion, and conscience, where bounty is required) to play the misers in the Jews law it was held a great impiety in any man to give the Levites chaff, or straw, instead of corn; thence came the Proverb, wherein many, abusively, use Earbe, instead of Gerbe.

Gerbe : m. ée : f. Bound up (as corn) into sheaves; also, ranged, ranked, or placed in order, one upon another.

Gerbee : f. A sheaf, half-brave, or heap of sheaves; also, a bundle of straw.

Gerber des javelles. To bind corn of swath into sheaves; to sheave up corn.

Gerber des tonneaux. To range, or set wine vessels one upon another.

Gerber : m. A sack, or half-brave, of corn; also, a great Garner to keep salt in.

Gerbiere : f. A rack, or stack, of corn.

Gercé : m. ée : f. Chapped, riven, cleft, chawped, with cold.

† Gercer. To cleave, rive, cut in many places, and by small clefts; to chink, chap, chaw (as the North wind does) the face, hands, &c.

† Gerceure : as Jarsure; Or Gersure.

Gere : f. The Hebrew halfpenny, somewhat more than our penny, 40 of them going to the ounce.

Geré : m. ée : f. Done, wrought, executed, managed, handled; also, carried, brought, or born.

Gerer. To do, make, work, exercise, execute, manage, handle; also, to carry, or bear.

Gerfaut : m. A Gerfaucou; the greatest of Hawks; called also, Faulcon gerfaut.

German. (A proper name for a man) German.

Germain : m. ine : f. German; come of the same stock, bred of the same kind; heir of kin, of all one race.

Germaine. The name of an Apple; that yields very clear, and pleasant Cyder.

Germandrée : f. Germander, English treacle (an herb).

Germandrée aquatique, ou d'eau. Water Germander, Scordion, Garlick Germander.

Germandrée bastarde. Bastard, or wild Germander.

Gerde des arbres, herbes, &c. m. A young shoot, sprout, bud, sprig, or twig of trees, &c.

Germe des aux, oignons, &c. The middle stalks, which are between the blades, and roots of Garlick, Onions, &c.

Germe d'un œuf. The sperm of an egg; the little string which is on either side of the yolk of a raw, or a rear, egg.

Faults Germe. A Moon-calf; an hard swelling, or shapeless piece of flesh in the womb, which makes women believe they are with child when they are not.

Germe. A fashion of open boat, or bark, without batches, used in the Levant Seas for the transportation of merchandise, and passengers.

Germe : m. ée : f. Budded, burgeoned, sprouted, sprang out, put forth.

Germe : m. A sprouting, budding, burgeoning, putting forth, shooting out, of trees, &c.

Germer. To sprout, bud, burgeon, spring, put forth, shoot out, young sprigs, buds, tenderels, &c.

Germeux : m. euse : f. Sprouting, budding, burgeoning; also, full of young sprigs, or buds; also, full of seed.

Germination : f. A sprouting, &c. as Germeement.

Geron. Look Giron.

Gerre : f. The small, or white Cackrel fip; or, as Picarel.

Gerre : f. An wood-louse; or Ladicow.

Geté : m. ée : f. Look Gercé.

† Gersure : f. A cleft, rift, chink, chop, chaw; also, the rib of a pin.

Gesiane. Une gel. A woman that lish in.

Gesier : as Jester. The gizzard of a bird.

Gesine : f. A lying in child-bed; a lying in.

Bras à la poitrine, jambe en gesine; Prov. Keep a fore arm to thy bosome, a fore leg in thy bed.

Gesir. To lie, to lie down, along, or long by it; to lie in child-bed, or in the straw, as a woman; also, to consult, or rest in; also, to remain, or abide.

Gesir auprès. To lie near unto, to bound, abut, or border upon.

Nous sçavons où gist le lievre. Seek Lievre.

Ma vie eust gift en cela. My life had lien therein, or depended thereon.

Tant gracie la cheure que mal gift; Prov. One often speeds the worse for being too curious, or desirous of speeding well. Look Chevre.

Tout ce que gist en peril n'est pas perdu; Prov. All is not lost that is in danger.

Gesine : as Gehenne. Racking, torture.

Gesle : f. A common fink, or sewer; a gutter for the avoiding of ordure. ¶ Breton.

Gesles. A kind of pease; as Gesilles.

Geslation : f. A bearing, or carrying.

Geste : m. Gesture, fashion, behaviour, carriage, demeanor; also, a making of signs, or countenances; a motion, or stirring of any part of the body.

† Gession : f. An action; or, an acting, doing, exploiting.

† Gesver : as Guever.

Ger : m. A casting, or throwing out; also, a set of counters; also, (the black hard earth, or mineral, called) Fet.

Geuille. Terre geuille. Such as is thrown out of a house, &c.

Gets. Look Geds.

Getéen : m. enne : f. Of Fet; black as Fet.

Getter : as Jester. To cast, &c.

Gettonner. To bud, sprout, or shine out.

Gettons : m. Counters.

Getrons des arbres. Buds. Look Jestions.

Geve : f. A cage, coop, or open basket, to keep chickens, &c. in.

† Geural : m. A Certificate, Passport, or safe conduct for a traveller.

Geure : as Giure.

Ghirland. A Garland.

Giaret : m. A small bright-coloured sea-fish, not much unlike to, but that it is somewhat less (and yet bigger scaled) than, the Cackrel.

¶ Mareillous.

Gibbar. A kind of slender, and long-nosed whale, that hath a bulch-back, and a pipe on his forehead, out of which he spouts water with great violence.

Gibbasse : f. A pouch, or budget; also, a great bunch; or bulch-like swelling.

Gibbe : f. A bunch, or swelling; a bulch; any thing that stands poking out.

Gibbecir : m. A pouch-maker.

Gibbecière : f. A pouch, bag, poake, budget.

Gibbet : m. A gibbet, gallow-tree, pair of gallows; (In France, all Gentlemen that have Haute Justice, have also (or may have) gibbets (for the executing of malefactors) within their territories, though (ordinarily) with some difference in making, or fashion, according to their difference in estate, or dignity; for the gibbet of the (simple) high Justicier hath but two pillars; the Lord Chancellors, three; the Barons, four; the Earls six; and the Dukes, eight; And yet these differences, are more precise than general; for all customs agree not in them.)

Que gibbet veut dire cecy? What a mischief mean you by this?

Il est plus malheureux que le bois dont on

fait le gibbet. He is a most unfortunate man.

Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. Too late he repents that repents at the gallows.

Les beaux hommes au gibbet; Prov. Fair men come often to foul ends; the properer the men, the worse their luck.

Gibbeux : m. euse : f. Hulch, bunched, much swelling, imbosled.

Gibbeyer : as Gibboyer.

Gibbier : m. Game (of any kind that's hunted, or hawked at; but most properly, the later) fowl; whence;

Gaule de gibbier. An hawking-pow.

Cecy n'est pas de vostre gibbier. This is not your trade, nor your profession; this is no subject for you to speak, no course for you to deal in; you are here out of your proper element.

Chacun à son gibbier. Every one to that he is fit for, to that he hath skill in.

Estre en beau gibbier. To be fair, and fat; to like exceeding well.

Gibbosity : f. The being bulch-back; swelling, bunchiness.

Gibboyer. To hawk; hunt, fowl, or shoot at fowl.

Gibboyer : m. A Fowler, or Gunner; one that ordinarily shoots at fowl.

Gibet : as Gibbet.

Gibets. Little packets of grapes wrapped up in fig-leaves, whereby they are preserved fresh two years together.

Gibier. Look Gibbier.

Giblet : m. A gimlet, or piercer.

† Gibolée : f. A swift, great, and sudden shower, of rain.

Giboulée : as Gibolée.

Gieroglyphique : com. Hieroglyphical; of, or belonging to, Gieroglyphicks.

Giez : as Geds. An hawk; giez.

† Giffard : m. arde : f. Chuffie, full-cheek; swollen, or puff up, in the face, and throat.

† Giffe : f. A cheek, or chap; or (most properly) the bag on either side of the chap, wherein meat is hidden, or held.

Gigandal : m. ale : f. Huge, monstrous; big, Giant-like.

Gigantal. The same.

Gigantin : m. ine : f. Huge, big-bodied, of an extraordinary stature, Giant-like.

Gigantomachie : f. The wars of the Giants against the gods.

Gigot (de mouton) A leg (of mutton) cut large with the whole bone at it, and so roasted; some also, call so a loin from which the chine is taken.

Gigoteau : m. An knuckle; or, the bony end of the leg.

Gaigner les gigoteaux. To betake him to his legs, or shew his heels, to run away.

Gigotte. Chaufies à la gigotte. Look Chauf-fes.

Gile : as Gille.

Gille. Faire gille. To sit, give the slip; run away; and hence will some in choler say; Avant gille; Out, be packing, be gone.

Gilles. (A proper name) Gilt.

Mal de S. Gilles. A kind of Canger, or Erysipela.

Pomme de S. Gilles. A certain green sweet apple.

Vis S. Gilles. A fashion of winding stairs, vaulted under the steps.

Faire gilles : as Faire gille.

Gimblet : m. A gimlet, or piercer.

† Gimbreter. To play the wanton, to do lasciviously, to teacher it.

† Gimbreteux : m. euse : f. Lecherous, wanton, lascivious.

Gimpier : m. A maker of Crepines for hoods.

† Gindre. See Geindre.

Gingembre : m. Ginger.

Gingembre blanc. White Ginger.

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Gingembre de jardin. The herb Dittany, or Dittander; some also call so, the plant that bears Guinie Pepper.

Gingembre : m. *éc* : f. Bingered; seasoned, or firewd with Ginger.

Gingivole : f. A longish, and yellow fruit of a reasonable good taste, but inferiour to the Lorbory, for which it hath been mistaken by some Authors.

Gingivoulier : m. The narrow-leaved tree that bears the Gingivole.

Ginglyme : m. A mutual receiving, or lodging of one bone within another.

Ginguers : m. Sower wines, a searm first given them in the year 1555, which being extraordinary cold, and moist, the grapes could not possibly ripen.

Ginguette : f. Small, poor, or sower wine; called so about Tours.

Gippon : m. A short Cassock; also, a rag, clown, or tatter, thrown up and down.

Cottermer le moule du gippon. To eat much; to ballast the belly, stuff the guts; to feed soundly, or excessively.

† Gips : m. Mortar, Plaster, Parquet.

Girafe : f. A certain spotted, and long-necked beast, gotten (as 'tis thought) by a Camel on a Panther whose fore-legs are much longer than her hinder; both which she moves, as she goes (in their several turns) together.

Girandin : m. A certain Snyte-like bird, that uses to wind, or wheel about in rising.

Girafole : f. A Girafole; or precious stone of the kind of Opals, that yields an eye-like lustre, which way soever you turn it, unless it be towards the Sun, for then it casts forth beams like the Sun.

Giraudette : f. The name of an Apple.

Girbe : f. The Cowl, or Kell, wherein the hoppers be wrapped.

† Gire : m. *éc* : f. Pretered, or turned with the wind; twirled, whirled, or twined about.

Girille : f. A little sharp-nosed rock-fish in the Italian Seas; that bites fishers, and swimmers, like a flea.

† Giter : To veer, or turn with the wind, to twirl, whirl, or wheel about.

Girets : m. Armour for the thighs of horses.

Giroflade : *as* Giroflée. ¶ Langued.

Giroflade de mer. A certain Gilloflower-like excrecence growing on rocks.

Girofle. Cloux de girofle. Cloves.

Girofle : m. *éc* : f. Sex, stuck, sweetned, or seasoned with cloves.

Girofheat. Made of cloves, or of Gilloflowers.

Giroflée : f. A Gilloflower; and, most properly, the Clove-Gilloflower.

Giroflée jaulne. The winter, or wall Gilloflower.

Giroflée de Inde. A kind of Taxse that bears a flower like a Gilloflower; or, as Oeiller d'Inde; the French Marigold, African Gilloflower, or, Gingivoline flower.

Girole : f. The skirretwort, or Skirret-root.

Giromanie : m. Divination by circles.

¶ Rab.

Giron : m. The lap, or bosome.

Tendre le giron en justice. A defendant to appear, and confess the Action.

H ne fe faut fier ni à femme, ny au giron; Prov. (For neither of them keeps very surely the things intrusted unto them.)

Gironnée : f. A lapful, or bosomfull of.

Giromnique : com. Circular. ¶ Rab.

Girouet : m. as Girouette.

Girouette : f. A fan, or weather-flag; also, (but nothing so properly) a weather-cock.

Girouette : m. *éc* : f. Farnished with a fan, or weather-cock; also, inconstant, variable, turned by every wind, as a fan.

† Giroule : as Girofle.

Giroule : as Girole; A Skirret-root.

Gisane : m. The lowest of the three rails of

a Cart, &c.

Le gisant d'un moulin. The Bed, Bedder, or under mill-stone.

Gisant : m. ante : f. Lying, layed along.

Gisane : f. A woman that lies in.

Gisfe : m. The gyrene of birds.

Gisfe : m. A bed, couch, lodging, place to lye on, or to rest in.

Gisfe d'un lievre. The form of a hare.

Droift de gisfe. Look under Droift.

Toft attrapée est la fouris qui n'a pour gisfe qu'un pertuis; Prov. Look Souris.

Gisfe de boeuf : f. A rand of beef; a long, and fleshy piece, cut out from between the flank, and buttock.

Gith. Herb githen, Bishops wort, Saint Katherines flower, Nigella Romana.

Gith sauvage. wild Githen, wild Nigella.

Githe : f. A sprig, or putting out, in a branch.

Giver : as Girer.

Givereau : m. A pide, or black and white water-fowl, somewhat less than a Duck.

† Givre : m. A white, or hoar-frost upon trees after great, and long freezing.

Glace : f. Ice; also, the glass of a looking-

glasse.

Alun de glace. Roeb-Allum; so termed, because at first it is melted, and made into great flakes, like ice.

Esfaim de glace. Look Esfaim.

Ferré à glace. Shod with frost-nails (whence) also, steady-footed, sure of foot, seldom slipping, failing, or falling.

Gosier ferré à glace. An hardened, or senseless palate, a paved mouth.

Glacé : m. *éc* : f. Frozen, congealed, hardened, turned into, covered over with ice; also, benumbed, or grown senseless by extremity of cold; also, flesh-basted, as the lining of a cloak, &c. also, infered, or soisted, as a word, line, chapter, &c. into a book.

Glacer. To freeze; harden, congeal, turn into ice; to cover, or overcast with, ice; also, to benumb, deuple, make senseless, by extreme cold; also, to flesh-baste; or stitch down the lining of a garment, thereby to keep it from sagging.

Glacer un mot. To insert, put; thrust, or foist, a word into a writing.

Glacial : m. *alc* : f. Icy, overgrown with ice, ever frozen; or congealed by extreme cold; also, extremely cold.

† Glacis : m. A place made slippery by wet lately fallen, and frozen on; also, a sloping bank or causey; also, a sloping, slopingness, gentle bending downwards; and hence;

† En glacis. Sloping, asloap, gently inclining, declining by little and little.

Glacoir : m. A Jakes, or Privy.

Glaçons : m. Icicles, or flakes of ice; also, flaws in stones resembling flakes of ice.

Gladiateur : m. A Fencer, or Master of Fence.

Gladiation : f. Fencing.

† Glagon : as Glacul; or, Sedge; also, a dot, or collop of stigm spit out.

Glaieul : as Glayenul.

Glainage : m. A gleaning.

Glainé : m. *éc* : f. Gleaned.

Glainer : as Glaner. To glean.

Glaieur : m. A gleaner.

† Glaire : f. Gravel, sand, and small pebble-stones, or sand mingled with stones; also, a whitish, and slimy soil.

La glaie d'un œuf. The white of an egg.

Glaireux : m. *alc* : f. Slimy; also, gravelly, full of gravel.

Terre glaieuse (in Maison Rustique.) as Terre glaize.

Glaiz : as Glaycul. Corn-flag, Corn-sedge, Corn-gladden.

Glaizet : as Glaiz.

Glaive : m. A Gleave, or Sword; also, a lance, or horsemans staff.

Glaize. Terre glaize. A moist, and slimy white soil.

Glaizet : m. A Mew, or Sea-mew.

Gland : m. An Acorn; Mast of Oaks, or other trees.

Gland de Jupiter. A Chestnut.

Gland de mer. A kind of Muscle, or shell-fish, that somewhat resembles an Acorn.

Gland onguentaire. The Aromatic nut, or fruit, wherof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made.

Attendre le gland qui tombe. To live in expectation of profit, or preferment (at Court, &c.)

Glandage : m. Mast; also, Mastage; the season of turning hogs into the woods; the feeding of hogs, by Mast, in woods; the Agistment, or laying of swine into masty woods.

Glandage : m. *éc* : f. Red, or nomified (as hogs) with mast.

Glandager les porceaux. To feed, or nourish hogs with mast; to agist, or lay, swine in masty woods.

Glandaux. The name of a kind of Olives.

Glande : f. A kernel; a fleshy substance filled with pores, and growing between the flesh and skin.

Glande pituitaire. A certain kernel in the head, which receives the excrements contained in the Tunnel thereof.

Glandée. Bonne glandée. Good store of Mast, a good year for Acorns.

Glandeur. To get, or gather mast.

Glandier : m. *alc* : f. Masty, full of Mast, well stored with Acorns.

Glandier : m. *erc* : f. Of, or belonging to Mast; also, as Glandoux.

Glands : m. Pellets, Bullets.

Glandulaire : com. Kernelly; of a kernel, like a kernel, in kernels.

Glandule : f. A little kernel.

Glandule carniforme. A great, fleshy, and soft kernel, consisting of many small ones, and placed under the ventricle, to keep it from touching the back, which otherwise would hurt it; we call it (especially in edible beasts) the Sweetbread.

Glanduleux : m. *alc* : f. Kernelly full of fleshy kernels.

Glane : f. A gleaning; also, the corn that's gleaned, or left for the gleaner.

Il y a assez de champ pour faire glane. There is stuff enough to work on, means enough to profit by.

Glané : m. *éc* : f. Gleaned.

Glanement. A gleaning, as Glaneur.

Glaner. To glean; to pick up ears of corn after reapers.

Qui glane il ne fait pas ce qu'il veut; Prov. Somebwas like ow, Beggars must be no chusers.

Glaner : m. A gleaner.

Glaneur : f. A gleaning, or gathering up of loose ears of corn, left by Reapers; a leasing of corn.

Glangion : m. A little Sea-cut, or Cattle-fish.

Glap : m. The barking of a dog.

Glappier : as Clapier.

Glappir. To bark like a dog, to yealp; yawl, bawl.

Glappissement. A barking, or yealping; a bawling, or yawling.

Glappeur : m. A barker, yealper, bawler, yawler.

Glas : m. Noise, crying, bawling; also, ice; also, a knell for the dead.

Glas. Bled glas. Blough wheat.

Terre glase. Fat earth.

† Glason : as Glazon. A clod, sod, or turf of earth.

† Glasonneux : m. *alc* : f. Cloddy, soddy, twise, full of clods, of sods, of turves.

Glaiffe : m. *éc* : f. Seek Glace.

Glaifier : as Glacer.

Glaiss : m. A strong Pent-house upon the walls, or the rampier of a fortress; also, a sloping causey, dam, or bank, near the water.

See Glacis.

Glaif-

Glaçon : *as* Glacéon. *as* Ice.
 † Glasfouer *m.* A Jakes, or Privy.
 † Glasfre : *m.* Ouse, or mud of the Sea.
 † Glair : To bark, yawl, bawl.
 † Glattifaire : Barking, yawling, bawling.
 † Glattifement : *m.* A barking, or bawling.
 † Glattifours *m.* A barker, bawler, yawler.
 Glatteron : *m.* The Bar dock, Clote bar, great bar.
 Glattir, Glattifement, Glattifours : *as* Glattir, &c.
 Glaumer : *m.* A Sea-cock, or Sea-gull.
 Glavoir : *m.* A braying, yelling, shrieking, bawling, out-crying. (¶ Bliefen).
 Glay : *as* Glais. An noise. ¶ Pic. Also, *as* Glaye.
 Glaye : *f.* The blue Lilly, or Flower-de-lace.
 Glaycul : *m.* Corn-flag, Corn-fedge, Corn-gladden, right Gladden, Glader, Sword-grasse.
 Glaycul bastard, Sedge, wild flags, water flags, yellow wild Irons, bastard Flower-de-lace, water Flower-de-lace, Lavors, or Levers.
 Glaycul jaunite. The same.
 Glaycul de marais : *as* Glaycul bastard.
 Glaycul puant. Stinking Gladden, Spurg-wort, wild Iron.
 Glaycul de riviere. Sedge, water-flag, Sword-grasse, Gladden, Glader, wild flags, yellow, bastard, or water, Flower-de-lace, Lavors, and Levers.
 Glaycul sauvage : *as* Glaycul puant.
 Glaz : *as* Glace. ¶ Rab.
 Glazeux : *m.* eufe : *f.* Cloddy, turfy, clammy, fat, clayish.
 Gleebe, Gleebe : land belonging to a Parsonage. ¶ Norm.
 Glene : A small hollownefs in a bone, 'and (most properly) the outward concavity of the shoulder-blade.
 Gleneur : *m.* eufe : *f.* Gleaning, or gathering after.
 Glenoide : *as* Glene.
 Gleron : *as* Glatteron ; The Clote bar.
 Glette : *f.* The froth of an egg ; also, the gelly of any thing that congealeth ; also, the flagm, or flith, which a hawk throws out at her beak, after her casting.
 Gletteux : *m.* eufe : *f.* Slimie, frothy, stegmy, flithy.
 Glic, Jouer au glic. To leacher ; to play at sack and loofe.
 Gliccau. A bottom of thread. (v. m.)
 Glimpe. A light made of the stalk, or stem of an herb dried, and afterward grafed over.
 † Gliner : *as* Glisser ; To glide, or slide (v. m.)
 Gline ; Read Dire, or, luy dire. ¶ Rab.
 Gliron : *m.* A Dormouse.
 Gras comme glirons. We say, fat *as* pigs, or hogs, &c.
 Glischer : *as* Glisser. ¶ Pic.
 Glissade : *f.* A slip, or slipping ; a gliding, sliding ; Beating, or creeping along ; also, glidingnefs.
 Glissant. Slipping, gliding, sliding ; Beating, wriggling, or creeping along ; also, slippery ; or, whereof no certain hold can be taken.
 Glisse : *m.* ée : *f.* Slipped, slid ; crept, or stolen along.
 Glisseau : *m.* A bottom of thread.
 Glissement : *m.* A slipping, &c. *as* Glissade.
 Glisser. To slip, to slide, or glide ; creep, wriggle, or beat along ; to be slippery ; to run glibly ; to trickle down by little and little.
 Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse ; Prov. The best shod horse doth slip sometimes.
 Mieux vault glisser du pied que de la langue ; Prov. Better the foot slip than the tongue trip.

Glisse-tousjours. Ever gliding, still wriggling, always moving.
 Glissoire : *f.* A slippery place.
 Glis : *m.* A Dormouse. ¶ Rab.
 Globe : *m.* A Globe ; a round bowl, or ball.
 Globeux : *m.* eufe : *f.* Globby, round like a globe ; of, or belonging to, a globe ; full of globes.
 Globuleux : *as* Globeux.
 Glot. The clocking of a hen. ¶ Langued.
 Gloe : A cloven piece of wood. ¶ Norm.
 Gloire : *f.* Glory, fame, reputation, renown, a great name, or general commendation ; the consent of good men in the praise of.
 Faire gloire. To take a pride.
 Gloire vaine assez fleurir, porte fueille & point de fruit ; Prov. Vain-glory, brings forth naught but flowers and leaves ; or, vain-glory having blossomed, perissheth.
 Gloriation. A glorying, boasting, vaunting, bragging, crackling.
 Gloriette : *f.* Small glory, little praise, not much commendation ; also, a little room in the top of a Tower ; also, a little banquetting house in a garden.
 Glorieuse : *f.* A kind of Scate-fish that hath a head like a Toad, and a venomous prick in her tail ; called so, because of her slow, and (seem'd) stately manner of swimming.
 Glorieusement. Gloriously, renownedly, with great reputation ; also, proudly, vainly, boastingly, vain-gloriously.
 Glorieux : *f.* Pride, boasting, vain-glory, crackling, vaunting, self-love, self-liking.
 Glorieux : *m.* eufe : *f.* Glorious, famous, renowned, notable, excellent, exceedingly esteemed, much praised, much praise-worthy, highly commended, of great reputation ; also, proud, vaunting, boasting, vain-glorious, crackling, bragging ; self-conceited, self-loving.
 Glorifié : *m.* ée : *f.* Glorified ; magnified, renowned.
 Glorifier. To glorify ; to bring unto glory ; to renown.
 Glorifier. To vaunt, crack, brag, boast of his own acts, to commend, or magnify, himself.
 Glorin. A kind of Scate, called, the Fork-fish.
 Glofe : *f.* A glosse ; comment, or exposition.
 Glofé : *m.* ée : *f.* Glossed ; expounded, commented on.
 Glofier. A kind of white Pine, very fruitfull.
 Glossateur : *m.* A Glosser, an Interpreter ; one that writes a gloss or Comment upon a Text.
 Glossement : *m.* The clocking, or clocking of a brood hen.
 Glostier. To cluck, or clock, *as* a hen.
 Gloulouter. To guggle ; to sound like a narrow-mouthed pot, or strait-neck bottle, when it is emptied.
 Gloulant. Poule gloulante. A clocking hen.
 Glout : *m.* gloutte : *f.* Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, ravenous.
 Gloutement. Gluttonously, ravenously, greedily.
 Glouteron : *m.* The Clote, Bar dock, or great Bar.
 Petit glouteron. The Louse Bar, Ditch Bar, less Bar Dock.
 Glouton : *m.* A glutton, devourer, cormorant, raviner ; greedy-eat, belly-god, great eater, also, a knave, rascal, filthy fellow.
 Chair de mouton manger de glouton ; Prov. See Mouton.
 Glouton : *m.* onne : *f.* Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous.
 Gloutonnaire : *com.* Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, gormandizing.
 Gloutonnie. Gluttony, a ravening, devouring, or great eating, a gormandizing, or greedy feeding.

Gloux. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring. ¶ Rab.
 Glu de soare : *m.* A bundle of straw.
 Glu : *f.* Glew ; or (more properly) birdlime.
 Glu de damas, Birdlime of Damajacks ; is made of the Sebesten, or Assyrian Plum.
 Gluant : *m.* re : *f.* Glemish, glemie, clammy, glewing, cleaving, sticking to, like birdlime, whatsoever it toucheth.
 Gliaux : *m.* Limitwige.
 † Gluber. To stay, or pill.
 Gluc. Ergo glue. (A word used by the Schoolers of Paris, in derision of an absurd conclusion) Well concluded Roger's wisely brother James.
 Glue : *m.* ée : *f.* Lined ; caught with, or intangled by, birdlime ; also, glewed.
 Glucement : *m.* A glewing ; a fast-joyning, sure closing ; a limings, a catching with, or intangling in, birdlime.
 Gluer. To lime, to glaw, to join, or close very fast, *as* with birdlime, or glaw ; to catch with, or intangle in, birdlime.
 Glueur : *m.* A Gluer.
 Glueur : *f.* Glemish, clammy.
 Glueux : *m.* Glemish, full of glaw ; also, *as* Gluant.
 Gluts : *m.* Long, and whole straw.
 Gluon : *m.* A lime-twig.
 Glutinoité : *f.* Clutinosity, gleminess, clamminess.
 Gluy : *as* Gluits. Straw.
 Glyphonoire : *m.* *as* Clifoire. A Plaisterer's bossie. ¶ Rab.
 † Goache. Perdrix g. The Gray Partridge.
 Goalon. A flower ; one that wears his clothes unhandisomely, or puts them on carelessly ; so termed about Blois.
 Gob. L'avalla tout de gob. At one gulp, or, *as* one gobbet, he swallowed it.
 Gobbeau : *m.* A bit, gobbet, or morsel ; also, a viol, or strait-mouthed vessel (of glass) ; also, a Maser, or great Goblet.
 Goblet : *m.* A Goblet, Bowl, or wide-mouthed cup to drink in ; also, the flower Crowsfoot, Gold-knap, Yellow Crawl.
 Le Gobeler du gland. The head, shell, or cup of an Acorn.
 Le gobeler d'une Rose. The bud of a Rose when it is almost full blown ; or (more properly) the five-leaved cup, or bush thereof ; called, by some, the five brothers of the Rose.
 Le reraict du Gobeler. The Battery, or wine-jeller.
 Gobelets. Des gobelets. Crowsfoot, Gold-knap, yellow-Crawl, Butter-flower.
 Gobelin : *m.* A Goblin, or Hob-goblin, Robin-goodfellow, Bug.
 Gobelin. Face gobeline. A crimson face ; the visage of a goblin-pot.
 Gobeliner. To play the Goblin ; to rumble, or make a horrible noise, like a Goblin.
 Gobe-mouche : *as* Moineau de haye.
 Gobequanaur : *m.* A greedy feeder, a ravenous, and ugly devourer ; one that makes brickwalls of his chaps, or hastily swallows whole, and unchawed goblets.
 † Gobert. To ravine, devour ; feed greedily, swallow great morsels, let down whole goblets.
 Gobe quinault. Sup. her up, 'tis cold enough, down with it whereof.
 Goberge : *f.* A kind of Haddock, or Chd-fish.
 † Goberger. To cast, vomit, spit.
 † Gobier. Chant gobier. Plain, homely, ordinary, without art.
 Gobillon : *m.* A salpion of long and quieted horsemans cassock, or coat, used in old time.
 Gocourt : *as* Court ; Short. ¶ Rab. (v. m.)
 Godal : *m.* A tit, a jade. ¶ Norm.
 † Godde. Une laiche godde. A stothful hylding.
 Goddon : *m.* A filthy glutton, or swiller, one that hath a vile wide swallow.

Gode : as Godde.
 Godeau : m. A Gardener's setting iron.
 En godeau. Right downward (A Gardener's term.)
 † Godeluré : m. ée : f. Fumbled, crumpled, rustled.
 Godelureau : m. A gull, soy, ass, cockcomb; a proud woodcock.
 Godemare. The distaff called, the Nightmare; also, a sound made, or word cast out in a feast, whereby the guests are warned to forbear eating for a certain time (This Godemare was a King of Bourgoigne, so redoubted by the French, that the only sound of his name affrighted them, and made them desist from that they were in hand with: yet was he at length surprised by Clotaire in Autun, and the terror of his name turned into a jest.)
 † Godemiché : f. A Dildo.
 Goderon : m. The set of a (single) ruff, after the Spanish (or plain) fashion; also, the setting thereof; also, a ruff to set; also, as Godran; also, a fashion of imbroisement used by Goldsmiths, &c. and termed kurling.
 Goderon de beau langage. Affectedness in speech, the trimming of the tongue, with quaint phrases, choice terms, &c.
 A goderons. wrought with kurlis.
 Goderonné : m. ée : f. Set, as a ruff; pitched, or tighted, as a Ship; also, kurlled, wrought, or set with kurlis.
 Oeufs goderonnez. whose white and yolk are beaten together with a little verjuice.
 Goderonner. To set, a ruff; to pitch, or tight a ship; to work, or set with kurlis.
 Gode : m. An earthen Bole, a stone cap, or jug.
 Godichon. Mon godichon. My pillow.
 Godillon : m. A girale. † Poitevin.
 Godin : m. ine : f. Nat, fine, trim, spruce, comely, proper, handsome.
 Godinet : m. ette : f. Pretty, dapper, feat, peart, indifferently handsome.
 Godinette : f. A pretty peart lassie; a loving, or lovely girl.
 Godivreaux. See Goudivreaux.
 Godran : m. Ship-pitch; or, the Pitch (and Tar) wherewith ships are tighted, or trimmed.
 Godron. See Goderon.
 Godronné : m. ée : f. as Goderonné.
 Godronner une fraise. To set a ruff.
 † Gocria : as Gorret.
 Gode. The name of a kind of grapes.
 Gorie : f. The black Art, devilish Magic, or witchcraft.
 Goffe : com. Dull, sottish, doltish, lumpy, blockish, heavy-headed, gross-witted, sodden brained.
 Goffre : f. A wafer; also, a honey-comb; also, a kind of scurf, like to the ordinary one, but that the humour it yields, is more like, in colour, to honey.
 Gogaile. (A cheerful, or obsequious word, much like our) frolick.
 Gogayer : as Goguer.
 Gogo. A gogo. With full contentment, or his belly full.
 Gogue : f. A steep's paunch; and thence, an baggas made of good herbs, chopt lard, spices, eggs, and cheese; the which incorporated, and moistened with the warm blood of the (new-killed) beast, are put into her paunch, and sodden with other meat.
 Gogues. Gallity, glee, joyfulness, light-heartedness; and hence;
 Estre en les gogues. To be frolick, lusty, lively, wanton, gamester; all-a-boin, in a pleasant humour; in a vein of mirth, or in a merry mood.
 Goguelu : m. ée : f. Proud, cocky, scornful, braggard, vainglorious; that takes more state upon him than becomes him.
 Goguelureau. A proud cockcomb; one that's of no worth at all, how well soever he shink of himself.

Goguenarder. To buffoon; to break jest, tell merry tales.
 Goguenelle : f. A sledged title, or term, for a wench; like our Gixte, Callit, Nitax, &c.
 se Gougner. To be most frolick, lively, blithe, crank, merry; to take his pleasure, sport at ease, make good cheer, let cock-a-hoop, throw the house out at windows; enjoy all wished delights, or affected contentments.
 Goguette. A small sheep's baggas (made, as before in Gogue;) also, a kind of blackish, and short-tailed Cherry.
 Avoir une femme en les goguettes. To have his full pleasure of a woman.
 Estre en les goguettes : as Estre en les gogues; or to be set upon the merry pin.
 Gohée : f. A welcome, joyful salutation, or hearty entertainment at meeting. † Norm.
 Goirai : m. A long badging bill, or hook; a wisp hook.
 † Goibier : m. ere : f. Baker-leg'd; also, play-fount, shaling, ill-favour'dly reading.
 † Goie : f. A little hand-bill, badging-book, or badging-knife.
 Goisna : m. A Gudgeon. † Lionnois.
 Goilant : m. A certain white Sea-fowl as big as a Pigeon, which when tempests approach, flies up into fresh waters.
 † Goldronneux. A pitcher, trimmer, or tightener of ships.
 † Gomprie : as Goinfre.
 Goinfre : m. A wags, slapping, knavish lad; or, a glutton; a merry conceited whorson, a notable good fellow, an excellent companion.
 Goiran : as Bondrée; A kind of short-winged Eagle, that lives altogether on fish.
 Goitre : f. A wen; a swelling, bunch, or lump of flesh under the throat; very common among those which dwell about the Alps, because they use to drink much cold, and unwholesome water.
 Goitreux : m. euse : f. Full of wens; or having a wen under the throat.
 Goitrons : m. waddles, or wartles; the two little, and long excrescences, which hang, tent-like, at either side of the throat of some hogs; also, the wenny bags that breed under the throats of most inhabitants of the Alps, by reason of their continual drinking of water.
 Goivreau. Il fait goi. It is dawny; (a rustical word.)
 † Golete de maille : as Holette.
 Gole : m. A gulph, whirlpool, or bottom-lesse pit; also, a bosom, or gulf of the sea between two Capes, or high lands.
 Gomar : m. Le gomar d'un Boulanger, ou Pastissier. A kneading table; the board whereon they work their bread, or make their pie.
 † Gomené : as Gumené.
 † Gomin. To vomit, cast, spue. (v. m.)
 † Gommement : m. A vomiting, casting, spuing.
 Gomme : m. Gum.
 Gomme Arabie. Gum Arabic; comes from the shrub Acacia, the Egyptian thorn.
 Gomme Elemmy. See Elemmy.
 Gomme : m. ée : f. Gummed, stiffened, thickened, mixed, or seasoned with Gum.
 Cire gomme. Wax mingled with Rosen, and Turpentine.
 Gommement : m. A gumming; a thickening, or stiffening with Gum.
 Gommene : f. See Gumené.
 Gommer. To gum, to stiffen, thicken, season, or anoint, with Gum.
 Gommeux : m. euse : f. Gummy, full of gum, stiff by gumming, thick with gum.
 Gomorrhean : m. A Sodomite, a Buggery.
 Gomphe. A fastening of one done within another, as of a nail, or wedge into a piece of wood; so are the teeth set into the jaw bone.
 Gongre. The gort in the knees.
 Gondole : f. A Gondola, or Venetian wherry.

ters like a boat in a storm.
 Gondolier : m. A Venetian wherry-man.
 Gonds d'une porte. The hook, or bindges of a door.
 Sortir les gonds. To grow impatient, fall into extremes, fly out, forget his duty; proceed with too much violence, or vehemency.
 Gonnelle. A Village near Paris, where in excellent bread is made; and hence; Pain de Gonnelle.
 Gonfalonnier : as Gonfanonnier.
 Gonfanier : m. An Ensign, or Standard-bearer.
 Gonfanon : m. A little square flag, or Pennon at the end of a Lance; or (more particularly) an old fashioned Banner, or square Standard borne on the top of a Lance; such was, even to this day, is used in the wars made by the Pope; and hence;
 Le gonfanon de l'Eglise. The General of the Churches forces (before whom such a Standard is carried).
 Gonfanonnier : m. A chief Standard-bearer.
 Gonnin. Maître Gonnin. A notable Juggler, nimble, or assive Tumbler; one that's perfectly stein in tricks, or cleanly conveyances (and thence) also, a subtil whorson, witty, or sly mate, a Master in craft, or his crafts Master.
 † Gonnelle : f. A whole Peticure; the bodice, and skirts being joyned together.
 Gonomphie. A kind of Box. † Rab.
 Gontorhée. f. The running of the reins;
 Gont-faxon. The royal Standard (so termed in old time) or, as Gonfanon.
 † Gonnier. Franc gonnier. A rich Chaff, good Woman, wealthy Whorson, a substantial fellow.
 † Gorbion : m. as Euphorbe.
 † Gorde : as Cordé; A rope.
 Gorgalliet : m. A Quail-pipe.
 Gorge : f. The throat, or gullet, (most properly) the bottom of the month; or, the most deep, and inward part thereof; in a woman, the outward, and upper part of the breast, between the neck and paps; also, the gorge, or caw of birds, and a meal, or gorgful given unto birds (specially Hawks).
 Gorge droite. In Architecture; its Nat-felle.
 Gorge renversée. A gullet reverse, or an Ogee.
 Gorge-rouge. A Robin-red-breast.
 Jeter le feu par la gorge. To sum, chafe, take on extremely, play terrible rackets.
 Passer le pied fur la gorge à. L'oeil Passer; Rendre la gorge. To cast, vomit, spue.
 Rire sous gorge. To laugh in his sleeve.
 Tenir le pied fur la gorge à un. To have one at his mercy, his throat under his feet; his neck under his girale.
 Voler fur la gorge. To exercise, or labour hard, on a full stomach.
 Gorgé : m. ée : f. Gorged, crammed, filled with.
 Gorgée de vin. A gulp, or swallow; as much wine as one lets down his throat at once.
 Gorgement. up to the throat.
 Gorgier. S'en gorgier de viandes. To gormandise it, or full-gorge himself, to eat untill his belly crack.
 Gorgerece : f. A gorgier, mocker, bib, or breast-cloth.
 Gorgerin : m. A gorgier of mail; also, a Carpent (worn over the breast) also, the neck-piece, or collar, of a garment; and sometimes the neck, or throat it self; and hence; Il est bien vuide du gorgerin. He hath a goodly wide throat or swallow.
 Gorgerin. (In Architecture) a small round member, accompanied with a square one, in the foot, or bottom of the Chapter of a Pillar, &c. a small boutell (with a fillet under it) in the Chapter of a Pillar, &c.
 Gorgeria : m. ine : f. Gf, or belonging to the throat.

Efcrouelles gorgerines. *The Kings-Evil* (in the throat.)

Gorge-rouge. *A Robin-red-breast.*

Gorgette. *A pretty little throat, or mouth.*

Gorgias : m. as Gorgette ; *A Gorge.*

Gorgias : m. as f. *Gorgeous, gaudy, flaming, brave, gallant, gay, fine, trim ; quaintly clothed, richly attired, sumptuously apparelled ; also, glorying, delighting, or pleased, in bravery ; also, feeding, or basking with mirth.*

† Gorgielement. *Gorgeously, gaudily, gaily, gallantly.*

† se Gorgiafer. *To flaunt, brave, or gallantise ; to cut it out of the whole piece ; also, to be proud of, or please himself in, the bravery of his apparel.*

Gorgineff : f. *Bravery, gallantries, fineries, trimness, gorgeousness, gaudiness.*

Gorne : f. *The thick humour which young horses void at their navels, or by the coverture made under their throat ; some call it the strangler.*

Gornette : as Gournette.

Gorre : f. *A Sow ; (also, the French Fox. ¶ Norm.) Also, bravery, gallantries, gorgeousness, pomp, magnificence, sumptuousness.*

Femmes à la grande gorre. *Haggish, or flourishing wenches ; costly or stately dames.*

Gorreau : m. as Gorret ; *Also, the thread, or quantity of flax, &c. that's drawn, at once, from a distaff in spinning.*

† Gorrière : f. *Gallantry, bravery, sumptuousness in apparel, flashiness of gesture ; also, pride, vaunting, vain-glory.*

Gorret : m. *A little Shear, or Barrow-pie.*

Polisson, gorret, & cochon, vie en l'eau & mort en vin ; *Prov. (Such stigmatized meats requiring much wine to be drunk with them.)*

Gorrette : f. *A cap ; also, a juggle, turn, sham, or shamack.*

† Gorrier : m. ere : f. as Gorgias ; or, (more than it) *gallant both in apparel, carriage, and gesture ; also, proud, braggart, vaunting, vain-glorious.*

† Gorrierement. *Bravely, gaudily, gallantly ; proudly, vain-gloriously.*

Gorton : m. *A Shear, or little young hog.*

† Gort : f. *A wear in a running water ; or, as Gourt.*

† Golaran. *A necklace, carcanet, border ; an ornament for the bosom, or neck.*

† Goscote. *See Colocate.*

Gosier : m. *The throat ; and (most properly) that part of it which makes the head of the Larinx.*

Le mal de gosier. *The Squinancy, or Squinzie.*

† Gossampine : f. *The Bumbast, or Cotton-wool ; the plant that bears Cotton, or Bumbast.*

Gosse : f. as Gouffe ; *Also, a scoff, gibe, flout.*

Gosse d'anix. *A clove of Garlick.*

Gosse : m. ée : f. *Mocked, flouted, scoffed at ; boasted with.*

Gosier. *To gibe ; deride, mock, flout, scoff at ; board, or jeast with.*

Gosserie : f. *Mockery, scoffing, flouting, gibing.*

Gosseur : m. *A scoffer, mocker, flouter, giber, jeester.*

† Goteux : as Goitreux.

Gothique : com. *Goth-like ; rude, cruel, barbarous.*

† Goton : m. *Instead of Gorton ; A little gror.*

† Goulac : as Goulon.

Goulache. *A kind of Partridge, as Goulache.*

Goubeau : as Gobeau.

Goubelet : as Gobelet ; *Also, a kind of little round Pie resembling our Chuet.*

Goubelettes : f. *Little vessels of tin made like goblets, but without feet ; used by Jugglers and Incanters.*

† Goubet : m. *An anders-meat, or after-meats repast.*

Goude : f. *A Marigold.*

Godeau : as Godeau.

Planter au goudeau : as Planter à la barre. *See Barre.*

Goud-falot. *A boon companion, a good fellow. ¶ Rab.*

Goudiveau : m. *A kind of open Pie, made of minced veal, butter, herbs and spice, baked together, and afterwards hard yolks of eggs put on the top of it ; also, a figure in carving, like that Pie ; or, a long painted Oval. Some Churches in Normandy are thus nick-nam'd, as that of Laden, because it is built in that figure.*

Goudronné : m. ée : f. *Set (stiff) as a ruff ; also, pitched, or tighted, as a Ship. See Goudronné.*

Goudronner. *To set a ruff ; also, to pitch, trim, or tight a ship. See Goudronner.*

Gouestre : m. as Goitreux ; *That hath a wen, bunch, or swelling under his throat.*

Gouet. *The name of a fruitful vine, whose wood is of a tawny colour.*

Gouet : m. *A kind of little short knife, wherewith in France the boys crack nuts, and pill green walnuts ; a little cut-purse knife.*

Gouet. *Falcon gouter, whose feathers are ill may'd, mailed, or coloured ; we call such a one, a wip'd Hawk.*

Gouffre : m. *A gulph, whirlpool, deep hole, or unmeasurable depth (of waters) that swallows up whatsoever approaches ; or comes into it.*

Un gouffre d'argent. *A most unsatiable swallow-mouth, waste-coin, spend-good.*

Gouffreux : m. eufé : f. *Gulstic, full of gulfs ; infinitely deep ; (unsatiably) devouring, or swallowing up whatsoever approaches ; or comes into it.*

Gouge : as Vouge ; *Also, a Joyners Gouge ; also, a Souldiers Peg, or Pank ; a whore that follows the camp ; also, the Hammer wherewith trees are marked in the Kings Forests.*

Gouhoude : f. *A Gourd.*

Goujar. *A Gudgeon.*

Goujar de mer. *The Sand-Eelt, or Sea Gudgeon.*

Goujat : m. *A Souldiers boy.*

Goujastille : f. *A troop of Souldiers boies ; a crew of crackbraves, a knot of slipstings.*

Goujate : f. *A Souldiers wench ; as Gouge.*

Goujaterie : f. *la g. Souldiers boies, or the young rascals that follow a Camp.*

Gouillarde ; & Gouillardise : as Goularder ;

& Goulardise, ¶ Savoyard.

† Gouillare : as Goulard ; *A glutton, or greedy-gut.*

Gouffre : m. *A mad-cap, merry prig, pleasant knave, conceited whorejon ; a glutton.*

Goujon : m. *A gudgeon-fish ; also, the pin, which the truckle of a pully runneth on ; also the Gudgeon of the Spindle of a wheel ; any Gudgeon.*

Gouvions : m. *Shackles or fetters, for prisoners.*

Gouir : as Jouir. *To enjoy. ¶ Pic.*

† Gouju : m. ue : f. *Fall-cheeked, plump-faced, chaffie, or puffed up in the face.*

Goulard : m. *A ravenous, devourer, swallower, gully-gut, greedy feeder.*

Goulard : m. arde : f. *Ravenous, greedy, devouring, that hath a great swallow.*

† Goulardé : m. ée : f. *Eaten greedily, devoured hastily, gulped, or goggled down.*

† Goularder. *To eat greedily, feed hastily, devour extremely ; to ravine, goggle, glut up, swallow down, huge morsels, or mouthfuls.*

Goulardise : f. *A ravenous, devouring, hasty, or greedy feeding.*

Gouldron : as Goultran ; *Also, as Goudron.*

Gouldronné : m. ée : f. *Pitched, or tighted, as a Ship ; or, as Goudronné.*

Gouldronner : as Goudronner.

Goulée : f. *A throatful, or mouthful of, &c.*

Elle n'en peut suer finon à la goulée. *She can get but a sweat and away ; there is no lying for her at rack and manger. See Goulée.*

Gouléur : as Arpenéur ; or, as Guleur ; *A Surveyor of land, that measures only by the Pole.*

Goulet : m. *A gullet ; the end of a Conduite-pipe wherewith it discharges its self ; also, the mouth, or neck of a Vial, Bottle, or other long, and narrow-neckt Vessel ; also, the hole, or earch of a Fox, or Badger ; also, a narrow brook, or deep gutter of water.*

Goulet de cheminée. *The funnel, or funnel of a chimney.*

Goulet de fenestre. *A narrow loophole, or long cranny, in the wall of a Prison, &c. such a one (especially) as hath a round, or is widest, in the middle.*

Goulette de vin. *A gulph, mouthful, or small quantity of wine.*

Goult. *See Goult.*

Goult : m. ée : f. *Swollen, or puffed up ; full, plump, fat, well-fed.*

Goultre : as Goultre.

† Goulardise : as Goulardise ; *Also, ribaldry, licentious, or dissolute tattle.*

† Goulée. *A la g. Privily, secretly, by stealth ; or, as Goulée.*

Goulet : m. *The pipe of a sink, or gutter.*

Goultran : m. *Ship-pitch.*

Goulu : m. ue : f. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, devouring, unsatiate, swallowing up.*

Goulcement. *Greedy, gluttonous, ravenously, like a gully-gut.*

Gouphon : m. *The hinge of a door, window, &c. ¶ Langued.*

† Goupil : m. *A Fox. (v. m.)*

A goupil endormy rien ne tombe en la gueule ; *Prov. He that knows what's fit to be done, and fails to sleep when it should be done, lives a beast, and dies a beggar.*

Goupille : f. *The iron pin that goes through the joint of a hinge, or bair of a clasp.*

Goupillon : as Guepillon ; *An holy-water sprinkle ; also, the brush of bristles wherewith glasses, &c. be rinsed ; also, as Toupillon ; a soppie ; also, a young, or little Fox ; whence ?*

Faire le goupillon. *To play the Truant.*

† Goutat ; for Goutat.

Gourd : m. as Gourt ; or, a whirlpool ; or deep (and long) hole in a River, or other water ; also, as Gourgue.

Gourd : m. de : f. *Num, astonished, steep, stiff, senseless, benumbed, as the hands with much cold ; also, drowsie, slow, dull, heavy, lumpsie.*

Gourd-foulement : m. *A crushing, or bruising ; a mortifying by violent handling.*

Gourdi. *Num, benumbed, astonished, stoned (by coldness.)*

se Gourdir. *To be num, senseless, astonished, stoned, (by the extremity of cold.)*

Gouret : as Gorret ; *A Shear, or Barrow-pie.*

Gourfoulé : m. ée : f. *Crushed, bruised, mortified by violent handling, &c.*

† Gourfoulement : as Gourd-foulement.

† Gourfouler. *To crush, or bruise ; to mortify, by a violent handling, &c.*

Gougias : as Gorgias ; *Also, proud, lofty, stately, standing on his pantostes. ¶ Rab.*

Gourgue de moulin : f. *The Conduit of a water-mill ; the water-course, or ditch, that is directly under the wheel.*

Gourmade : f. *A cuff on the mouth, a pash on the nose.*

Gourmand : m. *A glutton, gormand, belly-god, greedy-gut ; a great eater, monstrous feeder, gully-gut.*

Gourmandant. *Gluttonizing, or gormandizing ; also, proud, braving, tawnying, misusing.*

Gourmander. *To ravine, devour, glut, gormandize, or gluttonize it ; swallow up, swallow*

down greedily, & also, proudly to domineer, insult, or show over; insolently to taunt, check, take up; imperiously to curb, mislead, abuse.

Gourmanderie. *A gluttony.*
Gourmandeur. *m. A glutton; (a word whereby Rabelais means, and describes, a Canon of a Cathedral Church.)*

Gourmandise. *f. Gluttony, gormandizing; devouring, ravening; excessive eating, immoderate feeding.*

Gourmandisé tue plus de gens qu'espee en guerre trenchant. *Prov. More are killed by satisfying than by the sword.*

Gourme. *f. The Strangles, the thick humor whereby young horses void at their narels; also, foam, or a foamy slime.*

Gourme. *m. éc. f. Curbed; also, cuffed on the mouth, palmed on the nose, or face; also, purged from slime, or foam.*

Gourmer. *To curb (a horse); also, to knock, buffet, pommel, cuff, palm on the mouth, or face. Se gourmer. To void his slime, to purge his foam; to cuff stoutly with another.*

Gourmer. *m. A Wine-currer; a wine-Merchant-Broker; one whom he visits with the watching, and employs in the venting of his new-come commodities.*

Gourmer. *To curb.*

Gourmette. *f. A curb.*

Tenir en gourmette. *To curb, or keep in awe.*

Gourmette. *m. éc. f. Curbed.*

Gourmeter. *To curb.*

Gournauld. *m. A Gurnard fish.*

Gournay. *The name of a Town in Normandy. Vous avez passé sur le pont de Gournay. You are without care, shame, or fear; you dare do any offensive thing openly.*

Gourneau. *A Gurnard.*

Gourré. *Reguiled, cheated, consensed, conveyed.*

Gourrier. *as Gourgas; or, as Gorrier.*

Gourte. *m. A violent stream, or gulf of waters; or, a whirlpool, or deep hole in a water.*

Gouffe. *f. The bush, swad, cod, hull of beans, peas, &c.*

Gouffe d'aux. *A head of Garlick.*

Gouffe. *m. éc. f. Devoured, ravined, eaten; stuffed with eating.*

Gouffiller. *m. éc. f. Shaken, or tugged, as a cat by a Dog; also, unhusked, shaled, uncaised, stripped.*

Gouffiller. *To shake, or tug, as a Dog deth a cat, &c. also, (and most properly) to unhusk, or take pulse out of the swads; and hence, to strip, or uncase.*

Gouffier. *To eat, ravine devour; to buff, or fill with meat.*

Gouffier. *m. A Guffet; the piece of Armour, or of a shirt, whereby the armhole is covered; also, a Bracket in Joyner's work.*

Gouffu. *m. uc. f. Caddy, bully, huskie, swaddy.*

Goult. *m. The taste; also, a smack, or savour; also, a good conceit, or liking, upon the first essay of a thing; also, a little skill, insight, or experience in a matter; also, as Elgoult; or the end of a gutter whence the rain falls, in drops, from a house.*

En cela est le gout de la noix. *Look*

Goult. *m. éc. f. Tasted; savoured, smacked; effused; touched upon; felt, or conceived a little; digested indifferently; admitted of; wherein some insight, or experience is had.*

Goultier. *m. A nunchion, drinking, undressed-meat, afterwards-collation, mouth, recreation.*

Goultier. *To taste, or take an essay of; to taste, savour; touched upon; felt, or conceive a little; also, to admit of, digest indifferently, take a liking to, begin to affect, or fancy; also, to have some experience, a little insight, mean knowledge, in.*

Gout. *f. as Goutte.*

Gout. *m. éc. f. Gowty, or troubled with the gout.*

Goutran. *m. Ship-pitch; or, pitch where-with ships are tighted.*

Goutte. *f. A drop of water, &c. also, a little, a jot, a whit, a very small deal.*

La mere goutte. *Unpressed wine, or oyle; that which of it self, and without pressing, comes from the Grapes or Olives, as soon as they are stiled in the Press-trough.*

Goutte à goutte. *By little and little, by degrees, drop after drop, or, one drop after another; and hence.*

Goutte à goutte on emplie la Cuve: & goutte à goutte la mer s'elgoutte; *Prov.*

Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. *To leave empty bowls, make clean cups; drink up all but so much as will stand on the drinkers nail.*

Je n'y voy ny grain ny goutte. *I see it not a whit, I discern it not a jot; I perceive, or conceive, it not at all.*

Dieu garde mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. *For my part, I am loath to conceive it, though I see it, well enough.*

Il est bien povre qu'ne voit goutte; *Prov. He's very poor that wants his eyesight.*

Goutte. *f. The Gout.*

Goutte crampe ou, crappe. *The Cramp; or, a Convulsion.*

Goutte de lin. *The weed called, Dpader. See Lin.*

Goutte maurequine: *as Goutte serene.*

Goutte nouée. *The Gout in any of the joints. Goutte serene, Blindness, or extreme dimness of sight, caused by the obstruction of the Optick Sinews.*

Goutte Sciatique. *The Sciatika; a pain, ach, or stitch in the hips.*

La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la pance; *Prov. Look Fille.*

La goutte le medecin ne voit goutte; *Prov. As they find (by the little help they find) that have it, and take Physick for it.*

Goutteron. *m. A Piss, or cruet wherein Oile, or Vinegar is served to the table; also, a small Ewer, or Laver; also, a little drop.*

Goutte-rose. *An extream redness of the face; pimples, and set thick with rubies, or fiery speckles.*

Goutteux. *m. euse. f. Gowty, full of the Gout.*

Gouttiere. *f. A gutter, a channel.*

Gouttieres. *The little furrows that run along the head, or horns of a red Deer.*

Bonnets à quatre gouttieres. *Four-cornered, or square, caps.*

Gouttreale. *A certain white, long-beaked, and tongueless bird, that hath a great red pouch hanging from her nether beak to her breast; otherwise (in signef and shape) somewhat resembling a Swan.*

Gouvernail. *m. The rudder, or stern of a ship.*

Governal. *The same.*

Gouvernant. *Governing, ruling, swaying, mastering; ordering, overseeing; tempering, moderating.*

Gouvernante. *f. A Gouverneste, a Commandeur.*

Gouverné. *m. éc. f. Governed, ruled, commanded, swayed, mastered; ordered, overseen; tempered, moderated; also, entertained with talk, held with discourse.*

Gouvernement. *The rule, government, command, absolute sway of; a power, empire, dominion, regement, authority, seignury over; also, governing, ruling, commanding, mastering; full order in, total conduction, whole direction of.*

Le fuit, & gouvernement d'une republique. *The policy, or course of proceeding in State-matters; the managing of publick business in a Country.*

Gouverner. *To govern, rule, command, master, sway; oversee; to seignurize, or have authority over; also, to guide, order, direct, conduct, look unto, have the charge of; also, to temper, moderate, restrain; also, to enter-*

tain with discourse.

Qui gouverne bien la bouche. *That is a temperate feeder.*

Qui gouverne bien son cas. *One that looks well to his business.*

Je le gouvernay teste à teste environ une bonne heure. *I conversed with him hand to hand; I held him chat, or in discourse, I entertained him with talk, an hour together.*

Celuy gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste; *Prov. He's but an ill cook that licks not his own fingers. Look Miel.*

† Gouvernerelle. *f. as Gouvernante.*

Gouverneur. *m. A Ruler, Governour, Commander, Overseer.*

† Gouver: *as Gouvernement.*

Gouytroz: *as Goytrons; Swines waddles.*

† Rab.

† Goy: *m. A little band-bill, wine-book, or wine-knife.*

† Goyart. *A long badging-bill, or witch-book.*

Goye. *f. Joy. Pic. Also, as Goy.*

Goyelle. *f. A kind of Cheese-cake; as Talmouffe. Pic.*

Goyon. *A Gudgeon.*

Gozal: *m. A sitting Pidgeon. Rab.*

† Grabar: *m. A poor mans bed; a cowse Mattresse, a Straw-bed; also, a Couch.*

† Grabau: *m. A garbelling of spices, &c. (hence) also, a curious examination, near sifting of, precise search into matters.*

† Grabelle: *m. éc. f. Garbilled; also, narrowly examined, precisely sifted, narrowly looked, curiously searched into.*

† Grabeller. *To garbell spices, &c. (and hence) also, to examine precisely, sift nearly, look narrowly, search curiously into.*

Grabue. *An ironical allusion to Gradue; a Graduat.*

Grabuge. *f. A great coil, stir, garboil, turmoil, burbuly.*

Grabuger. *To keep a foul coil; to make a great stir, or monstrous burbuly.*

Grace. *f. Grace, favour, good will, good liking, good opinion; credit, reckoning, reputation; also, beauty, femineity, comeliness, handsomness; a Decorum; a grace in, or becoming of; also, virtue, honesty, integrity; a good disposition, an inclination unto goodness; also, a pardon, forgiveness, remission; dispensation; (in old time the License procured by Gentlemen for Roturiers to buy their Fiefs, (when they wanted money to follow the wars) was also termed Grace.)*

Graces (Plural.) *Thanks.*

Grace de Saint Canart. *The bestowing of a thing which the bestower cannot keep; or, a favour done because one cannot do without.*

Grace de Saint Paul. *A certain little stone that's good against the biting, and stinging of venomous beasts (as the confessors say that would sell it.)*

Bonne grace. *as Bonne-grace; also, a Snuffkin, or Muff.*

Lettres de grace. *Art, generally, such as proceed from the mere grace, liberality, bounty, or goodness of the Prince; and which he may refuse without violation of common right, or of the Laws; as Pardons, Remissions, Gifts, Grants, Dispensations, Priviledges, Patents of Officers, warrants for money, &c. more particularly, a Pardon for Murder, Manlaughter, or of a person condemned for an offence, which the Law, of it self, cannot dispense with; (in which sense, this word grace is also general, both to Remission, and Pardon, saith Ragueau; though another make it a Species unto Remission.) And this Pardon is to be procured from the King himself, and in the highest Court of chancery.*

Moines de grace. *An Order of white Monks, which wear on their breasts a great red Cross.*

Avec grace. *Gracefully, decently, pleasantly, plausibly, with a good fashion, in comely sort after a handsome manner.*

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De grace. Of courtesy, I pray you heartily, I beseech you so.

Pour grace. The same.

N'aurois-je bonne grace de? would it not become me well too?

Graces: f. The three Graces; viz. Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, reputed the daughters of Jupiter and Venus, and adored as Goddesses, by the ancient Painims; whence;

Il a besoyn de sacrifier aux Graces. He is a rash, unpleasant, rough-bowed, curst, or churlish fellow.

† Grachinoier: as Grafigner.

Gracieusement: as Graticulement.

Gracieuseté: f. Graciousness, favourableness; affability; courtesy; humanity; benignity, gentleness; also, as Gratitude.

Gracieux: m. cuse: f. Gracious, gentle, affable, courteous, benigne, plausible, debonnaire. See Graticux.

Gracieux Seigneur. A scaleless fish, of a long form, ever cleaving unto Rocks, and so dainty, and seldom found, that Country people hold him a fit present for their Landlords.

Gradation: f. A gradation, step, degree, stair.

Grade: f. A degree, rate, or dignity; advancements unto greatness; a step, stair, gress.

Gradé: m. éc: f. Graduate, or having taken a degree.

Gradot: m. A Gurnard.

Gradué. A Graduate; one that hath taken a degree in an university.

Gradué: m. éc: f. Graduated, having taken a degree.

Homme non gradué. (Opposed unto, Homme marié.) A single, or unmarried man.

Graduel. A Mass-book, or part of the Mass, invented by Pope Celestine in the year 430.

Graduellement. Gradually, by degrees, orderly, step after step, from hand to hand.

† Grafigner. To scratch, or scrape, to rend, or tear up with the nails.

Graffe. Griffe graffe. By hook or by crook, scamblyngly, catch that catch may, any way.

Graffions. In old time the Lieutenants of Earls were, now a kind of the best sweet Cherries are, called so.

Graier: m. The Officer that gathers the Kings right of Gracie in woods, and forests.

Graigneur: as Greigneur; Greater.

¶ Norm.

† Graillant: as Graillieux.

† Graillat: m. A Rook, or white-billed Crow.

† Graille: f. The same.

† Graille: com. as Gresse. Slender.

† Grailler. To wind in horn hollowly; to blow a Trumpet; to speak hoarsely, or with a broken voice; to sing hoarsely, untunably; to croak, or cry like a Rook.

† Graillieux: m. cuse: f. Speaking hoarsely, sounding hollowly, or hoarsely; blurring; rattling in the throat; croaking like a Rook.

Grain: m. Grain, corn, seed; also, a grain, or bit of salt, sand, &c. a Moat; (and hence, a little, jot, whit;) also, the kernel, or little stone of a Grape, or other Berry; also, a Grape; also, a Barly-corn, or the fourth part of an inch, in measures; also, a grain, or the four and twentieth part of a penny-weight; (also, a whirlwind, or storm of wind, at Sea. ¶ Norm.

Grain bernage. The peculiar corn of our Country; or corn that grew on a mans own land, or in his own soil; also, Messelin; or, wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled together.

Grains de ladriges. Spots of leprosie, merzid spots.

Grain de sel. A grain of salt; Un gros grain de sel. A great ball, or stone, of salt.

Grain de Turquie. Turkey corn, Turkey wheat, Indian wheat, Maiz.

Grain sur bord. Scant, or hard-stricken measure of corn, salt, &c.

A grain d'orge. In a triangular form.

GRA

Je n'en ay grain, ne goutte; &c. Je n'y voy ny grain, ny goutte. I neither have a jot, nor see a drop, of it.

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. There is more straw than good stuff to be had.

Joyeux comme fourmis en grain. As merry as an Ant on a Corn-heap.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; Prov. Seed never comes to fructify untill it first have mortified.

Nul grain sans paille; Prov. No corn without straw (or chaff;) good and bad are commonly together.

Tel grain tel pain; Prov. Look Pain.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas Vin de presse; Prov. The first wine is better than the second expression; good offices willingly done, are of much more worth than such as be extorted.

Un sac parcé he peut tenir le grain; Prov. A sack that's full of holes can hold no corn.

† Grainant. Seeding, running to seed.

Graine: f. The seed of herbs, &c. also, grain, wherewith cloth is dyes in grain, Scarlet-dye, Scarlet in grain; whence;

Graine d'escarlate: as in Chermes.

Graine de Paradis. Grains of Paradise; or, the spice which we call, Grains.

Graine de perroquet. Wild Saffron, bastard Saffron, mock Saffron, Saffron dore.

Graine des vers: as Mort aux vers.

Laisser une fille seffrir pour graine. To keep a maid long without a husband; of such a one may be said, she is let run to seed, as well as of herbs ungettered, for that only purpose; Garder une fille a graine, ou, grenie, bath the same meaning.

Grainé: m. éc: f. Seeded, run unto seed.

† Grainier. To seed; or to run unto seed.

Temps de grainier. The season of laying Swine; the time whereto they are driven into forests and woods, for Mastage, and other feeding.

† Grairie: as Grarie.

Grais: m. A kind of Potters clay, or earth, fit to make vessels of; also, a hard, and sparkling-brown free-stone; as Grez; also, the name of a certain vine that bath a very big stock.

Graille: com. as Gresse.

Graillété: as Gresselé.

Graillayer. To lisp.

Graisse: f. Fat, seame, grease.

De haute graisse. Full, plump, goodly, fat, well-fed, in good liking.

Il n'y a pas grande graisse. There is not much good to be done, wealth to be had, profit to be gotten, gain to be made.

Graisse: m. éc: f. Greased, annointed, or smeared with fat.

Se Graisse-fondre. To swell, fwellter, foundle.

Graissement. Fatly, grossly, greasily.

Graissier. To grease; to annoint, or smear with fat.

Graisset: m. The little (venomous) green frog or toad.

Graisseux: f. Fattiness, greasiness, greasiness.

Graisseux: m. cuse: f. Fatty, greasy, full of grease.

Graissier: m. One that loves fat things; also, a Graiser, or fattener of cattel.

Graissin: m. Fat mould, or dung to manure ground with.

Graller. To parch, as piasé, nuts, &c. ¶ Elefien.

† Gramé, ou gramen. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse; also, any kind of grass; and hence;

† Gramé de Manne. Manna-grasse, Diaw-grasse, (whose seed the Hollanders eat, as we do Oatmeal.)

Graine de parnasse. Parnassus-grasse, white Liver-wort.

† Gramé piquant. Pricking, or sharp Dogs-grass.

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† Gramigne. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse.

Grammaire: f. Grammar; the Art of Grammar.

Grammairien: m. A Grammarian, a Professor of Grammar.

Grammatical: m. ale: f. Grammatical; of, or belonging unto, Grammar.

Gramment: as Gramdement; Greatly. (v. m.)

N'a pas gramment. It is not long ago.

Grammouie: f. A dish made of slices of cold meat fried with bage seame, and served up in sauce of beaten eggs, and ve juice boyled, a while, in a little of the broth whereto the meat was sodden.

Grampé: m. éc: f. Taken with the cramp; or not able to stir, as one that bath the cramp.

Grampelle: f. The Sea-Crab, rearmé d a Grampell, Grit, and Pungar.

† Granche: f. as Grange. Also, the Car-kasse of a fowl.

Grand: m. Le grand des biens, ou de la terre; The whole (masse of) substance, or inheritance, that's to be parted among Coheirs.

¶ Breton.

Grand: m. grande: f. Great, big, large; huge, mighty, substantial; also, high, lofty, stately.

Le grand gras. The whole arm and hand together.

Grands jours. A general, and extraordinary Sessions called by Commission, or Letters Patents, from the King, (most commonly) after a war, civil broil, or Insurrection, whereby the course of Law, and proceedings of Justice have been impeached. Look Jour.

Grand d'oyce. Good fove, a great deal, abundance, numbers of.

Le grande piece. Look Piece.

Le grand vendred. Good Friday.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter. He have heard as big words as these without trembling; or, little enough hath been seen to come of as great words; a mountain hath been brought to bed of a mouse e're now.

Grand bandon fait grand larron; Prov. Great liberty makes great thieves.

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure; Prov. Rome was not built on a day.

Grande debonnaireté a maintes hommes greuté; Prov. Many have rued their great courtesy.

Grande moisson l'obestiant recueille; Prov. Great is the gain of those that are obedient.

Le grand beuf apprend a labourer au petit; Prov. The old Oxe learns the young to draw.

Les grands beufs ne font pas les grandes journées; Prov. The greatest Oxe rids not most work.

Le plus grand est le premier pourry; Prov. The greatest is the soonest rotten.

A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. A tall horse can make shift with a deep ford; or, what needs a tall horse for a shallow ford?

A grand danger grand courage; Prov. Great dangers are by courage great, overcome; or, much danger needs much courage.

A grand homme grand verre; Prov. A little glass bests not a great galb.

A grand pecheur eschandre; Prov. Great shame is the great sinners meed.

A grand pecheur eschappe anguille; Prov. An Elle escapes from the expert Angler.

Aux grands est deu grand honneur; Prov. Great reverence is due unto great persons.

Aux grands honneurs grands enieux; Prov. Envy the companion of honour.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. Sound health comes after sore diseases.

De grand peché grand pardon; Prov. A

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gracious pardon for a foul offender.
De grand train fur l'effrain; Prov. Look
Eitram.
Grands vaneurs petit faiseurs; Prov. Great
braggars, little doers.
De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. A great
offender merits a great fault or, a noisy knave
deserves a noisy knock; or
De grand vilain lourde chéure; Prov. A great
offender hath a grievous fall.
En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; Prov.
He gains not most that carries most; not
weight but worth; not greatness but goodness,
makes a burthen gainful.
En grande pauvreté n'y a pas grande loyau-
té; Prov. Those that are very poor are not very
loyal.
Il n'est si grand jour qui ne vienne à vespre;
Prov. The longest daies have evenings; (all
earthly things an end.)
De petit éguillon point on bien grande af-
fence; Prov. A little goad sets on the great
the affe.
Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. A gen-
tle answer quails fell anger.
Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. From lit-
tle men come to great, viz. from a mean estate
unto much wealth; from errors to wisel dis-
orders; from viciol to mortal offences, &c.
En adventure gisent grands coups; Prov.
while things are doubtful, great things may be
done.
En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre;
A little grove may harbour a great hare.
En petite cheminée fuit on bien grand feu;
Prov. A little chimney can hold a great
fire.
En petite maison Dieu a grand part; Prov.
Look Maison.
En petite teste gift grand sens; Prov. In a
little head great wit.
Enfants deviennent grands gens; Prov. (we
say) boies will be men one day.
Il faut halerder un petit poisson pour pre-
ndre un grand; Prov. We must adventure a
penny to gain a pound.
Il n'est nager qu'un grand'eau; Prov. (we
say) there is no fishing to the sea.
Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands
grappes; Prov. Not long daies, but strong hearts
dispatch a work.
Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières;
Prov. Narrow brooks make navigable riv-
ers.
Mort n'espargne ny petit ny grand; Prov.
Look Mort.
On ne fait pas à grands coups douce
vieilles; Prov. Hard strokes yield but harsh
Musick.
Petit homme abat bien grand chesne; Prov.
A low man can fell a tall Oak.
Petite pluye abat grand vent; Prov. (So said
a mad fellow, who lying in bed, besift his far-
ting wives back.)
Grand. Instead of Grandement; whence;
Fenestre, ou porte toute grand ouverte.
Wide open.
Grandeler. m. ette: f. Somewhat great,
pretty and big.
Grandement. m. Greatly, bigly, largely,
bugely, mightily; exceedingly, extremely; ear-
nestly, vehemently; very much.
Grandelle. f. as Grandeur.
Grandet. f. as Grandeler; Biggish, greatish.
Grandeur. f. Greatness, bigness, largeness;
bugeness, mightiness; fulness, amplexity, big-
ness, loftiness, stateliness.
Grandeur de lieu. Spaciousness, capacity,
wideness.
Grandissime. com. Hage, mighty, excessive,
exceeding great.
Grands-jours. Look Jour.
Grand-ville. The name of a four apple.
Granes. Foy de Granes; Prov. Treachery,
treason, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.
Grange. f. A barn for corn; also, a Grange.

La grange est pres des bateurs. Said of a
Nunnery that's seated near a Priory.
Grangeage. m. Corn; or fruits laid up in
Barns; also, a fee paid for corn-room in a
Barn.
Passer grangeage d'un champ. To lease out a
corn-field, or the crop thereof.
Grangée. f. A grange, or Country house-
bold.
Grangée de bled. A barnfull, or abundance;
a large heap, or huge quantity, of corn.
Granger. m. A Farmer; a Barn-keeper.
Granger. m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a
Barn.
Grangeux. m. euse: f. Of a Barn, full of
barns.
Grangier. m. as Granger.
Grangiere. f. A Farmers wife; or, a wo-
man that keeps a Barn.
Grangoufier. Great swallow, mighty throat.
¶ Rab.
Granit oriental. An oriental Garnet; a
stone very net as good, and well-coloured, as the
Rubie.
† Granulé. m. ée: f. Reduced into seed, or
grain.
† Granuler. To reduce into seed, or grain.
† Granuleux. m. euse: f. Grainy, seedy;
also, in grains, or little seed-like pieces.
Graphide. f. A description, or delineation.
¶ Rab.
Graphigné. m. ée: f. Scraped, scratched, or
clawed.
Graphigner. To scratch, to scrape, to claw.
Grapillon. See Grappillon.
† Grapir. To creep, crawl, or climb up (hav-
ing, and with some pain.)
Grappage. m. Cluster-gathering, Grape-
gathering, Vintage, Wine-harvest.
Grappe. f. A bunch, or cluster, of grapes.
Grappe de mer. A thing in the Sea covered
as it were with the flowers of a Vine; other-
wise of a rude, and ugly shape.
Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. He spake so
heartily, so earnestly, so hotly, that he seemed to
alk what he uttered.
Grappelle. f. The Lowse-bur, Ditch-bur,
lets Bur-dock.
Grapper. To glean after grape-gatherers.
Grappes. f. The Scratches (in horses legs.)
Grappentant. Gleaning after grape-gather-
ers.
Grappetté. Gleaned, or gathered (as
grapes.)
Grappeuse. f. A grape-gleaner; a woman
that gleans after grape-gatherers.
Grappil. m. The Grapple of a ship.
Grappillage. m. Grape-gleaning.
Grappiller. To glean after grape-gatherers.
Grappilleur. m. A grape-gleaner.
Grappillon. m. A little cluster of grapes.
Grappin. m. as Grappil.
Grappu. m. ué: f. Grapy, clustery, full of
clusters of grapes.
Grarie. f. The Kings right, part, or fee, in
every sale of wood made in the forests of his
Subjects, due unto him by reason of the Justice
done, and good order kept, within them, by his
Officers; he doth also challenge thereby a part in
the property of the soil, domain, fruits, and re-
venue thereof; (for generally, la grarie is a
Right that one hath in the property, and soil of
another mans woods, and forests; whereby he
looks for a part of the price when they are sold,
and of the fruits, &c. when they are gather-
ed.)
Gras. m. Un gras. A broad, or bawdy,
tate.
Le gras de la jambe. The calf of the leg.
Gras. m. grille: f. Fat, grease, well-fed;
grosse, quarry; purse; also, fertile, much-yield-
ing, fruitful.
Le gras boyau. The Inch-pin, or Inn-pin. See
Boyau.
Le gras double. The fat stripe; or, that part
of the paunch which yields the fattest, and

thickest tripes.
Caulces grasses. Bawdy suits, immodest affi-
ons.
Pain gras. That's doughie, or not baked e-
nough.
Parler gras. A lipping; or not pronouncing
of R.
Paroles grasses. Ribaldry, lascivious spee-
ches.
Son gras Bran that hath some meal among it
whereby it feels smooth, full, or fatty;) Some
call it Pollard.
Vin gras. Fat, oily, or greasy, wine.
Gras comme un cochon. As fat as a Pig.
Gras comme un gliron. As fat as a Dor-
mouse.
Gras comme un moine, ou comme un pour-
ceau. As fat as a Friar, &c.
Dormir la grasse matinée. To lye long in bed;
or, sleep all the morning long; (for, morning sleep
is thought to fatten such as use it.)
Il en fait ses choux gras. He gains well, gets
much, thrives apace, &c.
Grasselet. m. ette: f. Fattish, fatty, some-
what fat, in pretty good liking.
Grassele. f. Fattish, greasiness; gross-
ness.
Grassier. as Grassielet.
Grassette. f. The brd Orpine, Lidleng, or
Live-long.
Grassier. f. Fattish, grossness, fleshi-
ness.
Grassier. To liss. (v.m.)
Grassure. as Grassier.
Grat. m. Pasture, feeding, grazing for cat-
tel; also, a scraping, scratching, or clawing.
Envoyer au grat. To send a grazing; a ma-
ster to turn away his servant.
Gratant. Scratching, scraping, clawing, rub-
bing, scrubbing.
Gratant le cul au soleil. Idly, sloathfully, la-
zily, like a lousie beggar.
Grate. com. Grateful, acceptable, pleasing
unto.
Graté. m. ée: f. Scratched, scraped, clawed,
scrubbed.
Grate-cul. m. An Hep; the fruit of the wild
Brier, &c.
La Rose en fin devient un grate-cul; Prov.
The Rose at length becomes an Hep.
Grateleux. m. euse: f. Scabby, itchy, scur-
vy.
Gratelle. f. Itch, or scurf.
Gratement. m. A scratching, scraping, claw-
ing, scrubbing; also, an itching, which makes
one scratch.
Grater. To scratch, to scrape, to scrub, claw,
rub.
Grater pais. To sit, take his heels, trust to
his legs, run away.
Tant grate la Chevre que mal gift. (A Pro-
verb applicable to such as cannot be quiet
when they are well.)
Trop grater cuit trop parler mait; Prov.
Too much scratching hurts the skin, too much
talking, the whole body.
Aprez la feste on grate la teste; Prov. Re-
pentance begins where feasting ends.
Qui flate il grate; Prov. Great flatterers are
great scrape-goods.
Qui naît de geline il aime à grater; Prov.
He that's born of a Hen, loves to be scrap-
ping.
Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la ter-
re; Prov. Hen-followers turn earth-scrapers;
we quickly learn the bent of those we much
frequent.
Grateron. m. The small bur called Goose-
share, Goose-grass, Low-man, cleaver, and clea-
ver.
Gratia Dei. Elaphobolus; Or Harts fod-
der, held by some Authors to be a kind of wild
Parasitism, and by others the wild, or bastard
Dittany; we call other herbs, viz. Hedge Hyssop;
and blue Crans-bill; or Crowfoot Crans-bill,
and dwarf, or as Cistus Gratia Dei.

Grati-

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Gracieusement. Graciously, courteously, affably, respectfully; benignly, gently, favourably.

Gracieux: f. Graciousness, favourableness; affability, courtesy, respectfulness; humanity, benignity, gentleness.

Gracieux: m. euse: f. Gracious, courteous, affable, respectful; honourable; gentle, benign, favourable; full of humanity; also, in good grace, or in great favour with. See Gracieux.

Gens de bien sont toujours gracieux; Prov. Honest people are ever full of respect.

Gratification: f. A gratification, or gratifying; the doing of a pleasure in lieu of a pleasure done.

Gratifié: m. ée: f. Gratisified; honestly recompensed, thankfully requited.

Gratifier: To gratify; requite, recompence; confer a benefit on, do a pleasure unto (in thankfulness).

Gratigné: m. ée: f. Scratched, scraped, charred.

Gratigner. To scratch, claw, scrape.

Gratin: m. The remnant of childrens pap, left in, or sticking to, the bottom of the skillet wherein it was boiled.

Gratiolè: f. The herb called Hedge hyssop, and Gratia Dei.

Gratitude: f. Thankfulness, gratefulness.

Graton de pore. Of the fat that holds the entrails, being melted, there remains a fleshy part, which cut in pieces, is thus termed (at Paris.)

Grattement. See Grattement.

Gratter: f. Grater.

Gratoir: m. A bread-grater, or great graver.

Gratture: f. A scratch, a scrape; a scratching, a scraping.

Gratuit. don gratuit. A free gift.

Gratuité: f. A gratuity, or free gift.

Gratuitement. Freely; of mere good-will; without hope of recompence, or of return.

Gravade: f. A reproach, taxation, or hard term; also, any hard measure.

Gravage de la mer. The sands; the sea-shore.

Gravaine. The wild goose termed a Barnacle.

Gravan. The name of a small sea-fish; as Belenne.

Gravanc. Graving, carving, cutting; also, creeping, climbing, or scrambling up a thing.

Grave: f. Sand, or gravel; also, the pulse.

Grave: com. Grave, heavily, solemn; severe, austere; stayed, settled, constant; sage, discreet, advised; sad, important, heavy, grievous.

Gravé: m. ée: f. Graved, carved, cut; pierced, or entered into.

Gravée: f. A sharking. ¶ Norm.

Gravelé. cendres gravelées. Ashes made of wine-les burned.

Gravelée. Tartar, old lees of wine.

Gravelleux: m. euse: f. Gravelly, full of stone.

Gravelle: f. Small gravel, or sand; such as is in springs, or streams; also, the stone.

Gravelleux: m. The stone.

Gravement. Gravely, solemnly; severely, austere; settled, constantly, stayedly; sagely, discreetly, advisedly; sadly, heavily.

Gravement: f. Graver.

Graveolence: f. An evil smell, smack, or favour.

Graver. To grave, cut, carve; pierce, or enter into.

Graveur: m. A graver, carver, cutter.

Graveure: f. A graving, carving, cutting; piercing.

Gravi: m. ie: f. Climbed, scaled, crawled, scrambled, crept up, or upon.

Gravier: m. Gravel; sand mixed with small stones.

Gravis. To climb, scale, crawl, scramble, creep up, or upon, by little and little.

Gravissant. Climbing, scaling, creeping up, or upon.

Gravité: f. Gravity; state, authority, solemnity; severity, austerity; stayedness; a sage and settled fashion of behaviour, and carriage; also, importance, heaviness, graveousness.

Faire une grosse gravité. To walk like an Alderman; be surly, take a great deal of state upon him.

Gravoit: m. A heap of gravel.

Gravois: m. Gravel.

Gravonner. To probe, or dig with the fingers, into the ground; (hence) also, to search out.

Gravouer: as Gravier.

Graux: m. Sluces, or open passages, made of purpose to let the sea into ponds, or low places.

Graye: f. The Rook, or white-bill'd Crow; also, the Cornish Chough. See Grole.

Grayerie. See Gracie.

Gré: m. Will, willingness; allowance, liking; accord, consent; affection; heart, mind; wish, desire, humour; also, thanks, thankfulness, gratefulness, or a grateful and good acceptance.

A gré. Willingly, freely, without constraint of himself, of his own free will, with his whole consent; also, with good success, after a mans wish, unto his liking.

A mon gré. Willingly, by my good will; after my mind, according to my fancy or humour, even as I would have it.

En gré. Gratefully, thankfully, acceptably, in good part.

Tout de gré. Wittingly, willingly, of set purpose.

Porter gré à quelqu'un de. To take thankfully at the hands of, to acknowledge himself beholden to, one for.

Je vous en say bon gré. I like you well, or give you hearty thanks, for it.

Bon gré mal gré va le Prestre au Senné; Prov. Needs must he go whom the Devil (necessity) driveth.

Greal. sang real. Look Sangreal. ¶ Rab.

Greau. A dish, or dishful of. ¶ Bourg.

Grébe: as Gralaide.

Grebonde: f. A service at Tennis, wherein the ball runs not along on the house, but bounds on the side thereof.

Grec: m. A Greek, or Grecian, one of Greece; also, a book used in Popish Churches.

Il est Grec. He is a most crafty, or subtil Courtier.

Grec: m. Grecque: f. Greek, Greekish, Grecian; of, or belonging to, Greece.

Beauté Grecque. A foggy plumpness, or fatness of body; (for the Grecians hold the fat body the fairest).

Foing Grec. The herb, or seed; fene-greek.

Ortie Grecque. The Roman, or male, nettle.

Vent Grec levant. A North-east wind.

Relier un livre à la Grecque. To make the back thereof plain.

Grecanizant. Grecanizing, or Grecianizing it; speaking Greek; imitating a Grecian.

¶ Grecizer. To Grecianize it; to play the Grecian; or to speak Greek.

Grecques: f. Gregs, Gallogaskins, wide Venitians.

Grees: m. A wild Boar upper tusks.

Gredille: m. ée: f. Fricled, curled, crisped; also, puckered, or crumpled, by heat, &c. also, flattered, or soothed.

Grediller. To frizzle, curl, or crisp the hair, &c. with a hot iron; also, to crumple, or pucker with heat; also, to sooth, flatter, or feed with good words.

Grée: f. An agreement, accord, attornment.

¶ Bret.

Grée: m. ée: f. Agreed unto, allowed of.

Grée. To agree, or give consent, unto; to approve, allow; accept, admit, of.

Gref. See Grief.

Gresse: m. The Office of a Pregulatory,

Secondary, or chief Clerk to a Court; a Registry; a Clerks office.

Droit de gresse. 63 s. 9 d. Tour. due in divers places, unto the King upon every sale of wood.

Gresse: f. A grass; a slip, or young shoot fit to be grafted.

Gresse de Monsieur. The name of a certain great sweet apple.

Gresse: m. ée: f. Grafted, ingrafted.

Gresser. To graft, or ingraft.

Gressier: m. A Registry, Pregulatory, or principal Clerk to a Court; a Secondary in an Office, or Court; a Clerk of Assize, or of Involvements.

Gressiere: f. A Notary, Registry; a first Clerk; a Registry, or Clerks wife.

Gressiers: m. A kind of white bounds; as Bauds.

Gregeois: m. oile: f. Grecian, Greekish, of Greece.

Feu gregeois. Look Feud.

Greghal: m. A North-east wind.

Gregues: f. Wide Slops; Gregs, Gallogaskins, Venitians, great Gajson, or Spanish, hose.

¶ Greguesque: as Gregeois.

¶ Greguelques: f. Slops, Gregs, Gallogaskins, Venitians.

¶ Greigneun. Great; also, greater, larger, bigger; elder.

Greinfelle: f. A Gooseberry.

Grelce: f. Great hail.

Grelle: as Gresse. Hail.

Grelot. Trembler le grelot: as Grelotter.

Grelotter. To shake, tremble, dither, quake for cold; to say an Apis Pater-noster.

Grelurette: as Gurlure.

Gremaux de sang. Clots of congealed blood.

Gremeler: as Grommeler.

Gremil: m. The herb Gromil, Grummel, or Graymil, Pear-plant, Liche-wall.

Grénade: f. A Pomegranet; also, a ball of wild-fire, made like a Pomegranet.

Grénadier: m. A Pomegranet tree.

Grénadille: f. A Pomegranet blossom, also, a little Pomegranet.

Grénage: m. Grain, corn, seed; also, the growth, or increase thereof.

Grénaille: f. Grain, or seed; also, the gold, silver, &c. taken out of water, whereinto it hath been thrown red hot out of the Crutible; so termed because it is commonly in grains.

Grénaille de bronze. The skale duff, or substance lying on brass, &c. after it hath been melted; and falling from it of it self, or with a little blowing.

Grénat: m. The precious stone called a Granat, or Garnet; also, a Carduncle of a Pomegranet colour.

Grénat rouge. A kind of botch, or pockie sore.

Grénatier: m. The little border ingraven about a seal; so termed, because it is like a row of Pomegranet kernels.

Grénatine: f. A small Granat, or Garnet; also, marble spotted red, whether naturally or artificially.

Grène: f. as Graine.

Gréné: m. ée: f. Seeded; eared.

Marbre gréné. Sparkled, or spotted marble.

Grénée. Poudre de grosse grénée. Great grain powder fit for the Canon.

Gréner. To feed, as herbs; to ear, as corn.

Gréneterie: f. The place, or Office, wherein the Contrallors of the Kings Gainers reside.

Gréneteriers: m. Overseers, Keepers, or Contrallors, of the Kings salt-Garners.

Grénie. Garder une fille à grénie. See Graine.

Grénier: m. A Garner; a Corn-loft; a room to keep salt, or corn, in.

Grénier à coups de poing. A knave, one that often deserves to be pommelled.

Grénier à morpions. A filthy lowse fellow, or one that's full of Crab-lice.

GRE

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a turd.

Grenil : as Grenill. *Herb grummet, &c.*
Grenouillan. *Smiling, quaffing, bibbing, sipping ; also, croaking like a Frog.*

Grenouille : f. A frog, a Paddock.
Grenouille pecheuse. The sea-frog, sea-devil, sea-toad.

Grenouiller. Continually to bib, tiple, sip, swill in drink ; to spend his whole time in potting ; also, to croak, or cry like a frog.

Grenouillere : f. A froggy place ; as Grenouilliere.

Grenouillette : f. A little frog ;
Grenouillette : f. Crowfoot ; Kings Rob, gold cups, gold Knops, butter flower.

Grenouillette aquatique. Water Crowfoot, marsh Crowfoot.

Grenouillette de bois. Wood Crowfoot, sweet Crowfoot.

Grenouillette dorée. Gold-Crap, golden Crowfoot, gold-hair Crowfoot, yellow Crow.

Grenouillette herissonnée. White Crowfoot, or archin Crowfoot.

Grenouillette petite. White Crowfoot ; or, as Grenouillette de bois.

Grenouillere : f. A froggy place.
Grenouillon : m. A little frog.

Grenu : m. ée : f. Grained ; full of grain, of seed, of grains.

Gres : as Grez.

Gresil. m. Hail, drizzling ; also, reem, or the white frost that hangs on trees.

Gresille. Drizzled on ; covered, or hoar, with reem.

Gressiller. To hail, drizzle, sleet, reem to fall ; also, as Gressiller.

Gressillon : m. A cricket.

Gressilloné. Whitish, or hoary, as grass with frost, &c.

Gressillonner. To creak, or chirp like a cricket.

Gresse : f. Hail.

Gresse : com. Thin, small, slender ; lank ; little, pretty, diminished ; also, shrill, or squeaking.

Gressé : m. ée : f. Hailed on ; also, packed, or that hath the pox.

Gressement. Thinly, smally, slenderly ; lankly, prettily ; also, shrilly, or squeakingly.

Gressier. To hail.

Gressier sur le persil. To domineer over a weak adversary ; to show himself bold, and stout against one that is not able to resist him.

Gresset : m. éte : f. Little, pretty, delft, smallish.

Gresseté : f. Smallness, littleness, excitity, slenderness, thinness.

Gresseux : m. euse : f. Haily, full of hail, subject unto hail ; stormy.

Gressier : m. ére : f. Haily ; of, or belonging, to hail.

Chapeau gressier. A hat for the hail, or to be worn while it hails.

Gresse : as Graisse. Fat ; grease.

Gressier : as Graissier.

Gressier : m. A lipser, one that lipseth.

Gressier : m. ére : f. Fatty, greasy.

Gressier. To crackle. See Gressiller.

Grettes de lin : f. The hard, or tow of flax.

Grevable : com. Grievous, painful ; also, likely to hurt.

Grevance, f. A grievance, or aggravance.

Grevant. Grieving, aggravating, vexing, oppressing.

Grevante : m. ée : f. Grievous, aggravated, vexed, oppressed.

† Grevanter. To grieve, aggravate, molest, vex, oppress.

Greve : f. The place of execution, in Paris.

Ange de Greve. A Porter, or burthen-bearer ; also, one that hangs on a gibbet.

Fait Cardinal en Greve. One that's beheaded at the Greve.

Greve : f. Sand, or gravel ; and, a sandy Strand, or Shore ; also, the flank, shin, or

GRI

(Fore-part of the leg.

La greve des cheveux (&c. les cheveux de-partus en greve. The shedding, or flaking of the hair ; the parting thereof on the forehead (after the old fashion.)

Greve : m. ée : f. Grievous, aggravated, pained, vexed, hurt ; molested, annoyed, wronged, oppressed, overcharged, overburthened ; also, burst, or whose bowels are fallen into his cuds.

Grevelure. The mail of a hawk.

Grever. To grieve, aggravate, pain, vex, hurt ; afflict, annoy, trouble, disgust, molest, wrong, injure ; overcharge, overburthen, oppress ; also, to dig into, or make hollow, with the nails.

Greves : f. Boots ; also, greaves, or armour for the legs.

Greveure : f. An inward rupture, or bursting (of the lower part of the belly) or an extraordinary swelling of the cuds, by the bowels falling into them ; a bursting or being burst.

Grevolable : com. Deserving the rope ; for whom the gallows groans.

Greux. Les greux : m. The nails. ¶ Pic.

Grez : m. A gritty, brown-gray, shining, hard, and long-lasting free-stone, good to pave with ; and (small-broken) to scower drains, or powder ussils. See Graiz.

Grezille. Wrigled ; crumpled ; cracked ; curled, frizzled, twirled.

Greziller. To wriggle, or stir as a live fish on a hot gridiron ; to crumple together, as leather, or parchment in the fire ; also, to crackle, as a shell in fire, or salted flesh on coals ; also, to curl, twirl, frizzle hair, &c.

Grezillons. Hawks bells ; also, as Grillons ; also, little goblets of fat, or salt meat broyled ; also, crumpings, or trawles, as of hair curled.

Griache : as Griechie. ¶ Rab.

Griaibe. A sea-Mew. ¶ Savoyard.

Griais : m. A kind of dainty red-leg'd Partridge ; or, as Perdrix griechie.

Griais. Gray ; or of the colour of a Starling.

Griables : f. Collops.

Gribouiller. To rumble, or creak (as the guts do through windings.)

Gribouillis : m. The rumbling, creaking, or stirring of the guts ; also, a signed name for a devil.

Gribouri : m. A Goblin, Robin-good-fellow, walking spirit that tumbles in hoops a nights.

Grief : m. An aggravance, wrong, injury ; oppression, vexation, molestation, that one should to Bailler griefs en plaidoirie. An appellant to alledge the wrongs, and points of injustice, done unto him by the sentence, from which he hath appealed.

Grief : m. ieve : f. Grievous, offensive, noy-jom, troublefom ; heavy, wrongful, obnoxious.

Griechie : com. Gray ; or peckled as a Star ; also, sharp, or prickling ; whence ?

Ortie griechie. The male, Roman, or Greek nettle, (a stranger in England ;) some also call so the small red, stinging, nettle.

Perdrix griechie. The ordinary, or gray Partridge.

Pic griechie. The Warianale ; (a ravenous bird.)

† Griex : m. A villain, thief, rascal. (v. m.)

Griess. See Griffes.

Griffade : f. A clawing ; a scratch, or gripe with the claws ; a ranch, or clinch with a beast's paw.

Griffe : m. A kind of big-rumbler, or dog that's bodied (but not deep hung) like the Talbot.

Griffe : f. A Claw, nail, talloon.

Griffe gracie. By hook, or by crook, squimble, squamble, scamblingly, catch that catch may. On cognoit le Diable à ses griffes ; Prov. The devil is known by his claws.

Griffe : m. ée : f. Clawed, or having claws ; also, gripped, or grasped with claws.

GUI

Griffer. To gripe, grasp, seize, catch, lay hold on with the claws, &c. also, to seize, or catch as violently, greedily, and wrongfully.

Griffon : m. A gripe, or Griffon.

Pied de griffon. A Griffons foot ; an instrument (made like the foot of a Griffon) where-with Chyrurgeons draw molts, or the parts of a dead child, out of womens wombs ; also, as Pommelaye, or Pomelee.

Griffonner. To write fast, and ill ; to scribble, to scrawl it.

Griffu : m. ué : f. Having great claws, or short talloons.

† Grigne : com. Wrinkled.

Grigner. To grin.

Grignette. Perdrix g. The ordinary Partridge.

† Grigneur. Greater, larger, bigger, bigger.

Grignon de pain. A crusty piece of bread, or corner of a loaf.

Grignoté : m. ée : f. Gnawed, knapled, or nibbled away.

Grignoter. To mumble, or eat, like a Cony, or squirrel ; also, to gnaw, knaple, or nibble away.

Gril : m. A Gridiron.

Grillant. Broiling on a Gridiron ; also, grating up ; also, gliding, sliding, glid-running ; trickling, along.

Grille : f. An iron grate.

Grille de bois. An Engine made of sticks, or pieces of wood bound together, and applied unto the very neck of a beast, thereby to force it unto straitness.

Les grilles d'une fenestre. The grating, or bars of a window.

Grillé : m. ée : f. Broyled on a Gridiron ; hence, also, parched, withered, or dried up with extrem heat ; also, glid, or slipped along ; also, grated, or close barred up.

Grillément : m. A broiling on a Gridiron ; also, a parching with extrem heat ; also, a gliding, or sliding along ; also, a grating, or slanting up with grates.

Griller. To broyl on a Gridiron ; also, to scorch, parch, or dry up with extrem heat ; also, to grate ; set a grate before, slant up with grates ; also, to glide, slip, slide, steal, trickle, run, glid, along ; also, as Griller ; also, to sit rumped, or in plains, as a garment that's too side-waisted ; also, to rustle, or swirl, as over-twisted thread.

Griller : m. A Hawks bill ; also, as Grillon.

Grillieret : m. A Cricket-cratcher ; also, a maker of Hawks bells.

Grillété : m. ée : f. Ennished with bells, as a hawk.

Grilleux : m. euse : f. Gratie ; full of grates ; made like a grate.

Grillon des champs. A Grasshopper ; de cheminée ; a Cricket.

Il a beaucoup de grillons en la teste. He is in his dumps, his head is much troubled, full of crochets, or of Proclamations.

Les grillons gaster la teste. Prov. Loud bablers are ever offensive at feasts ; a Proverb taxing Buffoons, and Sycophants, who with their idle chat are troublesome to all that hear them.

Grillons. A kind of manacles, or torment for the fingers.

Grillot : m. (The name of) a certain apple that's ripe about August.

† Grillotier : m. A Gridiron-maker ; also, a maker of Rattles, Curalls with bells, and such like toys for children. ¶ Rab.

† Grillotement : m. A ringing, rickling, rattling, or crackling ; also, a (boggling, or jogging).

† Grillotter. To ring, rickle, rattle, crackle ; also, to boog, or jog.

Grimace : f. A crab'd look ; a face, very mouth, ill-favoured countenance made, a mowing, or Apes face.

Grimacer

GRI

Grimacer. To make a face, or a wry mouth; to mow.

Grimacier : m. A carver, or maker of such Monkeyes, or Anticks, as in sumptuous buildings seem to support great arches & pillars, beams.

Grimasseur : m. A maker of mouths, or faces.

Grimau, ou Grimaud : as Grimaud.

Grimaude : f. A kind of Owl, as Cheveche.

Grimauderie : f. A school, or crew of Petties, or of mean Grammar Schoolers.

Grimaud : m. A grim-faced fellow; a crabbed, wayward, forward, unpleasing person; also, as Grimaude; also, a Grammar-school-boy.

Grimbailletée : as Befongnée. ¶ Rab.

† Grimelet : m. as Grimoche; or, a matterer in matters of learning.

Grimoire. A book of conjuring, or exorcising, much in use among Popish Priests.

Mors de la Grimoire. Conjurations; Exorcisms; conjuring, or exorcising charms.

Grimouche : m. A pastry Pedant, mean Grammarian.

Grimpement : m. A climbing, crawling, creeping, ramping, running, upwards.

Grimpe-mar. A climb-wall, one that scrambles up a wall.

Grimper. To climb, crawl, creep, scramble up; to ramp, or run upwards, as plants that are set against a wall.

Grimpercau : m. The little climbing, and restless bird, called a Wood-pecker.

Grimpeur : m. A climber; a crawler, creeper, scrambler, upwards.

Grimpeau : as Grimpercau.

Grimpure : f. as Grimpement.

Grincé : m. éc : f. Grashed, or crashed together.

Grincement : m. A gnashing, grinding, or grating of the teeth together.

Grincer les dents. To gnash, grind, grate, or crash the teeth together for anger.

Grinceur : m. An angry gnasher of the teeth.

Grinches : as Guignes noires; A kind of black sweet Cherries.

† Grimeur : for, Plus grand; Greater. (v. m.)

Gringalet : m. A merry grig, pleasant rogue, sportful knave, conceited whorlson.

Gringette. See Grignette.

Gringoriene. Eau Gringorienne. Holy-water; earned so; because first invented by a Pope Gregory.

Gringotement : m. A quavering, or shaking with the voice.

Gringoter. To warble, quaver, shake with the voice.

Gringotis : m. A quavering, warbling, division.

Gringenaudes : f. The filth, which after purging, sticks to the tail.

Gringotocant. warbling, quavering, shaking of the voice.

Gringuenoter : as Gringoter.

Gringuenoteur : m. A warbler, shaker, quaverer; one that in singing useth to divide much.

Gringuenotis : m. as Gringotis.

Grinon : as Grillon; A Cricket.

Grinson : m. A Spink, Sheldaple, Chaf-finch.

Grinsser : as Grincer; also, to crackle, or clasp.

Grio : m. New Barly steeped in water, then dried by a fire, and then fryed, and kept for (physical) uses.

Griote : f. A kind of tart, or sour cherry.

Griote seiche : as Gfio.

Grioter. To gather those Cherries.

Grioteux : m. éc : f. Gravelly; also, light.

Griotier : m. A sour cherry-tree.

GRI

Griottier à roses. A certain great tree that resembles the double-flowered Cherry-tree.

Griotte : f. Gravel; also, the meal, or flour of parched, or fryed Barley; or, as Grio.

Grip : m. Rapine, violence; or a violent catching, forcible taking, of other mens things.

Allons au Cap de grip. Lets abroad for a prize, or purchase; (A porage of Pirates, when they would to sea.)

Gripaulme. The herb Motherwort.

Griphe : as Griffé.

Gripher : as Griffier.

Gripp'argent : m. A Grippe-mony, or Catch-coin; a greedy, or covetous Judge, Magistrate, Officer, Lawyer.

Grippé : m. grippée : f. Seised, grasped, caught at greedily, griped, or taken violently.

Grippement : m. A griping; seizing, y'assing.

Grippeminaud. A griping, catching, greedy, covetous, cruel fellow.

Grippeminer. To grip, grasp, seize, greedily, cruelly, covetously.

Gripper. To seize, grip, grasp, clinch, catch, or snatch at; lay violent hold, or covetous hands, on.

Poudre à gripper. Any lascivious, or lust-beggering Powder.

Grippets : m. The rumples of an over-long, or ill-made garment; also, the ruffings, or swarves over-twisted thread.

Grippeur : m. A griper; catcher, snatcher, greedy taker, violent seizer of other mens goods.

Gris : m. A kind of weasel, or little beast of a bluish colour; also, graine, or the colour gray; a gray.

Gris de Minime. See Minime.

Gris pommelé. A dapple gray.

Gris violent. Mallow-flower colour.

Gris : m. lile : f. Gray, light-rassit, grizzle, ash-coloured, hoary, whitish.

Nihil gris. Look Nihil.

Perdrix grise. The ordinary gray Partridge.

Le pied gris. The Hob, Clown, Boor, Hand; so called, of his ever-dusty, or dirty shoes.

Grifard : m. A Badger, Boafon, Brock, or Gray; also, a Sea-cab, or Sea-Gull.

Grifatre : com. Grayish, hoary, whitish.

Grifer. To grow gray-haired, to wax hoar-headed.

Griffe : as Grille.

Griffement : m. A crackling noise, as of meat in the broyling.

Grifon. Pierre de grifon. A kind of free stone, which is but soft when it is taken out of the Quarry, but afterward grows very hard.

Grilon : m. onne : f. Gray with age; whitish, hoary, grizzle; oldish, or somewhat old; and hence.

Oylon verd bon, grifon guerebon; Prov.

Grilonné : m. éc : f. Grown gray, hoary, whitish.

Grilonnement : m. Grayness, hoariness, whitishness; a growing whitish.

Grillonner : as Grifer.

Grillonneure : f. Grayness, hoariness, whitishness; or, the growing hoary, &c.

† Grifser. To crackle, or (like a shoe) to crack.

Elles griffoient d'ardeur de le voir. They longed extremely to see it; or their desires were on fire until they saw it.

Grive : f. The great Thrush called a Fieldfare, or Fieldfare; also, the Thrush.

Grive siffale. Look Siffale.

Griové : m. éc : f. Peckled, speckled; mottled, mottled, (black and white, or dun and white.)

Givelée : f. A Bill, Scroll, or Scudale; (because it is black, and white.)

Grivelement : m. Peckledness; or, a speckled colour; especially such a one, as is composed of black and white, or dun and white.

Griveleure : f. A peckledness, or speckledness.

Grivette : f. A Thrush, or Mavis.

GRO

† Grivoise : m. éc : f. Peckled, speckled; mottled, black and white, like the belly of a Snail.

Grivelement. See Grivelement.

† Grivoler. To peckle, or speckle; to spot with divers colours; or (most properly) with black and white, or dun and white.

† Grivoire : f. as Griveleure.

Grizonner : as Grifer.

Gro-bee : m. A certain ash-coloured, and great-headed bird, somewhat less than a Thrush.

† Grobianisme. Grobianism, slovenliness; unmannerly parts, or precepts.

Grobis. Faire du grobis. To be proud or surly; to take much state upon him.

Groce : f. A great quantity, or number of stirring, or stirred things; whence;

A la groce. The boys scrambling for nuts, &c. cast on the ground; a Masse.

Groigner. To nuzzle, or to root with the snout.

Groignon. A kind of Peach.

Groin de porc. The snout, of a Hog.

Le groin delicieux. A Hares mouth; often counterfeited by wantons, with lips thrust out together.

Groin de Porc. The head, or upper part of the shoulder-blade, so termed by Anatomists; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests Crown, Pist-abad.

Faire le groin. To prout, lower, frown, be sullen, or surly; to hang the lip, or sell frowne.

Rengourmer le groin à. To cuff soundly; or, to palm on the mouth.

Groislier : m. A Gooseberry shrub.

Groiselles. Gooseberries; Thorn-berries; Feather-berries.

Groiselles noires. Black Gooseberries, black Rides; an ill-tasting kind of the beyond-sea Gooseberry.

Groiselles d'outre mer : as Groiselles rouges.

Groiselles rouges. Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Goose-berries, Garden Currans, bastard Currans.

Groiselles tranf-marins : as Groiselles rouges.

Groisse : f. as Groisseffe.

Groislelet : as Groislelier; The Gooseberry shrub.

Groizil : m. Broken Glass.

Grole : f. A Roak, or white-billed Crow; also, a Cornish Chough; or, the red-billed-Rook.

Grolle : f. The round circle in the white, at Butts. ¶ Poit.

Grolle : m. éc : f. Parched, or caried, as Pease, Beans, &c.

† Grollier : m. A Cobler.

Grollier. Noyer grollier. A Walnut-tree that's so young, or little, that it may be yet shaken. ¶ Rab.

† Gromé : m. éc : f. Buffeted, cuffed.

Grommelement : m. A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.

Grommeler. To grumble, repine, murmur, mutter between the teeth.

Grommeleur : m. A grumbler, mutterer, murmurer.

Grommeleux : m. ensc : f. Grumbling, muttering, murmuring; also, rugged, rough, cloudy, clotty, clattering, clustery.

Bruit grommeleux. A confused, buzzing, humming, or deep noise.

Grommelement : m. A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.

Grommé : m. éc : f. Buffeted, cuffed.

Grommer. To buffet, or cuff.

Gronau : m. A Gurnard. ¶ Langued.

Groncer. To roar, as the sea in a storm.

Grondeller. To ramble; or, to roar, as a tempestuous water that beats against rocks, or roots growing to the banks thereof.

Grondement : m. as Gronderie.

Gronder. To whin, whur, yar like a dog that is angry; also, to grant, groan, grumble with

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(with threatening) against a Commandement.

Gronderie : f. A grunting, grumbling, whurling, yarring.

Grondeur : m. A grunter, or grumbler; a whurter, or yarrer.

Grondin. A Hog. ¶ Barrag.

Grondir : as Grondeller.

Grongnard : m. arde : f. Grunting; also, pouting, or frowning.

Grongnement : m. A grunting.

Grongner. To grunt, like a hog.

Gros : m. Greatness, bigness; or, the great sum, or gross of; also, an imposition upon wine, sold by great.

Le gros d'un affaire. The most difficult, and most important, part of a business.

Le gros d'une armée. The Battalion which hath the most and best men in it; or, the thickest and greatest troop in the Gros, or body, of an army.

Le gros de la gorge. The throat-bell; the Dew-lap.

Le gros d'une herbe. The stem or stalk of an herb.

Le gros d'une ville. The most rich, eminent, and able person in a town.

Vendre en gros. To sell by great; to vent, or utter his commodities by whole-sale.

Gros : m. The coin called a groat; also, a Dram, or the eighth part of an ounce, of Gold, or Silver; of other wares, the 32 part of an ounce; or, the 256 part of a pound.

Gros de Jacques Cœur. An old coin of fine silver, weighing three deniers, and first devised at Bourges, by one of that name, in the year 1448.

Gros de Lorraine. A coin worth 2 s. 7 d. Tour.

Gros de Mers. Is of the same value.

Gros de Neefle. Is worth 3 d. sterl.

Gros de Naples. Silk Grogeran.

Gros : m. grosse : f. Gros, great, big, thick; also, heavy, sad, weighty; also, dull, blunt, rude, sottish, blockish.

Grosse haleine. à grosse haleine. Blowing hard, with full breath.

Eltre à la grosse haleine. To gash, or gape for breath; to be almost out of breath.

Les grosses maisons de la ville. The richest houses; or, the most powerful, and most eminent families in the Town.

Gros mal. The falling sickness; or, foul evil.

Gros voyers. Such as have mean, or middle Jurisdiction.

Grosse teste. Il a une grosse teste. He is a very blackhead, grouthead, jowlthead.

Il n'a pas la teste si grolie. He is not so wise, or not so well seen in matters; he is not of so deep a reach, of so great an understanding.

Amende grosse. A fine or amercement of 6 s. sterl. or upwards.

Gros comme le bras. As big as an arm; as sure as a club.

Filer gros. Look Filer.

Regarder d'un gros oeil. To frown, look big, or fowre on; to cast a fowly eye at.

Gros-becc. An also-coloured, and great-headed bird somewhat less than a Thrush.

Gros-doux. A kind of fair, great, and sweet apple.

Grosfeller : m. A Gooseberry shrub.

Grosfeller rouge. The shrub that bears the red Gooseberry, beyond-sea Gooseberry, red Corinthes, or bastard Coraues.

Groselles : as Grosielles. Gooseberries.

Gros-grain. The fluff Grogeran.

Grosle : m. ée : f. Tattered, rocked, shaken.

Febves groulées : as Groulées.

Grouler. To rock, totter, or shake, as a weak building in wind; also, as Graller.

Groulier. See Groulier.

Gros-menil. The name of a certain hard, and rough-skin'd Pear.

Gros-œil. The name of an excellent apple for Cyder.

Grosse : f. A gros, or twelve dozen; also, as Grossele de femme; also, the ingrossment of an Instrument, Pleading, Evidence, &c. or an Instrument, &c. ingrossed.

Groselles : as Grosielles.

Groselment. Grosly, rudely; heavily, sadly, bluntly, blockishly.

Grouler. To rattle in the throat.

Grosfette : f. Great work, things wrought by great; also, rudeness, grossness; also, Grocery; 3 wares uttered, or the uttering of wares, by whole-sale.

Grosfette de femme. A womans grossness; greatness, or being great with child.

Grouleur : f. Grosness, bigness, thickness, greatness, fulness.

Groulier : m. A Grocer; or, as Marchant Groulier.

Groulier : m. ere : f. Gros, rude, unpolished; blockish, dull, clownish, lumpish.

Marchant groulier. That sells only by Great, or utters his commodities by whole-sale.

Noix grouliere. A wall-nut.

Grouliement : as Groulement.

Grouir. To grow big, to wax fat, thick, or gros.

Grouissement : m. Thick-making; or, a growing big, fat, gros.

† Grosfoye : m. ée : f. Ingrossed, written fair, or in great and fair letters.

† Grosfoyer. To ingross; to write fair, or in great and fair letters.

Grote : f. A cool room under ground for the Summer; or, as Grotte.

Grotelque : as Grotte.

† Grotelquer. To lurk in caves, or dens, and obscure places.

Grotelques : f. Pictures wherein (as please the Painter) all kind of odd things are represented without any peculiar sense, or meaning, but only to feed the eye.

Grotton : m. A little grot, cavern, or hole; also, as Crotton.

Grotte : f. A grot, cave, den, cavern, hole, (under the ground.)

Grouée. La grouée des fruits; That fruit which falls in the night; wind-falls, night-falls, or night-wind-falls.

Groueteux : as Grouetteux.

Grouette : f. Gravel; or, a gravelly soyl.

Grouetteux : m. eule : f. Gravelly, stony.

Grougnaut : m. A Gurnard. ¶ Langued.

† Grougouler. To rumble, or croak, like the gurs.

† Grouiller. To move, stir, scall; to make (stew, or give signs of life, by stirring; to spring, as a child in his mothers womb; also, to rumble, as those that in a house remove heavy things; also, to swarm, abound, or break out confusedly in great numbers.

Grouillier : m. as Groulier.

† Grouillis : m. A stirring heap of worms, or other vermine; also, the springing of a child in the womb.

Groulard. The bird, called a Bunting.

Groulé. Febves groulées. Parched, or carled, beans.

Grouler : as Grouiller.

Groumeler. To murmur, grumble, mutter.

Grouppade : f. A certain lofty mannage, which must be eaten with a trowel, and settled measure; the turn being more wild, and the horses binder parts more raised, than in an ordinary Curvet.

† Se Groyer. To boast, vaunt, crack of his deeds.

Gruage. Coutume de gruage. The custom, order, or manner, of surveying, measuring, rating, and delivering, of wood sold in forests, &c.

Gruan : m. Oatmeal.

Gruant : m. Oatmeal, Groats.

Gruau. Course meal; or, the great of corn; also, a young crane; also, as Grio; also, a Shittlecock.

Gruaux d'avoine. Oatmeal, Groats.

Grue : f. A Crane; also, the Engine so called; also, a fat, ast, goosecap; hoydon, job-cock.

Grue franche. Free lading, and unlading at a wharf; ('A Priviledge due unto some Merchants.)

Bec de grue : as Col de grue; also, a Cranes bill (or Pinfors fashioned like a Cranes bill) wherewith Chyrurgeons pull bullets, and arrow-heads out of wounded bodies.

Col de grue. The herb Cranes-bill, Herons-bill, Storke-bill, Pink-needs; also, the herb Doves-foot; also, the herb Robert; (The latter two being several kinds of the fish.)

Reste de grue : as Col de grue.

Danser la grue; To hop; or dance upon (only) one leg.

S'entretenir comme font les grues. Obsistently to follow together one self, side, or faction.

Grue : com. Simple, silly; sottish, foolish; and hence.

Le monde n'est plus grue. The world grows wife adrees.

Gruerie : as Grurie; also, the walk of a Gruyer.

Droit de guerie, &c. garenne. A royalty belonging unto some Lords Justices, who have thereby the hunting, browseage, and pawnsage of their subjects, or vassals, woods.

Grugeoir : m. A small Grater; as Esgrugeoir.

Grugeons. The smallest, or most writhen fruit on a tree; writhings. ¶ Norm.

Gruger. To grudge, repine, mutter (v. m.) also, to crumble, or break into small peeces; or, as Gigruger.

Gruier : m. as Gruyer; Part of whose Office is, the keeping of the hammer wherewith the wood and timber that's felled for sale, or for the use of Commoners in Forests, is marked.

Gruerie : as Grurie.

Gruiner. To grundle, or grunt like a Hog.

Gruir. To crumple, or break, like a Crane.

Gruire : as Grurie.

Grum : as Grain. ¶ Langued.

Gruine : m. A knot, bunch, claffer; clutter; also, a twinkling, or sparkling, as of a Diamond.

Gruineau de sang : m. A clot, or clutter of congealed blood.

Gruinelement : m. A grunting, as of Hogs.

Gruimeler : as Groumeller.

Gruimeux : m. eule : f. Clotty, cluttering, clustery.

Bois Gruimeux. Rough, knotty, rugged wood.

† Gruimer. To spit grapes; or, to void a dung that (sews the dungster to have eaten grapes) (a word applied most unto wild Swine.)

Gruimeux : as Gruimeux.

Gruo. Early flower dried by the fire, &c. as Grio.

† Gruolieux : m. eule : f. Gravelly, stony.

Gruotte : as Griotte.

† Grupé : m. ée : f. Grasped, seized, gripped.

† Grupement : m. A grasping, or gripping; a seizure.

† Gruper. To seize, gripe, grasp.

Je le vu gruperay au truc. See Truc.

† Grupade : f. A violent gripe, seizure, grasp, catching, snatching at.

Gruie : f. Is a right of Jurisdiction (most properly) in the woods and forests that belong to another man, and consists of the notice taken of, and of the amerciaments and confiscations raised by, the offences committed therein. This right belongs wholly to the King in all the woods that be inclosed within his forests, by reason whereof the amerciaments and confiscations are ever adjudged unto him, and the restitutions and damages unto the Proprietaries; (And yet if another

other have so great a proportion of woods included within, or joining unto, the Kings forests, that he must of necessity keep Officers to look unto them, and have withal (By Prescription, or Charter) this right, or a Jurisdiction, within them, he may exercise it by his Officers, without the impeachment of the Kings; also, the Office, or the walk of a Gruyer.

Gruerie du charbon. Such a like Jurisdiction over the makers of Charcoal; as also, a property in part thereof, belonging to the things, in whose woods forever they be made.

Grus : m. Grail; or water wherein any corn is boiled; corn-broth; and hence;

Grus de froment. Furmenty.

Grus d'orge : as Orge-mondé.

Grufer. To grieve, or to repine, at.

† Gruiser des pois. To parch Pease.

Gruyan : m. Oat-meal; or the coarse meal of any other corn; the great of corn.

Gruyer : m. A principle Forrester; a chief warden, or Verderer; a master Sergeant in a Forrester; for this name is general, and proper unto all these several officers; who in the title, and right thereof, belonging to the King, have authority, to cause his Ordinances to be kept, and to punish the breakers thereof (as with within other Lords woods, as within his) either by setting amerçements on their heads, or by confiscating of their cattle) the whole benefit whereof is, in most places, adjudged unto him) yet if the fact committed (in his Forrester) require a greater penalty than 60 s. Toura. they must refer it over to the censure of the masters of the Forrester; also, as in Gruier.

Gruyer : m. ere : f. Of a Crane; also, made (as a Hawk) only for the Crane.

Gruyerie, & Gruyrie : as Gruerie.

Gruyo sec : as Grio.

Gruylon : m. A Crick, or Grasshopper.

Gruyote : as Gruette.

Grypaume : f. The herb Motherwort.

Gryper. See Gryper.

Grys : as Gris.

Guaillarder : m. A breemer, Pennon, or Pendant, in ships, &c.

Guaulier : m. The tree called Judas-tree; (belike because he hanged himself on one of that kind.)

† Guaire : as Guere. Little.

† Guaiue. Choses guaiues. Waifs, or straits; or, things quitted, abandoned, forsaken, left at random.

† Gualebaur : m. A boife-cup; or tassel.

Guaranion. A kind of horse; (an old word.)

Guarantie : as Garantir. To warrant.

Guarances : f. Fitches, Fatches.

Guarde-manger. See Gardé-manger.

Gardon : as Gardon.

Guare guare. War, war; take heed, take heed.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, at unawares, before any warning given, without bidding beware.

Guarent. See Garant.

Guari : m. ie : f. Healed, whole, cured, recovered, of a disease.

Guarigues. Plain champion fields. † Rab.

Guarir. To heal, cure, mend, recover, make whole, restore unto health.

Bon est le medicin qui se sçait guarir; Prov. He is a good Physician that can heal himself.

Guarition : f. Health; curing, healing; recovery, amendment.

Qui veut la guarition du Mire, il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. He that would cured be must all his ill confess.

Guarifiable : com. Healable, cureable, recoverable.

Guarite : f. as Garite.

Guarrot. See Garrot.

Guaillatens. An order of religious people, consisting both of men and women, and instituted the year 1537. by the Countess of Guallata,

a Mantuan Lady.

† Guastier : f. One that is hired to tend other mens grounds; or, as Galtier.

Guatte : f. The small, or young Shad, the river Pilehard. † Bayonnois.

Guault. The name of an apple, that yields very pleasant, and clear Cider.

Guayac. Guacum, Lignum vitæ. Pockwood.

† Guayer : as Guéer.

Guaynier : as Guainier.

Guayre : as Guere. † Provençal.

Gué : m. A Foord; a shallow part of a river, where it may be waded over.

A grand cheval grand gue; Prov. A great horse a great Foord must have.

Gueable : com. Wadeable; fit, likely, or easy, to be waded over.

Guecde, ou Guede : f. as Gueide; (Cowse) wood.

Guecde : m. ée : f. Stuffed, brooding, crammed full of, or filled, up with, meat and drink.

Guedon. Faire de guedon guedon. To mince, or simmer it; to be nice, quaint, scrupulous of receiving what inwardly is longed for; to say nay and take it, as men say maids do; whence;

Et apres guedon. (Of women which do a thing after they have made it strange a while;) and afterwards they sell to it with a better stomach than they had refused it.

† Guedouar : as Gadouard.

† Guedouffe : f. A small oyl-pot, or bottle (most commonly) covered with leather; a small Burraco.

† Guedouille : f. as Guedouille.

† Guedouffe de vinaigre. (Corruptly for Guedouille) A small vinegar bottle.

Guec : m. ée : f. Waded over; also, rinsed.

† Guéer. To wade.

Guéer un cheval. To wash, or water a horse in a river.

Guéer du linge. To rinse linnen.

Guelphe : com. Of the Guelphian faction (in Italy; also, factions, or seditions.

† Guementé : m. ée : f. Asked, or enquired after; also, lamented, or complained of.

† Se Guementier. To ask, or enquire after; or, as Se Guermenter.

† Guemard : m. A digger; also, digger of graves.

† Guenchir. To start, shrink, or wince at; thereby to avoid a coming blow. (v. m.)

Gueneau : m. The thrush, or throat-bell.

† Blesien.

† Guenille : f. A rag; or old and tattered cloth.

† Guenipe : f. as Guenille.

Guennon : f. A Monk; also, an Ape; whence;

Guennon de mer : as Singe de mer.

Guennonée : f. A most beastly wench; one that hath been ridden by a Monk.

Guenor : m. A Shepherds Familiar; a Spirit, or Hobgoblin, which, (as some of those ignorant Swains imagine) preserves, and defends from wolves and thieves, the sheep of him he belongs to. † Blesien.

Guenupe : f. A little Monk, or Marmoset.

Guepillon. A holy-water-sprinkle.

Guepillonneux : m. euf : f. Sprinkling, bedewing, casting water upon.

Guerb. Common of pasture for a mans beasts throughout all his neighbours grounds; (In some part of Brittany.)

Temps de guerb. Is from mid September to the middle of February.

Guerdon : m. Guerdon, recompence, meed, remuneration, reward; also, as Gardon.

Guerdonné : m. ée : f. Guerdoned, rewarded.

Guerdonnement. A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.

Guerdonner. To guerdon, remunerate, recompence, reward.

Guere. But little, small, scant, scarce, rare; but a while, not long, but a little, not much.

Guere souvent. Rarely, seldom, not often, not many times.

Il ne s'en fault guere. There wants not much; there scarce wants any; 'tis like, or very near.

Gueres : as Guere; and hence;

Il n'y a gueres. It was but lately; it is not long ago.

Quand il n'est gueres de Lune. When it is but young Moon.

Guerec : m. Fallow, or fallow ground; land well manured, laboured, tilled, and prepared for seed, &c. also, mould, or soyl; also, mud, or filth.

Guerec vieux. Terres de guerec. Ground which hath lien fallow a whole year at least.

Guerec : m. ée : f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; fitted for seed, &c.

Guerecet. To lay, or make land fallow; to ear; manure, till; to labour; or prepare for seed, &c.

Guergueses : f. wide Slope; or Gallogaskins, great Gaskon, or Spanish hose.

Gucri : m. ie : f. Healed, cured.

Gucrier : as Guair. To heal; to cure.

Gucrier aue un de tous les maux. To kill one.

Gucrion. See Guairon.

Gucriable : com. Healable, curable.

Gucrieur : m. A healer, or curer.

Gueric : f. as Garite; or, a place of retreat, or hiding hole (whereof divers were wont to be made) in thick rampiers, for the preservation of those that, in a surprise, had the luck, or leisure, to get into them; also, a Sentry, or watch-Tower.

Gueric. Murs gueritez. Rampiers furnished with such defenses, or places of retreat; or Sentries.

† Guerie : f. A Sive made of a skin dried, and pierced full of holes.

† Guerie : com. Squint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.

† Guerler. To sift (through a Guerie.)

† Guerluer. (Somewhat like our Shagrag;) a by-word for a beggerly souldier.

† Se Guermenter. To lament, mourn, complain, groan; also, to fret, afflict, or vex himself; also, to ask, or enquire after; (an old, and rustick word.)

Guernette : f. A Prawn. † Parisien.

Guernier. See Grenier.

† Guerpri : m. ie : f. Left, quit, forsaken, abandoned, relinquished, given over; also, crept, crawled, gone forward by little and little.

† Guerprie : f. as Guerpine; Also, a creeping, crawling, moving forward by little and little.

La guerprie. (In some ancient customs doth signify) a widow.

† Guerpine : f. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, relinquishing, forgoing, forsaking.

† Guerpri. To quit, leave, abandon, relinquish, forgo, forsake; yield, or give over; (also in a contrary sense) to seize, get, lay hold on, take possession of; also, to creep, crawl, move, or go forward by little and little.

Guerpilon : f. as Guerpine.

Guerre : f. war; warfare; discord; strife; contention, debate.

Guerre guerryable. Open, or mortal, war.

Bonne guerre. Fair play; or, the keeping of Quarter; a taking and ransom, of prisoners in war.

Droit de guerre. See Droit.

Fer de guerre. The sharp head of a horse-mans staff.

Tour de vieille guerre. A notable sleight, plot, snare; an excellent stratagem.

Sentir la vieille guerre. To be of the old camp.

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stamp, cut, fashion, or harmony.

La guerre est la fesse des morts; Prov. War is death's holy-day.

Argent fait guerre; Prov. Money makes war, viz. incites men to undertake, and enables them to undergo, it.

Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. A dead man deals no blows.

Mieux vaut en paix un œuf qu'en guerre un bœuf; &c. Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Look Paix.

Nulle terre sans guerre; Prov. No land without war; i.e. that hath land is seldom out of law; The like is,

Qui a terre, si a guerre; Prov. He that hath soil hath fights.

Tousjours ne dure orage ne guerre; Prov. Nor storm, nor stir, continues ever;

Guerrier: m. A warrior, a Martial man.

Guerrier: m. erre: f. warlike, Martial, valiant, or forward in war; also, contentious, brawling, litigious.

Guerrier. To war, make war upon, fight, or contend against.

Guerrite. A kind of defence in a rampier. See Guerrite.

Guerryable: com. warlike; fit to be warred on. See Guerre.

Guerryant. Warring, fighting, contentious.

Guerryoyé: m. ée: f. warred, or contended against, brabbed, or brawled with.

Guerryement: m. War, warfare, or warfaring.

Guerryoyer. To war; fight, or contend against; brabble with, make war upon.

Guerryoyeur: m. A Martialist, or warrior; also, a fray maker, swaggerer contentious person.

Guery: m. ye: f. Healed, cured.

Guefle: f. wood, or wade; both herb, and stuff that's made of the leaves thereof; Many of the French Dyers call the couler sort of the stuff Guefle, and the finer Pastel; most writers confound them; we call the herb Garden, or tame woad; therein to make it differ from; Guefle sauvage. wild woad; which grows of it self in grounds wherein the other hath been sown; and differs not much from it but in stalk, wherein this is the tenderer, browner, and smaller of the two.

Guefle: m. ée: f. woaded; dyed with woad.

Guespe: f. A wasp.

Guespée: f. A nest, or swarm of wasps.

Guespier: m. A wood-wall, wood-pecker, Eat-Bee (a little bird); also, a kind of Spider that somewhat resembles a Wasp.

Guespiere: f. A Waspes nest.

Guespilleur: as Gaspilleur; A Squanderer.

Guespillonné: m. ée: f. Besprinkled; bedewed with a sprinkle.

Guespillonner. To besprinkle, or bedew, as with a holy water sprinkle.

Guespine: f. A waspish damé; or, (as our Cockney of London) a nickname for a woman of Orleans.

Guesf. harang guesf: A scooten, or lean berring.

Guestré: m. ée: f. Having startups on.

Guestrés: f. Startups; high booes, or gambles for country folks.

+ Guefve: m. ée: f. waived; refused, abandoned, given over.

+ Guefve. Seigneur guefve. A Landlord unto whom surrender is made of the ground held of him.

+ Chofes guefves. waifs, strays, or things left, quitted, abandoned.

+ Guefvement: m. A waiting, a refusing; also, a resignation, or surrender of land.

+ Guefver. To waive, refuse, abandon, give

over; also, to surrender, give back, resign, redeliver.

+ Guefveux: m. euse: f. Plafly, flafly; also, beplafhed.

Guet: m. watch, ward, watch and ward; also, heed, observation, careful spying, diligent looking about; also, the watch, or company appointed to watch.

Guet à pens; ou, a pensé; ou, appens; ou, appensé. An ambush prepared, or laid with a purpose to intrap, deceive, or despoil the party watched for; also, the act done, or offence committed, by the means of such an ambush; and hence;

De guet à pensée. Wittingly, willingly, advantageously, deliberately, of set purpose; and, with a malicious intent, or a resolution to do mischief.

Archers du guet. Look Archer.

Chevalier du guet. The Captain of the ordinary watch of Paris.

Droict du guet. A Prerogative some Lords (inhabitants of the borders of the sea-coast) have over their tenants, every one of whom they may compel to watch the coast one day in a month (whether there be occasion or no) or to pay for each default 5 s. Tout, which are often changed into a certain quantity of corn, hens, &c. according to the custom of the place, or the composition made with them; also, Castle-guard, or Castle-ward. See Droict.

Accoutré pour aller au guet. Thoroughly tiptled, soundly whittled, that hath seen the devil.

Aller de guet à ses affaires. To go slowly, lazily, drowsily, sleepily, about his business.

Etre du guet: as Avoir la cassade; me voilà bien du guet. I am now plainly confused, beguiled, over-wrought; I am come to a fair pass, I am finely drest indeed.

Faire le guet à Montfaucon. To be hanged (we may say at Tiburn) Montfaucon being a hill (near Paris) whereon the common Gibbet stands.)

Faire le guet au temps. To observe narrowly the course, and revolution of times, and seasons.

Look Faire.

Tenir le guet. To watch and ward.

Bon guet chaffe malaventure; Prov. Good heed prevents misfortunes, (or expels them.)

Guetable. Watchable; subject unto watching, and warding.

Guettant. watching, warding; prying, spying; heeding, marking, observing; dogging, flank-ing after.

En guettant, & espion. Craftily, sally; on advantage, at unawares.

Guette: f. A watch-man, warder; spy, espial, a scout-watch; also, a Sentinel or watch-Tower in a Castle, or fortress.

Guette: m. ée: f. watched, warded; also, pried, or spied into; narrowly observed, maliciously dogged.

Guettement: m. A watching, warding; prying; heeding, observing; dogging, lying in wait for.

Guetter. To watch, ward, watch and ward; spy, prie, look about; mark, heed, note, observe narrowly; dog, flank after, lie in wait for.

Guetteur: m. A watcher, warder; spy, espial; prie, bust observer of.

Guetteur de chemins. A way-layer; a robber on the highway; a purse-taker, one of St. Nicholas Clerks.

Gueu: as Queux. A Cook.

Gueltant. Begging in the highway; or, like a rogue any way.

Guever. See Guefver.

+ Guefver: as Guefver.

+ Guefelle: f. as Gueule. A woman begger.

Gueule: f. The mouth; also, (and most properly) the throat, gullet, pipe, or passage, whereby meat is sent from the mouth down to the sto-

mach; also, the stomack it self; or the mouth or Orifice thereof.

Gueule droite. (In Architecture) as Nas-felle.

Gueule renversee: as Cyne.

Harnois de gueule. Meat, vittuals, mouth-armour, throatt-barnest.

Marchandise de gueule. Vittuals, Kitchen ware.

Mot de gueule. A jeaft, or merry word.

Tonneau à gueule bée. A Tun whose head is beaten out; or, that's open at the one end.

Bien fendu de gueule. Well mouth-cloven, that hath a goodly wide mouth.

Au chat cendreux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule: &c. à regard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. Sluggish or idle people never get any thing to purpose; we say, of idleness comes no goodneft.

Au chat jefcheur bat on souvent la gueule; Prov. Look Chat.

Gueules. Gules, red, or sanguine, in Blazon.

Gueullard: m. The muzzle, or mouth of a beast; also, a wide-mouthed fellow; also, an imboft (like the head of a Lion) upon ancient buckens.

Gueulle: f. as Gueule.

Guens: m. A begger; an idle rogue, a lowlye tattered vagabond.

Gueuant: as Gueuant.

Gueufe: f. A woman begger, a fte rogue, a great, lazy, and lurtie quean; a Dooze, or Mote; also, a great lump of melted iron, rude, and unfashioned, even as it comes from the furnace.

Gueuer. To beg on the highway, like a rogue.

Gueufcrie: f. Beggery; a canting, or begging.

Guey: m. as Gué. A foord.

Gueuze: as Gueule.

Gui: m. See Guy.

Guicher: m. A wicket; or hatch of a door.

Madame du guicher. (A nickname for a Mid-wife.)

Guichetier: m. He that keepeth the wicket of a prison.

Guidage: m. A passport, or writ of safe-conduct.

Guide: f. A guide, leader, conductor, director; also, a certain little sea-fish that continually swims before the whale; also, a kind of difc, or fore, in a horfes withers.

Guidé: m. ée: f. Guided, conducted, directed.

Guideau: m. A kind of fish-net.

Guider. To guide, lead, direct, conduct; fet, or keep, in the way.

Guideymant. The needle of a sea-compass.

Guidon: m. A Standard, Ensign, or Banner, under which a troop of men of Arms do serve; also, he that bears it.

Guioeur: as Guide. An old word.

Guier: as Guider. To guide. (v. m.)

Guieres: as Guere.

Guiges: f. The handles of a Targuet, or Shield.

Guignade: f. as Guignement.

Guignement: m. A winking, or aiming at a thing with one eye.

Guigne-queue. The little bird called a Wag-tail, or Disb-walser.

Guigner. To wink, or aim at with one eye; to level at a thing, winking; also, to blink; to wink and look askew. ¶ Norm.

Guigneur: m. A winky; an aimer with one eye as a Gunner taking his level; also, a blinker.

Guignons de roches. The corners, or edges of rocks.

Guigneron: A gold-finder, a Dung-farmer.

Guille: f. A great shower of rain.

Guilludin: m. A gelding.

Guillaume: as Guillard. ¶ Rab.

Guillaume. (A name;) William; also, a nickname

nickname for a gull, dolt, sop, fool.

Guillaume bailler, *my la-lance*, *at play* (or punishment) wherein one that's hood-winked rides on another's back, and calling thus, hath a sixteen-knif fought him.

Guille: f. The gull, or faucet of a wine vessel; also, the keel of a ship; also, guilecraft, deceit.

Guille de beurre. *Apiece of butter made of the fashion of a finger.*

Guille: m. *cc. f. Beguiled.*

Guillebardeau: m. *A tool, or instrument.*

Guillec: *as Guillee.*

Guilleme: f. *A certain Edict against some exorbitant privileges of the Church, devised, and published by Guillaume Poirer, a Chancellor of France.*

Guillemins: m. *An order of Hermits, instituted by Guillaume, Duke of Guienne, and Earl of Poitou. See Les Blancs Manteaux, in Manteau.*

Guillemot: m. *A certain three-tooped fowl, that somewhat resembles a Plover.*

Guillebard: m. *Part of a woman's, &c.*

Guiller: *To counsel, beguile, deceive.*

Guilleret: m. *etc. f. Merry, frolick, pleasant, lively; also, red about the gills, as one that is cup-botten, or hath drunk somewhat hard.*

Guillier de passeriaux: f. *The chirping of Sparrows.*

Guillery: m. *as Guillerie.*

Guillochis: m. *A kind of flourishing in Masonry, or Carpentry.*

Guilloquet: *Part of a woman's, &c.*

Guillot: m. *A proper name for a man; and hence*

Guillot le Songeur, *A dreaming fellow, a dull sleepy loggish-head.*

Logé chez Guillot le Songeur. *Put into a dump, muse, dream, driven into a study.*

Guilmin: m. *A nobby, minny, coze, i. e.*

Guillon: f. *A rig; a wanton, or wandring girl.*

Guilverdons: m. *Grat goblets of liquid meats, as of Oysters, &c.*

Guimaives: f. *Marth Mallois's moorish Mallois, white Mallois.*

Guimaives Sauvages. *The wild Mallois, called Ferine Mallois, out Mallois, and Simons Mallois.*

Guimaux, prez Guimaux. *Rehiz Meadows, which are mowed twice a year. Rab.*

Guimpe: *as Guimpe: f. as Guimpe.*

Guimpier: m. *A maker of Clepines.*

Guimpe: f. *The Crepine of a French-hood.*

Guiniche: f. *A sword, or batel for a flax-wife.*

Guincher. *To wrigle, wobble, winch a too-fid.*

Guindage: m. *A hoysing or lifting up; or an engine to lift up things with.*

Guindal: m. *An engine to lift up stones, or timber with.*

Guindé: m. *éc. f. Lift, or hoysed up.*

Guinder. *To hoise, or lift up on-high.*

Guinder les cieux. *To bow down the heavens.*

Se Guinder. *To bound, skip, or leap up; also, to knit, or gather himself together.*

Guinderelle, la guinderelle la misaine. *The mizen halliards & the rope whereby the mizen sail is hoysed up.*

Guindol. *See Guindal.*

Guindoles: *as Guindoules.*

Guindoules: f. *The fruit called, Fajabes.*

Guindie: f. *A reel, or wheel to wind silk on.*

Guines. *See Guignes.*

Guinguois. *de Guinguois. Slovenly, unwoven, unhandlously, awry; also, bustling,*

swaggering, as wash.

† Guinon: *as Pinon.*

Guipilon. *An holy-water sprinkle.*

Guipure: f. *A grobbblack thread (covered, or whipt about with silk), whereof corded handbands be made.*

Guipures d'or. *Golden (and wreathed) Aglets, or Tags.*

Guirlande: f. *A garland.*

Guirlande: m. *éc. f. Begarlanded, wearing a garland; decked, or set out, with Guirlands.*

Guilarme: f. *A kind of (offensive) long-handled, and long-headed, weapon; or (as the Spanisb Vilarna) a staff that hath within it two long pipes, which with a shoot, or thrust forward, come forth.*

Guile: f. *Guile; manner, fashion, custom, usage; humour.*

Chacun a la guile: *Prov. Every one as he likes.*

Tant de villes tant de guiles: *Prov. In every town be several customs or fashions.*

Guilnes: f. *A kind of little, sweet, and long cherries; termed so, because at first they came out of Guyenne; also, any kind of cherries.*

Guilner: m. *A sweet-cherry tree.*

Guiterne: *or Guiterre: f. A Gittern.*

Guilpe: f. *A wound, or blood-wipe; (in Blazon, a gold; and must be purple.)*

† Guipine: f. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning; forsaking; waving, giving over an estate in land.*

Gulpir: *as Guerpir. To quit, leave, waive.*

Guimenes: f. *The tackling of a ship.*

Guoquette: *as Gogue.*

Le cœur lay dit guoquette. *No is exceeding merry, lively, jocular, frolic; his heart leaps for joy.*

† Guorfe: f. *as Gorre. A sow. Rab.*

Guoy: m. *A little hand-bill, used for the cutting and pruning of vines.*

Guypier. *A nickname, or by-word for a beggarly soldier.*

† Gurpion. *To quit, forgo, leave, abandon.*

Gurpion: f. *A quitting, forgoing, leaving, abandoning.*

Guifes. *The ball of the eyes so termed in blazon; and must ever be sanguine.*

Gutale: *ou-Gutale. Ale, good ale.*

Gutural: m. *ale: f. Gutural; belonging to the throat.*

† Guy: m. *Misselot, or Misseldine.*

Guy de Flandres. *A kind of mortar where-with fret-work is made.*

Guylberges: *as Guylmberges.*

Guybourc. *The name of a certain green, and sweet apple.*

Guymaives: *as Guimaives.*

Guymberges. *Flourisht work in feeling, or vaulting.*

Guynettes: f. *Young Guinny hens.*

Guynnes: *as Guignes.*

Guypierre: *as Guipure.*

Guypure: *as Guipure.*

Guypion. *That which we call Geronni, in blazon of arms.*

Guylarme: *as Guilarme.*

Guilarmier. *One that serves with a Guilarme.*

Guypure: f. *A snake, an adder.*

Gy: m. *Plaster, mortar. Look Gyp.*

Gynaste. *Exercised; or, nimble as exercise.*

† Rab.

Gynecocratie: f. *Feminine rule, or authority, the government of a woman.*

Gyngois: *à gyngois: as de Guinguois.*

Gynocratie: f. *The government of a woman.*

† Gyp: *or Gyps. Morter, plaster; or a kind of white stone whereof plaster is made.*

† Gypse: m. *éc. f. Like morter, or plaster; also, mortered, or plastered.*

† Gyrafte: *as Giraffe.*

Gyrie: f. *The frog termed a Tadpole.*

Gyroflée: f. *A gilliflower. See Giroflée.*

Gyroles: f. *Shrive roots.*

Gyron: *as Guyron. (A term of blazon-rie)*

Gyroutte: m. *A lane; or weathercock. See Gyroutte.*

Gyroutte: f. *as Gyroutte.*

Gyroutteux: m. *cule: f. Flitting, wavering, inconstant, fildy, unsteady, as a lane, or weathercock.*

H.

H. A. (The third person of the Present tense of the Verb Avoir.) Il ha: He hath.

Ha. *An Interjection, sometimes denoting a wish; as, Ha, si! m'elloir permis! sometimes grief; as, ha, quelle iacherie! Ah, or alas, what trouble! sometimes threatening, or anger; as, ha, mechant tu es mort. Ha villain thou art dead.*

Ha ha. *An Interjection of fear, or of wonder (upon the seeing, or finding of a thing on a sudden) A ha; also, of laughter (then accompanied with he) as, ha ha ha.*

Haler: *as Halser.*

† Habatre: f. *A Lyter. See Gabarre.*

† Habatre: *as Abbate.*

† Habcliné: m. *éc. f. Disordered; or, (as some have understood it) also-toppled.*

† Rab.

Habile: *com. Able; strong, lusty, powerful; hardy; quick, nimble, active, ready, cunning, expert; sufficient; fit for, handson in, apt unto, any thing be understood, or is put unto.*

Habilement. *Able; strongly, lustily, hardily; nimbly, quickly, readily; aptly; fitly, with good discretion; cunningly, expertly; sufficiently.*

Habilité: f. *Ableness, ability, strength, lustiness; quickness, lightness, activity, nimbleness; aptness, readiness, handsonness, dexterity; cunning; sufficiency.*

Il ne tient ja qu'à une habilité de main. *There needs no more, but one right blow; one blow well set on would serve the turn.*

Habilité: *as Habilité.*

Habilité: m. *éc. f. Enabled; fitted, confirmed; agreed, allowed of.*

† Habilité. *To enable; confirm, give strength, or power unto; to apt; or make fit for; to avow, or allow of.*

Habilitier un mineur. *To enable an infant to sue, or answer in law, by appointing him a Guardian who may do it for him.*

Habilitier us procès. *C'est quand les parties dressent leurs procédures, pieces, & productions avec inventaire, pour en mettre les sacs par devers le Juge, pour avoir droit, & jugement. Rab. Neau.*

Habilillage de poulailles. *The dressing thereof; as the pluming, drawing, &c.*

Habilité: m. *éc. f. Dressed, clothed, arrayed, attired, apparelled; furnished; decked, adorned.*

Habilité comme un brusleur de maisons. *In tattered, or desperate array.*

Habillement: m. *Apparel, clothing; array, attire; a suite of apparel; also, a garment, raiment, vestiment, or vesture; also, armour, or harness; and hence;*

Habillement de teste. *An helmet, or head-piece.*

Habiller. *To cloth, dress, apparel, array, attire; to furnish; also, to deck, trimme, adorn.*

Habit: m. *A garment, raiment, vestiment, or vesture; apparel, or a suite of apparel; also, an habit; a fashion suited, a use or custom gotten.*

Il n'est pas si fol qu'il en porte l'habit. *He is not so fond as he seems, or makes show for.*

L'habit ne fait pas le moine. *Prov. 'Tis not the habit (but the heart) that makes a man religious.)*

Habitable

HAF

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HAL

Habitable : com. *Inhabitable* ; which may be dwelt in.

Habitacle : com. *An habitacle, or habitation* ; a dwelling, or abiding place.

Habitant : m. *An inhabitant, or inhabitant* ; a dweller, or abider in a place.

Habitant : m. *Inhabiting, dwelling, abiding in.*

Habitation : f. *An habitation, or inhabitation* ; a dwelling, or place of abiding.

Habité : m. *Dwelt, inhabited, lodged, remained, abode.*

Habiter : To dwell, inhabit, lodge, reside, remain, wone, abide, or live in a place.

Habituel : m. *alc* : f. *Habitual, customary, continual* ; also, wholly possessing.

Habitude : f. *An habit, use, or custom* ; a manner gotten, fashion settled, form taken.

Habitude : f. *Custom, use, acquaintance, familiarity with.*

L'habitude de corps : The estate, plight, liking, or disposition of the body.

Avoir habitude avec : To converse, or commerce ; to meddle, deal, or have much to do, with.

Habitué : m. *A household servant, or attendant* ; one that dwells with, and wears the Liver of him he belongs to.

Habitué : m. *éc* : f. *Used, insured, accustomed, framed, or made, unto* ; settled, well practised, that hath got an habit, in ; also, well shaped, well liking, of good constitution of body.

Habituer : To use, accustom, enure, make, or frame, unto ; to settle, practise, breed an habit, in.

Hable : m. *A Port, or Haven.*

Habler : To speak, or boast, or rant it out ; whence ;

Quand Marche file, & Ambrose hable, leur cas est triste, & piteux ; Prov. When wives do pine, and husbands brabble, their case is hard, and lamentable.

Hableur : m. *A talkative person, a man full of words, a boaster.*

Habordane : m. *The fish Haberdaine.*

† **Habrizer** : To get into the shade, or shadow himself under a covert ; also, to sleep.

Hache : f. *An ax* ; also, a crooked piece of land somewhat resembling the bowed back of an ax ; also, the herb Smallage ; (for which look Ache) also, a Torch.

Hache d'armes : A Battle-axe, or Mace of Arms.

Hache royale : The Affodil, or Alphonil flower, especially (the small kind thereof called) the Spear for a King.

Haché : m. *éc* : f. *Hacked, fored, sliced, chopped, cut, or hewed in pieces* ; also, hatched, as the bill of a sword.

Hachement : m. *A hacking, foredrawing, slicing ; hewing, or cutting in pieces.*

Par hachemens : In piecemeal, slices, or foreds ; as a hache ; or as small as meat in a hachee, or flesh to the pot.

Hacher : To hack, fored, slice ; hew, chop, cut in pieces (as with an ax) also, to cut the air, as a bird that flies apart ; also, to hatch a bill.

Hachereau : m. *A little ax* ; an Addis.

Hachette : f. *A hatchet, or small ax.*

Hachis : m. *A hachy, or hachee ; a sliced gallimaufrey, or minced meat.*

Haquebute : f. *An Haquebut, or Harquebut.*

Haquebuteur : To shoot in, or with, an Haquebute.

Haquet : m. *as Haquet* ; Also, a little Cistern, or open vessel, for the rinsing of glass, or cooling of wine in Summer.

Haquetier : *as Haquetier.*

Hadea : (An Interjection of perceiving, or surprising) ha are you there ?

† **Hadot** : m. *A late Haddock.*

† **Hadou** : *as Hadot.*

Haffres : f. *Fright, astonishment. Look Affres.*

Haffreux : *as Affreux.*

Hagard : m. *arde* : f. *Hagard, wild, strange ; forward, contrary, cross, unsociable, uncompanionable, incompatible.*

Faulcon hagard : A Hagard ; a Falcon that preyed for her self long before she was taken.

Hagiographie : com. *written holily, or sacredly.*

Haglé : m. *éc* : f. *Mailed ; speckled as the coat of a hawk.*

Haglure : f. *The mail (or speckledness) of the coat of a hawk.*

Hahay : faire gros hahay. To make a great stir, or mighty slaughter.

Hai : m. *Haie* : f. *Hated, loathed ; detested, abhorred.*

Il est povre qui est de Dieu Hai ; Prov. Poor is the man whom God abhors.

Qui de ses subjects est hai n'est pas Seigneur de ion pais ; Prov. The Prince that's hated, is not Lord of his Country.

Hai : An Interjection, of encouragement, as, hai avant ; On afore there hoe ; also, of complaining, as, hai hai hai vous me blesez ; Alas, he, out, you hurt me. Look Hay.

Haies : m. *A kind of Beech tree.*

Haït : See Hai.

Haie : f. *A hedge. Look Haye.*

Hailier : m. *A great thick bush, or bushy place ; a thorny plot, ground full of bryers, thickets of brambles.*

Hailier : *as Hailier.*

Hailion : m. *A clout, a tatter, a rag ; also, an old, torn, or tattered garment.*

O les beaux hailions. (So say they in some parts of France, when they see a man most richly attired)

Hailonné : m. *éc* : f. *Cut into rags, or tatters ; whereof clowns are made.*

Dicours hailonnez : Ragged, or patched discourses.

Hailonner : To cut into rags, or tatters ; to clout, or make clowns of.

Hailonneux : m. *eufe* : f. *Ragged, worn, tattered ; full of clowns, patches ; rags, or tatters.*

Haim : m. *A (fishing) hook.*

Haine : f. *Hate, hatred ; loathing, detestation, malice, rancour, a grudge, ill-will.*

Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme ; Prov. A Princes hate imports the death of a man.

Nul bien fans haine ; Prov. No happiness without hatred.

Haines les haines : f. *The hips ; or, as l'Eine.*

Haineur : m. *A hater, loather, detester, abhorrer.*

† **Haineuse** : f. *Hatefulness, odiousness ; or an extreme detestation of.*

Haineux : m. *eufe* : f. *Full of hate ; hating, loathing, detesting extremely ; also, hateful, detestable, most odious.*

Hair : To hate ; loath, detest, abhor, spight, malice, repine at, bear ill-will unto.

Onques n'ayma bien qui pour si peu hair ; Prov. He never soundly loveth that hateth for a toy.

Haire : m. *A leary, or ill-favoured curtal ; a carrion jade ; (hence) also, a wretched or miserable fellow ; a poor stak.*

Haire : f. *A Sackcloth ; a fleecyest hair, &c. made of rugged hair, and worn (as a penance, or fast-tamer) also, a Tommas, Boulder, or Strainer ; also, a fowred, or villanous prank, and hence ;*

Bailler la hair. (See Bailler) & Faire mille haies à. To vex, trouble, disquiet, molest extremely.

Haireux : m. *eufe* : f. *Rough, rugged, harsh, like Sackcloth.*

Hairon : m. *A heron, bern, heronshaw.*

Hairon marin : The Sword-fish.

Haironneau : m. *A young heron.*

Haironnier : m. *ere* : f. *Of, or belonging to, a heron ; also, heron-like ; hunc, long, tall ;*

slender ; lean, starveling, meagre ; lank. **Faulcon haironnier**. A heron, a faulcon made only to the heron.

Haironniere : f. *A herons nest, or ayrie ; a heronshaw, or shaw of wood, wherein herons breed.*

Haïssable : com. *Hatable ; fit, or worthy to be hated.*

Haïstre : m. *A Beech tree.*

Hait : m. *Liveliness, lustiness ; gladness, cheerfulness, willingness ; readiness.*

Cela est bien à mon hait. That fits my humour, pleases my fancy ; suits to my wish, jumps with my desires.

Haïté : m. *éc* : f. *Lively, lusty, sound, blith, buxom, cheerful dispose.*

Haïter : To like well of, or be well pleased with ; also, to cheer up.

† **Haïté** : *as Haïté.*

Haitoudeau : m. *Look Hestoudeau.*

Hai : m. *An aphy coloured Scat-fish ; whose skin is powdered all over with brown spots.*

† **Norm.**

Halachie : f. *A Shad-fish.* (¶ *Marcellois.*)

Halainé : m. *éc* : f. *as Halené.*

Halberné : m. *éc* : f. *Bebitten, ill-bereaved ; also, sad of look, or, all out of heart ; as a man discontented, or tired, or hurt.* Look Halberné.

Faulcon halberné. A Falcon that's ragged, or broken-feathered.

Halcion vocal. The Nightingale of the river.

Hale : m. *Sun-burning, or the extreme heat of the Sun.*

Hale : f. *An open Market house, or ball, standing on pillars ; (as that under which meal is sold in Newgate Market ; or that of the wool Staple in Westminster) also, a common ball, or Town-house.*

Les haies. Such a Market house, ball, or Stables wherein flesh, and other victuals are sold.

Halé : m. *éc* : f. *Sun-burnt ; as Halé ; also, veered, as a cable ; also, hoaxed, or set, as a dog at.*

Halébann : *as Albrent.*

Halébarde : f. *An halberd ; also, a kind of copper good to make Ordnance of.*

Halbardier : m. *An Halberdier ; one that serves on fight, altogether with an halberd.*

Halbrean : m. *A Tral ; also, as Albrent (in the two former significations thereof)*

Halbredra : com. *A great, unwieldy, long, misshapen, or ill-favoured, man, or woman ; a lunk, a slouch ; a joss.*

Halbreant : *as Albrent.*

Halécet : m. *A Corset.*

Halécrite. Armed with a Corset.

Haléine : f. *Ones breath, or wind ; breath-ing.*

A la grosse haléine. See Gros.

Poulier à toute haléine. To thrust with all his force, to labour tooth and nail.

Haléineux : m. *eufe* : f. *Long winded, full of breath.*

Halénée : m. *éc* : f. *Breathed on ; winded, vented ; searched, or smelt out ; whose nature is discovered, whose humour is found out.*

Halénée de la flatterie. Fed with the breath, or sucking up the air, of flattery.

Halène : f. *A breathing, venting, winding, exhaling ; also, a breath, exhalation, wind.*

Halénement : m. *A breathing, or blowing on ; a venting, winding ; a smelling, or searching out.*

Halener. To breath, or blow upon ; also, to vent, smelt, wind, mill, or search out ; and (by metaphor) to discover the inclination, or find the humour of.

Halér. To Sun-burn, or scorch in the Sun ; to black, or make swart, a thing, by displaying it in a hot Sun ; also, to bound, or set, a dog at.

Halér un chable. To vter a cable ; or let it out.

HAM

HAN

HAR

ous, or let it run out, at full length, or as far as is needful.
 Halerant. Purse; short-winded, panting, breathing fast.

Haletemet : m. *A (painful, or fast) panting; a thick breathing, or letting in and out of the breath; also, a breathing, exhaling, evaporating, or venting out.*

Halerer. To pant, or blow apace; to breath fast, to draw the breath very thick, and painfully, as one that's ready to die; also, to breath, exhale, evaporate, or vent out.

Halerer après les beautés d'une femme. Extremely to long for, or lust after, them; (a metaphor from the manner of a dog's wooing.)

Haliboron : *de* Aliboron.

† Haligornes : f. *Yrals*; old, or out-cast stuff.

Halime : m. *A kind of Sea Purslane much eaten in Salads.*

† Haliter : *as* Halerer. Also, to excite, or stir up.

† Halitre : m. *as* Haffe.
 Hallage. Droit d'Hallage. Hallage; the toll that's due to the Lord of a Fair, or Market, for such commodities as are vended in the Hale of the place.

Halle : *as* Hale : f.

Halle. (An interjection of cheering, or setting on of a dog;) *ba boy, now now.*

Hallebarte. *¶* Rab. *as* Halleborté.

Halleborté. To glean after grape-gatherers; (hence) also, to rake, or gather together.

Halleborté : m. *éc* : f. Flagger, or ill-filled, like the;

Hallebottes : f. The pretty big, and bladder-like tops, or flowers of a certain weed, containing some two or three little red seeds apiece.

Hallebrené : m. *éc* : f. Sad-crest-fallen, heavy-looking, drooping; off the hindlegs, clean out of heart (as a mooring duck; or a ragged hawk;) also, belittled, belunged, grievously bewaried.

Hallebrent : *as* Albrent.

Hallecreet : *as* Halcrcet.

Hallecliefer : m. *A countrel, a base, contemptible, or scurvy fellow; (This word is often applied unto, and (as some think) was devised for, the flattering attendant, or prying instrument of a tyrant.)*

Hallencé : *as* Halencé.

Hallener : *as* Halener.

Haller. To hallow, or encourage dogs with bawling; also, to bound, or let them at.

Halleron. Part of a woman's, &c.

Halles. Les Halles : *as* Les Halcs.

Hallerer. *Stok* Halerer.

Hallier : *as* Hallier.

† Halmyrach : m. *An Admiral.*

† Halot : m. *as* Bruine; *An bot;* and blasing mist.

Halte. Faire halte. To stop, stay, to make a stand.

Hambour : m. *A kind of barrellet, or firkin.*

Hambourg : *as* Hambour.

Hamé : m. *éc* : f. Hooked, furnished with an hook.

Hameau : m. *An hamlet; a small village.*

Hamech. Confection h. *A purging composition; rewarded thus by the deviser thereof.*

Hamecon : m. *A little fish-book.*

Hameconné : m. *éc* : f. Behooked; full of, or furnished with fish-books.

Hameconner. To behook, to furnish with fish-books.

Hamefson : *as* Hamecon.

Hamefsonné : *as* Hameconné.

Hamer : m. *A small fish-book.*

Hampe : f. The best, briskest, or essay, of a Drey.

Hampe d'halebarde : *as* Hante.

Han. The groan, or forced, and sigh-like voice, wherewith wood-cleavers, &c. keep time to their strokes.

Jay chanté à son han. I have spoken with him. *¶* Baragouin.

Hanap : m. *A drinking cup, or goblet.*

Hanche : f. The haunch, or hip; also, *as* Anche.

La goute en la hanche la fille en la pañce; Prov. The gout in the haunch, a girl in the paunch (of a great belied woman.)

Honcher. To gnash, or snatch at with the teeth. (vieil mot.)

Hanchols : m. *A Pilchard (fish.)*

Hanchu : m. *uè* : f. Big bunched, well bumb-grown, great hips.

Handon : m. *A kind of Dragon, whose biting is not venomous.*

Hanebane : f. (The weed) Henbane.

Hanebane jaunle. Yellow henbane, English Tobacco.

Hane. whence, Enter à la hanede : *as* Enter en perche; (under the word Enter.)

Hanegue : f. *A corn measure, containing about six Parisien bushels.*

Haneton : m. *A Locust, or huge fly, which hath six tawny, and solid legs; and four wings; two the upper and larger tawny of colour, and somewhat thick; the other two yellowish, and very slender. Now the natural stupidities of these flies, or their violent and rash manner of flying, and their ingendring (like silk-worms) backward, and tail to tail; or their holding each by others tail (as they lie in holes, and hollow trees, all winter long) have produced the Proverbs following.*

Esfourdi comme un Haneton. As dull, or beruffled, *as* an Haneton.

Parentage d'hanetons. Lecherous alliances kindred entertained upon a lustful project, or with a wanton purpose; (This also applied unto such, as (like the Princes of the house of Austria) match for the most part in their own families.)

Hannicroches : *as* Hannicrochemens.

Hannebane : *as* Hanebane.

Hannicrochemens : m. Subtilities, intanglements, cavils, troublesome vexations.

Hanni. Neighed like an horse.

Hannir. To neigh.

Elles ne hannissent à autre avoine. They longed for no other thing; their minds ran on, their teeth watered at, nought else.

Hannissement : m. The neighing of an horse.

Hannon : m. *A Cockle, reared so at Roan.*

Hanfe : f. The Hanfe; *A company, society, or corporation (for so it signifies in the book of the Ordinances of Paris, and in some other old books) of Merchants; Or, as (a Civilian interprets it) a certain society of Merchants combined together for the good usage, and safe passage, of Merchandises; also, an association with, or the freedom of, the Hanfe; also, the fee, or fine, which is payed for that freedom.*

Hanfe Teuthonique. An association with the Merchants of the Hanfe; or, a participation with, or communication of the privileges granted (any time this 300 years) by Sovereign Princes unto the German Merchants, trafficking unto London in England, Bruges in Flanders, Berges in Norway; and Nonogrod in Russia.

Hanfe : m. *éc* : f. Free of the Hanfe; or sworn of the company of Hanfe Merchants; whence also, sworn, and made free, of any Company, or Corporation.

Hanfer. To make free of the Hanfe; or of any civil Company, or Corporation.

Hante : f. The staff, or shaft of a Javelin, Halberd, &c.

Hantée : m. *éc* : f. Haunted, frequented, much resorted unto.

Chemin fort hanté. A way very much used, a full beaten way.

† Hantement : m. *An haunting, frequenting, or frequent resorting unto; also, as* Hanfe.

Hantef. To haunt; frequent, resort unto; to be familiar with; to converse, or commerce with.

Hantie : f. An ordinary haunt, or haunting; frequentation; commerce, conversation; familiarity, or great acquaintance, with; much resort unto.

Hape : *as* Happe.

Happe : f. *A clasp, or the hook of a clasp; or an hook to clasp with; also, the clowt, or band of iron that's nailed upon the arm, or end of an Axeltree, and keeps it from being worn by the often turning of the Nave (of a wheel.)*

Clou à happe. A Clowt-nail.

Happé : m. *éc* : f. Caught, happed, snatched, or grasped at.

Happée : f. *A catch, a grasp, a snatch.*

Saisine d'happée. A violent seizure of, or entry into, another mans land; a forcible entry, or dissipation.

Happelopin : m. *A catch-bit; lycophant, smell-feast.*

Happelourde : f. *A thing that makes a fair show, but is of no worth at all; hence, a counterfeited jewel; and a fellow in whom there is nothing but an outside; also, an arrant, and (almost) apparent liar; a gull, fish, foist; a fair tale fit only to catch fools; also, a grosse part in behaviour.*

Happement : m. *A catching.*

Happer. To hap, or catch; to snatch, or grasp at.

Happe-soupe. *A spoon.*

Haqueduc : f. *An Harquebut, or Argubeure; a Caliver.*

Haquebutier : m. *An Arquebuser, or small foot.*

Haquenée : com. *An ambling Horse, Gelding, or Mare.*

Haquet : m. *A Dray; or low; and open Cart, such as London Brewers use.*

Haqueter : m. *A Dray-man.*

Har : f. *A with of green sticks; the band of a ragot.*

Surpaine de la har. Upon your life, upon pain of the halter; (Malefactors in old time were, and at this day in some barbarous Countreys are, hanged with withs.)

Harang : m. *An Herring. Look* Harenc.

Harangelou : f. *Herring-jacon.*

Harangiere : f. *An Herring-wife; also, as* Harengue.

Haranguant : m. *as* Harangneur.

Haranguant. Pleading unto, discoursing before.

Harangue : f. *An Oration, Pleading, Declaration; for speech, long tale.*

Harangue : m. *éc* : f. Pleased before, preached unto, held with a long discourse.

Haranguer. To make an Oration; to hold with a long discourse; to plead before, to preach, speak long, unto.

Harangneur : m. *An Oration, or Oration-maker; a pleader, a Preacher.*

Haranier : m. *éc* : f. Of; belonging, or like unto, an Herring.

Haranior : *as* Harenc for. *A red Herring.*

Haras : m. *A Race; horses and mares, kept only for breed.*

Harassé : m. *éc* : f. Tired, or tired out; weakened with overtoiling; harried, molested, hurried; vexed, importuned, troubled, tormented, tormented.

Harasser. To tire, or toil out; to spend or weaken, weary or wear out, by overtoiling, or taking too much of; also, to vex, disquiet, importune, harry, hurry, turmoil, torment.

Harassier : m. The owner, or overseer of a Race.

Haraud : m. The form of an Hare; also, a certain cry used in Normandy. Look Haro.

Haraudé : m. *éc* : f. Openly reviled, reproached, railled at, exclaimed against, cried out upon.

Harauder. To revile, reproach, rail at, or scold.

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should with, openly; to exclaim against, or cry out upon.
Herauld: as Haraud, or Haro; (and hence.)
Le monde luy crie harault. The world exclaims, cries out, or bids sit, upon him.
Harce. Look Herc.
Harcelé: m. éc: f. Vexed, harried, hurried, turmoiled, much troubled, or annoyed; and provoked, incensed, or urged (withal.)
Harceler. To vex harry, turmoil, harry; trouble, molest, or disquiet much; also, to provoke, incense, or urge (therewith); also, to haggle, huck, hedge, or palter long in the buying of a commodity.
Harceleur: m. A fire-brand, make-bate, stir-juit; a bragging, litigious, or contentious fellow.
Harcelle: f. A little with.
Har: as Har.
Hardage: as Harde.
Harde: f. An herd, flock, or troop of wild beasts; also, an egg lated with a soft skin, or film (about it) instead of a shell; a soft-soled egg; a wind egg; also, an board.
Hardes. (The Plural of Harde; also,) furniture, stuff, implements, baggage, necessary chaffur.
Harde: m. éc: f. Laden with stuff, or necessary baggage; also, trucked, bartered, exchanged.
Hardeau: m. A little with, or fagot-hand; also, a young lad, or boy; also, a clownish fellow that thinks very well of himself; a youth. ¶ Jerz.
Hardele: f. A little with, or fagot-hand; also, a troop, or herd of beasts; (and) a rant, or cue of men; also, a girl, young maid, lassie, or mother. Jerz.
Hardiment: m. Hardiness, boldness, audacity, stoutness; (an old word.)
Hardier. To truck, barter, barter, exchange.
Hardes. Look Harde.
Hardeux: m. euf: f. Full of, or laden with, stuff, or baggage.
Hardi: m. ie: f. Hardy, daring, stout, bold, confident, adventurous; valiant, courageous.
Hardi en coupe-bourse. As confident, or impudent, as a cut-purse.
Hardi comme une espée. Look Espée.
Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. Good at meat good at work, say we.
Hardi langue coïarde lance; Prov. An hardy speech, an heartless spear.
Mieux vaut coïard que trop hardi; Prov. Better no heart than too much hardiness.
Hardiment: as Hardiment.
Hardiesse: f. Hardiness, boldness, audacity, stomach, stoutness, metal; courage; confidence in, or assurance of, his own force, ability, valour.
Hardillon: m. The thong of a buckle.
Hardiment. Hardily, boldly, stoutly, adventurously; confidently; courageously.
Hardiment parle teste laine; Prov. Look Sain.
Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. He that brings good news, boldly knocks at door.
Hardouer: m. A refitting, or, a repair, unto.
Hardré. Oeuf hardré. A wind egg, or soft-shed egg.
Harc-levrier. Hoo boo, loo loo, now, now, hoo dogs.
Harelle: f. A troop, herd, flock; also, a popular commotion; (for so was once termed one begun, at Roan, by the oppressed people.)
Harenc: m. An Herring.
Harenc de mar. A great fat, and full-torved Herring.
Harenc de la nuit. A red Herring.
Harenc faur, ou faurec; & for, ou foret. A red Herring.
Est mé comme vn harenc foret. As lean as a

HAR

rake; as lean as a (shotten) Herring.
Droict d'harenc. A certain number of Herrings heretofore due, every Lent, unto the Treasurers and Officers of the Chamber of Accounts, but at this day allowed them in money.
La caque (ou la poche) sent tousjours l'harenc; Prov. The poke still of the Herring smells; Our nature will, do what we can, subsist.
Harengade: f. A fish that resembles a little shad, called so at Maricillis.
Harengerie: f. An Herring seller, shop, or market; the place wherein Herrings are kept, stored, or sold; also, a selling of Herring, or the Herring-sellers trade.
Harengelon: f. The season of Herring-fishings; the time when Herrings are in season; Herring-season.
Harengiere: f. An Herring-wife; a woman that, cries, or sells Herrings.
Faire la moué aux harengieres. To stand on the Pillory.
Harer un chien. To bound a dog at, or set a dog on, a beast, &c. also, to encourage him by some voice, or by clapping on the back, when he is set on.
Harfleur. Signifies as much as, le Contreflus de la mer.
Hargas. Falcon hargas. A sore Faulcon.
Hargneux. Pevish, wrangling, diverous, overbawt, cross, backward, forward; ill to please, ever complaining, never quiet; hence also, very litigious; also, as Hergneux.
Chien hargneux a tousjours les oreilles déchirées; Prov. A bragging cur is never without torn ears.
Haricot: m. Mutton-sod with little turneps, some wine, and toasts of bread crumbled among; 'tis also made otherwise, of small pieces of mutton first a little sodden, then fried in lean, with sliced onions, and lastly boiled in beef-broth with Parsley, Isop, and sage: And in another fashion of livers boiled in a pipkin with sliced onions and lard, verjuice, and wine, and vinegar, and served up with toasts, small spices, and (sometimes) chopped herbs.
Haridelle: f. A poor tit, or lean ill-favoured jade.
Harié: m. éc: f. Harried, vexed, molested, importuned, toiled, turmoiled.
Harier. To harry, harry, vex, trouble, disturb, disquiet, molest, importune, annoy; toil, turmoil.
Harigot. A kind of figge.
Harle: f. A kind of Sheldrake.
Harlou. Instead of Hare-loup. A word wherewith dogs that hunt, or assail, a wolf, are cheered, and encouraged.
Harmene. A barbarous name for, a little Basilisk.
Harmonie: f. Harmony, melody, tunableness, a sweet consent of sounds; also, a conjunction of bones by a single line which fits them one to the other (and so are the bones of the nose conjoined.)
Harmonieux: m. euf: f. Harmonious, musical, melodious, tunably sounding, sweetly resounding.
Harmonique: com. as Harmonieux.
Harnaché: m. éc: f. Harnessed, as an horse.
Harnachement: m. The harness of an horse.
Harnachemens: as Harnas.
Harnacher un cheval. To harness, or make ready, an horse; to put on his furniture.
Harnacheur: m. An harnesser of an horse; a Groom of a stable; also, a bungling Armourer, or Harnesse-maker.
Harnas de cheval. An horses harness, or furniture.
Un harnas de Mouton. The head, and pluck of a sheep.
Harnas de roture. A plough.
Harnois: m. Armour, harness; also, a team, cart, or carriage, &c. also, as Harnas.
Harnois de guele. Meat, victuals, accates, mount-armour, belly-furniture.

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Harnois noirs. Riflers, Ratters, Pistoliers on horseback.
Il s'elchauffe en son harnois. He beats himself in his armour; said of one that grows in ebuller, or falls into a passion, for the satisfaction of some other intemperate humour.
Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne se defend; Prov. Defend thy self, or else all armour's vain.
Haro, ou Harol. Crier Haro sur. To cry out upon, or make hue and cry after; (used in Normandy, by such as are outraged, or in some high degree wronged; thereby seeming to improve the aid of their Duke Rol, who is reported to have been a most just Prince;) In which case those that are within the hearing thereof, must pursue the malefactor, or else they pay a fine.
Clameur de Haro, ou Haro crié. A claim, or protestation of such as are in possession of land which others go about to put them from; it must be made before a Sergeant, or two witnesses, and then is a sufficient warrant for the bolding of the possession.
Haroder: as Harauder.
Harondelle: f. A Swallow. See Aron-delle.
A la nouvelle venue des harondelles. (A description of the Springs approach.)
Haron: as Haro.
Harpe: f. A catching, or snatching at, a gripping, or seizing on, with the claws.
Harpaill: m. A troop, flock, herd, erue, rout.
Harpaille. See Herpaille.
Harpailleur: m. A keeper, or overseer of Deer; also, as Arpailleux.
Harpanter. To survey, or measure land.
Harpaut. The name of a shepherds dog.
Harpe: f. An Harp; also, the jamb, or side of a door.
L'harpe d'un chien. A dogs claw, or paw.
Il mania tres bien ses harpes. He stirred his fingers very nimbly.
Harpechorde: f. An Arpschor, or Harpsicord; a Dulcimer.
Harpens: m. A kind of night-bird. ¶ Dauphinois.
Harper. To harp, or play on a Harp.
Se harper l'un à l'autre. To grapple, grapple, clasp, claspe, embrace, cope, close, together; to scuffle, or fall together by the ears.
Harpes. Instead of Harde. ¶ Rab.
Harpeur: m. An Harper; one that plaies on the Harp.
Harpi: m. ie: f. Greedy, devouring, catching, snatching, grasping at.
Harpie: f. An Harpy. Look Harpye.
Harpon: m. A crampon wherewith Masons fasten stones together.
Harpoyn: m. Poison; (an old word.)
Harpye: f. An Harpy; one of those monstrous and ravenous birds which Poets feign to have had womens faces, hands armed with talons, and bellies full of an ordure wherewith they infested all the meat they touched; and hereof are the monstrous brood (Moles, or Moon-calves) of some women so tearmed.
Harpye de cuisine. A most ravenous, and filthy devourer.
Harquebousade: f. The shot of an Arquebuse.
Harquebouse, & **Harquebousé**: as Harquebuse, & Harquebuse.
Harquebuse: f. as Harquebousade.
Harquebuse: f. An Arquebuse, or Caliver. Look Arquebuse.
Harquebuse de chaffe. A fowling-piece.
Harquebuse: m. éc: f. Shot, or shot at with, slain with the shot of, an Arquebuse.
Harquebuser. To shoot, or shoot at with, to kill with the shot of, an Arquebuse.
Harquebusier: m. An Arquebuser, or small foot.

Harque-

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Harquibutier. *The same.*
 Harry. *A Carterly voice of exciting* Hay-
 res.
 Harry bourrique. *Rudely, clownishly, con-
 fusely; or braying out in a loud, and harsh ac-
 cent, such as the French Millers use in the driv-
 ing of their Asters. Look Bourrique.*
 Hars : as Har.
 Harle : f. *An harrow.*
 Harlelle : f. *A little with.*
 Harleller : as Harceler.
 Harlement : m. *An harrowing; also, a
 hiss, or upward flandering.*
 Harler. *To harrow; also, to stand up freight,
 or stiff.*
 Harleur : m. *An harrower.*
 Har : f. *A with; also, an balter. Look
 Har.*
 Les harts. *The shoulder vein, or neck vein of
 an horse, whereat most commonly he is let blood;
 or as les Ars.*
 Harard : m. *Hazard, adventure, jeopard,
 fortune, chance.*
 Harardé : m. *éc. f. Hararded, adventure,
 jeopardized, committed unto fortune, or chance.*
 Harardcr. *To hazard, adventure, jeopard,
 set on sixes and sevens, committed unto fortune
 and chance.*
 Il faut hararder un petit poisson pour pren-
 dre un grand. *A little, for a great gain, must
 be hazarded.*
 Harardeur : m. *An hararder, venturer, jeo-
 parder, adventurer.*
 Harardement. *Hazardously, adventu-
 rously, bab nab, bitty mistis, on sixes and se-
 vens.*
 Harardeux : m. *euf. f. Hazardous, ventu-
 rous, adventurous.*
 Hachechach. *A feigned voice of coughing, in
 Rabelais.*
 Hache : as Hacher. ¶ Rab.
 Hase : f. *An old female coney, or Hare.*
 Haseau : m. *A Beam of a middle size.*
 Haste : m. *Sun-burning; or the extrem, and
 scorching heat of a Summer Sun.*
 Haste : m. *éc. f. Sun-burnt; scorched in the
 Sun.*
 Haster. *To Sun-burn, or scorch in the Sun;
 to black, or make swart a thing by displaying
 it in a hot Sun; also, to bound, set a dog, or
 turn a dog loose, at.*
 Haste : m. *A spit, or broach.*
 Armes d'haste. *Look Armes.*
 Haste : f. *Haste, speed, swiftness, quickness,
 posting, suddenness.*
 Haste ne vient seule; Prov. *Haste never comes
 alone, viz. bath ever some trouble or other to
 accompany it.*
 Haste : m. *éc. f. Hasted, speeded, quickly
 got, come, or done; set on apace; also, hasty, or
 speedy; also, requiring haste.*
 Hastele : m. *éc. f. Bound up with small
 splints.*
 Hastelettes : f. *Little splints, wherewith
 Faulconers bind up their hawks broken legs.*
 Hasteleux : m. *euf. f. Hasty, full of
 haste, quick, speedy, nimble, swiftly moving.*
 Hasteleue : f. *An hogs haster.*
 Haster. *To hasten, accelerate, speed, quicken,
 set forward apace; also, to hedge, or include with
 an hedge.*
 Shaster. *To haste, make haste, go fast, move
 quickly, run speedily, hie apace.*
 Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau
 chemin se fourvoye soyent; Prov. *The
 more haste the worse speed; they that make too
 much haste mistake the straight way.*
 Hasteriau : m. *The throat-piece, or fore-part
 of the neck; of an hog (belike from the wal-
 loons, by whom a mans throat, or neck, is thus
 warmed;) also, one liver or more of a calf, &c.
 wrapped up (whole, or sliced and seasoned with
 good herbs, and spices) in the call of the beast,
 and afterwards roasted, or fried, and served up
 hot with Oranges, or in some good sauce: (This
 dish, as also, another (if not more) dressed in*

another fashion, is called Hasteriaux.)

Hasterel : m. *as Hasteriau, a hogs haster.*
 Hasteur : m. *An hedger, or hedge-maker.*
 Hasteif : m. *Hasty, sudden, rash, quick, spee-
 dy, forward, soon-coming, hying apace.*
 Poires, on pommes hastes. *Hastings; such
 as are soonest ripe.*
 Hastilles : f. *The inwards of a beast; as an
 hogs haster, calves-gather, sheep-pluck, &c.*
 Hasteiau : m. *An hasty, rash, inconsiderate,
 hair-brain'd ass; also, an halting apple, or
 pear; and hence;*
 Roles d'hasteiau. *Very forward Roses.*
 Hasteivel : as Hasteiau; Or, a soon-ripe ap-
 ple, called the St. Johns apple.
 Hasteivement. *Hastily, headlong, suddenly;
 rashly, quickly, swiftly, speedily, forwardly; a-
 pace, in a moment, on a sudden, out of hand.*
 Hasteive : f. *Hastiness, rashness, accelera-
 tion, speediness, swiftness, quickness; post-
 haste-making.*
 Hasteier : as Attelier.
 Hasteriau. *Look Hasteriau.*
 Hau. *An interjection of calling; Haul, bear
 ye me, hoe there.*
 Haubans : m. *as Abans; The shrouds of a
 Ship.*
 Haubelon : m. *Hops.*
 Haubereau : as Hobreau.
 Haubergeon : m. *(The diminutive of Hau-
 bers;) a little coat of mail; or, only sleeves,
 and gorget of mail.*
 Haubergeon de femmes. *The roll wherewith
 they bear up their gowns about their hips.*
 Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons;
 Prov. *Link after link the coat is made at
 length; piece after piece things come to full per-
 fection.*
 Haubergonnier : m. *A maker of coats of
 mail.*
 Haubert : m. *A coat of mail; also, as
 Haubert; an high, or chief Lord.*
 Droict d'haubert. *A certain privilege enjoy-
 ed by divers Norman Lords; it consists of
 many parts, and the most of them of high Jurisdi-
 ction.*
 Fief d'haubert. *An inheritance (held immedi-
 ately, and in Capite of the King) whose owner
 is bound to serve, on horseback, in complete ar-
 mour, and with a coat of mail, shield, sword,
 and helmet, in the wars.*
 Have : com. *as Havé; And hence, yeux
 haves.*
 Full-drained, hollow, sad, or sunk-in eyes.
 Havé : m. *éc. f. Soaked, withered, wasted;
 also, dreadful, disfigured, wild-looking, ghos-
 tly, ghost-like.*
 Havée : f. *A gripe, or handful; also, a booty,
 or prey; also, a toll exacted by the executioner
 of some towns upon small wares, and fruit sold
 on Market days.*
 Havement. *Greedily, ravenously; covetous-
 ly.*
 Haver : as Happer; Or, to hook, or grap-
 ple with an hook.
 Haveron : as Avencron; wild Oats.
 Haver : m. *A little book; also, a boat-
 book, or pole having a book at the end; also, a
 little dandiprat, (short hop-on-my-thumb.*
 Havi : m. *ie. f. Parched, scorched, wither-
 ed, burnt up, as grass by the hot Sun.*
 Havi de froid. *Stiff, clumpe, benumbed.*
 Havir. *To scorch, parch, wither, burn or dry
 up, as an hot Sun doth grass, &c.*
 Haubert : m. *An high, or chief Lord. Look
 Haubert.*
 Hauche : f. *A raising, or out-bidding, in an
 Out-rope, or Out-cry. ¶ Wallon.*
 Haucher. *To raise, or out-bid, in an Out-
 rope, or Out-cry. ¶ Wallon.*
 Hauchie : m. *éc. f. Raised, out-bid. ¶
 Wallon.*
 † Hauchier : as Haucher.
 Hausage : m. *as Hausage; Also, pride, ar-
 rogency, jaquetry, powerful oppression.*
 Hauslaire : com. *Lofty, stately, proud, arro-*

gant, high-minded (by a presumption of ability,
 or power.)

Haulle : f. *The underlying of a shoe, or
 piece of leather that underlies it.*
 Haulle : m. *éc. f. Hefed, &c. as Haul-
 se.*
 Haulse-bec : m. *A lifting up of the chin in
 scorn, or mockery; also, a blow, or chock un-
 der the chin.*
 Haulse-col : m. *A Gorget; or, Armour for
 the neck.*
 Haulse-menton : m. *A crutch-like prop of
 wood, serving to bear up the head of one that's
 fallen into extrem weakness; also, a loud lye,
 proud boast, false or vain brag.*
 Haulse-picé. *A net, or engine wherewith
 wolves, Badgers, Foxes, &c. are caught.*
 † Haulser. *Look Haulser.*
 † Haulserée : f. *The drawing, or hauling of
 Barges, or great Boats up a river by the force of
 men, a-hore.*
 † Haulserée : f. *An hoisting, raising, advance-
 ing, heaving up, setting aloft; also, loftiness,
 haughtiness.*
 Haulr. *Look Haulr.*
 Haultain : m. *aine. f. Haughty, lofty, stately,
 proud, high-minded, jarry, disdainful, arro-
 gant.*
 Faulcon haultain. *An high-flying hawk.*
 Vent haultain. *The south wind.*
 Faire le haultain. *To be high in the instup, stand
 on his pantofles, take state upon him; also, to be
 extremely in choller.*
 Haultainement. *Haughtily, loftily, proudly,
 arrogantly, disdainfully.*
 Haultaineté : f. *Haughtiness, loftiness, state-
 liness, pride, arrogancy, disdainfulness.*
 Haultban Droict d'haultban. *The sum of
 6 solz Paris, levied yearly to the Kings use of
 every Baker (and of some other Artificers) with-
 in the town of Paris.*
 Haultbaniers. *Such Artificers as are subject
 to the Haultban.*
 Haultbert : as Haubert.
 Haultbois : m. *An Hobois, or Hoboy.*
 Haulte-comre : m. *The Countertenor-part in
 singing; also, (a Countertenor) he that bears it.*
 Haulte-lisse. *Tapissierie de haulte-lisse.*
 Large, and rich Taphiry.
 Haultement : as Haultement.
 Haultesse : f. *Height, haughtiness; highness,
 excellency, sublimity.*
 Haulteur : as Hatureur.
 Haultmuré : m. *éc. f. High-walled; com-
 passed, or flanked with high walls; also,
 tall, and foul, slim, slangam, luskish, looby-
 like.*
 Un plat de soupes haultmurées. *A dish of
 brewes, whose sops are heaped roof-wise one upon
 another.*
 Hault-murer. *To compass, fortify, or flank
 with high rampiers.*
 Haulmeloute : f. *An Omelet, or Pancake of
 eggs.*
 Havoir. *Seek Avoir.*
 Havre : m. *As Haven, Port, Harbour for
 shipping.*
 Havre : com. *Grim, fell, horrid, ghast-
 ly.*
 Hauslage : m. *An hoisting, raising, heaving
 up, lifting high; also, as Hauslage.*
 Hauslaire : com. *as Hauslaire.*
 Hauslant. *Hoisting, raising, heaving up.*
 Hausse : f. *A scoop to ladle, or fetch up wa-
 ter.*
 Jouer à la hausse qui baisse. *To play at ritter
 totter, or at totter-arse; to ride the wild-
 mare.*
 Hausse : m. *éc. f. Hoisted, raised, advanced,
 elevated, hoven up, lifted high, set aloft.*
 Hausse-bec : m. *A disdainful, casting up of
 the head, or lifting up of the chin.*
 Hausse-col : as Hausse-col.
 Hausse-cul : m. *A French Pardingale; or
 (more properly) the kind of ruel used by such
 women.*

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women, as wear (as are to wear) no vardingales.
 Haute-plie: f. A Vardingale (worned so by Citizens wives).
 Haute-plie: m. ée: f. Furnished with a Vardingale.
 Haute-queue: f. The yellow Miter-mag-tail.
 Elle s'en va à haute-queue. See Queue.
 Hauffer. To boast, boast, elevate, heave up, lift high; set aloft, advance.
 Hauffer l'épaule. To lift up the shoulders; to use the Italian song; an argument of unwillingness, or fear to do; or of a forced and sullen contentment of, or consent unto what is done.
 Hauffer le gantelet. To overreach with false reckonings; a shop-keeper to put more in his book than the chapman had of him.
 Hauffer les moustaches. Ce seroit ponti fuy bien hauffer les moustaches. That would set him on the boight.
 Hauffer le ratelier à. See Ratelier.
 Hauffer un foulier. To underley a shoe.
 Hauffer le temps. To spend, or passe away the time in quaffing, swilling, carousing.
 Jouer à la haute qui haiffe. Look Hauffe.
 Haut. (Substant.) An high place; whence; Gagner le haut. To run his country, to flee away; s'en aller en haut. The same.
 Sur le haut de fon age. Being well in years, well spent into years.
 Haut: m. haute: f. High; tall; haughty, lofty; great, noble, honourable; chief, eminent, excellent; sumptuous, magnificent, most glorious; also, deep, secret, profound; weighty, of importance; also, lewd.
 Haut coffe. A Surloin.
 Haute court. The Court of a King, or great Lord.
 Hautes erres. Limier d'hautes erres. A fleet bound.
 Haute fustaye. Bois d'h: f. Look Fustaye.
 Haute heure. Late, or far on the day (from morning to noon).
 Haute game. See Game.
 Haut homme. A great, eminent, most noble, right honourable personage.
 Haute justice. High jurisdiction. Look Justice.
 Haute lice: as in Haute-lice.
 Haute luidie; de h. i. Violently forcibly, with extremity, by main strength.
 La Haute main. (Sometimes) the upper hand.
 Haut mal. The falling-sickness.
 Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging.
 Haute mer; en h. m. In the wide, or deep Seas, far in the Sea.
 Haut nez. Chien d'h. n. A well-scented, or cold-nosed dog.
 Haut parage. Look Haut-parage.
 Haut passage. An imposition of seven pence in the pound upon wools, clothes, timbers, carriages, &c.
 La haute piece. A Peldron, or the upper part thereof.
 Chambre haute. A dining, or an high chamber.
 Jour haut. High adairs, late, far on the day.
 Matière haute. weighty, important, mystical, excellent stuff.
 Haut d'oreilles. Deaf, or thick of hearing.
 Haut à la main. Proud, surly, flatly a striker, one with whom there is but a word and a blow.
 Tenir la bride haute à. To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.
 Haut. (Adverb.) Highly, above, aloft, on high; also, loudly, or aloud.
 Haut & bas la cheminée. The cry of Chimney-sweepers.
 Haut le pied. S'en aller h. le p. To run away apace; or, as fast as his feet can carry him.
 Faire haut le bois. (Pikemen) to make a stand; also, to quaff, ripple, carouse for the Heaveus.

Falcon trop haut assis. Whose haules, or legs are too long.
 Taillables haut & bas. Taxably at she will and pleasure of the Lord.
 Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; He shat climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.
 Hautaignes: f. Vines which (as boys) embrace, and creep up on, long poles.
 Hautain. See Hautain.
 Hautainement, & Hautaineté: as. Hautainement, & Hautaineté.
 Haut-bert. As high, or chief Lord.
 Haut-coffe. A Surloin.
 Haut-d'ais. A sloath of Estate.
 Haute: m. A Dock, to mend, or build ships in.
 Haute. Un haut de manche. The wing of a sleeve.
 Haute-contre: com. The Counter-tenor part, in singing, &c. also, (a Counter-tenor, or) he which bears that part.
 Haute-lice, Tapissierie de haute-lice, ou Hautes lises. Tapistry of rich stuff, or high price; the best, and largest kind of Tapistry.
 Haute-lisier: m. A maker of (rich, and large) Tapistry.
 Hauteinent. Highly, tally; haughtily; loftily; greatly; nobly, honourably, eminently, excellently; sumptuously; magnificently; deeply, profoundly; weightily, importantly.
 Hauteise: f. Look Hauteisse.
 Hauteur: f. Height, length, tallness; eminence, altitude; elevation; also, depth, or deepness.
 Haut-gourdiere: m. A desperate bankrupt; one that having but little to lose, cares for himself but a little.
 Hautin: m. The Sea-pike, or Spit-fish.
 Hautins: as Autins.
 Haut-licier: m. as Hautelissier.
 Haut: mal: m. The falling-sickness.
 Haut-parage. The highest Reardome; a title, or tenure whereby the Peers, and Princes of the blood, of France, hold their land; or (more generally) a tenure in Capite; for (as that tenure) it moves wholly, and directly of the Crown.
 Haut-passage. Look Haut.
 Hautens: m. Penthouses of cloth hung before shop-windows.
 Hay: m. Haye: f. Hated, &c. as Hai.
 Hay. An Interjection of forwarding, or of incouragement. Look Hai.
 Fol est qui est esperonné & à cheval dit hay; Prov. The ass having spurs on, cries on to his horse; or, he is an ass, who furnished with sound means, makes use of flight ones.
 Haye: f. A hedge; a fence of shrubs, thorns, &c.
 Haye vive. A quick-set hedge.
 Anguille de haye. The blackest hedge, or dung-bill Adder; not very venomous.
 Mords à haye. A Scratch.
 Combatre, ou marcher, en haye. s. By files.
 Pendre entre la haye, & le bled: &, entre la haye, & le fosse. To surprise, take unawares, or set upon on a sudden.
 Qui fait haye souvent dit haye; Prov. Look Haye Interjé.
 Hayé: m. ée: f. Hedged; inclosed with an hedge.
 Haye. (An Interjection of complaining, or crying out for pain) Oh, alas, our alas.
 Qui fait haye souvent dit haye; Prov. He that makes hedges often pricketh his fingers.
 Hayet. To hedge; also, to hare.
 Hayefon: f. Hedge-making; also, hedging-time, or the season to make hedges in.
 Hayeur: m. An eater, loather, detester.
 Hayneux: as Haineux.
 Hayon: as Tene.
 Hayreux: m. euse: f. Lean, scraggy; poor, miserable, wretched, forlorn; also, as Haireux.

Hayt. De bon hayt. willingly, freely, heartily, cheerfully.
 Hazard, & Hazarder. Look Haland, & Haland.
 Haze: as Hafe.
 Pomme d'Haze. The name of a certain long yellow apple.
 He. An Interjection of calling, Vien ça hé. Come hither hoc.
 Heaulme: m. An helmet; the head-piece of a man of Arms; also, the Helmet-cherry, Heart-cherry, French-cherry, Look Heaulme.
 Heaulme doré, & ouvert. A gilt, and open helmet; which on the top of a coat of Arms denotes, that the bearer is either a Vicount, Baron, or Châtelain. (Look for more touching this in Ouvret.)
 Heaulmerie: f. An Armors shop, or ware-house; also, the name of a street in Paris, where in many Armors dwell.
 Heaulmier: m. An Armorer, or Helmet-maker; also, the Heart-cherry-tree.
 Heaulmiere: f. The Rudder-post of a ship.
 Heaulme: m. An helmet, the head-piece of a man of arms; also, the helm, or rudder of a ship; also, the Heart-cherry, French-cherry, Spanish cherry. Look Heaulme.
 Heaulme. Wearing an helmet, armed with an helmet.
 Heaulmer, To put on an helmet, to arm his head with an helmet.
 Hebbe de la mer. The ebbe, or ebbing of the Sea.
 Hebene: m. Heben, or Ebony; the black, and hard wood of a certain tree growing in Ethiopia, and the East-Indies.
 Hebene: m. ée: f. Black, Heben-like; made of Ebony.
 Sourcilz hebenez. Black, dismal, frowning, lowering brows.
 Hebenin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, Ebony.
 Heberge: f. An house, lodging, harbour.
 Heberge: m. ée: f. Housed, lodged, harboured.
 Hebergement: m. as Heberge.
 Heberger. To lodge, harbour, dwell, abide in; also, to lodge, harbour, house, give house-room, lend a dwelling unto.
 Hebeté: m. ée: f. Dull, sottish, witless; blockish, blunt, slow, senseless, heavy-headed; also, dalled, blighted; made blockish.
 Hebetet. To dull, blunt, set, make blockish.
 Hebraisme: m. Hebrewisme, the speech, fashion, or disposition of the Hebrews.
 Hebreiu: m. An Hebrew, or Jew; also, the Hebrew, or language of the Hebrews.
 Il entend l'Hebreiu. He is drunk, or (as we say) learned; (from the Analogy of the Latine word Ebrius.)
 Hecatombé. A Sacrifice wherein an hundred beasts were killed.
 Hectique: com. Sick of an Hectick, or continual Fever; (hence) also, miager, lean, dried up, in a Consumption.
 Hederiforme: com. Fashioned like Toy.
 Veine hederiforme. A certain vein which passes down along by the sides of the womb.
 Hede: as Hestre. A Beech-tree.
 Hedret. Look Haidroict.
 Hec. (An interjection of lamenting) Ay me.
 Hei: as Hé.
 Helaine: m. Elecampane, Scab-wort, Horjehal.
 Helas. Alas, well-away, well-away.
 Helencites. An Order of white Friars, that wear a yellow crosse on their breasts.
 Hecleocine: m. Smallage.
 Hecellepe. A great wooden Engine wherewith, in old time, the tops of rampires were battered.
 Helesie: f. A many-coloured garden herb, in proportion somewhat like Beets.
 Heliotrope: m. The herb Turnsole, Ruds, warrwort; also, a precious stone which, as a burning-

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burning-glass, receiver, and receiver: the Sun-beams.

Helixine. Barren, or creeping Ivy.

Helvenaque. The name of a kind of grape.

Hematide. Pierre Hematide. The Blood-Rose.

Hemicraïne : m. The Meagrum, or head-ach by fits.

Hemicranique : com. Troubled with, or subject into the Meagrum.

Hemicycle : m. An Hemicicle, or half circle.

Hemine : f. as Eminé.

Hemiole. So much, and half: so much again; (an Arithmetical proportion.)

Hemiplexie : f. A dead Pulse, in half of the body.

Hemisphere : m. An hemisphere, half the compass of the visible heaven.

Hemistique : com. An half verse.

Hemitrée. La fièvre hemitrée. An Ague compounded of a continual Tertian, and an intermittent Quotidian.

Hemorrhagie : f. An abundant flux of blood.

Hemorroidal : m. ale f. Veine hemorroidale. A small branch of the spleen vein coming to the fundament; also, a certain vein in the neck of a woman's womb (Look Veine.)

Hemorrhoide : f. An issue of blood by the veins of the fundament.

Hemorruis : f. The same, called ordinarily, the Hemoids, or Piles.

Hemy. (An Interjection of lamenting) Ay me, alas for me.

Hen heu hâsch. Feigned words, wherewith Rabelais expresseth a coughing.

Hen hen. Ob-bis. Rab.

Hennir. To neigh, or whinny like an horse.

Look Hannir.

Henniffement : m. The neighing, or whinnying of an horse.

Hennours : m. Salt-Porters, carriers of salt, whereof only 24 be allowed, within Paris, to carry it from the Salt-wharf into the Garners, and warehouses of Merchants.

Hennicous. A golden Crown worth about two French Crowns.

Henry : m. (A proper name) Henry, Harry; also, a coin of gold worth about 6 s. sterl. Bon Henry. Roman Sorrel, round Sorrel, Tours Sorrel; also, the herb which we call, Good Henry, and All-good.

Double Henry. Is worth about 14 s. sterl.

Ducat Henry. Is ordinarily worth more by 6 d. sterl. than the Crown of the Sun.

Heoule. Holly, or the Holly-tree.

Hepatique : f. The mols called Liverwort, and Stone Liverwort; also, the herb golden Trefoil, noble Liverwort, three-leaved Liverwort, noble Agrimony, herb Trinity.

Hepatique : f. The same.

Hepatique : com. Hepatic; or, of belonging to the liver; also, liver-helping; comforting a whole, or curing a diseased liver.

Aloes hepatique. The middle (in goodness) of the three sorts of Aloes.

Heptaphon. (Rab.) Seven-fold.

Heptomagenc : m. The seventh male.

Herage : m. An airy of hawks; and hence, a brood, kind; flock, lineage.

Herauder. To blare; publicly to denounce, manifest, or commend.

Herault : m. An Herald, a King of Arms.

Heraut : as Herault.

Herbage : m. Herbage, Pasture; or that which is paid for the herbage, or pasture of cattle; also, common of pasture in other mens woods, or grounds.

Herbage mort. Is a penny, or halfpenny Tourn. paid by every poor Cottage, or customary tenant unto the Lord, that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or, (as in some places) twenty.

Herbage : viv. Is every tenth sheep (where the te-

nant hath more than ten, or twenty) chosen by the Lord, or his Officer: These Rights grow due from Christmas-eve to Midsummer, and then are levied.

Franc herbage. Free herbage; is when the tenants sleep go in grounds held by a free, or noble tenure for then the Lord hath neither Mort, nor Vis herbage for them.

Herbageux : m. euse: f. Grassie, herby; full of grassie, fraught with herbs.

Herbaut. The name of a merry Devil, or Hobgoblin, that appeared most commonly on horse-backs. Rab.

Herbaux. Certain duties, or charges, whereto some inheritances are, by the customes of Poitou, liable.

Herbe : f. An herb, weed, plant, wort; also, grassie, fraught with herbs.

Herbe d'Aloes. Herb Aloes, Sea Houficleek, Sea Anyan.

Herbe de l'Ambassadeur. Nicotian, or French Tobacco.

Herbe d'arondelles. Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tarragon.

Herbe aux aulx. Sauce alone, Jack of the hedge.

Herbe de l'aune. Helicampan, Scabwort, Horse-heal.

Herbe de Sainte Barbe. Winter Cresses, St. Barbards herb.

Herbe de benjoin. Laserwort, Magidare.

Herbe beureute. Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cotton-weed.

Herbe aux caillies. Plantain, waybread.

Herbe au cerf. Harts-fodder, wild Parsenip, Gracia Dei.

Herbe au chancere. Heliotropium.

Herbe au chat. Catwort, or Cabbage herbs, also, Mullein, Hightaper, Torchies; or, Candle-week Mullein (a kind thereof.)

Herbe au charpentier. Wild Larks-beel, or Monks-head, with the Purple flower.

Herbe au charpentier. Prunell, Hook-beal, Self-heal, Sicklet-wort, Carpenters herb; some also call Brown Bugle; so others (the more properly) Ribwort, Lambs tongue, small Plantain; and others call Milk-fail, or Tarwort; Herbe à charpentier, because 'tis good for wounds and cuts.

Herbe au chat, ou de chat. Nip, Nip, Cats-mint.

Herbe aux chats. The same; also, as Ortie puante.

Herbe aux chevres. Shrub Trefoil, milk Trefoil, Citrus bals.

Herbe à chien. The Bar called Dogs Bar; also, the dogs Cole.

Herbe de Christ. Christs herb; or, as Ellebore noir; So named, because it flourisheth about Christsmas.

Herbe du cigne. Look Cigne.

Herbe clavelée. Pansie, Hearts-ease, call me to you, love, or live in idleness, two faces under a hood.

Herbe aux cloches. withywind, Bindweed, H dge-bis.

Herbe de cœur. Heartwort, or Heartmint; (The Picard calls spotted Comfrey, Sage of Jerusalem, or Cowslip of Jerusalem, thus.)

Herbe copiere. A kind of wild Parsenip that's not fit meat.

Herbe à coqui. The Cowslip, or Paige.

Herbe à cotton. Cudwort, Chaffweed, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.

Herbe sans couture. Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.

Herbe cucube. Garden Nightshade.

Herbe aux cuillers. Spoonwort, Scurvy-grass.

Herbe d'Encens. Wormwood.

Herbe Encenfere. The same; or Flea-bane, Flea-bane Mallet.

Herbe d'Esclaire. The Scarlet Oke, or Scarlet Halm-Oke.

Herbe des Escrouilles. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.

Herbe d'Espagne. Spinage.

Herbe d'Elparvier. The hawkweed called yellow Cichory.

L'Herbe à efternuër. Sneezing-wort, wild Pelitory of Spain.

Herbe de l'estoille. Crowsfoot Plantain, Hartshorn Plantain, Backhorn herb Ivy, Herb Eve.

Herbe force. Saracens Confound, Comfrey, or Mountainwort.

Herbe à foulon. Fullers herb, Soperwort, Mock-gillovers, Bruisewort.

Herbe à une feuille. The herb called One-blade, or One-leaf.

Herbe de S. Jacques. Fames his wort, or flowers; country people call it Staggerwort, Staverwort, and Ragwort.

Herbe à jaulner. Dyers weed, weld, yellow weed; also, bafe broom, wood-waxia, Green-weed, or Greening weed.

Herbe de S. Jean. Thin-leaved Mugwort; some also call Clary so.

Herbe impie. Herb impious, wicked Cotton-weed, Chaffweed, or Cudweed.

Herbe de S. Innocent. Continody, male Knot-grass, Birds tongue, Swines grassie.

Herbe Judaique. Jews herb, Tetrabit, Glidewort, (a kind of Balm.)

Herbe aux ladres. Speedwell, Groundhells, Pauls Retony, male Fluellin.

Herbe à lait. Spurge, Tithimal, Milk-weed, wolvies milk.

Herbe au lait. The same; also, Milkwort, Sea Milkwort, Sea Trifolite, black Saltwort.

Herbe aux langues. Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade, Pagan Tongue, Double Tongue, Horse Tongue, Lawrel of Alexandria.

Herbe Laurageole. Road.

Herbe à limacon. Medick Fother, Snail Clarier.

Herbe au loup. See Loup.

Herbe à cent maladies. Monny-wort, herb two-pence, two-penny grassie.

Herbe de Sancte Marie. Our Ladies Mint, Spear-Mint, common garden Mint; also, Coltsmary, and Alcott; by some also, the herb Crowsfoot, or yellow Camemills; by others, Hogsbread, Swines-head, or Saw-bread, is called so.

Herbe marine. Sea grassie, or weed of the Sea; Slank, wrake, Laver.

Herbe à maces. Water torch, Cats tail, reed Mace, marsh Beetle or Pestle, Dutch Down.

Herbe à tous maux : as Nicotiane.

Herbe militaire à millefeuille. Knights Milfoyle, Soldiers Tarron, yellow or little Tarron, yellow Knighten Tarron.

Herbe aux mites. Purple, or Mothe, Mullein.

Herbe Mithridate. Scordium, water German-der (so called of King Mithridates, the first finder thereof.)

Herbe moniale. Wild Larks-beel, purple Monks-flower.

Herbe au moyneau : as Morgeline.

Herbe nervis. (Or more properly, Neris.) Rosebay, Rose-tree, Oleander.

Herbe de nostre Dame : as Orvale; so called in Languedoc.

Herbe nouée. Continody, Knot-grassie, Birds-tongue, Swines-grassie.

Herbe de la nuit. An herb, or Abour plant, whose flowers, shuts up all day, opens only at night.

Herbe du papier. The Egyptian great rush Papyrus, whereof the first paper was made.

Herbe de Paralytie. The Cowslip, or Oxslip, teamed otherwise Pulse-wort, and petty Mullein.

Herbe aux parties. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot.

Herbe aux perles. Perle-plant, Lichewall, Grammill, Gramill.

Herbe de S. Pierre. Sampire, Crestmarin.

Herbe à piment : as Piment.

Herbe aux poulx. Lice-bane, Staves-aker.

Loufe-wort, Loufe-powder.

Herb.

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Herbe aux poulmons. *Sage* or *Cowslip* of *Jehalem*, *Sage* of *Bethlem*, spotted *Comfrey*, *Langwort*; also, the *Mosse* called *Langwort*, or *Oister-green*.
 Herbe aux pouls: as *Herbe aux poulleux*.
 Herbe poyvrée. *Dittander*, *Dittany*, *Peppewort*.
 Herbe du grand Pieur. *Tobacco*, or the herb *Nicotian*.
 Herbe puante. A fourth kind of small *Fleabane*, *Coniza*, of a strong smell, or sinking savour.
 Herbe à pulces. *Fleawort*; also, *Fleabane*, or *Fleabane Mullet*; (The seeds of that are like, the smell of this is death, to fleas.)
 Herbe à punaises. *Fleabane*, *Coniza*, *Fleabane Mullet*.
 Herbe Robert. *Herb Robert*; a kind of *Stork's bill*.
 Herbe de S. Roch. *Coniza*, *Fleabane*.
 Herbe de la Roine mere. *French Tobacco*.
 Herbe Saincte. *Nicotian Tobacco*.
 Herbe Sardonique. *Crowfoot* of the fallow field, or *Crowfoot* of *Mitria*.
 Herbe Savonniere. *Sopewort*, *Sopeweed*, *Struthy*, *Bruslewort*, *mock Gillover*; also, wild *Rose Campion*, *Crow-rose*.
 Herbe sauvage. A weed, or wilding.
 Herbe aux Scorpions. *Scorpion wort*, *Scorpion grasse*, *Caterpillers*.
 Herbe aux serpens. *Snakes Bugloss*, *Pipers Bugloss*, *Pipers herb*, wild *Bugloss* the lesser.
 Herbe de S. Simeon. *Simons Mallow*, *Verwein Mallow*, *cut Mallow*.
 Herbe folaire. The *Marigold*.
 Herbe au soleil. A very great, round, flat, and fair yellow flower, which turns with the Sun, and ever looks towards it; the stalk it groweth (single on) dried (though very great, and between twelve and fifteen foot long) is very light, being little other than so much pitch wrapped up in a solid and woody rinde, which makes it strong, and fit to serve for a prop.
 Herbe du soleil. The *Marigold*; also, *Heliotropium*, *Turnsole*, *Wartwort*.
 Herbe du rac. *Langwort*, *wood Liverwort*; (a kind of *Moss*).
 Herbe aux taincuries. *Maader*.
 Herbe terrestre. A third kind of *Sideritis*, or *Ironwort*; an herb thus called, because it grows close to the ground.
 Herbe aux tigneux. The *butter Bur*.
 Herbe toire. *Broad-leaved Aconitum*, *wolvestane*, *Wolfwort*.
 Herbe de la Trinité. *Herb Trinity*, *Paanfie*, *Hearts-ease*, two faces under a hood; also, *Harefoot*, or *Harefoot Trefoil*.
 Herbe qui tue les brebis. *Money-wort*, herb two-penny, two-penny grass.
 Herbe de tunicis. *Frothy*, or *spatling Poppy*, *white Ben*; also, the herb *Sweet Williams*.
 Herbe au Turc; & *Herbe du grand Turc*. *Rupewort*, *Burfwort*.
 Herbe velue: as *Herbe à cotton*.
 Herbe du vent. The *wind flower*.
 Herbe vermineuse. *Purple*, or *Morhe Maltein*.
 Herbe aux Viperes. *wild Bugloss* the lesser, *Snakes Bugloss*, *Pipers Bugloss*, *Pipers herb*.
 Les bonnes herbes: as *Herbettes*.
 Arracher les bonnes herbes, & planter les mauvaises. To supplant virtues, and support vices; or, to pluck up virtue to set up vice.
 Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant.
 Manger son bled en herbe. To turn his cattle into his corn; to spend (the value of) his revenue before it come in.
 Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Jean. To employ all his skill on; or mean in; (Divers imagine, that the herbs, which are to be kept for the whole year's store, are better, gathered on Midsummer day, than on any other; and therefore be Markets extraordinarily furnished on that day, with all sorts of new-gathered herbs.)

HER

Reduist à l'herbe. Brought to extremum want, in great necessity, full of poverty.
 L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. Those, or that, which a man knows best, he must use most.
 En four chaud ne croist herbe; Prov. Grass grows not in hot ovens.
 Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaître; Prov. Commons must needs be short where no meat's to be come by.
 Mauvaise herbe croist tousiours; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.
 Herbe: m. ée: f. Fed with grass; laid on the grass; turned into grass.
 Herbille: m. ée: f. Fed on, or with, grass.
 Herbeiller. To feed on, or with, grass.
 Herbelette: f. A small herb; or small grass.
 Herber. To graze, or feed on grass; to lay on the grass; to turn into, or out to, grass.
 Herberger: m. A lodging, or dwelling.
 Herberge: f. An house, harbour, lodging.
 Herberger: m. ée: f. Inhabited, or dwelt on.
 Herbergement: m. A lodging, tenement, or house lien in; also, a lodging, harbouring, dwelling.
 Herberger. To harbour, lodge, or dwell in a house.
 Herbergerement: m. An harbour; house, tenement, lodging, dwelling.
 Herbergerie: f. The same.
 Herberie: f. Herbs; increase, provision, or store of herbs; also, a birds' weapon, or wind-pipe; a beasts' gullet, or throat-bone.
 Herbette: f. Small grass; or, a small herb.
 Herbettes. Lettuce, Burrage, Purslane, Sorrel, and such like wholesome herbs; termed so by the vulgar.
 Herbeux: m. euse: f. Grassy; herby, full of grass, or of herbs.
 Herbic: m. An Herbal; also, an Herbalist; also, a Gardener, or Herb-seller.
 Herbiere: f. An herb-wife's shop, the weapon, or wind-pipe of a bird; and, the throat-bone, throat-pipe, or gullet of a beast.
 Herbist: m. Grassy, or well-grown Pastures.
 Herbiste: com. An Herbist, or Herbalist; one that understands the nature, and temper of herbs.
 Herboriser. To gather herbs; to be much among them; or, to observe, examine, or study their several natures; to play the Herbalist.
 Herboriste: m. as *Herbiste*.
 Herbrege: m. ée: f. Commonly dwelt on, usually lodged, or lien in.
 Herbregement: m. as *Herbergement*.
 Herbreger. To dwell on; commonly, to lodge, or lie in.
 Herbregerie: f. A lodging, or dwelling; a tenant to lodge, or house to dwell in.
 Herbu: m. ue: f. Grassy, herby.
 Herce: f. An Harrow; also, a kind of Portcullis, that stuck (as an Harrow) full of sharp, strong, and out-standing (Iron) pins.
 Herces. Pikes, or sharp iron pins upon gates.
 En une herce bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. A thing well done needs no addition.
 Herceler. See *Harceler*.
 Hercement: m. An harrowing.
 Hercer. To harrow; also, to joust, or jaffle one thing against another.
 Hercure: m. An harrow; he that leads, and guides the harrow horses.
 Hercure: f. An harrowing.
 Hercer: as *Hercer*. Norm.
 Herculiane, & Pierre Herculienne. A Loadstone.
 Herdertiller. The great, or master Devil.
 Herd. To cleave, or stick fast unto; (an old word.)
 Here: as *Haire*.

HER

Hereditable: com. Hereditable, inheritable.
 Hereditaire: com. Hereditary, successive; coming by inheritance, belonging to an inheritance.
 Hereditat. The same; or, as *Herital*.
 Quint hereditat. See *Quint*.
 Heredité: f. An heritance, inheritance, patrimony.
 Heresiarche, ou Heresiarque; An arch-heretic.
 Heresie: f. Heresy; obstinate, or wicked error.
 Heresie: m. ée: f. Grown heretical, turned Heretic, grounded in heresy; as obstinate, or impious, as an Heretic.
 Heresie de poisson: as *Aresie*.
 Heretique: com. An Heretic.
 Herge: f. Burping; or a rupture within the coas; also, misadventure, privation, forwardness; also, a starveling, or ill-throving tree, a stock tree; also, a sucker that springs up from the root of a tree.
 Hergneux. Burst; also, forward. Look Hargneux.
 Herigoté: m. ée: f. Dew-clawed; having spurs, or dew-claws.
 Herigotes: f. Dew-claws; also, spurs.
 Herigoteure: f. The having of dew-claws, or spurs.
 Heripe: as *Herupé*.
 Heriper: as *Heruper*.
 Herisse: m. ée: f. Set, staring, or standing up, like bristles, or the hair of an affrighted creature; horrid; rough, rugged.
 Herissement: m. A setting up of the bristles; a staring, or horrid standing up, as of bristles; also, as *Herissonnement*.
 Herissier. To set up his bristles; to make his hair to stare.
 Se Herissier. His hair to stare; also, to shiver, or yearn, through fear.
 Herisson: m. An urchin, a Hedgehog.
 Herisson de mer. The Sea-urchin; a fish whose outside somewhat resembles the Land-urchin.
 Parer l'herisson il semblera Baron; Prov. Good clothes hide much deformity; or a clown well-clothed, seems a Gentleman.
 Herissonne: as *Herisse*.
 Herissonnement: m. A sudden quivering, shivering, or yearning, by the sense, or apprehension of an abhorred thing.
 se Herissonner: as *Herissier*.
 Heritable: com. Inheritable; also, held in fee-simple, or for ever.
 Heritablement. Inheritably, in fee-simple, for ever.
 Heritableté: f. An inheritance; the soil inherited. Wallon.
 Heritage: m. An Inheritance, Heritage, Patrimony.
 Rentes à heritage. Look *Rente*.
 Mettre les mains à l'heritage. To fall on his hands to the ground.
 De jeune Advocat heritage perdu; Prov. The land is lost which a young Lawyer pleads for.
 Vie n'est pas seur heritage; Prov. Life (though it be free-hold;) is no inheritance, (no sure hold;) or, life's no inheritance to build on.
 Herital: m. ale: f. Of inheritance; also, inherited, or held in fee.
 Heritance: f. as *Heritage*; (an old word.)
 Herité: m. An inheritance, or heritage.
 Herité: m. ée: f. Inherited; gotten, or come unto by descent.
 Il est herité en ces marches. He hath gotten land, or an estate of inheritance, in these Quarters.
 Heritel: m. elle: f. Inheritable; or of inheritance.
 Heritier. To inherit; to get or come unto by inheritance, or descent; also, to get land of inheritance, or an estate of inheritance in land.
 Heritier: m. An heir, an inheritor.
 Heritier

HER

Heritier conventionnel. *An adopted heir by reason of marriage; as a son, or daughter in law made by the Father one of his heirs, either in lieu of one of his other children, or as one among the rest.*

Heritier simple. *An heir by descent.*

Heritier m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to an heir, inheritor, or inheritance.

Herle: as Harle.

Hermiaire: as Armaire.

Hermadrée. *Look Germandrée.*

Hermes: m. Hermes. *The name of a Saint.*

Feu S. Hermé. *A fiery meteor, appearing on the tops of ship-masts at Sea. Look Étoile.*

Hermé: com. as Ferme. ¶ Galt. also, desert, waste, untilled; solitary, unhabited, unfrequented.

Hermile. *A little round member in Architecture, termed otherwise Astragale.*

Hermimer. *To fur with Ermins.*

Hermimette: f. *A little plaining Axe.*

Hermirage: m. *An Hermitage.*

Hermite: m. *An Hermit.*

Hermite marin: as Branchuë. *A kind of small red Crayfish.*

Bernard l'Hermitte. *The same.*

Le Regnard est devenu hermite; Prov. *The Fox dash preach (beware your Gossie).*

Hermitefse: f. *An Hermitess; a woman Hermit.*

Hermodaëte. *Hermodaëtil, Dogs-bane, wild Bulbe, Head or Meadow Saffron, the Jew before the father.*

Hermole: f. *Burfwort, Rapturewort.*

Herné: m. ée: f. Burf, having a rupture about the privities.

Herniaure: f. as Hermole.

Hernie. *Burfling; or, a rupture within the coils.*

Héroë: m. *A worthy; a Demygod; one whom his valour hath deified, or immortalized.*

Héroïne: f. *A Lady of admirable beauty, or of most excellent parts; a most worthy Lady.*

Héroïque: com. *Heroical; most worthy, noble, gallant, high-minded, or valiant.*

Héron: m. *An Heron. Look Haron.*

Hérouët. *(The name of) a certain great, yellow, and soft apple.*

† Herpail: m. *A troop, herd, flock; a crew, a rout.*

† Herpaille: f. *A knot, or crew of beggars, and vagabonds, that live by pilfering, or upon the poyls.*

† Herpailleur: m. *A seller of old trinkets of Iron, &c.*

Herpé: m. ée: f. *Grasped, snatched, caught as greedily, griped, hooked, violently seized; also, Harp-like, shaped or fashioned like a Harp; out-breasted, and well voided or lank in the Groin, like a well-made Greyhound.*

Herpelu. *A Stiver, or French Shilling. ¶ Barrag.*

Herper. *To grasp, snatch, catch, clinch greedily; to gripe, hook, seize violently, lay violent hands on.*

Herper contre terre. *To creep; or crawl.*

Herpes: f. *The shingles, Running worm, or wild-fire.*

Herr. *Maßer, or Sir. ¶ Aleman. A Rogue.*

Vous faictes du herr. *(A rustical taxation of a jawey young man, or servant; & you are very cocky, or lassy; you care too much upon you.)*

† Herré: m. *A rogue, beggar, vagabond.*

† Herry: m. *The fundament, or arse-gut.*

Hers. *(An Interjection of calling) hoo, here ho!*

Herfe: f. *An barrow; also, a kind of Port-cullis. Look Herce.*

Herfclé. *Seek Herceclé.*

Herlement: m. *An harrowing.*

Herlier. *To harrow; also, to vex, torment, disquiet, hurry, torment.*

Herleur: m. *An harrower; also, a vexer, or tormenter of.*

Herloir. *Yesternight.*

HEU

Herre. *Estre à l'herre. Look Erre.*

Herrinque. *I drink to you (in Dutch.) ¶ Rab.*

Hérupé: m. ée: f. *Woolf hair flares, or flands and ends; also, bristly, prickled, rough, horrid; also, torned, dischevelled, disordered.*

Heruper. *To dischevel, towse, or disorder the hair; to make it flare, or stand ill-favourably.*

sHeruper. *To sit up the bristles, as one that grows into cholers; also, his hair to flare, or, as Se Herlier.*

Herupé: as Hérupé.

Hésitation: f. *Hésitation, doebtsfulness, uncertainty, flammering, flaggering.*

Hésité. *Doubted, stuck at; flammered, flaggered (in opinion.)*

Hésiter. *To doubt, fear, stick, flammer, flagger (in opinion.)*

Hespalier: m. *A Sailer, or Mariner.*

Hesperie. *The west Tower. ¶ Rab.*

Hestoudeau. *A Cockerel, or great Cock-chuck; also, a Caponet, and in some few places (wherein any sort of young, big, or well-grown pullet is teamed thus) a Pullet.*

Hesfre: m. *A Beech-tree.*

Hestreau: m. *A young, or little Beech, tree.*

Hestaudeau: as Hestoudeau.

Heteroclitie: com. *Irregular, extraordinary, not declined as other Nouns.*

Resolu comme l'hiourt en ses heteroclities. *Look Resolu.*

Hétique: com. as Hétique.

Hén: m. *(A Dutch) Hoy; also, a Lighter.*

Hén haich. *Fained words for a Cough. ¶ Rab.*

† Hénridi: m. ie: f. *Mussy, corrupted, putrified; stained, or spotted, as un-air'd linen.*

† Heudrie. *To must, corrupt, putrify; to spoyle, or marr by ill keeping, or want of airing.*

† Hewlet: m. *A bault, or little Isle cut out of the land of purpose to be overflowed every tide by the Sea; that of the froth thereof (then left behind, and gathered after) sale may be made.*

Heullant. *Telling, howling.*

Heur: m. *Hap, luck, fortune, chance.*

Le bon heur tost se passe qui n'en a loing; Prov. *Good fortune quickly slips from such as heed it not.*

Heure: f. *An hour; also, time, season, space; also, the clock.*

Heures. *A Prayer-book for certain hours. Look after Heurelival.*

L'heure de complie. *Compline-time; Evening-song tide, the edge of the evening.*

Heures equinoxiales. *The 24 equal parts or hours, whereof a natural day consists.*

Heures d'horologes. *The same; or, equal, or even hours (such as clocks make) one just as long as the other; ordinary hours.*

Heures inégales. *The 12 unequal parts of the artificers day; which lasts (all the year long) from the rising to the setting, of the Sun.*

Heures des Planettes: as Heures inégales; unequal hours; such as are sometimes longer, sometimes shorter than, and sometimes like unto, the ordinary hours.

Haute heure. *Far on the day; (the season from about eight in the morning until noon.)*

A l'heure. *At that hour, at that instant, then, in the time of.*

A l'heure que. *When, whilst that.*

A la bonne heure. *Happily, luckily, fortunately, in good time, in a good hour.*

De bonne heure. *In good time; also, early, betimes.*

Pour l'heure. *Then, at that instant, for that present.*

Sur l'heure: as Pour l'heure.

Tout à cette heure. *Now, even now, incontinently forthwith, presently, at this very instant, and by.*

L'heure a sonné. *It hath struck eleven; (a Lawyers phrase.)*

HIB

Toutes heures ne sont pas meures; Prov. *All times are not in season for all things.*

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour; Prov. *(There is but one ill (or unlucky) hour in the day.)*

Heuré: m. ée: f. *Set, or appointed as hour; limited, fixed, or tasked by the hour.*

Bien heuré: as Heureux.

Heurelival. *The name of a four apple, fit to make Cyder.*

Heures: f. *A latine book of prayers appropriated unto certain hours in the morning, and then said of duty by Shavelings, and in devotion by others.*

Heurete: f. *Happiness, blessedness, blissfulness, prosperity, felicity, fortunatenesse.*

Heureusement. *Happily, blessedly, blissfully, fortunately, prosperously.*

Heureté: f. as Heureté.

Heureux: m. euse: f. *Happy, blessed, blissful, prosperous, lucky, fortunate.*

Il est bien heureux qui se mesle de ses affaires; Prov. *He is very happy that follows his own business; (than is the dullard that cannot, the flaggard that will not, and the unfree that must not, do it, very unhappy.)*

Heurlement: m. *An howling, or yelling.*

Heurler. *To howl. Seek Hurler.*

Heurlerie: f. as Heurlement.

Heurt: m. *A shock; push; a dash; a violent meeting, or conflict, scuffling, or encounter; a knock, or knocking together of; also, a piece of high ground; also, the top, or upper part of a mountain.*

Tout à heurt. *Heady, all-ahead.*

Eaſtir en heurt. *To build high; or on the upper part, or side, of an hill.*

Gare le heurt. *See Gare.*

Il ont eu tant de heurts. *They have been so much afflicted; they have received so many jousts so many mischifs have assaulted them.*

Heuraide: f. *A shock, knock, jar, joust, push, dash.*

Heurtant. *Shocking, pushing, knocking, jarring, jousting, violently meeting.*

Heurté: f. as Heurté.

Heurte. *A toute heurte. Still, ever, every foot, now and then.*

Heurté: m. ée: f. *Knocked, pushed, jolted, jured, violently hit against.*

Heurtement: m. *A knocking, jousting pushing, dashing, striking, jarring, violent hitting against.*

Heurter. *To knock, push, jar, joust, strike, dash, or hit violently against.*

Heurter des pieds. *To stamp, or applaud by often stamping.*

Se heurter à une pierre. *To stumble at a stone.*

Heurter la teste contre l'huïs. *To run his head against the door; to take wax off the door with his head.*

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. *He that brings good news, boldly knocks at door.*

Heures: f. *Small Azure balls; teamed (in Herauldry) hurts on men, and tongue-moles on women.*

Heurtis: m. as Heurtement.

Heufe. *Look Houfe.*

Heufse: f. *The Linch-pin, whereby the arm of the axle-tree is kept within the nave of a Cart-wheel, &c.*

Heyron. m. as Hairon; Also, a Sea-Melon.

¶ Savoyard.

Hiacinthe. *Look Hyacinthe.*

Hiacinthin: m. ine: f. *Light-blew; Purple, Violet; of the colour of a Jacinth (flower.)*

Hibernal: m. ale: f. *wintery; of, or belonging to, the winter.*

Hibou: m. *An Owl; the ordinary great Owl.*

Hibou carnu: as Moyen duc. *See Duc.*

On ne peut faire de hibou espervier; Prov. *One cannot make a Hawk of an Owl.*

Hide.

HIS

HOI

HOM

Hideur : f. Dread, horror, quaking, fear, (or the cause thereof) a thing horrible, and fearful to behold; also, ghastliness, terriblest, ugliness, hideousness.

Hideusement. Hideously, ghastly, grimly, horribly, terribly, fearfully.

Hideux : m. evil : f. Hideous, grim, dreadful, ghastly, terrible, horrible.

Hic : f. A Rammer, or Paviers beetle; also, a Commander, or water-Pile Sledge, wherewith it strikes are driven down into the ground.

Hié : m. ée : f. Rammed in, driven, or beaten down.

Hieble : m. Wallwort, dwarf Eldern, Dwarf-wort.

Hicement : m. A ramming; a driving down of bones, or piles into the ground.

Hier. To ram; to beat, or drive down stones, or piles into the ground; also, to beat flat, or sadden (as a floor) with beating.

Hier. Yesterday.

Devant hier. Two days ago.

Hier vachier aujourd'hui chevalier; Prov. Look Vachier.

Hieracite. Pierre h. A kind of blood-stone, or stone that stauncheth blood.

Hierarchie : f. An Hierarchy; a sacred principality, an holy Government.

Hiere pierre. A certain yellow, and very bitter composition in powder.

Hierobotane : f. Vervain, Junoes tears, holy herb, Mercuries moist blood.

† Hierre : m. Ivy. Seek Lierre.

Hierre terrestre. Ground-Trey, Aleboof, Cats foot, Gill-creeper-by-the-ground.

Hileux : m. euf : f. Black-tailed, or black on the tail, as a bean is.

Hillots : m. Fellows. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.

† Hinarad : m. arde : f. Wry-neck, wry-headed.

† Hinnement. Seek Innement.

Hipate : f. A fixz, or the proportion of fixz, in Musick.

Hipocras : m. (The compound wine called) Hipocras.

Hipocras d'eau. Methylin; wine, or drink made of honey and water.

Hipographe : m. Look Hypographe.

Hipothecaire. See Hypothecaire.

Hipoteque : m. ée : f. Engaged, mortgaged, laid to pawn.

Hipotequer : f. To pawn, engage, or mortgage (immovables).

Hippiarie : f. Horse-physick.

Hippocras : as Hipocras.

Hippoglosse : m. Horse-Tongue, Double-Tongue, Tongue-blade.

Hippopotame : m. A water-horse (living in the river Nilus) that hath feet like an Ox, back and mane like an horse, tusks like a Bore, and a winged tail.

Hirable : as Giraffe.

Hiraude : f. A paltry garment (in old French.)

Hircin : m. ine : f. Goat-like, of a Goat.

Blanche hircine. Brank Urfin, Bears-claw, Bears-butch.

Hire : f. A Rammer, or Beater.

Hirécé : as Heredité; (An old word.)

Hirondelle, or Hirundelle; A Swallow; Seek Arondelle.

Hirondelle de mer. as in Arondelle; also, the small ash-coloured Mew, which after the departure of the ordinary Sea-Mew, flies alone, and in flying flies along rivers.

Hirondelle de rivage. A Sea-Swallow; a little bird that builds in the banks of Rivers.

† Hinsel. Seek Hinsel.

Hisoie : f. (The herb) Hisop.

Histoire : f. An History, Story, Chronicle, Relation.

Historial : m. ale : f. Historical; of, or belonging to, an history.

Historie : m. ée : f. Floured, wrought, or beautified, with story-work; also, contained in Histories.

Historien : m. An Historiographer, Chronicle, Story-writer.

Historier. To write, or compile Histories; also, to flourish, or beautify waistcoat, or Tapistry, with Histories, Story-work.

Histrion : m. A Comedian, Enterluder, Stage-player.

Histrionique : com. Player-like, fit for, or belonging to, a Stage-player.

† Hiulque : com. Gaping as the earth in drought; full of chaps, or chinks; ill couched, joyned, or set together.

Ho : m. A Groste, or great troop of Cavalries, many troops of horsemen together.

† Hobain : as Aubain.

† Hobaine : as Aubaine.

† Hober. To stir, move, remove from place to place; (a vulgar, and rustical word.)

† Hobere : as Aubere.

† Hoberger. To stir; or to save himself by flying.

† Hobille : f. A Jerkin, Jacket, or Coat.

¶ Pic. † Hobin : m. An hobby; a little ambling (and short-maned) horse.

Aller le hobin. To amble, or pace, like an hobby.

Hobineux : m. euf : f. Hobby-like; or belonging to an hobby.

Hobreau : m. (The Hawk teamed) an hobby; also, a mungrell, or half-gentleman; one whose father or mother were of mean parentage.

Hoc : m. as Croc; Also, as Ho.

Hoche : f. A nick, or notch, on a Tally, &c.

Hochebos. A kind of Boat, (an old word.)

Hochebride : m. A vetchlike rakehell, a desperante, or carelesse companion.

Hochechue : as Hoche-queue.

Hochement : m. A shaking, wagging, jogging, jobbing, nodding.

Hochepli : m. A Vardingale.

Hochepot : m. An botch-pot, or Gallimafrey; a confused mangle-mangle of divers things jumbled, or put together.

Hoche-prunier. A Plum-tree shaker; a mans yard.

Hoche-queue : f. A water wagtail.

Hocheur. To shake, wag, jog; nod; nod.

Hocheur du nez. Disdainfully to sniff at.

Hocheur de la teste. To nod, or cast up the head; as one that would seem to refuse a thing offered, or deny any thing spoken.

Hocheur de petis enfans. A Rattle, or Clack wherewith children play.

Hoquet, & Hocquet : as Hoquet, & Hocquet.

Hocqueteur : m. A Basket-carrier. (V. m.)

Hocqueton : m. A (servilest, and short) Jacket, Coat, Cassack, or Jerkin (at Court) a Coat for one of the Guard. Look Hocqueton.

Hocion : as Hocqueton; and hence;

Qui le loup pour compaignon porte le chien sous l'hocton; Prov. Let him that's yoked with a knave be armed with a cudgel.

Hodé : f. Tail, tiring, wearisomness.

Hodé : m. ée : f. Wearied, tired, over-toiled.

Hoder. To weary, tire, overtoil.

Hoe. An Interjection of wondering; as Ho-ho; also, reprehension; whence, vous eitez bien hardi, hoe; also, of forbidding to touch a thing; as when they say, Allons hoe.

† Hognier : as Hoigner.

Hoguine : m. ée : f. Vexed, molested, annoyed, infested, offended.

† Hoguinement : m. A vexing, molesting, annoying, infesting, offending.

† Hoguiner. To vex, trouble, disquiet, annoy, molest, infest, offend.

Hoguines : f. The pieces of armour which cover the arms, thighs, and legs.

Hoho. (An Interjection of wondering) what boe! is it possible!

† Hoigne : f. A grumbling, muttering, murmuring, repining, rebining; (The Norman Town Valoignes hath been surnamed La Hoigne, because the inhabitants thereof are by nature very litigious.)

† Hoigner. To grumble, mutter, murmur; to repine; also, to whine as a child, or dog.

Hoit : m. An heir, or inheritor; (In some French laws (wherein the Appennages of the Sons of France are treated of) an heir male, and in some ancient Farms and Leases, a direct heir, is understood by this word.)

Hoit de quenouille. An inheritrix; heir, female, daughter and heir.

Hoirie : f. An heritage, inheritance, beirdom; inheriting.

Hola. (An Interjection) hoe there, enough, soft soft, no more of that if you love me; also, bear you me, or come hither.

Faict au hola. Dutiful, observing, ready at a beck, at call.

Faire le hola. To stop, stay, interrupt, bid stand; also, to part a fray.

Holette de maille. A shirt of mail.

Holocauste : m. A sacrifice killed, and layed whole on the Altar.

Holos : for Holas. ¶ Rab.

Holoiteon. Hairy small Plantain, flowering Sea Plantain; also, Mountain Plantain; also, the herb called Stitchwort, or All-bony.

Holothurie : f. A certain thing found in the Sea, yet neither Plant, Fish, nor fit to be eaten.

Holoute : f. A Madgo-bowlet, or little Owl.

Hom : as Homme; A man. (vieil mot.)

Hommage. Look Hommage.

Homar : m. A Sea Crevice, or small Lobster.

Grand homar. The great, or ordinary Lobster.

† Homelette : as Aumelette; An Omelet, or Pancake of eggs.

Homenege : as Hommage. ¶ Bearnois.

Homenas. A good filly cokes. ¶ Rab.

Homicide : m. Manslaughter, or murder; also, an homicide, man-killer, murderer.

† Homicide : m. ée : f. Killed, slain, murdered.

† Homicider. To slay, kill, murder (a man.)

† Homiciderie : com. An homicide, man-killer, murderer.

Hommage : f. A Virago; a manly, or stout woman.

Hommage : m. Homage.

Hommage de bouche, & des mains. Is done by a vassal with head uncovered, hands joyned, and a kisse received, and binds him to fight for his Lord only in defence of the land wherof he holds.

Hommage de devotion. Which is given to the Church in Frankalmoin, and carries with it neither tie, jurisdiction, nor any other duty.

Hommage lige. Is done by the vassal ungirt, and bare-headed, with joyned hands layed on the Evangelists, and a kisse received in the taking of his oath; and binds him to become an enemy to all his Lords enemies, and to follow him all his life time against all men (except the King.)

Hommage plein. Full, or absolute homage; or, as Homage lige. (And yet some Customs make them differ. Seek Lige.)

Hommage simple : as Hommage de bouche, & des mains.

Hommage : m. ée : f. Held by homage; for which homage is due, or done.

Hommager. To owe, or do homage unto also, to reverence.

Hommaffe : as Hommage.

Homme : m. A man; also, a tenant, &c. (Look the next marginal word.)

Homme de bras. An Artificer, or Handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.

Homme de Capeline. A resolute, or valiant fellow.

Homme de peine. A laborious, or painful fellow, an extreme toiler, or traveller; also, as Homme de bras.

Homme

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Homme de bon crême. *A plain, honest, sincere, open-hearted companion.*
 Il le despatcha comme un homme de son pais. *He used him rudely, or contemptibly; he handled him like a clown as he is; he baffled, or abused him.*
 Homme assailli est demy vaincu; Prov. *He that is assaulted, is half overcome.*
 Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. *Look Riche.*
 Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. *A sleeping, is no better than a dead man.*
 Homme matineux sain, alaique, & soigneux; Prov. *Look Matineux.*
 Homme mort ne fait guerre; & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. *A dead man fights not; we say, A dead dog bites not.*
 Homme mutin, bruique Rouffin, flacon de vin prennent tost fin; Prov. *A fashious affe, free horse, good cup of wine, are quickly spent.*
 Homme ruse tard aube; Prov. *Look Ruse.*
 Homme seul est viande aux loups; Prov. *The lone man is wolves meat.*
 Homme à deux visages n'agrée en villes, ny villages; Prov. *Look Village.*
 Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir; Prov. *viz. Milk.*
 Les hommes se rencontrent, & non pas les montagnes; Prov. *Not hills, but men, do use to meet.*
 Un homme de paille vaut une femme d'or; Prov. *Look Femme.*
 Estre homme de bien c'est mestier juré, il ne l'est pas qui veut; Prov. *Every one cannot be honest that would, (for some by ignorance, and others by necessity, are, or must be knaves.)*
 Cely est homme de bien qui est homme de biens; Prov. *He is a righteous that is a rich man (saies the worlding.)*
 A grand homme grand verre; Prov. *Look Verre.*
 De meschant homme bon Roy; Prov. *A forward man becomes a good King.*
 Autant chemine un homme en un jour comme un limaçon en cent ans; Prov. *Seek Limacon.*
 Bon poete mauvais homme; Prov. *A good Poet, an evil person.*
 Il ne faut pas enquerir d'où soit l'homme mais qu'il soit bon; Prov. *No matter whence one comes so he be good.*
 Le beuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. *An axe (is bound) by the horn, a man by his word.*
 Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme qu'il se rompt, ou fomme. *Look Travailler.*
 Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre; Prov. *A man is prized by his land. See Terre.*
 Une science requiert tout son homme; Prov. *One Art requires a whole man; a man that will be perfect in an Art must follow nothing else.*
 Homme: m. *A Tenant, Liegeman, Vassal, Subjct.*
 Homme de corps. *A villain, or one that holds by a servile tenure.*
 Homme de la Cour du seigneur. *Such as owe suit and service to his Court.*
 Homme feudal. *Is, in some Customs, the title of a Lord; & in the most, of a vassal.*
 Homme de fief. *A Vassal or Tenant in freehold; and sometimes the Lord of a Fief.*
 Hommes de la loy (de Gand). *The Magistrates (of Gaunt.)*
 Homme sans moyen. *That holds immediately (and by homage) of the Crown.*
 Homme de paix. *A vassal that ought to be at peace with his Lord; or ought (by the virtue of his homage) to keep the peace made by his Lord; or one that hath sworn friendship, and fellowship with a greater than himself.*
 Homme de pleture. *A vassal that is, or may be, a Bail, Pledge, or surety for his Lord.*
 Hommes profitables. *Of whom the Lord makes profit, or from whom he hath his revenue.*

Homme de service. *That holds his land by fealty, and certain manual or mean services.*
 Homme de servitude. *A villain, or one that holds by a servile tenure.*
 Homme vivant, mourant, & conficant. *A Vicar, Sibiitute, or Deputy for a Church, Colledge, or Commonalty; at whose death the Lords of their fiefs, are to have such rights as would have been due out of them at the death of a temporal, or single, tenant.*
 Droict d'hommes. *A privilege which the Kings Officers have in some places, to qualifie, and lessen the excessive taxes imposed by Lords on their Tenants, whom otherwise they might tax at their pleasure.*
 Faute, ou defaut d'homme. *want, or omission of due homage, fealty or services; whereby the Landlord is enabled to seize into his hands the fief out of which they be due.*
 Hommeau: m. *A dwarf, dandiprat, little man, low fellow.*
 Hommelet, & hommenet: as Hommeau; or, a very little man.
 Hommeffe: f. *A Virago; a manly, or stout woman.*
 Hommeet: as Hommeau.
 Homocentralement. *In one center.*
 Homogène: m. *éc. f. Of one kind. ¶ Rab.*
 Homologation: f. *An admission, allowance, approvement, or approbation of; a consent unto.*
 Homologué: m. *éc. f. Admitted, accepted, allowed, approved of; assented, or consented unto.*
 Homologuer. *To admit, accept, allow, approve of; to assent, or consent unto.*
 Hommeceau: m. *A petty, or paulyr, fellow.*
 Homonyme: f. *An equivocation, or word of divers significations.*
 Homonymie: com. *Equivocal.*
 Homonymie: f. *An equivocation; or, a double, or different sense in one word.*
 Homs: as Homme; & A man. (viel mot.)
 Hon hon. *(An interjection expressing wonder, or a fearful apprehension of approaching mischief;) aba, aba.*
 Faire hon de la teste. *To seem loath. See Faire.*
 Hondécie de foing. *A load of hay.*
 Hondrepoudre: m. *A drunken, or swag-gering Dutchman. ¶ Rab.*
 Hongner: as Hoigner.
 Hongre: m. *An Hungarian; also, a guel-ded man, or horse, an Eunuch, a Guelding.*
 Honnete: com. *Honest, good, virtuous; just, upright, sincere; also, gentle, civil, courteous; also, worthy, noble, honorable, of good reputation; also, comely, seemly, handsome, well befitting.*
 Honnestement. *Honestly, virtuously, sincerely, uprightly; gently, civilly, courteously; worthily, nobly, with good credit; handsomely, decently, in a good fashion.*
 Honneste: f. *Honesty, virtue, goodness, integrity, truth, sincerity, justness, uprightness; humanity, courtesy, civility, gentleness; worth, or worthiness; freedom of nature, open-heartedness, a noble disposition; decency, a Decorum.*
 Honneur: f. *Honour, renown, reputation, credit, praise, glory, fame, great account, high reckoning, much estimation; worship, reverence; dignity, promotion; also, an Honour; or an honourable estate, inheritance, or title bestowed by a Prince, or great Lord.*
 Honneurs funebres. *Funeral solemnities, rites or rights.*
 Le morceau d'honneur. *The last bit of a dish of meat. Look Morceau.*
 Vesse d'honneur. *Honours widow; a woman that hath a good report, but now hath lost it.*
 Venues, & honneurs. *Look Vene.*
 Presté de son honneur. *Hard set, sore layed to, that must needs go to it, that must of necessity purge, or untruss, (a mannerly phrase.)*
 A tous seigneurs tous honneurs; Prov. *Give*

to all Lords all the honours due unto them.

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est fa droiture; Prov. *Shame falls on him that cares not for (true) honour; or, he that his credit doth not weigh, reproach attends him, (shame's his pay.)*
 Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *He that wants shame, shall never much credit win.*
 Honni: m. *éc. f. Reproached, framed, disgraced, dishonoured, defamed, cursed, reviled, outraged, in words; (also, spotted, blemished, souled, polluted, defiled. ¶ Pic.)*
 Honnir. *To reproach, disgrace, dishonour, defame, shame; revile, curse, or outrage, in words (also, to spot, blemish, pollute, foul, sile, disfigure. ¶ Pic.)*
 Honnorance: as Honorable.
 Honorable: com. *Honorable, noble; worthy, famous, renowned; reverend, worshipful; great, high, stately, magnificent, sumptuous.*
 Amende honorable. *Seek Amende*
 Honorablement. *Honorably, nobly; worthily, famously, reverently; reverently, worshipfully; stately, magnificently, sumptuously; in a high degree, after a gallant manner.*
 Honoraire: m. *An honourable present given to a Prince, Ambassador, or great Officer at his first entry; also, a fee due, by custom, or for advice given, pains-taking, or service done; hence also, a Donative bestowed on Souldiers.*
 Honoraire: com. *Honorable; or worthy of honours.*
 Chevaliers honoraire. *Such as are Knights by the privilege of their birth, and not in the right of any Order; (as all Noblemen, from the Duke to the Chastelain, are.)*
 Honoraire: m. *as Honoraire; (especially in the last sense.)*
 Honoré: m. *éc. f. Honoured; reverenced; renowned, praised, prized; much respected; greatly esteemed, highly accounted of.*
 Honorer. *To honour; renown; reverence; praise exceedingly; prize highly, respect very much.*
 Honorifique: com. *Honourable, honour-breeding, noble, worthy, worshipful.*
 Honours: m. *Look Menours.*
 Honte: f. *Shame; shamefulness; or (shamefuldness; also, discredit, infamy, ignominy, imputation, disgrace.*
 A leur courte honte. *with much disgrace unto them, to their exceeding shame.*
 Dire honte. *To infame, defame, revile, reproach, dishonour, cry shame on, or out upon.*
 Femme qui perd fa honte est sans estime, & conte; Prov. *Look Femme.*
 Il ne vas pa du tout a honte qui de demie voye retourne; Prov. *He that turns back (having been half way) goes not at all for shame.*
 Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Prov. *He that is ashamed to eat, is ashamed to live.*
 Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *Look Honneur.*
 Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est fa droiture; Prov. *His meid his shame that weighs not his good name.*
 Qui vit à compte vit à honte; Prov. *He barely lives that reckons all he spends; (yet is there small difference between him that knows not what he spends, and him that spends he knows not what.)*
 Tel cuide vanger sa honte qui l'accroist; Prov. *Something to revenge, renew their shame.*
 Vieil peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Old sin insults new shame.*
 Honteux: m. *éc. f. Shameful, bashful, beló, modest, backward, fearful; also, shameful, infamous, ignominious, dishonourable, reproachful, dishonest; also, belonging, or seated near, to the privy parts; whence;*

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Artere, or, veine honteuse. Look Artere, & Veine.
 La partie honteuse. The groin, or part where-on the Pubes grow.
 Honteux comme une truye qui emporte un levain. As shamefast as a Sow that flaps up a sillibub.
 se Hontir : as, se Hontoyer.
 se Hontoyer. To be ahamed of; to blush, or be bashful, at; to hang down the head for shame.
 Hopelande : f. as Houplande.
 Hopperie : f. A whooping, or howling.
 Hoquet : m. The hickock, or yexing.
 Hoqueter. To yex, or clobber; to have the Hickup, or Hiccock.
 Hoqueton : m. A (fashion of) short Coat, Casack, or Jacket, without sleeves, and most in fashion among the Country people.
 Hoqueton-argenté. A Coat for one of the Kings guard.
 Hoqueton de guerre. A Soldiers Casack; an Horsmans coat-armour.
 Hoqueton orfayvé : as Hoqueton argenti.
 Horapricie : as Orapricie.
 Horcentric, ou Horcentrique. Out of the Center, clean without the compass of; (Mathematicians apply this word to the Sun, when the Center thereof, being at the full height of his Epycele, is furthest from the center of the earth.)
 † Horche; à horche. Look à Ourfe.
 † Hord : as Heurt.
 Hordet : m. Barley water; drink made of Barley.
 Hordoux. Slovenly, greasie, nasty, filthy.
 Hore. De là en hore. From that time to this.
 Horfe. A great shower of rain.
 Horepote : f. A whirlpool (fish.)
 Horion : m. A dufl, cuff, rap, knock, thumps also, a lurchon, or big piece.
 Horizon : m. An Environ; so much of the Firmament as we can behold; or a circle dividing the Firmaments half-Sphere, which we see not.
 Horloge : m. A Clock, or Dial.
 Horloge d'eau. A Clepsydra, or water Dial; a vessel out of which water runs continually, and in a certain proportion for every hour.
 Horloge à fabon. An hour-glass.
 Horloge au soleil. A Sun-Dial.
 Horloge des villageois. The Marigolds; (so termed because it sheweth them, by the changes of turning towards the Sun, how the day passeth.)
 Il n'est horloge plus juste que le ventre; Prov. The belly is the best, or truest clock.
 Horloger : m. as Horlogeur.
 † Horlogier : m. A Clock-maker, or Dial-maker.
 Hormale : as Orvale.
 Hormin : m. Clay, or (as Mathiolus) affirms) so mistaken by divers Herbalists; (for Clay bears a Carnation flower (sais-be) or a whitish one (sais Gerard) and Horminium a purple one; besides, the seed of Clay is round, that of Horminium long; notwithstanding which differences, it may well enough passe for a kind of Clay.)
 Hornis. Saving, excepting, besides only, but, otherwise than.
 Horo. I see him; (see Hunters term, or voice, whereby he signifies that he hath the sight of the beast in chase.)
 † Horologe : as Horologe.
 † Horologier : the same.
 Horoscope : m. The Horoscope, or Aspect of a nativity; a diligent observation of the full time wherein one was born; also, the part of the firmament which riseth every hour from the East.
 Horreau : m. A Mackerel. † Marcellus.
 Horreur : f. Horror, loathing, detestation, dread; a sh, dread, or fear.
 Horrible : com. Horrible, terrible; detestable, execrable, abominable; hideous, most ugly.

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Horriblement. Horribly; terribly; hideously; execrably, abominably.
 † Horriblet. To make horrible, or most ugly.
 Horribleté. Horribleness; terrible-ness; hideousness.
 † Horripilation : f. A sudden quaking, yerning, bodduring, sneezing, or quivering; also, a growing rough with hair.
 Horripilation : f. Smart; or, a sudden quaking, &c. as Horripilation.
 Hors. Out of, without.
 Hors d'icy. Hence.
 Du costé hors le montoir. On the wrong, or the other side, of the horse.
 Tu tein en hors. From his very infamy, ever since he sucked.
 Hormis. Look Hormis.
 Hortaillies : f. All kind of Gardening utensils; or, as Hortaillies.
 Hortalif : m. ive : f. Hortative, exhorting.
 Hortie : as Orrie; A Nettle.
 Hortolages : m. Herbs, fruits, roots, Gardening stuff; things growing in Orchards, or Gardens.
 Hortolan : m. A delicate bird (of the big-nest of a Lark) that hath a reddish beak and thighs; a neck and breast streaked with yellow and green; a scarlet belly spotted with black, and the feathers of his wings and tail in some parts black, in some red, in some also coloured.
 Hory ho, hay & ho. (The ordinary harsh accent, or voice of Carters.)
 Hoyer : as Hoyer; Also, to swim.
 Housseaux. Look Housseaux.
 Houpille, & Houpiller. Seek Houpille, & Houpiller.
 Houpillable : com. Houpillable; also, inhabitable, or fit to dwell in.
 Houpital. A Spittle.
 Aller à l'houpital. Je m'en vay à l'h. My fortunes are in the want, or at a very low ebb; I may go whither I will for any thing I have.
 Envoyer à l'houpital. To beggar, undo, turn (in a poor pickle) out of doors.
 L'Ouvrier gentil à l'houpital; Prov. Seek Ouvrier.
 Houpitalier. To receive into, (and) to relieve within, an Houpital.
 Houpitalier : m. The Master of an Houpital; also, a Knight of the religious Order of the Houpital.
 Houpitalier : m. ere : f. Very houpitalable, using houpitality, that keepeth a good house.
 Houpitalité : f. Houpitality, good house-keeping.
 Hoyer : as Hoyer.
 Host : m. An Host, or Army; and (more particularly) a Troop, Squadron, or Battalion of Soldiers ranked, not in file, but close together; a Squadron, or Battalion trooping, or in troops.
 Host banni : as Ban & Arriereban.
 Hostage : m. An Hostage, Pawn, Surety, Pledge; (A term of payment being expir'd, the Debtor must deliver Hostages; to wit, three, or four, who go to an time, and there continue (having lost wages, and their charges allowed them by him) until he have taken order.)
 Hostager : m. ere : f. Given in hostage, layed in pawn, left in pledge for.
 Hostarde : f. A Bulard.
 Hostau : as Hostel. † Langued.
 Hostie : m. An Host, Inn-keeper, Inn-holder; also, a guest; also, a tenant, or vassal.
 Compter sans son hostie. To reckon without his host; to make himself sure of things which are wholly at the disposition of others.
 Qui compte sans son hostie il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. Twice must be reckon without his host who reckons.
 Une fois faut compter à l'hostie; Prov. Our reckoning must be made one time or other.
 L'hostie & le poisson, passé trois jours, puent; Prov. A guest and fish after three

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daies are stinky.
 L'hostie est toujours le plus foulé; Prov. (Applicable to Gossipping feasts.) The incertain's arwais crowded most.
 Tel hostie tel hostel; Prov. Like host like house.
 De méchant hostie bon reconducieur; Prov. A needy host (or guest) is a friendly guide.
 Il se peut bien seoir sans contredit qui se met là ou son hostie luy dit; Prov. He that sits where his host him bids, may lawfully keep his place.
 Le fanglier n'est qu'un hostie; Prov. Because he ranges continually from wood to wood, from forest to forest.
 Médier n'avons d'hostie à chere marrie; Prov. A sour fac'd host (or guest) may well enough be shamed.
 Hostel : m. An Hostell, House, Lodging; Hall, Place, Palace; (This word is commonly a mark of Greatness; as L'Hostel de Bourbon; L'Hostel de ville, &c. other inferior houses being termed Maisons and Logis.)
 Hostel Dieu. A Spittle, or Hospital.
 Hostel de ville. A Guild-hall, common Hall, Town-house.
 Un corps d'hostel. See Corps.
 Maître d'hostel. A Steward, or Clerk of the Kitchen.
 A Hostel priser, & au marché vendre; Prov. Prize goods at home, but sell them in the market.
 C'est l'hostel du Roy Petaud ou chafcon est maistre; Prov. Applicable to a disordered household, wherein every one commands, and does what he list.
 Il ne se souvoit point qui à bon hostel va; Prov. He goes not out of his way that goes to a good house.
 La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hostel; Prov. Good cheer makes good amends for a bad house; or, a bad house by good cheer is much amended.
 Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à lon souper; Prov. He eats the better that comes early home.
 Tel hostie tel hostel; Prov. The host, and the house are commonly alike.
 Hostellerie : m. Hostality; also, a bed, or night-lodging (for a guest).
 Droit d'hostellerie. Look Droit.
 Pains d'hostellerie. A certain duty payed (within the Seignory of Dunois) the vassals unto their Lords, in regard of the houses wherein they dwell.
 † Hostellé : m. ée : f. Lodged.
 † Hosteler. To lodge; to grow, lend, or hire out lodging unto; also, to lodge, or take a lodging, in.
 Hostellerie : f. An Inn; an Hostery; a vitualling house, wherein meat and lodging may be had for money.
 Hostelier : m. An Host, Inn-keeper, Innholder.
 Ris d'hostelier; Prov. A jeering, or feigned laughter; a dissembling cheerfulness; mirth only from the teeth outward.
 Hostellage. Look Hostellerie.
 † Hosteller. To lodge; give, or afford lodging unto; also, to take, or have a lodging in.
 Hostesse : f. An Hostess.
 Belle hostesse c'est un mal pour la bourse; Prov. A fair Hostess, a foul pick-purse; or, the beauty of an Hostess is the purse's bane.
 Hostie : f. A sacrifice, or thing sacrificed.
 Hostiere. Gueux d'hostiere. Such as beg from door to door.
 Hostierie : f. An Hospital; also, an Hostery, or little Inn.
 Hostigement de fief. A declaration in open Court, to whom a fief belongs after the decease of him that held it last; or for the security of a debt.

Hosti-

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Hoftigie. Heritage *hoftigie*, whofe title or right is named in Courts; as in *Hoftigement*.
Hoftile : com. *Hoftile*, hateful; enemy-like, belonging to an enemy.
Hoftilement : *Hoftility*, *hoftilely*, deadly, mortally, with deadly feud.
Hoftitude : *Hoftility*, feud, enmity, deadly hatred, mortal hate.
Hoftife : *f.* as *Offize*.
Hoft. Look *Hoft*.
Hortailles : *f.* (All kind of) Baskets, Doffers, &c.
Horte : *f.* A Scuttle, Doffers, Basket to carry on the back; (The right *Horte* is wide at the top, and narrow at the bottom.) See *Eur-rei*.
Horte de cheminée. The first part of the funnel of a chimney, reaching from the Mantel-tree to the middle-chofe.
Mors à horte. A flat Cannon; or, a Scatch bit.
Hortée : *f.* A Scuttle-full of.
Horter. To bear a Scuttle, to carry a Doffers, on the back.
Hortereau : *m.* A Scuttle; a small (wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottom'd)-basket.
Horteur : *m.* A Basket-carrier, or Scuttle-carrier; one that carries a doffer on his back.
Hortier : as *Horteur*.
Hotton : *m.* The Balk of an ear of corn.
Hottos. Broken pieces of ears, or of corn, and other fuperfluties, divided by the winnower from the clean, and whole corn, and reserved for Pulletin.
Hou hou hou. Hoatings, or whoopings; voices wherewith Swine are scared, or infamous old women difgraced.
Houage : *m.* A digging, or turning up of the ground; an opening at the root, with a Houé.
Houaller. To yawl, wawl, to cry out aloud.
¶ Biefien.
Houay. How now. **¶ Parificen**.
Houbelane : as *Houplandee*.
Houbelon : *m.* Hop, or Houpe.
Houbiller une vache. To milk a Cow.
Houcle. A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the mouth of a wound is stitched, and drawn together.
Houé : *f.* An instrument of Husbandry, which hath a crooked handle, or helve of wood, fome two foot long, and a broad, and in-bending head of iron.
Houé fourché. A grabbing axe, or forked pickaxe, whofe double tongue bends inward, as the head of the ordinary Houé, and is ufed for flogy grounds, whereto the other cannot well enter.
Houé platte. A dible, or setting Riek.
La petite houé. The fee belonging to the Millers, and Bakers that grind, and make bread of provant corn; viz. to thofe, a capful upon every buffel; to thefe, all the bran.
Houé : *m. éc.* *f.* Digged up, into, or about; turned, or broken up, as the earth, opened at the root as a tree with an Houé.
Houéau : as *Hoyau*.
Houément : *m.* A digging up, into, or about; a turning, or breaking up of the earth; an opening at the root with an Houé.
Houér. To dig up, into, or about; to break; or turn up ground; to open a plant at the roots with an Houé.
Houier : *m.* A Tenter-hook.
Houieur : *m.* A digger; or, one that works with an Houé.
Houille : *f.* Sedge, or Fennegrass; alfo, a kind of Mineral (in the Country of Liege) that makes very good fires.
Houilleche. (An interjection whereby Silence is imposed) hufht, whiff, ift, not a word for your life.
Houlette de berger. A Sheep-hook, or Shepherds Crook.
Houlette de connil. A Rabbits neaft.
Houille. The waves, or the rolling of the waves, of the Sea. **¶ Rab**.
Houpe : *f.* as *Houppé*.

Houpe : *m. éc.* *f.* Tufted, or raffled; jet, or trimmed with tufts, tassels, or pretty locks; alfo, whooped at, or unto.
Fuftaine houppée. Look *Fuftaine*.
Houplandee : *f.* A Shepherds Cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine; (hence) alfo, a short gown, or long cloke with sleeves.
Houpeu : *m. uc.* *f.* Lockie, tasselly, tufted; or, as *Houpe* (in the first fenfe.)
Houper. To tuft; to trim with tassels, or pretty locks; alfo, to hoop unto, or call a far off.
Houpier d'un Arbre : *m.* The tuft, thick top, or topping of a tree.
¶ Houplande : as *Houplandee*.
Houppé : *f.* A tuft, or topping; a tassel, or pretty lock.
Houplandee : as *Houplandee*.
Houprier : as *Houprier*.
Houquet : *m.* The Hiccock.
Houquet : *m.* A Scaffold. **¶ Pic.** alfo, as *Hourd*; and hence;
Ou eft me le hourd. where blows are walking, thumps given, thwacks dealt, or where there is fuch rude buftling together.
Hourdaie : *m.* A falfion of walling, or covering for walls, of reeds wrought like hurdles, and dawked over with loam, or clay.
Hourde : as *Harde*. (In the first fenfe.)
¶ Hourde : *m. éc.* *f.* Loaded, barthened; alfo, covered with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wife, and dawked over with loam.
¶ Hourder. To charge, burthen, load; alfo, to cover with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wife, and dawked over with loam, or clay.
Hourdis : as *Hourd*; alfo, hurdles, or reeds wrought like hurdles, and covered over with loam.
Hourque : *f.* An Halk, or huge Flie-beat.
Hourr : *m.* A boifterous encounter, a violent confift, or shock. Look *Heurt*.
Hourvairs : *m.* The doubtings of a purfued Hare, or Deer.
Hous : as *Houx*.
Houfe : *f.* A drawer, or coufe ftocking worn over a finet, by Country people.
Houfe : *m. éc.* *f.* That hath drawers on; (hence) alfo, hoated.
Tel eft houfe qui n'eft pas preft; Prov. Said of one that's furnifhed many wares, and yet wants his principal help.
Houfeau : *m.* A coufe drawer worn over a Stocking inftead of a Boot.
Il a laiffé les houfeaux. He hath got him to (his laft) bed; he is even as good as gone; he is no better than a dead man.
Houffée : *f.* as *Houffeau*; alfo, an Hipocras bag, or bote to ftrain Hipocras through; alfo, a fhower of rain.
se Houffier. To pull on drawers, to draw on boots.
A l'an foixante & dovze, temps eft que l'on fe houffe; Prov. At 72 we had need to think of our laft deed.
Houffeau : *m.* The Holle, Halver, or Holm-tree.
Houffailier : *m.* An horfe-keeper; a Groom of, or Lad in, a Stable.
¶ Houffillé : *m. éc.* *f.* Tugged, towfed, lugged, hurried, tufted, difordered; torn, ragged, lattered.
¶ Houffillée : as *Houffepillée*.
¶ Houffillement : *m.* A violent, pulling, dragging, lugging, rugging, towing; tearing of ones garments, or of one by the garments.
¶ s'Houffiller l'un l'autre. To tug, tug, bury, tear one another; to shake or towfe, as one dog doth another.
Houffe : *f.* A short mantle of coufe cloth (and all of a piece) worn in ill weather by Country women about their head and foulders; alfo, a foot-cloth for an horfe; alfo, a coverlet, or Counter-point for a bed (in which fenfe it is moft ufed among Lepers, or in Spittles for Lepers.)
Houffé : *m. éc.* *f.* Covered with a foot-

cloth, as an horfe; with a Blanket, as a Bed; or with a fhort, and coufe Mantle, as a Country-woman; alfo, fweep, or made clean, as a chimney, or the felling, &c. of a dufty houfe.
Houffée de pluie. A fhower of rain.
Houffepillée : *f.* A fluttish draggle-tail, whofe gown ever fticks full of ftaw.
Houffepailier : as *Houffpiller*.
Houffepailleur : as *Héfpalier*; or *Houffpailier*. **¶ Rab**.
Houffepillée : *f.* A ragged fluty, a tattered hufwife, one whofe gown hath never a whole piece about it.
Houffepillement : as *Houffpillement*.
Houffier. To fweep, or make clean a chimney, or the upper parts of a dufty room, with a long befofe; alfo, to cover with a foot-cloth, or put a foot-cloth on.
Houffer un arbre. To shake a tree.
¶ Houffeur : *m.* A fweeper; or one that fweeps, with an Houffoir.
Houffeu : *f.* A woman that fweeps, dufts, or makes clean, an houfe with an Houffoir.
Houffine : *f.* A Switch, or whifker; (moft properly) a riding rod of Holly; an Holly wand; a crop of holly.
Houffiner. To fwinge with a Switch; to bang or beat, with an Holly-rod.
Houffineux : *m. eufe.* *f.* Falk of Holly-wands, or Switches.
Houffoir : *m.* A brofs, or befome of Butchers broom; and (more generally) any broom tied to the end of a long ftaff, or pole, for the fweeping of chimneys; or the upper parts of dufty rooms.
Houffon : *m.* Kneebull, Kneebulver, Kneebolm, Pettigree, Butchers Broom.
Houffouer : as *Houffoir*.
Houffu : *m. uc.* *f.* Hairy, high-haired, rugged with hair.
Crius houffu. Thick locks, or tufts of hairs.
Mouton houffu. A fheep well woolled, or of great burthen.
Houffure de laine : *f.* A fleece, a great lock of wool.
Houtarde : *f.* A Buhards.
Houtin : as *Autin*.
Houx : *m.* The Holly, Holm, or Halvera tree.
Petit houx. Kneebolm, Kneebulver, Pettigree, Butchers Broom.
Houzé. Look *Houffé*.
se Houzer. Look *se Houffier*.
Hoyau : *m.* The French Mattock; or an Instrument of Husbandry, having a ftrait and ftrong helve of wood fome two foot long, and an iron head fome foot and an half long, and about three inches broad.
Hoyé : *m. éc.* *f.* Crafled, tired, overtoiled; alfo, lame, or impotent by nature.
Hu : *m.* as *Huée*.
Hua : *m.* A kind of black Kite (rare; if at all in England) whofe tail is not forked.
Huan : as *Hua*.
Huant, au chat huant. The rough-leg'd Owl; or, as in Chat-huant.
Huant. Hoating, fhouting, crying out, making hue and cry.
Huard : *m.* A Buzzard-like Eagle; that preys altogether upon Coors and wild Ducks.
Huan : as *Hua*.
Huame : *m.* The helm of a Ship.
¶ Hubi : *m. ie.* *f.* Lively, fprightly; alfo, well baited, well amended in felf, &c.
¶ Hubir. To raife, make thrive, caufe to grow, by wholfome diet, and other good ufage.
Il s'en faut hubir le mieux qu'on pourra. we muft make as good ufe with it as we can.
Hubie : *m.* A Bribling, a feting up of the Bribles.
¶ Huchant. Calling for; whooping, or hallowing unto.
Huchant en paume. Whiffling for, or calling unto by whiffling in the fift.
¶ Huche : *f.* An Hutch, or Binn; a kneading Trough.

HUI

Yough, or Tub ; also, a *Mill-bopper*.
† *Huchre* : m. *éc* : f. *Hooped*, called, or hollowed unto.
† *Huchement* : m. *A whooping, or hollowing for, a calling unto*.
† *Hucher*. To whoop, or hollow for; to call unto.
Huchet : m. *An Hatchet, Eagle, or small Horn*; such a one as *Post-boies* use.
Hué : m. *éc* : f. *Hoated, or howled after*; exclaimed, or cried out upon; followed with hue and cry.
Huée : f. *A howling, or howling; an acclamation, out-cry, or hue and cry, of many voices together*.
Huer. To boot, shout, exclaim, cry out, make hue and cry.
Huerie : f. *An booting, howling, acclamation, crying, out-cry*.
Huet. *A proper name*; also, a *Nick-name*; and hence;
Je consens estre appelé Huet. Then call me out, and spare not.
Huerant : as *Huant*.
Huonore : f. *An Howlet, or the little Horn Owl*; as *Hulotte*.
Huge : as *Huche*.
Hugement. *Bravely, gallantly*. ¶ *Rab*.
Huguenots : m. *Huguenots, Calvinists, Reformists*; those of the Protestant Religion in France (at first termed thus of a Hugoblin, or of a Gate in Tours called Hugon, near unto which they assembled when they first Protested; or of the beginning of their first Protestation, *Huc nos venimus*).
Huguenot : m. *otte* : f. *Gent Huguenotte*; as *Huguenots*.
Huguenotterie : f. *Huguenotisme, Calvinisme*.
Huguenotrique : com. *Huguenot-like*; of, or belonging to, an *Huguenot*.
Hui. (*Adverb*). To day, this day. Look Huy.
Hui mais : as *Mesmay*.
Huict. Eight.
Huictaine : f. *An eighth; the number of eight; also, (a proportion of) eight dates; whence*;
A huictaine. Eight dates hence, or within eight dates.
Huictante. Eighty, four score.
Huictiesme : m. *An eighth part; and (more particularly) the eighth penny of the price of retailed wine, Cyder, and other such drinks payed unto the King by the retailer thereof*; (This impost was begun in, and hath continued since, the Reign of Charles the sixth, Anno Dom. 1382.)
Huictiesme : com. *The eighth*.
Huile : com. Oil.
Huile de Maguellet. Oil of the Arabian Cherry *Maaleet*.
Huile Omphacin. Oil that's made of green, or unripe Olives.
Huile d'onction. The oil used in *Papists Baptisme*, and *Extreme unction*.
Huile de pierre. A soft and sulphurous mould or earth, which is easily inflamed by any fire that is near it, and once fired, will not be quenched, especially not by water, which cast upon it, makes it burn the more vehemently. Look *Naphte*.
Huile sacrée. Oil of *Amber*; called so of its admirable, and secret virtues.
Huile sainte. Holy Oil, the Oil wherewith children in baptizing, and others in dying, are among *Papists* anointed.
Huile Sainte, ou de Sapience. Look *Sapience*.
Huile sambacin. Oil of *Jessomin* flowers; good against cold diseases.
Huile sambacin. Oil of *Elders*.
Huile Sicyonien. Is made of Oil *Omphacin* twice boiled with a little quantity of clear water in a wide-mouthed Copper-vessel.
Huile de vie. Oil of *Vinoli*, called so of its excellent property.

HUM

Huile Virginal. *Virgins Oil*; the Oil that comes from the Olive of it self, and without pressing.
Huile de Zambach : as *Huile Sambacin*.
Pour recueillir farine il verie l'huile. To gain a small commodity, he wilfully loses a great one; Or (because) there is no such difference between Meal, and Oil) to gain one thing he loses another.
Tirer de l'huile d'un mur. To draw Oil out of a wall (an impossibility).
Verfer de l'huile sur le feu. To pour Oil upon fire; to feed any violent passion.
Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains : Prov. He that measures oil besmears his fingers.
Huile : m. *éc* : f. *Oiled, anointed, or seasoned with oil*; also, as *Huile*.
Huilement : m. *An oiling; a seasoning, anointing, or besmearing, with oil*.
Huilierie : f. *An Oil-celler, oil-shop, oil-house; a room to keep oil in*.
Huileux : m. *enfe* : f. *Oily, full of Oil*.
Huile : as *Huile*; Oil.
Huillé : m. *éc* : f. *as Huile*; Also, stained with oil, or stained for ever, as a garment that's spotted with oil.
Huis : m. *A door*.
Huis de derriere. *A back-door*; *Justices qui n'ont point d'huis de der*. High, and Sovereign Courts, from which there is no appealing.
Huis verd. *A piece of Tapistry, or of Darnix, hanging before a door*.
A huis clos. Privily, secretly, in *bugger mugger*.
A huis ouvert. Openly, plainly, fully, wholly, in open Court.
Dependre l'huis de la maison. To brave, or throw the door off the hinges, in sign of a seizure of the house, for non-payment of the rent, &c.
Donner un coup de gaule par fous l'huis. To supplant, or give a private life unto.
Le diable n'est pas toujours à un huis : Prov. The devil is not ever at one door.
Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à un huis : Prov. So many beggars at one door, so many sutors for one thing, are not good, or are not like to speed.
Huilierie : f. *The Office of an usher, Messenger, or door-keeper in a Court*; also, door-ship; the appurtenances, or furniture, of a door; stuff for a door.
Huileries. The jambes, lintels, and groundslits of doors.
Huillet : m. *A wicket, or little door*.
Huissier : m. *An usher, or door-keeper of a Court, or of a Chamber in Court*; also, a Messenger, an Apparitor, or a Sergeant.
Huissiere : f. *A woman door-keeper*.
Huit : as *Huict*; Eight.
Huitiesme : as *Huictiesme*.
Huitre : f. *An Oyster*.
Les huitres d'une poule. The two dainty morsels on the sides of the bottom of a hens back-bone.
Huitriere : f. *A bed of Oysters; the place wherein Oysters are got, fished, or found*.
Huleu : m. The name of a *Stems* in *Paris*.
Hullement : m. *An howling, or yelling*.
Huller. To howl, or yell.
Hulotte : f. *A Madge-bowler; or a small kind of hairy-leg'd and rough-footed Owl, which hath sticking out on either side of her head, a little tuft of feathers*.
Hum hum. *A coughing accent, or voice*.
Humble : com. Suppable.
Humage : m. *as Hum*; (v. m.)
Humain : m. *ine* : f. *Gentle, courteous; friendly, civil, mild, affable, tractable; also, humane, many; of, or belonging to, a man*.
Humainement. Gently, courteously, mildly, affably, tractably, friendly, civily, humanely.
Humanité : f. *Humanity, condescence, civility,*

HUM

gentleness, mildness, affability, tractableness; also, *humanity, or mans nature, humane condition, or state*.
Humantchin : as *Bernadet*.
Humble : f. *A kind of Trout, or Trout-like fish*. Look *Umbie*.
Humble : com. *Humble, submissive, lowly; creeping, ducking, crouching; also, poor, simple, base, low; dejected, abject*.
Humble-fier. Meek and mild, well dealt with, front and forward being abused.
Humblement. Humbly, submissly, lowly, a low; with creeping and crouching; with great reverence; also, basely, poorly, simply.
Humbleste : f. as *Humilis*.
Humé : m. *éc* : f. *Sipped, sipped, or sucked up; stretched, or drawn in with the breath*.
Il m'a humé le sang. He hath bled me cruelly, or put me down extremely, by the bitterness of his jeals.
Humectation : f. *An humectation, moistening, wetting*.
Humecté : m. *éc* : f. *Moistened*.
Humecter. To moisten.
Huméc : f. as *Humet*; Or, a broth for a sick man.
Humement : m. *A sipping, sipping, or sucking up; drawing or fetching in with the breath; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowling*.
Humer. To sup, sip, or suck up; also, to fetch, or draw in, as the breath, or with the breath; also, to bib, swill, quaff, bowse.
Humer la parole. Foolishly to sup, or suck up, his own words; to speak abruptly, or undistinctly; scarce to be able to speak, or not to speak of a long time, through fear, abasement, or amazement.
Humer la parole à. To tongue-tie, or deprive of speech, by a sudden amazing, or scaring.
Humer le sang à. Look *Humé*.
Humeraire : com. Of, or belonging to, the shoulder.
Humeral : m. *ale* : f. *Humeral*; or, as *Humeraire*.
Veine humerale. Seek *Veine*.
Humerie : f. *A sipping, sipping; sucking up; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowling*.
Hume-fang. The herb *Burnet*.
Humer : m. *A breath, postage, candle; any liquid, and sipping mat; also, a sap thereof*.
Humetter. To sup, sip, or bib; also, to wet, or moisten.
Hume-veine. *A suck-fish, one that laies his nose on his next fellows bum*.
Humeur : m. *A sapper up of*.
Humeur : f. *Humour, moisture, sap, juice, wet, liquor*.
Humeux : m. *A suck-pint, or swill-pot; a notable drunkard*.
Humide : com. *Humid, moist, wet, waterish, juicy, sappy, full of liquor*.
Humidité : f. *Humidity, moisture, sappiness, juiciness, wetness, wateriness*.
Humier : m. *The Occupant of a thing whereof another is the owner; one that reaps the profit of, though he have no property in, a thing*.
Humiere : f. as *Humerie*; Also, the occupancy of another mans lands, &c.
Humié : m. *éc* : f. *Humbled, brought low, cast down, pulled under, taken a bole lower*.
Humiliez : m. *The Humilists; Gray Friars of the order S. Bennet*.
Humilité : f. *Humility, humbleness, lowliness, abjection, submission, meekness, gentleness*.
Humoire. *A close bit, or bit without any liberty for an hors*.
Humoral : m. *ale* : f. *Humoral*; of humors; moist, juicy, sappy.
Fiebre humorale. An acute kind of the abundance, or corruption of humors in the body.
Flux de ventre humoral. *A lask, or looseness without inflammation*.
Verru substantique, & humorale. Any strong, or substantial liquor, as mans seed, &c.
Hune:

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HYV

Hune : f. The scuttle of the mast of a ship.
Hunifique. Espée Hunifique. A kind of Sci-
mister used in old time.

Hupe : f. A little woolen thread, or tuft
in the top of a cap; also, the crest, or cap on the
head of a bird; also, the whoop, or daughill
Cock (a bird that nestles in man's armpits).

Hupé : m. ée : f. Copped, crested, high-
crowned; (hence) also, tall of stature; also,
proud, cocky, lofty, stately, that bears himself
high, that thinks well of himself.
Pigeons hupez. Copped, or crested Pigeons, cal-
led about London, Turn-pats.

Hupé : f. as Hugué.
s'Hupé. To arise, or set up his crest against;
to become, proud, lofty, stately.

Huppe : as Hupe.
Huppé : as Hupé.

Huque : f. An Huque, or Dutch mantle, or
Dutch woman's mantle.

Huque : f. Il n'y a qu'une huque. (Much
like our Northern weather) you have but a little
(says the clown, when you have a great) way
toiber.

Hur le gay. Scandalously whistled, thoroughly tip-
pled, that hath seen the devil.

Huraut : m. A great, or full-grown wild
boar; a boar that's (at the least) three years
old.

Hurbée : as Liser. The worm called a Vine-
fruster, or devils gold-ring.

Hure : f. The head of a Bear, wolf, wild
Boar, or any other savage, and dangerous beast;
(hence) also, a staring, horrid, unkempt, or ill-
kept pate of hair.

Hure à hure. Face to face; or, as in Huze.

Huré : m. ée : f. Staring, rude, unkempt,
bristly, horrid, like a wild Boar's head.

Hurebais. Vine-frusters, the devils gold-
rings.

Hurgon : m. Blits, red Beets.

Hurle. Telled, howled;

Hurlement : m. An howling, or yelling.

Hurler. To howl, to yell.

Hurler avec les loupes. To howl when others
yell to follow the fashion, how rude, or vile,
surver it be.

Hurser : f. An Halk.

Hurt : as Heurt.

Hurte-bise. One that scuffles with, or kicks
against, the Northern wind. Rab.

Hurreller. To trample on with the feet.

Hurter : as Heurter.

Hurtis : m. Shocks, knocks, or knockings,
dashes, hits.

Hus. Du hus. The Elder tree.

Huiche. Look Huiche.

Huicame : m. Heubane.

Huiste : f. A Bohemian coin; so termed in
memory of John Hus, the Bohemian Protestants
first burnt Martyr.

Huiste : m. ée : f. Turned Protestant.

Huistaudeau : m. A cockrel, or big cock-
chick; also, a Capone; also, as in Huista-
deau.

Huistaudeau : as Huistaudeau.

Hute : f. A cote, or cottage. Look Huete.

Huter. To build, or set up; (also) to lodge,
or lurk in, a cote, or cottage.

Hutin : m. A brabbling, brawling, scold-
ing, chiding, clamor, acclamation; mutiny, con-
tention; disquiet, vexation, trouble, annoyance.

Hutin : m. iue : f. Brabbling, clamorous, mu-
tinuous, contentious, unquiet.

Hutinement : m. as Hutin.

Hutiner. To chide, revile, reproach, brabble
with, brawl on, scold at; also, to vex, trou-
ble, disquiet, bary, annoy.

Hutineux : m. euf : f. Clamorous, conten-
tious, mutinous, full of brabbling, very troublesome.

Hurte : f. A cote, or cottage; also, the cloth
or bull behind which men hide themselves in
skanking for the wolf.

Venir de la maison aux huttes. To fall from
wealth to beggary, from something to little or
nothing.

Hutudeau : as Huistaudeau.

Huvelot. Haut huvelot. Hip-headed, well
beaped on. Norm.

Huy. (Adverb.) To day, this day; also,
the voice wherewith Carters turn their horses on
the right hand.

D'huy : as D'icy. Rab.

Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. He is now
a Knight, who last day was but a clown.

Tels font huy qui demain ne verront pas;
Prov. Some that are blithe to day, to morrow
will be blind.

Huyé : m. ée : f. Hooted at, howled after;
exclaimed on, cried out upon, followed with hue
and cry.

Huyer. To hoot at, shout after, exclaim on;
cry out upon, follow with hue and cry.

Huyon : f. Oil. Seek Huile.

Huyle : m. ée : f. Oiled; seasoned, annoin-
ted, besmeared, or spotted with oil.

Huyler. To oil; to season, annoint, besmear,
or spot with oil.

Huys : m. A door. Look Huïs.

Huyflier : as Huiffier.

Huyfres : f. Officers. Look Huïres.

Huze à huze. Side by side, cheek by jowl;
face to face, right over again.

Hyacinthe : m. The blue, or purple Jaci-
nt, or Hyacinth flower; we call it also, Crompt-
toss.

Hyacinthe Oriental. The Oriental blue Jacint
(a beautiful flower.)

Hyades : f. The five (or seven) rainy stars
which be in the head of the Sign Taurus.

Hyalcame : m. Heubane.

Hyalecane : f. The Bee (so termed because
she feeds much on the dwarf Eldern.)

Hydragire. Quicksilver, liquid silver.

Hydraulique. Voix hy. The sound of (run-
ning) waters; or Musick made thereby.

Hydre : f. An Hyder; a water Adder.

Hydrie : f. A water pot, or bucket to draw
water with.

Hydrocele : f. The being burst, or the falling
down of humours into one of the stones.

Hydrographie : f. A Sea-card.

Hydromancie : f. Divination by the obser-
vation of water, or by spirits appearing in
it.

Hydromel : m. Methelin; or drink made
of water and honey sodden together.

Hydrophobie : f. An extreme fear of wa-
ter, and of every kind of liquor; (caused by me-
lancholy, or by the biting of a mad dog.)

Hydropique : com. Sick of, or subject unto,
the dropsie.

Hydropisie : f. The dropsie.

Hye : f. as Hie.

Hyeble : m. Dwarf Eldern, Danewort, Wall-
wort, Woodwort.

Hyer : as Hier.

Hyere : f. A powder compounded of Aloes,
and other (bitter) simples.

Hyene : as Yeue.

Hygienique : f. Health-preserving Physick.

Hymenean : m. anne : f. Of, or belonging
to, a wedding, or marriage.

Hymeneé : f. A wedding, or marriage; also,
a wedding song, or song of joy at a wedding;
also, a certain film, or thick skin which is broken
when a maid is made a woman.

Hymne : m. An hymn; a song of praise.

Chanter l'hymne du Cygne. To sing, or speak
his last.

Hynaïre : m. A Saker passenger.

Hyoids. Os hyoide. The forked bone which
is at the root of the tongue.

Hypate : f. as Hipate.

Hyphenien : m. enne : f. Windy, barren,
fruitless, like the eggs layed by an untrodden hen.

Rab.

Hyperbole : f. An Hyperbole; an excess, in
depressing, or advancing.

Hyperbolic : m. ique : f. Hyperbolical, ex-
cessive, unlikely, passing all credit, beyond the
limits of truth, without the scope of belief.

Hyperdulie : f. The highest worship, wor-
ship that belongs only to God.

Hypernepheliste : m. A contemplator of
high matters among the clouds.

Hypocauste : m. A stove, floor, or hot-house.

Hypochondres : m. The flanks, or soft parts
under the short ribs.

Hypochondres de tous les diables. By the
belly and bowels of all the Devils.

Hypochondriaque : com. In, or of, the Hy-
pochondries; also, troubled with a windy me-
lancholy in those parts.

Hypociste. The excrement that shoots up
from the root of the shrub Cistus, or Holly-rose;
also, the medicable juice extracted from it,
and hardened by druggists.

Hypocras : as Hipocras.

Hypocrüer. To dissemble, or counterfeit good-
ness; to set a good face on a bad mind, to play
the hypocrite.

Hypocrite : f. Hypocrite, dissembling, coun-
terfeit goodness, feigned holiness.

Hypocrite : m. An hypocrite, a dissembler,
a counterfeit companion.

Oeil d'hypocrite. An often-twinkling-eye.

Hypocritement. Hypocritically, dissemblingly
like.

Hypogastre : m. The lower part of the belly,
from the navel to the Pubes, or hair of the pri-
vities.

Hypogastrique : com. Of, or belonging to,
the Hypogastrium.

Neine hypogastrique. Look Veine.

Hypogée : m. A vault, cellar, or such like
under-ground room, arched over head.

Hypogriphe : com. (A monster) half horse,
half Griffin.

Hypopie : f. Beating, or matter growing on
gathering in a cuffed eye; also, a bone under
the eye.

Hypofarque : f. A kind of dropsie, or swell-
ing of the body, bred of the fulness of cold, and
flegmatick humours.

Hypofase : f. A substance; also, a residence
in wine sitting towards the bottom thereof.

Hypothadée. Given, or devoted unto, God.

Hypothecaire. Debtes hypothecaires sont
celles qui sont données par Obligation empor-
tant hypothèque generale, ou speciale, out
par jugement, on acte engendrant hypothé-
que; comme est la dation de tutele.

Hypothèque : f. An engagement, mortgage,
or pawning (of an immovable.)

Hypothèque, & Hypothèque, as Hipo-
thèque, & Hipothequer.

Hypodrome : m. A course, or running place
for horses; also, a place wherein horses are bro-
ken, rid, managed, or made.

Hyrundelle. Seek Arondelle.

Hyrundinet : m. ere : f. Of, or belong-
ing to, a swallow.

Hygin : m. A light red, or bright bay; or a
kind of purple stain made by the black-bers
rie.

Hysser. To hoist up; (a Mariners term.)

Hyssope : f. Eltop.

Aysterique. Affection hysterique. The suf-
focation of the Matrix.

Hyver : m. The Winter.

Cela ne fait ny hyver ny esté. That is little
to the purpose, makes little to the matter, does
neither good nor harm.

En hyver, par tout pleut, en esté là où
Dieu veut; Prov. Look Plouvoir.

Si l'hyver estoit outre la mer, si viendra il à
S. Nicolas parler; Prov. Were winter beyond
Sea yet would it have a saying to St. Nicholas;
(whose feast is on the fix of December.)

A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va ou il referre;
Prov. Look Referer.

Qui passe un jour d'hyver il passe un de ses
ennemis mortels; Prov. One of his mortal
foes he avoids that avoids a winters
day.

Hyvernal : m. ale : f. Wintery, winterly, win-
ter-like; of the winter.

Hyver.

J A I

J A M

J A Q

Hyvernée: m. ée: f. *wintered*.
Hyvernée: f. *The winter season*.
Hyvernée: f. *To winter*; also, *to dig, or dress a vineyard in winter, or immediately after the Vintage*.

I

JA: (An adverb of time) *high, well-nigh, well-near, almost, lacking but a little; also, never; also, a particle whereby a Negative is enforced; as Il ne viendra ja; He will not come at all.*

Ja soit que: *Though, although, notwithstanding, albeit that.*

† Jables: m. *The cross of a piece of cask; the furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-flaves) wherinto the head-pieces be encased.*

† Jabler: *To make the cross of cask, viz. a furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-flaves) wherinto the head-pieces may be encased.*

† Jabol: m. *A truckle, or pully.*

Jabot: m. *The caw, crop, or gorge of a bird.*

Jacée: *Herb Trinity, Hearts-ease.*

† Jacene: m. ente: f. *Lying.*

† Jachère: f. *Fallows, fallow ground, layland, plowed lands; also, any earth that lies idle.*

Jacinthe: m. *The precious stone, called a Jacint; also, as a Hyacinth.*

Couleur de Jacinthe: *Purple, blue, or violet; the colour of an Hyacinth flower.*

Jacopin: m. *A Jacobin, or white Friar.*

Cracher un Jacobin: *To spit out a collop, or dot of fleam.*

Jacot que: *Look Ja.*

Jacot: m. *A proper name for a man, and a diminutive of Jacques.*

Jacotin: m. *Another, the diminutive of Jacot.*

Jacqué: m. ée: f. *Facked, or, that's armed with a Jack. Look Jaque.*

Jacqueler: m. *A Jack of the Clock-house; or the little man that strikes the quarters in a clock.*

Jacquemard: m. *A Coat, or shirt of mail; also, a great statue of wood, against which, in old time, young Souldiers practised to fight.*

Jacquemin: as Jaquelin.

Jacques: m. *James, Jacob.*

Jacques bons homs: *The substantial men of the Parish.*

Jacques du four: *The name of a very delicate, and tender pear.*

Fleur de S. Jacques: *Staggerwort, Staverwort, Ragwort, Saint James his herb, Saint James his flower.*

Herbe de S. Jacques: *The Jane.*

Jacquet: m. *A Parasite, claw-back, beggarly tale-carrier, a smell-fest, or trencher-friend. Look Jaquet.*

Jacquette: f. *Look Jaquette.*

Jactance: f. *A bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking, proud ostentation.*

Jactateur: m. *A boaster, vaunter, cracker, bragger, braggard, braggadocio.*

Jactation: f. as Jactance; *Also, a swinging, tossing, shaking up and down.*

Jacter: *To brag, vaunt, boast; crack; also, to swing, toss, tumble, or shake up and down.*

Jacture: f. *Loss, damage, decay, much hurt, great hindrance; a casting away, as of a ships lading in a tempest.*

Jadeau: m. *A bowl, or mazer.*

Jadis. (Adverb) *Of old, in times past, before time; formerly, heretofore.*

Jagayette: f. *A kind of short spear having a bone handle, and to be thrown, as a dart on bow-shaft.*

Jagleur: *See Glayeul.*

Jacquette: f. *A Pit, Pic-annat, Megatapy.*

Jaiant: *Look Geant.*

Jaibeau: m. *A little pit, or hole full of wa-*

ter to keep fish in.

Jaic: m. *Feat.*

Jalaye: f. *A wine measure, or vessel for wine, &c. containing twelve (French) Pintes; also, a See, or Tub.*

Jalct: *See Jallet.*

Jallage: m. as Fôrage; *Also, a Jalaye full of wine, &c.*

Jallay: as Jalaye.

Jalle: f. *A chilblane, or a red swelling that comes of cold; (Bleffen;) also, as Jalaye.*

Jallée: as Jalaye; *Also, a See-full, or Tub-full.*

Jaller: m. *A little casting bowl.*

Jallet embraie: *A fire-bail.*

Arc à Jabler: *A Stone-bow.*

Jalli: m. *Spurred out, spurred up.*

Jallir: *To spirt out, spirt up, spin upward, as water forced out of a spout.*

Jallissement: m. *A spurling, spurling, spurling, or spinning up (of water.)*

Jaloufement: *Jealously, suspiciously, zealously.*

Jaloufie: f. *Jealousie, suspicion, mistrust; also, a lattice window, or grate to look through; also, the flower called, Flower gentle.*

Jaloux: m. oufe: f. *Jealous; mistrustful, suspicious.*

Jaloux comme un Tigre: *Look Tigre.*

Jamais. Un jamais: *A very long time, a mighty while, an everlasting age.*

Jamais. (Adverb.) *Never.*

A jamais: *Eternally, everlastingly, for ever; A grand jamais: &c. A tout jamais. For ever and a day, for ever and ever.*

Jambages: f. *The jambs, or side-posts of a door, &c.*

Jambe: f. *The leg, or shank (extending from the knee to the ankle) also, (in Architecture) a Corbel, or pier; and the jamb or side-post of a door, &c.*

Jambe de Dieu: *Look Dieu.*

Jambe de porceau: *A pistle of Pork; a Gammon.*

La grambe jambe: *The whole thigh, leg, and foot; so termed by Anatomists.*

Os de la jambe: *Is properly, the bigger bone of the leg; the shin-bone.*

Jambe deça jambe delà: *Stradling, with wide-open legs.*

Donner le croc en jambe à. *To give a fall or foil unto; to supplant, ruine, overthrow.*

Faire jambes de vin: *To drink hard before a journey.*

Jecter les chat aux jambes: *Look Chat.*

Jouer de l'espée à deux jambes: *To make the most use be can of his legs; or, to weld them as nimble as a Feuer: a two-hand sword; to run away.*

La queuë entre les jambes: *Much ashamed, or out of countenance, as one that's taken in the manner; also, foully disgraced or shamed, with shame enough.*

Selon la jambe le coup: *selon la jambe le pied: & selon la jambe la seignée; Prov. Ratably, proportionably, with effort answerable to force, according to the measure of his means.*

Dance du loup la queuë entre les jambes: *Prov. Leachery.*

Il ont du coeur, mais les jambes leur faillent: *They have more stomach than strength, more courage than means.*

Qui n'a coeur ait jambes: *Prov. Let him that hath not a heart have heels; or, let him that dare not use his hands, desist his bels.*

Jambette: f. *A little leg, or shank.*

Donner la jambette: *To give a trip or foil.*

Faire la jambette: *An horse to go on three legs, and gracefully to shift, and hold up, the fourth.*

Jambier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the leg.*

Jambier: as Gambier.

Jambiere: f. *A greave, leg-harness, or, armour for a leg; also, a leg, leg-piçet, or part of the body about the leg.*

Jambon: m. *A gammon.*

Jambonnier: m. *A Beger, (also, a seller) of bacon, or of gammons of bacon.*

Jamboyer: *To jet, or wantonly to go in and out with the legs; also, to cross the legs often in dancing.*

Jamme: f. *Pearl.*

Jan: as Jean. John; also, a Cuckold.

Jan de blanc: *An hen-harm, or white Kite; also, the consecrated bread, or body of Christ in the Popish Eucharists; (feared so by the Calvinists.)*

Jan gipon: *A gull, sor, ninny, sop, cokee.*

Jancer un cheval: *To stir an horse in the stable till he sweat with all; or (as our) to jann; (an old word.)*

Jane: f. *A certain vessel, or measure, for wine, &c.*

Janequin: (A Diminutive of Jan;) *Jenkin, or Jack.*

Janet: *Jack.*

Jan-femme: *An Hermaphrodite; one that is both man and woman; also, an effeminate meacock; faint-hearted milk-sop.*

Jangler: *To jangle, prattle, rattle sanctily, or scurrily.*

Janglerie: f. *Jangling, saucy, prattling, scurvy tating, scurrile jesting.*

Jangleur: m. *A jangler, saucy prattler, scurvy tater, scurrile jester.*

Jannet d'eau: *Nenuphar, water Lilly, water Rose.*

Jannette: f. *Judge, Jenny; (a woman's name.)*

Jannin: m. *A vitral, one that knows, and bears with, or winks at, his wives dishonesty.*

Jannillaires: m. *Janizaries, the Turks principal footmen, and of his Guard.*

Jannot: m. (A diminutive of Jan) *Jenkin, or Jack.*

Janot: as Jannot.

Jans-femme: *Look Jan-femme.*

Jans pilhommes: *Gentlemen. ¶ Rab.*

Jantes: f. *The fellows of a wheel; the pieces (of wood) wherof the ring, or the rim consist.*

Janvier: m. *January.*

Jappé: *Barked, yawled, bayed, bawled.*

Jappement: m. *A barking, yawling, baying, bawling.*

Japper: *To bark, or bay like a dog; to yawl, to bawl.*

Chien qui jappe ne mord pas: *Prov. The dog that barks much, bites but little.*

Un vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain: *Prov. An old dog never barks in vain; the warning or advice of an old man is ever to some purpose.*

Japperie: f. *Look Jappement.*

Jappeur: m. *A barker, bayer, yawler, bawler.*

Jaque: m. *James; also, a Jack, or coat of mail; and thence, a Jack for the body of an Irish grey-hound, &c. made commonly of a wild Boar's tanned skin, and put on him when he is to coop with that violent beast.*

Jaqueline: m. & Jaqueline: f. *Diminutives of Jaques.*

Jaqueler: m. & Jaquelotte: f. *Other diminutives of the name Jaques.*

Jaquemin, & Jaquimine: *Others.*

Jaquerie de Beauvoisin: *(The name of) an insurrection of the people, incited against all Gentlemen, in King John's time; suppressed by Charles the wise, and the King of Navarre, while John was in England.*

Jacques: m. *James. Look Jaques.*

Jaquet: m. *A Pilgrim to S. James of Compostella; also, a Parasite, sycophant, claw-back, pick-thank; flattering smell-fest.*

Marche cela Jaquet: *Look Marcher.*

Tu dis vray Jaquet: *True Roger, say we, and use it (as the French that) in scorn, and to the disgrace of a liar.*

Jaquette: f. (A proper name for a woman; also,) *Piannat, or Megatapy; also, a filthy dungeon, or loathsome hole in a prison; also, a Jack.*

JAR

JAU

IDI

Jackie, or short and sleeved country-coat, having plain, or (the more properly) gathered, skirts.

Tourner fa-jacquette. Look Tournier.

Jaquetter. To prattle, babble, tattle; or to clam, flatter, jawn on; to play the Jaquet.

Jaquiers: m. The Rebels before mentioned (in Jaquerie) starved so, because they wore a fashion of jackets used by the Soldiers of those times.

Jar: m. A Gander.

Pied de jar. The herb Goose-foot, or wild Orage.

En jar. A caterwauling, or bitch-hunting.

Jarbe. Look Gerbe.

Jarcé: m. ée: f. Cleft, rift, chapt, chinked, chawed.

se Jarcer. To cleave, rive, chap, chawn (as the hands in cold weather.)

Jarcure. Look Jarfure.

Jard: as Jar; Also, the first great receptacle or pond of salt water whereof salt is made.

Jardeau: m. A colded weed that winds about corn, and intangles it.

Jardreau: as Jardeau.

Jardin: m. A Garden.

C'est une pierre jetée en son jardin. This bone is cast at him to grow on; in this taxation he is meant though he is not mentioned.

Cette pierre tombait en son jardin. This matter much concerned, or came near him; turned to his prejudice, touched his fierbold.

Jardin aux faux bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours; Prov. Look Faux-bourgs.

Jardinge: m. as Jardinement; Also, a Garden.

Jardiné: m. ée: f. Gardened; made into, or wrought as, a Garden.

Jardinement: m. A gardening; a working in, or keeping of, a Garden.

Jardiner. To make a garden, keep a garden, work, or labour in Gardens.

Jardiner les oyseaux sur des billots. To weather barks, or set them out a weathering, upon blocks in Gardens, &c.

Jardinet: m. A small Garden.

Jardinier: m. A Gardiner.

Jare. A jar.

Jargot. Look Jargot.

Jargon: m. Gibrige, fustian language, Pedlers French; a barbarous jangling.

Jargonement: m. as Jargon; or, A speaking fustian.

Jargonner. To speak fustian, or gibrige; to jangle, chatter, babble, confusely.

Jargonneur: m. A chatterer, gibrigemonger, counterfeit rogue that speaks fustian, or a language, which either himself, or his hearers understand not.

Jargonnois: m. Fustian, gibrige, pedlers French.

Jargot: m. A kind of coarse garment worn by Country people.

Jargouiller. To warble, chirp, or chatter.

Jargueil: m. The reason, or windpipe of birds, whereon they warble.

Jargne: m. A swaggering; or, a swaggerer.

Jarnac: m. A ruffian, swaggerer, swash-buckler, blasphemous or foul-mouthed buff-nuff.

Jarnigot: m. The same; or, a nickname for a swaggering, and swearing Souldier, &c. from, Jarnigoy. As much as, Je remie Dieu; (an old, and rustical blasphemy.)

Jarre: m. The name of a caddis; and corn-intangling weed.

Jarret: m. The ham, or crook.

L'ocuvre fait jarret. Hooks, binds, or gives, inward.

Roidir le jarret. To stretch out the hams as one that feels the pangs of death, to make a die.

Jarretade: f. An bawling, - a fluff over the hams.

Jarretier: m. ere: f. Baker-legs; that goes in at the knees.

Cheval jarretier. An enterfering horse.

Jarrons d'une rouë. The fellows of a wheel.

Jarrouffes: f. A kind of tares, or small verches.

Jarrus. waki-yobin, Starchwort, Rampie, Aron, Calves-foot, Cuckoo Pint.

Jaryce: m. The Oke-tree. ¶ Perigordin.

Jars. A Gander. Look Jar.

Jarfer. Look Jarcer.

† Jarfure: f. A cleft, rift, flister, chink, chap, chawn, hince, the web of a pen; also, a cleaving, riving, chapping, chawning.

se Jarfer. To garter himself; to tie his garters.

Jatier: m. A garter.

Jartier: m. ere: f. Of, belonging to, or serving for, a garter; gartering.

Veine jartiere. The garter vein, or ham vein; the fourth branch of the thigh vein descending unto the bought of the ham, where it gets this name.

Jartiere: f. A garter.

Jalard: m. A prater, prater, babler, tatter, chatterer, jangler, idle talker.

Jalarde: f. A prating gossip, a prating housewife; a tittle tattle; a wench whose tongue never lies.

Jallement: m. as Jalerie.

Jaler. To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, jangle, talk very idly.

Jaleran: m. A flagon chain; also, a bracelet, or necklace of that chain fashion; also, a coat, or skirt of great, and close-woven, mail; also, the hoop of a shackle.

Jalereau: m. as Jafard.

Jalerie: f. A prating, prating, babbling, jangling; tittle tattle, garrulity, idle chat.

Jalcur: m. as Jafard.

Jalmin: m. Jalmin, Jellmin, Jellomine, Jelle; (an arbor plant.)

Unguent Jalmin. An ointment made (not of Jellomine flowers, as many imagine, but) of white Violets.

Jalpe: m. A Jasper stone.

Jalpe: m. ée: f. Of Jasper; coloured like, or made to resemble, the Jasper stone.

Jalper. To paint; (or by painting to make look) like a Jasper; to counterfeit the Jasper stone.

Jate: f. A Bowl, a Mazer.

Jatte: f. The same; or, a measure about Tholose containing near a Parisien pint.

Jau: m. A Cock; also, a Barbel; or, as Dorcé, a Doré, fish.

Javar: m. as Javard.

Javard: m. A swelling in the hollow of the pasteron of an horse.

Javarre: m. as Javard.

Javelé: m. ée: f. Swathed, or made into sheaves.

Javelier. To swathe, or gavel corn; to make it into sheaves, or gavels.

Javelur: m. A swathe, or binder up of corn into gavels.

Javelier: m. A corn-pike, or pitchfork, wherewith sheaves of corn be laden and loaded.

Javeliere: f. The same.

Javelin: m. as Javeline.

Javelin de barde. A barbed horsemans javelin.

Javeline: f. A javuling; a weapon of a fire between the Pike, and Partisan.

Javelinier: m. One that beareth, useth, or serveth with a Javelin.

Javelle: f. A gavel, or sheaf of corn; also, a sheaf, or bundle of dry sticks.

Javelot: m. A Olive, Dart, or small Javelin.

Javelotier: m. A Darter; one that bears, useth, or throweth, a small Javelin, or Dart.

† Jauge: f. A Gage; the instrument wherewith cash is measured; also, an Iron Leaver; also, the just of ground; whence;

Labourer a Jauge. To plough deep, or as deep as there is any soil.

† Jaugé: m. ée: f. Gaged, or measured

as cash, &c.

† Jaugeage: m. The gaging, or measuring of cash, &c.

† Jauger. To gage, or measure a piece of cash, &c.

Jaugeur: m. A gager, or measurer of cash, &c.

† Javioler. To gabble, prate, or prattle.

† Javiolcur: m. A gabler, prater, prattler.

Jaulle: f. A cage; a prison; or, a place environed with an iron grate, or wooden lattice, for the enclosing, or safe-keeping, of a thing.

Jaulge, Jaulger, & Jaulgeur: as Jauge, Jauger, & Jaugeur.

Jaulnastre: com. Yellowish.

Jaulne: m. Yellow colour.

Jaulne d'eau. The yellow water Lilly, or water Rose.

Le Jaulne d'un œuf. The yolk of an egg.

Jaulne paille. Straw colour.

Jaulne: com. Yellow.

Bec Jaulne. Look Bejaune.

Terre Jaulne. Gold.

Jaulnement. Yellowly; of a yellow bewt.

Jaulnet d'eau. The yellow water Lilly, or water Rose.

Jaulnet: m. ette: f. Yellowish, a little yellow.

Jaulnette: f. Hardway, S. Peters wort; Square S. Johns grass, great S. Johns wort.

Jaulni: m. ie: f. Grown yellow.

Jaulnir. To make yellow.

Herbe a Jaulnir. Look Herbe.

Jaulnille: f. The Jaundies; also, the Yellows.

Jaulnillure: f. A yellowness; also, a yellowing, or making yellow.

Jay: m. as Gay; A Jay; also, the Shrike, or Warble (called so by some.)

Jayon: m. The Jay.

Jazer. Look Jaler.

Jazeran: m. as Jaleran; Flagon-chain.

Jazeraue: la Jaz. Of a flagon-chain fashion.

Thice: m. The Ibix; a swift, and long-horned wild Goat, or beast like a Goat, living among the snowy tops of the Alps, and other cold mountains.

Iceluy: m. Icelle: f. He; she; the same man, or woman.

Ichneumon: m. The Indian, or (more properly) the Egyptian Rat; Phares Mouze; a mortal enemy, as to the Crocodile, so to all Serpents, and therefore usually tamed, and made bawling, by the people of Egypt.

† Ichoreux: m. euf: f. Whynish, water-rish.

Ichthyomantie: f. Divination by fish.

Rab.

Ichthyophage: f. Fish-eating.

Ici. (Adverb.) Here; in this place.

D'ici. Hence, from hence.

D'ici pres. Hard by, near at hand.

Icoëdre. One of the five regular bodies in Geometry; consists of twenty equiangle triangles.

Icosimite. See Lychocofimite. ¶ Rab.

Ictere: m. The yellow Jaundies.

Ictérique: com. Sick of, or troubled with, the yellow Jaundies.

Idide. Belette fide. See Belette.

Icy: as Ici.

Idéal: m. ale: f. Ideal; imaginary, conceived in the imagination; only in fancy.

Identicé: f. Identity, likeness, the being almost the very same.

Ides: f. The Ides of a Month; the eighth day after the Nones.

Idiome: m. An Idiom, or proper form of speech.

Idiot: m. An idiot, or natural fool; a sop, sop, dolt, ninny, silly cask; also, an idle, or unprofitable person; one that hath no charge, no function in a Common-wealth.

Idiotisme: m. Idiotism, natural folly, simplicity, foolishness; also, propriety in a language.

Idoi.

JEC

JET

JEU

Idoine : com. Apt, meet, fit, proper ; convenient, sufficient ; commodious, durable, substantial, sound.

Idoineité : f. Aptness, fitness, meetness, convenience, sufficiency.

Idolatre : m. An Idolater ; a worshipper of Idols.

Idolâtrer. To idolatrise it, to worship Idols ; or, to be too fond.

Idolatrie : f. Idolatry ; the worship, or worshipping of Idols.

Idumois. Frui& Idumois. Dates (for they grow in Idumea.)

Je. (A Pronoun) I : sometimes used by the vulgar Parisians instead of Nous, as Je sommes. We are.

J'en veux. Look I'en-veux.

Jean : m. John ; also, a double game at Ticksack.

Decollation S. Jean. The Feast of the beheading of Saint John ; a holy-day (in some places) kept the nine and twentieth day of August.

Herbe de S. Jean. Twin-leaved Mugwort ; also, Clary.

Mal, ou Maladie, de S. Jean. The Falling-sickness.

La Nativité de S. Jean. Midsummer day.

Pomme de S. Jean : s. Haslivet.

Je me faisois appeller Maître Jean en cela. I was old excellent, I was held very good at that.

Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Jean. To employ all his skill, or means on ; (This day being by many imagined most fit for the gathering of such herbs as are to be used the rest of the year. Look Herbe.)

Jean. (An Interjection) Je le vous nie. By your favour sir, I deny it flatly.

Jean-Almy. The name of a sweet apple that yields excellent Cyder.

Jecoraire : com. Of, or belonging to the liver.

Veine jecoraire. The liver vein. Look Veine.

Ject : m. A counter to cast vital ; also, an hem of a garment.

Le premier ject. The first, rude, or fast-penned draught of a writing.

Faire le ject. To throw the lading of a ship over-board.

Jecté : m. ée : f. Cast, thrown, hurled, flung ; darted ; violently sent forth ; put, or pushed out.

Terre jectée. Look Jectice.

Le dé soit jecté. Set all on six and seven ; come out what will, let's hazard it.

Méchante parole jectée va par tout à la volée ; Prov. A bad word blurted out (soon) roaveth all abroad.

Jectée : f. A cast, hurl, throw, sling. Look Jectice.

Jectement : m. A casting, hurling, throwing, flinging ; darting ; putting, or pushing forth.

Jecter. To cast, hurl, throw, sling ; dart, or send out violently ; put, or push forth.

Jecter l'ancre sacrée. To implore the divine assistance ; to employ, or essay his last helps, his chiefest means.

Jecter la barre. To lie.

Jecter la bourfette. Look Bourfette.

Jecter la ceinture à terre. A debtor ungirt, and bare-headed, to give up, or yield over, in open Court, his whole estate unto his creditors, by throwing his girdle to the ground.

Jecter le chat aux jambes. Look Chat.

Jecter le feu par la gorge. To spit fire like a Devil or Dragon ; to rage, or be mad with anger ; to be in a horrible chafe.

Jecter fleurs. To bloom, or blossom, fruits ; to yield, or bring forth, fruit.

Jecter les gens à pais. To set the men on land, to put them above.

Jecter son jard aux chiens. To be lavish, prodigal, wastful ; to spend his means unworthily, or untowardly ; to cast his money away.

Jecter le manche apres la coignée. To throw

the belve after the hatchet ; after one lesse to adventure for another.

Jecter la pierre & cacher le bras. Look Pierre.

Jecter une pierre à coup perdu. Je ne jecté cette pierre, &c. I speak not this in vain, I am sure I hit it now.

Jecter une pierre au jardin de. Look Jardin.

Jecter à ses pieds ce qu'il tenoit es mains. Foolishly to leave the certain for the uncertain.

Jecter la plume au vent. To grow careless, to abandon himself unto the blind direction of fortune ; to let the world wag, or go as it will. See Vent.

Jecter la teste. A Deer to muse his head.

Jecter son vent. To breathe his last ; to give up the ghost.

Il jectera aux autres la pouldre aux yeux. He will outgoe all his competitors, outstrip all his concurrents ; the victory will sure enough be his. Look Pouldre.

Il se laisse jecté de la pousfiere aux yeux. He suffers dust to be thrown in his eyes, viz. He is willingly blinded, besotted, or hindered.

Il se jecté sur tout cuir. Any thing serves his turn, any sauce his stomach, any meat his mouth ; so hungry dogs will feed on darty puddings.

Jecteur : m. A caster, hurler, thrower, flinger, darter.

Jectice. Terre jectice. Earth newly cast up out of a ditch, or furrow.

† Jectigation des epaules. A wagging, or forraging of the shoulders.

Jectille : s. Jectice.

Jecton : m. A fluke, flens, twig, sprig ; also, a swarm of bees.

Jecton à jecton. Shute by shute, from twig to twig, one flens after another.

Jectonner. To shute, sprig, breed sciences, put forth twigs.

Jehan : s. Jean.

Jehanne : f. Joanne ; (A womans name.)

Jehannette : f. Jug, or Jinny.

Jenice : f. An Heifer, or young Cow.

Jenin. Cocu jenin. An arrant Cuckold.

† J'en-veux ; à lai'. Lastiviously, as one that will have a lick at it.

Jens : m. An herb like Rosemary, much used in the cleansing of gold ear.

Jercer : s. Jarcer.

† Jeré : m. ée : f. Brought, carried, born ; or, as Geré.

† Jerver. whence ; Je me jervaint à prendre cette medicine. I had so much ado to take, &c.

Jesier : m. The gisrn of birds.

† Jeslemin : s. Jastmin.

Jesuitains : m. An order of white Friars, which wear hoods on their heads like women, and leave their beards continually.

Jesuïte : m. A Jesuite ; a Priest of the society of Jesus : An order of religious men established by Loyola a Spanish Souldier, when he was grown decrepit, as well to make provision for his own maintenance, as to support the decaying estate of the Popes authority, by instructing the people, and teaching youth the principles that are suitable to that design : They pretend to follow exactly the footsteps of our blessed Saviour, whose name they have usurp. At first they gained to themselves the peoples esteem, by their tolerable carriage ; but now they are generally hated and feared, because of their devilish maxims, their bold enterprises, and secret intrigues.

Un Espagnol sans Jesuïte est un Perdrix sans Orange. A Spaniard without a Jesuïte, is (like) a Partridge without an Orange.

Jet : m. Jet.

Jette : f. The same.

Jetté : m. ée : f. Cast, thrown. Look Jecté.

Jettée : f. A cast, hurl, throw, fling ; also, a jetty, or jatty ; a bearing out, or leaning over, in buildings ; also, the bank of a ditch, or the earth

cast out of it when it is made ; which commonly is a mark of property to the owner of the land whereon it lieth.

Jetter : s. Jectier.

Jetton : m. enne : f. Made of Jet.

Jettonner. See Jectonner.

Jeu : m. A play, sport, game, pastime, recreation ; also, play, sport, &c. mirth, jeaft, also, a lesson on the Lute, &c. also, the alley wherein they play, at Paille-maille ; also, the upper end of a Tennis Court (next to the boufe) or so much of it as is comprised within the break of chault, &c. drawn overthwart the court.

Jeux Floraux. A witty contention (among Rhimers, or Poets) wherein the price for the best doer is an Eglantine, for the second, a Marigold, of silver.

Jeux ne Princes. Are such as please them that play them.

Un jeu de violles. A set, or chess of Viols.

A ieu couvert. Secretly, privately, covertly, under hand, in bugger mugger.

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. The business will not quit cost ; it is not worth the money that's spent, or pains that's taken, about it.

A beau jeu bel argent, & A beau jeu beau retour. Square play, roundly, thoroughly, in good earnest ; as good as is brought, one good, or bad turn for another.

Il y aura beau jeu si la corde ne rompt. we shall have sport enough, if the time, or our intelligence, fail us not.

Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. Look Mine.

Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. To bear a great misfortune in a cheerful fashion ; to look merrily, or set a good face on't, how much soever he be troubled.

Jouer le gros ieu : & Jouer ses ieux. Look Joier.

Mettre en ieu. To produce, to bring or shew forth ; also, to stake, in play.

Pour ne monstrier son ieu. For fear of discovering his enterprise, or publishing his designs.

Tirer son espingle du ieu. To slip his neck out of the collar ; to sinch, or withdraw his stake, when he likes not the course of the play.

A vray dire perd on le ieu ; Prov. By speaking truth men (often) lose their game.

A pres la feste & le jeu les pois au feu ; Prov. Those that will make good shift, must after play use thrift.

Il n'est ieu qu'à joueurs ; Prov. There's no good play but among Gamesters ; or the best playing is with them that understand what they play.

Il faut bon laisser le jeu quand il est beau ; Prov. 'Tis good leaving at play when it is at the fairest, or, 'tis good to leave (when one hath got) at play.

Les paroles font le jeu ; Prov. Words bind the gamester ; make the game.

Jeu : m. Thursday.

Jeu : m. A fast, or fasting.

Jeu : m. A fast, or fasting.

Jeu : m. A fast, or fasting.

Jeu : m. A fast, or fasting.

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Jeu : m. A fast, or fasting.

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Immol. To offer, to sacrifice, to offer (sacrifice).
Immonde: com. *unclean, smeared, betrayed, polluted, foul, filthy, nasty, lustful.*
 Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. Look Monde.
Immondice: f. Filth, uncleanness, nastiness, pollution, filthiness, ordure.
Immondicité: f. Uncleanness, filthiness.
Immortalisation: f. An immortalization, an immortalizing.
Immortalité: m. & f. Immortalized, eternalized.
Immortaliser. To immortalize, eternize, make immortal.
Immortalité: f. Immortality, eternity, everlastingness; fame, ay-during; a perpetual memory, life, renown, name.
Immortel: m. & f. Immortal, eternal, everlasting, ever-living, never ending, ay-during.
Immortellement. Immortally, eternally, everlastingly, perpetually, for ever and ever.
Immuable: com. Unchangeable, steadfast, firm, settled, constant, resolute.
Immuablement. Unchangeably, steadfastly, constantly, resolutely.
 † **Immune:** com. Exempt, free, privileged, discharged from.
Immunité: f. Immunity, freedom, exemption, liberty, privileges, franchises.
Immutuable: as Immuable.
Impact: m. & f. Hard fastness. Look Empadé.
Impacter: as Empacter.
Impalpal: com. Impalpable, unfeeling, unpalpable.
Impar. Odd, uneven, unequal, unlike.
Impartir. To impart, or communicate with, to make part of.
Impassibilité: f. Impassibility, unfeelingness, unpassionateness; also, impassivity.
Impassible: com. Impassible, unfeeling, unpassionate, unperurbed; also, impatient, which cannot suffer, or will not bear with.
Impatience. Impatiently, too passionately; furiously, violently, vehemently.
 * **Impatience:** f. Impatience, too much passionateness; violence, fury.
Impatient. Impatient, over passionate; too hot, violent, vehement; that cannot bear, that will not endure.
Impatrimonisation: f. As impatrimonization; the absolute mastery, Seignury, or possession of.
Impatrimonisé: m. & f. Impatrimonized, mastered.
 † **Impatrimoniser de.** To master, conquer, get absolute possession of, lay sure hold on, take as his own.
 † **Impend.** Impendent, hanging over, or unto; near approaching, near at hand, hard by.
Impenetrable: com. Impenetrable & unpenetrable.
 † **Impenses:** f. Costs, charges, expenses.
Imperatif: m. The Imperative mood in Grammar.
Imperatif: m. & f. Imperative, imperative, commanding.
Imperatoire: f. Masterwort, false Pellicory of Spain.
Imperceptible: com. Imperceptible, unperceptible.
Imperceptiblement. Imperceptibly.
Imperer. To rule, sway, command, seignurize, dominate, have absolute authority over.
Imperiait: m. & f. Imperfect, uncomplete, lame, unfinished, inefficient.
Imperfection: f. Imperfection; lameness, inefficiency, weakness.
 † **Imperforation:** f. A closing, or shutting up for want of boring, or piercing.
Imperial: m. & f. Imperial, Emperor-like.
Couronne imperiale. The Imperial Lily, or Crown Imperial; a great beautiful (but

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flinking) flower.
Imperiale: f. The name of an herb (mistaken by some modern Herbalists for Smyrnum, or Candie Alexandris) that hath many excellent virtues; also, a kind of bit for a horse; also, a field bed.
Imperiale de Flanders. A certain coin worth about 8 s. sterl.
Impericon. S. Johns wort.
Imperieusement. Imperiously, Lordly, proudly, loftily, Sovereign-like.
Imperieux: m. & f. Imperious, Lordly, Statey, commanding, proud.
Imperiosité: f. Stateliness, Lordliness; austerly, severity; imperiousness.
Imperissable: com. Imperishable, which cannot miscarry.
Imperissible. The same.
 † **Imperic.** Unskilful, unlearned, unexpert, unexperienced; rude, simple, ignorant, easily deceived.
 † **Impericement.** Unskilfully, unlearnedly, unexpertly, ignorantly, novice-like.
Imperfonnel: m. & f. Imperfonal, that hath no persons.
Imperfonnellement. Imperfonally, without persons.
 † **Imperpirable:** com. Not to be breathed into, not to be pierced with air.
Imperptinence. Imperptinently, unproperly, unfitly, to little, or no purpose.
Imperptinence: f. Imperptinency, unfitness, unproperness; a thing that is to no purpose.
Imperptinent. Imperptinent, unfit, unproper, clean from the matter.
 † **Imperptigne:** f. A ringworm, tetter, dry itching scab.
Impertrable: com. Impertrable, obtainable upon request.
Impertrans de lettres Royaux. Patentes; or such as have got the Kings letters Patents.
Impertration: f. An obtaining by sute, procuring by intreaty, compassing by request.
Impertré: m. & f. Obtained by sute, procured by intreaty, compassed by request.
Impertrier. To get by prayer, obtain by sute, compass by intreaty, procure by request.
Imperueusement. Imperueously, boisterously, violently, with a vehement swing, or forcible sway.
Imperueux: m. & f. Imperuous, boisterous, vehement, violent, raging, furious, most forcible, sweeping away whatsoever is before it.
Imperuosité: f. Imperuosity, boisterousness, great violence, raging force, over-bearing fury.
Impie: com. Impious, wicked, ungodly, graceless, ungracious, irreligious, regarding neither God nor man.
Impiement. Impiously, ungoddily, gracefully, ungraciously, without respect of God or of man.
Impiété: f. Impiety, ungoddiness, unrighteousness, gracelessness, villainy, wickedness, a vile part, an irreligious prank.
Impiteux: m. & f. Piteous, incompassionate, bloody, savage, cruel, void of humanity, without mercy.
Impitoyable: com. as Impiteux.
Implicable: com. Unplacable, unpleasable, unappeasable.
Implantation: f. An implantation, or implanting; a setting, or fixing into.
 † **Implanter.** To implant, to fix, or set into.
Implication: f. An implication, infolding, intangling, involution, incurance.
Implicite: f. An implicity, intanglement, incurance, obscure involution.
Implicqué: m. & f. Infolded, involved, enwrapped, intangled, incurbed, pestered.
Impiquer. To infold, involute, involve; intangle, pester, incurber, bring into the briers.
Implorateur: m. An implorer, beseecher,

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craver, beggar, humble and earnest intreater.
Imploration: f. An imploring, craving, begging, beseeching; an earnest, humble, or lamentable intreating.
Imploré: m. & f. Implored, besought, begged, craved; humbly, earnestly, or lamentably intreated.
Implorer. To implore, beseech, crave, beg of, lamentably to request, to intreat with tears.
Implorable: com. Inflexible, unadwable, indurate, obstinate.
Impoli: m. & f. Unpolished, rude, out of trim.
Impollu: m. & f. Unpolluted, unstained, undefiled, without blemish, or stain.
Importable: com. Intolerable, unsupportable, not to be born.
Importunement. Importantly, weightily, forcibly.
Importance: f. Importance, force, weight, moment, value.
Important. Important, weighty, forcible, of great consequence.
Importer. cela importe moult. That imports much, that is of great consequence.
 † **Importeux:** m. & f. Without port, haven, or harbor.
Importun: m. & f. Importunate, urgent, earnest with; troublesome, unmannerly, unreasonable.
Importunément. Importunately, urgently, earnestly; troublesome, unmannerly, too much, also, unfitly, to no purpose.
Importunite: f. Importunty, urgency, earnestness, much suing, often intreaty, great solicitation.
Impose: m. & f. Impose, put to, laid on; imposed; also, taxed, charged with, exacted from; also, accused of.
Imposer. To impose; to put unto, or lay upon; to impose, to tax, charge with, exact from. Impoler à aucun quelque cas. To accuse of a crime; to cast, or lay an imputation on.
Imposition: f. An impose, or imposition; a tax, exaction, charge laid on; also, an accusation, or imputation; an imposing, or laying on; (whence, Imposition de mains.)
Imposition de francs fiefs. An imposition, or fine imposed by way of license, to enable a Roturier, or Toman, to hold a purchased fief; The rate of it hath been certain, viz. six years value, if the land were held immediately of the King; and three years value, if it were held by a meise tenure; but now it is uncertain, and set down by the Officers of the Exchequer.
Imposition foraine. Is 12 d. (within Paris but 6 d.) in the pound upon all kind of catel, corn, victuals, and wares imported or exported; (but where this imposition is paid, subsidy is spared.)
Imposition de nouveaux acquets. The fine which Churchmen pay to the King for purchases of land in Mortmain. Look Acquest.
Impossibilité: f. An impossibility.
Impossibiliter. To make impossible.
Impossible: com. Impossible, which cannot be done.
Impost: m. An impost, custom, imposition, Impost de francs fiefs. Look Imposition.
Impost du pied fourchu. The toll that is levied upon each head of catel sold in Markets and Fairs.
Impost de sa personne. A weekly, swift to travel, unable to take pains.
Imposte: m. The Springer of an arched gate; the moulding that bears the arch.
Imposteur: m. An impostor, cosumer, deceiver, beguiler; a juggler; a Mountebank, a cheating Quack-salver.
Imposture: f. Imposture, guile, deceit, falsehood, cosumery, juggling; a trick of legerdemain; also, slandering, or a slander.
Impotence: f. Impotency, disability, infirmity, weakness, debility, feebleness.
Impotent. Impotent, unable, power-wanting, infirm.

infirm, lame, feeble, weak.

Impourveu. See Improveu.

Imprecation: f. An imprecation, curse, banning.

Impreciable: com. Unpraisable, unvaluable.

Impregnation: f. A bagging, or getting with young; a filling, a conceiving.

† Impremédicé: m. ée: f. Unpremeditated, sudden, unthought of before.

Imprenable: com. Impregnable, unexpugnable, which will not be forced.

† Imprescriptible: com. Without the compass of prescription, which by no length of time can be aliened, or lost.

† Imprestance: f. Prest, or imprest money, received, and to be employed for another.

Improveyance: f. Providence.

Imprimé: in. un. im. A printed work (a word used when one will not vouchsafe it the name of a book.)

Imprimé: m. ée: f. Printed, imprinted; stamped, sealed.

Imprimer. To print, imprint, make an impression, to stamp, seal; set, or thrust, hard in.

Imprimerie: f. A print, impression; seal, stamp; also, a printing; also, a printing house.

Imprimeur: m. A Printer.

Improbable: com. Improbable, unprovable.

† Improperé: m. An exprobration, upbraiding, or twisting in the teeth; a reproach, or imputation; also, a nickname, or disgraceful title.

Improperer. To exprobrate, upbraid, reproach, lay in the dish; cast, or twist in the teeth; also, to nickname, or miscall.

Impropre: com. Unproper, unapt, unfit, not neat; unnatural, inconvenient.

Improprement. Improperly, unaply, unfitly, unsafely; inconveniently.

Improvisé: A l'im. as A l'improveu.

Improveu: m. ée: f. Unprovided for, unlooked for, unprovided, unthought upon.

A l'improveu. Suddenly, at unawares, before it was thought of, or looked for.

Impudent. Impudently, incircumspectly, improvidently, unadvisedly; ignorantly, unwittingly.

Impudence: f. Imprudence, improvidence, incircumspection, inconsideration, unadvisedness; ignorance.

Impudent. Impudent, improvident, inconsiderate, incircumspect, unadvised, ignorant.

Impudent. Impudent, shameless, malapert, boldly, with a brazen face.

Impudence: f. Impudence, shamelessness, unshamefacedness, malapertness, overboldness.

Impudent. Impudent, shameless, unshamefaced, brazen-faced, malapert, saucy, overbold.

Impudicité: f. Wantonness, unchasteness, incontinence, filthiness, obscenity, uncleanness of life.

Impudique: com. Lascivious, wanton, unchast, obscene, shameless, incontinent, unclean.

Impudiquement. Unchastely, lasciviously, wantonly, obscenely, shamelessly, incontinently, uncleanly.

Impugnance: f. A resistance; or, as Impugnation.

Impugateur: m. An impugner, withlander, fighter against.

Impugnation: f. An impugning, withstanding, resisting, fighting, or stirring against.

Impugné: m. ée: f. Impugned, stirred, or fought against, resisted, withstood.

Impugner. To impugn, fight, or stir against, resist, withstand.

Impuissant. Impotently, unpowerfully, ability-wanting.

Impuissant. Impotent, unpowerful, infirm, ability-wanting.

Impuissant. Impotent, unpowerful, infirm, ability-wanting.

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Impuissant. Impotent, unpowerful, infirm, ability-wanting.

upon; forced, constrained, provoked unto.

Impulser. To push, thrust, or urge upon; to force, constrain, provoke unto.

Impulseur: m. A pulser, or thruster upon; an urge-provoker, inciter, solicitor, instigator.

Impulsiue: f. Impulsive, pushing, or thrusting upon; urging, stirring, inciting, provoking unto.

Impulsion: f. An impulsion; pushing, or thrusting upon; an urging, incitement, provocation, earnest solicitation.

Impuni: m. ie: f. Unpunished, quit, freed.

Impuniment. Quit, scot-free, without punishment.

Impunité: f. Impunity; freedom from, or without punishment.

Impur: m. ure: f. Impure, foul, stutish, unclean, filthy, naughty, vile, dishonest, obscene.

Impurement. Impurely, foully, filthily, uncleanly, naughtily, dishonestly, obscenely.

Impureté: f. Impurity, filthiness, pollution, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness, obscenity, lechery.

Impurité: f. as Impureté.

Imputation: f. An imputation, reproach, blame, or fault laid to the charge of.

Imputé: m. ée: f. Imputed, attributed, ascribed unto; laid unto the charge of.

Imputer. To impute, ascribe, or attribute unto; also, to accuse, or charge with; to lay an imputation on.

Imputeur: m. An imputer; a putter of things upon, an attributer of things unto others.

Inabordable: com. Unabordable, unapproachable, unapproachable, not to be arrived unto.

Inaccessable: com. Unaccessible; which cannot be come unto.

Inaccoustumé: m. ée: f. Unaccustomed, strange.

Inaccessable: com. Unaccessible, uncomparable, savage, austere, unsociable.

Inactionable: com. Unusable; not to be touched, or troubled by any suit.

Inadmissible: com. Unadmissible, unreceivable, unacceptable, unallowable.

Inadvertement. Incircumspectly, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, negligently, unwarily.

Inadvertence: f. Inconsideration, unwarily, improvidence, unadvisedness.

† Inaguerri: m. ie: f. Grown, or become warlike; made skilful in warfaring, trained up to the wars. See Aguerri.

Inalienable: com. Unalienable; which cannot be sold, or passed away.

† Inamendable: com. Unamendable, incurable, unrecoverable, past reformation, beyond all help.

† Inamollissable: com. Obdurate, most hard, which cannot be softened, or will not be tender.

Inanité: m. ée: f. Soleless, without a soul.

Inanité: f. Empiness, vanity, vacuity, voidness.

Inanition: f. as Inanité; or, an emptying.

† Inapercevable: f. Unperceivable, blackish, obscure, hidden.

Inarcature du col. The bowing, or bought; of the neck.

Inassociable: com. Unsociable, unaccommodable, haggard, savage, forward, austere.

† Ination. Look Inanité.

Inaudite: com. Unheard of, never heard before.

Inauguré: m. ée: f. Inaugured, consecrated, dedicated.

† Incagant. Becaking, beraying, disgracing.

† Incaguer. To beack, or beray; also, to defame, or disgrace.

Incant: as Encant. An outcrop, or outcry, of goods.

Incapable: com. Un capable; unable to receive, or conceive.

Incapacité: f. Incapacity, uncapableness; inability of receiving or conceiving.

† Incaquer: as Incaguer.

Incarnadin: m. A carnation; or more properly, a deep, rich, or bright carnation; (This

word hath often the addition of, d'Espagne.)

Incarnadin: m. ine: f. Carnation, of a deep rich, or bright carnation.

Incarnat: m. ate: f. Carnation; and more particularly, light, or pale carnation; flesh-coloured, or of the colour of our damask Rose.

Incarnat: m. iue: f. Flesh-bringing, flesh-breeding.

Coufure incarnative. The stitching, or sewing up of wounds, &c. by Chyrurgions.

Incarnation: f. An incarnation, or assuming of flesh; also, carnation colour.

Incarné: m. ée: f. Incarnate, made flesh, brought into flesh.

Diable incarné. A Devil in the shape of a man; an incarnate, or very devil.

Incarné. To incarnate, or make flesh; to bring into, or fill up with, flesh.

Incarné: m. ée: f. Incarnated, strongly inclosed, or lodged, as in a Caille.

Incendiaire: com. An incendiary, fire-brand, setter of houses on fire.

Incendiem: A burning, firing, setting on fire.

Incenotriquer. To incenot, or place within a center.

† Inceratif: m. iue: f. Incerative, waxings cleaving, or sticking unto.

Incerté. Look Incerté.

Incertain: m. An uncertainty.

Incertain: m. aine: f. Uncertain, doubtful, unsure; wavering, unknown.

Uncertainement. Uncertainly, unsurely, doubtfully.

Uncertaineté: f. Uncertainty, unresolvence; wavering; doubtfulness.

Incertitude: f. Uncertainty, suspense, wavering, flagging, doubtfulness.

Incessamment. Incessantly, continually, without any manner of intermission.

Incessible: com. Unceffable, unendable, undeterminable.

Incession: f. A pace, gate, or going; also, a hot bath, for the lower parts of the belly.

Inceste: m. Incest; carnal copulation with one that's near of kin.

Incesteux: m. eue: f. Incestuous; full of, begotten in, polluted with, incest.

Incidement. Incidentally; by chance, by occasion, by the way, upon the by.

Incident: m. An incident, circumstance, or by matter; a thing which comes indirectionally into a fact or question; or (being not properly of the substance thereof) arises from its collateral, or side-wise; in Law, a small controverted spring from, or depending on, the main suit (or as originally;) also, a chance, accident, casualty; also, a shift, slight, evasion, excuse.

Par incident. Upon occasion, by meer chance.

Incineration: f. A reducing, or burning unto ashes.

Incircconcis. Uncircumcised.

Incis: m. A rock, or hard ground; cut to give passage unto a spring; (a Law term.)

Incile: m. ée: f. Cut into a slit, lanced; graven, intailed.

Inciser. To cut into, to make an incision; to lance, open, slit; also, to carve, grave, intail.

Incisif: m. iue: f. Cutting, lancing, opening; incision-making.

Incision: f. An incision, or in-cutting; a lancing, opening, intailing.

Incisoires: m. The four fore-teeth, wherewith we bite, or cut our meat.

Incitant: m. (Substant.) as Incitateur.

Incitant: (Particip.) Inciting, urging, stirring up.

Incitateur: m. An inciter, or stirrer up; a provoker, egger, urger.

Incitation: f. An incitation, instigation, provocation; a stirring up; an incensing, egging; incouraging.

Incité: m. ée: f. Incited, instigated, or stirred up; urged, egged, incensed, provoked, incouraged.

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Incitement: *m.* An inciting, or incitement.
Inciter: To incite, instigate, or stir up s. to *egg*, urge, provoke; *incite*; *incourage*.
Incivil: *m.* *ile*: *f.* *uncivil*; barbarous; uncourteous, ill-nurtured, rude, unmannerly, clownish, churlish.
Incivilement: *uncivilly*; barbarously; discourteously; rudely, unmannerly, clownishly, churlishly.
Incivility: *f.* *Incivility*; barbarousness; rudeness, clownishness, churlishness, unmannerliness; also, want of a civil cause, or subject.
Inclemency: *f.* *Inclemency*; rigour, sharpness, austerity, severity; selfish, mercilessness, want of pity.
Inclement: *inclement*; rigorous, austere, stern, sharp, severe, pitiless, merciless.
Inclinate: *inclining*; bending, or leaning towards; disposed, affected, addicted unto.
Inclination: *f.* An inclination; a bending, leaning, or bowing towards; a humour, disposition, or affection, unto.
Incline: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *inclined*; bent unto.
Incliner: To incline; bend, bow, lean, towards; to have a humour or disposition, to bear good will, or carry an affection, unto.
Inclite: *com.* Excellent, renowned, famous, glorious.
Inclusivement: *Inclusively*; comprehensively, as contained within; also, absolutely, utterly, indefinitely.
Incognu: *m.* *cue*: *f.* *unknown*, *unknown*, *unknown*, strange; ignoble, obscure.
Incolumite: *f.* *Incolumity*, safety, healthfulness.
Incombustible: *com.* *Incombustible*, not to be burnt.
Incommendable: *com.* *Discommendable*.
Incommensurable: *com.* *Unmeasurable*.
Incommensurable: *com.* The same; or not to be measured by one, and the same measure.
Incommod: *com.* *Incommodious*, ungainful, unsupportable; damagious, hurtful, noisom, hindering; also, unfit, uneven, unseemly, unreasonable.
Incommodément: *Incommodiously*, ungainfully, unsupportably; noisomly, hurtfully, unto one's hindrance; also, unfitly, unsupportably, unhandisomely, ill-favouredly.
Incommoder: To *incommodate*, hinder, trouble, impeach, disturb, disquiet; breed harm, bring loss, annoy.
Incommodité: *f.* *Incommodity*, hindrance, trouble, disturbances, damage, displeasure, loss, hurt; inconvenience; unapiness, unfitness, unreasonableness.
Incommuable: *com.* *Immutable*, unalterable, unchangeable.
Incommune: *com.* *Uncommon*, or not common.
Incommunicable: *com.* *Incommunicable*, inconvertible, uncomparable; harsh, churlish, forward.
Incommutable: *as* *Incommuable*.
Incomparable: *com.* *Incomparable*, matchless, without peer.
Incompatibilité: *f.* *Incompatibility*, jar, rive, disagreement.
Incompatible: *com.* *Incompatible*, jar-ring, disagreeing, not enduring one another.
Incompétence: *f.* *Incompetency*, unsufficiency, unfitness.
Incompétent: *Incompetent*; unfit; unjust, ignorant.
Incompréhensibilité: *f.* *Incomprehensibility*, uncomprehensibility, innumerableness.

INC

Incompréhensible: *com.* *Incomprehensible*, uncomprehensible, vast, infinite.
Incongelable: *com.* *Incongelable*, not to be congealed.
Incongrue: *com.* *Incongruous*, disagreeing; absurd, ill-favoured, unfit, against form, against rule.
Incongruité: *f.* *Incongruity*; unfitness, ill-favourableness; absurdity, irregularity.
Inconfidant: *as* *Inconfidéré*.
Inconfidant: *f.* *Inconfidation*, indiscretion, unadvisedness, rashness.
Inconfidéré: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Inconfidate*, unadvised, unregardful, rash, indiscreet.
Inconfidément: *Inconfidately*, unadvisedly, indiscreetly, rashly, unregardfully.
Inconfortable: *com.* *Inconfortable*, uncomfortable; not to be comforted.
Inconfortablement: *Inconfortably*, in a desperate taking, most woefully.
Inconstamment: *Inconstantly*, unsteadfastly, mutably, waveringly.
Inconstance: *f.* *Inconstancy*, unsteadfastness; fickleness, lightness, wavering, mutability, changeableness.
Inconstant: *Inconstant*, unsteadfast, fickle, sitting, light, wavering; mutable, changeable.
Inconsumptible: *com.* *Unconsumable*, everlasting, ay-during.
Incontaminé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Uncontaminated*, unpolluted, unpotted.
Incontestable: *com.* *Not to be contested*, or stood on.
Incontinentement: *Incontinently*, unchastely, disorderly, unsteady, immoderately, without any government of himself.
Incontinence: *f.* *Incontinence*, immoderation; an unbridled appetite unto the satisfaction of lust, or lustful affections.
Incontinent: *Incontinent*, immoderate, unchaste, of an unbridled appetite, loss of life.
Incontinent: (*Adverb.*) *Incontinently*, instantly, immediately, presently, suddenly, forthwith, out of hand, as soon as may be.
Inconvenable: *com.* *Inconvenient*, improper, unfitting, misbecoming.
Inconvenance: *f.* A misbecoming, unhandisomness, unfitness, unseemliness, unbecoming.
Inconvenient: *m.* An inconvenience, or unfit thing; also, a misfortune, mischief, mishap.
Inconvenient: *as* *Inconvenable*.
Incornifitibuler: To plod, or dunc upon; to beat the brains about.
Incorporant: *Incorporating*; joining in one body.
Incorporé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Incorporated*, embodied with; reduced unto, or joined in, one body.
Incorporel: *m.* *elle*: *f.* *Incorporal*, bodiless, without a body.
Incorperer: To incorporate; to make one, or of one body; to join wholly together.
Incorréct: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Incorréct*, faulty, corrupt.
Incorréctement: *Incorréctly*, faultily, corruptly.
Incorréction: *f.* A fault, error, thing not corrected.
Incorrigeable: *com.* *Incorrigible*, unrefor-mable, unamendable.
Incorruptable: *com.* *Uncorruptable*; not to be corrupted, seduced, or won, by gifts, &c.
Incorruptible: *com.* *Incorruptible*, everlasting, eternal.
Inculpable: *com.* *Inculpable*, unprovable, perfect, faultless, blameless.
Incrasser: To increase, thicken, or make thick.
Incredible: *com.* *Incredible*, unbelievable.

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Incrediblement: *Incredibly*, past belief.
Incredule: *com.* *Incredulous*; unbelieving, or hard of belief.
Incredulité: *f.* *Incredulity*, unbelieving, lack of belief.
Increpation: *f.* An increpation, chiding, reproof, rebuke.
Incépé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Chidden*, taunted, rebuked, reproved, blamed; accused.
Incépet: To taunt, rebuke, chide, blame; to prove, accuse.
Incroyable: *com.* *Incredible*.
Incroyablement: *Incredibly*.
Incrutition: *f.* A pargetting, rough-casting; a crustiness, ruggedness, thick scabbedness.
Incruste: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Grown to a scab*, or crustiness; pargetted, or rough-cast.
Incruster: To set a scab, or crust on; to make rugged, and thick, as a crust; (and hence) to parget, or rough-cast.
Inculcable: *com.* *Unfit*, or impossible, to be soaden.
Inculcation: *f.* An inculcation; a frequent repetition.
Inculpé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Blamed*, or accused for, charged with, faulty of; also, blameless, innocent, perfect, unprovable.
Inculqué: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Inculcated*; forcibly thrust, pressed, or beaten into; also, often repeated, urged often.
Inculguer: To inculcate; to thrust, press, or beat forcibly into; also, to repeat, or urge one thing very often.
Incurable: *com.* *Incurable*, unhealable, in a desperate estate.
Incurie: *f.* Carelessness, retchlessness, negligence, improvidence.
Incuriement: *Incuriously*, plainly, after a homely manner.
Incuriosité: *f.* Plainness, unaffectedness, bluntness.
Incurir: To incur. Look *Encourir*.
Incurion: *f.* An incurion, invade, foray, invasion.
Indagateur: *m.* A diligent searcher.
Indague: *com.* *Dislone*, unworthy, filthy, base, vile.
Indagos: A Gentleman. ¶ *Rab*.
Indamnité: *m.* *éc*: *f.* *Indemnified*, saved harmless.
Indannifier: To indemnify, discharge, or save harmless.
Indannier: *as* *Indannifier*.
Indar: *m.* A Turkie cock.
Indé: *m.* *Indico*; light blue, blanket, Azure.
Inde: *f.* India, the India.
D'Inde: A Turkie Hen.
Coq d'Inde: A Turkie Cock.
Fourmi d'Inde: The Indian Ant; a beast that's as big as a wolf.
Fueille d'Inde: Look *Fueille*.
Indecement: *Indecently*, unhandisomly, uncomely; unfitly, inconveniently.
Indecent: *Indecent*, unseemly, uncomely; unfit, inconvenient, unmeet.
Indecementement: *as* *Indecement*.
Indécis: *m.* *ile*: *f.* *Undecided*, undetermined; not cleared, remaining yet in the deck.
Indécision: *f.* An undecision; a doubtful, undetermined, or unclaried state of things.
Indécisions: *Are*, in an account, les parties qui ne sont jugées, & décidées définitivement.
Indécrottable: *com.* *Always dirty*, ever dauged; or, so dirty as it will never be made clean.
Indéfaisable: *com.* *Indefatigable*, unweavable, untirable, not to be toiled out.
Indegene: *com.* *Home-bred*; born, or growing within the same Territory.
Indeleble: *com.* *Indelible*, uneffaceable, unerasable; that cannot be put, that will not.

IND

never wear, out.

Indeclible : *as* Indelebile.

Indenné : *m. ée* : *f.* *as* Indemnifié.

Deniers indemnez. About which no cost is bestowed, no pains employed, which comes in clear to the party.

† Indemne : *com.* Harmless, cleared of all damage, exempt from hurt or harm.

Indemnité : *m. ée* : *f.* Indemnified, or indemnified ; saved harmless ; exempted, or freed from harm.

Indemnifier. To indemnize, or indemnify ; to save harmless ; to exempt or free from harm.

Indemnité : *f.* Indemnity ; an avoiding of damage, escape from hurt, exemption from harm.

Droit, où profit d'Indemnité. The fine due unto Landlords for inheritance purchased by, or bestowed on, Churches : in some places it is the fifth penny of the purchase, or fifth part of the value of the thing ; in others, three years profit ; in others, both that, and the sixth penny, or part : Also, the fine due unto the Lord of the soil, wherein a villain, that purchases his freedom of the King, resides ; also, *as* Droit de Formariage.

Indeterminé : *m. ée* : *f.* Undetermined, undecided.

Indeu : *m. eue* : *f.* Unde ; wrongful, unjust ; unfit, unmet, untimely, unseasonable.

Indeviable : *com.* Unwindable, unrecalable.

Indevot : *m. ote* : *f.* Coldly devoted, little affected unto.

Indevotion : *f.* Lack of devotion, want of affection ; cold respect, careless regard, of.

Indication : *f.* The mark whereby a Chyrurgeon is directed unto the remedy that will best fit his Patient ; also, a commendation, or pricing of late wars.

Indice : *m.* An Index, band ; mark, sign, token ; plain argument, great presumption, evident signification.

Indicible : *com.* Unspeakable, unexpressable by words.

Indiciblement. Unspeakably, unexpressably.

Indict : *m. ée* : *f.* Denounced, commanded, appointed, imposed by authority.

Indicte : *m.* An indication, imposition, denouncement, command, appointment.

Indiction : *f.* A term of 3, 10, or 15 years, used by the ancient Romans in their numbering of years ; also, an imposition, tax, or calage.

Indien : *m. eme* : *f.* Indian ; of the Indies. *Sel* Indien. Sugar ; *Look Sel*.

Indifferentement. Indifferently, meanly, tolerably, so, so ; also, agreeably, without any difference.

Indifferent. Indifferently, equal, tolerable, in a mean between both ; also, agreeing, or not differing.

Indigence : *f.* Indigence, lack, penury, neediness, poverty, want, necessity.

Indigent. Indigent, needy, penurious, necessitous, lacking, in want.

Indigeste : *com.* Undigestive ; that digests not ; also, indigested, unorderly, ill-digested.

Indigestible : *com.* Undigestible ; which cannot, or will not, be digested.

Indigestion : *f.* Indigestion, want of digestion ; rudeness.

Indignation : *f.* Indignation, wrath, fury, chafing, fuming.

Indigné : *m. ée* : *f.* Indignant, wrathful, fuming, much offended, in choler.

Indigne : *com.* Unworthy, undeserving, of no merit, vile, base.

Indignement. Unworthily, undeservingly, basely, vilely, without merit.

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Indigner. To anger, chafe, drive into wrath, put into a fume ; also, to malice.

Indigné : *f.* Indignity, disgrace ; an affront ; unworthy usage of.

† Indigner : *as* Indiquer.

† Indilgent. Undilgent, negligent, retchless, careless.

Indiquer. To shew, signify, betoken, demonstrate, declare ; also, to detect, betray, disclose.

Indire. To publish, denounce, declare, bid, summon, proclaim.

Indirect : *m. ée* : *f.* Indirect, not right, sinister, crooked, oblique, awry ; also, cross, crooked, overhast, sidelong.

Indirectement. Indirectly, not rightly, crookedly, awry ; wrongfully, by unfit means.

Indirect. Undirect, inconsiderate, unadvised, rash, hair-brained, heady, fond, wilful.

Indirectement. Undirectly, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, fondly, rashly, headily.

Indirection : *f.* Indirection, inconsideration, unadvisedness, fondness, rashness, headiness.

Indirect. Uneloquent ; rude ; or harsh, in discourse.

Indirectement. Uneloquently, rudely, grossly, harshly (in speech) &c.

Indispos : *m. ote* : *f.* *as* Indisposé.

Indisposé : *m. ée* : *f.* Sickly, crazed, unhealthful, ill-disposed, ill at ease ; also, disorderly, ill-couched, ill-sorted ; ill-favoured.

Indisposition : *f.* Sickliness, craziness, unhealthfulness, distemperance, indisposition of body.

Indisposition du temps. Untemperateness, or unseasonableness of weather.

Indissolu : *m. ue* : *f.* Undissolved.

Indissoluble : *com.* Indissoluble, inseparable, undissolvable.

Indissolublement. Indissolubly, inseparably, undissolvably.

Indistinct : *m. ée* : *f.* Indistinct, undistinguished, undivided, confused, huddled.

Indistinctement. Indistinctly, confusedly, huddling, on heaps.

Indition : *f.* A numbering, or shewing of time, or of years ; also, a mark, sign, token, or notice of.

Individu : *m.* An Individuum, or body inseparable ; a Moat.

Individu : *m. ue* : *f.* Undividable, inseparable.

Individuité : *f.* Individuity, inseparableness.

Indivivable : *com.* Undivivable, most obscure, not to be guessed at.

Indivis. *Par indivis.* By moats, or Individuums, by parts or members undividable.

Indivisible : *com.* Indivisible, undividable, inseparable, unpartable.

Indivisiblement. Indivisibly, undividably, inseparably, unpartably.

Indocile : *com.* Indocile, unteachable, dull, blockish, dunceful, heavy-headed, gross-witted, unapt to learn, unfit to be taught.

Indocte : *com.* Unlearned, unskilful, ignorant.

Indocement. Unlearnedly, ignorantly.

Indolence : *f.* No apprehension of grief, no feeling of sorrow, unsensibleness of, or want of sense in pain.

Indomptable : *com.* Untameable.

Indompté : *m. ée* : *f.* Untamed, unbroken ; unruly, wild, bawdy, outrageous.

Indon d'Indon. A Turkie bird, Turkie chick, young Turkie.

Indubitable : *com.* Undoubted, undoubted, assured, certain.

Indubitablement. Undoubtedly, assuredly, certainly, without all question.

INE

Indubitablement : *as* Indubitablement.

† Induce : *f.* A trace, or cessation from war (or from proceeding in a suit) for a certain time, agreed on by both parties ; also, a Vacation, or the season wherein a Court sits not.

Induction : *f.* An induction, entry, or leading into ; also, an inducement, allure, or persuasion, unto ; also, a form of argument from particulars to universals.

Induction d'une loy. The application of a Law ; or, the comparing it with some other ; also, a collection made of, or conclusion drawn from it.

Induement. Unduly, unjustly, unmetly, unfitly, by sinister courses, wrongful proceedings, unworthy means.

Induit : *m. ée* : *f.* Induced, led, brought in ; moved, persuaded, allured.

Induire. To induce, lead, bring in, or unto ; to move, persuade, allure.

Induire le cas d'une loy à une autre. To lay, or apply Law unto Law ; to confer one Law with another.

Induit : *as* Induit.

Indulgement. Indulgently, too mercifully.

Indulgence : *f.* Indulgence, tender-heartedness ; (overmuch) mercy, or gentleness ; too mild intreaty, or usage ; too much liberty given ; hence, a Pardon from the Pope.

Indulgent. Indulgent ; cockering, tender-hearted ; over-gentle, or tractable ; too much liberty-granting, too merciful, too mild.

Indulgentieux : *m. eue* : *f.* Full of indulgence.

† Indult : *m.* A Pardon of indulgence ; the Popes Bull, or Licence, forgiving or dispensing with sins, remitting, or permitting offences.

Indult. (Adject.) Young, not adult ; not yet of age.

† Indultraire : *com.* One that hath an Indulgence, or Pardon, from the Pope.

Industrie : *f.* Industry ; diligence, vigilance, active carefulness ; endeavour ; aptness unto, readiness in, any thing.

† Industrier. To labour, endeavour, bestir himself ; make himself ready in, or apt for, an employment.

Industrieusement. Industriously ; diligently, vigilantly, carefully, laboriously.

Industrieux : *m. eue* : *f.* Industrious ; diligent, vigilant ; endeavouring ; laborious, painful, needy, ready.

Ine : *as* Vne, One. ¶ Poitevin.

Inecroulable : *as* Inecroulable.

Ineffable : *com.* Ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable ; which no tongue can tell, no speech deliver, no tears express.

Ineffaçable : *com.* Uneffaceable, uneraseable ; which no time nor violence can wear out.

Ineffacable. The same.

Inefficace : *com.* Uneffectual, forceless, vain, idle, weak.

Ineffroyable : *com.* Not to be frightened, scared, appalled.

Inegalement : *as* Inegalement.

Inegal : *m. ale* : *f.* Unequal, uneven ; different, ill-matching, unlike.

Inegalement. Unequally, unevenly ; unlikely, on different terms.

Inegalité : *as* Inegalité.

Ineloquent. Uneloquent, without eloquence.

Inenarrable : *com.* Wonderful, unspeakable ; unexpressible by any tongue, or terms.

Inepre : *com.* Inept, unapt ; unseasonable ; fond, idle, vain.

Ineprement. Ineptly, unaptly ; fondly, vainly, idly, childishly, unseasonably.

Ineprie : *f.* Unaptness, unseasonableness ; fond-

INF

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ING

fondness, trifling, vainness, foppery, childishness.

Ineptitude: *as* Inepie.
Inégalité: *f.* Inequality, unevenness; disproportion, odds, difference, unlikeness.

Inébranlable: *com.* Unshakable, immovable, steady, not to be stirred.
Inespéré: *m. &c.* *f.* Unhoped; unexpected, unlooked for.

Inespérance. Beyond all hope, or expectation; *as* a sudden, or unwaried.
Inépuisable: *com.* Undrainable; which cannot be dried up, or laden dry.

Inévitable: *com.* Inevitable, unavoidable, which no providence can put by.
Inévitablement. Inevitably, unavoidably.

† Inéxcroulable: *com.* *as* Inéxcroulable.

Inexcusable: *com.* Unexcusable.

Inexcusablement. Unexcusably.

Inéxecuté: *m. &c.* *f.* Unexecuted, unperformed, undone.

Inécorable: *com.* Inexorable, untreatable; churlish, obdurate.

Inexplicable: *com.* Inexplicable, unaccountable, inexplicable, unexpressible, undiscoverable, unexpounded.

Inexpugnable: *com.* Unexpugnable, impregnable; not to be forced, not to be battered.

Inexterminable: *com.* Unexterminable; unbanishable; not to be cast out; not to be destroyed.

Inextinguible: *com.* Unextinguible, unquenchable.

Inextricable: *com.* Inextricable, inexplicable, wherof one cannot be rid.

Infais: *m. &c.* *f.* Infected; impoisoned; corrupted.

Infais: *m. &c.* *f.* *as* Infais.

Infais: *To infect; to impoison; to corrupt.*

† Infais: *as* Infais.

Infalibilité: *f.* Infallibility, or infallibleness; certainty, assurance.

Infalible: *com.* Infalible, certain, assured.

Infaliblement. Infalibly, without fail.

Infamé: *m. &c.* *f.* Infamed, defamed, discredited, blamed.

Infamé: *com.* Infamous, ignominious, opprobrious, disgraceful, reproachful; also, defamed, detected, tainted, blamed, very ill spoken of.

Infamement. Infamously, ignominiously, opprobriously, reproachfully; disgracefully.

Infamer. To infame, defame, shame, traduce, discredit, reproach, disgrace; to speak badly, report vilely of.

Infamé: *f.* A disgrace, discredit, imputation, infamous report.

Infamie: *f.* Infamy, obloquy, ignominy; dishonour, disgrace, discredit, reproach; detection; a defamation, an imputation.

Infante. L'In. The title of a daughter of Spain.

Infanterie: *f.* The Infantry, or footmen of an Army.

Infanticide: *com.* Child-murdering, infant-killing.

Infantile: *com.* *as* Infantine.

Infantin: *m. &c.* *f.* Infantine, childlike; young, tender.

Infatigable: *com.* *as* Indefatigable.

Infatué: *m. &c.* *f.* Gulled, befooled, made foolish.

Infatuer. To gull, befool; to make foolish.

Infautile: *com.* Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy, dismal, ominous, dire.

Infercond: *m. &c.* *f.* Unfertile, unfruitful.

Infercondité: *f.* Infertility, unfruitfulness, unfruitfulness.

Infect: *m. &c.* *f.* Infected, infected, infectious.

Infecté: *m. &c.* *f.* Infected; poisoned; de-

praved, corrupted.

Infecter. To infect; to poison; to deprave, corrupt.

Infection: *f.* Infection, contagion.

Infectionner: *as* Infecter; or, to fill with infection.

Infecundité. Look Infecondité.

Infecondé: *m. &c.* *f.* Infected; seized in seed, also, granted, aliened, or settled in fee.

Dimes infecondes. Impropriations of tythes.

Rente infecondée. A Rent-charge; a rent wherewith land is charged for ever.

Inferé: *m. &c.* *f.* Inferred, implied, concluded upon things put, or gathered together; signified, showed, alledged, given to understand.

Inferer. To infer, imply, conclude upon things put, or gathered together; to signify, show, alledge, give to understand.

Inferieur: *m. &c.* *f.* Inferior; lower, nether; underlying; more base, of smaller value, of less means.

Infertile: *com.* Infertile, unfruitful.

Infertilité: *f.* Infertility, unfruitfulness.

Infection: *f.* Infection, molestation, annoyance, noisomeness; also, a ravaging, wasting, spoiling.

Infecté: *m. &c.* *f.* Infected, annoyed, molested; ravaged.

Infecter. To infect, annoy, molest; ravage, waste, or vex with frequent, and violent incursions.

Infection: *f.* An infection.

Infeudé: *m. &c.* *f.* *as* Infeodé.

Infeuder. To infeud, to pass, or grant in fee; also, to put, or admit, into the possession of an inheritance.

† Infais: *com.* Trustless, untrusty, faithless.

† Infais: *f.* A buttoning, buckling, or clasping together; also, the ringing of the privy parts.

† Infais: *f.* An infaisation, disaffirmation, denial.

Infidèle: *com.* Infidel, faithless, unfaithful, false, disloyal, treacherous.

Infidélité: *f.* Infidelity, faithlessness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, treachery.

† Infais: *m. &c.* *f.* Infaisured, figured; marked, or noted with a figure.

Infais: *m. &c.* *f.* Infinite, endless; innumerable, unmeasurable.

Infais: *f.* Infiniteness, endlessness, innumerableness, unmeasurableness.

Infais: *f.* Infinitude, infinity.

Infais: *m. &c.* *f.* Infaisures, weaknesses, infirmities; also, malady, sickness.

Inflammable: *com.* Inflammable, burnable.

Inflammation: *f.* An inflammation, firing, burning; a blistering heat; a kindling, an incensing.

Inflation: *f.* An inflation; a windy swelling, or puffing up.

Inflexible: *com.* *as* Inflexible.

Inflexible: *com.* Inflexible, unbowable, untractable, unrelentable, hard-hearted.

Influit: *m. &c.* *f.* Influitive, influiting, or, of property to influit.

Influence: *f.* A flowing in; (and particularly) an influence, or influent course, of the Planets; their virtue infused into, or their course working on, inferior creatures.

Influere. To flow, run, enter, or sink into.

† Infais: *com.* Infaisure, or leaf-work, in carving, &c.

† Infais: *To infuse; to fill in; to put,*

or pour, into; also, to steep.

Inforçable: *com.* Inforceable, unrepugnable, impregnable.

Informateur: *m.* An Informer, Promoter; searcher, inquirer, inquisitor.

Information: *f.* An information; instruction; search, quest, inquisition, enquest; examination.

Informé: *m. &c.* *f.* Informed; instructed in; examined, searched, or inquired after; also, informed against; also, unformed, unmade, unfashioned.

Informe: *com.* Inform, shapeless, ill-favoured, fashionless; ugly, rude.

Informier. To inform, instruct, give notice of; *as*;

S'Informier. To search, inquire, examine, get information of, make inquisition after.

Inforsia: *m.* One of the three Volumes of the Pandects.

Infortune: *f.* Misfortune, misadventure, mishap, mischance, calamity; a disaster.

Infortuné: *m. &c.* *f.* Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, successful, disastrous.

Infortunément. Unfortunately; unhappily, unluckily, successively, disastrously.

Infracteur: *m.* An infringer; violator, breaker of.

Infracture: *f.* *as* Infracture.

Infracture: *f.* An infracture, infringement, violation, breach.

Infrangible: *com.* Infrangible, unbreakable; inviolable.

Infrangé: *m. &c.* *f.* Intricated, pestered, intangled.

Infraguer. To intricate, pester, intangle; also, to set with vain hopes, to set in or catch over.

Infréquence: *f.* Unfrequency, solitariness, a small assembly.

Infréquent. Unfrequent, seldom haunting, little resorting to, much absent from; also, unfrequented.

Infructuement. Fruitless, unfruitful.

Infructueux: *m. &c.* *f.* Fruitless, unfruitful, barren, sterile, unprofitable.

Infus: *m. &c.* *f.* Infused, filled in, poured into, or upon; also, steeped.

Infuser. To infuse, fill in, pour upon; also, to steep.

Infusion: *f.* An infusing, pouring, or filling in; and (in Physick) a conveyance of some liquid medicine into the body by Clister, or other instrument; also, a steeping of drugs, &c. in a convenient liquor; also, the liquor wherein they have been so steeped.

Ingambé: *m. &c.* *f.* Light-leg'd, nimble-heeled, fast-running, swift of foot.

Ingargouillat: *m.* The cross point (in dancing).

Ingenier. To bend his wits unto, or beat his brains about, the devising of a thing.

Ingenieur: *m.* An Engineer, Engine-maker, Fortifier.

Ingenieusement. Ingeniously, wittily, with good invention.

Ingenieux: *m. &c.* *f.* Ingenious, witty, inventive, sharp-witted; nimble-headed.

Ingeniosité: *f.* Ingeniosity, ingeniousness, quickness of invention, dexterity of wit.

Ingenue: *com.* Ingenious, open-hearted, free, liberal, nobly affected.

Ingenue: *com.* Ingeniously, frankly, freely, liberally, with an open heart, and band.

Ingenue: *f.* Ingenuity, ingeniousness; nobleness, frankness, gallantries of humour; an open, honest, frank, or liberal disposition.

Ingré: *m. &c.* *f.* Thrust in, put on; undertaken, or taken upon; intruded, insinuated, put forth.

Ingrer. To thrust in, put on, offer or put forth, himself (undesired) to intrude, insinuate

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infringe himself into; take upon him; a matter.

Inglorieux : m. euf. f. *Inglorious; base, obscure, unknown, of no reputation, glory, renown.*

Ingrat : m. attre : f. *Ungrateful, thankless, unthankful, unmindful of benefits received.*

Ingratitude : f. *Ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.*

Ingraver : m. ée : f. *Ingraven, intailed.*

Ingraver : To engrave, or intail.

Ingredient : m. *An ingredient; a beginning, or entrance; also, (in Physics) a simple put into a compound medicine, or used, among others, in the marking thereof.*

Inguedonné : m. ée : f. *Enguerdoned, unrecompensed.*

Ingulierable : com. *Incurable, unbeatable.*

Inguine : m. *The groin, or groin.*

† Ingurgité : m. ée : f. *Ingurgled; swilled, or swallowed in; greedily devoured.*

† Ingurgiter : To *ingurg* to swill, or swallow in; also, to ravine, or devour greedily.

Inhabile : com. *unable, insufficient; weak; unfit, unfit for; unwieldy, uneasy, unhandy; idly, sottish.*

Inhabilement : *unably, insufficiently; weakly; unwieldily, uneasily, unhandily; unaptly, unfitly; sottishly.*

Inhabilitation : f. *A disabling.*

Inhabilité : f. *Disability, insufficiency, weakness; unfitness, unaptness, unwieldiness; sottishness; want of brains.*

Inhabilité : m. ée : f. *Disabled, made unable.*

Inhabilement : m. *A disabling.*

Inhabilité : To *disable*; to make unable.

Inhabitable : com. *unhabitable; desert, savage; which cannot be abid in, or dwell on; also, inhabitable.*

Inhabité : m. ée : f. *Unhabited; also, inhabited.*

Inhabiter : To *inhabit*, reside, or dwell on.

Inhabitué : m. ée : f. *Unaccustomed, unengured unto; disused from.*

Inherence : f. *An inherence; a cleaving, sticking, joining close in, or unto.*

Inhibé : m. ée : f. *Inhibited, forbidden; hindered, withheld.*

Inhiber : To *inhibit*, forbid; stay, stop, or withhold.

Inhibition : f. *An inhibition, forbidding; countermmand, stop, withhold.*

† Inhoneste : com. *Disonest, unhoneft, naughty, lewd.*

† Inhoneste : com. *Disonestly, unhoneftly, naughtily, lewdly.*

Inholpitable : com. *Unhospitable, hardwilefs; churlish; no lodger of passengers, no intertainer of strangers, no housekeeper.*

Inhumain : m. ane : f. *Inhumane, ungentle, difcounteous, unkind; beastly, cruel, rude; barbarous.*

Inhumainement : *Inhumanely, ungently, difcounteously, unkindly; beastly, cruelly, rudely, barbarously.*

Inhumane : f. *Inhumanity, ungentleness, incivility, beastliness, cruelty, rudeness, barbarousness.*

Inhumation : f. *A burying, an interring.*

Inhumé : m. ée : f. *Buried, interred, put into the ground.*

Inhumier : To *bury*, interre, lay in a grave, put into the ground.

Inian : By S. John (a childish Oath.)

† Rab.

† Indolence : com. *Unapt, unmeet, unfit, improper, inconvenient, insufficient, incommodious.*

† Iniection : m. *An injection; a casting in, or*

upon; also (in Physics) a squitting, or conveying of a liquid medicine, by Siringe, &c. into some part of the body, or into a hollow and fistulous ulcer.

Imaginable : com. *Unimaginable, unreceivable, incomprehensible.*

Imitable : com. *Unimitable, incomparable; which cannot be followed.*

Imitric : f. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, feud, strife, discord, variance.*

Injonction : f. *An Injunction, or forbidding; a command importing an abfolution, inhibition, or stay of proceeding.*

Inique : com. *Unequal, undifferent, partial, wrong, unjust, unreasonable; unrighteous, naughty, wicked, impious.*

Iniquement : *Unequally, unjustly, wrongfully, partially; unreasonably, without cause; unrighteously, wicked, impiously.*

Iniquité : f. *Iniquity, inequality, injustice, wrong, partiality, unreasonableness; unrighteously, naughtiness, impiety, wickedness.*

Initié : m. ée : f. *Initiated, entred into, begun in; admitted of.*

Initier : To *initiate*, enter into, begin in; give the first instruction, lay a ground or foundation for; give orders unto; licence, or admit of, a society.

Injure : f. *Injury, wrong, misage, an abuse, or affront, offered; a trespass, disturbance, offense, despite, or outrage done.*

Injurie : m. ée : f. *Injured, wronged, misused, abused; outraged; mistreated, reproached, reviled, raild on.*

Injurier : To *wrong, injure*, misuse, abuse; hurt, offend, outrage; mistreat, reproach, revile, rail on.

Injurer : m. *An injurer, a wronger.*

Injurieusement : *Injuriously, wrongfully, offensively; outrageously, spitefully, reproachfully, contumeliously.*

Injurious : m. euf. f. *Injurious; wrongfully, abusive, offensive; outrageous, despiteful, contumacious, reproachful.*

Injurious en tripiere : *Foul-mouthed like a Tripe-wife.*

Injuste : com. *Unjust, partial, unequal, injurious, wrongful, unreasonable.*

Injustement : *Unjustly, partially, unequally, injuriously, wrongfully, unreasonably.*

Injustice : f. *Injustice, partiality, wrong, hard measure.*

Innavigable : com. *Innavigable, that cannot be sailed in.*

† Inné : m. ée : f. *Innate; born, or bred in.*

Innocement : *Innocently, guiltlessly, faultlessly, harmlessly, filily, without any offense.*

Innocence : f. *Innocency, guiltlessness, unguiltiness, harmlessness, integrity, filiness.*

Innocence porte sa defense : *Prov. Innocence hears its own defence.*

Innocent : *Innocent, Ninny (a proper name for a man) whence;*

Herbe de S. Innocent : *Centivody, Bloodwort, male Knot-grass, Birds-tongue, Swines-grass.*

Innocent : *Innocent, faultless, guiltless, harmless, without offence.*

Le jour des innocents : *Childermas day in Christmas.*

Parchemin innocent : *Parchment made of an abortive skin.*

Donner les innocens : *de Xénocenter.*

Innocenter : *To breach, whip, lash, (on Childermas, or Innocents day; when the Pa-pists of France have a merry custom, to jerk all such as they can find in bed, or others whose breach they may otherwise easily come at.)*

Innombrable : com. *Innumerable, unnummerable.*

Innomme : *Contract innomme. An equal*

exchange of money, and land given only for land.

Innovateur : m. *An Innovator; a bringer in of new customs, &c.*

Innovation : f. *Innovation; alteration, change of old, for new, fashions.*

Innové : m. ée : f. *Innovated; altered from old unto new.*

Innover : To *innovate*; alter, change; bring up new customs, bring in unwonted fashions.

Innumerable : com. *Innumerable, unnummerable.*

Innumerablement : *Innumerablely, unnummerably.*

Innumération : f. *Innumeration.*

Inobedience : f. *Disobedience, lack of obedience.*

Inobedient : *Disobedient, unobedient, wanting obedience.*

Inoffensible : com. *Inoffensible, not to be hurt.*

Inofficieux : m. euf. f. *Unofficious, unobtrusive, unobtricable, unrespectful, unkind.*

Inofficieux : f. *Unofficiousness, unrespectfulness, or want of due respect; whence, Querelle d'inoff. A suit commenced by Orphans, &c. whose parents have by their wills; given from them all they had, or given them less than by custom, and the right of their birth, was due unto them; as where a man bequeaths all, or the most part of, his estate unto his children by a second venture, neglecting those he had by a former wife, though they be as toward; and well-deserving, as the others.*

Inondation : f. *An inundation, deluge, overflowing, surrounding.*

Inondé : m. ée : f. *Overflowed, surrounded, overwhelmed with water.*

Inonder : To *overflow*, overwhelm, surround.

Inopie : f. *Lack, need, want, scarcity, penury, poverty.*

Inopiné : m. ée : f. *Unthought of, sudden, unawares.*

Inopinément : *On a sudden, at unawares, sooner than was thought, ere it was looked for.*

Inquant : m. *The place wherein things are sold by Outrape, or Outcry.*

Droit d'inquant : *Five in the hundred due unto the King (upon things sold by Outrape) in some parts of Provence.*

Inquantier : To *sell*, or pass away at an Outcry.

Inquietation : f. *A disquieting, disturbing, disquieting, vexing, molesting, troubling.*

Inquieté : m. ée : f. *Disquieted, diseased; vexed, annoyed, molested, disturbed, troubled; also, base, restless, troublesome.*

Inquietement : *Unquietly, restlessly, troublesomely.*

Inquier : To *disquiet*, disease, trouble, disturb, vex, molest, annoy; give small ease, or little rest unto.

Inquisiteur : m. *A disquister, troubler, disturber, annoy, vexer, molester.*

Inquitude : f. *Disquiet, unquietness, trouble, molestation, annoy, care, disease.*

† Inquilin : m. *A Tenant, Lodger, Innmate, he that takes, or dwells in, a house (or part of a house) wherein neither he, nor any of his ancestors were born.*

Inquisiteur : m. *An Inquisitor, strict searcher, severe examiner, one of the Holy-rou, or Spanish Inquisition.*

Inquisition : f. *An inquisition; diligent search, or inquiry, strict examination.*

Inracinable : com. *Which cannot be rooted, which will not take root.*

† Infall : m. *The Rudder, or Stern of a ship.*

† Rab.

† Infalubre : com. *Unhealthy, unwholesome; infective, corrupt, noisome.*

Infal-

Insalubrité : f. *unhealthfulness, unwholesomeness, corruption, infection.*

Insatiabilité : f. *Insatiety, unsatiableness.*

Insatiable : com. *Insatiate, unsatiable, unfillable; ravenous, gluttonous, that never hath enough.*

Insatiablement : *Insatiately, unsatiably.*

Insatiabilité : f. *Insatiately, unsatiableness.*

Insédu : à l'incen de luy. *unwittingly to him; wherewith he was never made acquainted.*

Inséguement : *unwittingly, ignorantly, unskillfully, unknowingly, for want of knowledge.*

Inséguence : f. *Unskillfulness, ignorance, want of knowledge.*

Inségué : Look *Inségué*.

Inséguir : m. ipre; f. *Inscribed, intitled, written on; graved, portrayed, printed in.*

Inséguir : f. *An inscription, supercription, title, note, mark (written, or engraven.)*

Inséguir en faux. *A challenge of, or exception against the truth of an evidence; a testimony, or undertaking to prove it false, entered in Court.*

Inséguir. *To inscribe, intitle, titlle, write in, or upon; also, to grave, print, or portray upon.*

Inséguir à faux, ou en faux, contre; *To enter a challenge against; or as in Faux.*

Inséguir : as *Inséguir*.

Inséguir. *Cheveux inséguir. Hair turned up after the neatest manner. Rab.*

Inséguir : com. *Inscrutable, unsearchable; bottomless; mystical; not to be sounded; no way to be sought out.*

Inséguir : m. ée; f. *Insculpé, ingraven, intailed.*

Inséguir. *To insculpe, engrave, intail.*

Inséguir : com. *Not to be cut; not to be divided.*

Inséguir : m. *An insect, a small scabbe, and bloodless vermine, divided (in some sort) between the head, body, and belly, as an Ant, Flie, Bee, &c. under which the Earthworm, Caterpillar, &c. be also, comprehended.*

Inséguir : com. *Inséguir; or, as Inséguir.*

Inséguir : m. ée; f. *Mad, wood, raging, furious; unreasonable, witless.*

Inséguir : com. *Inséguir, senseless, unfeeling; also, unpalpable, unfeeling.*

Inséguir : f. *Senseless, unfeeling.*

Inséguir : m. com. *Inseparable, undividable.*

Inséguir. *Inseparably.*

Inséguir : m. ée; f. *Insected; ingrafted; set, put, entred, or brought in; added, or joyned unto; mixed, or mingled with.*

Inséguir. *To insert; ingraft; set, or put, enter, or bring in; add, or joyn unto; mix, or mingle with.*

Inséguir : f. *Guile, treachery, deceitfulness; a lying in wait for; a laying of snare; a practising of wiles, to deceive withal.*

Inséguir : m. euse; f. *Deceitful, treacherous, insuring, intrapping, lying in wait for.*

Inséguir : m. *as Enseigne.*

Inséguir : com. *Notable, notorious; famous; renowned; apparent, goodly, of mark.*

Inséguir : m. ée; f. *Accused of, charged with.*

Inséguir : f. *An inscription, also, a registering, or entering into a register book.*

Inséguir : m. ée; f. *Infringed; crept, moved, or stolen into; gently, or closely intruded upon; also, entered into a Register, or Office book.*

Infrimer. *To enter; to register; or, to enter into a Register, or Office-book; (or as a French Lawyer describes it) publier, & notifier par Acte par devant le Juge, qui ordonne en effre fait Register.*

Infrimer : m. *To infringe; creep, wind, steal, convey, himself into; gently to intrude, closely to intrude upon.*

Infrimer : com. *Unsavory, smackless, wallowish, without relish; also, weak of judgement, or in discourse, fond, undiscern.*

Infrimer : f. *Insipidity, wallowishness, unsavoryness, dulness in taste, want of smack; also, fondness, indiscretion, weakness of judgement, or in discourse.*

Infrimer : f. *Dotage, indiscretion, foolishness, idiosyncrasy, ignorance.*

Infrimer. *Sottish, doting, witless, indiscreet, foolish, ignorant.*

Infrimer. *To insist on; to urge hard, stand much upon, a matter; to labour, solicit, pursue eagerly; be earnest with, or upon; also, to rest, persist, abide fast; continue firmly.*

Infrimer : com. *Unsociable, uncompanionable, inconvertible, incompatible.*

Infrimer : f. *A sunning; a setting, or laying open in the Sun.*

Infrimer. *Insolently, malapertely, sanctily, presumptuously, arrogantly.*

Infrimer : f. *Insolency, sauciness, malapertness, presumption, arrogance.*

Infrimer : m. te; f. *Insolent, malapert, saucy, presumptuous, arrogant.*

Infrimer : com. *Unsolid, unsound; loose, weak, feeble.*

Les Obligations du defunct sont insolidés contre tous les heretiers; viz. All the heirs are not liable unto them; (yet may the Creditor address himself unto any one of them.)

Infrimer. *Unsoundly, unsolidly, weakly, feebly; also, thoroughly, wholly, for the whole.*

Infrimer : com. *Strange, unused, unaccommodated, un wont.*

Infrimer : m. ue; f. *Unpaid, undischarged, unpaid.*

Infrimer : com. *Unpayable, unlikely to be paid; also, unapt, or unable to pay.*

Infrimer : com. *Insoluble, indissoluble, undissolvable.*

Infrimer : m. *An inspector, overseer, controller; one that narrowly observes, or spies into, mens behaviour.*

Infrimer : f. *An inspection; speculation; overseeing; spying, or looking into; viewing, or looking on.*

Infrimer : m. ée; f. *Unlooked for; unlooked after.*

Infrimer. *as Inesperement.*

Infrimer : m. ée; f. *Inspersed; sprinkled, or cast upon.*

Infrimer : f. *An inspiration, or inspiring; a blowing, or breathing into; an insinuating.*

Infrimer : m. ée; f. *Inspired; moved; blown, or breathed into.*

Infrimer. *To inspire; breathe into; move.*

Infrimer : f. *Instability, unsteadiness, unsteadfastness, fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, variable.*

Infrimer : com. *Unstable, unsteady, tottering, shittie, unsteadfast; flitting, wavering, fickle, shittie, inconstant.*

Infrimer. *Unstable, unsteadfast, tottering, unsteadfast, unsteadfastly.*

Infrimer : f. *An installation, or installing; the setting of an Officer.*

Infrimer : m. ée; f. *Installed; settled, established, placed, surely in.*

Infrimer. *To install; to settle, establish, place surely in.*

Infrimer. *Instantly; earnestly, urgently, importunately; diligently, incessantly.*

Instance : f. *Instance, earnestness, urgency, importunity, continual diligence; also, (in Law) a cause, or point in a cause, contested.*

En premiere instance. *At first, of the first rank, in chief, or in the first degree, before all others.*

Faire instance sur. *To urge vehemently, to stand much upon.*

Faire l'instance. *C'est, debatre la chose.*

Instant : m. *An instant, point, moment.*

Intauration : f. *An instauration; restoring, renewing, repairing, re-edifying.*

Intaure : m. ée; f. *Restored, renewed, repaired, re-edified.*

Intaure. *To restore, renew, reform; re-edify, repair.*

Instigateur : m. *An instigator; stirrer, inciter, urger, egger on, provoker, prick forward; in Law, Se prend generalement & pour celui qui seulement se plaint sans le rendre partie; & pour celui qui instruit l'accusation, donnant des preuves, & pour luyvant l'instruction du proces.*

Instigation : f. *An instigation, stirring, inciting, urging; a prick, spur, provocation, strong motion unto.*

Instiguer : m. ée; f. *Instigated, incited, urged.*

Instiguer. *To instigate, incite, stir, urge, egge, spur on, prick forward.*

Instillation : f. *An instillation, a gentle infusion; a letting, or falling, in drop by drop; a putting, or pouring in by little and little.*

Intiller. *To drop, trill, drizzle; gently to infuse; to let or fall in, drop by drop; to put in, or pour on by little and little.*

Instinct : m. *An instinct, or inclination; an inward stirring, motion, or persuasion; an inspiration.*

Institer : m. ée; f. *Instituted, enacted, ordained, established, appointed, brought in, set up.*

Institer. *To institute, enact, ordain, decree, establish, appoint, bring in, begin, set up.*

Institutaire. *(A Title of the Emperor Justinian, who writ the Institutes of the Civil Law.)*

Institute : m. *Justinians Book of Institutes.*

Institution : f. *An Institution, Precept; Ordinance, Decree, Statute, Establishment; an ordaining, appointing, setting up, or bringing in.*

Instruction : f. *An instruction, direction, document, precept, caveat, memorial, remembrance; also, instruction, teaching, tutoring, ordering.*

Instructive : f. *as Instruction.*

Instruer : m. ée; f. *Instructed, taught, tutored; directed; forewarned, furnished, well appointed; also, unborn.*

Vn proces instruit. *A Cause made ready for hearing.*

Instruire. *To teach, tutor; instruct; forewarn, direct; fashion, train up; furnish with matter; prompt, unborn.*

Instruire un proces. *To furnish it, or make it fit, for a hearing.*

Instruisable : com. *Instructable, teachable, doctible.*

Instrument : m. *An instrument, implement, Engine, Tool; also, a Deed, Evidence, Conveyance; an information, or instruction, in writing; also, a mean, aid, help, direction in a matter.*

Instrumental : m. ale; f. *Instrumental, used as an instrument, applied as a means.*

Instrumenter. *To draw, and ingross an Instrument, Conveyance, Evidence.*

Instrumentier : m. *A certain Vine-dwelling Vermine, so called, because it makes the Vine leaf; (wherein it usually wraps it)*

it self) look like to a rowl of Parchment.

Insuave : com. *unpleasant, unpleasant.*

Insubstantiel : m. elle : f. *insubstantial ; light, idle, vain.*

Insuffisamment. *Insufficiently.*

Insuffisance : f. *Insufficiency, disability, weakness, unfitness.*

Insuffisant. *Insufficient, unable, weak, unfit.*

Insulaire : m. *An Islander, or Island-man.*

Insulaire : com. *Insular, island-like ; of, or belonging to, an Island.*

Insulte : m. *An assault, affront, bravado, open wrong.*

Insulter. *To insult, corm, vaunt, or triumph over ; to rebuke, reproach, affront ; contemn ; also, to rebound, rejoice at, leap for joy.*

Insupportable : com. *Insupportable, unmanageable, insupportable.*

Insupportable : com. *Insupportable, intolerable, not to be born.*

† Insurger. *To rise up against, or oppose himself unto ; also, to travail earnestly, mainly to injure himself.*

Insurmontable : com. *Insurmountable, unexcusable ; unsurpassable, unvanquishable.*

† Insuivre. *To pursue, or follow hard upon.*

Intarissable : com. *Not to be withered, or dried up.*

Integralité : f. *Integrity, wholeness.*

Intégré : m. ée : f. *Integrated, perfected, made whole.*

Intégrité : f. *Integrity, soundness, honesty, sincerity ; innocency, uprightness.*

Intellect : m. *The intellect ; the virtue, or faculty, of understanding ; also, understanding, apprehension, capacity ; judgment, knowledge, discretion.*

Intellectuel : m. elle : f. *Intellectual, apprehensive, understanding.*

Intelligence : f. *Understanding, apprehension, capacity, conceit, sense, discretion, judgment ; also, intelligence ; private notice of occurrences given, or gotten, (by) private intercom, or correspondence held with.*

Cela est de son intelligence. *Is done by his private appointment, or direction.*

Intelligencer : m. *An Intelligencer ; an intelligence-giver ; a spy.*

Intelligent. *Understanding, apprehensive, of good capacity.*

Intelligible : com. *Intelligible, plain, perspicuous, easy to be understood.*

Intelligiblement. *Intelligibly, perspicuously, understandingly.*

Intemperance : f. *Intemperance, immoderation, unlayedness, unbridledness, unruliness, outrageousness.*

Intemperance de l'air. *Unseasonableness of the air, or weather.*

Intemperature : f. *Intemperature, or distemperature of the body ; unseasonableness, or foulness of weather.*

Intempéré : m. ée : f. *Intemperate, immoderate, unlayed, unbridled, unorderly, disordinate, outrageous, unruly.*

Intemperément. *Intemperately, immoderately, unlayedly, unorderly, disordinately, outrageously, unruly.*

Intempêtif : m. iue : f. *Intempestive, untimely, abortive, unseasonable ; also, disordered, unreasonable ; also, unlucky, or ill-presaging.*

Intempêtivement. *Intempestively, unseasonably, abortively ; unreasonably ; out of course ; also, unluckily.*

Intendance : f. *An oversight ; a government, or charge over.*

Intendants des finances. *The (four) Officers, or Controllers of the Exchequer ; at first brought in by King Francis the first ; (Ont) superintendence sur le Thésorier de l'épargne ; des parties casuelles ; de*

l'ordinaire & extraordinaire des guerres ; de l'artillerie ; de la marine ; des Officiers domestiques ; & autres qui ne sont sous la charge des Thésoriers de France, sur lesquels aussi ils ont intendance, & peuvent reformer leurs estats par estimation. ¶ Ragueau.)

† Intender : m. *A principal allegation, proof, or deposition ; writings, or books, wherein the chief, or main points of a suit are contained.*

Intencé : m. ée : f. *Attempted, tryed, essayed, proved ; also, intended, meant, purposed ; also, commenced, begun, brought, or moved, as a suit.*

Intencer. *To attempt, prove, essay, try ; also, to intend, mean, purpose ; also, to commence, begin, move, bring, or set on foot (a suit).*

Intenteur : m. *An intender ; an attempter, also, the beginner of a suit.*

Intention. *An intention, intent, purpose, drift, meaning, will, mind.*

† Interbasse : m. ée : f. *Interbasted ; bustled ; or quilted between.*

Intercalaire : com. *Interlaced ; put, or set between.*

Jour intercalaire. *The odd day of a Leap year, which falleth every fourth year.*

Intercalation : f. *An interlacing ; a setting, or putting of an odd thing between even ones.*

Intercaler. *To interlace ; to put, or set (as the odd day of a Leap year) between.*

Interceder pour. *To intercede, mediate, intertreat, sue, solicit ; also, to undertake, or give his word, for.*

Intercepter. *To intercept, forestall, take up, or make stay of, by the way.*

Intercesseur : m. *An intercessor, mediator, intertreat, suitor, or surety, for another.*

Intercession : f. *Intercession, mediation, intertreat, or suit for another.*

† Interclaire : com. *as Intercalaire.*

Intercoffal : m. ale : f. *Between the ribs.*

Veine intercoffale. *A branch of the hollow vein, which feeds the spaces between the three highest ribs.*

Interdict : m. *An interdiction, prohibition, injunction ; also, (in Law) a determination, or order in Court, for the possession of a thing in controversy.*

Interdict : m. ée : f. *Interdicted, prohibited, inhibited, forbidden, enjoined to the contrary.*

Interdiction : f. *An interdiction, prohibition, inhibition, injunction, forbidding.*

Interdire. *To interdict, prohibit, forbid, injoin, or give charge to the contrary.*

Intercesse : m. ée : f. *Interested, or touched in ; dishonoured, hurt, or binared by ; wronged, grieved, pained.*

Intercesse de sa personne. *Of a weak, faint, crazy, or sickly body.*

La partie civile, & intercescée. *Look Partie.*

Interser. *An interst in, a right, or title unto a thing ; also, interest, or use for money, &c. lent ; also, loss, damage, hurt ; hindrance, wrong, sustained in reputation, or estate ; or (as a French Lawyer describes it) the loss one hath undergone, or profit he hath failed of, by the default of another ; and hereof he makes two kinds, viz.*

L'Interser conventionnel. *Celui qui est promis par convention, & contract fait entre les parties, ou vient de la nature du contract, & est appellé usure au Droit Romain.*

Interser judiciaire. *Qui vient de l'office du Juge, ou est adjugé par icelui.*

This is double, viz. celui qui procede de la nature de la cause ; & vient des

poursuites remeprises, suites calomnieuses, ou tergiversations de la partie adverse ; qui ont esté cause de faire à celui qui a obtenu plusieurs frais vains, & inutiles, lesquels ne viennent en taxe de delpens.) Et celui qui prend origine de la chose meisme qui est controversee, & à cité souffert à cause d'icelle ; comme exécution, emprisonnement, trouble, spoliation, refus de tradition de la chose, &c. Hence, Les dommaiges, & intercesses.

† Interject. *To interject, or interpose ; to cast, put, set, between, or among ; to bring in, or foist into the middle of. Look Interjecter.*

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Interjection : f. *An interjection (in Grammar) ; also, an interposition ; or, the allegation of some matter, or using of some trick, in the middle of a cause, thereby to cross, or alter it.*

Interjecter : as Interjecter.

Interjecter un appel. *To appeal, not in respect of the whole cause, but for some small, or by-point thereof.*

Intérieur : m. cure : f. *Interior, inward, private, near unto.*

Intérieurment. *Inwardly, privately, within.*

Intériné : as Enteriné.

Intériner. *Look Enteriner.*

Interlocation : f. *An interlocation, interplacing, interposition.*

Interlocation : f. *An interlocation, interposition, or interruption of speech ; also, as Sentence interlocutoire.*

Interlocutoire : com. *A stay, prolonging, or deferring of (sentence in) a cause in respect of some reasons alleged.*

Interlocutoire : com. *Interlocutory ; interrupting, speech interposing, cast in a word that grows a stop to, or breeds delay in ; a cause.*

Sentence interlocutoire. *An opinion, or sentence of Court, which fully ends not the cause, but determines of some circumstance thereof ; Or (as in the customs of Nivernois) Qui ne fait fin au proces, mais règle les parties à faire quelque chose pour parvenir à cette fin.*

† Interloquer. *To interpose some speech, or speak in another mans tale ; also, to delay a cause by some new allegation ; or, to stay the whole, for a while, by ending only some part thereof.*

Interlunaire : m. *The season between the going out of the old, and coming in of the new moon.*

† Intermediat. *In the middle, or intermedium ; that is between two ; that lieth, or happeneth between both.*

Intermettre. *To intermit, or put between ; also, to slacken, discontinue, give over, cease, leave, or put off for a time.*

Intermittant. *Boundless, borderless, uncertain ; also, as Intermittant.*

Interminé : m. ée : f. *Unbounded, boundless, infinite, endless, undeterminable.*

Interminer. *To prescribe.*

Intermis : m. iue : f. *Intermitted, discontinued, paused on, left off for a season, let pass for a while.*

Intermission : f. *An intermission, discontinuance, pause ; a ceasing, or breaking off for a season ; a leaving, or letting pass for a while.*

Intermittant. *Intermittant, intermitting, discontinuing, pausing, or ceasing for a time ; coming and going (as an ague) by fits.*

Interne : com. *Internal, inward.*
 † **Internection** : f. *An universal slaughter, a general killing.*
Intèrnement : *Internally inwardly, within.*
 † **Intèrposé** : m. *elle* : f. *Between bones.*
Interpellateur : m. *An interrupter, disturber, trouble, incumbrance; also, a suitor, or intercessor.*
Interpellation : f. *An interruption, disturbance; m. incumbrance; also, a summons; request, suit, intercession.*
Interpellé : m. *elle* : f. *Interrupted, troubled, incumbered; also, summoned, or called upon; also, required, or moved unto, by intercession; also, intermission, or that comes (as an agent) by fits.*
Interpeller : To interrupt, let, hinder, trouble, incumber; also, to summon, or call upon; also, to require, or move unto, by intercession.
Interpolation : f. *A polishing, scowring, furbishing, new dressing of things.*
Interposé : m. *elle* : f. *Interposed; set in, put between; intermingled, or intermealed.*
Personnes interposées : *Sticklers between party and party, Arbitrators, Mediators, Days-men.*
Interposition : as **Interposition**.
Interposer : To interpose, to put, or set between; to interpose, intermeddle, intermingle; also, to intermit, pause, delay, drive off.
Interposer son jugement : *de*. To give his judgement, offer his opinion, pass his allowance of.
Interposition : f. *An interposition, or putting between; an interlacing, or intermingling; also, an intermeddling in, or sticking of, controversies; also, an intermission, pausing, delaying, letting pass, breaking off, for a time; also, an approbation, or allowance given.*
Interposition de temps : *A pause, respite, intermedium, interim.*
Interpreteur : m. *An interpreter, expositor.*
Interpretation : f. *An interpretation, Comment, Exposition; Translation.*
Interprete : m. *An interpreter, true-teller, expounder, translator.*
Interprete : m. *elle* : f. *Interpreted, expounded.*
Interpreter : To interpret, expound; translate, the meaning, tell the signification, of.
Interprete à mal : To take in bad part, to conceive ill, or judge badly of; also, as;
Mal interpreter : To mistake, misconstrue; mistrust, misdeem.
Intèrregne : m. *An interregna, or Interregnum; the space, or government between the death, or deposition of one Prince, and the entrance, or election of another.*
Interrogant : m. *The interrogative point, made thus ?*
Interrogant : Demanding, asking.
Interrogat : m. *A questioning, demanding, examining.*
Interrogateur : A questioner, demander, examiner.
Interrogation : f. *An interrogation, question, demand, examination.*
Interrogatoire : f. *An interrogatory; a question mistified unto an examinant.*
Interrogé : m. *elle* : f. *Interrogated, questioned, demanded, examined upon interrogatories.*
Interroguer : To interrogate, question, demand of, examine upon interrogatories.
Interrompre : To interrupt, stop, disturb, or break off in the midst.
 † **Interoxy** : m. *A Regent, or Protector, that governs a State from the death, or deposition of one Prince, to the entrance, or election*

of another.

Interruption : f. *An interruption, let, stop, disturbance, disconcertance; In Law, C'est un acte qui entre coupe le cours de la prescription, &c ne souffre le temps presché se continuer, &c parfaire.*
Intersigne : m. *A sign, or token of.*
Intervalle : m. *An interval, Intermedium, respite, pause, or space between; also, the fests days between Christmas and Ash-wednesday.*
Sans intervalle : *Continually, incessantly.*
Intervallé : m. *elle* : f. *Respite, put in distances, done by pauses.*
Intervenir : To interpose himself, to come in the interim, to prevent, or come between.
Intervenir l'arresté : To prevent, or stay sentence in a cause.
Intervention : f. *An intervention, or coming between; an interposition, a prevention.*
Intervenu : m. *elle* : f. *Interposed, prevented, come between.*
Intervention : f. *A wrongful turning, or conveying away of; a poisoning, deceiving, beguiling; also, an overthrowing, or turning upside down.*
Interverti : m. *elle* : f. *Interverted; conveyed, or turned the wrong way; hence also, perjured; and beguiled, or deceived; also, overturned.*
Intervertir : To intervvert; convey, or turn the wrong way; (hence) to perjury; beguile, deceive; also, to overthrow, overturn, or turn upside down.
Intestat : *Intestate, that dies without a Will.*
Droit d'intestat : *A Privilege which the next of kin unto one that dies intestate hath, to seize on all he left behind him.*
Intestin : m. *An intestine, inward, intral, gut, bowel.*
Intestin affamé : *The hungry gut; one of the three small guts that lye toward the right side of the upper part of the navel; over kept empty by the Mesenterick veins which pass from it into the Liver.*
Intestin borgne : *The blind gut. Look Borgne.*
Intestin cuillier : as *Boyauculier.*
Intestin douze doigrir : *A small gut, or intral seated on the right side; and which descending obliquely towards the back-bone, ends where the circumvolution of the rest of the guts begins.*
Intestin droit : *The straight gut, or asis-gut.*
Intestin intortillé : *The wreathed gut; one of the three small guts which lye towards the left side under the navel; 'tis very ruddy, and makes many windings which extend unto the Os sacrum.*
Intestins remués : *The small guts wherein the meat passeth out of the stomach.*
Intestin : m. *elle* : f. *Intestine, inward, privy, hidden; despicable, rancorous, deadly.*
Intestinal : m. *elle* : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Intestines.*
Veine intestinale : *Seek Veine.*
Intèriner : as *Enteriner.*
Intimé : *Look Intimé.*
Inthronization : f. *An inthronization, or inthroning.*
Inthronizé : m. *elle* : f. *Inthronized; placed in a throne.*
Inthronizer : To inthronize; to place in a royal throne.
Intimant : *An Appealant; or, one that cites his adversary upon an Appeal.*
Intimation : f. *An intimation, signification, denunciation, shewing, letting to wit, or giving to know; also, an Adjournment, Citation, or Summons of a party in an Appeal, and in cases wherein the Judge proceeds of course to right the Plaintiff, though the Defendant appear not.*
Intimé : m. *L'in. An Appeal; the Defen-*

dant in an Appeal.

Intime : com. *(Most) inward, secret, hearty, especial, ater, intirely affected.*
Intime : m. *elle* : f. *Intimated, signified, shewed, notified, denounced; also, adjourned, cited, summoned, warned; to appeal (in an Appeal).*
Officier intime : *An Officer chosen by the King, and confirmed by Parliament.*
La partie intime : as *L'Intime.*
Intimement : *Inwardly, secretly, heartily, dearly, intirely, effectually, specially.*
Intimer : To intimate, signify, shew; denounce; proclaim; set on broach; also, to adjourn, cite, summon, bring an action against; especially in cases wherein a Judge proceeds of course to right the plaintiff, though the defendant appear not.
Intimer de Seigneur : *A Tenant to sue an Appeal against his Lords, for denying to right him in his Court.*
Intimidation : f. *A staring, shewing, affrighting, terrifying.*
Intimidé : m. *elle* : f. *Fear'd, start'd, affrighted, terrified.*
Intimider : To fear, stare, terrify, affright.
 † **Intirable** : com. *Not to be drawn, or pulled out.*
Intitulation : f. *An intitulation, or instituting; a denomination, a description.*
Intitulé : m. *elle* : f. *Intituled, or intituled.*
Intituler : To intitle, denominate; describe.
Intolérable : com. *Intolérable, insupportable, unsufferable.*
Intolérablement : *Intolérablement, unsufferably.*
Intolérance : f. *Impatience.*
Intonation : f. *A loud noise, tune, sound; a rumbling, or thundering.*
Intonation de gare & ferre : *See Gare.*
Inouchable : com. *Untouchable.*
Intracitable : com. *Intracitable, harsh, ungentle, hard; wild, haggard, whirly, outrageous; unlovable, inconquerable, uncompactable.*
Intrade : f. *Revenue, rent, profit coming in.*
Intracitable : com. as *Intracitable.*
Intrants : m. *Senior Sophisters; such as prepare themselves to commence Bachelors.*
 † **Intèrregner** : *Look Intèrregner.*
Intercation : f. *An intercation, or intrication; an intrangling, intraving, pestering, fettering; Laborinth, Maze; intrappings, involution.*
Intriqué : m. *elle* : f. *Intricated, intrangled, incumbered, perplexed, in a Laborinth.*
Intriquément : as *Intriquément.*
Intriquer : as *Intriquer.*
Intrinsèque : com. *Intrinsical, inward, secret, familiar.*
Intrinsèquement : *Intrinsically, inwardly, the inside; very familiarly.*
Intrique : f. *An intricate, laborinth, Maze, pefflement, incumbrance, perplexity, difficulty.*
Intriqué : as *Intriqué.*
Intriquément : *Intricately, perplexedly, intrangledly, darkly; difficulty.*
Intriquer : To intricate, perplex, pester; intrinsèque, involve, intrangle; incumber.
Introduction : f. *An introduction; a leading, or bringing in, or unto; a way, entrance, beginning to an institution.*
Introduire : To introduce; lead, or bring in; to invent, begin, broach, bring up; also, to enter, instruct, or train up in.
Introduit : m. *elle* : f. *Introduced, brought in, begun, broached, brought up; entered; or trained in.*
Introite : com. *An entrance, entry, beginning, or going into.*
Inthronisation : f. *An inthronization, or inthroning.*
Inthronisé : m. *elle* : f. *Inthronized, placed in a throne.*
Introniser : as *Inthroniser.*

Intrus : m. *écl* : f. *Intruded, thrust into.*
Intrusion : f. *An intrusion; a wrongful intruding, or thrusting into the possession of a vacant thing.*
Intruz : m. *An intruder; [an usurper of the possession of a vacant thing.*
Intuitif : m. *ue* : f. *Intuitive; which is, or may be seen into.*
Intumescence : f. *A swelling, puffing, up-rising.*
Invadé : m. *ée* : f. *Invaded.*
Invader : To invade, assail, assault, enter, or set upon in a forcible, or hostile manner.
Invaincu : m. *ue* : f. *Unvanquished, unconquered; as yet in heart, or on foot.*
Invalid : com. *Important, infirm, unable, strengthless, forceless, feeble, worthless.*
Invalidier : To weaken, debilitate, infirm, make forceless, impair the strength, debase the worth, disgrace the virtue of; also, to infringe, disconcert, confute.
Invariable : com. *Unvariable, immutable, unchangeable, always of one hue, ever in one humour.*
Invincible : com. *Invincible, invadible.*
Invasion : f. *An invasion; an hostile assault, or incursion.*
Invective : f. *An invective; a railing, biting, opprobrious discourse, or speech.*
Invectiver : To inveigh, revile, rail, upon.
Inventaire : m. *An Inventory; List, Roll, Memorial, Record, Register of many several things; in Law, contient une brève description des pieces que la partie produit.*
Inventé : m. *ée* : f. *Invented, found out; contrived, devised, feigned, imagined, surmised.*
Inventer : To invent; to find, or stie out; to devise, forge, contrive; imagine, feign, surmise.
Inventerelle : f. *An inventress, or inventrix.*
Inventeur : m. *An inventor, contriver, deviser, finder out; as an author, framer, forger; feigner, surmiser.*
Inventif : m. *ue* : f. *Inventive, witty, plotting, full of tricks, fraught with devices.*
Invention : f. *An invention; a finding out, or thing found out; a device, forgery, conceit; also, a trick, shift; surmise; imagination.*
Invention Sainte Croix : The Invention of the holy Croix; a solemn holy-day celebrated by the Church of Rome on the third of May; also, a shift or device to get money.
Invention Sainte Estienne : Another holy-day kept the third of August.
Inventorié : m. *ée* : f. *Inventoried, digested into, or couched in, an Inventory.*
Inventorier : To inventory; to take an Inventory of; to digest into an Inventory.
Inventorizer : as *Inventorier*.
Inventrice : as *Inventerelle*.
† Invers : m. *écl* : f. *Inverted, misplaced, perverted, wrested to a contrary sense, uttered one for another; turned in and out, upside downward.*
Investi : m. *ie* : f. *Invested; invrobed, indowed; also, invroapped.*
Investir : To invest; to robe, inbale, indow, put into possession of; also, to invroap; also, to joy (a word of Horfmanfhip).
Investition : f. *An investing, or investure; an invrobing, installing, indowing, instituting, putting into possiffion.*
Investiture : f. *An investiture, or investure; an institution, infallment, indowment.*
Inveteré : m. *ée* : f. *Inveterate, old, ancient, of long use, rooted by custom, fet by continuance.*
† Inveterer : To inveterate, grow old; become rooted, or come to a habit, by custom.
Invigilance : f. *Invigilancy, sleepiness,*

drowsiness, laxness, lack of waking.

Invincible : com. *Invincible, unconquerable, unassailable, unconquerable.*

Invincible : com. *Invincible; most firm; not to be corrupted, infringed, or broken.*

Inviolement : *Inviolement; faithfully.*

Inviolement : f. *Inviolement.*

Inviole : m. *ée* : f. *Inviole; sound, pure, uncorrupted, unhurt; unbroken, firm, constant, faithful, true.*

Invitation : f. *An invitation, or inviting; a bidding, or desiring; an allurements, or incitement unto.*

Invité : m. *ée* : f. *Invited, bidden, desired, intreated; allured, inticed, unto.*

Invitement : as *Invitation*.

Inviter : To invite, bid; desire, intreat, allure, intice, unto.

Invocation : f. *An invocation, or calling upon.*

Mots d'invocation : *Conjuring terms.*

Involutaire : com. *Involutary; against the will of.*

† Involute : m. *A cover, cloak, or thing that serves to hide.*

† Involver : To involve, enwrap, infold; intricate, infuse, intangle.

Involution : f. *An involution, enwrapping, infolding; infusing, intricate, intangling.*

Involution de proce : *A jumbling, or confounding of a fate, in sort, that one knows not what to make of it, or is further from ending it than he was when he began.*

Invoué : m. *ée* : f. *Invoked, called upon.*

Invouer : To invoke, or call upon; to requirer, or intreat help of.

Invouquer : m. *An invoker.*

Inutile : m. *ée* : f. *Unuseful, unwonted, unusual; disused, disaccustomed, discontinued, left off.*

Inutile : com. *Unprofitable, unanginal, incommotions, unserviceable; of no worth, for no use, to no purpose.*

Il n'est jamais inutile : He is always well employed, he is never idle.

Inutillement : *Unprofitably, incommotionally, unserviceably.*

Inutilité : f. *Inutility, unprofitableness, disservice, unserviceableness.*

Invulnerable : com. *Invulnerable, un-woundable.*

Io : as *Moy. † Poisevin. † Rab.*

Ioannes : c'est un *Ioannes*. He is a *Pédant*, or poor Schoolmaster.

Ioanniques : An order of Monks that wear red habits, and the representation of a Chalice on their breasts.

Iobelin : m. *A sot, gull, dolt, ass, cokes; also, as Gobelins.*

Iocundale : A *Dollar*; a piece of money worth about 3 s. sterl.

Iocquer : To stop, or stand still, as a horse, or cart, in the way.

Iodelle : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Ioudi : Thursday. Look *Ioudy*.

Ioffu : m. *ue* : f. *Chuffie, fat-cheeked, swelled or puffed up in the face.*

Ioiaulier : Seek *Ioiaulier*.

Ioignant : (Partic.) *Joining, coupling, yoking, putting together.*

Ioignant : (Adverb.) *Near unto, hand by, close adjoining, almost touching; bordering upon.*

Joind : m. *A joyn, joyning, close; seam.*

Joind : m. *ée* : f. *Joyned; coupled, yoked, graped, put, couched, or closed together; knit, associated, or combined with; also, yoked, fet, up, overtaken.*

Joind que : (A *Conjunction*) *furthermore add moreover, as also that.*

Joindre : f. *as Joindre.*

Joindure : f. *A joyn of the body, a knot in trees; also, joyning, coupling, yoking, closing, or couching together.*

Joindre : To joyn, couple, yoke; knit, close, couch; associate, or combine together; to set near, or bring hand, unto; also, to reach, or overtake; also, to buckle, grapple, or cope, as enemies, &c. together.

Joindre : f. *A joyn; a close; joyning, seam.*
Joindée : f. *A joyn, or double handful of; as much as can be held within both hands together; in some countreys of England it is called a yeaspen, in others, a goppen-fall of.*

† Joier : as *Joier*; or young gallant.

Joie : m. *iole* : f. *Joie; gay, trim, fine, gallant, neat, handsome, feat, well-fabloned, minion; comp, polite; also, lively, merry, buxom, jocund.*

Joie : f. *A kind of soft and tender stone, which in frosty weather falls unto dust.*

Jolement : *Joily, gaily, trimly, finely, gallantly, neatly, feately, merrily, buxomly.*

Joier : as *Joier*; or young gallant.

Joier : m. *ette* : f. *Neat, fine, trick, feat, spruce, nice, pretty, and handsome.*

Joie : f. *Joie, joiness; gainess, trimness; fineness, gallantness; neatness, handsomess; prettiness, comeliness; liveliness, jocundness, mirth, buxomness.*

Joiveté : as *Joie*.

Joie : m. *ette* : f. *Neat, fine, trick, feat, spruce, nice, pretty, and handsome.*

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Joie : f. *Joie, joiness; gainess, trimness; fineness, gallantness; neatness, handsomess; prettiness, comeliness; liveliness, jocundness, mirth, buxomness.*

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Iorroife : f. *A horse-plum.*
 Ioulin : m. *The shrub Jasmin, Jelsomin, Jess.*
 Iota : *A jot, point, or prick.* ¶ Rab.
 Iorte : f. *(The verb) Beet or Beets.*
 † Iortoux : m. *cule : f. Claggy, clammy, cleaving.*
 Iou : m. as Ioug.
 Iou : as Moy ; M. ¶ Gafca :
 Et jou mot. *For my part I will be whilst, or not speak one word.*
 Iouant. *Playing ; gaming, sporting, dallying, jeffing, passing away the time.*
 En se jouant. *In sport, game, jeff, boording, merrily.*
 † Iouarre : m. *An old rimer, ballad-maker, or maker of Enterludes for children ; and country folk to aft.*
 Iouart : m. *A windgal in the leg of a horse.*
 Ioubarbe : f. *Houftelek, Sengreen, Aygreen, Bullocks eye, Jupiters beard.*
 Ioubarbe arboresc. *Tree Houftelek ;*
 Ioubarbe femelle : as Ioubarbe à petites fuelles.
 Ioubarbe à petites fuelles. *The female small Sengreen, (with the pale white flower) called wild Prickmadam, great Stone-crop, and worm-grass.*
 Ioubarbe marine. *Sea Houftelek, Sea Aygreen, herb Aloes.*
 Ioubarbe masse. *Prickmadam, or Sengreen with the yellow flower.*
 Ioubarbe sauvage. *Mouffe-grasse, wild Prickmadam.*
 Ioubarbe des vignes. *Orypin, Liblong, Live-long.*
 Grande Ioubarbe. *Great Sengreen, great Houftelek, Jupiters beard.*
 Petite Ioubarbe. *The male Prickmadam, or Sengreen the lesser ; also, Mouftail, Pricket, Stone-bore, little Stone-crop, wall-pepper, Country-pepper, Jack of the Buttry.*
 Iouc : m. as Iuc ; An hen-roost.
 Ioucher : as Toucher ; To goe, to soif, &c. also, as Iucher ; to roost, or perch ; whence ;
 Qui avec mal plaifant se couche, souvent fur luy le vent se couche ; Prov.
 Ioudarde : f. *A Sea-coot.*
 Ioué : f. *The cheek, the jowl.*
 Bailler par les jouées de. *Look Bailler.*
 Il luy en bailla par les joués. *He gave him a sound box on the ear.*
 S'en barre les joués. *To repent thoroughly, or afflict himself extremely far.*
 Il s'en est donné par les joués. *He pulled, or flogged himself violently unto him.*
 Mal joué quiert la joué. *Prov. He jeasts but ill that hurts him whom he jeasts with.*
 Joué : m. té : f. *Played, gamed, sported, dalled.*
 On s'est joué de son cuir. *He hath been soundly whipped.*
 Jouée : f. *The whole cheek extending from the eyebrow to the chin ; also, a box, cuff, whirrit, buffet on the cheek, or ear.*
 Iouigneur : m. *A younger brother.* ¶ Breton.
 Jouelle : f. *A yolk.*
 Jouelles. *Arched, or yoked vines ; vines so underpropped, or falzioned, that one may go under the middle of them.*
 Jouer. *To play, game, sport ; dally, jeff ; recreate, or solace himself, passe away the times, also, to aft, represent, or counterfeit (as a Comedian) the gestures of another.*
 Jouer à l'amour. *One to hold up his fingers, and another, turned from him, to gresse how many he holds up.*
 Jouer à bander & à racler contre. *To deal in all extremity againft.*
 Jouer à boule veue. *Look Boule.*
 Jouer à bouchors. *To thrust out the barlot ; (a game in some use among Courtiers and Comptitors.)*
 Jouer des couffaux. *To fight ; also, to*

eat hard, or bestir himself apace, at a table.
 Jouer des cymbales, & manequins. *To leacher.* ¶ Rab.
 Jouer d'espée. *To fence, or play at fence.*
 En Jouer de l'espée à deux mains. *To do what he list withal ; also, to have his hands full of ; or to employ both hands in.*
 Jouer le gros jeu. *To play great game, to be at the fairest ; to throw away all at a cast, to venture a whole self at once.*
 Jouer des jeux. *To do his feats, or play his pranks ; also, to play recks, or keep a terrible coil.*
 Jouer son jeu. *Il ne joue pas aujourd'huy son jeu. He is clean out of play.*
 Jouez vostre jeu. *Play at aim cast (at bowls).*
 Jouer de la navette. *To play salt and loaf ; or, a wench to enter a man into her Tables.*
 Jouer des Orgues, autant que paillardier.
 Jouer au rabat. *To make an abatement.*
 Jouer du rebec. *Stubbornly to resist, withstand, or contradict.*
 Jouer à la ronfle. *To snore. See Ronfle.*
 Jouer son roule, ou roule. *To play his part thoroughly, to lay about him lustily.*
 Jouer le roule, ou roulet de. *To aft, or counterfeit the gestures of.*
 Jouer du Roy despoillé. *To leap over where the hedge is lowest ; to pull a fleece from a declining state ; to help him forward that's ready to fall.*
 Jouer au ferrocrope. *To leacher.* ¶ Rab.
 Jouer une trouffe. *To give a gadgee ; or, to serve a fly, or slippery trick.*
 Jouer de la vexe. *To play on the bag-pipe ; also, to fixle.*
 Il joue de moy à la pelotte. *He handles me at his own pleasure ; he tosses, or uses me he cares not how.*
 See jouer a. *To mock, deride, frump, jeast with.*
 Il veut se jouer à elle. *He would be doing with her, he would fain have a flirt at her.*
 Ne te joue pas à luy ; ne t'y joue pas. *(Said by way of admonition, unto one that intends to quarrel with a man of greater strength, or means than himself) meddle not with him.*
 Il ne se faut pas jouer au bœuf ; Prov. *An Ox is not to be dalled with.*
 Mal joué qui fiert la joué. *Prov. He that will jeast must do it gently.*
 Joueresse : f. *A woman-gamster, playar, sporter.*
 Jouët. *A hittlecock.*
 Jouets. *Toys, little sports, apish plays, pretty, or childish pastimes.*
 Joueté : f. *for Jennesse ; (an old word.)*
 Joueur : m. *A player ; gamster, daller, sporter.*
 Joueur d'espée. *A Fencer.*
 Joueur de farces. *A Comedian, Stage-player, or common-player.*
 Joueur de moralitez. *An Enterlude-player, also, a Buffoon, or professed jeaster.*
 Joueur de patie pale. *A Jugler.*
 Il n'est jeu qu'à joueurs ; Prov. *There is no playing with any that cannot play.*
 Jouffu : m. ué : f. *Chuffed, fat cheeked, swollen, or puffed up in the face.*
 Ioug : m. *A yolk ; also the head of a Lute, Viol, &c. also, the cross beam of a balance ; also, as Iouc ; a hen-roost.*
 Faire joug. *To yield, obey, submit himself.*
 Faire faire joug. *To tame, subdue, bring under, to reduce unto obedience.*
 Iougal. *L'os jougale. The end, or outward part of the cheek bone towards the ear.*
 Iougler : as Jongler.

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 Ioui : m. ic : f. *Enjoyed, used, possessed, had.*
 Iovial : m. ale : f. *Jovial, sanguine, born under the Planet Jupiter.*
 Iovien ; m. *A Jovialisist ; one that naturally, and by complexion, pleafant, or sanguine.*
 † Iouigleur. *See Jongleur.*
 Iourir. *To enjoy ; possess, hold, occupy, use, to take the profit, receive the fruit, have the fruition of.*
 Iouissance : f. *An enjoying ; possessing, occupying, holding ; fruition, whole fruit, full use, absolute possession of.*
 Toucher : as Toucher. *(an old word.)*
 Tour : m. *A day ; also, light, or day-light ; also, the shadow, or shelter that's given unto a picture by a skilful workmans, also, a Court, or pleading place.*
 Tour artificiel. *The artificial, or tradesmans day ; continues from the rising, to the setting, of the Sun.*
 Tours de cessation. *A vacation.*
 Tour civil. *The civil day ; continues (as Iour naturel) 24 hours, but differs in the beginning, by the different use, or constitutions of several nations ; whereof some (as the Caldeans and Persians) begin it from Sunrise ; others (as the Jewes, Athenians, ancient Egyptians, and modern Italians) from Sunset ; others (as the Umbrians) from noon ; and others, (as the ancient Romans, and at this day, the French, Spaniards, Germans, and the most part of the people of our world) from midnight.*
 Jour de la Chandelier. *Candlemas day ;*
 Jour egal. *The Equinoctial ; or Equator ; the day that is as long as the night.*
 Jour d'une fenestre. *The hole, or whole compass of a window, whereby the light comes in.*
 Jour de loy. *A Hall day, Court-day, Law day.*
 Jour de morts. *All-fools day.*
 Jour naturel. *The natural day ; consists of 24 hours.*
 Jour de pain perdu. *Shrove-tuesday.*
 Jour de Palais. *as Jour de loy.*
 Jour des Roys. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*
 Jour de la Sainte croix. *Crouchems day.*
 Jour du Sainte-Sacrament. *Corpas Christi day, called feste Dieu.*
 Jour fervant. *Look Servant.*
 Jour du toile. *A day of pleading, a Court-day.*
 Les trois jours de tenebres. *The three dayes next before Easter.*
 Jour haut, ou haut jour. *High dayes, at broad day light, far on the day.*
 Jour de ma vie. *Never, not so long as I live.*
 Les bons jours. *The holy-dayes of Christmas, or of any other good time.*
 Les Grands jours. *An extraordinary Sessions, called by vertue of the Kings Commission, or Letters Patents directed unto certain Judges of the Parliament (within the precincts whereof it is to be held) and appointing them what place they shall sit in, how long they shall sit ; what causes they shall deal in, and how far they shall proceed in them : The Peers of France have also their Grand jours, which they hold once, or twice a year, for the execution of their highest Jurisdiction, and for the hearing of Appeals from their own inferior Courts.*
 Vis à jour. *Look Vis.*
 A jour. *Transparent ; or so made, so cut, &c. as one may see through it in divers places.*
 Au jour la journée. *Poorly, barely, needily, no more than from hand to mouth.*
 Au demy jour. *Half shadowed, half appearing.*
 De jour. *In the day time.*
 Pour à tous les jours. *For the workie dayes,*

daies, or to be used every day.

Bacchus-étant sorti par le jour de Jupiter; viz. Das of the fit he made in his thigh for Bacchus to lie in.

Bailler de beaux jours. A coggng, glorig, or fawning companion; one that likes many fair (but effectless) words. The same, or an ordinary first-salute.

Donner jour à. To grace, beautifie, gide light, or latter unto.

Donner jour à sa despence. To labour to get his exploits a reputation; or, so to manage them as the world may take most notice of them.

Faire jour. Day to break, or to appear; (hence, Compter des dors, il ne fait pas encore jour. I am not for you good neighbour.) also, to make a hole, or open a passage for light to come in at.

Faire jour à. To make way, or open a passage for another.

Faire jour en. To open; to pass, or pierce through and through.

Pierres qui ne portent point de jour. Stones that be not transparent.

Trouver son jour. To dye.

Vn jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. One day another, and the last all judges.

A bon jour bonne estreine; Prov. Look Estreine.

A bon jour bon œuvre; Prov. The better day, the better deed. Look Oœuvre.

Ce qui se fait de nuit paroit de jour; Prov. The works of darkness are at length discovered.

Ja ne chante le coq si viendra le jour; Prov. Though the cock never crows, day will appear.

Il n'est si grand jour qu'il ne vienne vespere; Prov. The longest day will have a dawning.

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise hieure au jour; Prov. There is but one ill (or unlucky) hour in the day.

Il suffit au jour de sa misere; Prov. One misery is enough at once.

Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands jours; Prov. as in Oœuvre.

Longues paroles font les jours courts; Prov. Long words make short days; a long discourse makes time to steal away.

Nul soir sans jour; Prov. Look Soir.

On revient sage des jours; Prov. In time fools get experience.

Nous achetons tout fors le jour, & la nuit; Prov. All things are vendible save day and night.

Quoy que fol tarde jour ne tarde; Prov. Time stayeth not on fools; or though the fool stay, time stayes not.

Journal: m. as Journal; also, as Livre, ou Papier Journal.

Journal: m. ale: f. Journal; daily, done in, or belonging to, the day.

Livre, ou papier Journal. A Journal, Diary, day-book, Register kept of daily occurrences.

Journalier: m. A Journey-man; one that works by the day; also, a certain poisonous herb, which being eaten of, kills within a day.

Journalier: m. ere: f. Daily, quotidian; ordinary, continual; also, uncertain; to day one way, to morrow another; whence; Vn homme journalier. An inconstant or fickle head; also, a careless or imprudent fellow; one that is only for the present.

Journal: m. A quantity of land not much different from the Arpent; and in some countries (as in Champagne) the very same: Or, as much land as a yoke of Oxen can plough up in one day; (which is of

clay land about an Acre; and of sandy ground about an Acre and a half.)

Journal Bourdelois, ou de la ville de Bourdeaux. (Wherein notwithstanding it is but little known and little used) contains in breadth 112 foot, in length 224. but these feet (measured thereabouts, peds de terre) are by an eighth part in three quarters longer than ordinary ones.

Journal de Bourgogne (en terre, ou Vigne.) Contains 260 Peaches, or Poles.

Journal de Bretagne. Is 20 Cords long, and four broad; of 24 foot to the Cord.

Journal Engoumoisin. (The true Jegerum of the ancient Latines) is 120 foot broad; and 240 long; or (which comes to the same proportion) 20 fathoms broad, and 40 long.

Journal de Xaintongne. Contains 100 squares, or iron chains, each of eighteen links, and every link a foot in length.

Journée: f. A day, or whole days also, a day of battle, or the battle it self; also, a dayes work, or labour; a dayes journey, or travel.

Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day; called so by some country people.

Journée des Espérons. The battle of Spurrer, won in the year 1513, by the English upon the French, possessed with a sudden fear, and pressing one pair of heels before two pair of hands.

La journée d'une gelée. An egg.

Journée servante. Look Servant.

Au jour la journée. Only from hand to month.

Il a toujours sa journée faltre. He is a loggerhead, or dull fellow.

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre; Prov. He does a good dayes work that rids his hands of a fool.

Les grands beufs ne font pas les grandes journées; Prov. Look Beuf.

Journelement. Daily, day by day, every day.

Journeu: m. A quantity of land (in the Signeury of Conti in Clermont) containing 100 rods, of 24 foot to the rod.

Journier: m. A daily work, (v. m.)

Jouste: f. A Jult; a Julting, or Tilting; also, a fight, or battel.

Jouste. (Adverb.) Nigh to; nigh adjoining, hard by, towards, beside.

Jouster. To Jult, Tilt, or Turn; to run one against another; also, to fight, or bicker; as;

Faire jouster les coqs. To set the cocks together by the ears.

Jousteux: m. euse: f. Julting, full of Julting, that loves to Jult.

Jouvence: as Jouvence. Youth.

Jouvencau: m. A youth, stripling, lad, sprigal, young man.

Argent frais & nouveau ruine le jouvencau; Prov. Look Argent.

Jouvenel: as Jouvencau.

Jouxte: as Jouste (Adverb.) Also, according to.

Jouy: as Jouy.

Jouyallier: m. A Jeweller; a merchant, or maker of Jewels.

Jouy: m. A Jewel.

Jouyalerie: f. Jewellings; the trade, or mystery of Jewelling.

Jouyallier: m. A Jeweller.

Joye: f. Joy, mirth, glee, gladness, rejoicing, jocundness; comfort, pleasure, delight, lightness of heart.

Joye de papillon. Short joy, momentary gladness.

Fille de joye. A punk, or pleasant sinner.

Joye au cœur fait beau teint; Prov. Look Teint.

Joye triste cœur travaillé; Prov. Sad mirth denotes a troubled mind.

Joyeusement. Joyfully, merrily, gladly, blithly, jocundly, cheerfully.

Joyeuse: f. Joyfulness, cheerfulness, jollity, jocundness.

Joyeux: m. euse: f. Joyful, joyous, glad, merry, jocund, blith, buzom, frolick, jolly, cheerful, pleasant, gamesom.

Joyeux comme un eimerillon. We may say, as crank as a Cock Sparrow.

Plus joyeux que rats en paille, ou fournis en grains. More jocund than Rats among chaff, or Ants among corn.

Joyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie; Prov. Look Vie.

Juque. Les Maux terminent en juque font au medecin la juque; Prov. Look Nique.

Ira. (The third person of the Future Tense of the Verb Aller; whence) Il n'en ira pas ainsi. The matter shall not be carried in that manner.

Iracond: m. ere: f. Angry, testy, choleric, peevish, fuming, pissing, quickly moved, soon displeased.

Iraigne. Instead of Araigne. Mot villageois.

Iraçible: com. Choleric, soon angered, subject unto anger.

Ire: f. Ire, anger, choler, chafing, fuming, peevishness; wrath, rage, moodiness, indignation.

Ire de freres, ire de Diables; Prov. Brothers fury, devilish folly.

Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. Great anger is by gentle rearms asswaged.

Ire: m. ee: f. Angry, chafed, vexed, put into choler.

Ireusement. Resully, wrathfully, squackfully.

Ireux: m. euse: f. Irifol, wrathful; squackful, moody, fuming, choleric, soon moved, quickly vexed, easily distempered.

Irin: m. ine: f. Of Ireos.

Iris: f. The rainbow; also, a Flowerdeluce.

Iris de Florence. The Flowerdeluce of Florence, whose root yields our Oriza powder.

Pierre d'Iris. Some call so, the Opal, because it resembles a rainbow; others, a stone that's of the kind, and colour, of the Girosole; but much harder than the ordinary one.

Iracheable: com. Irredeemable; not to be bought, had, or got again, at any price.

Irradiation: f. An irradiation; an enlightening, or casting of beams; a shining upon.

Irraisonnable: com. Unreasonable, outrageous, beastly, brutish.

Irecevable: com. Unreceivable, unintertainable, not to be welcomed unto.

Irreconcilable: com. Irreconcilable, unreconcilable; most contrary, at extrem odds.

Irrecuperable: com. Unrecoverable, unreparable, wholly lost, fully gone.

Irrefragable: com. Irrfragable, unbreakable, inviolable, unrevocable.

Irregularité: f. Irregularity, unruleliness, disorder, outshining.

Irregulier: m. ere: f. Irregular, unruly, without rule, disorderly, dissolute, lawless.

Irregulierement. Irregularly, anorderly, lawlessly, without rule.

Irreligieuse: f. Religion, want of Religion; Atheism, ungodliness.

Irreligieux: m. euse: f. Irreligious, without religion.

Irremarquable: com. Unremarkable, not to be marked, no way to be noted.

Irremuable: com. Unreturnable, or from which one cannot go back.

Irremediable: com. Remediless, redressless, recoverless, irreparable, unrecoverable.

Irreme-

Irremediabement. Remedilessly, unremediably.

Irremissible : com. Unremittable, irremissible, unardonable.

Irremissiblement. Unremittably, irremissibly.

Irremittent. Unintermissive, continual, without any pausing.

Irreparable : com. Irreparable, unrepairable, unrecoverable.

Irreparablement. Irreparably, unrecoverably.

Irrepassable : com. Unpassable, over which no return can be made.

Irreprehensible : com. Irreprehensible, blameless, unprovable.

Irreprehiblement. Irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unprovably.

Irreprochable : com. Unapproachable; not subject to imputation; pure, sincere.

Irreprovable : com. Unreprovable, faultless, unblamable.

Irrequiet. Restless, inquiet, active, bustling, ever stirring.

Irrespectueux : m. euse : f. Unrespective, inofficious, rude.

Irrevocable : com. Unrevocable, in a dead sleep.

Irrevocablement. Irrevocably, unrevocably.

Irreverent. Unreverently, rudely.

Irreverence. f. Irreverence, want of reverence, unmannerliness, unrespectfulness.

Irreverent. Unreverent, unrespectful, unmannerly, rude, proud.

Irrevocable : com. Irrevocable, unrevocable.

Irrevocablement. Irrevocably, unrevocably.

Irriçon : f. Irrison, mocking, flowing, scoffing at; a deriding, or laughing to scorn.

Irritation : f. An irritation, or stirring up an incensing, waging, or moving unto anger; a provocation; an appetite.

Irrité : m. ée : f. Stirred, incensed, urged, nettled, provoked, angry.

Irriter. To irritate, stir, urge, nettles, incense, provoke, move unto anger, put into cholera.

Irriter les fressons. To provoke an angry person.

† Irrogé : m. ée : f. Imposed, enjoined; layed, or set upon.

Irruption : f. An irruption; a forcible entry; a violent bursting, or breaking into.

Iars-m. The wild Goats, of whose skins our Shamois leather is made. ¶ Langued.

Ichie : f. The Sciatica, or Hip-gowr. ¶ Rab.

Ichine : f. The back-bone.

Ichion : m. The buckle-bone, or hip-bone.

Ichiatique : com. Troubled with the Sciatica; pained in the hips.

Illaye : f. A willow, or withy grove; a bough, or plot wherein Oxiers, or twig-withies grow; also, a great bundle, multitude, or quantity of Oxier twigs.

Ille : f. An Isle, or Island; also, a house that stands by it self in the middle of a street.

Os des Illes. Look Os.

Illette : f. A little Island.

Illeux : m. euse : f. Islandy; full of, or belonging to, Islands.

Illos : m. An Islander; one that dwells in an Isle.

Imel : m. elle : f. Quick, light-foot, swift, nimble, active, lively, speedy, ready.

Imellemel. Fleetly, swiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly, actively, livelly, readily.

Ioipe : f. (The herb) Iop, or Hioip.

Iopieure : f. A triangle, or other figure, whereby all the sides be equal.

† Ilant. Instant d'un tomberceau : as Timon.

Ilant. Going, flowing, or issuing forth.

† Ilir. To issue; to go, or depart out; to flow forth.

Ilisu : m. ué : f. Issued; flown, sprung,

proceeded from; come, risen, bred, or born of.

Issue : f. The issue, end, success, event, or proof of matters; also, the toll, or custom paid for merchandise exported.

Les issues d'une bestie. The head and entrails of a beast.

Droit d'issue. The same; also, the fine that's due unto a Landlord upon the sale, or alienation of his tenants estate; or as in;

Ventes & issues. Issues; or, iij s. iij d. upon every pound that's taken for land sold by a tenant.

Itau : as Tel; Sach a one. ¶ Poitevin.

† Ilte-miste. Parler en ilte-miste. To speak nicely, sprucely, quaintly, finically; to supper, or affect it, in speech.

Itisme : m. An istmus; a neck, or narrow piece of land between two seas; also, the bridge, or middle part of the nose.

Itiomené : as Estiomené. ¶ Rab.

Italianizer. To Italianize it; to speak Italian, play the Italian, do like an Italian.

Italienifier. The same.

Item. vne item. A parcel; a small piece, or sum.

Iteratif : m. iue : f. Iterative, repeating, redoubling, reinforcing.

Iteration : f. An iteration, repetition, renewment, reinforcement, redoubling, refreshing.

Iterato. C'est une seconde Commission, ou decret de la cour de Parlement, par lequel il est mandé de mettre à execution ce qui avoit esté ordonné, non obstant le sulan; ou pour passer outre à l'execution d'un executeur de despens, non obstant opposition, ou appellation, pour avoir esté taxez en la presence de la partie condamnée.

Comme aussi en finance l'on use de lettres d'Iterato, & nouveau mandement. ¶ Ragueau.

Iterer. To iterate, reiterate, repeat, redouble, do oftens or again.

Ithiobole : m. A swallower of bits, or morsels. Rab.

Ithyphalle : m. A standing up. ¶ Rab.

Itineraire : m. An Itinerary, or directory for the way; a Book, or paper wherein the length, and course of high-ways be delineated.

Iubé : m. as Iuppé; Also, a high place made for singers, or other Musicians, over stages, &c.

Faire venir a jubé. To compel unto reason.

Iube : f. The (thick) mane of a horse, &c.

Prendre un lion par les Iubes : as in Lion.

Iubé-m. ée. f. Thick-maned like a horse, &c.

Iubilation : f. Jubilation, exultation, great joy, much gladness.

Iubile : m. A Jubilee; a year of releasing, liberty, rejoicing.

Iucheoir : m. A roost, or perch for pullein to rest on.

Iucher. To roost, or perch (in a roost) as pullein do. Look loucher.

Iucondale : f. A Doller; a coin worth about 3 s. sterl.

Iudaïque : com. Judaical, Jewish, of Iurie.

Herbe de Iudaïque. Jews herb, Tetrabit, Gildewort.

Pierre Iudaïque. A fair white stone fashioned like an Acorn, and compassed with many lines in equal distance asunder.

Iudaïer. To Judaize it, play the Jew, live after the manner of the Jews.

Iudas : m. Judas.

Aureille de Iudas. (The Mistletoe called) a Jews ear.

Bran de Iudas. Freckles, or freckled pimples in the face.

Iudicature : f. Judicature, Justice, Judge-

ment; hence;

Office de Iudicature. A Judges place.

Iudiciaire : com. Judging, imperious; belonging to a Judge, or Judgement; also, judicary, judicial, done in Court.

Appellation judiciaire, celle qu'on interjette des sentences, appointemens, & actes qui se donnent, les choses estans conduictes en Jugement, & se fait tant de vive voix, que par escript. Faveur Judiciaire. The favour done by a Judge unto a sutor.

Interest judiciaire. Look Interest.

Iudiciairement. Judicially, judicially.

Iudiciel : m. elle : f. Judicial.

Iudiciellement. Judicially, according to the law, by due course of law.

Iudicieusement. Judicially, wisely, understandingly.

Iudicieux : m. euse : f. Judicious, wise, much understanding, or of great understanding.

Ive : f. (The herb) Ivy.

Ive architectique. Field Cypress, herb Ivy, ground-Pine, Forget-me-not.

Ive mulcete. The same.

Ive muquée. The same; also, Pella-mountain, white Poley.

† Iuene. Look Ieune.

Iuge : m. A Judge, Justice; Commissary; a righter of causes, a decider of quarrels, an ender of controversies.

Iuges es finances. Certain officers who examine, and control the Kings expences, and the accounts of the Receivers, &c.

Iuges & Consuls des marchands : as in Consul.

Iuge dessous l'orme. The Judge of a village, or of the Courts of an inferior Gentlemans; so termed, because he commonly sits to hear causes under some Elm, &c, that grows in the highway before the Gentlemans gate.

Iuge pendannée : as Iuge dessous l'orme; and called so because he is not to sit on a Tribunal, or high seat, but on some bench, or bank near to the gromd.

Iuges de la porte. In S. Lewis his time three of the Masters of Requests were so termed, because they sate all the day long within the bars of the Court gate, there to receive petitions; which if they contained ordinary stuff, they dispatched presently, but if they were extraordinary, or concerned the State, they acquainted the King withal.

Iuge à quo. From whom (or ad quem, to whom) a party appeals.

Iuge veher. Look Vcher.

Il en aura la taux du Iuge. He will be soundly payed, or thoroughly plagued, for it.

Nos Iuges n'ont Dieu devant les yeux, ny ses Saints. An equivocal jeast; for, in many Courts of France, God and the Saints are pictured in the roofs, and commonly just over the Judges heads.

De sol juge breve sentence; Prov. A fools houle is soon shot.

Iuge : f. A Baulk, or branch.

Iugé : m. ée : f. Judged, adjudged, doomed, sentenced, decreed; determined, ordered; awarded.

Jugement : m. A Judgement, sentence, doom, decree; determination, order, award; the final decision of a controversy; also, advice, conceit, opinion; also, capacity; discretion, understanding, insight into matters.

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout un au jour de Jugement; Prov. All will be one at the latter day (say we.)

† Iugeolle : f. as Iugoline.

Iuger. To judge, doom, sentence, decree; determine, decide, order, award, censure; also, to deem, think, imagine, conceive, esteem; discern, apprehend.

Va jour juge de l'autre & le dernier
juge de tous. Prov. This day of the last,
the last of all, doth judge. Finis coronat
opus.

Jagere : m. *A (Roman) Julong, 240 foot
long, and 120 broad.*

† Jagerie : f. *A Court, or seat of Justice ;
also, the jurisdiction, liberties, territory, or
precincts of a Town.*

Jagloime : f. *The Indian oily puffle, or white
grain Setamium ; also, the plant that
bears it.*

† Juglande : noix juglande. *A walnut.*

Juglaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, the
throat.*

Veines juglaïres. *Look Veine.*

Juif : m. *A Jew.*

Juifve : f. *A Jewess.*

Juifverie : f. *The Jewry ; or, the part of a
town that is inhabited by Jews ; also,
Judaism ; the religion, or sect of the
Jews.*

Juillet : m. *(The month) July.*

Juillet rotat. *A syrop made with Rose-water
and Sugar.*

Jujubes : f. *The fruit or plumb called Ju-
jubes.*

Jule : f. *A small worm that resembles the
many-leg'd Scolopendra, or Palmer ; also,
an Italian coin worth about 6 d. sterl.*

Julep : m. *A Julep, or Juleb ; a drink
made either of distilled waters and syrops
mixed together ; or of a decoction sweet-
ened with honey or sugar, or else mingled
with syrops ; and ministered commonly as
a preparative to open the passage of the
inward parts ; and to stir the humours for
a purgation.*

Jumeau : *as Gemeau ; A twin ; also, a
young, or little mare.*

Jumeler : m. *A young, or little twin.*

Jumelle. *A female twin, or sister twin ; also
(in Blason) a Barre Gemeau.*

Jumelles. *The cheeks, or side-beams of a
press.*

Jument : f. *A mare ; also, water (in old
French.)*

La grande jument Margot qui se brie
par la queue. *A Ship, or Galley. See
Margot.*

Jamais coup de jument ne fit mal à
cheval ; Prov. *A woman's blow ne're hurt
the man she loved.*

June, & Juner : *as Jetune, & Jenner.*

Junibrier : m. *A Juniper tree, or plant.*

Junonique. *belonging to Juno. Oestre
Junonique. Look Oestre.*

Juol : m. *A white, and transparent fish,
that is no bigger than a mans finger.*

Ivoire : m. *Ivory, Elephants tooth.*

Ivoirin : m. *inc. f. Of Ivory, like Ivory.*

Iupin. *Jupiter.*

Iupinlique : com. *High, Sovereign, Jo-
vial, Jupiter-like.*

Jupiter : m. *The God, or Planet Jupiter ;
also, tin ; so rearm'd by Alchymists.*

Iupon : *as Gippon ; A short Cassock.*

Iuppe : f. *A Shepherds pelt, frack, or ga-
berdine ; such a counse long jacket as our
Porters wear over the rest of their gar-
ments ; (hence) also, a cassock, long coat,
loose jerkin.*

Iupper. *To whoot, shout, cry out aloud ;
(an old word.)*

Jurande : f. *An oath, deposition, swearing.*

Juratoire : com. *Swearing, or to be sworn.*

Jurats de Bourdeaux. *Are as the Eliche-
vins, or Sheriffs in other Cities.*

Juraye : *as Yvraye.*

Juré : m. *éc. f. Sworn, deposed, that hath
taken an oath.*

Jurez. *Sworn Masters in any Science, Trade
or faculty.*

Taille jurée. *Which is levied, and payed
without assentment, or any examination of the
subjects ability.*

C'est mestier juré il n'en est pas qui veut ;
Prov. *Look Mestier.*

Jurée : f. *A Jury, or rather a certain com-
pany of substantial persons summoned, and
sworn to give in evidence between party and
party.*

Les Bourgeois jurée. *Sworn Burgesses, or
freemen.*

Droit de Jurée. *An yearly duty payed in
old time unto the Barls of Champaigne
by all their subjects, viz. vi d. in the
pound upon all their movables ; and ij d.
in the pound for all their immovables ;
yet might any of them be quit for iii s.
sterl. a year. At this day, the King, and
other Lords of Jurisdiction receive, in
some places, the like from their Burgesses, or
freemen.*

Taille & jurée : *as Taille jurée*

Jurement : m. *An oath, deposition, swear-
ing ; the taking of an oath ; a tapping out
of an oath.*

Jurer. *To swear, depose, take an oath, rap
out an oath.*

Jurer es mains d'autrui. *(The old fashion
of swearing.) Look Main.*

Il jure comme un Abbé ; chartier ; gen-
tilhomme ; prelat. *Like a Tinker ; say
no.*

Jureçon : f. *(The act of) drunkenness.*

Jurcur : m. *A swearer, or deposer ; one
that takes an oath, or often raps out oaths ;
also, a juror, or witness deposed, whether to
utter the truth, or his knowledge.*

Juridicain : m. *A Judge, or Magistrate ;
one that executes justice, or delivers the
law.*

Juridicé : m. *A party, suitor, client ; one
that hath (or would have) justice done him ;
one that is in law.*

Juridique : com. *Of, or belonging to, the
law ; also, actionable, suable, or which
may be put in suit ; also, just, orderly, judi-
cial.*

Juridiquement. *Judicially, orderly, justly,
lawfully, according to law.*

Juriconsulite : m. *A Lawyer.*

Jurisdiction : f. *Jurisdiction ; authority,
or power to administer justice, and execute
laws ; (En droit la Jurisdiction ne signi-
fie que la nue Justice sans commande-
ment. *Loyseau.*)*

Jurisdiction fiscale. *The Jurisdiction a
Lordslord hath over his Tenants ; or the pri-
vilege he hath to hear and determine the
sutes commenced against them, and all other
complaints or controversies touching his, or
their tenures.*

Basse Jurisdiction. *Look Basse Justice.*

Jurisprudence : f. *The skill, or know-
ledge of laws ; also, the stile, or form of the
law.*

Juriste : m. *A Lawyer, also, a great swearer.*

Juron : m. *As oath.*

Juroye : f. *Darnel, Ray, Iveray.*

Jus : m. *Juice, liquor, sap, moistures, pottage,
broath.*

Jus. (Adverb.) *Down, or to the ground ;
whence ;*

Mettez jus la saye. *To put off, or lay by his
coat.*

Juile : f. *The little Sea-fish rearm'd a
Cackrel.*

Jusier : m. *The gisern of a bird.*

Jusques. *Till, until, unto.*

Jusques à je ne dis mot ; c'est, jusques au
cul, ou au con.

Jusques à vous autres. *Even you your
selves.*

Jusquame : m. *The weed Hogshane, or Hen-
bane.*

Jusquame blanc. *White Henbane ; called so
of its white flower, and seed.*

Jusquame jaune. *Yellow Henbane, English
Tobacco.*

Jusquame noir. *Black Henbane ; hath great*

and soft stalks, broad and downy leaves, and
bell-flowers yellowish in the top, and brown
toward the bottom.

Iussion : f. *A commandment, appointment,
express order set down ; express charge gi-
ven.*

Iust : m. *as Jus. Juice.*

Iuste : com. *Just, equal, indifferent, im-
partial, incorrupt, right, upright, sincere,
lawful, reasonable, true, right, even, jump,
level, straight ; fully perfect ; even as it
should be.*

Iustement. *Justly, equally, indifferently,
impartially, uprightly, lawfully ; duly, evenly,
straightly ; fully, perfectly.*

Iustice : f. *Justness, jumpness, evenness, true
time, due measure, good proportion.*

Iustice. *f. Justice, law, rightness, upright-
ness, undifferency ; impartiality ; also, a
part of Gallows, or place (or instru-
ment) of execution ; also, Jurisdiction ;
(for which look the next marginal
word) ; also, a Court of Justice, or Juris-
diction.*

Iustice commutative. *Equality in ex-
change.*

Iustice correctives. *Penal justice, punishment
of offenders.*

Iustice criminelle. *That part of the law
which deals with matters of life and
death.*

Iustice distributive. *Equal distribution ;
dealing, or dole ; the giving unto every one
his own.*

Iustice harmonique. *Harmonious, and just
proportion.*

Iustice de serpens. *Trial of a cause by an
oath ministred unto one of the parties (an an-
cient form of proceeding.)*

Appeller, ou mettre en Iustice. *It's go
to law with ; to sue, or commence a sute
against.*

Iustice. *f. Jurisdiction ; power to ad-
minister justice, authority to execute laws,
or to keep a court for either ; of three prin-
cipal kinds, High, Mean, or middle, and
Base or low ; (although the word Justice
simply, and by it self, imports only the
last ;) also, the precincts, liberty, or ter-
ritory, wherein a Lord may exercise any
of those kinds ; also, the Court of such a
Lord.*

Iustice censuelle, ou censiere. *An atti-
on, or suit, for Censuel rights ; or,
power to determine of controversies that
concern his Cens ; (A kind of Iustice sou-
ciere.)*

Iustice domaniale : *as Iustice fonciere.*

Iustice pour les droicts, & debites. *Juris-
diction usurped by divers Lords (of ample
Censives, and of many vassals) for the right-
ing of themselves in the recovery of duties
with-held from them.*

Iustice, fonciere. *(The second branch of
la Basse Justice) Exercised by the Bas
Justicier over his vassals, and Tenants
(at least) for the preservation, and reco-
very of his Seigniorial duties ; (Diverse
customs (as those of Meaux, Valois,
Xanctongne, S. Paul, and the private
ones of Paris) have utterly resisted, and
forbidden this kind of base Jurisdiction ;
Others (as those of Anjou, Touraine, le
Mayne, and Lodunois) conform'd it with the
first branch.*

Iustice manuelle. *Quand le Seigneur,
pour avoir payement des arrearages de la
rente, ou charge, prend de la main quel-
ques choses sur l'heritage en la presence
du sergent, auquel il les delivre pour les
discuter.*

Iustice paribulaire. *à deux piliers. Be-
longs unto a Lord High Justicier. See Pi-
lier.*

Iustice à sang. *So do the customs of An-
jou, Touraine, and le Mayne, team*

La

La-Moyenne Justice; giving the Lord thereof power to judge, and execute thieves, and men-killers; and to that end allowing him to set up a pair of gallows.

Justice du sang, & du Laiton. Power to take notice of blows, and blood-wipes (bestowed in hot blood) and of thievery which be not capital; conferred on the Lord of la Moyenne Justice, by the customs of Picardy, and Flanders.

Justice vicomtiere. la Moyenne Justice; termed so in all the customs of la Gaule Belgique.

La basse Justice. Base, or low Jurisdiction; of two principal kinds, viz. Personal; which taketh notice of all personal Actions (not exceeding the value of 60 s. or not subject to a greater amendment than 7 s. 6 d. Tourn.) and real, or fonciere; for which look Justice fonciere, and for more touching this kind of Jurisdiction, in, le Bas Justicier.

La haute Justice. High Jurisdiction; authority to judge, and determine all criminal, or capital matters (except high treasons), and all civil Actions, or controversies, except in Royal cases, and such as concern Gentlemen, and the high wayes; whereunto no Lord, in the only right of haute Justice, is to meddle. See le haut Justicier.

Acte de haute Justice. The condemnation of a malefactor, whether unto death, or to endure some other corporal punishment.

Exécuteur de haute Justice. An Executioner, or Hangman.

La moyenne Justice. Mean, or middle Jurisdiction; authority to determine all civil controversies (except the before excepted in la haute Justice) and to proceed against some kind of malefactors, (as in le Moyen Justicier.)

Justicement; m. The effect, or execution of Justice, or Jurisdiction.

Justiciable; com. Justiciable; under Jurisdiction, subject unto law, or laws; that is to say, he who is under the Court of another.

Justiciaire; com. Of, or belonging unto, Justice or Jurisdiction.

Justicier; m. A Justice, or Justicer; a Gentleman that hath (as almost every Gentleman of means in France hath) High, Mean, or Low Jurisdiction, within a certain Precinct; or within his own (or another mans) Territories. All Justiciers (though otherwise there be odds enough in their privileges) must keep Clerks; and Seals for Sentences, but not for Contracts, if they have not Droict de Tabellionné, ou Notariat (which only some few high Justiciers have.) They may also have to the number of six Sergeants, and Goalers for the keeping of their prisons.

Le bas Justicier, ou, le Seigneur has Justicier. One that hath base Jurisdiction (within a certain Precinct) over his own, or another mans, tenants; takes notice of real, or personal Actions not exceeding the value of 60 s. or wherein a greater amendment, or fine then 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. lies not; with respasse a few Customs (as the reformed ones of Paris, and Meleun) allow him to deal, so they deserve not a greater fine than that; but the most restrain him to personal matters, and those especially that concern his own rights; (with which only the Bas Justiciers of old time used to meddle; howsoever, their Judges not content withal, have in proesse of time invaded on causes bred in villages between party and party, touching seizures, boundaries, delivery of possession, harm done by trespassing beasts,

and other slight and petty differences, that require a speedy and local decision; for all which they are to keep but four Courts in a year.) Criminal persons taken in the manner be must apprehend, and may keep them in his prison four and twenty hours; but not longer, nor can be proceed further against them upon every Confession, Escheat, or Bien vacant that falls within his Liberty he may take 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. but they are so few, and that so little, as many Justiciers neglect it.

Le haut Justicier, ou, le Seigneur haut Justicier. A Lord of high Jurisdiction; judges, and determines all civil and criminal causes (except, as in la haute Justice) happening within his Liberty, or Precinct; to which end he keeps a Judge, or Garde de Justice, at this time styled higher (son Bailly, & Lieutenant) who must be learned, and a Graduate (for a Judge that is no Graduate is not, in France, held worthy to pronounce the sentence of death in an ordinary Jurisdiction;) And because of his own businesses determinable (if they concern the rights of his Jurisdiction, or Seigneurie) in his own Court, he also keeps a Procureur fiscal, by the name, and name of whom he pleads, even as the King doth in higher Courts by his. He may hunt freely in his seasons, over all the uninclosed grounds of his Liberties: He may fine his (offending) vassals at his pleasure; and once in his time cause them all to swear, to acknowledge no other Jurisdiction than his; to preserve, by all possible means, the privileges thereof; and to inform him of any that shall offer to encroach upon them: he levies to his own use all fines and confiscations (except for high treason) all Escheats (except bastards and strangers goods) and all Biens Vacans (except some kind of wrecks) accruing within his Precincts: In Normandy he cannot keep malefactors in his prison above 24 hours; after which (if he have not the writt condemned them) he must send them unto the next Shire Lord; In other Provinces he may keep them longer, and every where punish, according to the customs of the countrey, all sorts of them (even to Sorcerers, Blasphemers, and Idolaters;) Only he refers over to the Kings Officers and Courts, all such as commit, or be charged with high treason.

Le moyen Justicier. The Lord of mean, or middle Jurisdiction; takes notice of all civil causes as well as the Haut Justicier (except in the ordering of the separation of goods between married folks; the interdiction of unbaptized; and les Doctres; wherein he comes as far short of him, as he goes beyond the Bas Justicier en le seclé, confession d'inventaire, emancipation, dation de tuteurs & curateurs, whereunto the Bas Justicier is not to deal;) But what criminal causes he may take notice of is not agreed on by the customs of France; for some of them, as those of Paris, Nivernois, and others, assign him none but such as are not punishable above 60 s. (the utmost he can impose in any cause;) Others give him power over Batteries, Bloodwipes, and slight felonies; Others over Manslaughters, and capital felonies: But others (the nearest to the Common Law of France) permit him to judge no offenders, but such as are to escape with life, and time; And therefore his Judge needs not to be a Graduate: Nor hath he (as the Haut Justicier) a Procureur fiscal (though he have an Officer of almost the same nature, termed Procureur d'Office) because he hath no fine, but only an allowance of 60 s.

Tour. out of every Confession, Escheat, or Bien vacant, that is levied, or gotten, in his Precinct.

Justicier. To judge, govern, sway, have jurisdiction over; chastise, correct, punish; execute the acts, or appointments of Justice.

Justicier pour son hief. C'est, faire les fastes.

Justificatif; m. iuc; f. Justificative, justifying; righting; making even, or just with.

Justification; f. A justification, purgation, clearing of.

Justifié; m. ée; f. Justified, purged, cleared; also, made just, even, or equal with.

Justifier. To justify, purge, clear, excuse; also, to make just, even, or level with.

Justier; m. Green-jacket.

Justigneurie; f. Youngship, the condition, estate, or title of a younger brother. ¶ Breton.

† **Justigneur**; m. A younger brother.

† **Justigneurie**; ou, Justigneurie; as Justigneurie.

Justenile; com. Young, youthful, youthfully, youth-like.

K.

Kalendrier; m. A Kalender, an Almanach.

Son kalendrier est rubricqué. Her Kalender is full of Lubricks; (said of a woman that hath her Terms.)

Kali. (The herb) Glasswort, Saltwort, Crab-grass, Frog-grass.

Karabe. The best yellow Amber; Bead Amber, Bracelet Amber. (Mot Arabique.)

Karat; as Karat.

Karême; as Carême.

Karobbe, ou, Karobbe; A Carob seed; also, the twenty fourth part of a grain (one of the least weights that is used by Goldsmiths.)

Rebule. The biggest kind of the Mirabolian plum; long; and somewhat like a Pear, or small Lemon, in shape.

Rebus; as Rebules.

Redufidure; m. The land Adder. (Mot Barbare.)

Keratoide. Tunique Keratoide. (as Cornée;) The horny Tunicle of the eye.

Kermes. Scarlet berries, Scarlet grains; the seed of the Scarlet Oak.

Kesidure. ¶ Rab. read Redufidure.

Kitre; as Poislique; Tar.

Kyriele, ou, Kyrielles. A multitude, or great number; also, a mighty cry, or noise.

Kyst; m. A membrane, little skin or bladder, within the body, containing superfluous humours.

L.

La. An Article of the Feminine Gender (as in) La maison; the house; also, a Feminine Relative; whence) Ne la voyez vous pas? See you not it, or her?

La faire longue. To live, abide, or stay, long.

Là. (An Adverb of place) There, thither, yonder, in that place; also, of exhorting, or encouraging Là, ou là; now now, go to go to, on there; again there.

Là bas. Beneath, below; down, downwards.

En suis là. I am of that mind or humour.

LAC

LAI

LAI

Que diriez vous là. *What would you say in that case?*
 Ils ne passeront jamais par là. *They will never play that part, hold that course, yield unto those conditions.*

Labbane: m. Labdanum; A fat, clammy, transparent, and sweet-smelling Gum or liquor gathered from off the leaves of the little shrub called Cistus Ledon; also, the sweet oil that's made thereof.

Labeche: f. A South-west wind.

Labeur: m. Labour, travel, toil, pains; work, exercise; contention, diligence, endeavour.

Laboureur. Sometimes used for Laboureur; En peu d'heure Dieu laboureur; Prov. God works his will in a small while.

† Labie: f. A lip.

† Labier: m. etc: f. Of, or belonging to, a lip.

Veine Labiere. The lip-vein. Seek Veine.

† Labile: com. Slippery, unstable, fleeting, subject unto falling.

Laboration: f. A labouring, working, travelling, moiling, toiling.

Labordean: m. An Haberdaine.

Laborieusement. Laboriously, painfully, toilsomely; diligently, industriously.

Laborieux: m. euse: f. Laborious, painful, toilsome, difficult; industrious, diligent.

Labour: m. Tith, tillage, husbandry, labouring, plowing, or breaking up of the ground.

Labourable: com. Labourable, workable, fit to be wrought on; also, navigable.

Labourage: m. as Labour.

Labourer: m. etc: f. Labourer; wrought, travelled, toiled, striven, contended, indavoured, in; also, tilled, aired, plowed, husbanded.

Labourer. To labour, travel, work, toil, moil, drudge, take pains; to strive, contend, indavouer, be diligent, in.

Labourer la terre. To till, air, plough, break up, husband the ground; Labourer à bled la terre; to sow it.

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; Prov. The great Ox learns the little one to work.

Tout ce que le Clerc laboure folle femme devore; Prov. All that the Clerk can scrape, his wail consumes.

Labourer: m. Shepherds purse, Shepherd's pouch, Toiwort, Calf-weed, Pick-purse, poor-mans Paracety.

Labourer: m. A labourer, worker, toiler; an Hind, plow-man, husband-man, labouring man; also, as Courtillier.

Labourer de nature. A mans yard.

Piece de labourer sale. A piece of powdered beef.

Labrique: m. The wild (grape-bearing) vine.

Labyrinthe: m. A labyrinth, maze; intricate matter.

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To labour hard, and be never a whit the nearer; also, to fall again, after much ado, into the matter he first handled.

Labyrinthe: m. etc: f. Made as a labyrinth, framed like a maze, intricated; full of unknown crooks, creeks, turnings, windings.

† Labyrinthe. To make (or make like) a labyrinth, or maze; to intricat; also, to wind, compas, or turn many times in and out; to be full of many unknown crooks, or creeks.

Labyrintheux: m. euse: f. Most intricate, full of turnings, crooks, windings.

Lac: m. A lake; a great pool, or meer; also, a ginn, or snare; as in Laqs.

Lace: m. etc: f. Laced; bound, or tied with a lace; also, snarled, or inlarning.

Lacement: m. A lacing; also, an inlarning; or a setting of snarles for.

Lacer. To lace; to bind, or tie up with a lace; also, to inlarn; or to set gins, or

snarles for.

Laceration: f. A laceration, tearing, rending, dismembring, mangling.

Lacrer: m. etc: f. Lacerated, torn, rent, mangled, dismembred, piec-meated.

Lacrer. To lacerate, rend, piec-meal, tear, mangle, dismember.

Lacron: m. The Sow-thistle, Hares-thistle, Hares Colicwort.

Lacrer: m. A Lizard; also, the River, or lesser Sea-dragon; teamed so because it somewhat resembles a Dragon.

Lacerte. A fleshy muscle, teamed so because it hath (as a Lizard) a long tail.

Lacér: m. The lace of a petticoat, a womans lace, or lacing; also, a snare, or ginn.

Lachrymal: m. ale: f. weeping, bewailing; tear-like, dropping, moist. † Rab.

Laciquement. Strictly, or sparingly (in life,) shortly, or pithily (in speech.)

Lacoinier. To live strictly, or sparingly; to speak briefly, or pithily.

Lacquey: as Laquay.

Lacque: f. Sanguine; rose, or robie, colour; The true Lacca is an Armenian Gum used in the dying of crimson, and afterwards (grown artificial) employed by Painters.

Lacré: m. A confection, or stuff, made of rosin, hrimstone, and white wax mingled, and melted together which grown cold, is as hard as a stone, and cleaves insparably unto the thing that's clost with it; Our best hard wax is a kind of it.

Lactifiant: m. anté: f. as Lactifique.

Lactifique: com. Milk-breeding, milk-making, milk-yielding.

Lacunaire: m. The main beam of an house, being somewhat arched; also, an arched ceiling, or floor of boards.

Lacune: f. A puddle, pit, or ditch of standing water; also, a fenn, marsh, or watr's ground.

Lacure: com. Lake, belonging to a lake.

Ladané: m. The sweet Gum Ladanum; comes of a fat dew, or liquor, gathered from the leaves of the shrub Cistus Ledon.

Ladre: com. Leprous, leazarous; mearzled, scurvy.

Herbe aux ladres. Fluellin, Speed-well, Ground-beetle, Paul's Bitory.

Richie comme un ladre. Seek Richie.

Celui est bien ladre, il ne sent point quand on luy pique la chair. Applicable to a dullard, or a coward; one that's unensible and cannot, or fearful and will not, feel the wrongs done to him.

Ladrerie: f. A Spittle for lepers, a place wherein they abide; also, leprose, scurvenesse, mearzelaness.

† Ladrice: f. Leprose, lepronnesse, mearzelaness, scurvenesse.

Ladronerie: f. A den of thieves.

Lagagne. Corn-rose, red Poppy. † Langued.

Lai: m. Breadth of cloth, &c. Seek Lé, & Lais.

Lai: m. Laie: f. Lay, secular; of the Laity, none of the Clergie; temporal, vulgar.

Frere lai. A Servant in an Abbey, or Convent.

Lait: m. Milk.

Lait aigre. Whey; also, a stillib, or merri-bopke.

Lait caillé. Curds, curded milk, fresh cheese.

Lait clair. Whey.

Lait esburré. Butter-milk.

Lait de nostre Dame. The white thistle.

Le lait nouveau. Beef, or Beestings.

Lait Tabian. A milk that's very healthful for such as are in a consumption; of Tabia, a place in Italy, the air whereof is said to have the same vertue.

Lait Virginal. A milk compounded of the froth, or spume of gold steeped in vinegar, and salt, infused in waters of Plantain, Nightshade; and Roses.

Dent de lait. A colts tooth, or young tooth; also, a prius grudge.

Eau de lait. Clarified whey; also, water of milk, or drawn by stillitory from milk.

Frere de lait. A foster brother.

Herbe à lait. Spurge, Milk-weed, wolues-milk.

Herbe au lait. Sea Milk-wort, black Salt-wort.

Petit lait. Whey.

Mouches en lait. A plain matter, clear case, evident demonstration.

Son épée a bien du lait. His sleeping Sword (like a seldom-drawn adder) hath swerly store of milk in it.

Il a tette-de bon lait. He hath bien well bread; there is much worth, or a great deal of good stuff, in him.

Yvre de lait caillé. Tipted, or distempered by a small matter; whose weak brains are overturned by any weak liquor.

Vache de soin a lait assez; Prov. A forrein commodity cannot be defetive; we esteem that most that comes farthest.

Vin sur lait c'est foitait, lait sur vin c'est venin; Prov. Wash thy milk off thy liver, (say we.)

Laitages: m. n. white meats, milk meats.

Laitance: m. The fat, or foam of time, or chauck, resembling milk, and therefore thus teamed; also, as Laide.

Laité: f. The milk, or soft roe, of fishes.

Laité: m. etc: f. Milkie.

Laitée: f. A litter of whelps.

Laitence: as Laitance.

Laiterie: f. A dairy, or milk-house.

Laiteron: m. The Sow-thistle.

Laiteron aigre. The prickly Sow-thistle.

Laiteron blanc. The white-flowered Sow-thistle.

Laiteron hile. Hares Lettuce; the smooth (or ordinary) Sow-thistle.

Laiteron noir. The wild and prickly Sow-thistle.

Laitier: m. ere: f. Milkie, full of milk, milk-yielding, made of milk.

L'herbe laitiere. Tysimal, Spurge, Milk-weed, wolues-milk.

Vache laitiere. A milch Cow.

Laitifique: com. Milk-making, milk-yielding.

Laitue: f. Lettuce.

Laitue aigre. The bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.

Laitue cabulle. Cabbage Lettuce.

Laitue de chevres. Lambs Lettuce, Corn-salade.

Laitue crespue, ou crespue. Crisped, curled, wrinkled, or crumpled Lettuce.

Laitue pommée. Cabbage Lettuce, loafed Lettuce, headed Lettuce.

Laitue Romaine. The greatest kind of Cabbage Lettuce.

Laitue ronde. Loosed, or headed Lettuce, that grows close by the ground.

Laitue sauvage. Wild Lettuce, green Endive; also, the herb Hawkweed; also, the bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.

Laid: m. Laide: f. Foul, deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ill-favoured, ugly, ancomely; filthy; loathsome; vile.

Laid comme un marpaut. See Marpaut.

Laid vilencie: as Laidange.

Laidange: m. Reproach, reviling, railing, defamation; injurious, opprobrious, or outrageous language; an hainous imputation; Adequoy celui qui a injurié un autre à tort se doit desdire en Justice, en se prenant par le bori du nez. † Ragecau.

† Laidanger. To revile, reproach, defame, discredit, rail on, outrage in words.

† Laidangeux: m. euse: f. Reproachful, reviling, opprobrious, defamatory, slanderous, conumelious.

Laidement. Foully, deformedly, misshapenly, ugily, ill-favourably, loathsomely.

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Laideron: m. onne: f. Somewhat ugly, pretty and foul.

Laidcur: f. Foulness, deformity, ill-favouredness, ugliness, fishiness, villenness, loathsomeness.

† Laidoyer: as Laidanger.

Laie: f. wood-ground, by measure, or quantity of Arpens.

Laiet. C'est marquer les laies en un bois taillis avant la coupe d'icelui, pour les y tailler.

Laiete: f. as Layette.

Laignie: f. wood. ¶ Pic.

Laignier: m. A wood-yard, or wood-pile.

Laigs: m. Legacies, things bequeathed by will.

Laine: f. Wool.

Laine de bois. Cotton, Bombast, or bombast.

Laine fourge. New floun, unwasht, or greazie wool.

Laine avec le suin. The same.

Mouton à la grande laine. Steek Mouton.

Barre la laine. To teacher, to hair-beat it.

Demander de la laine à un Aine. To ask a thing of them which have it not.

Tier la laine. (In spinning of wool) to draw the thread out; also, to twitch a cloak off a mans back, and run away with it.

A moi pasture le loup chic laine; Prov. A gentle Shepherd makes the wolf shite wool.

L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine; Prov. To one gets the credit, the other takes the pains.

Qui n'a laine boive à la fontain; Prov. Let him that hath no wool drink at the well.

Laine sature: f. Spinning, carding, working of wool; Clothing; or the labour, or trade, of Clothiers.

Laineux: m. eufe: f. woolly, full of wool.

Marcher avec les pieds laineux. To go softly, tread gingerly.

† Laitre: m. as Larcon: A thief. (V. m.)

‡ Laitre: m. Trees, or bushes, left as marks in a copse-wood; or, as Laves (in the later sense.)

Laisard: m. A Lizard; a Newt, an Aske. See Lizard.

Laisarde: f. as Laisard, or Lizard.

Laisardin: m. Lizard-like; of, or belonging to, a Lizard.

Laische: as Lefche.

Laise: f. The breadth of a piece of cloth, stuff, ground, &c.

Laise: f. as Lefche; Also, a lease of bounds, &c.

Laisse: m. ée: f. Left, relinquished, laid a part, put off, given over, abandoned, forsaken, omitted, forgone. See Laisser.

Il a laissé ses-houffaux. He hath tipped up the heels; or is ready to do it.

Laisser. To leave, relinquish, lay apart, set aside, put off, let alone, forge, let go, forsake, abandon, give over, omit.

Laisser les botes. Look Botes.

Laisser courre. To bound, or let slip, a dog at Derr.

Laisser dire. Cela se laisse dire. That is commonly spoken; Je me suis laissé dire cela. I was told that.

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. To reserve wit to himself some work, or somewhat to do.

Laisser le jeu quand il est beau. To give over a game at the fairest; (Applicable either to a temperate, or an irrepresable, humour.)

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. Look Veine.

Laisser le monstier ou il est. Not to change, or alter an ancient custom (especially of the Church.)

Laisser le moule du pourpoint. Seek Moule.

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais Seigneur; Prov. Rich land must not be left for a rigorous Landlord; nor a good country quit, because it is governed by a bad Prince.

Laisse: m. The lesser (or dung) of a wild Boar, wolf, or Bear.

Lait: f. as Lé; or Lez.

Laitage: m. as Laitage.

Lait: f. The milk, or soft roe of a fish.

Laitille. A kind of whitish grey furr.

Laiton: m. Latin (metal.)

Laitage: m. The ballast of a Ship.

Laiterie: f. as Laiterie.

Laise: f. A kind of tile.

Laiz: m. A Legacy; also, the increase that a River yields to a Lord (by an Island, or Hoult growing within it); also, rews of shrubs, or bushes marked out in a Copse, or underwood.

Laize: f. as Laise; Breadth.

Laize de cuir. A scourge, or thong of leather.

A la grande laize. Amply, fully, or in full measure; also, at the old rent.

Lamaneur: m. The Pilot of a Ship.

Lamdoide. Commisure Lambd. A certain joyn, or seam in the hinder part of the skull.

Lambeau: m. A bread, rag, or small piece of stuff, or of a garment ready to fall from, or bunting but little to, the whole; also, a Label.

Lambeaux. Rags, or breads; also, the ragged hair, or ragged (old) coat of a Deer.

Lambeaux de feu. Streaks, or flakes of fire.

Mis par lambeaux. Rent, or torn in pieces; overthrown, ruined, spoiled.

Cela n'est troué point es lambeaux des Jurisconsultes. There is no law for that opinion; or, the ragged, and beggarly interpreters of the law have no such thing among them.

Lambel: m. A Label of three points; or a File with three Labels pendant; (The mark of an eldest son, in Blazon.)

† Lambeliner. To gull, deceive, delude, besot, bring into a fools Paradise.

Lambin: m. The great party-coloured, and stinging Bumble, or Humble-bee; also, a great cocker, doat, boydon, lout, looby, foolish, lubber.

Lambique: m. ée: f. Distilled by Limbeck.

Lambiqueur. To distill by a Limbeck.

Lambourde: f. A Summer-tree, full of mortals for the ends of Jyls to lie in.

Lambrequin: m. The point of a Label, or Label of a File, in Blazon.

Se lambriquer le cerveau. To beat, puzzle, or toil the head about.

Lambris: m. waincoat, feeling; also, a fretted, or embowed feeling.

Lambrissage: m. A waincoating, or feeling; also, an embowing, or fretting in waincoat.

Lambrisse: m. ée: f. Steeld, waincoated; fretted, embowed.

Lambrissement: as Lambrissage.

Lambriller. To waincoat, feel; fret, embow.

Lambruche: as Lambrunche.

Lambrum. Waincoat, feeling.

Lambrunche: f. The wild grape-bearing vine.

Lambrunchement: m. waincoat; or a waincoating.

Lambrusque: as Lambrunche.

Lame: f. A thin plate of any metal; (hence) also, a blade; also, a tombe, or tombe-stone; also, a great surge, or wave of the Sea, after a tempest; also, the reed, or lay of a weavers loom.

Nadmirons le fourreau pour m'espriser la lame. Let not an outside be admired to the neglect of the inside.

† Lamen: m. as Lamentation.

Lamentable: com. Lamentable; wailful, mournful, doleful, woful, driery, pitiful.

Lamentation: f. A lamentation, wailing, bewailing, waymenting, moaning; a pitiful complaint.

Lamenter. To lament, wayment, wail, weep, complain pitifully, make moan.

Lames: f. (The plural of Lame; also) the entry dregs, or dross of metal after the first melting thereof.

Lambauchichon. A tale of a tub, or of a

roasted horse; a word used among boys in a play (much like our Fox) wherein he to whom this word must run, and the rest endeavour to catch him.

Lamie: f. A Breaker; the greatest, and most ravenous kind of Dog-fish.

Lamine: f. A thin plate of metal; a sword blade; a hinge, or slate; a thin plank, or board; also, a braten tombe, or tombe-plate; also, a Corlet made all of rib-like joyns to move with, or be the more pliant unto, the body.

Lampas: m. The Lampasse (or swelling) in an horses mouth.

Lampasse de gueules. Langued, or, whose tongue is red; (a term of Blazon.)

Lampast: as Lampas.

Lampe: f. A Lamp; also, the sharp-pointed Dock; (whence?)

Lampe de marais. The water Dock, water Sorrel, horse Sorrel.

Cul de lampe. The bottom of an out-jutting room, fashioned like the foot of a Lamp.

De main en main est la lampe baillée. At length your turn is come; your course is now to speak, &c.

Lampercau: m. The name of a black vine which yields very good wine.

Lamperon: m. A little Lamp.

Lampeux: m. eufe: f. Full of Lamps; of, or belonging to a Lamp.

Lampier: m. A candlestick, or branch, for a Lamp.

Lampiride: f. A Glow-worm, or Glow-bird that shines by night.

Lamponner: as Lanterner.

Lamponnier: m. A vain goose, a fond or idle companion.

Lampourde: f. The Cloat, or great Bur. ¶ Langued.

Lamprillon: m. A Lampril, or little Lamprey.

Lamproye: f. A Lamprey.

Lamproyon: m. A Lampril, or small Lamprey.

Lamprière: f. as Lamprière.

Lampiane: f. Dock-crests; (a wild porrb.)

Lampugos. A kind of Lobsters, which in cold weather hide themselves in hollow places, and cannot be taken.

Lampugne: f. A kind of delicate small-mouthed fish (in the Italian, or Adriatick Sea) which hath prickles both on his back and belly, and instead of each rib seven small bones. ¶ Marceillois.

Langage: m. woollage; the trade of wooll, or gain that's made thereof.

Lanc: m. A stroke in swimming; also, a space, pause, interval, intermedium.

Langade: f. A launch, hurl, throw, sling, darting.

Lance: f. A Lance; a (horse-mans) spear, or staff; also, (the horse-man that bears it,) a Lancere, or man of Arms; also, the masculine line in a Pedegree.

Lance à botte. A lance with a butt, or blunt head; a tilting staff.

Lance à bout d'or. A mans yard.

Lance de carriere. A staff to run at the Ring with.

Lance courtoise: as Lance à botte.

Lance de St. Cristpin. A Shoemakers nawl.

Lance fournie. A man of Arms furnished at all points; viz. with five great horses; two for himself, one for his Armour-bearers; and two for two Archers to serve on; (besides two others of less value for his provision, and baggage.)

Courir la lance. To tilt, or to run at tilt.

Hà la bonne lance; &c. o la hardie lance. (Phrases commonly used in reproach, and to the disgrace of a coward.)

Hardie langue coïarde lance; Prov. Courageous language a cowardly lance.

Lance: m. ée: f. Thrown, hurled, flung, darted; also, pierced, pricked; or thrust through; also, twisted, or thrust up; as a Deer; also, thin,

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thin, lank, meager, lean, starveling.

Lancelée : f. Ribwort, Plantain, Lambes-tongue.

Lanceman : m. A Compatriot, or Country-man ; (A word which the Frenchman borrows of the Dutch to mock him withal.)

Lancement : m. The same ; also, a throwing, hurling, flinging, darting ; also, a rowing, or thrusting up of a Deer.

Lanceole, & Lanceolette : as Lancelée.

Lance-pessade : m. A Lancepado ; the meanest officer in a foot company.

Lancer. (Violently) to throw, fling, hurl, dart ; also, to prick, pierce, bit, or strike as with the point of a lance ; also, to row, or thrust up, a Deer.

Se Lancer dedans. To run headlong, or cast himself hastily into.

Se Lancer fur. To run fiercely, rush furiously, give a violent, or hot charge upon.

Lanceron : m. A fig, or Jack ; a Pickrel that's about a foot long.

Lancette : f. A Surgeons Lannet ; also, a little lance.

Laiffer la lancette dans la veine. Seek Veine.

Lanceur : m. A hurler, darter, thrower.

Lanci : m. The Squinancy ; also, a kind of stitch, or pain like a stitch.

Lancier : m. A Lance, Lancer, Spearman ; an horseman that serves with a Lance ; also, as Lanciere.

Lanciere : f. C'est un sommier mis à un cheminée passant à travers le mur mitoyen d'un voisin ; also, as Abbée.

Lancinant. Pricking, striking, or thrusting through ; also, rending, or tearing with the teeth ; also, waisting, or consuming.

Lanciner. To prick, strike, open, or thrust into (as with the point of a lance ;) also, to rend, or tear with the teeth ; also, to waste, or consume.

Lancy : as Lanci.

Lande : f. A Land, or Land ; a wild, untilled ; stony, or high plain.

Landgrave : m. A Langrave ; the Earl of a Province.

Landie : f. The deaw-lap in a womans privities (as in Landies ;) whence ;

Landie deschiquerce. An ugly nick-name for an over-ridden Hackney (or Hailot.)

Landier : m. An Andiron.

Landies : f. The two Pterigones, or great wings within the lips of a womans privities.

Landits : as Lendits.

Landore : m. A rude clown, gazing boydon, staring lover ; also, a leaden fellow, poor snuck-bit ; man of doubt. ¶ Normand.

Landrivel : m. The Lantern of a Ship.

Landyer. To cloy, weary, trouble, be tedious unto.

Laneret : m. The hawk so called.

Landrelecher. To lecher. ¶ Rab.

Langage : m. Language, talk, speech ; discour(s) ; also, a Language, or Tongue.

C'est un langage du temps des hauts bonnets. This is an old wives tale ; or a fashion of speech clean out of fashion.

Langager : m. as Langagur, or Langagier.

Langager. To chat, prattle, babble, tattle, use many words.

Langageur : m. A prater, prattler, tatter, babler.

Langagier : m. ere : f. Prating, babling, eating, full of tongue.

Langart : as Languard.

Langayer. To reason, discourse, hold chat with ; also, to worm, or search the root of the tongue of an Horse, &c.

Langayerie : f. The worming of Hogs, &c.

Langayerur. m. A great talker ; also, an Officer that searches the tongues of Market-Hogs, thereby to discern whether they be sound or no.

Langue : m. A kind of Sea-bird, which diving into the belly of a whale, feeds on his heart :

Langours : m. Little Swath-bands, or clouts of wool for little children.

Langes : m. Woolen Swath-bands, or clouts for little children.

Langoureusement. Langui(b)lingly, fainting-ly, droopingly, as one that's wholly decayed.

Langoureux : m. eue : f. Langui(b)ng, drooping, pining ; faint, failing in strength, daint of (natural) moisture, deprived of vigor.

Langouste : f. A Locust, or Grasshopper ; also, a kind of Lobster that bath undivided cleys, or long beak (or beard) and prickles on her back.

Langoustin : m. A great (or the greatest) Prawm. ¶ Langued.

Langoyer. To languish, or pine away.

Langrole : f. The Newt, Aske, or small Lizard that haunteth old, and ill kept houses. ¶ Langued.

Langroust : m. The Sea-Crevise ; or, as Langouste.

Langue : as Langage.

Langagier : as Langagier, or Languard.

Langard : m. A blab, long-tongue, prating companion.

Languarde : f. A babling gossip, tattleing housewife, chattering dame ; a tattle rattle, or twit-tle-baskie ; a wench whose tongue never lies.

Langueyer : as Langayeur.

Languey : f. A Tongue (the instrument of speech ;) also, a Language, Tongue, speech ; a phrase, or form of speech ; also, a particular Nation, or People using a peculiar speech ; whence,

Ceux de la langue de France, d'Angleterre, d'Espagne ; the French, English, or Spanish Nation ; also, the herb Adders tongue.

Langue de bouc. Lang. de bouc, Ox-tongue, rough or small Bugloss ; also, a kind of weapon used in old time.

Langue de bouc. wild Bugloss, wall Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, Vipers herb.

Langue de cerf. Harts tongue, stone Harts tongue ; mistaken in many shops, for Scolopendria, Spitenwort, or Stone-Fearn.

Langue de chien. Dogs tongue, Hounds tongue, Hounds piss.

Langue Marine. A kind of long, and narrow Sole, or dainty fish like a Sole.

Langue de mer. A narrow Promontory ; or piece of land running into the Sea, and resembling a tongue thrust out of the mouth.

Langue d'oyseau. An Alben Key, or Kite-key ; the fruit of the Alb.

Langue passerine : as Langue d'oyseau.

Langue de Serpent. Adders-tongue, Serpents-tongue (an herb ;) also, a certain tongue-resembling precious stone, (as some hold) not bred on the earth, but in heaven, whence it falls in the mane of the Moon ; also, the venomous tongue of a Detraitor ; also, the long, narrow, and Saw-like Snows of a West Indian Sea-fish.

Langue de tripiere. That scoulds like an Oyster wife, or Butter-whore.

Herbe aux Langues. Tonguewort, Tongue-blade, Double-tongue, Horse-tongue, Laurel of Alexandria.

Avoir la langue en la bouche, non en la bourle. Said of a Babler, or Blab, whose tongue-strings are quickly untied.

Avoir la langue bien pendue. To have an eloquent and glib tongue in his head.

Bailler du plat de la langue. To soothe, smooth, flatter, glaze, colligue with.

Prendre langue. To learn news, or get intelligence, abroad ; to take prisoners thereby to examine what an enemy intends.

Prendre langue entre eux. To confer, or debate, a matter together.

Tirer la langue sur. To scorn, flout, mock, deride.

Hardie langue couarde lance ; Prov. Those that brag most, execute least.

Longue langue courte main ; Prov. Those that promise most perform least.

Qui langue a Rome va ; Prov. He that knows what, and when, to speak, may tra-

vel any whither.

Beau parler n'est corche langue ; Prov. Good words cost nothing (joy we.)

Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue ; Prov. Better may a foot slip, than the tongue trip.

Langue : m. Ec : f. Langued (a term of Blazon.)

Languette : f. A little tongue ; also, the wessell, or cover of the throat ; also, the point, or tongue of a Leaver ; also, the trials, or cock of a balance.

Languette de hault-bois. The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is in the mouth of a Hooboy, &c.

Langueur : f. Languor, languishment, pining, drooping, fainting, feebleness ; weariness, want of metal, decay of spirit, loss of vigor ; a consumption ; also, idleness, listlessness.

Langui : m. ie : f. Languished, pined, decayed, fainted, drooped.

Langui de foit. Half dead for thirst.

Langui. To languish, pine, decay, waste away ; to droop, faint, hang down the head, also, to linger, idle it, be lister.

Languiant. Languishing.

Languiant d'amour. Far spent with, or gone in, love.

Languiouss : as Langueur.

¶ Lanice : com. Of, or belonging to, wooll. See Lanille.

Lanier : m. A Lanier.

Laniere : f. A long, and narrow band, or thong, of leather ; also, a leathern string to hang keys at.

Lanieres. Hawks Lanes.

A courte chausse longue lanierie ; Prov. To short hose long points, and wide trussing ; or (which is of harder digestion ;) let one mans store supply anothers wants.

Lanice : f. f. wooll-work ; or, twyking with wooll ; spinning, carding, cloth-working.

Lanifique : com. Wooll-breeding.

Lanille : com. Of, or belonging to, wooll.

Bourre lanille. Flocks of wooll ; also, the knotty, or uneven swellings that be in some threads of ill-spun wooll.

Lanoy : as Lanier. ¶ Savoyard.

Lanqueuer. A Laneknight, or German footman ; also, the name of a game at Cards.

Lanstringue. Drink countreyman ; (a Dutch word.) ¶ Rab.

Lnaguine : f. A kind of Laurel, or Bay-tree, whose leaf yields no manner of smell.

Lanranc : f. The wasp's nest.

Lante. A kind of Spider.

Lantenaires : f. Laniers ; called so, when of themselves they come into France out of Northern Countreys ; in which passage the cold and salt air of the Sea commonly defaces the beauty of their feathers.

Lanterne : f. A Lantern ; also, the scutcheon, or clopse of a Timber vault, where the ends of the branches thereof do meet.

Lanterne de mer. A fish which some hold to be the Rochet ; others the Milan Marin ; others, as Arondelle de mer.

Lanterne à pagnons. A pair of trandlers, or trundale heads ; that which is turned about by the cog wheel of a Mill.

Lanterne fourde. A close iron Lantern, or Thieves Lantern.

Croire que Vessies sont lanternes. To mistake very grossly, to be of a most foolish belief.

Lanterne : m. Ec : f. Puzled, confounded, troubled, much perplexed, disempe'd ; miserable, wretched, in a pitiful taking, in a woful or ill plight ; also, abused, buggared.

Lanterner. To cog, fish, fish ; dally, or play the fool with ; also, to trouble, or be tedious unto ; also, to loyer ; also, to buggar, or be buggared ; also, to quaff, revel, feast it all night long, or many nights together.

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Lanterner la cervelle. To puzzle, confound, or intoxicate the brain; to fill the head with idle proclamations.
 Lanterne : f. Cogging, foisting; vanity, foolery; loitering, night-walking, night-revels.
 Lanterne de cervelle. Trouble, or intoxication of the brain.
 Lanternier : m. A Lantern-carrier; also, a clogger, foister, dallying, or wittless youngster, idle, or vain companion; also, a night-walker; one that when others are in bed, revels abroad, or banquets at home.
 Lanugineux : m. euf : f. Cottony, downy; mofsy; soft as cotton, or wool; also, covered with soft, and short hair, down, or wool.
 Lanuleux : m. euf : f. Woolly, downy, tender, soft, as pliable as any wool.
 Lanza : m. A Pike, or Picket.
 Lapace : m. The ordinary, or sharp-pointed Dock.
 Lapas : m. Patience, Monks Rhenward.
 Lapas aigu. The sharp-pointed Dock.
 Lapercau : m. A young Rabbit.
 Lapes. Fiery ejaculations in the air. ¶
 Rab.
 Lapidair : m. A Lapidary, or Jeweller.
 Lapidation : f. A Stoning; a battering, or killing with stones.
 Lapidé : m. ée : f. Stoned; beaten, battered, or killed with stones.
 Lapidement : m. A Stoning.
 Un lapidement de gresle. A violent pattering of hail-stones.
 Lapidier. To stone; to throw stones at; to batter, knock, or kill with stones; also, to rain stones.
 Lapidier : m. A Stoner.
 Lapidifié : m. ée : f. as Lapidifié.
 Lapié : m. ée : f. Made or become stony, turned into a stone.
 se Lapié. To be made stony, become stone, be turned into a stone.
 Lapin : m. A Rabbit.
 Il a memoire de lapin. He hath a very bad memory; or forgets, by too much haste, wherefore he makes haste.
 Lappe : f. A Bay (of what kind soever).
 Lappe grande. The Bay Dock, Close bay, great Bay.
 Lappement : m. A Lapping, or licking up.
 Lapper. To lap, or lick up.
 Lappeur : m. A Lapper, or lickup of.
 Lapeau : m. A young Rabbit.
 Laps : m. A slip, slide, fall, fail.
 Par laps de temps. In a space; with trawl, or by course of time.
 Laqs : m. A snare, ginn, or gynn.
 Laqs tourant. A noose, gynn, sniile, running knot.
 Laquis : m. as Laquay.
 Laquay : m. A Lackey, Footboy, Footman.
 Laquay de mer. A kind of very swift fish.
 Laque : as Lacque.
 Laquefene. Membe. viril.
 Laquelle chose. Which, the which, that, the very same, thing.
 Lar : f. A mans chief house; (the right, or inheritance of his eldest son.) ¶ Bayonnois.
 Larcin : Theft; whence
 Les larrons s'entrebattent, & les larcins se decouvrent; Prov. When thieves fall out, true men come to their own.
 Lar : m. Lard; fat Bacon, the fat of Bacon, or of Pork; also, a Flitch of Bacon; also, the tree of a Saddle.
 Lard epie. The lard of the two utmost, and farthest pieces of a Flitch of Bacon divided into three parts, the Legs or Gammons having been formerly cut off.
 Il y a du lard en luy. There is much substance, or great solidity, in him.
 Crier au lard lur. Publickly to flout, sneer at, mock, disgrace, deride.
 Tout y estoit du lard. All was set on height, the word ran all on wheels, there.

LAR

Faire du lard. To live idly, fare deliciously, fatten with pleasure, and ease.
 Froter leur lard ensemble. Look Froter.
 Froter à quelqu'un son lard. To cudgel him soundly, to thrack, or belabour him thoroughly.
 Jecter son lard aux chiens. To spend his substance wastfully, or unworthily; to squander all away.
 Il a mangé le lard. He is most guilty, or he only is guilty, of that theft.
 Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To shake, with his terrible swaggering, every piece of lard that bears him.
 A la fin sçaura on qui a mangé le lard; Prov. A thief, how cunning soever, will at the length be discovered.
 Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os; Prov. Let him that hath eaten the Bacon pick the bones.
 Lardasse : f. A stick, thrust, great prick.
 Lardé : m. ée : f. Larded, interlarded; stuck, seasoned, or dressed with lard; also, nipped, quipped, tainted; also, pricked or pierced into, as with a larding prick.
 Larder. To lard; to stick, season, or dress with lard; also, to prick, or pierce, as with a larding prick; also, to cut, quip, nip, taunt, break a jest on.
 Lardier : m. A tub to keep Lard, or Bacon in; also, a board to lay it, salted, on; also, a or slovenly (fat) fellow.
 Lardier : m. cre : f. Of, or belonging to, Lard.
 Lardoire : f. A larding stick, or prick.
 Lardon : m. The little slice or piece of Lard, wherewith meat is stuck; also, a flower, cut, gird, nip, jest broken on.
 Lardonement : m. A quipping, cutting, girding, flouting.
 Lardonner. To quip, nip, cut, flout, gird, break a jest upon.
 Lardonneur : m. A quipper, girder, flouter.
 Larege : f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.
 Lareze. The same.
 Refine de Lareze. (Our ordinary) Turpentine.
 Lardonement : m. The disease whereto one voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.
 Lardonu : m. ué : f. That voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.
 Lare : m. (Substant.) Room, scope, space, width, or wideness.
 Mettre au large. To release, discharge, unloose, undo, untie; to open, widen, give room, or scope unto.
 Large : com. (Adject.) Large, wide, broad, spacious, roomy; ample, great, big; open; abundant; bounteous, liberal.
 Large de bouche, & estroit de ceinture. That promises much, but parts with little; or, that promises much more than he willingly parts with.
 Autant despiche chiche que large; Prov. The miser matches the unthrif in expense; (the one often walking as much by allowing too scant, as the other by giving too large, a proportion;) it may also be interpreted thus; The liberal doth spend his self, the penny-father wastes himself.
 Largement. Largely, widely, broadly; fully, amply, greatly; abundantly; plentifully; bountifully.
 Largeffe : f. Bounty, liberality; also, a largess, or handfuls of money cast among the people; also, a donative bestowed on Soldiers.
 Larget : m. eue : f. Somewhat large, reasonable wide.
 Largeur : f. Largeness, breadth, wideness, latitude, spaciousness; greatness, ampleness, bigness.
 Largeteur : m. A liberal giver, bestower, or spender on.
 Larege : f. Room, scope, spaciousness, width, wideness.
 Faire largue. To give room, make place, leave

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space enough.
 Prendre la largue en haute mer. To put out into the main.
 Tenir la largue. To keep abroad in the wide fields, or in the open high-way.
 Larigau. The head of the windpipe, or throat, consisting of three gristles; the instrument of receiving, and letting out, breath; also, a Flute or Pipe is called so by the clowns in some parts of France.
 Boire à tire larigau. To drink till his throat crack withal.
 Laringe. The root of the tongue; or, as Larigau.
 Laringuau. The same.
 Larix : f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.
 Larme : f. A tear; also, a gum-drop, the fat moisture that distills from divers trees; and hence
 La larme du lapin. A clear, and well-tasting liquid Rofin, that issues from between the bark, and inner rinde of a young Fir-tree; in our shops it is commonly (but erroneously) termed Venice Turpentine, says Mathiolus.
 Larmes. Beads made of the seeds of a certain plant.
 En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier; Prov. A fools tears are not to be trusted.
 Ce que Maître donne, & valet pleure ce sont larmes perdues; Prov. In vain do grovns deplore their masters bounty.
 Larmete : f. A small tear.
 Larmete : as Larmete.
 Larmeux : m. euf : f. All-behulbered, full of tears.
 Larmier : m. The cave of an houses the brow, or coping of a wall, serving to keep, or cast off the rain; also, a loop-hole, or small hole in a wall to give light; also, the eye-vin, or vein that's next to the eye of an horse.
 Larmot : m. A kind of Lizard.
 Larmoyable : com. Bewailable, lamentable, woful, worthy of tears.
 Larmoyement : m. A weeping, bawling, lamenting, shedding of tears.
 Larmoyer. To weep, wail, whine, lament, shed tears, distill drops of moisture.
 Larmoyeux : as Larmoux.
 Larmuse : f. A little earth-Newt, or Aske.
 ¶ Dauphinois.
 Larnesse : as Laronesse; A she thief.
 Larre de chais : m. Catterwauling. (vici mor.)
 Larrecin : m. Larceny, theft, robbery, felony, thievery, stealth, pilfering, sitching, purloining.
 † Larreciner : as Larronner.
 † Larrecineusement. Thievishly, pilferingly, feloniously, with a felonious intent.
 † Larrecineux : m. euf : f. Felonious, thieving, sitching, pilfering, nimming, imberceling.
 Larris : m. unbusanded land, untilled ground.
 Larron : m. A felon, thief, robber, purloiner, stealer, imberceler, pilferer, sitcher, nimmer.
 Larron d'eau. An issue in a Conduit head for the voiding of superfluous water.
 Larron d'une plume. The pith of a quill; the feather, or light stuff that is within it.
 Pas de larron. A gingerly tread, soft gate, fearful stepping, doubtful pace.
 Les larrons s'entrebattent, & les larcins se decouvrent; Prov. Thieves bragging helps true men unto their own.
 D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder; Prov. There is no ward for a familiar thief.
 Tel larron tel cordon; Prov. See Cordon.
 A gros larron grosse corde; Prov. A strong thief deserves (or needs) a strong halter.
 Les gros larrons ont tousjours les manches pleins de baillons; Prov. Great thieves have ever store of gags (viz. of gifts) about them.
 Les gros larrons pendent les petits; & les gros larrons meinent pendre les petits; Prov. Applicable to such as bring themselves guilty of great

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great faults, condemn, or punish, little ones in others.
Abandon fait larron; Prov. Things left at random cause true men to turn thieves.

Il est cault larron qui desrobbe à un larron; Prov. He is a cunning thief that robs a thief. Il semble à un larron que chacun luy ressemble; Prov. A thief imagines every one bids, stand.

Ou Marchand, ou larron; Prov. Either a merchant or a thief; a speech very ordinary in the mouths of Shop-keepers, who thereby pretend, that not coming to their wares so easily, they cannot sell them so cheap, as thieves do.

Larronceau: m. A pilferer, filcher, little thief.

Larronneau: m. The same.
† Larronner. To steal, imbez, purloin, filch, nim, pilfer, play the thief.

† Larronnerie: f. Thieving, stealing, pilfering, filching, purloining.

Larronnelle: f. A [be] thief.

† Larronneux: m. euf: f. Felonious, thievish, full of thievery.

Larronnier: f. A den of thieves, the retreat of thieves, thieves haven, a place of resort for thieves.

Larval: m. ale: f. Hagfish, griffy, ghabfly, ghoillike, dreadfull, wan, pale.

Larve: m. An Hag, Spirit, Goblin, Night-ghost; also, a lean, pale, meager, withered scrag; one that looks like death, or like a ghost.

Larynx: as Larigau.

Las: m. as Laqs; A Snare.

Las: m. Lasse: f. weary, tired, harried, overtoiled, or faint with toiling.

Lafanon: m. The paw of a Close-shool. ¶

Rab.
Lafanophore: m. The groom of the Close-shool.

Lafché. A fish that somewhat resembles a little Shad; (taugh, and called so, about Montpellier.)

Lafche: f. (The vermine called) a Tick, or Sheep-lice.

Lafche: com. Slack, loose, wide, flagging; weak, faint, unlisty, languishing, remiss, listless, slow, cold, cowardly, faint-hearted, unmanly, effeminate; lewd, unworthy, base, treacherous. Coufure à lafche. An open seam.

Oreilles lafches. Slouching, or hanging ears.

Lafche: m. ée: f. Loosd; tied; unbent; released, free, delivered.

Lafche: f. A loosing, slackening, widening, unbending; remitting, releasing, freeing, letting go.

Lafchement. Slackly, loosely, flaggingly; remissly, weakly, unlisty; slowly, listlessly, negligently; coldly, faintly, effeminately; wickedly, lewdly; unworthily.

Lafcher. To slacken, widen, loose, unbend, let out; free, release, remit, forgo, let go.
Lafcher la bride à. To use more gently, give more liberty unto.

Lafchete: f. Slackness, dullness, remissness; faintness, weakness, unlistiness, negligence, idleness, listlessness, cowardice, unmanliness, faint-heartedness; treachery, lewdness, unworthiness; also, an absurd, foolish, or senseless part.

Lafdaller: m. A tired Jade; also, a dreaming, or laxe dream-latch; also, a kind of bird.

Lafnier: as Lanier.

Lasse: m. ée: f. as Las; wearied; also, snarled, or inflamed; also, laced; bound, or closed up with laces.

Lasser. To weary, toil, tire; also, to lace; to bind, or close up with a lace; also, to set gins, or gins for birds; (and hence) also, to snarl, or inflame; also, a dog to lase a bitch.

On se lasse de bien chanter; Prov. The best contentments breed satiety.

Lasseron: as Lasseron.

Lasser: m. A snare, gin, grip; also, the

lace of a womans petticoat.

Lasseté: f. weariness, unlistiness, fatigati-on, faintness.

Lassiere: f. A kind of net, or toil for wild beasts.

Lassis. Couffure de lassis. A Network Coif.

Latitude: as Lasséré.

Lassus, ou Lassus. Above, above yonder, there above; also, upward.

Lace: m. A lathing; lath-work; a covering, or closing, with laths.

Lace: f. A lath; also, a certain fine due upon claims, or contestations within Provence.

† Latent. Hidden, lurking, close, privie, secret, unknown.

† Latentement. Hiddenly, lurkingly, closely, privily, secretly.

Later. To lath, or set on laths.

Latene: f. The scutcheon, or knob in the middle of a Timber-vault.

Laticlave: m. A kind of Cassock worn by the ancient Romans.

Laciers: m. Those which in Provence ex-act the fine before mentioned in Late.

Latin: m. Latine; the Latine Language.

Parler Latin. To speak Latine; also, a fashion of speech used among prisoners, thereby to draw some drinking money from new-come guests.

Femme qui parle Latin; Prov. Speak Femme.

Il est bon Latin. He is a good Latiniſt, he writes, or speaks good Latine.

Il y perdit son Latin. He was there gravelled, plunged, or at a Non-plus; he knew not what to make of, or what to say unto, it.

Qui a florin, rouſſin, Latin, par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that can spend, and speak well, and hath a good horse under him, needs not go out of his way.

Latin: m. Latine: f. Latine of country, or in speech; of, or belonging to, the Latine Language.

Marchandise Latine. Excellent good stuff; or, the best, or most utterable commodities, reckoned so by Merchants.

Voile Latine. A mixen, or smack sail.

Latinement. In Latine; after the manner of the Latines.

Latinier: m. A Trucheman, or Interpreter. (v. m.)

Latimisateur: m. as Latineſeur.

Latiniſer. To make Latine, turn into Latine, write or speak Latine; also, to inhornize it.

Latiniſeur: m. One that writes, or speaks Latine; also, an inhornizer; one that uses inhorn terms.

Faire du Latiniſeur. A duncie, or ignorant fellow to counterſeit Scholarſhip.

Latinoſité: m. ée: f. Barbarous, Gibridage; mixed of Latine and the Goths Language.

† Latitation: f. An hiding, lurking, lying hid; a playing least in fight.

† Latité: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed.

† Latiter. To lurk, lye hid, play least in fight.

Latitude: f. Latitude, breadth, largeness; wide-ness, broadness.

Latomie: f. A Quarry of stones.

Laronien. Flambeaux Laroniens. The Sun and Moon (Latonas children.)

Latre. A Churchyard.

Latrie: f. The service, or worship due unto God.

Latrine: f. A Privie, Jakes, Houſe of Office; also, the sink of a private house.

Latrineux: m. euf: f. Jakes-like, of a Jakes, full of Jakes, filthy, stinking, full of vulture.

Latte: f. as Late; a Lath; also, a Land-measure (as Perche) in some places longer than in others; whence?

Latte de Barberieuz. Is but nine foot.

Latte de Montignac Charante. Eleven

foot, long.

Justice sous latte. C'est sous le couvert de la maison du seigneur seulement.

Latteron. See Lasseron.

Lavace d'aux. An inundation, surrounding, ravage, or great flood, of waters (by the fall of much rain.)

Lavacrier: m. ère: f. washing away violently, ravaging, or sweeping before it (as a swift current) all it meets with.

Lavage: m. A water-pool, or plaſa; a piece of land surrounded, or drowned up, by water; also, a washing.

Lavages: as Lavailles.

Lavage de chaux. Whiting, or white-lime, wherewith walls, &c. are white-washed.

Lavailles: f. Smillings, Hogs-waſh, waſh-ings for swine.

Lavanche de glace, & de neige. A great heap of snow tumbling from the top to the bottom of an Hill, and overthrowing whatsoever lies in its way.

Lavande: f. Lavender, Spike.

Lavande femelle. White-flowered Lavender Spike.

Lavande maſle. The common, or blew-flowered Lavender Spike.

Lavande Romaine. Roman Lavender.

Lavandiere: f. A Launderess, or waſhing woman; also, a Wagtail, or water-wagtail.

Lavaret: m. A whitish Trout, or Shad-like fish, bred in the Lakes of Savoy, and Dauphiné.

Lavaron: m. Another small fish; as Caballon.

Lavaſſe: as Lavace.

Lavatoire: m. A Lavatory; a place, or vessel, to wash in.

† Laubaut: as Claubaut. A great yelling Curr.

Laude. The toll that's payed for wares retailed in certain Fairs, and Markets within the Dominion of Berry; (and elsewhere.)

Lavé: m. ée: f. Washed; rinsed; cleansed (with water); bathed.

Main lavée moins levée; Prov. See Main.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë; Prov. God sends his blessings to clean hands, and hearts.

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; Prov. Wine will not keep in an unclean vessel.

Lavedan: m. An iron-gray Jennet; or as horse bred on Lavedan, one of the Pyrenean Mountains wherco the best horses of France are bred: These horses (says a French Cosmographer) are more nimble, and more strong than Spanish Jennets; but the Mountain is not large, and therefore there be not many of them.

Lave-main: m. An Ewer, or Laver.

Lavement: m. A waſhing, rinsing, bathing, cleansing (in water.)

Laver. To wash, rinse, bathe, cleanse (with water.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Laver une brique. To lose labour, or to labour in vain.

Laver les mains de; as in Main.

Laver le nez à.

Laver la teste à. To chide, reprove, check, taunt bitterly; to take up for halting; to use hardly, handle rudely, deal extremely with.

Se laver d'une faute. To purge, clear, acquit himself of an imputation.

L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine. The one does what the other's said to do; (Sic vos non vobis.)

Pour laver les mains on n'en vend pas si cher; Prov. Never did cleanliness any man undo.

Une main lave l'autre; Prov. One serves another turn.

† Laver: m. A waſher. See Lavoit.

Laveure: f. The water wherewith a thing hath been washed; also, a waſhing.

Laveure de miel. Liquor wherewith honey hath been

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been purified, or sadden.

Laveure des Orseveurs. The washing of Goldsmiths sweeps; viz. the stuff which they find in the furnace after a melting, and among the dust of their shops after sweeping; all which they put into a vessel, and washing it, pick that which is good out of it.

Lavoir : m. A pool, or pond, whereat bucks, &c. be commonly washed; a washing place, a washing pool or pond; also (in some places) the piece of wood (some three foot long, or high) whereon a washing basin, supported by three or four brackets, doth stand.

Laurageois : m. ile : f. Of Lauraguez; a part of Languedoc.

Herbe Laurageoise. Wood; so called, because it grows abundantly in Lauraguez.

Lauraye : f. A grove, or plot, of Laurel trees.

Laurens. *Laurenæ.*

Cloches de Saint Laurens. Great blisters in the face.

Laureole : f. Lowry, Laurel, spruce Laurel, little Laurel.

Laureole malle. Made Laurel; hath only one stem for very thick with leaves; but in all other parts resembles ordinary Lowry.

Laurier : m. A Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Laurier Alexandrin. Laurel of Alexandria. Tongue-Laurel, Tongue-blade, Horse-tongue, Double-tongue.

Lauriere : f. A plot, or grove of Bay-trees.

Laurin : m. inc : f. Of Bayes; set, or stuck with Bayes.

Lauferne : f. Shrub Trefoil, Milk Trefoil, Citrius Bath.

Lauferre. The same.

Laxatif : m. ive : f. Laxative, loose, soluble.

Laxif : m. ive : f. Laxative.

Laxité : f. Laxativeness.

Lay : m. A Lay, Song, Roundelay; also, as lē; the breadth of cloth, &c. also, a doleful complaint, passionate lamenting, pitiful waiting.

Seek Lays.

Lay : m. laye : f. Lay, secular, temporal.

Caules de lay à lay. Casts merely temporal.

Frere lay. A servant in an Abby, or Convent.

Laye : f. A (wild) Sow that hath young ones.

Layes. The lesser (or dung) of a wild Bore; also, rank of bushes, or of Coppin-wood, left as marks to limit how much of the rest is to be felled, and sold at one.

Laye : m. éc : f. Boys layez. Marked how far to be felled, how much to be sold; or that hath rows of Coppin-wood left growing to the same purpose.

Layer un bois. To leave marks (or trees, &c. as marks) in a wood, for the selling, and sale thereof.

Layette : f. A Tilt, or Drawer; also, a Box with Tills, or Drawers.

Layn. Sober, modest, of a soft, or still disposition; (an old word.)

Lays : m. Trees, or ranks of trees, left in Coppes; as in Lays.

Lazaret : m. A Lazaret, or Spittle for Lazars.

Lazanon : m. Seek Lasanon.

Lazur : m. The Laxal, or Azure Stone.

Lé : m. Bread; also, the list of cloth, or stuff.

De deux lez. On both sides. Un drap de deux lez. A piece of broad cloth.

D'un lé & d'autre. On both sides.

Du long, & du lé. Every way.

Lé. (A masculine Relative, or Article) the, the said, the same.

Lé : m. lé : f. Broad, wide, large; hence, Saint Pierre en cent lé; Saint Peters in the broad way. ¶ Orleansois.

Leal : m. ale : f. Loyal, true, trusty, faithful, honest.

Leans. (Adverb) within there, in that place.

Leauté : f. Loyalty, faithfulness; trustiness.

† Lebeche : as Leveche.

† Lebre : as Lievre.

Leconomanie : f. Divination by water in a Basin. ¶ Rab.

Lechard : as Lefchard.

Lechedoige; à lech. Daintily, sparingly, by degrees, piece-meal, by parcels, by little and little.

Lechefrite : f. A dripping-pan.

Lechement : m. A licking, or lapping up.

Lecher. To lick, lap, flap up.

Peu peut bailler à son écuyer qui son cousteau leche; Prov. He that pinches himself, must pine another.

Qui va il lechie, qui repose il seiche; Prov. Look Seicher.

Lecheran : m. A slap-sauce, lick-dish, licorous companion.

Lecheresse. f. A licorous, or saucy woman.

Femme lecheresse ne fera ja porée espaisse; Prov. The licorous housewife seldom makes thick porridge.

Lecheur : m. A licker, or lapper up of. See Lefcheur.

Leçon : f. A Lesson; Lecture, Document, Instruction, Precept.

Lecteur : m. A Reader.

Lecteur publique. A Professor, or publick Reader, in an University, &c.

Lectrin : m. as Letrin.

Lecture : f. A Lecture, a Reading.

† Ledanger : as Laidanger.

Lede : as Ledon.

Ledoirs : f. Reproaches, revilings, defamatory tears.

Ledomier : m. The Lott, or Nettle tree.

Ledon : m. The shrub Cistus Ledon, from the leaves whereof Ladanum is gathered.

† Ledoyer : as Laidanger.

Lée : f. A wild Sow.

Legal : m. ale : f. Legal, lawful; of the Law; triable by Law.

Domicile legal. The house that's enjoyed by reason of an Estate, Benefice, or Office.

Legalité : f. Lawfulness, lawful government.

Legat : m. A Nunt, or Legat.

Legat : m. A Legat; the Popes Ambassador; also, a Legacy.

Legataire : com. A Legatary, the party to whom a thing is bequeathed.

Legatier. To bequeath, or give by will.

Legation : f. An Embassy, or Legatship.

Legement : m. A Lighter for Salt-barques; a boat wherewith a Salt-barque (that's heavy laden, and to pass into shallow waters) discharges part of its burthen.

Legende : f. A Legend, a writing; also, the words that be about the edge of a piece of coin.

Legendier : m. The golden Legend, a book of the lives of the Saints.

Leger, & Legement : as Legier, & Legierement.

† Legereffe : f. Lightness, nimbleness, agility, swiftness, quickness, speediness, liveliness.

Legible : com. Legible, readable.

Legier : m. ere : f. Light, swift, speedy, fleet; quick, nimble, active, ready, lively; sickle, inconstant, humorous, unsteady, flitting, shittle, wavering; also, light, slight, sponge, of small weight.

Bestes legieres. The red and fallow Deers, the wild Goat, and the Roe.

Legier à la main. See Main.

Legierement. Lightly, fleetly, swiftly; nimble, quickly, readily; unsteadily, flitting, inconstant; also, negligently, slightly, to no purpose.

Legiereté : f. Lightness, fleetness, swiftness, nimbleness, quickness, agility, swiftness; also, levity, wavering, inconstancy, sickness, want of gravity; slightness.

Legion : f. A (Roman) Legion; a Band, or Squadron of 6830 Soldiers; whereof 730 were horsemen, and 6100 footmen.

Legionnaire : com. Legionary; of, or belonging to, a (Roman) Legion.

Legislateur : m. A Law-maker.

Legitimation : f. A legitimation, or legitimizing; a making lawful.

Lettres de legitimation. Letters of legitimation, are procured of the King by bastards, that they may be capable of successions, and lawfully dispose of their own as well as other men.

Legitime : f. A portion, or child's part; a younger brothers portion, or part in the inheritance left by his father's; also, the portion of inheritance which a father may give away from his son; his own free land.

Mettre sa legitime au vent. To make (an unthrifty) sale of his portion; to squander away his child's part.

Legitime : com. Legitimate, lawful, orderly, just, right; rightly born, truly begot.

Legitimement. Legitimately, rightly, lawfully, according to the Law.

Legner. To bequeath, to leave by will.

Legume : m. Pulse; as Beans, Pease, &c. any corn, &c. that's reaped, or gathered by pulling.

Legume : m. as Legumage.

Legumineux : m. eule : f. Of, or belonging to, pulse.

Legs : m. A Legacy; a thing bequeathed, or given by will.

Leiche : as Lefce.

Leicher. Seek-Lecher.

Lende : f. A nit, or chit; also, as Lande; also, a kind of Scate-fish.

Lendemain. The morrow, day following, next day after.

Au Lendemain. Until in morrow.

Lendoux : m. eule : f. Nitty, full of nits.

Lendit : m. A great Fair kept (in a field near to S. Denis) from the second Wednesday of June, until Midsummer Eve; whence;

Lendits. Give-money, fairings, or yearly presents bestowed by the Scholars of Universities (especially those of Paris) on their Tutors.

Lendole : f. The flying fish.

Lenpaier, & Lengareur. See Langayer, & Langaveur.

Leniment : m. An asswaging, appeasing, tempering, mitigation, qualification; a comforting, easing, refreshing.

Lenir. To lenise, slack, swage, temper, mitigate, sweeten, smooth, qualify, pacify, appease, comfort, refresh, ease.

Lenitil : m. A lenitive; mitigation; refreshment; an ach-asswaging medicine, grief-asswaging plaster.

Lenklaf : m. A kind Dog fish.

Lent : m. Lente : f. Slack, slow, leisurely, lingering, backward, remiss, laxie, drowsie, dull, heavy, none of the hastings; also, gentle, soft, facile, meek, patient.

Lente : as Lenticille.

Lentement. Slowly, leisurely; slackly, lingering, backwardly, remissly, negligently; fair and softly, not too fast, by little and little, without haste.

Lenteur : f. Slackness, lingering, slowness; remissness, ease, negligence, listlessness; also, clamminess, stuminess, gluminess.

Lenteux : m. eule : f. Nitty, full of nits.

Lenticille : m. An instrument wherewith Surgeons plane, and cut away, the broken bones of a wounded skull.

Lenticillade : f. The spotted and long-nosed Scute, or Thornback, ¶ Langued.

Lenticillat : m. The spotted dog-fish called by our fishermen, the Dun-bound, or Dun-cow.

Lenticille : f. The Lintle or Lentil (a small pulse); also, the weight of a Lentil; or, a small weight whereof three make but two grains.

Lenticilles. Round specks, red pimples; warts, small,

Lever la table. To take away.

Lever matin n'est pas heur, mais desjeuner est le plus seur; Prov. Look Matin.

Il a beau fe lever tard qui a le bruit de se lever matin; Prov. He may well enough rise late that's thought to rise early; The like is, Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques au soir; Prov. He that's well thought of, may play the knave long before he be suspected, or detected. a knave; (so many men that are not as they seem to be, beguile those, who seeing no hurt suspect none.)

† Levetche: as Leveche; Also, common Lovage, Lombardy Lovage; also, the herb Alexanders.

† Levesse: as Levesche.

Leveur: m. Yeaf, or Barm.

Leveur: m. A raiser, lifter, advancer, hoiser, or heaver up of's also, a levier, collector, gatherer; also, a leavener.

Leveure de biere: f. Yeaf.

Levier: m. A Levier, an Iron crow, or wooden bar to lift up things with.

Leville: f. Darnel, or Tares.

Levis: m. Iffe: f. Foulding, or to be foulded up; whence, Table Leviffe, &c.

† Levistic: m. Lovage; or, as Levesche.

Leur. Theirs: C'est leur maison; also, theirs; as C'est le leur; and their own, or their own means; whence, Ils n'ont moyen de le faire du leur; also, them; as in, Il leur a diét.

Levrault: m. A Levraut, or young Hare; also, a Roman beam, or seltier. See Crochier.

Il y a levrault au croc. There is some good prey to be caught, stuff to be found, thing to be had.

Levre: f. A lip; also, an Oiler. ¶ Savoyard.)

Levre fendue. A bare-lip, or bare-month.

Attaindre du bout des levres. To touch daintly, or but feightly.

Bailler mornele fur les levres. To give a cuff on the mouth, a thump on the lips.

Bailler mornele fur les levres du Roy. To coin false money, to make false coin.

Femme qui ses levres mord, &c. Look! Femme.

Levresque: com. Greyhound-like; of, or belonging to, a Greyhound.

Levrette: f. as Levrette.

Levrette: m. ée: f. Kindled, as a young Levret.

Levrettee. An Har-lipt, or blabber-lipt wench; also, a wench that hath been bugged by a Greyhound.

Levretteau: m. A Levrette; a young, or little Hare.

Levretier. To kindle young Hares; or, an Hare to kindle.

Levretion: m. A Greyhound whelp, a young Greyhound.

Levrette: f. A Greyhound bitch; also, a most lascivious and incontinent wench, a common hackney, a bitch fox; also, a little tender lip.

Levrier: m. A Greyhound.

Levrier d'attache. An Irish Greyhound, a great Greyhound.

Pain de levrier. A Chest-loaf; bread made of the comfist of corn.

Souppes de levrier. Breuvette made of course brown bread, mixed with the last, and worst fat of the beef pot.

Ha levrier. (A voice of encouragement, or ex-citation;) boe, now now, boe dogs, boe well done dog; (a voice of incensing such as be ready to fall together by the ears.) Now lads, to it boys, cuff or cudgel one another and spare not.

Elle pense que de toute taille bon levrier. She is so indifferent, or general in the entertainment of servants that (so they be young and lusty) she cares not of what proportion, or stature they be. Look Taille.

Il n'est chaste que de vieux levriers; Prov. Old bounds do hunt the juvst; old Greyhounds

bite the juvst.

Onques mastin n'aima levrier; Prov. Never did clown affect a Gentleman; nor a rude peasant a civil president.

Levriere: f. A Greyhound bitch.

Levron: m. A young, or little, Greyhound; also, a young wanton fellow that (as a young Greyhound) minds nothing but pleasure.

Leurre: f. A (Faulconer) Lure.

Oysaux, ou faulcons de leurre: Art, properly, seven; Le Faulcon gentil, Pelerin, Tartaire, Gerfault, Sacre, Lafnier, & le Tunicien.

Leurre: m. ée: f. Lured; manned, or made unto the lure; also, allowed; also, better trained than he was, or taught more wit than he formerly had; whence;

Il n'a pas encores esté leurre. (Said of a gross, rude, ignorant, and unexperienced fellow.)

Leurrer. To lure, to man, or make unto the lure; also, as Delinialer; also, to allure, inveigle, entice.

Lexive: f. Lye (wherewith linnen is cleaned.) also, a buck of (linnen) clothes.

Lexiveux: m. eufe: f. Full of lye; or, as Lexivier.

Lexivier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, lye; fit for lye.

Lexivieux: m. eufe: f. as Lexiveux.

Leyau: m. A wound of the breath, and depth of an inch. ¶ Gale.

Leyde: f. A certain tax, or imposition upon wine, and other commodities.

Leyette: as Layette.

Lez: m. An edge, brim, or side; also, the list of cloth, &c. also, the breadth of any stuff; also, a measure (especially for fish) not much different from our Last; whence;

Le lez d'harenc. Contains about twelve Barrels.

Le lez d'harenc for et. Contains ten thousand red Herrings.

Le lez de maquereau, ou morue: as Le lez d'harenc.

Le lez d'un navire. The ballast; also, (less properly) the freight, or burthen, of a Ship.

Le lez de Saumon. A measure of Salmon containing two Hambours.

Lez. Nigh, towards, hard by, near to.

Lezard: m. A Lizard, Newt, Aske; also, a kind of small Dog.

Lezard Chalcidique. A spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and yet, taken in drink, healeth the hurt he did.

Lezard de mer. A kind of Mackerel.

Lezard verd. The great, and harmless green Lizard, called in Italy, (where he is most found, and best known) Ramarro. See Lisarde.

Eec de Lezard. A Lizards beak; an Instrument, or pair of tongs, wherewith Surgeons draw bullets, or bone-plints out of the body.

Sel de Lezard. Look Sel.

Lezard: m. arde: f. Of, or belonging to, a Lizard.

Plume Lezarde. A biting, slanderous, or defamatory pen.

Liace: as Liasse.

Liage: m. A binding, tying; fastening, knitting, uniting; baltering, suttering; soldering; combining together.

Droict de liage. Hoopages; or, a fee due to some Lords for the hoopage of every wine-vessel their vassals have.

Liaire: as Lierre.

Liais: m. A very hard free stone wherof Chair-steps, and tomb-stones be commonly made.

Liaison: f. A bond's connexion, colligation; knot, obligations; fastening, tying, or closing hard together; also, a locking, or binding in wrestling.

Lians: m. The bands of lead that fasten the panes of a window to the bars.

Liard: m. A brazen coin worth three deniers, or the fourth part of a fol.

Liardet. To beg, or get poorly, slowly, or

by the penny.

Lierre. Ivis. See Lierre.

Liasse: f. A bundle, or handful of.

Liasse d'oignons. A rope of Onions.

Libament: m. A sacrifice; a thing offered, or tasted of in the offering.

Libanomantie: f. Divination by incense, or frankincense.

Libanot, ou Libanotis. Herb Frankincense, Rosemary Frankincense, Libanotis Rosemary, Hart-root.

Libation: f. A sacrifice, or thing offered; a tasting in sacrifice.

Libellance. Le Clerc; & libell. du Baillage; C'est, le greffier.

Libelle: f. A Libell, or defamatory book, &c. also, a writ, citation, or Process, containing the substance of the suit; or (more properly) the original declaration upon any Action; also, a Bill, Certificate, Request, or Supplication, in writing.

Libellé: m. ée: f. Declared upon.

Adjournement libellé. Qui contient la demande du demandeur, & les moyens d'icelle, afin que le defendant sache s'il doit plaider, ou ceder: & s'il delibere plaider qu'il vienne instruit, au jour de l'assignation, pour defendre.

Commiffion libellée. C'est, narrative.

Exploit libellé. Qui contient le fait de l'exploit; ou les moyens de la demande, & conclusion demandeur.

Mandement libellé de l'espargne; par lequel est declaré le nom de celui auquel le Receveur general doit payer la somme, pour labailleur, & delivrer à un tel, en l'acquit du Roy, à telle chose; pour tel employ, à tel effect. ¶ Ragueau.

Libeller. To declare upon an Action of Writ, Debt, Covenant, &c. as under Libelle.

Liberal: m. ale: f. Liberal, bountiful, frank, open-handed, free-hearted; ben filial, gracious, helping, propitious, good unto.

Liberalment. Liberally, frankly, freely, bountifully; beneficially, with an open hand, in full measure, in abundant manner.

Liberalité: f. Liberality, bounty, frankness, largesse, beneficence; abundant and free giving.

Libération: f. A freeing, discharging, release, remission of.

Liberté: f. Liberty, freedom; full scope, good leave, ample or free choice; an uncontrollable condition; also, openness, plainness; boldness in speech or action.

Libertinage: m. Libertinage, Epicurisme, sensuality, licentiousness, dissoluteness.

Libidineux: m. eufe: f. Libidinous, lascivious, luxurious; lustful, incontinent, lecherous.

Libidinosité: f. Lustfulness, luxury, lasciviousness, lecherousness, incontinency, sensuality.

Libraire: m. A Book-seller, a Stationer.

Libraire: f. A Library; a study, or shop, full of books.

Libre: com. Free, frank, at liberty, quit; open; unbound, unbounded, unlimited, unrestrained; exempted from, not subject unto; bold; uncontrollable.

Librement. Freely, frankly, unboundedly; at pleasure, with full liberty, without controul; willingly, without constraint; boldly, without fear.

Libure: f. A little Isle (cut out of the land) whereon Bay salt is gathered after every tide.

Liburnique: f. A very light, and swift ship, or foist, used by the ancient Pirates.

Licalil: m. A Lamp. ¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.

Licanthrope: com. Troubled with the frenzie, or melancholy, termed Licanthropie.

Lice: f. A Lice, or Tilt-yard; also, a bitch; also, a whore (See Lyce) also, the woof, or thread of the battie, in weaving; also, a certain round piece of wood in the fore-castle of a Ship.

Lice

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Lice de charpenterie. *A frame, or double, and close wrought rail, or bar of timber; such as the foundations of water-work piles, &c. are composed with.*

De haute lice. *Of rich work, much worth; high file, excellent stuff; hence; Tapissierie de haute lice. The best kind of Tapissry.*

Fuir la lice. *To shun, or quit the field; to refuse, or abandon, the fight (any way) to flight.*

Lice: com. Smooth, sleek. See Lisse.

Licence: f. Licence, leave, liberty; permission, suffrance.

Licencié: m. *A Licencié; a Bachelor of Divinity; one that hath his Grace for a Bachelorship; in Law, one that hath leave to plead for Clients; an utter Barrister.*

Licencieus fous la cheminée. *One that doth his acts in Tenebris, or that steals a Dignity, or gets it without desert.*

Licencie: m. *éc. f. Dismissed, discharged.*

Licencier. *To dismiss, discharge, give leave, grant Licence unto.*

Licencieusement. *Licentiously, freely, with full suffrance.*

Licharder. *To lick daintily, feed quaintly, pick up morsels curiously.*

Liche. *A kind of the fish Glaucus.*

Liche-casse. *A lick-box, a sweet-lips. ¶ Rab.*

Liche-doigt: m. *One that licks his fingers one after the other; also, one that does things leisurely, or by pieces; whence; A liche doigt. Piecemeal, by patches or parcels, by degrees, one after another; also, daintily, or sparingly.*

Liche-frite: f. *A dripping-pan.*

Lichement: m. *A licking; lapping, or flapping up.*

Lichene: f. *A Ring-worm, or Tetter.*

Licher. *To lick, lap, flap up.*

Licherie: f. *A licking, sarviness, lickarousness.*

Licheron: m. *A lawey companion.*

Licheur: m. *A licker, lapper, or flapper up, of a lickorous, or lawey companion.*

Licique. *A dog ingendered between a wolf, and a dog.*

Licique orgoose. *A salt bitch.*

Licitation: f. *A proffering, or setting to sale, unto him that will give most; also, a prizing, or chapsening.*

Licitation & decret. *Fine and recovery.*

Licite: com. Lawful; allowable.

Licool: m. *A rope, halter; horse-collar. Look Chevrete.*

Gens de fac, & de licol. *Rogues, vagabonds; also, begging Friars.*

Licorne: f. *An unicorn; also, unicorns born.*

Lit: m. *A bed, couch, pallet; also, a course, rank, bed, or lair of stone, &c. in building.*

Lit brisé. *Marriage broken, a married couple parted.*

Lit d'un cef. *The lodge of a Deer.*

Lit de Justice. *A Judicial Seat, or Throne of Justice; the Kings Seat in a Court, or in Parliament.*

Lit de matras. *A Matteresse, or Flock-bed.*

Lit de parent. *The bed wherein a woman lies in; also, a Sparrow. Look Parent.*

Lits de parlement. *Quilts stuffed with chestnut leaves; reared so in mockery, because being stirred, or stirred on, they make a brabbling, or confused noise.*

Lit d'une Riviere. *The channel of a River.*

Lit verd. *A couch, or bed of ease to sit, or loll on in the day time.*

En lit de chien n'y a point d'ongure; *Prov. The kennel of a dog's without sweet ornaments.*

Le Lit est une belle chose, qui n'y dort il repose; *Prov. A well-made bed is a good, and friendly nest; for though one sleep not on it, he takes his rest.*

Litée. *Seek Littée.*

Litière f. *A Litter, or Horse-litter; also, litter for horses, &c. also, old dung, or manure.*

Batre la litière. *An horse to stay, or cohinne in, or not to stir out of the stable.*

Faire litière de. *To violate, profane, abuse; despoil, contam, make vile account, or base use of; tread under foot.*

Mettre à la litière. *To ruine, overthrow, pull down, put into most vile or base offices, tread under foot.*

Lide: f. *A kind of wooden, and war-like Engine used in old time.*

Lie: f. *The legs, dregs, grounds, thick substance that settles in the bottom of liquor.*

Tirer un trait sus la lie. *To broach a vessel below, or towards the bottom; to leacher it, or get a lick at.*

Lie: com. Chearful, pleasant, buxome.

Dire une chose de chere lie. *To say a thing with a merry countenance, cheery visage, look full of glee.*

Faire chere lie. *To be jocond, merry, frolick; to make great sport, or good cheer.*

Lie: m. *éc. f. Tied, bound; fastened, fettered; obliged; annexed, or knit unto; combined, or united with; holding; or hanging together.*

Porage lie. *Broth, or pottage thickened with the yolles of eggs, or crums of white bread.*

Lie avec fuelles de pourreaux. *Weakly bound God not ready, or easy to be loosed.*

Ou la chevre est liée faut qu'elle brouste; *Prov. The Goat must browse where she is bound; where a man is fetted let him seek to live.*

Liege: m. *Cork.*

Liege. Fief liege: *as Fief ample. Seek Ample.*

Liege: m. *éc. f. Corked; stopped, or underlaid with Cork; whence;*

Soulier liege. *A Cork shoe.*

Lieget. *To cork; to stop, raise, or underlay, with Cork.*

Lieement: m. *A binding, tying, fastening, fettering, knitting, annexing unto; a combining, or uniting with; an union, or advenence; a closing, gluing, soldering; an holding, or hanging together.*

Liement. *Merrily, blithly, jocondly, buxomly, gladly, with much glee.*

Lien: m. *A band, or eye; a line, cord, string, any thing that fasteneth, or fethereth; as a thong, rope, gyve, manacle, shackle, &c. also, a ligament, or ligature; also, the loop of a dart.*

Justice patibulaire à deux piliers, & liens par dedans & par dehors. *A Gibbet standing on two pillars; a pair of Gallows, bound both within and without, belongs unto, or may be kept by, a Lord high Justicer.*

Saint pierre aux liens. *Lammas day; or the first of August.*

Ce n'est que traîner son lien. *He does but divert for a while, the plagues which will fall upon him; or, go whither he will, make what shift he can, he carries his payment with him;*

hence the Proverb; Il n'est pas échappé qui traîne son lien.

A meschant chien court lien; & à petit chien petit lien; & à rude chien dur lien; *Prov. Look Chien.*

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien; *Prov. The colt that's halter breaks not, mettles wants.*

Liens: *as Leans.*

Lienteric. Flux lienteric: *as Lienterie.*

Lienterie: f. *A flux wherein meat is voided, (raw, and undigested) presently after the eating thereof.*

Lienterieux: m. *enlé: f. Troubled with, or sick of that flux.*

Lientérique: com. *The same.*

Lépard: m. *A Libbard, or Leopard.*

Lier: m. *The alloy of iron.*

Lier. *To tie, bind, fasten, knit; halter, fetter, solder, unite, combine, oblige, or make beholden to.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein; *Prov. A sack before it be full is easily bound up; there is hope of compassing one that is in want.*

Il ne faut pas lier les Asnes avec les chevreaux; *Prov. We must not mingle bad and good together.*

Liernes: f. *Slits, Enterlaced, or Enterlaced of Timber.*

Lierre: m. *Ivie.*

Lierre arboré. *Tree Ivie, wall Ivie; the great, or climbing Ivie.*

Lierre blanc. *The white Ivie, or female great Ivie, bearing a white berry.*

Lierre clavé: *as Petit Lierre.*

Lierre Helix. *Barren, or creeping Ivie.*

Lierre noir. *The ordinary climbing, or black-berryed Ivie.*

Lierre piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*

Lierre terrestre. *Ground-Ivie, Alehoof, Gill-creeper by ground, Taneboof, Catsfoot.*

Lierre trainant: *as Lierre terrestre; or creeping, and barren Ivie.*

Petit Lierre. *Small Ivie, ground Ivie, creeping, or barren Ivie.*

Liesse: f. *Glee, mirth, gladness, joyfulness, cheerfulness, lightness of heart.*

Lier: *as Liais.*

Lier: m. *ette: f. Glad, blithe, merry, jocond, frolick, pleasant, buxome, cheerful.*

Liette: f. *A till, or drawer; also, a casket, or small coffer full of till, or drawers.*

Lieu: m. *A place; room; seat, rank; stand; also, a quality, calling; degree, state; also, credit, esteem, reckoning, account; also, an house, or dwelling place; and hence*

Lieu chevel. *A Manor-house. ¶ Normi.*

Chef lieu. *A Lords chief House, Place, or Manor; (and in the customs of Mons, and Valenciennes each of those Towns is termed Chef lieu.)*

Au lieu, & en lieu de. *In lieu, in stead, in the room of.*

En temps, & lieu. *Firly, conveniently, seasonably, then when it should be.*

Sur le lieu. *There; in that very place; also, present, incontinently, forthwith, before be stirred one foot thence.*

Il n'a feu ny lieu. *He hath nor house nor harbour, he hath not a hole to bide his head in.*

S'il y a lieu de s'arrester à son dire. *If there be cause to stand on his report, if there be reason to build upon his tale, if we may safely believe him.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient, & Melchantres paroles ont melchant lieu; *Prov. Seek Parole.*

Lieve: f. *as Leve.*

Lieué: f. *A league, two miles.*

La Lieué de Bourgogne; *Contains 50 Portées. Look Portée.*

Les grandes lieués, comme celles d'Allemagne. *Contain very near four of our miles.*

Les moyennes lieués, comme celles de Dauphiné, ou de Languedoc; *Are about three of our miles.*

Les petites lieués comme celles d'Italie; *Are little other than our miles.*

Lievement: *as Levée.*

Lieur: m. *A binder, tier, fastener, knitter, halterer, futterer; solderer, uniter of.*

Lieure: f. *as Liement; or, as Liaison.*

Lievre: f. *As Hare.*

Lievres cuirassez, ou morlonnez. *So do some Authors term poor Artisans that watch.*

Lievre marin. *The Sea Hare; an ugly, and venomous fish, whose left side nothing resembles the right.*

Bec de lievre. *An Hare's lip, or mouth; the upper lip cleft in the middle up to the nose.*

Memoire de lievre. *Extreme forgetfulness.*

Oeil de lievre. *An eye whose lids keep open in sleeping; also, one whose upper lid (by convolution, or otherwise) is reverted, and thereby hindered from covering the white.*

Oreille de lievre. *Seek Oreille.*

Palais au lievre. *The smooth Sow-thistle, or the milk thistle called, Hares Lettuce.*

Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Haresfoot, Trefail.*

LIG

bois Trefoil, rough Claver.
 Plus couard qu'un lievre. *More heartless than an hare (than which no beast hath less heart.)*
 Fuyard en lievre. *That runs when he should resist; or (more properly) that runs because he cannot resist.*
 Li lievre est mis au rouet. *Look Rouet.*
 Je scay bien ou gist le lievre. *I know well where is the very point, or knot of the matter.*
 Voila ou gist le lievre *(To the same purpose.)*
 Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des creus. *(Applicable to one that is an extreme prater, and a monstrous liar to boot;.)*
 He would make us believe that Hares lay eggs.
 Les chiens vous mangeront le lievre. *That which you have gaped, or hunted for will be had, or got, from you.*
 Prendre le lievre au rabourin. *To perform impossibilities; whence the Proverb*
 L'on ne prend le lievre au son du tambour. *Applicable to such, as strive to be obeyed by force, or think by loud, and great words to overcome every body, or presume they can surprise a place whose inhabitants had notice of their coming: And is as much as to tell them, they labour in vain; for Hares are not to be caught by drumming.*
 Bon est lievre dont la peau couste cent fous; Prov. *The Hare whose skin costs dear is worth the having; we say, if a thing bought be at an high rate, it had need be dainty it cost him so dear; or, it is an Hare dressed with Venison, or Deer, fawce.*
 En petit bûillon trouve on grand lievre; Prov. *A little babo may hold a great Hare; a little body a great heart.*
 Pas à pas le beuf prend le lievre; Prov. *By little and little an Ox may catch an Hare; The like is;*
 Une vache prend bien un lievre; Prov. *Patience perseverence wins: ground of bafty vehemence; so may a slow-paced Cow overtake the nimble Hare.*
 Lieutenant: m. *A Lieutenant, Deputy, Substitute, Vicegerent; also, an under-Judge, or the Deputy of a Bailli, or of a Lord high justiciars Judge; whence;*
 Lieutenant civil. *A Judge of ordinary controversies between party and party.*
 Lieutenant criminel. *(Son office est de s'informer des crimes, & faire le proces aux criminels, par interrogatoires, recolemens, & confrontations; & en apres les juger: cognost des delicts non punis par le Juge du lieu: cognost de remissions, rappels de ban, & pardons: peut faire armer le peuple, ne doit assister au jugement des proces civils:.)* There be two sorts of them; viz. de robbe longue, & de robbe courte, somewhat inferior to the others, as being received, and instituted by them. On n'y peut mettre Lieutenant. *This must be done in person, or cannot be done by Attorney.*
 Lieutrin: as Letrin.
 Lieux: m. euse: f. *Full of leas, dregs, or grounds, thick in the bottom after standing.*
 Lifeloire: m. *An buff-buff, swag-belly, puff-bag; (a word coined in derision of the Germans, and Swislers.)*
 Ligeant: m. *A liguement, or liguature; a tie; band, or string; especially, the insensible string that's seated either within, or near unto, a joynt, and is termed by our Anatomists, a Liguement.*
 Ligeantoux: m. euse: f. *Full of liguements, strings, liguatures.*
 Liguature: f. *A liguature, tie, band; also, a binding, tying, fastening.*
 Lige: m. *Alligance, or Liegemanship; whence;*
 Fiefs tenus à plein lige. *Fiefs held by full homage, or alligance.*
 Lige: com. *Lige, leal, or loyal; subject, vassal, natural, one's own.*

Garde lige. The guard, or defence of a Lord, or of his castle, or principal house, due from the vassal (sufficiently, and for certain daies armed) when there is need, or when he is required thereto.
 Hommage lige. *See Hommage; where though (in Hommage plein) it be said, that it, and Lige be all one (because the customs of most places confounded them) yet by some Plein is held more absolute than Lige.*
 Prince lige. *A lige Lord; the Prince to whom one is by birth, and fortune subject.*
 Seigneur lige. *The same; also, a direct, immediate, or next Lord.*
 Tenue lige: as Tenue à liguence.
 Ligeault: f. *Loyalty, or the fidelity due by a subject unto his natural Prince.*
 Liguement. *Loyalty, by alligance; also, directly, immediately, next unto.*
 Liguence: f. *Liegemanship, alligance, faith, loyalty.*
 Devoir de liguence. *The guarding of a Lord's Castle, or house, due by his vassal (armed, and on horseback) certain daies and nights in the year; or when he is required thereto; or otherwise, as the custom of the place, or quality of his Tenure binds him.*
 Tenue à liguence. *A Tenure in chief; a direct, or immediate tenure (subject unto the Devoir aforesaid.)*
 Liger: as Leger.
 Lignade: f. *Wooddage; provision of wood.*
 Faire lignade. *A ship to take in, or to furnish a ship with, fuel, or fire-wood.*
 Lignage: m. *A lineage, progeny, stock; race, kindred, family, parentage; also, wooddage; and hence;*
 Devoir de lignage. *A certain toll taken for every load of wood that's brought into Rennes in Brittain.*
 Lignager: m. *A direct kinsman. See Lina-gier.*
 Lignagier: m. ere: f. *Directly akin, of near kindred; of the same stock, line, house, race, family; belonging to that lineage.*
 Retraict lignagier. *See Retraict.*
 Ligne: f. *A line; any streak, small draught, or lineament; also, a thread, or long string; a verse, or line in writing; a stock, or branch in a pedigree; a degree of kindred; also, the third part of a barley corn, or the twelfth part of an inch in measuring, (and the last, and least of that kind of measure.)*
 Ligne blanche. *The lower part of the belly wheare the muscles thereof do meet; the white line, the umbilical vein.*
 Ligne de compte. *The line made (in an account) from the subject to the sum; also, a rank, or file of counters in casting.*
 Mettre en ligne de compte. *To reckon, esteem, account, allow of; to register in the Kalendar of account; to remember, or mention in discourse, as a thing of some importance.*
 Ligne estaine: as Droit de Desherance.
 Ligne feinde. *A supposed line in Geometry; used often as a Demetient, when a line is supposed to run from one point (without latitude, or thickness) to another.*
 Ligne de perles. *A thread of pearl.*
 Bois de ligne. *Timber squared out by line and level; wrought timber; also, an angle-rad.*
 Corte & ligne. *(Which should rather be, costé & ligne;) Signifies peculiar kindred; or a particular branch of a family, or kindred; and so when a man gives his wife a thing, à corte & ligne, he means it absolutely unto her and her own kinsfolk.*
 Tenir corte & ligne. *To have the law in his own hands, to do what he list.*
 Bien meubles ne tiennent costé ne ligne; à favoir, ne suivent costé, costé, ny ligne.
 Tirer hors ligne. *To sum up from the customs of Auditors, &c. who set the sum of every parcel at the end, or outside of the subject.*
 Ligneat: m. are: f. *Linear, by line, in*

LIG

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a direct course, or line; also, belonging to a line.
 Lignée: f. *as Lignage.*
 Ligner. *To line, as a dog (or dog-wolf) a bitch.*
 Ligneraye: f. *A line-yard, or flax-yard.*
 Ligneul: m. *Shoemakers thread; or, a tatching end.*
 Ligneux: m. euse: f. *Woody, full of wood; also, full of lines, or small and long threads.*
 Lignier: m. *A pile of wood.*
 Ligneul: as Ligneul.
 Lignobeau: m. *A Sea Crevice, or little Lobster.*
 Ligator. *To prune a vine; to take from about it the stones, clods, or herbs that hinder the budding thereof.*
 Ligne: f. *A league, or confederacy; a complot, or combination of sides, or parties which have been divided; an agreement made, or alliance contracted; also, mutual intercourse of kindnesses; also, an excellent Soldier, eight parts whereof be fine gold, three silver, and three copper.*
 Ligué: m. ée: f. *Leagued, in league with; confederate, combined, allied with.*
 se Ligner l'un à l'autre. *To make a league, to contract alliance, to enter into confederacy one with another.*
 Ligué: f. *A little tongue, lingel, tenon; a spoon, slice, or small ladle, used by Apothecaries; also, a small (Roman) measure containing about a spoonful; and in weight three drams, and a scruple.*
 Liguembault: as Liguombau.
 Liguific: m. *The herb Louage.*
 Liliac: as Ben (of two syllables.)
 Limace: f. *A Snail, (most properly, the dew Snail, or Snail without a shell;) also, as Volute; any thing that winds, or turns like a Snail-shell, &c.*
 Limacux: m. euse: f. *Snailly, Snail-like; full of Snails; also, as;*
 Limacial: m. ale: f. *Of a Snail, resembling a Snail; winding, twirling, or turning about like the shell of a Snail.*
 Limaçon: m. *A Snail (and most properly that which hath a shell.)*
 Limaçon de mer. *A winkie, or Periwinkle.*
 Petit Limaçon de mer: as Nerite.
 Herbe à Limaçon. *Medick fodder, Snail Claver.*
 Pierre de Limaçon. *The Snail stone; found in the heads of some (dew) Snails; 'tis white, somewhat transparent; and rugged; it seems hard, and yet, being pressed between the teeth, breaks as small as sand; the vulgar hold it good for a Tertian, or Quartan Ague.*
 Tresse au limaçon: as Herbe à limaçon.
 Faire le limaçon. *To wind, twirl, or turn round about; Soldiers to do the ring, or to cast themselves into a ring.*
 Auant chemine un homme en un jour comme un limaçon en cent ans; Prov. *A quick workman dispatches as much in one day as a slowback in twenty.*
 Contre la nuit s'arment les limaçons; Prov. *Snails arm themselves (put out their horns) towards night.*
 Limaçonner. *To twirl, turn, or wind about, like the shell of a Snail, or as Soldiers that cast themselves into a ring.*
 Limaille: f. *File-dust, pin-dust.*
 Limailles: f. *as Legumages; Pulse.*
 Limaire. *A young Tunny.*
 Limande: f. *A Burt, or Bret-fish; also, a broad Pipe-staff, or board, prepared, fashioned, and fit for cake; also, a short cudgel.*
 Limas: as Limaçon.
 Limasse: f. *as Limace.*
 Limasse à eau. *The little water Snail.*
 Limasson: f. *as Limaçon.*
 Limature: f. *A filing; also, file dust.*

Limbe

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Limbe de bouteille. The mouth, or brink of a bottle.

Limbes. A low, and unfavourable room in prisons; also, the Purgatory of unbaptized children.

Lime: f. A file; also, as Limaçón.

Limes. A wild Boar's necker, or tusks.

Lime fourde. A soft, or smooth file, which makes no noise when 'tis used; also, a dreaming, stie, malicious knave; or, as in Faire la lime fourde. To give no ear unto; or, to seem as if he either heard not, or cared not to hear.

Limé: m. ée: f. Filed; smoothed, polished; scraped, or shaven unto a sleekness, or evenness; also, licked; also, gleebed, or looked askew at.

Limer. To file; smooth, polish; to scrape, or shave a thing till it be sleek, or even; also, to lick, as an Hare doth her young ones; also, to glee, or look askew at.

Limes; &c. Lime-fourde: as in Lime.

Limefite. The cloth wherof hoods be made is called Drap de limefite; and from hence those that wear them be in contempt called Limefites.

Limcur: m. A filer.

Limeure: f. File-dust; also, a filing.

Limier: m. A Bloud-bound, or Lime-bound.

Limignon d'une chandelle. The wick of a candle.

Liminaire: com. Set before the entry, or at the beginning of; dedicatory; fore-running.

Limitateur: m. A limiter, bounder, finter, prescriber.

Limitation: f. A limitation, restriction, restraint, prescription, modification.

Limite: f. A limit, bound, stint; border, frontier; prescription; a condition, course, or compass appointed one.

Limité: m. ée: f. Limited, bounded, stinted, restrained, prescribed a certain course, or compass.

Limiter. To limit, bound, stint; prescribe a condition, appoint a course, restrain within a compass.

Limiteur: m. A limiter, bounder, finter.

Limitrophe: com. Bordering upon, adjoining or lying near unto.

Limoine: f. Fyrola, Winter-green, winter Betts, wild Berries.

Limon: m. Slimy, or thick, and slimy dirt, mud, mire, puddle, dregs; also, a slimy soil; also, a Lemmon; also, the Thill of a wain, wagon, &c. in which sense (because a Thill consists of two beams) it is most used in the Plural number.

Limonnier; Cerfs limoniers. Stags painted, as Thill-horses, with carts at their heels.

Cheval limonnier. A Thill-horse; or Cop-horse; he that goes next to the wain, &c.

Limonne: as Poncille.

Limonneux: m. eufe: f. Slimy, muddy, boggy, dirty, miry, puddle, filthy, full of ordure.

Limpide: com. Clear, bright, shewn, glazie, transparent.

Limure. File-dust; also, a filing.

Lin: m. Lins, flax, flaxen, or hempen yarn; linnen cloth.

Lin sauvage. Flax-weed, wild flax, rode-flax, Flain-wort.

Lin vis. A kind of Indian lins, or linnen, which the fire purifies, but consumes not.

Goutte, ou podage, de lin. The weed Dodder; (and flax it self is said to have the gout, when one stalk twines about another as it grows.)

Il a mélé le lin avec la chanure; &c. Il a tissé lin avec escoupe. He hath mingled flax with tow; he hath jumbled good and bad together.

Linage: m. Lineage, kindred. See Lignage.

Linagier: m. A direct, or near kinsman.

Linagier sur linagier n'a point de retenue.

One kinsman cannot recover the land that hath been bought by another.

Linagier: m. ere: f. as Lignagier; Near-akin, &c.

Linaire. Flax-weed; Flainwort, wild-flax, rode-flax.

Linarole: f. The name of a delicate Italian pear which is ripe in August.

Linceul: m. A sheet (for a bed.)

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; Prov. The richest carries but one sheet to his grave.

† se Linder par terre. To creep or crawl along the ground.

Line: as Ligne.

Lineament: m. A lineament, or feature of the face, or of any other part.

Lineature: f. A lineature, or feature.

Lineature des mains. The lines or streaks of the hands, whercon Palmiflers, and Fortune-tellers ground their conjectures.

Linée: f. A flock, lineage, parentage.

Linement: as Liniment.

Linge: m. Linnen, flaxen; also, a piece of linnen cloth.

Linge: com. Lank, thin, meager, scraggy, lean.

Lingere: as Lingiere.

Lingerie: f. The making, or selling of linnen cloth; also, linnen, linnen stuff, things made of linnen.

Lingiere: f. A Seamster; a woman that makes, or sells linnen, or linnen ware.

Lingot: m. An ingot, lump, or mass of metal.

Lingotiere: f. The mould wherein ingots are framed, or cast.

Linier: m. A flax-man; a seller of flax.

Liniere: f. A flax-wife.

† Liniment: m. A Liniment, or thin ointment; also, a smearing, anointing, gentle dawning, soft rubbing on.

Liniir. To smear, anoint, rub softly, or gently on.

Linifit: m. ive: f. Mitigating, refreshing, pain-efswaging, ach-quailing, mollifying, suppling.

Linition: f. A smearing, anointing, gentle rubbing.

Linomple: f. A fine, thin, or open-waled linnen, much used in Picardie (where it is made) for womens kerchers, and Church-mens surplices.

Linon: m. as Linomple; Some also term Lawn so.

† Linofolie: f. A cutting of the hair.

Linotte: f. A Linnet.

Il a une reste de linotte. He hath but a light, or giddy head of his own.

Linuciel: m. A sheet. See Linceul.

Linceau: m. The lintell, or head-piece, over a door.

Lintheau: as Linteau.

Lion: m. A Lion; also, the (Zodiacal) Sign Leo; also, a piece of coin worth about 6s. sterl.

Lion de mer. The Sea Lion; resembles both in shape, and bigness, the land one; also, a kind of great Lobster.

Dent de lion. Danaëlion, Priests crown, Swines snout, Pissabed.

Pas de lion: as Pied de lion.

Patte de lion. Lions claw, Setterwort, Setter-grass, bastard black Ellsbore; also, as

Pied de lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, great Sandle, our Ladies mantle; some also term Lions leaf, and Lions Turnep, pes Leoninus.

Sault de lion. A certain tumbling trick upon a stool, or little bench.

Vin de lion. Terrible strong wine; such as makes the drinker, fell, and furious.

Batre le chien devant le lion. See Batre.

Comecturer le lion par les ongles. Gheffing at the Lion by his claws; at the humour of the man by his counsils. Look Ongle.

Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion.

To attempt that by slight which he could not obtain by might.

Prendre le lion par les jubes. To perform a difficult or dangerous act.

Il n'y eut jamais bon marché de peaux de lions; Prov. A Lions skin was never bought good cheap; the valiant ever sold their skins full dear.

Lionceau: m. A Lions whelp, or young Lion.

Lionin: m. ine: f. Lionish; Lion-like, of a Lion.

Lionne: f. A Lioness.

Lionneau: m. as Lionceau.

Lionneux: m. eufe: f. Full of Lions.

Lionnier: m. A keeper of Lions.

Lionnin: as Lionier; Also, of a Lion-tawny colour.

Liperquar; faire de liper. To show his authority, to let the world see his power; to bear himself as one that can do all in all; to rage exceeding much upon him: This word is (corruptly) used instead of, luy per quem (all things are done).

Lipie. See Lippie.

Lipothymie: f. A swooning wherein the patient seems dead.

Lippaire: m. Lip-salve.

Lippe: f. A lip; (See Lype) also, as Lippie; or Lippitude.

Lippée: f. A big bit; a good morsel; a mouthful; also, a meal, or belly-full of meat.

Mouche de lippée. A tickorous, or lawey companion.

Il avoit sa lippée du butin. He had a share in the booty.

Il flatte pour la lippée. He colloques with one on purpose to get a meal by him.

Lippie: f. The redness, or soreness of a blear eye.

Lippion. Part of a womans, &c.

Lippitude: f. Blearedness, or blear-eyedness; a running of the eyes accompanied with pain and redness.

Lippu: m. ué: f. Thick-lipped, great-lip; also, a pouting, or hanging the lip, as a child that's ready to cry.

Liquabilité: f. Aptness to melt, or to become liquid.

Liquation: f. A melting.

Liquifié: m. ée: f. Dissolved, melted, made liquid; clarified.

Liquerice: f. Licorice.

Liqueur: f. Liqueur, humor, moisture, sap, juice, water.

Liqueur Septembrine. Wine (because it is made in September.)

Liquidation: f. An evidence, clearing, manifestation; also, a discussing, or examination.

Liquide: com. Liquid, moist, wet; thin, pure, clear; manifest, evident, pregnant, apparent; certain.

Dehte liquide. A clear, sure, sound, debt.

Liquidé: m. ée: f. Cleared, manifested, made evident, pregnant, certain, apparent; also, discussed, examined; also, made liquid, moist, thin, pure.

Liquider. To clear; manifest, make pregnant, certain, apparent; also, to examine, or discuss; also, to make liquid, moist, or thin.

Liquider les depens d'un procez. To clear, or to correct, them; a fadge to set down which shall be allowed, and which not; (This phrase is applied especially to the examination of ordinary, and well-known charges; such as be the due fees of Counsellors, Attorneys, Officers, Clerks, &c.)

Lire: f. The musical Instrument Lira.

Lire. To read.

Aucant vaut celui qui chaffe & rien ne prend, comme celui qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. He that hunts, and catches nothing, is much like him that reads, and conceives nothing.

Lire-liron. The burthen of a song.

† Liripipie. Hooded, as a Graduate.

Liripipion: m. *A Gradates hood.*
Liripipion: m. *Lilipipie; A yellow, capshoon; or, faithful to the pot, and therefore bearing the red-faced lively thence.*

Liron: m. *A Donjon.*

† Liron de pain. *A little gobbet, luncheon, or cantle of bread.*

Lis: m. *A Lily.*

Lis blanc. *The ordinary white garden Lily.*

Lis celeste. *The blue Lily.*

Lis d'estang. *water Lily, water Rose, the yellow and white Nympha.*

Lis jaune. *Liriconfancy, yellow Lily.*

Lis de mer. *The white Sea Daffadil, or white Sea Onion.*

Lis sauvage. *wild Lily, mountain Lily; also, Liriconfancy, or yellow Lily.*

Lis de vent. *A gust, or flaw of wind; also, an opposition of two contrary winds; or as Rumb. Aller au lis de vent. To go close by the wind, sail with a scant wind, lay tack aboard.*

Lisable: com. *Legible, readable.*

Lisard: m. as Lisarde, or Lezard.

Lisarde: f. *A Lizard; Nerve, Aske; (See Lezard;) also, a woman that reads much.*

Lisarde verard. *The great, green, and harmless Lezard Ramarro, a friend unto men, on whom she loves to gaze, and whom sleeping she uses to guard from the trecherous assaults of Serpents.*

Liser. *To list, or border a garment; also, to coast along by a Country.*

Liseron: m. *Withwind, Bindweed, Rope-weed, Hedge-bells.*

Liseron alpre. *Rough Bindweed.*

Liseron grand: as Grand list.

Liser: m. *The Vine-fetter, or devils gold-ring; (a worm;) also, as Liseron; Withwind; and hence;*

Liser Petit. *Small Withwind, or Rindweed; also, the black purging Bindweed.*

Liser piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*

Grand list. *The great, smooth, white, Bindweed, Rope-weed, Withwind, Hedge-bells.*

Lisible: com. *Legible, readable.*

Lisiere: f. *The list of cloth, or of stuff; the edge, or hem of a garment; also, the end, or the extreme outward part of any thing; and hence, a frontier, march, border, utmost bound, or coast of a Country.*

† Lisiereux: m. euse: f. *Prescribing the limits, appointing or setting out the bounds of several Countries.*

† Lisiueque: as Lisiueque.

Lisiant. *Sleeking, glazing, polishing.*

Lisiant de gueules. *Scaled Gules; (a team of Blazon.)*

List: as Lice; *Also, one of the ropes wherewith the main-yard of a ship is hoisted up; also, a rowler of massive glass whereunto carriers do stick, and gloss their leather.*

Liste: m. ee: f. *Sleeked, glossed, glazed, polished; smooth, slippery, glib.*

Lisser. *To sleek, to gloss, to glaze, to polish, to smooth, to make slippery.*

Lisseron: m. *The herb Perninkle, or Periwinkle.*

Lissure: f. *A sleeking, glazing, polishing, setting a gloss on, smoothing.*

Liste: f. *A list, roll, checkroll, or catalogue of names, &c. also, a list, or selvedge; also, a small square, out-jutting brow, or member of a pillar; also, as Litre.*

Listeau: m. *A little List; roll, catalogue; selvedge.*

Litarge: as Litharge.

Litairic: com. *Of, or belonging to, letters, or learning.*

Litral: m. ale: f. *Learned, literal, well versed in the art.*

Literature: f. *Literature, learning.*

Litron: f. as Litron.

Litharge: m. *Litharge, white lead; lead mixed with the droff of silver and brass.*

Litharge d'argent. *Silver foam, or the spume of a silver; or rather, the lead wherein silver*

ore hath been melt d (that it might be purged, and cleave from the lead, or copper that was in it) wher being done by a gentle fire, gives it a finer brow, and shin by this name.

Litharge d'or. *Gold foam, the best kind of Litharge comes of lead wherein silver hath been melted by a quick, and great fire, giving it a golden lustre, and thereby this name.*

Litharge de plomb. *as Plombaigne; also, as Eucume de plomb.*

Lithiale: f. *The stone in the bladder.*

Lithomantic: f. *Divination by the casting of pible stones.*

Lithortipon, for Lithontrippon; *Stone-dissolving, or stone-breaking. ¶ Rab.*

† Liticonfetter. *To profess in a suit; viz. to deliver, or lay open before a Judge the chief points of the Declaration, and Answer.*

Litiere: f. *An horse-litter; also, litter for cattle; also, old dung, or manure. See Litiere.*

Litige. *Suit, controversie, difference, variance, contention, strife, debate: In Law, s'entend proprement quand il y a Action intentee par adjournement, pour la chose contentieuse, & de qua controverfic est.*

Litiger. *To strive; wrangle, contend, maintain a suit against; to be at variance, hold debate, go to law with.*

Litigieux: m. euse: f. *Litigious, debatable, contentious, in suit; or subject unto suit.*

Liticonfession: f. *The delivery, or laying open of the chiefest points of a case, pro & contra, before a Judge; done after the declaration, and answer be put in.*

Litispence: f. *The hanging of a suit; or, the trial, disputation, or decision thereof.*

Litorne: f. *A wing-thrush or the red spotted Thrush, that seldom, or never, appears in Summer.*

Litre: as Litre.

Litron: m. *A measure (most commonly) of wood, containing somewhat more than our pint, and used by the Retailers of salt, pulse, millet, rape-seed, &c.*

Litiée: f. *The litter of a Bitch, Lionsess, &c. also, a bed, or cake of leaves, hay, grass, &c. to lay, or pack up things in.*

Litron: as Litron.

Litire: f. *A funeral girde; the black wherewith the upper part of a Church is compassed, at the funeral of a great person.*

Litron: as Litron.

Litue: m. *A certain crooked staff used by the Roman Augures; also, a Crozier, or Bishops staff.*

Liture: f. *A dash, rase, or streak through a word with a pen; also, a dashing, rasing, striking, out, a blotting, or blurring with a pen.*

Livane: f. *The (bird) Pellicane.*

Liveau. *See Livau.*

Livel, d'un nivel. *Level.*

Livesche. *Lombardy Louage; also, Alexander.*

Livide: com. *Wan, lew, bleak, pale; of a leather, earthy, or dead colour.*

Lividité: f. *Lividity, lewness, wanness, bleakness, paleness, blewishness; the colour appearing upon a stroke, black and blue a dead, earthy, leaden brow.*

Livoy: m. *A small vine-hook, or vine-knife.*

Livraison: f. *A livery, or delivery; also, a court-dish; a dish furnished from a plentiful table with some part of all the meat that's on it.*

Livre: m. *A book; a composition, or work, in writing.*

Un livre à personnages. *A Dialogue.*

Il veut toujours tenir le livre. *He talks continually, no body can get a word for him, he will suffer no body to speak.*

Livre: f. *A pound weight.*

La livre d'Anvers. *The ordinary pound containing 16 ounces.*

La livre des Apothecaries. *Containing (in*

many places) but 12 ounces, which we call Troy weight, and was the ancient Romane weight: (Our Apothecaries use the 16 ounce pound.)

La livre d'Espagne. *Contains fourteen ounces.*

La livre des Espiciers, Grossiers, &c. *Contains but 12 ounces; (whereas our Grocers pound containeth 16.)*

La livre de Florence, & de genoes. *Is 12 ounces.*

La livre de grosserie. *Contains twenty four ounces.*

La livre de Lyon. *Is 15 ounces.*

La livre marchande. *Contains in some places 14, in others 18, but in the most 16 ounces; which be divided into 32 half ounces, they into 64 Seizans, those into 128 Trecaux, they into 256 Gros, and they into 512 Demi gros.*

La livre des Marechaux. *The Farriers pound; contains 12 ounces, divided into 90 drams, they into 270 scruples, and they into 540 Oboles, or half pence.*

La livre Medecinale. *The Physicians pound, contains also 12 ounces; but they be divided into 69 drams, they into 288 scruples, those into 576 Oboles, they into 1728 Siliques, and they into 6912 grains.*

La livre de Milan, ou de la Soye. *Is but 12 ounces.*

La livre du gros poids. *Consists of 26 ounces.*

La livre du petit poids. *Is but 12 ounces.*

La livre Royale. *The Kings pound, Aver du poids pound, most ordinary pound, containeth 16 ounces.*

Reduits de livres en quatercons. *(Somewhat like our) brought from a noble to ninepence.*

Livre: f. *A pound in money.*

Livre Barrois. *Is worth but 14 s. Tournois, one short of 18 d. sterl.*

Livre Bourdelois. *Is but 12 Soltz and an half, or the half of the Parisian pound.*

Livre Manais. *Is 4 s. sterl. or double the worth of the Tournois.*

Livre Paris. *Is worth 20 s. of Paris, or 25 s. Tourn. which comes to 2 s. 6 d. sterl.*

Livre Tournois. *The pound Tournois; the most ordinary French pound; amounts but to 11 s. 6 d. sterl. or 20 d. French.*

Livre: m. ee: f. *Delivered, given, or distributed unto.*

Livree: f. *A delivery of a thing that's given; and (but less properly) the thing so given; hence, a livery; Ones cloth, colours, or device in colours worn by his servants, or others.*

La livree des Chanoines. *Their livery, or corrody; their stipend, exhibition, daily allowance in vestments, or money.*

Livrement: m. *A livery, or delivery; and hence;*

Livrement de fust, & terre. *Livery, and provision.*

Livrer. *To give; to deliver; or distribute unto; to bestow, or confer on; to pass, or yield over; to put into the hands of.*

† Livresque: com. *Bookish; of, or belonging to, a book.*

Livret: m. *A Pamphlet, or little book.*

Lixive: as Lixive.

Lizant. *Bordering; setting a list or border on; also, coasting along by the borders of.*

Lize: com. *Glib, smooth, sleek. ¶ Rab.*

Lizeron: m. *Withwind, Bindweed, Hedge-bells.*

Lizet: as Liset.

Lizette: f. *A little grayish vermine (which gnaws, and doth much hurt unto the young buds of grafts) held to work the same effects in the yard that the Cantharides do.*

Liziere: f. as Lisiere.

Lizeux: m. *Woollen clothes made at Normand town so called.*

Loage. *See Louage.*

Lobe: m. *The lap, or lowest part of the ear; also, a lobe, or lappet of the liver, &c. also,*

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Loupe; (also, a lie, fib, jest, gullery, mockery; in old French.)

Lobau: m. A little lobe, lay, or lappy piece of.

† Lober. To gull, confer, deceive, beguile. Local: m. alc: f. Local; belonging to, or contained in, a place.

Localement: m. Locally, in a place.

Locar, bled locar. A kind of wall barley, called S. Peters corn.

Locataire: com. A Lessee, or hirer of an house, or lodging; also, an hiring, one which is, or may be hired; also, as Locatour.

Locateur: m. A letter, or hirer out of.

Locatif: A tenant, inmate, sojourner; one that hireth a lodging or two to lie in.

Location: f. An hiring, or letting out of; also, a placing; a setting, or bestowing, in a place.

Loch: m. A Loch, or Lobeche, a liquid confection, or soft medicine, that's not to be swallowed, but held in the mouth until it have melted, and so pass by degrees down the throat. See Lohoc.

Loche: f. The Loach, a small fish; also, the dew snail, or snail without a shell.

Loche franche. Is somewhat less, and daintier than the ordinary Loach, which is commonly teamed.

Loche grasse, and lives much in the mud.

Loche de mer. A little fish bred of, but never so big as, the Sea Gadogen; some call it a Sea Groundling.

Locher. To shag, shake, shock, wag, make a noise like a thing that's loose.

Locherre: f. A Groundling, or small bearded Loach.

Loquet: as Loquet.

Locule: m. A little bag, pouch, or purse.

Locupleter. To enrich, or make wealthy.

Location: f. A locution, saying, speech, manner of speaking.

Lodier: m. A quilt, or quilted counterpoint for a bed.

Lodes: as Lods. ¶ Breton.

Lods. Fines of Alienation due to a Lord upon the purchase of a Censuel inheritance held of him. See Ventes; or Droit de ventes.

Lod: f. A quantity of fish taken, as a custome, by some few Norman Lords, of every fisher-boat that comes into, and moors within, their havens, creeks, or harbours; especially if the boat belong unto any of their tenants, or any inhabitant of their territories.

Loere: f. as Plongeon de Riviere.

Loi. See Loo.

Loge, un loge qui peut. A lodging at random, a lodging where one can get it, or a scrambling for lodgings; from Souldiers incamping, or entering of a Town, when commonly every one takes the first lodging he lights on.

Loge: f. A lodge, cote, shed, or small house; a cabin in a ship; a booth in a Market, or Fair, &c.

Droit de loges. Look Droit.

Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge; Prov. He is not worthy to use a trade that cannot, with his own hands, fit all things unto it.

Loge: m. ée: f. Lodged, housed, harboured; lying, sojourning at, abiding in, a place.

J'en suis logé là. I am of that mind, or humour.

Nos gens en font bien là logez. Are of a right mind in that, are in the right for that.

Logeable: com. Lodgeable, harbourable, entertainable in a house.

Une maison fort logeable. An house of great receipt.

Loger. To lodge, lie, sojourn, harbour, dwell, abide for a time; to host, inne, or lie in an Inn; also, to lodge, entertain, give harbour, afford a lodging, unto.

Vous me logez chez Guillot le fongeur.

Look Songeur.

Se loger sur le blesme. To look, or wax, pale on't.

En mauvais voisinage se loge on; Prov. Seek Voisinage.

Logette: f. A little lodge, cote, room, booth; cabine, lodging.

Les logettes es cosies des febres. The boles, or dimples, wherein bustled beans are lodged.

Logie. Droit de logies. Look Droit.

Logique. Logick; the Art of reasoning; the way to reason.

Pont aux asnes de Logique. The conversion of propositions; also, Look Ainc.

Logis: m. A lodging, house, dwelling.

Le logis des gens de pied, ou l'on n'a point la peine de fermer les portes. A prison.

Logisme: m. The due, and judicious understanding of a thing, formerly considered, and esteemed of, according to reason.

Logistike: f. The Art of counting, the practice of Arithmetick; or, that part thereof which contains Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.

Lohoc. A Loch, or Lobeche, an Electuary, or medicine more liquid than an Electuary, appropriated to the lungs and windpipe, and to be licked, and let down the throat by leisure.

Loi: as Loy.

Loial, & Loiauté: as Loyal, & Loyauté.

† Loidorer. To defame, reproach, revile, rail on.

Loier: m. as Loyer.

Loinceau. See Loinceau.

Loing. Far, much, a great way off.

Demandeur de loing. To ask afar off; or propound a far-fetched question, as one that would know a thing without seeming to desire it.

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. He is a dull, careless, idle, improvident fellow.

Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. Fair and softly goeth far.

Petite chose de loing poise; Prov. A little, or light thing far carried proves heavy.

Longnet: m. ette: f. Somewhat long, or far; little off.

Longnement. Somewhat long, or far off; a little way off.

Longain: m. ainc: f. Forrein, remote, much removed, far distant, far off, a long way to, or from.

Longaineté: f. Farnesse, remoteness, much distance from, great space between.

† Loinceau de fil. A clue, or bottom of thread.

Loir: m. A Dormouse.

Loisible: com. Lawful, allowable.

Loisir: m. Leisure, ease, rest; vacation, small doings, little to do.

De loisir. At leisure, without employment, out of work, not troubled with much business.

Tout à loisir. Leisurely, fair and softly, not too fast, by degrees; idly, liberly, slowly.

Loist. (A Verb Imperfonal;) Il me loist. I may, I am allowed, it is lawful for me.

Lombaie: com. as Lumbaie.

Lombales: f. The parts which be on each side of the navel.

Lombard: m. The name of a fertile vine; also, a Lombard; one of Lombardy.

Le boucon des Lombards. An imposed bit (for the Lombards are said to be great impostors.)

Freres des Lombards. Moles, Moon-calves, monstrous births; termed so, because the women of Lombardy by much feeding on herbs, fruits, and other crudities, bring forth sometimes those monsters instead of children. Look Frere.

Patience de Lombard. Patience perforce, a forced or unwilling patience.

Les graces du Lombard font trois dez sur table; Prov. For so much is the Lombard affected unto that meager, and unworthy sport, as

(by his good will) he falls to it as soon as his meat is out of his mouth.

Lobard: m. arde: f. Lombard, of Lombardy.

Lettres Lombardes. Letters Patents, whereby the Lombards, and other Italians are licensed to trade, or put out money to use, in France.

Manche Lombarde. A Stock-fluere; or fashion of half-sleeve, whose upper part is raised, and full of plaits, or gathers.

Poule Lombarde. A Great Hen, or Hen of the game.

Lombardie: f. Lombardy; the hithermost part of Italy.

Secours de Lombardie. Succour that is too long in coming; or so long, that it's unreasonable when it comes.

Lombe: m. The loyne, flank, or hance; the leg, or knuckle.

Lombris: m. A ground-worm.

L'on. Many, some, they; as in, l'on dit. Some people report, the world is of opinion, men say; l'on is an abbreviation of l'homme; as l'on est accoutumé, i. e. l'homme est accoutumé, man, or one is wont.

Lonce: f. The Ounce, a venous beast.

Lonche: as Louche. ¶ Normand.

Long: m. The name of an apple whereof excellent cyder is made; also, length; also, a long, or tedious person.

Au long aller. At the length, in the end, in continuance, or process of time.

Tout au long de l'aune. Thoroughly, soundly, to some purpose, from one end of the thing to another.

En Bailler tout au long à. To gull, beguile, delude, come over finely.

Faire le long. To linger, delay, protract, prolong, drive off the time; to be loth, to go dolefully, or drowsily to work.

Long: m. Longue: f. Long; tall, slim; extended, out-stretched; continual; tedious, wearisome; also, great, large, much.

Long bois. A Pike, or Spear.

Longue echine. A liske, slim, longback, or slowback; a tall, ill-favoured, loose-hanged loobie, a gangrel, a flangam.

Vaillcau long. A Galley, Foist, or Brigantine. See Vaillcau.

A la longue. At length, in tract or continuance of time, yet at the last, after much ado.

Aller long. To squire over nine badges; to brave the squire, or a laske.

Avoir les dents bien longues. To have a terrible appetite, or extreme stomach, to be continually, or cruelly, sharp set.

La faire longue. Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. He cannot live any time, he will not be long alive.

Longues paroles font les jours courts; Prov. Long discourses make short daies.

Longale: f. A loin.

Longard: m. A delayer, lingerer, protracter, prolonger.

Longe: f. The loin, or flank; (some name so the fleshy part of the neck, back, and reins, cut along the back; others, more commonly, the piece that extends from the kidney to the end of the rump; and others call both these parts together, la longe;) also, an hawk's lune, or leath; and hence, any long string, or line of leather; &c.

Longeastre: com. Longish, or somewhat long.

Long-encollé: m. ée: f. Long-necked, necked like a Crane.

Longiere: f. A long narrow towel.

Long: m. A lunge; a slim, slow-back, dreaming laske, drowsie gangrel; a tall and dull flangam, that hath no making to his height, nor wit to his making; also, one that bring sent on an errand is long in returning.

Longitude: f. Longitude, length, longness, extension, continuance.

Longue: f. The Loyn. See Longe.

Longuement. Longly, rediously, at length,

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long time, lastingly, of much continuance, a great while.
 Longuement proceder est à l'avocat venger; Prov. Long pleading is the Lawyers harvest.

† Longuerie: as Longueur.

Long-vestu: as Obole de Gueidres.

Longuet: m. etc: f. Longis, or somewhat long.

Quarré longuet. A square that is more long than broad.

Longueur: f. Length, longueur; extension; tallness, height.

Lonze: f. A match to keep fire with.

Loe. The loof of a ship.

Bouter de loe. To go by a winde, to sail near the wind, to lay tack aboard.

Looh; ou, Loe: as Loch.

Lopin: m. A piece, gobbet, luncheon, lump, cannie, nunchon, big morsel, or parcel of.

Lopin de laine. A lock of wool.

Qui fut les lopins. A parasite, small-feast, trencher friend.

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suivent; Prov. Provision follows them that love to fare well.

Lopine: m. etc: f. Cut into gobbets, parted into cantles, divided into lumps.

Lopiner. To cut into gobbets, part into cantles, divide into lumps; also, to munch, or nunchon it, to eat greedily in a corner.

Lopiner: m. A bit, mammoth, small gobbet, little piece, or parcel of.

Loppe: as Lopin; or, a lump of metal rugged, and unwrought, as it comes out of the mine; also, the dross of any metal.

† Loquacité: f. Loquacity, talkativeness, prating, prating, babbling.

Loque: f. A rag, or tatter. ¶ Pic.

Loquence: f. Speech, talking.

Loquet d'une huis. The latch, or snicket of a door.

Loqueux: m. euse: f. Ragged, tattered; poor, needy, beggerly in array. ¶ Pic.

Loquette: f. A little rag, or tatter.

† Lordaule: as Lourdaul.

† Lorderie: f. Seek Lorderie.

Lorgnant. Leering, looking askance, or askew, at.

Lorgne: f. tique, roque, lorgne. (Words expressing a liberal, and free dose of blows) thriveth; also, here and there, at random, without discretion.

Torche lorgne. The same.

Lorgner. (Sowly) to leer, look askance, or askew at; also, to knock, or thump soundly, to lay upon.

Loricard: m. A lusk, lowt, lorell, flow-back; an unhandsome, or mishapen fellow.

Loricarder. To lusk, lowt, or lubber it; to loyer about like a matterless man.

Lorion: m. The bird called a witwall, Tellow-peake, Hickway.

Lorior: as Lorion.

Lormerie: f. Small iron-work, as nails, spurs, etc. or a Spurriers trade.

Lormier: m. A worker in small iron, a maker of small iron trinkets, as nails, spurs, etc. a word most used for a Spurrier; who is also termed Lormier fellier, because he may retail Sadlers ware as well as spurs.

Lorry. An ancient town within the Jurisdiction of Orleans.

Il est de Lorry ou le batu paye l'amende. He gets the blows, and yet pays for the blood-wipe.

Lors. Toen, whileme, the while that, in that time, in that season; Lors que cela se fit; then when that thing was done.

Lors de l'enfancement. At the time of childbirth, or when the lay in.

Los: m. Laud, praise, commendation, etc. as Loz; also, willingness, consent, agreement, good will.

Tel a bon los qui l'a à tort; tel l'a mauvais qui n'en peut mais; Prov. Some are unjustly

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praised, some blamed unworthily.

Lofenge: f. A Lofenge, the form, or a thing of the form, of an ordinary quarrel of glass, etc. as in Lozenge.

Lolengier: m. A flatterer, coger, soister, pickthank, praser; conjurer, guller, beguiler, deceiver.

Lollec: m. The sink, or well, of the pump of a ship.

Lot: m. A lot, portion, part, share, allowance; also, a pot, or vessel containing (about) our pottle.

Lote: f. The Lote, or Nettle-tree; also, a fish; whence;

Lote d'eau douce. The Eele powt; or a little muddy fish that's headed, skinned, and fined like an Eele.

Lote de mer. A small-scaled fish, that hath one wattle in the end of her lower chap, and two on her upper lip, otherwise resembling in some parts a Cod, in others the Lamprey, but tasting more like that than this, and seldom caught, or seen on our coast.

Lori: as Loty.

Lorie: f. A division, partition, sharing.

Lorir. To cast lots for; also, to divide, part, apportion, share.

Lozité: m. etc: f. Divided, parted, apportioned, shared.

Lots. Fines of alienation. Seek Lods.

Lote: f. A Powt, or Eele-powt. See Lote.

Lorir: as Lorir.

Lory: m. ye: f. Divided by lots; parted, apportioned, shared.

Loüable: com. Landable, commendable, praise-worthy, approvable.

La chair loüable. Wholsome, sound, or good flesh.

Et, une selle loüable; urine loüable. A good, or hopeful stool, etc. such as promises, or is a sign of, health.

Loüablement. Laudably, commendably, praise-worthy.

Loüade: as Laude.

Loüage: m. An hire, biring, farming, letting out; also, the rent, or hire for things let out.

A chapt passe loüage. One may lawfully dispose of an hire of the thing he hath purchased.

Loüager, & Loüagier: m. An hire, farmer, lessee; a lodger, inmate, sojourner.

Loüange: f. Laud, praise, commendation; glory, fame, credit, renown, reputation.

Loüanger. To laud, praise, commend, extoll, renown.

† Loüangier: m. A praiser, lauder, commender.

Loubet. Seek May-loubet.

Loubine: f. The Sea-fish, called a Baste.

Louche: f. A little ladle, or great spoon. ¶ Pic.

Louche: com. as Loufche.

Loucher. To lade, empty, or take up with a ladle, or great spoon.

Louchet: m. A spade, or spade-like instrument, half headed with iron.

Les louchets d'une bale. The corners of a park.

Loudier: m. as Lodier; A Counterpoint, or Quilt; also, a small-mock, hair-beater, lecherous knave.

Loudiere: f. Une grosse loudiere. A filthy lascivious quean, a common hackney, or hedge-whore.

Une vieille loudiere. A Beldam, old trot, over-ridden jade.

Loüé: m. etc: f. Layed, praised, commended, extolled; also, hired, rented, farmed, letten, or taken upon rent.

Louer: as Loir. A Dormouse.

Loüer. To laud, praise, commend, extoll, report, or speak well of; also, to hire, farm, rent; let, or take upon rent.

Loüerelle: f. A praisefesse, commendessse.

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Loüeur: m. A lauder, praiser, commender, extoller.

Longarou. Seek Loup-garou.

Loup: m. A Wolf; also, a Baste (fish) also, a kind of sie; also, the sit-drowning spider; also, a malignant, and remediless ulcer, or Cancer, in the leg, which in the end it wholly consumes; also, a ravenous, greedy, cruel, unjust, still, harsh companion.

Loup Marin. A certain wolf-like-beast, which (sates Belon) lives altogether of fish; upon our Sea-shore.

Gouille au loup. Wild Prickmadam, great Stone-crop, Worm-grass.

Danfe du loup (la queue entre les jambes.) Leachery.

Herbe au loup. Wolves-bane, wolf-wort (a kind of Aconium.)

Oeil de loup. An eye of an uncertain blackish colour; a dusky, or dark eye; also, a leering eye.

Patte de loup. The Thessalian love-provoking herb Catanance.

Pied de loup. Wolves-foot, wolves-claw, club-moss (a mossy plant.)

Ris de loup. The name of a certain pear.

Veste du loup. A just-ball, puck-fusse, wolves-thistle, puff-ball, bull-fish.

Entre chien & loup. At two-light, or cock-shoot-time; in the edge, or shutting up of an evening; (also, of a mans sufficiency) indifferently, or daintily, so so.

Personne ne luy demanda es tu chien es tu loup. No man respected him, no body took heed, or notice of him.

Contrefaire le loup en paille. To eave-drop it; or by scowling, and leering in a corner, or between sleeping and waking in bed, and understand, but take no notice, what persons do pass, or what things be done, round about him.

Faire le loup à la carriere. Of the same sense. Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. To make, or imagine a mischief, or danger to be greater than it is.

Garder la lune des loups. Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amiss, or look to that which will not go astray.

Dieu gard la lune des loups. God keep the Moon from wolves; an ironical answer unto those braggadochions, which threaten far greater plagues than they are able to inflict (or promise greater matters than they can effect.)

Hurler avec les loups. To play the rude companion in rude company.

Marcher en pas de loup. To tread like a thief, privately, subtilly, gingerly, fair and softly.

Prendre un loup par la queue. To perform an hard, or hazardous exploit.

Regarder en loup. Sowly to leer, or look askew at.

Tenir le loup par les oreilles. To be in danger, or hard set, on every side (for if you hold him, he bites you by the fingers; if you let him go, he will go near to devour you.)

Voir le loup. Some say of one whose voice is grown hoarse on a sudden; il a vu le loup; Others, le loup l'a veu: from a vulgar opinion, that if a wolf get sight of a man before he see him, he will astonish him, and make him so hoarse (by the force of his eyes, and vigour of his breath) that he will be hardly able to speak: It is said also of one that knows how to live in the world by having been in distress; il a vu le loup.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two knaves with ease devour (or deceive) one silly fool.

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil mais rien de ses costumes. Prov. The wolf went to Rome, and left some of his coat, but none of his conditions, behind him.

Le loup emporte le veau du pource; Prov. Insatiate cruelty preyeth upon the poor.

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Le loup mourra en sa peau s'il n'est efforcé vif; Prov. *A knave will die in a knave's skin, if he formerly lost it not.*
 Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense; Prov. *One lewd fellow is well acquainted with the purposes, or sleights of another.*
 Un loup ne devore jamais un autre loup; Prov. *Those that are like do seldom disagree, one knave will ever bear with another.*
 A mauvais chien ne peut on montrer le loup; Prov. *A bad dog hates to look upon a wolf.*
 A mol pasteur le loup chie laine; Prov. *A gentle shepherd fluffs the wolf with wool.*
 A petite aichoïen le loup prend le moutron; Prov. *When Tyrants will oppress the innocent, a sleight pretext is made sufficient.*
 Au chair de loup fauce de chien; Prov. *Wolves flesh must be eaten with dogs sauce.*
 Bien a crié le loup qui fa proye rescouit; Prov. *He follows the wolf to purpose, that recovers his prey.*
 Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov. *The wolf eats counted (and uncounted) sheep; All is one to him that loves to have his will.*
 C'est une bonne prise que d'un jeune loup; Prov. *He hunts full well that catches a young wolf; bad plants must be plucked up while they be young.*
 Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. *The hungry feed well on tough and dry meats.*
 En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; Prov. *The wolf grows old by hoping still for better; or, the wolf, the whitest be hopes for better, is grown old.*
 En fin les lous tuent le chien qui tue les lous; Prov. *The wolves at length kill dogs that killed wolves.*
 En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. *The wolf must die in his own skins; or, the skin a wolf hath preyed, let him perish, in.*
 Homme seul est viande aux lous; Prov. *The solitary man becomes wolves meat.*
 Jeune en sa croissance a un loup en la panse; Prov. *Young springals have wolvoish, or great appetites.*
 Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les lous se mangent l'un l'autre; Prov. *It is not good to go to the wood, when wolves devour one another.*
 Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. *One must neither be, nor seem, a knave.*
 Le dernier le loup le mange; Prov. *Delay breeds danger; tags come to the last.*
 La faim chassé les lous hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger makes men forgoe their safe holds.*
 La mauvaise garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. *A wolf ill looks to, oftentimes grows fat.*
 Mauvaise est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre; Prov. *Hard is the time when wolves do feed on wolves; or, 'tis a hard time when one wolf eats another.*
 On crie toujours le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; Prov. *Report makes dangers greater than they be.*
 Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. *Look Oye.*
 Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien sous l'hoïon; Prov. *He that hath a wolf to his mate, had need of a dog to his man.*
 Qui parle du loup on en voit la queue; Prov. *Applicable (as Lupus in Fabula) when one that's spoken of as absent suddenly appears.*
 Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. *He that makes himself a sheep will be used as a sheep.*
 Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; & Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en fait; Prov. *While men attend unnecessary, they lose necessary, advantages.*
 Tandis que le chiens s'entregroindent le loup

devore la brebis; Prov. *While the dogs jar the wolf devours the sheep.*
 Tandis que le loup muse la brebis entre au bois; Prov. *While the wicked consult, the innocent escape them; (Hereby also is meant that opportunity may be neglected, or advantages lost, by tedious consultations.)*
 Loup-araigne. A kind of Spider that hunts or watches for, flies.
 Loupaffon: m. A small, or young Dase, a little Sea wolf.
 Loup-cervier: m. A kind of white wolf, or beast ingendred between an Hind and an Wolf, whose skin is much esteemed by great men; yet some (not believing that those beasts will, or can mingle) imagine it rather to be the spotted Linx, or Ounce; or a kind thereof.
 Loup-chat: m. The (ravenous, and spotted) Linx, or Ounce; or (as Geiner thinks) the Hyena.
 Loupe: f. A flegmatick lump, wen, bunch, or swelling of flesh under the throat, belly, &c. also, a little one on the wrist, foot, or other joint, gotten by a blow whereby a sinew being wrested rises, and grows hard; also, a Weavers cloth-beam; that about which his web revolves as he weaves it.
 Loupeux: m. cuse: f. Full of wens, or troubled with a wen.
 Loup-garou: m. A mankind wolf; such an one as one being sleight on men, and children, will rather starve than feed on any thing else; also, one that, possessed with an extream, and strange melancholy, believes he is turned wolf, and as a wolf behaves himself; also, an Hobgoblin, Hob-thrill, Robin-good-fellow; also, a night-walker, or fire-light; one that's never seen but by owl-light; also, a subtle fellow, sly companion, wily fox, crafty knave.
 Loupie: f. as Loupe.
 Louppe: f. as Loupe; And, in an horse, the water Farcy.
 Lource: f. The game called Lurche; or, a Lurch in game.
 Lourd: m. lourde: f. Dull, sottish, blockish, clumpe, numm, heavy metalled; rude, lumpish, loutish, clownish, lob-like; unhandsome, uncivil, unmannerly.
 A paroles lourdes lourdes oreilles; Prov. *Look Oreilles.*
 Lourdaut: m. as Lourderie; and hence; It est en son lourdaut. He is in a furlly mood, or churlish humour; he is sick of the mumps or fullens; he sells fowls.
 Lourdaut: m. A sot, dance, dullard, grot-noll, jobernoll, blockhead; a lout, lob, lusk, boore, clown, churl, clusterfist; a proud, ignorant, and unmannerly swain.
 Lourdemment. Sottishly, dully, bluntly, blockishly, heavily, rudely, grossly, clownishly, churlishly; uncivilly, unhandomely, unmannerly.
 Bien lourdement chargé de debtes. Far in debt, over head and ears in debt.
 Lourderie: f. Sottishness, blockishness; lumpishness, clownishness; swinishness, churlishness; incivility, rudeness, unmannerliness.
 Lourdin: m. iue: f. Lourdain; blunt, somewhat blockish; a little clownish, lumpish, rude; smelling of the churl, or lobcock.
 Lourdinet: as Lourdin.
 Lourdisie: f. as Lourderie.
 Lourdois: en son lourdois. Bluntly, grossly, rudely; after his rude, clownish, homely, or slovenly manner.
 Loure: f. A Bagpipe. ¶ Poistevin.
 Lourette: f. A small bagpipe.
 Louripidon: f. The name of an old witch, or hax, in Amadis; hence, any such decrepitate, and devilish creature.
 Loufche: com. Skennings, squinting, looking askew; also, dull sighted, or wanting sight; purblind, or half blind.
 Perle loufche. A foul pearl.

Vin loufche. Thick, or unsetled, wine.
 Loufchement: m. A squinting, or looking askew.
 Loufcher. To squint, skew, or look askew.
 Loufchet: as Loufchet.
 Louesse: as Louche.
 Loure: f. An Otter.
 Lourier: m. An Otter-hunter, or Otter-catcher.
 Louvé: f. A she wolve; also, a whore.
 Louve de fer. A Rams head; or the (pinfer-like) hook of a Crane, &c.
 Louveau: m. A young wolf.
 Louvet: m. A little wolf, or young wolf.
 Louveter: m. A wolf-catchers an Officer appointed in every forest, and payed for the taking or killing of wolves (by every inhabitant within two mites compass of the place wherein he takes, or kills them) after the rate of ij d. Tourn. for a dog-wolf, and iij d. for a bitch.
 Louveton: m. A little young wolf.
 Louvette: f. A tick, or tike.
 Louvich: m. iue: f. Greedy, ravenous, devouring, swallowing down whole morsels for halfe.
 Louvichement. wolf-like, ravenously, greedily, devouringly.
 Louvier: m. as Louveter.
 Louvier: m. ere: f. wolve, wolf-like; of, or belonging to, a wolf.
 Melancholie louviere. A frenzie which makes the patient shun all company, upon a conceit that he is turned wolf.
 Louviere: f. A wolverin; a gown, or garment furred, or lined through with wolves skins; also, a country full of wolves; also, the den, hole, or haunt of a wolf.
 Louvin: m. iue: f. wolve, wolf-like, of a wolf.
 Patte louvine. The yellow, or black wolvoish-banes; most poisonous herbs, and little differing but in the colour of their flowers.
 Loy: f. Law, the Law; Justice, the authority, course or proceeding, of Justice; a Judgement in, a trial by, Law; also, a Law, Statute, Ordinance, Rule or Decree that binds; also, Jurisdiction, power, authority; free choice, liberty; also, the use, or custome of a place; also, an ordinary or customary fine, or amendment of Law; also, the alloy, temper, or mixture of coin; the metal, or matter whereof 'tis made.
 Loy de bataille. A trial by combat.
 Loy de credence. A proceeding by witnesses, who depose that they believe (not that they know;) like our, As this Deponent verily believes, &c.
 Loix des lieux. (In the customes of Artois) the Judges of the places; or as in Gens de loy.
 Loy outrée, ou outre; c'est, Different determiné par expertise, ou par brief.
 Loy simple; & simple loy. A summary, or quick proceeding in Law without inquest, or Battel.
 Gens, ou hommes du loy. (In divers old Books, and wallon customs) the Sheriffs (who commonly were the Judges) of Towns.
 Jours de loy. Law-daies, Court-daies, Hall-daies.
 Prisonniers estans en loy. In the hands of Justice.
 Villes de loy. Which have their peculiar Lawes, and Customes; and wherein there is a seat of Justice, and Officers of Jurisdiction.
 Faire les loix à l'heure de midy, en l'affize; c'est faire sa demande en justice pour avoir droit & jugement. ¶ Ragueau.
 Passer par la loy. To wage, or make his Law; to swear in Court that he hath duly payed the rent, or Cens demanded of him.
 Venir à la loy. To be admitted unto such an oath.
 De meschante vie les Bonnes loix font venues; Prov. *Bad lives have bred good Laws.*

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Que veut le Roy ce veut la loy; Prov. *what the King likes, the Law allows of; or, laws are expounded as the King thinks good.*

Loyal: m. ale: f. Loyal, faithful; truly, sure unto; also, lawful, just, allowable, reasonable.

Loyaux Aides. Look Aide.

Monnoye loyale. Current money.

Loyalement. Loyal, faithfully, trustily; also, lawfully, justly, rightfully.

Loyalement: as Loyalement.

Loyauté: f. Loyalty, faithfulness, trustiness; truth, and constancy in promises; honesty, or sincerity in all manner of proceedings; justness, uprightness; lawfulness; also, the strickle used in the measuring of corn.

En grande pauvreté n'y a grande loyauté; Prov. *where poverty is, loyalty is not, great.*

Loyer: m. Hire given for an house, or country farm; or unto servants, or work-folks; hire, a stipend, salary, wages; also, a reward, reward, recompence, remuneration.

Qui bon maître sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. *A frank Lords Pages, look for good wages.*

Loyette: f. A Marlin.

Loz: m. Laud, praise, commendation; credit, fame, glory, renown, reputation. See Los.

Lozange, & Lozanger: as Lozenge, & Lozenger.

Lozenge: f. A Lozenge; a little square cake of preserved herbs, flowers, &c. also, a quarrel of a glass-window; any thing of that form; also, guile, deceit, fraud, cozenage.

Lozenge: m. & f. Lozenged, Lozenge-like; also, mocked, galled, beguiled.

Lozenger. To cozen, deceive, beguile, gull.

Lu. Light; whence

Il n'y a ne feu ne lu. (Of a dark, cold, or uncomfortable place) there is neither fire nor light to be had.

† Luberdine: f. An old maid.

Lubere: f. The female Libbard; a Panther.

Lubin: m. A Bats, or Sea-wolf; also, a nick-name for a Monk, or Friar; whence Frere Lubin; the true name of a certain Monk, who loved a neighbours house better than his own convent.

Lubine: as Lubin; (In the first sense.)

¶ Bourdelois.

† Lubre: com. Lubrick, filthy, scurrile.

Lubricite: f. Lubricity, slipperiness, uncertainty; leachery, wantonness, incontinency.

Lubrifier. To lubrify, or make slippery.

Lubrique: com. Lubrick; slippery; deceitful, uncertain; stirring, fast moving; lecherous, incontinent, wanton, lascivious.

Lubriquement. Slipperily; uncertainly, loosely, deceitfully; stirringly; incontinently, lasciviously, lecherously.

Luc: m. A Lute.

Luc renversé; Is as much as Cul.

Lucarne: f. A garret window, or window in the roof of an house, &c.

Lucarné: m. & f. Having windows in the roof.

Luc: f. (A womans name) Luce; and the name of a virgin Saint registered in Calendars on the 13th. of December; Hence the proverb

A la Sainte Luce du fault d'une puce; c'est à dire, le jour croist. (Or not so much; for that is held the shortest day of the year.)

Lucel, & Lucet. A young Pike, a Pickrel.

Lucheran: m. A Scratch-owl.

Luchet. A Spade; or, as Louchet. ¶ Langued.

Lucifuge: f. A kind of Beetle, or light-bating fly.

Lucide: com. Clear, shining, bright, light.

Lucratif: m. ive: f. Lucrative, commodious, gain-bringing, whereof great profit is made.

Lucrative: f. Lucr, gain, profit, commodity, comes in; also, the profession of the Law (be-

cause it brings in store of Crowns.)

Luc: as Lus.

† Luctacion: f. A wrestling, struggling, striving with.

Lucite: as Lucite.

Lucite: m. & f. wrestled, struggled, striven with.

† Luciere: com. Light, thidish, toyish, mocking, sportful, gamefome.

† Ludicatorie: com. Mocking, deceiving, beguiling.

Luciel: m. Ray, Darnel.

Lucet, Devoir de lucet. A Bushel of Rye due by every tenant, and householder, that keeps a fire, and tillage within a Parish in Britain.

Lucette: f. The Palate, or uvula; a little piece of spongy flesh in the roof of the roof of the mouth.

Lucettes. Little bundles of pieces of Ivory cast loose upon a table; the play is to take up one without shaking the rest, or else the taker loseth.

Lucur: f. Light, brightness, clearness, lustre, splendor, glittering, irradiation, glistening, a casting forth of beams.

Lucur: m. euf: f. Light, bright, splendent, shining, glittering, glistening.

Lugubre: com. Doleful, mourning, mournful, sorrowful, wailing, funeral.

Luicite: f. Wrestling, the exercise of wrestling; also, a struggling, or strife with.

Un tour de luicite en proces. A cunning trick, trip, or passage in pleading, which will go near to overthrow the adverse party.

Il l'emporta de haute luicite. He carried it clear, he bore it away by main force; he employed his utmost strength in the compassing of it.

Au fort bras la luicite; Prov. See Bras.

Luicement: m. A wrestling, or struggling with.

Luiciter. To wrestle, to struggle, or strive with.

Luiciter contre les ombres. To wrestle with shadows; to be angry without cause, or purpose; also, to revile the absent; also, to devise things, and afterwards rail at them.

L'abbau veut tousjours luiciter; Prov. No fool can quell an obstinacy.

Luire. To shine, glitter, glisten; to clear, be bright, give light, yield a radiant lustre.

Ce qu'on donne lait, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. *what we give swines, what we eat smells.*

Luisans: m. Sparkles, or fiery and star-resembling Meteors, in the middle region of the air.

Luisant. Shining, clear, bright, beamy, lustreous, radiant, glittering, glistening.

Luisancement. Brightly, radiantly, shiningly, glisteningly, glitteringly.

† Luisarner. To glow, glisten, glimmer.

Luiton: m. A Goblin, Bug, Robin-good-fellow, merry devil, that uses to mock, and deceive silly people.

Luiton de mer. A Triton, or Sea-man; a fish that resembles a man.

Luminaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the flank, or loin.

Arteres Lumbaires. Branches of the great Artery distributed all over the loins, and giving life to the marrow of the back.

Muscle lumbaire. One of the two muscles which bow the thighs.

Veine lumbaire. See Veine.

Lumbrique. A ground worm. ¶ Rab.

† Lumer. To shine; to give light, to yield or cast a light.

La chandelle lume mal. Burns dimly, or burns but ill.

Lumiere: f. Light, brightness, clearness, a shining; also, a light, candle, or lamp.

La lumiere d'une harquebuz, &c. The touch-hole of an Harquebuz, &c.

Mettre en lumiere. To publish, divulge, set forth, send abroad into the world.

Privé de la lumiere. Deprived both of light, and life.

Qui n'est point venu en lumiere. *Abstruse, obscure, unknown, that is not yet come abroad.*

A l'œil mal la lumiere nuit; Prov. *Light hurts diseased eyes; or, a sick eye is offended with the light.*

Lumignon: m. The wick, or cotton of a candle; the match of a lamp.

Lumillette: m. The herb eye-bright.

Luminaire: m. A light, a candle, a lamp, &c. also, a Book of the composition of Physical receipts.

Luminette: f. as Lumillette.

Lumineux: m. euf: f. Shining, glistening, most bright, full of clearness, yielding a great light.

Luminier: m. A Vester, or Vestery-keeper, he that hath the charge of the lights, and ornaments of the Church; also, an Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor for a whole Township.

Luminon: as Lumignon.

Lunaire: f. Lunary, Moonwort.

Lunaire majeur; ou grande lunaire. Great Moonwort, Penny-flower, Money-flower, Prick-jewwort, Honeysy, Sattin, white Sattin (Alchymists call water Faun Lunaria major.)

Lunaire mineur; ou petite lunaire. Small Lunary, small Moonwort.

Lunaire: com. Lunary; of, or belonging to the Moon.

Cicle lunaire. The golden number. Look Cicle.

Lunaifon: f. A Month, a Moon, or the season continuing a whole Moon; also, the shining of the Moon.

Lunatique: com. Lunatick, in a Lunacy, frantick, wood, no wiser than he should be.

Lundi: m. Monday.

Lunc: f. The Moon, one of the seven Planets; also, silver (called so by Alchymists); also, the Mole-but fish.

Lunc de mer. The Molebut; also, a kind of also-coloured Star-fish of an hard and stelly substance.

La bonne Lunc. The latter end of September, and beginning of October; the best time to sow winter corn in, and therefore so feared by good husbands.

Abbayer contre la lunc. See Abbayer.

Avoir un quartier de la lunc en la teste. To be half frantick, or have a spice of Lunacy; The life is

Il y a de la lunc. He is a foolish, humorous, hard-brain'd, giddy-headed fellow.

Coucher à l'enseigne de la lunc. To lie without doors all night.

Garder la lunc des loups. To waste indeavours upon subjects that need them not; or spend time in watching of that which of it self is safe enough.

Dieu gard la lunc des loups. An ironical answer unto a bragging fool, that threatens to kill them whom he cannot hurt.

Le fourrier de la lunc a marqué le logis. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.

Prendre la lunc aux dents. To do impossible matters.

Tenir de la lunc. To be inconstant, fickle, mutable, giddy, unsettled, wavering.

Les biens de fortune passent comme la lunc; Prov. *what fortune gives us for a boon, is quickly wasted like the Moon.*

Luné: m. & f. Round, compassed, rounded, or bowed like an half-Moon.

† Luner. To round, bow, compass; and hence Luner un arc. To bend a bow.

Lunette: f. The merry-thought; the forked cram-bone of a bird, which we use in sport, to put on our noses.

Lunettes: f. Spectacles.

Il n'y a pas bien assis les lunettes. He hath not observed the matter so neerly, he hath not looked into it so narrowly, as he might, or should have done.

Lupaffon: as Loupasson.

Lupege: f. The whoop, or dang-bill Cock.

Lupin:

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Lupin : m. The pulse *Lupinus*; also, the *Bale*, or *Sea-wolf*.
 Lupoge : as *Lupège*.
 Lurè : m. *éc* : f. *Lured*, *inticed*, *allured*.
 Lus : m. *A Pike* (*fish*).
 Lus marin. *A Cod*, or *Cod-fish*; some also, call the *Haddock* so.
 Luferne : f. *A Gloe-worm*; also, as *Lu-zerne*.
 Lustre : m. *A luster*, or *gloss*; a *shining*, or *glistering*; a *graceful bright colour*; also, a *tear* of *four years*, or *fifty months*; also, a *Centurian oversight* over *Citizens estates*, and *behavior*.
 Donner lustre à. To *grace*, *beautifie*, *illustrate*, *adorn*; *steele*, *burnish*, *brighten*; set a *gloss* on, *give a lustre* unto.
 Lustrer. To *look round about*, *view*, or *survey* on each *side*, *behold* every *way*; to *weigh* *diligently*, *examine* *thoroughly*, *seriously* *consider* of, *pry narrowly* into; also, to *purge*, or *cleanse* by *sacrifice*; also, as *Donner* *lustre*.
 Lustreux : m. *euf* : f. *Lustrous*, *radiant*, *shining*, *glistering*, *glistering*, *glittering*.
 Lustrueux : as *Lustreux*.
 Lut : m. *A Lute*; also, *clay*, *mould*, *loam*, *dirt*; also, a *kind of bark*, or *boat*.
 Luté : m. *éc* : f. *Dawbed*, *closed*, or *done over*, with *clay*; also, *bemired*, *bewrayed*, *bemired*.
 Luter. To *daub*, or *clay*; to *close*, or *do over* with *loam*, or *clay*; also, to *bedaub*, *de-file*, *bemire*, *befwear*, *bewray*.
 Luch : m. *A Lute*.
 Lutin : m. *A Goblin*, *Robin-good-fellow*, *Hob-thrubb*; a *spirit* which *plays* *tricks* in *mens houses* *anights*.
 Lutinier. To *play* the *Goblin*, or *night-spirit*; to *keep* a *soul rumbling*, or *terrible racket* up and *down* a *house* in the *night*.
 Lutiz : m. *Clay*, *loam*; *dirt*.
 Lurre : as *Loutre*.
 Lurrin : m. *A desk* in a *Church*.
 † Luxation : f. *A luxation*, *loosness*, or *loosing*; a *being out* of *joint*.
 Luxe : m. *Excess*, *riot*, *superfluity*.
 Luxer. To *loose*, or *put out* of *joint*; also, to *be out* of *joint*, or *out* of *due place*.
 Luxure : f. *Luxury*, *sensuality*, *concupiscence*, *freshness*; *any superfluity*; or *excess* in *carual delights*.
 Luxurieux : m. *euf* : f. *Luxurious*, *volutuous*, *freshly*, *lustful*, *sensual*; *excessive*, *riotous*.
 Luy : m. *He*, *him*, the *same* *man*.
 Luyton : as *Luiton*, or *Lutin*.
 Luz : m. as *Lus*.
 Luzerne : f. as *Luferne*; Also, *Medick* *fodder*, *Spanish* *Trefaille*, *horned* *Claver*, *snail* *Claver*.
 † Luzerner. To *glow*, *glister*, or *glimmer*. (v. m.)
 Luzerniere : f. *A clofe*, *field*, or *plot* *sown* *ed* with *Medick* *fodder*.
 Ly : as *Le*. † *Galfcon*.
 Lyarre : m. *roy*. *Seek* *Lierre*.
 Lyasse : as *Liasse*.
 Lycanthropie : f. *A frenzie*, or *melancholy*, which *causeth* the *patient* (who *thinks* *he* is *turned* *woolf*) to *flee* *all* *company*, and *hide* *himself* in *dens*, and *corners*.
 Lyce : f. *A bitch*, &c. as in *Lice*.
 Une fausse lyce. *A lewd* *queen*, *false* *trull*, *ungracious* *worore*, *wicked* *harlot*.
 Lychobien : m. The *wick* of a *candle*; or *one* who *in* *stead* of the *day* *useth* the *night*, *doing* *all* *his* *business* by *candle* *light*.
 † Rab.
 Lychnocofomité. The *chiefest* *light*, or *lanthorn* of the *world*.
 Lychnon : m. *A light*, *candle*, or *link*; also, the *wick* of a *candle*, or *match* of a *lamp*; also, a *lanthorn*. † *Rab*.
 Lycopée. *A kind* of the (*red-rooted*) *herb* *Orchamst*.

Lycophalmie : f. *A precious* *stone* of *four* *fundry* *colours*. † *Rab*.
 Lye : as *Lie*.
 Lierre. *roy*. *Seek* *Lierre*.
 Lymitrophe : com. *Bordering* *apon*, *ad-joyning*, or *lying* *near* *unto*.
 Lymon : as *Limon*.
 Lymphatique : com. *Alloyed*, or *mixed* with *water*; also, *mad*, *furious*, *deftaunt*; *giddy*, *fantastical*.
 Lynce : f. *A Linx*; a *woolf-resembling* *beast* that's *full* of *spots*.
 Yeux de Lynce. *Sharp*, *quick*, *piercing* *eyes*.
 Lyncuric : f. *A precious* *stone* *bred* of the *congealed* *urine* of a *Linx*, and *preserving* the *eyes* *from* *charms*.
 Linges : as *Liens*; *Bands*, &c. † *Rab*.
 Lyon. *Seek* *Lion*.
 Lyonceau : m. *A Lyons* *whelp*, or *young* *Lyon*.
 Lype : as *Lippe*; *A lip*.
 Faire la lype. To *powr*, *lowr*, *lowre*, *hang* the *lip*, as a *child* that's *fullen*, or *about* to *cry*.
 Lypothymie : f. *A kind* of *deady* *swoning*.
 Lyre : f. *A Lyra*, or *Harp*.
 † Lyrripipie : & Lyrripion : as Liripipie, & Liripion.
 Lyrique : com. *Lyrick*; of a *Harp*; *song* to the *Harp*; *playing* on a *Harp*.
 Lys : as *Lis*.
 Lyfarde. *Seek* *Lisarde*.
 Lysmachie : f. *Willow-herb*, *Loofe-brife*, *water-willow*.
 Lysmachie rouge. The *red*, or *codded* *willow-herb*.
 Lysleau : as *Lisleau*.
 Lyrgue, ou Lyrgue : f. *A Liturgy*, or *form* of *Service* *usd* in *Churches*.

M.

MA. The *feminine* of *Mion*; *My*.
 Ma dia. *Seek* *Madia*. † *Rab*.
 Macabré. *Dance* *Macabré*. *Death*.
 Macale. The *bastard* *Coral*, or *Pomander*, *Privet*, of *whose* *sweet* and *shining* *black* *berries*, *chains* and *bracelets* *be* *made*.
 Macalep, & Macalet : as *Macaleb*.
 Macar : m. *A mate*, *match*, *marrow*, *fellow*.
 Macareau : m. *A Mackerel* *fish*.
 Macaronique : com. *A Macaronick*; a *con-fused* *heap*, or *buddle* of *many* *several* *things*.
 Macarons : m. *Macarons*; *little* *Pritter-like* *Buns*, or *thick* *Lofenges*, *compounded* of *Sugar*, *Almonds*, *Rosewater*, and *Musk*, *pounded* *together*, and *baked* with a *gentle* *fire*; also, the *Italian* *Macaroni*; *lumps* or *gobbets* of *boyled* *paste* *served* up in *butter*, and *strewed* *over* with *spice*, and *grated* *cheefe*.
 † Macault : m. *A scrip*, or *wallet*; also, a *chest* *filled* with *precious* *stuff*, and *hidden*, or *hoarded* up, in a *secret* *corner*.
 Macé : m. (A proper name for a man)
 Matthew.
 Je suis Pressé Macé. *An equivocal* *allusion* to *Maistre*, *Passé*. *A sworn* *master*, or *freeman* of a *Trade*.
 Mace. Juge Mace : as *Juge* *Mage* (in *Mage*).
 Macée : f. *Mat*, or *Macie*; (a proper name for a woman).
 Macer : m. Is not *mace* (as many *imagine*) but a *reddish*, *aromatical*, and *astringent* *ring* of a *certain* *Indian* *root*.
 Maceration : f. *A maceration*, *macerating*, *making* *lean*; a *mortifying*, *weakning*, or *taming* of the *body* by *abstinence*, &c. also, a *soaking*, or *steeping* in *liquor*.
 Macéré : m. *éc* : f. *Macerated*, *made* *lean*; *weakned*, *mortified*, *brought* *low*, *tamed*, *subdued*; also, *allayed*, *soaked*, or *steeped* in *water*.
 † Macerer. To *macerate*, or *make* *lean*; to *mortifie*, *weaken*, *bring* *down*, *punish* or *pull* *under* the *body*; to *supprest*, or *subdue* the

lusts *thereof* by *abstinence*, or *hard* *fast*; also, to *allay*, *soak*, or *steep* in *liquor*.
 Maceris : as *Macer*.
 Maceron : m. The *herb* *Candy* *Alexanders*, or *through-gored* *Parsley*.
 Maceroune : as *Maceron*.
 Mache : f. *Water-torch*, *Cats-tail*, *Marys* *pestil*, *Douch* *down*; (an herb.)
 Macheoulis. *Look* *Matchecoulis*.
 Machefer. The *droffe* of *iron*.
 Mache-foin. *A nick-name* for *such* a *Judge*, or *Lawyer*, as *takes* of *clients* the *hay* *his* *horses* *feed* on; or, as *Matchefoin*.
 Machelier : m. *erc* : f. *Of*, or *belonging* to, a *jaw*.
 Dents Machelieres. The *cheek-teeth*, or *grinders*.
 Macher : as *Malcher*.
 Mache-rave. *A Turnep-eater*; *An Epithete* for a *Lymphi* (who *feeds* *much* on *Turneps*).
 † Mache-river. *A Cobler*, or *Shoemaker*.
 Macheron : as *Maceron*.
 Maches : f. The *mallets* or *boles* of a *net* *between* *thread* and *thread*.
 Machette : f. The *Owl*, or *Madge-bowlet*; as in *Cheveche*.
 Machure : f. *A black* *smatch*, or *smear*; also, a *crush*, or *bruise*, which *leaves* a *black*, or *blew* *spot* after it.
 Machure de fer. The *droffe* of *iron*.
 † Machuré : m. *éc* : f. *Smear'd*, *smatched*, *begrim'd*; also, *made* *black* and *blew* by a *crush*, &c.
 Machiavelisme : m. *Macbiavelism*; *sub-till* *policy*, *cunning* *roguey*.
 Machiavelizer. To *Macbiavelize* it; to *practise* *Macbiavillism*.
 Machicoulé : m. *éc* : f. *Fortified* with *Matchecoulis*.
 Machicoulis. *Look* *Matchecoulis*.
 Machinateur : m. *A machinator*, *framer*, *contriver*, *deviser* (especially of *bad* *things*).
 Machination : f. *A machination*, *frame*, *contrivement*; a *subtil* *plot*, or *conspiracy*; a *crafty* *invention*, *shifting* *stratagem*, *circumventing* *trick*.
 Machine : f. *A frame*, *engine*, *tool*, *instru-ment*, *invention*, *device*.
 Machiné : m. *éc* : f. *Framed*, *contriv'd*, *devis'd*, *plotted*, *confir'd*; *practis'd* *against*.
 Machiner. To *machinate*, *frame*, *contrive*, *devise*; to *practise*, *plot*, *conspire* *against*.
 † Machoirier. *A horn'd*, and *great-jaw'd* *Snake*.
 Machonner. To *chaw* *slowly*, or *gently*; to *mumble*.
 Machoter. To *chomp*, or *chaw* *slowly*, or *without* *any* *great* *effort*.
 Machoieres : f. The *Jaws*.
 † Machurer. To *black*, *smear*, *smatch*, *begrim*, or *disfigure* with *blacking*.
 Le chauderon machure la poisse. *One* *knave* *disgraces*, or, *one* *neighbour* *detracts* *from*, *another*.
 Macis : m. The *spice* *called* *Mace*.
 Mace : f. The *mesh* of a *net*; also (in *Blason*) a *Majle*, or *short* *Lozenge*, having a *square* *hole* in the *middle*.
 Mace : com. *Raw*. † *Rab*.
 Macles : f. *Por-bangers*; the *Iron* *where-* *upon* *pots* *are* *hung*.
 Maçon : as *Maffon*.
 Maçonné : m. *éc* : f. *Wrought* by *Majons*, *built* of *stone*; *brwed*, *squared*, *laid*, as *stones* by a *Majon*.
 Maçonner. To *play* the *Majon*, to *build* with, or of *stone*; to *hew*, *square*, *work* *by* *stones*, as a *Majon*; to *work* *Majons* *with*.
 Maçonnerie. *Seek* *Majonnerie*.
 Macque. *A Lozenge*, or *Nit-mah*.
 Macquereau : as *Maquereau*.
 Macquignon. *Look* *Maquignon*.
 Macreau : m. *A mackerel* *fish*. *Look* *Maquereau*.
 Macreon : m. *An old*, or *long-lived*, *man*.
 † Rab. T. Z. Macroche.

Macrobe *Of old life; of long continuance, or that hath had a long time in this life.*

♣ Rab.
Macroule; *Fr. A sea-Coot, or Scottish Moor-ben.*

Maculatures: *f. Blotting, or waste, papers.*

Macule: *f. A spot, blot; speck, speckle; stain, blemish.*

Maculer. *To spot, blot; speck, speckle, bespatter; besmear, disstain, blemish, bewray.*

Madame: *f. Madam. (The title, or stile of a Lady.)*

Madame de guicher. *The Lady of the wicket; (a by-word for a Maidwife.)*

Monfieur vaut bien Madame; *Prov. Look Monsieur.*

Madamoiselle: *f. (The title, or stile of a Gentlewoman;) Mistress.*

Madamoiselle d'un'aine de velours. *A mechanical, or upstart Gentlewoman; the proud wife of a sloop-keeper that will needs be a Gentlewoman.*

Madamoiselle de la boutique. *(Of the same rank, and ambition.)*

Madamoiselle de cinquante pour cent. *The same; or may be applied to the lofty-humoured wife of an extorting usurer.*

† Madant. *wet, moist; flowing; also, drunken with.*

Madefier. *To wet, moisten, liquify.*

Madia. *In good tooth; as true as I live; or (in stead of Ce m'aie Dieu) so God help me.*

Madia nò. *No forsooth, or, in sooth fir no; you shall be so good as to pardon me.*

Madience, ou Madienne. *A cholerick old wives oath importing as much as, Mon Dieu, or, par mon Dieu.*

† Madier: *m. Timber.*

Madoure: *m. A dull, or senseless logger-head.*

Madre: *f. A thick-streaked grain in wood.*

Madra: *m. é: f. (Of wood) whose grain is full of crooked, and speckled streaks; (of a man) subtil, crafty, shifting, full of fetches; whence;*

Je suis plus Madré en ces affaires. I am better experienced in these businesses.

Madrer. *The grains of wood to be full of crooked, and speckled streaks, or veins.*

Madreure: *as Madrue.*

Madrier: *m. A plank, or piece of timber, whose grain is full of crooked, and speckled streaks.*

Madrue: *f. as Madre, or Madrier; also, a speckled, or diversified streaking; whence;*

Madrures. Speckled streaks in the grain of cut wood; or the menial coat of some Ham &c.

Maëut. *A maker of salads, or May-lawces.*

♣ Rab.

Mafé, or Mafi. *Much used instead of, Par-ma foy.*

Magagnat. *Maimed, &c. as Mehaigné.*

♣ Langued.

Magaigne: *as Mehaing. ♣ Langued; or, as the Italian Magagna (whence it comes) defect, imperfection, want, fault, corruption, purification.*

† Magault: *as Macault.*

Magazin: *m. A Magazine, publick store-hous, or warrehouse.*

Magdaleon: *m. A Lavette, a rowler.*

Magdaleon d'entracé. *A saddle spread upon leather, or linen, and hard-twisted up.*

Magé. *Chief, or principal; whence, huge Mage, A chief Justice.*

Place Mage. *The chiefest, or most frequented place, as the Market-field in a Town.*

Magicien: *m. A Magician, or Nigromancer, one that practises the black Art; a Conjuror.*

Magie: *f. Magic, Nigromancy; Conjurings, the black Art.*

Magique: *com. Magical; conjuring; of,*

or belonging to, the black Art.

Magistère: *m. Magistrship, authority, sway, chief rule; also, mastery, a masters part, or master-piece.*

Magistral: *m. aic: f. Magistral; of a master, or magistrature; done by a magistrate, or master; also, master-like, artificial, skilful, cunning.*

Magistralement. *Master-like, expertly, artificially, cunningly.*

Magistrat: *m. A Magistrate; Ruler, Governour, Judge, or principal Officer in the Commonwealth.*

Magistrature: *f. Magistracy; government, sway, rule, authority; the bearing of office in the Commonwealth.*

Magistronoftralement. *Dunfically. ♣ Rab.*

Magna gna. *Marry gip fir; true Regr.*

♣ Rab.

Magnan: *m. A boor, clown, bind, yeoman, country fellow.*

Magnanime: *com. Magnanimous, generous, of a great mind, stout-hearted, gallant-humoured, of a lofty spirit, of a noble stomach.*

Magnaniment. *Magnanimously, generously, gallantly, valiantly.*

Magnanimité: *f. Magnanimity, generosity, greatness of mind; gallantry of honour, nobleness of spirit, stoutness of heart.*

Magniaux: *m. Silkworms. ♣ Langued.*

Magnie: *f. A many, company, number of people. ♣ Bourg.*

Magnificat: *m. The Magnificat; (part of the Even-song; whence;)*

Chanter Magnificat à matines. To do things disorderly, or use a thing unseasonably.

Magnificence: *f. Magnificence; stateliness, gorgeousness, sumptuousness; high achievement, great performance; noble provision.*

Magnifié: *m. é: f. Magnified; highly commended, mightily praised, much honoured.*

Magnifier. *To magnify; exalt, extol; commend highly, praise mightily, honour much.*

Magnifique: *com. Magnificence, of high achievement, acting great matters, performing worthy acts; haughty, lofty, stately, sumptuous, majestic, solemn, grave.*

Magnifiquement. *Magnificently, magnificently; worthily, honourably, haughtily, sumptuously; solemnly, with a majesty, with much gravity, with great state.*

Magnigoules: *m. wide-mouthed knaves.*

♣ Norm.

Magny Magna. *Twittle twattle; or, as in Magna.*

Magot: *m. A Baboon, or Ape, that's faced like a dog; also, the (Scottish) Coot, or Moor-ben.*

Maguélet: *as Macaleb.*

Mahaleb: *as Macaleb.*

Mahautre: *m. A swaggerer, swash-buckler, desperate or careless yokel.*

Mahonne: *f. A kind of great ship somewhat resembling the galliass.*

Mahutte: *f. The pinion of a (birds) wing.*

Mai: *as May.*

† Maïc: *f. A butch, kneading trough; salting tub.*

Maidin: *m. A Turkish coin worth about a penny.*

Maie: *f. The greatest kind of sea-crab; round, long-leg'd, and very rough-shelled; some call her, a Frill.*

Maïens: *m. Timely Hay; called so, because 'tis commonly gotten in May.*

Maïeté: *f. Majesty; royalty, sovereignty, princeliness, high dignity, highest authority; a kingly presence or prerogative, a most honourable gravity; also, (in Painting) such a radiant circle, or shadow, as is made about the head of a Saint.*

Maïefteux: *m. euse: f. Majestical, King-*

ly, princely, imperious, royal, sovereign, sovereign; of great gravity, full of majesty.

Majuel de roué: *m. The nave of a wheel.*

Majeur: *m. The Mayor of a Town; or, as Maire; also, the Major, or first proposition of a Syllogism; also, one that is of full years.*

Nos majeurs. *Our ancestors, or forefathers.*

Le majeur d'un mestier. *The master of a company of Artificers.*

Majcur: *as La majcur partie; the more; the greater part, or side.*

Maïgnan: *as Maïgnan. ♣ Rab.*

Maïgne: *com. Great; as, Charles le maïgne.*

Maïgnen: *m. A Copper-smith, or Kettle-maker.*

Maïgre: *m. A great, and skaly fish, having a wattle on his chin; two holes on the top of his head, near his eyes; and two stones within his head, of some virtue (as is supposed) against the Cholick: The French do term him thus, not because he is lean, but because by the whiteness of his flesh he seems so; howsoever, and howsoever he be dressed, he is reasonable good meat.*

Maïgre: *com. Meager, lean, scraggly, fleshtless; thin, slender, gant, lank; bungry, barren; poor.*

Maïgre chere. *Cold, or heartless entertainment.*

Maïgre mine. *Small countenance, a respectless look, or scarce a good look.*

Maïgre propos. *Dry, barren, faint, shallow, or careless discourse; talk whereby the hearer can profit but little.*

four maïgre. *A fish, or salted, day.*

Maïgre en cuille d'heron; &c.

Maïgres comme piers. *As lean as Rakes (we say.)*

Maïgrelet: *m. ette: f. Somewhat meager, thin, slender, somewhat lean.*

Maïgrement. *Meagerly, leanly, scraggily; thinly, lankly, slenderly; bungrily; barrenly; dryly; poorly.*

Maïgret: *as Maïgrelet.*

Maïgrété: *f. Meagerness, leanness; thinness, lankness; hungriiness, barrenness; dryness; pooriness.*

Maïgue: *m. Whey.*

Mai: *m. A Mail, Maillet, or Beetle; also, as Marne.*

Maille: *f. A (French) half-penny; the half of a penny (in weight, or money;) also, look the next marginal word.*

La maille Billeron. *A toll taken of every one that sells wares at certain Fairs.*

Maille de Lorrain. *A coin worth about 3 s. Tour.*

Droït de maille d'or. *Look Droït.*

Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, undertake or answer for, make good.*

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier; *Prov. Well is the half-penny (père) that saves a penny.*

Maille: *f. Mail, or a link of mail (whereof coats of mail be made;) also, a Hauberk; or, any little ring of metal resembling a link of mail; also, a mesh of a net, the square hole that is between thread and thread; also, a web in the eye.*

Maille de boucle. *The loop of a buckle; (through which the latchet passes.)*

Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons; *Prov. Look Haubergeon.*

Maille: *m. é: f. A med with a coat of mail, or privy coat; also, married, as ground.*

Perdrix maillee. *A maild, mended, or spotted Partridge.*

Maillet. *To arm, or furnish with a coat of mail; also, to mari a piece of ground.*

Maillerie: *f. A marl pit, or marly soil; the place where cin wad is gotten.*

Maillet: *m. A mallet, or hammer; also, a battle-ax; a jo, as Encueur.*

Faire

Faire de son poing un maillet. To make hard fists; or to be ignorant of the right use of things.

Pelcher au maillet. Foolishly to talk much, or make a great bruit, of a project, thereby discovering, and disappointing it.

Mailleton: m. A small twig, or shoot, springing from the flank of a Vine, &c. a young branch fit to be planted.

Maillettes: f. Small masses, or links of mail.

Maillo: m. as Mailleton.

Maillo: m. The knot a Gardener makes in binding, with willow twigs, the stakes, and vine-branches of an arbour together.

Mailloque: f. as Tierce; or the 24 part of a Seconde; and the least weight that Jewellers and Goldsmiths use.

Maillet: m. A swaddling clout, or swathe-band; (sometimes) also, a cradle; also, as Mailleton.

Maillocher. Pawning, bruising, beating, or breaking with a maillet.

Mailloier. To pawn, beat, bruise, or break with a maillet.

Mailloins: m. A factious multitude, which, in old time, did much mischief in, and about Paris; whence;

Maillorenerie: f. Any factious crew, seditious company; tumultuous rising of people.

Main: m. The name of a Saint; whence, Mal S. Main. The wild sea.

Main. Pour Matin. The morning; whence, Demain.

Main: f. A hand; also, the forefoot of a horse; also, the grapple of a ship; also, the iron hook that holds the bucket of a well; also, a certain threefold hook used by wine-prefers; also, a quire of paper; also (in Law) public authority, or power.

Main basse. A bad hand, ill chance, coarse luck, hard bargain; whence;

Faire main basse, & mener les mains basses. To put all into the sword.

Main burnie. Ward, guard, custody, &c. as Main-bourne.

Main ferme. A steady hand; also, as Main-ferme.

Les mains du foye. Certain branches of the port-wine, which convey the juice of concocted meat unto the liver.

Main garnie. An armed hand, viz. that holds a stout, or weapon to strike withal; (Hence Exce: de main non garnie. A blow given with the (only) hand; a cuff, or dust with the fist;) also, as ins. Garnir la main.

Main de Justice. The hand of Justice, viz. the authority, jurisdiction, or power thereof in any kind of execution, or seizure; also, an ivory hand in the top of a Rod; (a mark of Royalty, or Sovereignty, as well as the Scepter, Crown, or Sword.)

Main levée. A discharge, release, delivery from suite; also, a restoring, or giving back of things which were seized by order; a putting one in possession of a thing become by accident or order, clearly his.

Main mise. Seizure of the person, or possessions, by a Magistrate, or a Lord, unto whom they are by Law, or in right, or by the omission of duties, and due services, escheated, or forfeited.

Main morte. Is much like the Mortmain of our Law; also, villainage, or a servile tenure.

Gens de main morte condition. Look Main-morte.

Main-pleine. Sufficient goods taken, or land enough seized, upon an execution.

Main souveraine. Authority royal; the Kings prerogative, or power.

Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. Look Recevoir.

La bouche & les mains. Homage, and fealty; or, the ceremonies used in the doing

thereof; for which look Hommage.

La dernière main. The last touch, work, or act, which gives a thing its full perfection.

Disne & terrage à deux mains. A Lords taking of two sheaves upon his tenants twelve, viz. one for his tith, another for his Terrage.

Garnison de main. See Garnison.

La grande main. The whole arm and hand together.

A main. Ready, near at hand.

A main armée. By force of arms.

A main force. By main force, or great power; with might and main.

A main fauve. Safely, securely, without any manner of loss, damage, or danger.

A la main. Nimble, readily, actively, at hand (quoth pick-purse.)

Haut à la main. Proud, stately, surly, fullen, stubborn, a striker, like enough to lay about him.

Homme à la main, & Homme de main. A man of execution or valour; a man of his hands.

Leger à la main. (Of a horse) light bon.

A pleine main. Vne bouche à pleine main. A horses mouth which is, neither too hard, nor too sensible, and thereby gives a full rest unto the hand.

De longue main. Of old, long since, of great continuance, a great while ago.

Tout d'une main. Hard after, altogether, all under one.

Les mains derrière le dos, & les mains pendues à leur ceinture. In an idle, or careless fashion.

Avoir les mains crochues. To be a light fingered, or long-fingered fletcher; every finger of his hand to be as good as a lime-twig.

Avoir les mains longues. To have long hands, or large jurisdiction; applicable to Princes, whose power stretches very far.

Avoir les mains nettes. To be honest, sincere, uncorruptible, upright.

Avoir la main seure. To be steady handed (as 'he that would be a good workman must be;) also, to be honest, loyal, trusty, faithful, true in his reckonings, just in all his doings.

Bailler la main. To reach a hand; also, a wife to give her consent, before a Notary, unto the sale, or mortgage of her inheritance.

Changer de main. To shift (it of one hand into another; also, to change the Lord, or Possessor; as land is said to do upon sales, gifts, exchanges, death, &c.

Faire main forte à. To joyn strongly with.

Faire la main. To make a hand, or make up his money; to get a rich purchase, or great stake; to gain much; to win all.

Faire, & lever la main. To take up the trick (at cards.)

Faire d'une main l'autre. To patch up one thing with another; to supply the defects of the one with the excess of the other.

Fourrer la main à. To grease the fist with a bribe, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawn, or in mortgage; also, to seize, or detain; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay the debt presently, or deliver valuable goods for the security, or in consideration, thereof.

Louer des mains. To fight.

Luer es mains d'autrui. To swear unto, or (any way) to take an oath; for the old fashion was, that he which took an oath held his hands within his that received it.

Laver les mains de. To purge, clear, justify, or excuse himself of.

Mener les mains. To bestir the fingers; (and particularly) to dial blows, fall to bandy strokes, lay hard about him.

Mener les mains basses. To put unto the sword.

Mettre la main au baston. See Baston.

Mettre la main sur le collet de. To arrest, or take prisoner.

Mettre la main jusques au coude. Il y a mis la main. He hath strept very far into; he hath deeply engaged himself in; he hath sounded the depth of, the matter.

Mettre la main à l'héritage. To fall to the ground upon his hands.

Mettre la main à la paste. To assist, help, further, set forward.

Mettre la main à la verge. Look Verge. Partir de la main. To part from the hand; suddenly, or hastily to pass, or start, forward.

Prendre la main. A Notary to take the consent, and receive the oath, of parties that agree to pass a contract.

Se leigner de toutes mains. To be horribly afraid, or grievously distressed; or all-to-be-croft themselves in a time of affright, or extremity.

Tendre les mains. To ask for mercy.

Tenir la main à quelque affaire. To have a hand in, be meddling with, heed or look unto a matter.

Tenir la main à un en quelque affaire. To further, favour, help, or assist one in a matter.

Tenir la main pour l'un & pour l'autre. To be a neuter, or equally affected on both sides; also, to undertake both for the one and the other.

Tenir sous mains. To keep in secret, in private, in a corner, in higger-mugger.

Tirer à la main. A horse to press upon the hand, or strive to get forward, or to go faster than his rider would have him.

Tomber en main tierce. Look Tiers.

Toucher en la main de. To shake hands with, or take by the hand, in sign of friendship.

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He layed his hands between theirs, or gave them his hand that he would be theirs.

Venir aux mains. To come to handy blows; to buckle, grapple, cope, or fight together.

Venir es mains de. To be at the mercy, fall into the laps, come into the power, or under the jurisdiction, of.

Main lavée moins levée; Prov. The more good parts one hath, the less he should boast of them.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repenè; Prov. God sends the upright all necessary food.

Vne main lave l'autre; Prov. One hand washes the other; applicable to such as give upon assurance, or hope to be given unto; or unto such as any way serve one another.

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. A clean-wash hand makes no man sell his land.

Des mains vuides, prières vaines; Prov. Empty hands (bad Orators) make intercity, prove idle.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. See Connin.

Main-bonne: as Mainbourisie.

Main-bourie: f. Ward, guard; government, administration, oversight of; charge, power, authority over; also, the patronage, defence, or protection of a Sovereign.

Main-de-gourre. An Hogs-foot; or, one that's handed like a Sow. ¶ Rab.

Main-ferme: f. Farm, or fee-farm; a title in, or the possession of, an inheritance (either for a time certain, or for ever) liable unto rent.

Main-ferme: com. Held in ferme, or fee-farm; Tous Heritages, & biens immeubles qui ne sont ni, sont communement appelez, reputez, & tenus heritages

maintenances. Coust de Cambray tit. 2. ar. 2.
Main-mettre. To manumit, or dismiss, to enfranchise a villain.

Main-mis: m. An enfranchised person; one that is freed from servitude, or slavery.

Main-mortable: com. Holding; or held by villinage, or by a servile tenure; whence; Main-mortable envers son seigneur. Slavishly subject unto the impositions his Lord is pleased to lay on him while he lives; and at his death not able to bequeath, or give away 6 d. without his permission.

Heritages main-mortables. Which are charged, at the Lords pleasure, with taxes; and of custom with an yearly proportion of flesh, bread, or corn, payable unto him, and which come clear into his hands, if the tenant thereof die without lawful heirs of his body.

Main-morte: f. Mortmain; also, villainage, or, a servile, and slavish tenure.

Gens de main-morte. Be Church-men; Abbots, Monks, Friars; Deans, Prebends, Canons; brothers of an Hospital; freemen of a corporate Town, or Trade; the fellows, or members of all Corporations; also, villains, or servile tenants.

Mainotte: f. A small hand, or child's hands.

Main-pleine. Look Main.

Mainfine. A bundle of grapes; or some six or seven bunches tied up together: as Moiffine.

† Mainfiné: m. A younger brother.

Main: m. re: f. Many, a number, store of.

Maintes fois. Often, asyons, or at sundry times.

Maintenance: f. Maintenance; protection, support, countenance, assistance.

Maintenant. Now, presently, at this instant, in this very moment.

Pour maintenant. For this time; for this once.

Maintenir. To maintain, uphold, support, protect, countenance, defend, back bear out; stand in, or unto.

Maintenir de faux. To affirm, and offer or set himself, to prove that an evidence produced by his adversary is forged. Look Faux.

Maintenu: m. ué: f. Maintained, upheld, supported, defended, stood in, or unto; countenanced, backed, or born out.

Maintenué: f. A maintenance, maintaining, upholding, defence, countenance, assistance.

La pleine maintenue. The full possession of a thing; or, a possession adjudged, and given after the full trial of a fate, unto him that hath most right.

Maintien: m. Gesture, behaviour, demeanour, carriage.

Main tourner à m. In the turning of a band, instantly, suddenly.

Majorité: f. Majority; full age.

Maire: m. A Mayor; the highest Office or Magistracy of an incorporate Town; also, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Justiciars Courts.

Maire de Chastel: as Merc.

Maire du Palais. Was in old time, the principal Officer of the Crown, and Steward of the Kings house; since, he hath been called Seneschal de France; now, the Constable, and Great Master of France divide his authority between them.

le Maire du village. The Judge thereof.

Maire laine. The full-grown fleece, or well-combed wool of a sheep.

Mairerie: f. Mayordom; the office, or place of a Mayor; also, his jurisdiction, or the precincts thereof.

Mairgue: f. as Maigne; whay. ¶ Auvergnois.

Mairie: f. A Mayordom, or Mayorship; the

office, or place of a Mayor, or of a village-Mayor; also, (in some old books, and customs) base, or low jurisdiction.

Mais. (Adverb.) But; also, more, any more, (whence, Mais de; above, or more than); also, rather.

Mais que. But what; also, when that, so that.

Plus mais. Je ne puis plus mais soutenir. I can bear no longer, or not a whit more.

A tousjours mais. Eternally, everlastingly, for ever and ever.

Je n'en peux mais. It is not my fault, it is no way long of me, I cannot do without.

Mais-huy. Not this day, or not as long as this day lasteth.

Mainné: m. A younger brother.

Mainne. Argent baillé à mainne. Let out to use for the benefit of younger brethren, being infants, or orphans.

Mainneaux: as Meneaux.

Mainneté: f. Younger ship, or younger brotherhood; the estate or title of a younger brother.

Maison: f. A house, or mansion; also, a race or family.

La maisons de Monsieur Boyau. whose fore-parts be slated, and back-parts thatched.

Maison au ciel. Circles drawn from the one pole to the other, to separate the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and dividing the whole Spher into twelve equal parts.

Maisons de despens. A Room, or Side (of extraordinary expence) in Prisons, wherein a condemned debtor, that will not pay, is to be kept.

Maison Dieu. An Hospital, or Spittle, for the poor.

Maison de la Paix. A Court of Judgment or Justice; a judicial Court.

Toile de maison. (Course) Housewives cloth. De vieilles maisons brulistes il scait tirer des cuilliers neufes. He can pick new spoons out of old houses; (Applicable to a near and cunning house-keeper.)

La maison fait cognoistre le maître; Prov. The house discovers the owner; or, look into a house, you discern the owner.

En bonne maison l'on a tost appresté; Prov. In a good house all things are quickly ready.

En petite maison Dieu a grand party; Prov. God hath a great share in a small house.

L'entrée de la ville est le commencement des maisons; Prov. The buildings begin at the town-gates; One may guess at a mans whole speech by his Proem; and by his first words what will be his whole proceeding.

Achete paix, & maison faite; Prov. Buy peace, and a house (already) made; like wherunto is;

Il faut acheter maison faite, & femme à faire; Prov. Purchase a house ready made, but let the wife be of thine own making.

Chascun est maître en sa maison; Prov. Every one is (or should be) master within his own doors.

Qui fait nopces, & maison, met le sien en abandon; Prov. Much building, and often bridals, make bare pastures, and naked side-walls.

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut prestre, ny pigeon; Prov. He that loves to have a neat house, must keep neither Priest, nor Pigeon in it.

Maisonage: m. Timber trees cut down for the building of a house.

Maisonages: m. Houses, housing; lodgings, dwellings.

Maisonné: m. ée: f. Houfed; furnished, or stored with houses.

Maisonnée: f. A houseful, household, family.

Maisonner. To build houses; to furnish, or store with houses.

Maisonnette: f. A little house; a lodging,

a cote, a crib, a cottage.

Maisonnier: m. ere: f. Keeping a house; also, belonging to, or serving for, a house.

Maitraile. The main sail (of a ship.)

Maitral: m. The North west wind.

¶ Rab.

Maitre: m. A Master, Governor, Commander, President, Principal, chief Ruler; a Teacher, Instructor, Overseer; also, an Owner, Proprietary, Possessor; also, one that hath (or should have) sufficient skill in the faculty which he professes; whence, Maitre es arts, &c. also, a title of honour (such as it is) belonging to all Artificers and Tradesmen; whence, Maitre Pierre, Maitre Jehan, &c. which we give not so generally, but qualifie the meaner sort of them (especially in country towns) with the title of Goodman (too good for many.)

Les deux Maitres. The two principal ropes of a sippers Dray-net.

Maitre des basses œuvres. A Jake-farmer, or Gold-finder.

Maitres de la chambre aux deniers. The principal Officers of the Exchequer, called so in old time.

Maitre des Comptes. Look in Chambre des Comptes.

Maitre des eaux, & forests. The Lord chief Justice, or Justice in Eire, of the Kings forests, &c.

Maitres des hautes œuvres. A hangman.

Maitre d'hôtel. The steward of (a great) household.

Maitres du Parlement. So were the Conseillers du Parlement called in old time.

Maitre phy phy. A Jakes feyer (who hath often occasion enough, to say, phy.)

Maitre des Ports. An Officer that oversees the lyeing of the Impostion foraine, Refine, & haut passage.

Maitre rationnaux. Certain Officers which have the letting of the Kings farms.

Maitre des Requêtes. The Masters of Requests. Look Requête.

Le Grand Maitre. The Great Master of France; the Lord Steward of the Kings household; heretofore styled, Le Compteur du palais; & le Seneschal de France.

Le grand Maitre des Arbalestiers. The Master of the Crossbow-men; an officer in date until the coming up of Guns, and holding the same rank, and authority that, at this day, belongs to.

Le grand Maitre de l'Artillerie. The Master of the Ordnance.

Vn second Maitre. The Master of a School.

Servir son maitre. To purge, untwist, go to the stool.

A pere, à maitre, & à Dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent; Prov. Look Dieu.

Ce que maitre donne, & valet pleure, ce sont larmes perduës; Prov. The groom that mails his Masters gifts may well enough spare his tears.

Chascun est maître en sa maison; Prov. Every one rules in his own house.

De grand maitre hardi valet; Prov. Said of a servant, that bearing himself on his masters greatness, is more bold, and confident than otherwise he would be.

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, valet devant, maitre derriere; Prov. In places of danger, or disaster, the servant must precede his master.

Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur ny maitre; Prov. Look Fortune.

Jamais ne gaigne qui precede à son maitre; Prov. He never gains that stands in fate with his master.

Il est plus d'ouvriers, que de maitres; Prov. There be more workmen than skilful workmen.

Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le maitre luy commande; Prov. He needs not wait

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wait that's bid sit down by his master.

La maison fait connoître le maître; Prov. We say, the servitude makes shew of the cloth.

L'œil du maître engraisse le cheval; Prov. A horse is fattened by his master's eye. Les derniers venus sont les maîtres; Prov. Those that come last (off) get the mastery.

Nouveau apprenti n'est pas maître; Prov. A novice (or new-come Prentice) is no master; viz. must neither look for the respect, nor have looked from him the skill of, a master.

Qui a compagnon a maître; Prov. He that hath a mate hath a master.

Qui bon maître sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. He that waits on a good Master, waits for a good turn.

Qui sert Dieu il a bon maître; Prov. The servant of God hath a good master.

Qui sert le Roy il a bon maître; Prov. No service to the King.

Tel maître tel valet; Prov. Like master like man.

Maître : com. (Adjectively) chief, principal; whence; Vn maître cable, ou chable. A sheet-cable. Le maître doigt. The middle finger.

Maître-garde : m. A chief warden, or Master-warden in a fortress.

Maîtrement : as Magistratement; (an old word.)

Maître-pied : m. The stock, or principal arm of a plant.

Maître-sergent : m. A Master-Sergeant, or chief Sergeant; an Officer in Fortresses.

Maître-sergenterie : f. The office, or walk of a Master-Sergeant, in Fortresses.

Maîtresse : f. A Mistress, dame, commandress.

La maîtresse Eglise. A Cathedral Church, the mistress Church, or chief Church in a Town (wherein this word, as well as Maître before, is used Adjectively.)

Maîtriser : as Maistriser.

Maîtrise : f. Mastery, signiory, command, authority, dominion, rule, sway, also, cunning, skill, artificialness, expert or excellent workmanship; also, a Mastership; the office or place of a Master; whence;

La grand maîtrise. The office of le grand maître; (for whom, look under Maître.)

Il y a eu de la maîtrise à faire cela. That matter hath been cunningly, or workmanly handled.

Maistriser. To master, govern, rule, sway; to bridle, order, contain, or keep within compass.

Maistroqueux. A master Cook. ¶ Rab.

Majucule : com. Somewhat greater, a little bigger of good stature, of a reasonable age.

Maiz : m. mais. Turkie corn, Turkie wheat; (the grain whereof the Indians make the most of their bread.)

Mal : m. An evil, mischief; hurt, harm, damage, wrong, displeasure, annoyance; also, a grief, pain; sickness, disease.

Mal de S. Acaire : as Acariastré.

Mal aigre. A kind of worms that breed in the gorge of a Hawk.

Mal d'Alcide. Hercules evil; the foul, or falling evil.

Mal d'amarry. The suffocation of the Matriz.

Mal de S. Apollonie. The tooth-ach;

Mal de S. Averin. Dizziness; or any disease of the head.

Mal caduc. The falling sickness.

Mal chaud, ou chaud mal. A continual (or violent) burning ague; (whence the Proverb,

De fièvre en chaud mal. Out of the frying-pan into the fire.)

Mal de S. Claire. Red eyes; or a painful redness of the eyes.

Mal des comices. The falling sickness.

Mal de corne. The fit-fall; a horny swelling on the back of a horse.

Mal de craye. The stony-crash; a Hawk's disease.

Mal de croupion. The rump-evil; a disease wherewith all birds (especially such as be kept in cages) are sometimes troubled.

Mal aux dents. The tooth-ach; also, extrem hunger or famishment by reason thereof. Look Dent.

Mal fernu. A Malander in the bought of a horse's knee.

Mal S. Viacre. An inflamed scab, or great wart in the fundament, the which it makes to swell.

Mal de flancs. A Pleuristie; or, as under Viane.

Mal S. Franco's. want of money, or, not a cross in the purse (for those of his order must carry no money about them).

Mal de S. Genou. The Gout.

Mal de S. Gilles. A Fistula, or Canker.

Mal de gosier. The Squinancy; or Squinzie.

Mal de S. Jean. The falling sickness.

Mal de Mahomet. The falling sickness (whereunto Mahomet was very subject.)

Mal de S. Mammard. Soreness, or chaps, in the breasts of women.

Mal de S. Machurin. Frenzie, madness.

Mal de S. Medard. Look Medard.

Mal de S. Mein. The wild scab, or mange; a kind of (most itching) leprosy, bred of a salt phlegm.

Mal mort. A running scab, or thick morpew, which covering all over the skin that be under it, seems wholly dead: some Northern people call it, the Rigvry (in beasts.)

Mal de Naples. The French Fox; or the Neapolitan disease, first gotten by the French (of the Spaniards) at the siege of Naples, Anno Dom. 1528.

Mal du panrois. Difficulty of breathing. See Panrois.

Mal du poin. A sickness that comes by excessive drinking.

Mal de pippe. Drunkenness.

Mal de S. Quentin. The Cough.

Mal de S. Raphine. The wild Scab.

Mal de S. Roche. Scurf, or scabbiness, an itching mange.

Mal Sacrée. The Kings evil.

Mal de S. Sebastien. The Plague or Pestilence.

Mal subtil. The Pristick, or consumption of the Lungs.

Mal de terre. The falling sickness.

Mal de teste. The head-ach; (and sometimes) also, jealousy.

Mal de S. Valentin. The falling sickness.

Mal de ventre. The worms; or belly-ach; a painful griping, or fretting in the guts.

Mal de ver. The farcy in a horse.

Mal S. Vitus. A pleasant disease, wherein the patient leaps, dances, and laughs all the while his fit is on him.

Chaud mal. as before in Malchaud.

Gros mal. The falling sickness; the foul evil.

Haut mal. The same.

Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging; a twitching up in a rope.

Mal dessus mal n'est pas santé; Prov. Ill upon ill is no health.

Mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. From ill came the Lamb, and to ill goes its skin; goods evil gotten, are commonly ill spent.

A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris; Prov. Hardly can he brook misery that never any bore.

Il est tost deceu qui mal ne pense; Prov. He that thinks no harm is soon beguiled.

Tel te plaint qui n'a point de mal; Prov. Some though they feel no harm unquitt are.

Mal : m. ale : f. Ill, bad, naughty, lewd; scurvy; mischievous, hurtful, harmful, foreward; unseemly, uncomely, undecent; sick, diseased, crazie, pained, sore, ill at ease.

La male boile. A pestilent bile, or bunch; a plague-sore.

Mal. (Adverb.) Ill, evilly, badly, naughtily; mischievously; hardly, unseemly; unbandomly, ill-favourably, scurvily.

Que bien que mal. Indifferently, so, so; also, better misfit, one way or another.

Il suis bien mal avec mon pere. I have my fathers anger, I got his displeasure, I was hardly used, ill intreated, by him.

Je me fait mal de luy. I am sorry for him.

Il me veulent faire mal de vous. They would have me fall out with you.

Mon cœur luy est, ou fait mal. I bear him a grudge, my heart cannot abide him.

Mal batu longuement pleure; & Autant pleure mal batu qui bien batu; Prov. Look Batui.

Mal fait qui ne parait; Prov. He does ill that does not all; the end crowns the work.

Mal joué qui fier la joue; Prov. Look Joué.

Mal pense qui ne repense; Prov. Better not think at all than not to weigh the thoughts.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.

Mal sert qui ne parsert; Prov. He serves but ill that thoroughly serves not.

Mal soupe qui de tout dilue; Prov. Of a young speaker comes an old beggar; of a riotous youth a ruinous age.

Qui mal entend, mal respond; Prov. He that understands ill, answers unfitly.

Qui bien voit, & mal prend fait folie en bon client; Prov. He that discerns well, and chuses ill, is a true cozen.

Malabatre : m. Malabathrum; an aromatick Indian leaf, which (as Pliny and Dioscorides imagined) swims on pools and ditches, without any apparent root; but our Gerard (of another opinion) says it is the leaf of a great tree growing in Arabia and Cambaya, far from the water side.

Malace : f. A storm, tempest, or ill weather, at sea.

Malade : com. Sick, diseased, crazie, out of temper, ill at ease.

Elle est malade. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.

A l'œil malade la lumière nuit; Prov. Look Oeil.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. The dead man hath no friends, the sick no true ones.

Point ne faut demander à malade s'il veut santé; Prov. An answer for those busy bodies, that cast many doubts, and make many questions, in cases already resolved on.

Maladerie : f. An Hospital, or Spittle for the diseased; also, the sick mans ward in any Hospital.

Maladie : f. A malady, sickness, disease.

Maladie de S. Jean. The falling sickness.

Maladie S. Main. Mangeuse, an itching leprosy; the wild Scab.

Maladie de S. Mathurin. Frenzie, extrem folly, madness.

Les maladies viennent a cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. Diseases come on horseback, and return on foot.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. From a long sickness a lasting health.

Tard medicine est apprestée à maladie enracinée; Prov. Sickness once rooted, all Physick comes too late.

Maladit : m. iuc : f. Sickly, crazie, queasie, distemper'd, ill disposed of body, subject unto sickness, apt to take diseases.

Maladré : m. ée : f. Infected with a scurf.

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fool, or leprose. ¶ Rab.
Mal-adroit: *m. ée*: *f.* unwieldy, awkward, unbecom; unapt, improper, unfit; unseemly, unbecom; uncomely, without any manner of grace, decorum, or decency.
 † **Maladvis**: *m.* Misadvice, unadvisedness, indiscretion, inconsideration, rashness.
Maladvise: *m. ée*: *f.* ill advised, unadvised, unwise, improvident, heedless, inconsiderate, unadvised.
Malaginer. To mingle, or incorporate several things (specially metals) together.
Malagine: *m.* A mollifying plaster for scabs, and hard impostumes.
Mal-aigre. A kind of worms that breed in an Hawk's gorge.
Malaliance: *f.* uneasiness, hardness, difficulty, trouble.
Malaise: *f.* Dis ease, pain, trouble, disquiet.
Malaisé: *m. ée*: *f.* unease, troublesome, difficult, hard.
Malaisé à desfeiler. Intricate, perplexed, much intangled.
Malaisé de la personne. Unwieldy.
Malaisement. Uneasy, difficultly, hardly, not lightly, with much pain, with great ado.
Malaiser. To dis ease, trouble, disquiet, perplex.
Malandres: *m.* The Malanders; (an horses dis ease.)
Malandrin: *m.* A called Soldier without pay, or employment.
Malarmat: *m.* A kind of rough-skated Gurnard, which being alive is red, but dying, of another colour.
Malart: *m.* A Mallard, or wild Drake.
Mal-avent. Uncomely, ill fitting, unbandome, ill fitting, unseemly; rude, uncivil, unmannerly, ill behaved.
Malaventure: *f.* Misadventure, misfortune, disaster, mishap, mischance.
Bon guet chaste malaventure; Prov. He that would ever be well, must ever look well about him.
Malavise. Look Maladvise.
 † **Malaxé**: *m. ée*: *f.* Mixed, blent, and beaten together; also, kneaded, handled, or wrought with the hands until it be soft.
 † **Malaxer**. To blend, and beat together, as eggs; also, to soften, work, or knead unto a softness to handle a thing until it be soft.
Mal-haïti: *m.* An ill-favoured, or unsightly fellow; one that both neither manners, nor good making.
Mal-cindre: *m. ée*: *f.* ill supported, weakly underpropped (by a weak, or ill-made Century)
Malcontent. The name of a game at Cards.
Mal-content. Malecontent, moody, discontent, melancholick, angry, displeased.
Mal-contentement: *m.* Malecontentedness, discontentment, grudging, unwillingness.
Malcus: *m.* A Faulchion, Hangar, wood-knife.
Male: *f.* A Male, or great Budget.
Sans cela il estoit trouffé en male. Without that he had been trusted, or twitche up.
Male: *com.* as Male.
Maleable: *com.* as Maleable.
Male-bosse: *f.* A peltent bile or botch; a plague-spot.
Malecence: *f.* Detraction, reviling, ill speech, hard censure, opprobrious words.
Maledition: *f.* A malediction, curse, banning, imprecation, execration.
 † **Malefaçon**: *f.* An absurdity, illfavouredness, ill manner.
Malefaçons des procez. Faults committed in pleading.
Malence: *m.* A mischief; offence, great fault, naughty deed, ill act, lewd part, bad prank; also, a charm (whereby hurt is done), mischievous witchery.

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Maleficié: *m. ée*: *f.* Deformed, disfigured, mayn'd, maimed, disabled, defloured, by nature, enchantment, or other accident; unable to perform nuptial rites.
Male-grace. Look Malgrace.
Maleir: *as* Mauldire; (an old word.)
 † **Malemeur**. ill, bad, lewdly, naughtily, mischievously, lowly, sorely, hardly, hurtfully.
Malencontre: *m.* Mischance, misfortune, mishap, misadventure, calamity, disaster, bad success.
Malencontreux: *m. euse*: *f.* Unfortunate, unsuccessful, dismal, ominous, ill luck bringing.
Malendre: *f.* The Malanders (of horses.)
Malendurant. Ticky, impatient.
Malengin: *m.* Fraud, guile, craft, subtlety, deceit, counsage, trumpery, cantels, treachery, circumvention, double-dealing, ill-meaning.
Malengineux: *m. euse*: *f.* Deceitful, fraudulent, counselling, over-reaching, false, double, treacherous.
Malengroin: *m.* Sullenness, pouting, surliness, a sour look.
Mal-enclané: *m. ée*: *f.* Maliciously affected, ill minded.
Maleole: *as* Malleole.
 † **Malleolade**: *f.* Hunger (because it pinpricks but ill.)
 † **Malleolade**: *f.* A sweating pain, or sickness.
Maletoffe: *f.* An extraordinary tax, or subsidy levied the year 1296. by Philip le bel, viz. (at first) the value of the hundredth, (and afterwards) of the fiftieth part of all, either Lay-mens, or Clergy-mens, goods; hence also, any imposition, exaction, taxation.
Maletoce. The same; or, as **Maletoce**.
Maletoce: *as* Maletoffe; (called so, because held as Mal tollu.)
Maletoultier: *m.* A collector of taxes, or subsidies; a toll-gatherer.
Malette: *f.* A little male; a badger, or scrip.
Malette de bergier: A Shepherd's scrip; also, the herb Shepherd's purse, pouch, or scrip; called otherwise Teywort, Casterweed, Pickpurse, and poor mans Parmacity.
Maltaït: *m.* A misdeed, fault, offence, trespass, transgression, abuse, bad act, lewd trick, foul part, naughty prank.
Maltaïteur: *m.* A malefactor, offender, transgressor, trespasser, guilty person.
Maltaïtant. Lewd, wicked, offending, faultily, naughty, culpable; lewd, mischievous, harmful, hurtful.
Mal-icable: *com.* weak, or in whom there is no good trusting.
Maligant. A masterless man; or, such an one as having no home to take unto, is often sped with a very bad lodging; also, a fellow of ill behaviour, or lewd conversation; a naughty-pack.
Malgrace: *f.* Disavour, displeasure, bad acceptance, ill opinion; anger, blame, or hate incurred.
Malhabile: *com.* unable, unwieldy, unapt, unfit, sleight, weak, disabled, without vigour.
 † **Malhardi**: *m. ie*: *f.* Dastardly, cowardly, faint-hearted, white-livered, unmanly, fearful, timorous.
Malheur: *m.* Mishap, misfortune, mischance, adversity, disaster, calamity, misery.
Malheur ne dure pas tousiours; Prov. ill luck doth not always last.
Malheur ne vient jamais seul; Prov. Mischances never come single; one misfortune succeeds in the neck of another.
 A quelque chose malheur est bon; Prov. 'Tis an ill wind that blows no man to good.
 Pour neant recule qui malheur attend; Prov. In vain he gives back that looks for ill luck.
 Un fol cherche son malheur; Prov. The

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fool by prying finds himself unhappy; or, the prying fool meets with his own mishap.
Malheure, à la malheure. Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, disastrously, in an evil hour.
 † **Malheureur**. To mischieve, afflict, make unhappy, inflict miseries, lay calamities, on.
Malheureté: *f.* as Malheur.
Malheureusement. Unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, sinisterly, disastrously, miserably.
Malheureux: *m. euse*: *f.* unhappy, unlucky, sinister, cross, unfortunate, unprosperous, disastrous, miserable, wretched.
 Plus malheureux que le bois dont on fait le gubet. More unhappy than the wood of a gibbet.
Malheustre: *f.* The pinion of a birds wing.
Malice: *f.* Guile, deceit, counsage, trumpery, treachery, knavery, falsehood, shifting; malice, mischief, spite, ill meaning; a bad fetch, wicked sleight, lewd device.
 Homme ne connoit mieux la malice, que l'Abbé qui a esté moine; Prov. No man is better seen in knavery than an Abbot that hath been a Monk.
Malicieusement. Deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, subtly, treacherously; maliciously, dishonestly, mischievously, knavishly, with an ill meaning, with a bad intent.
Malicieux: *m. euse*: *f.* Deceitful, crafty, counselling, false, treacherous; dishonest, malicious; knavish, mischievous.
Malier: *m.* A Male-horse, Trunk-horse, or Sampter-horse; he that carries the Cloak-bag.
Maligne: *f.* A Spring-tide; called so by the Salters of Xaintonge.
Maligne. The feminine of Maling.
Malignement. Malignantly, maliciously; lewdly, wickedly, naughtily, lowly, knavishly, mischievously; of set (and with a bad) purpose.
Malignité: *f.* Malignity; malice prepossessed, purposed villany; mischief intended unto; ill-will, grudge, despite; wickedness, lewdness, naughtiness, knavishness.
Maling: *m. m. maligne*: *f.* Malignant, ill-will, grudge-bearing, despiteful, malicious; knavish, hurtful, lewd, villainous; naughty, lewd, vicious, delighting in mischief.
Malingre: *Pomme de mal*. A sorris apple, tear-mid, the Malign apple.
Malingre: *com.* Sore, scabby, ugly, loathsome.
Malivole: *com.* Malvolent, malevolent, ill-will, malicious, despiteful, churlish, dogged, curriish, repining at, ill minded unto, fraught with rancour, full of hatred.
 † **Malleable**: *com.* Malleable, tractable, hammerable, pliant to the hammer, which may be wrought or beaten with the hammer.
Malleation: *f.* As hammering.
Malice, Molossus. The dregs, or coarset, of Sugar.
Mallement. Greatly, much, mightily, a vile or filthy deal.
Malleole: *f.* The ankle, or ankle-bone; also, a vein that runs along upon the ankle.
Malletier: *m. ere*: *f.* Bearing, or belonging to, a male, budget, or wallet.
Mallette: *as* Malette.
Malmené: *as* Maumené. Misused, &c.
 † **Malobatre**: *m.* as Malabar.
Malot: *m.* A little Boar. ¶ Norm.
Malotru: *m. ue*: *f.* Evilern; wretched woful, miserable.
 Un povre malotru. A poor snake.
Malpaiant. Impatient of.
Mal-plaisant. Unpleasing; unacceptable, rude, lumpsy, unmannerly, without grace, without fashion.
Mal-fain: *m. aine*: *f.* Unwholesome; sickly, crazie, unwhalby.

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M A N

Maliceance : f. *Uncomeliness, unsemliness, unbandjonnels, ill-favourredness.*

Mal-talent : m. *Dispirit; ill will; anger gotten, disfavor incurred.*

† Maltaffé : m. *éc. f. Indigested, ill-piled, ill-favourredly made up, moroderly budled or jumbled together.*

Maltautier : *as* Malcofte.

Maltautier : m. *A Collector of the Subsidy, a Toll-gatherer.*

Maltoze : *as* Malcofte; or, *as*;

Mal-toure : f. *An exaction, imposition, toll, a new, or extraordinary taxation.*

Maltraictement : m. *Hard dealing, bad entertainment, rudeness, harshness, incivility, cruelty.*

Malvaife : f. *The wine Malmsey.*

Malvée : m. *The falling sickness, tearmed so in some parts of Languedoc.*

Malvedi : m. *A small Spanish coin, six whereof are scarcely worth an English penny.*

Mal-verfation : f. *Misdemeanor, misbehavior, ill conversation, lewd carriage.*

Malverfer en son office. *To behave himself ill in his office.*

Mal-vestu : m. *éc. f. Ill-dressed; ragged, or bare, in array.*

Les mal-vestus devers le vent; Prov. *(Like our) the weakest to the wall; those that work may be ever put to the worst.*

Malvoisie : f. *Malmsey.*

Malvoisin : m. *éc. f. Of Malmsey.*

Malvite : m. *éc. f. Ill-fashioned, ill-mannered; rude, that hath not been in much good company; also, raw, unexperienced, ignorant, a novice.*

Malvueillance : f. *Malice, ill-will; hatred; pleasure taken in the misfortunes of another.*

Malveillance. *Malevolent, malignant, malicious; that beareth a grudge, or wish ill-will unto; that joyeth in the miseries of another.*

Mamaluc : m. *A Mamaluke, or light-horseman (in the Syrian and Arabian tongues); The Mamalukes were an order of valiant horsemen in the last Empire of Egypt.*

Mamaye : f. *A great Indian Peach, whereof a kind of Mamalade is made.*

† Mambour, & Mambourg : m. *A Captain, also, the Governor of a Province; also, the Guardian of an infant, protector of a widow, &c.*

† Mambournie : f. *as* Main-bournie.

Mameluc. *See* Mammeluc.

M'amie : f. *My friend, love, dear.*

Ma belle m'amie. *My pretty Pug (so fools, bugging their babies, tearm them.)*

Par sainte m'amie. *In stead of, Par sainte Marie. ¶ Rab.*

Mamillaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, the breasts, paps, or dugs.*

Additions mamillaires. *That part of the brain which lies next to the nose, and where the sense of smelling begins.*

Procés mamillaires. *Look* Procés.

Mammal : m. *éc. f. Belonging to, the breasts, or paps.*

Veine mammale. *Look* Veine.

Mammam. *(The voice of infants) Mam.*

Mammecaux : m. *A kind of Parick.*

Mammecette : f. *A little dug, breast, navel.*

Mammelleux : m. *éc. f. Of, or belonging to the dugs; also, having great dugs.*

Mammelle : f. *A dug, breast, pap; navel.*

Mammellement. *Dugghly, breast-fashion, pap-like. ¶ Rab.*

Mammelon : m. *The nipple, or teat of a dug.*

Mammelons. *Be certain little, red, hard, acroty, and teat-like swellings, which break out of the skin of the head, and yield a*

whiff, or waterish humour.

Mammelu : *as* Mammelleux.

Mammeluch : *as* Mammaluc.

Mammelucé : f. *A fools bable; so tearmed, because ordinarily it is made to resemble a laughing, and fat woman.*

Mamméron : *as* Mammelon.

Mammillaire. *See* Mamillaire.

Mammouque : f. *A wingless bird, of an unknown beginning, and after death not corrupting; the birds feet a hand long, and so light a body, so long feathers, that she is continually carried in the air, whereon she feeds; some call her the bird of Paradise, but erroneously; for that hath wings, and differs in other parts from this.*

† Manable : com. *Habitable; which may be inhabited, or dwell in.*

† Manance : f. *A dwelling, abiding, inhabiting in.*

† Manant : m. *A dweller, abider, inhabitant, or inhabitant; properly such a one as dwells where he was born; also, a boor, clown, hind, husbandman, country fellow.*

Manat : m. *A monstrous Indian fish that resembles an Ox, and hath a flat back, and a very thick skin.*

Manbourg : *as* Mambour.

Mancelles : f. *Great Iron rings whereby the thill-horse, &c. is fastned unto a cart.*

Manche : m. *The haft, bevel, or handle of a tool; also, the neck of a musical Instrument; also, a mans tool.*

La manche d'une charnué. *A Plough-tail, or handle, the Plough-hale.*

La manche d'un espieu. *The staff of a Bore-spear.*

Un manche d'estrille. *A dwarf, elf, dandiprat, low scab.*

Manche de rasoir. *Vn nez fait à manche de rasoir. A Hawk-nose.*

Bransler au manche. *To shake in the bevel, to be unsettled in heart.*

Jeffer le manche apres la coignée. *To increase a misfortune by desperate carelessness; upon the loss of some to forgo all.*

De l'arbre d'un preloir le manche d'un Cernoir; Prov. *Look* Cernoir.

Manche : f. *A sleeve; also, a long narrow bag (such as Hippocraas is made in;) also, a flat, and large furnace, made somewhat like an Oven, and used for the melting of metal new come out of the Mine; also, a sieve net, a narrow and long fish net; also, a sieve-like narrowing of the sea between two lands; whence;*

La manche d'Angleterre. *Saint Georges channel.*

Manche de cousteau. *The Pitot; a long, and round shell-fish.*

Manche lombarde. *See* Lombard.

La manche de la parece. *The Belfrey. ¶ Poitevin.*

Manches de deux paroisses. *Sleeves of two parishes, viz. whereof the upper part is of one stuff, and the nether of another.*

C'est bien un autre paire de manches. *This is another manner of matter.*

C'estoit du temps qu'on se mouchoit encore à la manche. *It was in the dayes of simplicity, or ignorance; it was at a time when people either knew not, or cared not for, good manners.*

Ilz luy torchent le nez de sa manche. *They wipe his nose with his own sleeve; they do him a pleasure, but 'tis with the help of his own means.*

Manché : m. *éc. f. Hafted, beveled.*

Manchereau : m. *A little haft, or handle.*

Les manchereaux dela charnué. *The plough-handles, or plough-hales.*

Mancheron : m. *A bracelet, or bracer; also, a half-sleeve, or wrist-sleeve; a sleeve that covers the arm from the elbow to the*

wrist; also, a muff.

Mancherons de robes. *The hanging half-sleeves of some fashioned gowns.*

Manchette : f. *A cuff, or hand-ruff.*

Manchon : m. *as* Mancheron; also, a Snuffekin; also, a scarf, bracelet, or other such like favour worn upon the sleeve, or arm in publique shows and assemblies; also, a muff.

Manchon d'hermines. *A Maniple charged, or powdered with Ermines.*

Manchor : m. *orte. f. Lame, that hath but one hand, that wanteth a limb.*

Mancier. *To dispossesse himself, to deliver the possession, or make livery and seisin, of to sell, pass away, give up.*

Mand : *as* Mandement; an old word.

Mandat : m. *A Mandate, or Mandamus for the preferment of one to a Benefice.*

Mandataire : m. *A Mandatary; one that comes to a Benefice by a Mandamus.*

Mandé : *as* Manne; a Maund. ¶ Pic.

Mandé : m. *éc. f. Commanded; sent, or called for; bid come; directed, appointed, charged.*

† Mandegloire : f. *Mandrake. See* Mandragore.

Mandement : m. *A sending, or calling for; also, a charge, bidding, or commandment; a Mandate, Mandamus, Commission, warrant, appointment.*

Mander. *To bid, or command; to call by commandment; to send, send for, send word of, to charge, or appoint.*

A rien mander il ne fait point de messager; *(a showing answer for such as say, Me voulez vous rien mander.)*

A main lavée Dieu mande la repenue; Prov. *The heavens pour down their blessings on the upright.*

A toile ordie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. *God fathers their endeavors that take pains.*

Mandibules : f. *The jaws.*

† Mandication : f. *as* Manducation.

Mandil : m. *A Mandilian, or loose Cassock.*

Mandille : f. *as* Mandil.

Mandole : f. *A Cackavel (f.b.)*

Mandore : f. *A Kit, small Gittern, or instrument resembling a small Gittern.*

Mandoliane : f. *A broad (and old fashioned) short-sword.*

Mandouliane. *The same.*

Mandragore : f. *Mandrake, Mandrage, Mandragon; whereof there be two kinds.*

Mandragore femelle. *The female, or black Mandrake, bears a dark green leaf, and a long apple; but is otherwise like unto;*

Mandragore malle. *Male Mandrake, white Mandrake, which beareth a round apple.*

Mandre : f. *The Cell of a Monk, or Hermit; also, a bowl, or stand; a hall, or folding place, for beasts, in the fields.*

† Mandregloire : *as* Mandragore.

Manducation : f. *An eating, or chewing, a grinding, or chewing with the teeth.*

Manducité : f. *Great eating. ¶ Rab.*

Mandée : f. *A small vessel, or measure, whereof 96 make but one Minor.*

Droit de manée de sel. *That measure full upon every boyle-load of salt brought into Bourges, and of every one that sells any salt in Bourges; due unto the Abbot, and Covent of S. Sulpice.*

Manege : m. *The manage, or managing of a horse.*

Manequin : m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomed Painter, or Maund, used for the carrying both of victuals, and of earth; also, a Puppet; (See* Manequin;) also, a rude instrument of Musick; whence;

louer des cymbales, & manequins. *To teacher.*

louer des manequins à baffes marches. *The same.*

Manequi-

MAN

Manequinage: m. *Antick engraving, or carving in waistcoat, or Stonework.*
 Manette: f. *A small hand; also, a manacle, or hand-fetter.*

Manœuvre: as Manouvrier.

Manganele: f. *A certain mineral which being melted with glass, amends the colour thereof; there is also good glue, or black enamel made of it.*

Mangé: m. *éc: f. Eaten, fed on.*

Il a mangé le lard. *He only is guilty of the theft, or confesage.*

A la fin sçaura l'on qui a mangé le lard. *The thief will at length be discovered.*

Qui a mangé le lard rouge l'os. *He that hath eaten the sweet, shall taste of the sowre; or let him that hath gotten the beef, go away with the worst.*

C'est trop mangé d'un pain en un lieu. *We have stayed too long in a place, or stood too much on one matter.*

Il a mangé de la biche blanche. *Look Biche.*

Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. *Said of one whose voice being hoarse, hath some resemblance with their cry.*

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. *Look Manger.*

Mangeaille: f. *Meat, food, sustenance, victuals.*

Mangeaille pour les pourceux. *Swillings, washings, drass, Hogs-wash.*

Il luy a baillé logis pour mangeaille. *He hath assigned him a house to eat, or to dress and spend his meat, in.*

Mangeant. *Eating, feeding, falling to his victuals.*

En mangeant l'appétit se perd; *Prov. Eating and drinking will take away any mans stomach.*

En mangeant l'appétit vient; *Prov. (Sometimes) the more one eats, the more he may.*

Bonne bête s'échauffe en mangeant; *Prov. A good beast heats it self while it eats, viz. eats hard, feeds heartily.*

Mangeatif: m. *éc: f. Eatable; which may be, or is fit to be eaten.*

Mangemerde: f. *The name of a fish that is otherwise called, Saupé.*

Mangeoire: f. *A manger; also, the gullet, or swallow.*

Manger: m. *Meat, food, sustenance, belly-timber, victuals, eating stuff.*

Chair du mouton manger de glouton; *Prov. Look Mouton.*

Manger. *To eat, feed, take sustenance or nourishment, fall to his victuals.*

Il mange bien. *He is a dainty feeder, or, he keeps good meat in his house.*

Manger son avoine en son sac. *as in Avoine; or, as Manger son pain en son sac.*

Manger son bled en herbe. *To waste his revenue before it come in.*

Mange le cochon ensemble. *To comply, conspire, join in a practise, conclude an enterprize, together (Belike from some notable meeting of conspirators, whereat Pigs flesh was their best, or only fare.)*

Manger les doigts. *Vous en mangeriez vos doigts à force de lecher. You would lick your lips after them.*

Manger avec une faim de biscuit. *To ravine, or eat very greedily.*

Manger avec un grain de sel. *To eat a man at a monthful (the crack of a bragadochio) also, to eat his meat hastily, or greedily, without staying for any sauce, or seasoning, other than a corn of salt will yield him.*

Manger son pain blanc le premier. *To spend his best abilities (in estate, or body) on his youth, and leave nought but wants, and weakness for old age.*

Manger son pain en son sac. *To snudge it, or munch on alone in a corner, to conceal, ob-*

scure, or spend privately his goods, good things, or parts, that others may have no part of them with him.

Manger des pois verds au veau. *Look Veau.*

Manger de la vache enragée. *Il a mangé de la, &c. He hath been reduced unto a great necessity, or extremity; he hath endured much hardness; or (as we say) drunk of many waters.*

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To maintain hospitality, to keep a plentiful house.*

Il est à table, & n'ose manger; *(Applicable to a miserable spare-good.)*

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. *He is no child, no novice, no babe; he knows more ways to the wood than one.*

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient; *Prov. Spend and God will find.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire ensemble & manger non; *Prov. Such as desire to continue a friend, must not feed on him; or, 'tis better to visit a friend sometimes, than to dwell with him ever.*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; *Prov. See Loup.*

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; *Prov. The effects of bounty shine, of eating small.*

Il faut mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre; *Prov. See Loup.*

Il ne faut pas manger des Cerises avec les grands seigneurs; *Prov. Mean men are not so eat cherries, (viz. are not to be very familiar) with great Lords; left the stones of the best flee faster at their eyes than their portion into their mouths. (Much like whereunto, is)*

Il ne faut pas manger des prunes avec son seigneur; *Prov. Mean men are not so eat cherries, (viz. are not to be very familiar) with great Lords; left the stones of the best flee faster at their eyes than their portion into their mouths. (Much like whereunto, is)*

Les gros poissions mangent les menus; *Prov. Poor men are easily supplanted by the rich, the weak by the strong, the mean by the mighty.*

Mauvaise est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre; *Prov. See Loup.*

On le faoule bien de manger tartes; *Prov. A man may take too much of a good thing.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; *Prov. By little and little the wolf eats up the Goose.*

Qui mange l'oye du Roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres; *Prov. Look Oye.*

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; *Prov. He that is ashamed to eat, is ashamed to live.*

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisist pas des meilleures; *Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, either cannot, or should not, pick such as he likes.*

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; *Prov. He that makes himself simple shall be silyly used.*

Un seigneur de paille mange un vassal d'acier; *Prov. A Lord of straw devours a vassal of steel.*

Mangerie: f. *Gluttony, ravening, devouring, hasty or greedy feeding; also, a room, or house to eat in.*

Faire mangerie avec. *To eat, or keep house with.*

Mangeson: f. *An itch.*

Mange-sujer. *A fit Epithete for a Tyrant.*

Mangeves: f. *Mast, Akorns; any thing that wild Swine usually feed on.*

Mangeur: m. *An eater, feeder, glutton, ravenous.*

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. *A notable kill-cow, monstrous buff-swift, terrible swagerer; one that will kill all he meets, and eat all he kills.*

Mangeur de crucifix. *A notorious hypocrite, one who to seem the more holy, is ever kissing of a Crucifix.*

MAN

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MAN

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; *Prov. The better he falls to his meat, the better he follows his work.*

Mangeure: f. *The feeding of wild Bores, &c.*

Mangeurs. *Qui estoient (jadis) ordonnez, & envoyez en garnison pour contraindre un obligé au payement de son deu, ou un condamné à souffrir l'exécution d'un Arret, ou d'un mandement; & jusques à ce l'on vivoit en sa maison; & en ses biens, à ses despens. ¶ Ragueau.*

† Mangonel: m. *as Mangonneau.*

† Mangonnime: m. *The craft of pampering, trimming, or setting out of saleable things.*

† Mangonne: f. *A Brokers wife, or Brokerly woman.*

Mangonneau: m. *An old-fashioned sling, or Engine, whereout stones, old iron, and great arrows were violently darted.*

† Mangonner. *To pamper, trim, sleek, or set out unto the eye, sale things; also, to manage, or disguise by mangling.*

Mangouri: m. *A bafe Turkish coin, whereof sixteen do little more than countervail our penny.*

Manguerie: f. *A great-headed, and short-skulled nail used about ships.*

Maniable: com. *Tractable, wieldable, bandable, bandom, tollerable, passable.*

Maniace: as Maniaque.

Maniance: f. *A managing, handling, wielding.*

Maniaque: com. *Mad, frantick, raging, furious, outrageous, brain-sick, bedlam-like.*

Morelle maniaque. *Stick Morelle.*

Manicles. *Manicles, hand-setters, or gyves.*

Manicordion: m. *An (old-fashioned) Clarivora.*

Manie: f. *Madness, fury, rage (by too great abundance of good blood intoxicating the head.)*

Manié: m. *éc: f. Handled, handed, wielded, managed, often touched, or used.*

Manié de fortune. *Afflicted, or persecuted by fortune, fallen into misery, come to decay.*

Maniement: m. *A handling, managing, wielding, using, (often) touching.*

Maniement de la personne. *The carriage of his person.*

Manier. *To handle, hand, manage, wield, use, touch.*

Manier en bisse. *Look Bisse.*

Manier tres bien tes harpes. *To fir his fingers very nimble, or, to play a cleanly trick of legerdemain.*

Maniere: f. *A manner, fashion, form, kind, sort, a custom, use, wont, guise, a course, order, stile, condition.*

Par maniere de dire. *As it were, as one should say.*

Manieur: m. *A handler, manager, wielder, user, toucher.*

Manieur de fable. *A Mouldier, or caster of Medals, or prints in sand.*

Manufacture: f. *Manufacture, workmanship, handy-work.*

Manufacturé: m. *éc: f. Wrought, or done with the hands.*

Manufacturer. *To work, or frame with the hands.*

Manifesté: m. *A manifestation, or declaration; also, as la partie honteuse; under Honteux.*

Manifesté: com. *Manifest, apparent, evident, notorious, open, known, publick, plain, clear, undoubted, certain.*

Manifesté: m. *éc: f. Manifested, made apparent, published, divulged, discovered, detected, revealed, betrayed.*

Manifestement. *Manifestly, apparently, openly, evidently, publickly, undoubtedly, certainly.*

Manifesteur. *To manifest; to publish, declare, detect, reveal, betray, discover, make plain, clear, open, apparent.*

† Manigance

† **Manigance**: f. *An ill-set countenance, an unfestive sallow, an unflayed or unseemly behaviour; also, covert-dealing, private trafficking, secret practising or packing in a matter.*

† **Manigotter**. To bandy, or finger much; busily to trim, dress or fold up with the hands, as children do their babies.

Maniquet: m. *The spice called Grains, or grains of Paradise.*

Maniguette: f. *as Maniquet.*

Miniller: m. *The handle of a pot, &c.*

Manille: f. *A bracelet maker; also, one that in Popish Churches gathers for a poor Preacher.*

Manjore. *A manger.*

Maniot: m. *A certain root which, boiled, is good meat, but raw, poison.*

Manipule: m. *A gripe, fistful, handful of; a bundle, a bottle; also, a wrist-band; or, as Manipulon.*

Manipulon: m. *A Manipule, or Fannel; a scarf-like ornament worn about the left wrist of a sacrificing Priest.*

Manivelle: f. *An instrument that goes with a vice, having at its end a hook whereby dis-jointed bones are set in their former places; also, the handle whereby a grindstone, &c. is turned; and hence*

Manivilles. *The braces whereby a windlass, or windbeam is turned.*

Manne: f. *A maund, flasket, open basket, or pannier having handles; also, a vein of earth, or sand, which grows like hope of gold to be found; also, Manna, or the dew of heaven, gathered in hot countries from plants, and trees wherein it congeals, and reserved as a gentle purger of cholers; whence*

Manne de Calabre. *Calabrian Manna, the best, and most lasting Manna; the grains whereof are small, heavy, white, clear, transparent and very sweet.*

Manne de cotton. *Great grains of Manna resembling locks of wool, or bumbak; the worst kind of Levant Manna, and the worst of all others.*

Manne d'Encens. *Grain, crums, or mam-mocks of incense falling from it while it is in loading.*

Manne de fueilles. *The best kind of Calabrian Manna, gathered from off the leaves of herbs and trees.*

Manne de levant. *Levant Manna; a second (general) kind of Manna, inferior in goodness to the Calabrian.*

Mannequin: m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottomed maund, flasket, or pannier; also, a little basket, lap-bowl, or bowl, made of built-up, and used by fishermen, also, a Puppet, or Antick; Look Mannequin.*

Mannequinage: *as Mannequinage.*

Manneux: m. *euse*: f. *Belonging to a maund, resembling a maund.*

Manoir: m. *A Mansion, Mannor, or Man-nor-house; the site of a Mannor; a place, or chief dwelling place; also, a room in a house.*

Manopie: f. *A kind of long Gauntlet; or, as Manipulon.*

Manotte: f. *A little band, a child's band.*

Manottes. *Manacles, hand-fetters, gyves.*

† **Manouvrier**. To hold, occupy, possess (an old Normand word.)

Manouvrier: m. *A mechanical workman, or labourer, an artificer, or handicrafts-man.*

Manquer: f. *Defect, lack, want.*

Manque: com. *Defective, lacking, want-ing; maimed, lame; declining, in the want; also, less; whence Vade manque. Go left, at Primero.*

Manquement: m. *Want, lack, defect, need, or a wanting, lacking; declining, wanting.*

Manquer. To want, lack, need, fail of, be defective.

Manquer à sa parole. To break his word.

Manquerot. *A maimed, or lame creature; one that wants some of his limbs.*

Manfais. *Deniers, & solz manfais. Be double the worth of Deniers, and solz Tournois.*

Manfart: m. *A Culver, Coofoot, Ring-dove. ¶ Pic.*

Manfelles: *as Mancelles.*

Manfionnier: m. *A dweller, inhabitant, abider; one that hath a mansion in a place.*

† **Manfier**: m. *ete*: f. *Gentle, courteous, meek, mild, humble; tame, tractable.*

Manfuetement. *Gently, meekly, mildly, courteously, tractably.*

Manfuetude: f. *Gentleness, meekness, courtesie, mildness, tractableness, humility, tameness.*

Mante: f. *A mantle; also, as Menthe.*

Mante velue. *A rug, rough mantle, Irish mantle.*

Manteau: m. *A cloak; also, the mantle-tree of a chimney.*

Le manteau d'un cheval. *His hair, or coat. Les blancs manteaux. An ancient Order of begging friars for whom S. Lewis built a house or Couvent in Paris; afterwards given by Philip the Fair, unto the Guillemins (an Order of Hermits instituted by Guillaume Duke of Guienne, and Earl of Poictou) who yet retain it, and with this title.*

Droit de manteaux. *Cloak-money. Look Droit.*

Prendre son manteau à foible cheville. To require advice of a fool, or alms of a beggar; vainly to rely on weak helps, or settle his resolution on a tottering foundation.

Cœur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; *Prov. See Cœur; ou, Content.*

Fy de manteau quand il fait beau; *Prov. A cloak is but a cumber in fair weather.*

Mantel: m. *as Manteau.*

Mantelé: m. *ée*: f. *Cloaked, covered with a cloak; shielded, or shadowed under a manteler.*

Manteler. To cloak; to cover with a cloak; to defend, shroud, or shield, as under a mantle.

Manteler: m. *A little mantle; also, a moveable penthouse, or shed of boards, under which soldiers approaching a rampier are shrouded, and defended from whatsoever is thrown down by the besieged.*

Manteline: f. *A mantle, flight robe; or cloak worn loose about the shoulders; also, a Friar's weed, or habit.*

Manthe: *as Mante velue.*

Mantecore: f. *A ravenous, and mankind Indian Beast, that hath a face like a man, a body like a Lion, and three-ranks of very sharp teeth.*

Mantil: m. *A table-cloth.*

Mantia: m. *A kind of Prawn.*

Mantoniel: m. *The catch of a door.*

Mantonnière: f. *A cbeek, or bob under the chin; also, the chin-piece of an helmet; also, a chin-cloth, or the little piece of fine linnen, wherewith a masked Lady covers her chin.*

Habillement de tette à mantonniere. *A*

case, or an helmet having a chin-piece.

Manuel: m. *A Manuel; a portable (prayer) book.*

Manuel: m. *elle*: f. *Manual, handy, of the hand, wrought or done with the hands.*

Argent manuel. *Present money, ready coin.*

Justice manuelle. *That rights it self. Look Justice.*

Seing manuel. *One hand subscribed, mark or sign put to.*

Manuellement. *Bailler m. To give in hand, pay ready money, deliver presently.*

Manufacture: f. *as Manufacture.*

Manumission: f. *A manumission, or dis-missing; a freeing, enfranchising, setting at liberty, delivering from bondage.*

† **Manuteneur**: m. *A maintainer, up-bolder, protector, countenance.*

Manutention: f. *as Maintenance.*

Mappemonde: f. *A map of the world.*

Mappule: f. *A little piece of Lawn where-with the (Sacramental) Pix is covered.*

Maquereau: m. *A Makrel (fish); also, a (man) bawd.*

Maquereaux. *Red scorches, or spots on the legs of such as use to sit near the fire.*

Maquereau bastard. *The bastard Makrel; somewhat less, and less good, than the right one.*

Maquereage: m. *The practise, or trade, of bawdery.*

Maquerelle: f. *A (woman) bawd; the solicitor of Lachery.*

Maquereux: m. *euse*: f. *Full of baw-dery, using the trade of bawdery, belonging to the bawdy art.*

Maquignon: m. *A Hacker, Broker, Horse-courser, confounding Merchant.*

Maquignonage: m. *Deceitful Brokerage, bargaining for, or selling of, things; hence, also, the trade of horse-coursing.*

Maquignonner. To play the Broker, or Horse-courser, to deal deceitfully in bargains; also, to play the bawd.

Mar: m. *Harenc de mar. A great, fair, fat, and full roved Herring.*

Marabais. *A kind of base coin.*

Maraine: f. *A Godmother.*

Marais: m. *A marsh, or fen. Look Ma-reis.*

Maramedi: *as Maravedi.*

Maran: m. *An Infidel, miscreant, Aposta-ta, Renegado; a Christian circumcised, or few turned Christian. Look Marrance.*

Marant: *as Marcant.*

Marafine: m. *A consumption in the highest degree; an extrem, or total consumption; an excitation, or drying up of the whole body.*

Marafiné: m. *ée*: f. *wholly consumed, wasted, withered, exhausted, or drained of moisture.*

Marafire: f. *A stepdame, or stepmother.*

Qui a marafire a le Diable en l'atée; *Prov. He that hath a stepdame, hath a Devil to his dame.*

Maratreque. *Stepmother-like.*

Maraud: m. *A Rogue, begger, vagabond; a varlet, rascal, scoundrel, base knave.*

Maraudaille: f. *A pack of lowest rogues, a crew of beggerly vagabonds; also, greatli-ty, scoundrellism.*

Maraude: f. *A begger-woman, great la-zie-queen, roguish hedge-woman; Tinkers bitch.*

† **Marauder**. To beg, to play the rogue, or idle vagabond.

Maraudise: f. *Beggery, roguery, idle kna-very, base vagabondy.*

Maravedi: m. *A little Spanish coin, where-of 33 make but the Royal, or 6 d. sterl.*

Marbre: m. *Marble.*

Marbre gentil. *The hard white marble, whereof statues, or images be commonly made.*

Marbre grené. *See Grené.*

Marbre Parich. *A marble of a whitish co-lour, which endures all weathers, and being polished, hath a resemblance of soap.*

Marbre serpentin. *A spotted marble, the ground whereof is dark green, the spots light.*

Marbre Thebaïque. *whereof there be two kinds; one of a grayish ground spotted with two or three sundry colours; another black, and beautified with golden drops.*

Le marbre n'a que faire de peinture; *Prov. A beautiful thing needs no lustre, an excellent thing no commendation.*

Marbré: m. *ée*: f. *Marbled, of marble, with marble, like unto marble.*

Pierre marbrée. *Any hard, or grained stone, which, as marble, may be smoothed, or polished.*

MAR

Marbreux : m. Full of, or abounding with, marble.

Marchier : m. A malle-cutter, one that works in marble.

Maoriere : f. A quarry of marble.

Marbrin : m. inc. f. Of marble, resembling marble.

Marc : m. Mark (a mans name) also, the mother, grounds, dregs, lees, bottom, or feelings of liquor; also, the crust, or thick substance that remains of things which have been squeezed, or strained; also, ground manured, or dunged for the next years tillage. (Look the next marginal word.)

Marc des raisins. The mother of the grapes; the husks, hullings, or skins of grapes after the last pressing.

Faire un marc. To put grapes into the press; to make, or make ready; a pressing of grapes.

Marc : m. A mark; half a pound, or eight ounces of gold, silver, or Billon.

Marc d'argent. Is esteemed at 101. Paris in the custom of Melun; and is due unto a Lord for the right of Relief and Rachapt, over and besides a years revenue, if the land be valued at above 20 l. Paris.

Droit de Marc. A Sol upon every Marc of gold; 3 d. upon every Marc of silver; and 1 d. upon every Marc of Billon, perfectly coined, is the Provost of the Mints fee, besides his ordinary entertainment.

Chargé a poids de marc. Soundly charged, thoroughly laden; (Capitable to one that hath taken in his liquor freely.)

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout un jour du jugement; Prov. See Jugement.

Marcanet : m. A kind of river fowl.

Marcafite : as Marcafite.

Marcaffin : m. A young wild boar; a boar or grice; also, a kind of mineral; whence Marcaffin jaulue. Red vitriol; or, as Marcaffite.

Marcaffite : f. The Marcaffite, or fire-stone; a mineral that smells like brimstone, and is of two kinds; the yellow (being as gold, and the white (the purer, and better of the two) like silver.

Marfiche. March corn, Summer Barley, Summer corn.

Marcez : m. March corn, Summer corn, such as is sowed about March, as Barley, Oats, &c.

Marcegrave : m. A Marquis.

Marchage. Droit de marchage. Look under Droit.

Marchal : as Marechal.

Marchand : m. A Merchant, a trader, a trafficker; also, an occupier or tradesman; any shop-keeper that retails or sell wares of the better sort, as silks, good cloths, or stuffs; whence

Marchand de foye. A Silkman.

Souper de marchand. A large, or great supper.

Un marchand qui prend l'argent sans compter, ne pefce. A thief.

Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de paques. To enter into a profession when there is no use of it; to do any thing unseasonably, or too late.

Marchand qui ne gagne, perd; Prov. The Merchant that gains not, loses; and yet

Il n'est pas marchand qui tousiours gagne; Prov. He trades not well that always is a gainer.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. A Merchant losing cannot laugh.

Au'jour d'huy marchand demain mefchant; Prov. To day a Trader, to morrow a Traitor.

On marchand ou laron; Prov. Either a trader, or a stealer. See Laron.

Eonne marchandise trouve tousiours fon marchand; Prov. Good chaffer can-

not want a chapman.

Marchand : m. ande : f. Of, or belonging to, a Merchant, or Market; well traded, much used, very common.

Livre marchand. See Livre.

Papier marchand. Brown, or blotting paper.

Place marchande. The market place, or place of ordinary bargaining, and payments; any free place where men may meet on even terms; whither any man that lists may come; or, where a man, while he lists, may stay.

Poids marchand. Look Poids.

Marchandé : m. ée : f. Cheaped, bought and sold, bargained, coped, or agreed for; also, howered, or stood aloof from; braved, affronted, or dealt with afar off; also, delayed, or trifled out, as the time, for an advantage, or through fear.

Marchandement. As a Merchant, Merchant-like.

Marchander. To traffick, trade, play the Merchant, buy and sell; to cheapen, bargain, cope, or agree for; also, to delay, or trifle out the time; also, to hower or stand aloof from; to brave, or deal with, afar off (before a closing) either circumspetly and for advantage, or cowardly and in fear.

Marchander la peine d'aucun. To hire one to do his work.

Il marchent à se tourner. They be ready, or about, to turn.

Sans marchander. Presently, instantly, readily, out of hand, without any pausing, haggling, or standing on the matter.

Marchandise : f. Merchandise, commodities, ware, chaffer, stuff; also, trading, trafficking, bargaining, occupying, buying and selling, mechanical commerce, or negotiation.

Marchandise de gueule. Victuals.

Marchandise Latine. The best ware, or choicest stuffs, called so by Merchants.

Demener marchandise. To trade, or tumble over commodities.

Marchandise n'espargne nuls; Prov. The Merchants ware bids men beware, for he will gain by his father's; or, Merchandise holds no friendship, yields no favour, hath no consideration but of gain.

Marchandise qui plaist est à demy vendue; Prov. Please the eye, and pick the purse; or content the eye, your bargain is half made.

Bonne marchandise trouve tousiours fon Marchand; Prov. Good ware is ever furnished with chapman; or, finds ever store of customers.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaife se marchandise; Prov. One can never have ill ware cheap enough; or, his bargain is not cheap that hath ill ware for his money.

Marchant : as Marchand.

Marchant. Marching, stepping, treading, going, walking, pacing, foot-ing it.

Marché : m. A Market, Marketstead, or Market place; also, a bargain, or match.

Bon marché; & grand marché. Good cheap, dog cheap, a low rate, a reasonable price; whence

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse; Prov. No pick-purse to a cheap commodity.

Il n'aura ja bon marché qui ne le demande; Prov. Those that require not, have not things good cheap.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaife marchandise; Prov. For naughty wares no price is low enough.

Le vin du marché. Look Vin.

A l'hostel prifer, & au marché vendre; Prov. Value at home, but sell in the market.

On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. The case is not alike; for at

MAR

MAR

Fairs they pay toll, in Markets none.

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaife denrée; Prov. If fools went not to Markets, bad wares would not be sold; (So fools are sometimes good for something.)

Marche : f. A region, coast, or quarter; also, a march, frontier, or border of a country; also, a greece, the step of a stair; also, a step, the footing or print of a foot; also, a march, or marching of soldiers; also, a Virginal, or Organ key; also, the finger-board of a Viol.

Basses marches. Pedals, the low keys of some Organs to be touched with the feet; whence

l'ouër des manequins à basses marches. To leacher; and

Tenir des basses marches. To hold of the smock; or, his wife to be his master.

Doubles marches. Rests, or breathing steps; the broad steps of a half-pace stair.

Enjamber sur les marches d'autrui. To jump, inchoach on, or meddle with, another mans right.

Marché : m. ée : f. Marched, walked, paced, stepped, trodden; gone; proceeded in, or on.

Marchement : m. A marching, walking, pacing, treading, proceeding.

Marche-pied : m. A foot-stool; also, a step, low stool or bench, that helps one to get upon a higher thing.

A marche-pied. A fashon of sitting, wherein one goes stamping in the water, and carries before him (or another for him) a half down.

Marcher : m. A pace, gate, walk, tread, stepping, going, footing.

Marcher. To march, go, pace, walk, tread, step, foot it; to proceed; also, as Marchier.

Marche cela laquet. Tread out you flattering rogue; a phrase used in contempt of a base observing parasite, who serves for nothing but to applaud every doing speech, and to tread out every dot of spit, his fond patron delivers.

Marcher en pas de loup. To tread, or go, like a thief, cunningly, covertly, gingerly, softly and softly.

Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche de, &c. He is rapt, or ravished with pride, or joy; he knows not the ground he goes on.

Marcher a quatre patés. To creep on all four like a beast.

Cela marche à quatre roués. That goes very roundly forward.

Marchette : f. A little step, a small footing.

Marchettes. Small Organ keys.

† Marchir : as Marchier.

Marchis : m. A thick trace, or tract of men, or beasts; frequency of steps, many footings together; also, a path beaten out by often pating, or treading.

† Marchier. To border, adjoin, or lye so near together, that one touch another; to abut, or bound one on another.

Marchons : m. Stillings for wine vessels to stand on.

Marchure : f. A marching, walking, pacing, treading, stepping, footing, proceeding.

Marciage. Droit de mar. Look under Droit.

Marcier. To receive the rent, or fine, Marciage.

Marcoter : as Marquetter.

Marcotte : as Marquotte.

Marcou : m. An old male cat, a gib cat.

Mardecathene. Look Mat de cathene, in Cathene.

Mardelle d'une puits. The brink, or brim of a well; or, more properly, the round, and high border of wood, or stone, that compasses

passes, beautifies, and keeps whole, the top of that brink or brim.

Mardi. Tuesday.

Mardi gras. Shrove-tuesday. Cela sent son mardi gras. That is a most licentious air; or (in matters of discourse) that is a most broad speech; (from the liberty taken by many, that day, to tax men, and talk at their pleasure.)

Maré: f. A standing pool, or water near a house fit for the watering of cattle, and other uses of husbandry; also, a little fish-pond.

Maré: m. éc: f. Moored; fastened with cables, held fast by anchors, as a ship in a harbour, &c.

Marcant. Mooring.

Marée: f. Sea-fish; also, salt-water; a sea, the tide, or flowing of the sea; also, a sea, or billow, or the rolling of a billow; also, a wind that blows from sea.

Senir la marée. To look like a whore (Venus the Goddess of good fellowship was bred of the sea foam.)

† Maréc: as Marer.

Marelle: f. A square in a chess-board, or on the backside of a pair of Tables; also, a Churchwarden'ship; and the place wherein Churchwardens, &c. meet.

Marence: f. Our (ordinary) blew Timmons.

Marer. To moor, or be moored; to lie fastened with cables; or hold fast by anchors, within a harbour, or near to a shore.

Marefage: m. A great marsh, fen, or moor; a fenny, or moorish place, ground, or country.

Marefageux: m. cuse: f. Fenny, moorish, marsh-like.

Marechal: m. A Marshal of a kingdom, or of a camp, (an honourable place;) also, a Blacksmith; also, a Farrier, Horseshoer, or Horse-smith; also, a Harbinger; and hence

Marechal du corps du Roy. The Kings chief Harbinger.

Marechaux de France. The Lord Marshals of France; (whereof in Francis the first time, there were but two, now there be ten) who having their several Provinces assigned them by the King, ride circuits into them, to be present at all general musters; to see how military discipline is observed in garrisons; to view the fortifications, and reparations of frontier Towns; the munition, and victuals of Armies, and store-houses; and lastly, to provide for the punishment, and suppression of all vagrant, idle, and lewd rogues: Ils doivent se rendre aux armées les premiers en bon equipage; & sont sous le Comestable (says Ragueau) tender whom as they command all Dukes, Earls, Barons, Captains and Gentlemen, so may they neither give battle, make proclamation, or muster any men, without his commandment (says a good English Author.)

Marechal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, made or done by, a Smith, or Farrier.

Main Marechale. A Smiths band; a fist that works in a Smithy.

Marechaucée: f. A Marshalls; the place of a Marshals; also, the Marshalls, or Marshalls Court.

Marechaucées: f. Timber, or stuff to build withal.

Marechaussée, & Marechaussées: as Marechaucée, & Marechaucées.

Marets: m. A Moor, Fen, (small) Marsh. Il s'est sauvé par les marets. Said of one that hath, with shame enough, cleared himself, of a dishonour, difficulty, or danger wherein he was engaged.

Marez: as Marets.

Marli: m. Ivory, or the Elephants tooth unwrought.

† Margaigne: as Mortgage.

Margaignon: m. A male Eel. † Lang.

Margaire. A Savoyan bird of sundry colours.

Margaron: m. Pearl; or the powder thereof.

Margasin: as Magazin.

Marge: f. The margin of a book; also, any edge, brink, or brim.

Marge du dos. The inner margin; the space left white between the letters, and binding of a book.

Margelle: as Mardelle.

Marger. To make a margin; brink, edge, or brim.

Margne: as Marne.

Margot. (for Marguerite; or a rustic diminutive thereof;) Meg, or Peg.

Tieu tieu margot. Come beast come; a call for a Cow, used by Country wenches.

La grande jument margot qui se bride par la queue. A Ship, or Galley; also, a certain engine used by false coiners.

Margotte: as Marquotte.

Margotte: m. éc: f. Dressed, or made to yield Bone of litters.

Margotter. Look Marquotter.

Marquiller. To gnaw; to mumble with the teeth, in stead of kissing to bite.

Margoute: f. as Marquotte.

Marquellier: m. A Churchwarden.

Marguerite: f. Margaret (a womans name;) also, a (Margarite) pearl; also, a Daist.

Marguerite de blanche. The great white Daist, called Mandarinwort.

Marguerite des prez. The ordinary, little, white, and wild Daist, called (otherwise) Brulfewort.

A la franche Marguerite. After the plainest fashion, in a homely manner, even as one thinks.

Marquillerie: f. A Churchwardenship.

Marquillier: m. A Churchwarden.

Marguy: m. A Fauschion, Cattle-ax, Hanger. (v. m.)

Mari: m. A husband.

Mari cocu. An Hedge-sparrow, Dicksowler, Dunnecker. See Cocu.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari, a bien souvent le cœur marri; Prov. The good wife of an ill husband hath often a sorrowful heart of her own.

Mariable: com. Marriable, weddable, marriagable.

Mariage: m. Mariage, matrimony, wedding, wedlock; also, the marriage goods, or portion which a man hath with his wife; also, a game at Cards resembling (somewhat) our Saint.

Aide de mariage. Look Aides chevels. Bref de mariage encombre. which a woman may bring within the year and day after her husbands decease, for the recovery of her goods, and possessions aliened, by him or any other without her consent, or by her self without his permission and authority.

Mariaulet: m. A man of no account, esteem, or credit; one that is not worthy of belief; an insufficient witness, whether it be because of his young age, or small honesty; or, as Mariaulet.

Marié: f. Mary.

Bain de Marie. Mariés bath; a cauldron, or kettle full of hot water.

Herbe de S. Marie. Look Herbe.

Seau de S. Marie. Mariés Seal, our Ladies seal, black Briary, the wild Vine.

Violettes de Marie. Marians Violets, Coventry bells, Coventry Rapes (of the qualities, kind, and (almost) the form of Canterbury bells.)

Marié: m. éc: f. Married, wedded, espoused.

La mariée. A Bride, a Spouse.

Aujourd'hui marié demain marri; Prov. To day wifely, to morrow woful.

Mariée: f. The caul or hell of a beast.

Mariement: m. A marrying, wedding, espousing.

Marier. To marry, wed, bestow in marriage, give in wedlock, join in matrimony.

Se marier. To marry, wed, espouse; enter into wedlock.

Marier la cuve, & le puits. To mingle wine and water together.

Mariets: f. Mariets, Marians, Violets, Coventry bells.

Marieur: m. A matcher, a marrier, a maker of marriages.

† Marille: f. A Register, or Matricular book.

Marin: m. Marines; of the sea; near to the sea; born or bred in the sea.

Herbe marine. Slank, Wrack, Laver, Sea-grass, weed of the Sea.

Paille marine. Look Sagnie.

Vent marin. A Southerly wind.

Marine: f. la mar. The sea; or things of the sea, as a tyde, &c.

Grand homme de marine. An excellent Mariner, or Sailor; a great Sea-man.

Marine noire. The name of a grape.

Marine: m. éc: f. Poillon mariné. That tastes much of salt water, or of the pannier; also, dressed, or handled like sea-fish.

Marineque. A la mar. Mariner like; after the fashion of Mariners.

Marineques: f. Long Mariners Slops, breeches, &c.

Marinette: f. The Loadstone; (an old word.)

Marinier: m. A Mariner, Sailor, Shipman, Skipper, Seaman; also, as Nautil.

Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse; Prov. The skillfullest Mariners feed Haddock.

Marinier: m. cre: f. Of, or belonging to, a Mariner.

Pierre marinier. The Adamant, or Magnets stone.

Marin-onfroy. The name of an apple which is round on the one side, and flat on the other.

Marjolaine: f. Marjoram; sweet Marjoram, fine Marjoram, Marjoram gentile.

Marjolaine d'Angleterre. Time (called so by many;) also, wild Origan; wild Marjoram, English wild Marjoram, grove Marjoram.

Marjolaine bastarde. Bastard Marjoram, Origanie, Spanish Origan.

Marjolaine de Curé. Male Knot-grass, Birds tongue, Swines-grass.

Marjolaine gentile. Marjoram gentile, fine Marjoram, sweet Marjoram.

Marjolaine sauvage: as Marjolaine d'Angleterre.

La grande Marjolaine. The great sweet Marjoram; called thus (belike) to make a difference between it, and the ordinary Marjolaine, which is less, and sweeter than it.

Petite Marjolaine. Marjoram gentile, fine Marjoram, sweet Marjoram.

Prime Marjolaine. Fine Marjoram, sweet Marjoram; also, Time.

Mariollement: m. Bawdery, lasciviousness; a wanton, or lustful trick, as the groping of a wench, &c.

Marioler: m. A lecher, wencher, wanton youth, lascivious yonger, or as Mariulet.

Marioles: f. The waddles and flours of a Cock; (wanton meat.)

Marian: f. Marian (a proper name for a woman.)

Robin a trouvé Marion. Jack hath met with Gill; a fishy knave with a fullam quon.

Marionnette: f. Little Marian, or Mal; also, a kind of small German Duckett of base gold; also, a Puppet.

Marisque: f. A great unfavoury fog, that ripening, opens on the fids, and discovers its seeds.

Matrinal : m. ale : f. Belonging to a marriage, or wedding (especially on the husband's side.)

Maritime : coin. *Maritime*, near the sea, bordering on the sea, of the sea-side or coast; of, or belonging to, the sea.

Marlane : falc. A dried whitening.

Marlière : f. A marl-pit.

Marlotte : f. A fashion of light gown, or mantle for the Summer.

Marmaille : f. Young rascals or scoundrels, rascals or slupprings; the fry of the vulgar; a troop of lewd, idle, or unprofitable boisterous boys.

Marmaride. **Pierre mar**. A kind of very hard gray marble.

Marmaux. **Arbres mar**. Hedge-trees, wild trees. **¶ Bourbonnois**.

Marine rayée. A kind of sundry coloured sea-fish.

Marme : for mon arme, or, mon ame. **¶ Langued**.

Marmenau. **Bois marmu**. A fair great wood, or beautiful tuft of high trees.

Marmes. A rustic oath; as in *Marme*.

Marmite : f. A great pot, kettle, boiler, or boiling lead; especially such a one as is used for the boiling of beef in the kitchens of Abbots.

Marmiteux : m. euse : f. Mretched, poor, miserable, heartless, that looks pitifully on a.

Marmiton : m. A Scullion or kitchen boy; also, a greasy or slovenly knave; and, a jauncy, malapert, or knavish fellow; also, a petty or young school-boy.

Marmiconnage : m. Scullionry, or the Office of a Scullion; also, nastiness, gruffness, slovenliness.

Marmionne : f. A Kitchen-stuff wench, or Kitchen-wench; a filthy, greasy quean.

Marmionner. To play the jauncy rogue, the malapert rascal, to use knavish or saucy tricks; also, to tend the beef-pot like a Kitchen-boy.

† Marmo : as *Denté*.

Marmonné : m. ée : f. Mumbled, muttered, uttered between the teeth.

Marmonner : as *Marmoter*.

Marmontaine : as *Marmontaine*.

Marmor : m. The Goldeny, or a kind thereof; as *Denté*.

Marmorat : m. Morter, wherein, among other things, little pieces of the best marble are put.

Marmoset : m. as *Marmouset*; Also, a lewd flatterer, or vicious fellow; especially the base flatterer of a Prince, who to feed his masters humour, applauds, and imitates, his foulest vices.

Marmot : m. A Marmoset, or little Monkey; also, as

Marmontaine : f. The Alpine Mouze, or mountain Rat; broad-backed, great-eyed, and short-eared; as big, but not so high, as a Cony; her hair is, as a Badgers, long, and of divers colours; her voice very small, and shrill; her tail but short; her claws so sharp, as with them she quickly digs her a hole into the hardest earth.

Marmotan : as *Marmontaine*.

Marmotte : as *Marmontaine*; also, as *Marmotte*; also, the river Lote; a little muddy fish, headed, skinned, and fished, like an Eel.

Marmoter. To mumble, mutter, murmur; to speak, or utter a thing between the teeth.

Marmoterie : f. A muttering or mumbling of words between the teeth.

Marmotonné : m. ée : f. Made to grumble; or, that yields a grumbling sound.

Marmotonner. To grumble, mutter or murmur; to rumble, or make a rumbling noise.

Marmotte : f. A she Marmoset, or she Monkey.

Marmotter : as *Marmoter*.

Marmouelle : f. A little puppy, or pug to play with.

Marmouerie : f. Frenzie, doating, raving,

foolish melancholy (an old word.)

Marmouset : m. The cock of a tavern, or fountain, made like a womans dug; any Antick Image, from whose teats water trickles; any Puppet, or Antick; any such foolish, or odd representation; also, the Minton, favourite, or flatterer of a Prince; as in *Marmoset*.

Marne : f. Marle, a hard, and (most commonly) white earth, which in storky weather falls to dust, and fattens the ground it is layed on.

Marne : m. ée : f. Marled, fatned, or manured with (a whitish) marle.

Marner. To marle, or manure (with a white hard marle.)

Marneux : m. euse : f. Fall of (white) marle.

Marnière : f. A marle-pit.

† Marochemin : m. Horebound, or, as *Marubin*.

Marolle. The name of a village, wherein a virgin of fifteen is hard to be found; whence; *Pucelle de marolle*. See *Pucelle*.

Maronne : f. Whitewort, Fedderfew, Feversfew; some also, call sweet Marjoram so.

Maronnier : m. Look Mariner.

Maronnites : m. A set of poor Christians (in some parts of Turkey) that wear great belts, or girdles of leather.

Marotte : f. A (Prince's) Scepter; also, a fools bable (because made commonly like a Scepter.)

Il en est plus afforté qu'on fol de la marotte. He doats more on it than a fool does on his bable.

Il luy en fit porter la marotte. He made him the author, or commander of.

Au fol la marotte; Prov. The fool would have a bable.

Fol est qui la marotte ne cognoist, & ne la mene comme il doit; Prov. He is an ass that knows not, and cannot rule, his own (family, or affections.)

Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne scait pas de quel bois on se chaufferoit; Prov. If all that fools, are bables worth; of wood we should have but small store.

Marouque : f. The tough, and hard thorn, or shrubby tree, called *Paliurus*, *Rufus* of *Lybia*, and *Christi thorn*; because (as it is imagined) he was crowned withal.

Maroute : f. *Barlard* Camomil, false Camomil.

Marpaut : m. An ill-favoured scrub, a little ugly, or swarthy wretch; also, a lickorous, or saucy fellow; one that catches at whatever dainties come in his way.

Marquable : com. Markable, notable, of mark, of note.

Marquasin : m. A young wild boar.

Marque : f. A mark, sign, token; badge; print, stamp; spot; note, annotation; also, a distress, arith, or, seizure of body, or goods; also, as *Merque*; also, a *Marquisdom*.

Droit de marque. Look *Droit*.

Faux marque. A term by wood-men bestowed on the head of a Deer, which hath more rights, or branches on the one side than on the other.

Homme de marque. A renowned, or notable person; a man of mark, or note.

Marqué : m. ée : f. Marked, noted, signed, stamped; printed; bearing the badge, or stamp of; also, heeded, observed, regarded.

Bien marqué. Good, honest, virtuous, well inclined.

Mal marqué. Lewd, naughty, vicious, badly given.

Marquer. To mark, note, sign, spot, set a print, or stamp on; to heed, regard, observe, take special notice of.

Cela ne marque rien. (Of a counter, &c.) that stands for nothing.

Marquet : m. A small Venetian coin worth

about 4 d. Tourn.

Marquetage : as *Marqueterie*.

Marqueté : m. ée : f. Spotted; diversified, or covered with sundry-coloured spots; also, inlaid; wrought all over with small pieces of sundry colours.

Marqueté d'estoilles. Starry, set thick with stars.

Marqueter. To inlay, to diversify, flourish, or work all over with small pieces of sundry colours; also, to spot; to beautify, or cover with sundry-coloured specks.

Marqueterie : f. Inlaying, or inlaid work of sundry colours.

Marquette : as *Marquet*.

Marquette : f. A marking, spotting, or bespotting; also, as *Marquetrie*; also, a mark or spot.

Marquis : m. A *Marquess*; was in old time the Governour of a frontier, or frontier Town, and (as the ancient Duke, and Earl) but an Officer either for life, or only during the Princes pleasure: Then was he inferior to the Earl of a Province, but superior to the Earl of an inland Town; And therefore now that all these great Earldoms be annexed to the Crown, his place is, without question, before any Earls.

Elle a son Marquis. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.

Marquisat : m. A *Marquisate*, *Marquisship*, or *Marquisdom*.

Marquisse : f. A *Marchioness*.

Marquisotte. Barbe faite à la marquisotte. Cut after the Turkish fashion, all being shaven away but the moustaches.

Marquette : as *Marquette*.

Marquette : f. A Sucker, or young plant, that springs up from the root of a vine, &c. or is of it self-rooted.

Marquetter. To prune, or dresse a vine so, as it may yield store of *Marquettes*, or *Suckers*.

Marrabais : as *Marrane*.

Marrabais. Bonnet à la mar. A flat cap.

Marrain : as *Marrain*.

Marraine : f. A Godmother.

Marran : as *Marrane*; And most properly, the Christian circumcised, or turned Jew.

Marrane : m. A *Renegado*, or *Apostata*; a perverted or circumcised Christian; a Christian turned Turk, or Jew; also, a converted, or baptized Moor, Turk, or Jew; one that turns Christian for fear rather than of devotion; also, a Jewish, cruel, hard-hearted, or hollow-hearted fellow.

Marrané : m. ée : f. *Marranized*, *renegaded*; turned Turk, grown miscreant, made a Jew; also, converted from a Jew to a (false, or false-hearted) Christian.

† Marrant. Digging, working, or fetching up weeds with a (French) mattock.

Marrasien : m. A kind of short sword or axe, for an Executioner.

Marre : f. A (French) mattock; also, the Saitot, water Caltrop, water Nut.

Marré : m. ée : f. Digged, wrought, opened, broken up; stirred, or cut up with a (French) mattock.

Marreau : m. The token of lead, &c. given for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as mean to receive the Communion; and in Taverns, &c. to such as cannot otherwise change money.

Marrein : m. Timber, for building, or boards; hence also, Clapboard for eask; also, the beam of a Buck; the branch of a Stag. Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist; Prov. In vain goes he to the wood that hath no skill in wood; or, In vain doth any many in forests peak, that takes a do-tard for a timber oak.

Marrer. To dig, labour, work, open or break up; also, to cut, or fetch up weeds (with a (French) mattock.

Marri : m. ie : f. Sorry, sad, pensive, ag-

grieved, afflicted, discontented, vexed at; repining, repentant; discontent; angry, fretting, chafing, displeased, offended; out of patience, in a fume.

Anjour d'huy marié demain marri; Prov. Married to day, married to morrow; to day wedded, to morrow wretched.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le cœur marri; Prov. Look Mari.

Marrine : f. *A Godmother.*

† Se Marier. To grieve, or sorrow for, take heavily, be sad, or vexed at; to repine, repent, afflict himself about; also, to fret, fume, chafe, be discontented, angry, displeased, out of all patience.

Marrillon : f. Grief, sorrow, sadness, penitence, anguish, heaviness; repentance; envy, repining; discontent, melancholy, malecontent; anger, indignation, impatience, fretting, chafing, fuming, vexation of mind.

Marroche : m. The herb Horehound. Look Marubrin.

Marroche : f. *A mattock, or instrument like a mattock.*

Marrochon : m. A little (French) mattock.

Marron : m. The (domestic, tilled, or) great Chestnut.

Marronnier : m. The great Chestnut tree.

Marrons : m. They which in great snows make the way passable.

Marroquin : m. Spanish leather (made of Goats skins) or Goats leather not tanned, but dressed with Galls.

Marroquin : m. inc. f. Spanish, or Goats leather.

† Marronchouin : as Marrubin.

Marrouffe, un gros : m. A big lout; also, an ugly lusk, or cluster-fist; also, a rich churl, or fat chuff.

Marrube : m. as Marrubin.

Marrubin : m. Horehound.

Marubrin blanc. White horehound.

Marubrin d'eau. Marsh Horehound, water Horehound.

Marubrin noir. Black, or stinking Horehound, black Archangel.

Marubrin puant : as Marrubin noir.

Marubrin sauvage. Wild, or yellow, Horehound.

Marry. See Marri.

Mars : m. (The Month) March; also, (the Planet) Mars; also, iron (called so by Alchymists) also, coarse grain; or as

Les Mars. Marsh corn, or corn sown about March.

Le flor de Mars. Look Flor.

Montaigne de Mars. The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and little finger; or the muscles whereof it consists.

Violette de Mars. The ordinary blew Violet.

Prendre Marthe pour Mars. To take his marks amiss.

Quand il tonne en Mars; nous pouvons dire hélas; Prov. (So evil a sign is that month's thunder held.)

Mariaul : m. The Cane wisby, or Cane Willow.

Marfès, bled Marfès. Look Bled.

Marfois, &, bled Marfois. Marsh corn.

Marfon : m. A boat; a bog that's a year, or under a year, old.

Marfouin : m. A Porpoise, or Sea-bog; also, the fat, or bacon-like, fish thereof.

† Marfupie : f. A purse, or pouch.

Martagon : m. The mountain, or many flowered Lilly.

Martagon de Constantinople. The Lilly of Constantinople, the Byzantine Lilly.

Marte : f. The beast called a Martin.

Martes tabellines, & foubellines, ou foubelines. Sables.

Marteau : m. A hammer; also, a sledge, or mallet; and (among woodmen) a hammer

that hath a stamp on the one side, wherewith the Surveyors and Verderers of the Kings woods and forests, mark the trees which are to be felled, and sold; also, the herb Reed-mace, Water-wich, or Cats-tail; also, a certain little bone seated far within the ear; also, the Strih (a beasts disease.)

Marteau de mer. The huge, ugly, unwholke, -flaring, and wide-mouthed, Mullet-fish.

A Preuve de marteau. Sound, current, good; right stuff.

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. Seated in the midst of extremities, or in a dangerous strait; imbarled into unavoidable mischiefs, or miseries.

A l'enclume le marteau; Prov. (Said when a contentious, or litigious swaggerer meets, or is matched, with a worse than himself.)

A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. By patience we quail, or quell all harsh attempts; and now adays we see bags of wool, and walls of soft earth opposed to the fury of the Canon.

Martel : m. Jealousie, suspicion; throbbing, or parting, upon passion; a burre in the head, a fife in the ear.

Martelage : m. A malling, or hammering; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Martelé : m. ée : f. Hammered, malled; beaten, wrought, or marked with a hammer; also, spotted, or speckled.

Marteler. To hammer, malle, beat, work, or mark with a hammer; also, a spot, or speckle.

Les dents luy martele de froid. His teeth chattereth through cold.

Martelerie : f. A hammering, or hammer-work.

Martellet : m. A little hammer; also, a Martlet, or Martin.

Marteleur : m. A hammerer; one that worketh with a hammer.

Marteline : f. A small brewing pick, or paving pick; as a Masons hammer, or pick.

Martellé : as Martelé.

Martellement : m. A hammering, or malling; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Marteller. See Marteler.

Martengalle : f. A kind of dance, as common in Provence, as the Braule in other parts of France.

Marthea : f. Marthe (a romans name.)

Prendre Mars pour Marthe. (In things of some resemblance) to mistake one for another.

Martial : m. ale : f. Martial, warlike, valorous; born under that Planet, or being of the humour, of Mars.

Martin : m. Martin. (A mans name.)

La S. Martin. Martilmas; or the feast of S. Martin the Bishop, in winter.

Estafier de S. Martin. The Devil.

Esté de S. Martin. The later end of Autumn.

Oiseau de S. Martin. The Ring-tail, or Hen-hay.

Faire le prestre Martin. To play both the Priest and the Clerk; to propound a question, and make himself an answer.

A la S. Martin lon boit le bon vin; Prov. At Martilmas wine is fit to be drunk.

Plus d'un Afne à la foire a nom Martin; Prov. If one will not, another will; there be more ways to the wood than one; or, as under Afne.

Pour un poil Martin perdit son afne; &, pour un point Martin perdit son afne; Look Afne.

Martin : m. as Marte; A Martin.

Prendre martin pour regnard. (In like things) to mistake one for another.

Martiner. To quaff, swill, guzzle (from S. Martins day, when commonly the French people begin to drink new wine.)

Martinet : m. A Martlet, or Martin (birds) also, a water-mill for an iron forge; also, a little wooden Candlestick, having on the one side a handle, and on the other a hook (most in use amongst Taverners;) also, a kind of great hammer used in the breaking open of doors; also, a Student, or Scholler, that lodges in the Town, and resorts unto Lectures and Disputations in Collages; also, the game called Cat and Trap; also, a Saints bell, or Anthem bell.

Martinet pecheur. A Kings fisher.

Grand Martinet. The great black Martin.

Martingale : f. A martingale for a horse. A la martingale. Aburdly, foolishly, unwarily, grossly, rudely, in the homeliest manner.

Martre : as Marte. A Martin; also, a game played with buckle-bones and a little ball.

Martroy : m. A place of execution, or punishment. (¶ Orléannois.)

Martyr : m. A Martyr; one that suffers death for the truth.

Martyre : m. Martyrdow, death suffered for the truth; extreme pain, affliction, torment.

Martyrement. Martyr-like.

Martyrer. To martyr; torment, afflict extremely, put unto mighty pain.

Martyrifier. To martyrize, to martyr.

Martyrologie : f. A Martyrology; a Relation, History, or Book of Martyrs.

Mary : as Mari.

Marzol : m. as Escourgeon; Called so, as it seems, because it is most commonly sown in March. ¶ Piedmontois.

Marzolin : m. A kind of delicate Italian cheese made of sheeps milk, not curdled with runner, but with dricheck flowers.

Mas de navire. The mast of a ship.

Mas de terre. An Ox-gang, plow-land, or bide of land, containing about 20 acres; (and having a house belonging to it.)

Mascarede : f. A Mask, or Mummy.

Mascarer. To blot, sotle, blur, jolly, disguise.

Mascaret d'eaux. A huge and sudden ravage, or inundation of waters; (L'on appelle mascaret une grande montaigne d'eau qui se fait en la Riviere de Dordonne, vers les contrées de Libourne; Au temps d'esté, es saisons les plus paisibles, & tout en un moment elle se forme, & fait une courle quelques fois bien longue le long de l'eau, & quelque fois plus courte, renversant les bateaux.)

† Mascaret : as Macault.

† Mascelles : f. The Jaws.

† Maschaut : m. A bag of money; or, as

Macault.

Maiché : m. Chawed meat, such as Nurses give unto their children.

Maiché : m. ée : f. Chawed, chewed, chawmed, champed.

Il luy faut bailler la chose toute maichée. (Said of one that's either unable, or too lazy to manage a difficult business; and therefore) it must be chawed, or tewed unto his hands.

Maichecouils : m. The bones at the foot of a Parapet (especially over a gate) reaching a grate, through which offensive things are thrown upon Pioneers, and other assailants, whence

Elle a les dents à maichecouils le haut descendant le bas. She hath a then row of teeth, whose rottenness, and trench, drive men from her trench.

Maichecrouste : f. A gnaw-crust, hungry companion, nathe-crust.

Maichefer : as Machefer.

Maichefouy : m. A chuff, bore, lobcock,

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levels, one that's fitter to feed with cattle, than to converse with men.

Mascheiron : m. A bridle-chamber ; a Lawyer (from his Mule, which attending while her master is in Court, bath herself enough to champ on the bridle.)

Mascheiter : m. ere : f. Belonging to a Jaw, or chap.
Les dents mascheiteres. The cheek teeth, jaw-teeth, grinders.

Maschement : m. A chewing, chewing ; champing ; an eating, a gnawing with the teeth.

Mascher : m. To chew, or chew ; to champ ; to eat, grind, or work with the teeth.
Mascher en belin. To mumble like an old toothless beladame.

Aveller gros, & mascher dru. To leap over a block, and stumble at a straw.

Mascheriver : as Macheriver.

Mascheur : m. A chawer, chewer, champer ; eater.

Mascheur. Chawing, chewing ; champing ; eating ; whence

Mucle mascheur : as Masseter.

Mascheure : as Macheure.

Maschiller. To nibble, or chew prettily.

Maschoire : f. A Chap, or Jaw.

Maschuron : as Machuron.

Masclon : m. The Cockle of the stomach,

† Mascloueyre : f. A manhood, or the male kind.

Masculin : m. ine : f. Masculine, of the Masculine gender ; male, manly, virile.

Malle : m. A malle, or be creature.

Malles. The pintles of a stern ; the iron pins that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof.

Malle. Adject. Malt, masculine, virile.

Malle-femelle : com. An Hermaphrodite, or one that is both man and woman.

Maspeton : m. Laferwort, Madigare (an herb.)

Masquarade : as Mascarade.

† Masquarize : m. ée : f. Masked, in a mask, having a mask, or visor on.

Masque : m. A mask, a visor.

Masque de Careme entrant. The picture of Shrove-tuesday ; a guts, gulch, gorbely, fat chuff, or chops.

Lever le masque à. To unmask ; to publish, or lay open a thing which was closely covered, or carried.

Masqué : m. ée : f. Masked, disguised, wearing a visor.

Masquerade : f. A Mask, or Mummery.

Maquerie : as Masquerade.

Masqueur : f. A masking, mummery, disguising.

Masquin. de masquin. In stead of Damascin. † Rab.

Masquine : f. The representation of a Lions head, &c. upon the elbow, or knee of some old fashioned garments.

Masacre : m. A massacre, a general slaughter or murder.

Masacre d'un cerf. The fall, death, or dismembering of a stag ; also, his head, or horns violently pulled off when he is dead.

Masacré : m. ée : f. Massacred, slaughtered, murdered.

Masacrer. To massacre, slaughter, murder.

Masacreur : m. A massacer, slaughterer, murderer.

Masse : f. A masse, lump ; heap, loaf ; round piece of any thing ; an ingot, or wedge of metal ; also, a club.

Masse d'armes. A Battle-ax.

Masse de chair. The muscle which possesseth and filleth up all the hollow bony part of the sole of the foot (called so by the modern Anatomists.)

Masse d'eau : as L'herbe à masses.

L'herbe à masses. Water-toad, Cats-tail, March-beetle, & arch-pestil, Red-mace, Down-down.

Sergent à masse. Look Sergeant.

Masierotte : f. A wood-cleaver beetle ; also, the head, or but-end of a club, or beetle.

Masiter. One of the muscles whereby the nether jaw is drawn upwards.

Masficor : m. A yellow colour made of lead ; or as

Masficot : m. Oaker made of Ceraft, or white Lead.

Masfier : m. A Mact-bearer, a Sergeant of the Mact.

Masfit : m. iue : f. Massive, solid, sound, firm, close, hard, strong, unbroken, not hollow, well knit, hard packed together.

† Masfir. To make massive, solid, hard, sound ; to compact ; to beat close, ram hard in.

Masfiere : m. A kneader of bread, or of paste. † Rab.

Masficvité : f. Massiveness, solidity, soundness.

Masfon : m. A Mason ; also, a kind of Mullet-fish.

Pet de masfon. A fart in syrop ; the fart that brings dirt after it.

A propos truelle, bon jour masfon. Look Propos.

Il n'est pas masfon qui pierres refuse ; Prov. The cunning Mason works with any stone.

Masfonné : m. ée : f. Built of stones, bewid, squared, wrought, or layed, as a stone by a Mason ; also, (in Blazon) purified.

Masfonner. To build of stone ; to make, or frame stone-buildings, to hew, square, fashion, lay stones ; to work, Masons work.

Masfonnerie : f. Masonry, Mason-work ; the Masons trade ; stone-work, or building ; the hewing, squaring, fitting, fashioning, laying, or just placing, of stones in building.

Masfonnier : m. ere : f. Of, belonging to, serving for, a Mason, or Masons work.

Masforet : m. A Spirit, Ghost, Hobgoblin.

Masforets. Such Jews as corrected the false written words of Scripture, not blotting them out (for of that they made a scruple) but noting them with a little o, and setting down their corrections in the margin.

Masfue : f. A club, also, the name of a great sweet apple.

Mast : m. The mast of a ship.

Mastier un navire. To furnish a ship with masts.

Masteler : m. A small mast ; or any mast but the main one.

Mastic : m. Mastic ; (a sweet Gum.)

Mastic Achantique. A Gum which grows on the top of the Calthrop, or Star-thistle.

Mastic de Candie. Yellow, and bitter Mastic.

Mastic de Chio. White Mastic, better than the former.

Mastic d'Egypte. Black Mastic ; more drying, and less binding than the rest.

† Mastication : f. A mastication, chawing, or chewing between the teeth.

† Masticatoire : m. A Masticatory ; a medicine for the rheume chawed, or held between the teeth.

† Masticatoire : com. Masticatory, chewing, champing.

Mucles masticatoires. The muscles from which the Jaws receive their chawing motion.

Mastich : as Mastic.

Mastiché : m. ée : f. Mingled, or closed with Mastic ; wherein there is Mastic.

Masticine : f. Manna in grains, Manna of the Levant ; so termed because it resembles Mastic.

Mastin : m. A Mastive, or Bondog ; a great (country) cur ; also, a rude, filthy, curvish, or cruel fellow.

Onques mastin n'aima levrier ; Prov. See Levrier.

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter ; Prov. He that will

converse with clowns, must passe by rudeness without frowns.

Mastine : f. A Mastive, or Cur-bitch ; also, a fell quon.

Mastiné : m. ée : f. Lined by a Mastive, or great cur ; also, rudely handled, filthily used, curvishly dealt with.

Mastliner. To line, as a bitch with a Mastive, or great Cur ; also, to use filthily, handle rudely, deal curvishly, or cruelly with.

Mastiquer : as Masticher ; also, to infuse, or put Mastic, Rosen, &c. upon a thing before it be soldered ; also, to joyn, or close with Mastic, &c.

Mastioide. Apophyses mastoides. Processes of bones descending from the sides of the head behind the ears.

Cavité mastioide. A hollow part of the head wherein are certain little calvres, or winding hollows, which receive and yield back reverberation of sounds.

Mucle mastioide. A muscle that bends and bows down the head.

Masturbation : f. Filthy friggling.

Masture : f. An old decayed house, or walls, the ruins of a building.

Masture de terre. A quantity of ground containing about four Ox gangs.

Mat : m. A fool, sop, gull ; mad paste, barren brain ; nunny ; also, a mate-at Chess-play.

Elchee & mat. Chick-mate ; also, an unavoidable disaster, a remediable mischief, or mischance.

Mat. Dried, mated, amated, quelled, subdued, overcome ; also, as Flaccide.

Or mat. Unpolished gold.

Matachin : m. The Matachin dance ; also, those that dance it.

Matagasse : f. A (strike, ninmurder, war-angle. † Savoyard.

Matarog : m. A kind of Ape ; also, an hyppocrite. † Rab.

Matatin : as Matachin.

Matasiner des mains. To move, knack, or wrangle the fingers, like a Jangler, Playr, feaster, &c.

Maté : f. A number of sprigs growing together upon an herb ; also, as Matice ; whence

Enfans de la maté. Ruffianly Cutters ; Cheaters, Cut-purses, &c.

Matelas : m. as Materas ; also, a kind of Pillow, or bottle.

Matelot : m. A Sailer, Shipman, Boatman, Waterman.

Matelotage : m. The hire of a ship, or boat, and of the Sallers, or watermen thereto belonging ; the freight, or fare due for the use of a ship, or boat.

Matelologie : f. Vain inquiry, or over-curious search into high matters, and mysteries.

Matelogen : m. A vain ; or over-curious searcher into high matters.

Matelotechnie. Vain knowledge, crooked Art. † Rab.

Mater. To mate, or give a mate unto ; to dead, amate, quell, subdue, overcome.

Materas : m. A Matresse, or Quilt to lye on ; also, a quarrel (or arrow) for a cross-bow ; also, as Herbe à Masses.

Materas descompenné. A quarrel without feathers, or an unfeathered quarrel ; also, a light-brained, giddy-humoured, shrill-headed fellow.

Matercaun : as Matz ; or, as Masterel.

Materiaux : m. A kind of rubbish, or stuff.

Materiel : m. elle : m. Material ; stuff, substantial, well grown, well fed ; also, dull, gross, earthy, or earthly.

Materien : as Marrein. An old word.

Maternel : m. elle : f. Maternal, motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.

Maternellement. Motherly, like a mother ; tenderly, kindly, carefully.

Maternité.

MAT

MAT

MAU

Maternité : f. *Maternity, motherhood, the being a mother.*

Matroulier. *Look Matroulier.*

Mathelin : as Mathurin.

Mathelineux : m. *euſe* : f. *Frantick, wild, wood, half mad.*

Mathématique : m. *A Mathematician ; a profeſſor, or praſſifier, of the Mathematicks ; alſo, a caſter of Nativities.*

Mathématique : com. *Mathematical, belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Mathématiques : f. *The Mathematicks ; (comprehend four of the liberal Sciences ; viz.) Arithmetick, Geometry, Muſick, and Aſtronomy or Aſtrology.*

Matheothecne. *Crooked Art, vain knowledge. Rab.*

Mathurin : m. *The name of a Saint in Gaſtinois, held to be the Phyſician, or Patron of mad fools ; alſo, a Mathurin Frier (of the Order of the Trinity.)*

Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, extreme folly, madneſſe.*

Saillie de S. Mathurin. *A fooliſh trick, fond prank, mad part.*

Matier : f. *Matter ; ſuff, ſubſtance ; a matter, a thing ; an argument, or ſubject to write, or diſcourſe of ; a buſineſſe, or affair ; a caſe, caſe, or Action in Law.*

Matiere fecale. *Dung, excrement, ordure.*

Matin : m. *The morning ; the break of day, beginning of the day.*

Des le fin matin. *Very early, as ſoon as one can ſet.*

Au matin les monts, au ſoir les fonds. &c. *Look Mont.*

Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin ; Prov. *He that gives thee a good morrow, may yet before night procure thy ſorrow.*

Le rouge ſoir, & blanc matin font reſjouir le pelerin. *Prov. The evening red, and morning gray, preſage, a fair ſucceeding day.*

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin ; Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow ; viz. good words next his heart a mornings ; or, as in Avoir.*

Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure ; Prov. *Some begin the day with laughter, and end it with tears.*

Matin. *(Adverbially.) Early, betimes in the morning ; whence*

Lever matin n'eſt pas heur, mais deſjeuner eſt le plus fur ; Prov. *There is leſſi happineſſe in early riſing, than ſafety in eating after one is riſen.*

Il a beau ſe lever tard qui a le bruit de ſe lever matin ; &c. *Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir juiques à diſner ; Prov. Seek Lever.*

Matinal : m. *ale* : f. *Early.*

Matine : f. *as Matfine.*

Matinée : f. *A fore-noon, or morning-tide, a whole morning, the ſeaſon of a morning ; alſo, a mornings work, or taſk.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée ; Prov. *The Fox that ſleeps a mornings meets with no feathered breakfaſts.*

Matines : f. *Matins, Morning Prayer.*

Matines Pariſiennes. *The maſſacre of Paris ; which began about midnight.*

Chanter Magnificat à Matines. *To ſing Magnificat at Matins ; to pervert the order of things, or do things out of order.*

Plus eſtourdî que le premier coup de Matines. *More drowſie, and amazed, than a Frier at the firſt toll of the morn-faring bell.*

Le Retour de Matines ; Prov. *A miſchief done in the dark, or at unawares ; (from the cuſtoms of Friars, who commonly make choice of that obſcure ſeaſon, for the ſurpriſing, and trumping of their hated companions ; which hath bred another Proverb ; viz. Il*

n'y a rien tant à craindre que le retour de matines.)

Matineux : m. *euſe* : f. *Early, ſoon riſing, up brimes.*

Homme matineux ſain, alaigne, & ſoigneux ; Prov. *An early man is buxom, beautiful, careful.*

Matinier : m. *ere* : f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning ; alſo, Eaſterly, of or towards the Eaſt ; and hence*

L'Inde marinerie. *The Eaſt India.*

Matras : as Materas.

Matraſſe : m. *ée* : f. *Of Materaſſes, or Quills.*

Matrois : m. *A vain companion, wortheſſe perſon ; or, as Matrois.*

Il entend le matrois. *He underſtands the whole train, or plot.*

Matrou : m. *A cat, a puſſe.*

Matroillard : m. *The ſame.*

Matraz : m. *A ſtrait, long, narrow-necked, and great, wide, round-bellied bottle, or vial, of ſtrong, and thick glaſſe.*

Matraſſer. *To mull, beat, or baw down ; to bruſe, or break aſunder.*

Matraz : m. *A glaſſe bottle, or vial ; or, as Matrac ; alſo, as Materas.*

Matricaire : f. *Fedderſew, Feveſew, Motherwort, Whitewort.*

Matricaire. *Veine mar. Look Veine.*

Matricial : m. *ale* : f. *Belonging to, or ſerving for, the Matrix.*

Entonnoir matricial. *Seek Entonnoir.*

Matricave. *Fedderſew, &c. as Matricaire.*

Matrice : f. *The matrix, mother, or womb of a woman ; alſo, a certain vein that runs along the flank near the reins ; alſo, as Matricule ; alſo, a money-makers, or letter-founders Matrice ; the mould or form for the eyes of their marks, or letters.*

Matricide : com. *Mother-killing.*

Matricile : com. *Of, or belonging to, the Matrix.*

Matricule : f. *A liſt, roll, catalogue, regiſter of names ; a matricular book.*

Matrimonie : m. *Matrimony, marriage, wed ock.*

Matrimonial : m. *ale* : f. *Matrimonial ; of, or belonging to, matrimony.*

Heritages matrimoniaux. *Which come by the mother.*

Matronal : m. *ale* : f. *Matronal, matron-like, modeſt, motherly, grave.*

Matrone : f. *A Matron, a diſcreet, or ſage dame ; a ſober, modeſt, grave, motherly woman.*

Matrones. *Damaſk, or Dames Violets, Queens Gilflowers, Rogues Gilflowers, cloſe Sciences*

† Matarruys : m. *A mad, raſh, bair-brain'd aſſe, one that throws what is next him at any one that moves him.*

Matte : f. *Was heretofore (in Paris) a raſcally place, whereat common Gameſters, Cheaters, Conſealers, and Cutpoſes uſually met ; Thence, Enfants ou ſuppoſts de la Matte ; Such well-grown youths.*

Matte : m. *ée* : f. *Mated, amated, quilled, ſubduid, pulled under, taken lower ; tired, wearied.*

Matteé : m. *ée* : f. *Clotted, knotted, curdled, or curd-like.*

Matte. *To quell, mate, amate ; ſubdue, pull under, take lower ; to give a mate unto.*

Mattes : f. *Curdes, and curdles.*

Matti : m. *ie* : f. *Deprived of moiſture and verdure, dried up ; whence, herbs dried upon a hot ſhovel, tile, or in a ſkil, are ſaid to be, matties.*

Mattois : m. *A ſetter, Cutpoſe, Cheater, Conſealer ; a ſubtil, or crafty fellow ; alſo, as Matois.*

Mattonné. *Ciel mattonné. A curdled ſkie ; or, a ſkie full of ſmall curdled clouds.*

Matraz : as Materaz.

† Maturatiſ : m. *ueſt. Maturative, ripening, ſupping.*

† Maturation : f. *A maturative, ripening ; ſupping, growing to a head, maturing, reſolvin : into matter.*

† Maturer. *To ripen, mellow, wax full, grow mature ; alſo, to matter, to ſuppare.*

Maturin. *Look Mathurin.*

Maturité : f. *Maturity, ripeneſſe, mellowneſſe, ſaltneſſe ; perfection of growth, and bigneſſe.*

Matinell : m. *elle* : f. *Of the morning ; alſo, timely, or early in the morning.*

Matz : m. *The maſk of a ſhip.*

Mau : m. *An evil, miſchief, damage, annoyance, pain, grief, ſickenſſe.*

Mau de pipe. *Dunkennis, or as in Pipe.*

Mau de terre. *The falling ſickenſſe.*

Mau (ſor Mal Adject.) *Bad, ill, naughty ; whence*

A mau chat mau rat ; Prov. *Two knaves well met.*

Maubert. *Place mau. The Marketſtead, and place of execution, for the univerſity of Paris.*

Cela ſent ſa Place Maubert. *That's clowniſh, rude, very homely.*

Maubrenage. *Une femme qui demeure à maubrenage. A ſinking, or naſty draggletail.*

Mauceureux : m. *euſe* : f. *Deſiſe-flomack.*

Mauconduict : m. *ée* : f. *Ill guided, badly go on.*

Maudire. *Look Mauldire.*

Maudiſſe : m. *ée* : f. *Ill dined, that hath had but a cowſe dinner.*

Maudifant. *Curſing, banning, blaſpheming.*

Maudiffon : f. *A cowſe. Look Maudiffon.*

Maudire : f. *A kind of ſany-coloured vermine, like a Viper.*

Maudole : m. *ée* : f. *Milſhopen, ill-framed, ill-favoured, lankiſh, without proportion.*

Mauduict : m. *ée* : f. *Unmanneſly, clowniſh, ill-behaved, ill brought up, naſtily rude.*

Mauſſaire. *m. A Goblin, Bug, Devil, Spirit.*

Mauſſe : f. *A Bug, Fairy, ſee old words.*

Spirit.

Mauſſe : f. *A wretch, or as Mauſſe.*

† Mauſſant. *Ill bedded, ill lodged, lying ill-favourably ; or, as Malignant.*

† Mauſſatueſement. *Huſtily, rudely, unpleaſantly, improperly, unpleaſing.*

† Mauſſatueux : m. *euſe* : f. *Unpleaſing, rude, haſh, unbandſom, uncomely, unſeemly, without grace, without garb.*

Maugré. *Look Maulgre.*

Maugréement : m. *A curſing, banning, blaſpheming.*

Maugréer. *To curſe, ban, blaſpheme, revile extremely, rail on deſightfully.*

Maujoin : m. *The Arabian Gum called Beninne.*

Maujoinct : m. *ée* : f. *Looſe, gaping, ill joyned, ill couched, badly ſet together.*

Maujoine. *Barbier de mau. A Barber of a woman, &c.*

Maulavé : m. *ée* : f. *Ill waſhed, ſlubbered, naſky, naſhy, foul.*

Mauldiſt : m. *ée* : f. *Execrable, accorſed ; moſt unhappy ; alſo, curſed, banned, execrated.*

Mauldire. *To curſe, ban, execrate, worry, betake to the Devil ; alſo, to blaſpheme.*

Mauldiſſon : f. *A malediction, curſe, banning, execration ; a blaſphemy.*

Les mauldiſſons ſont fueilles qui les ſeme les recueille ; Prov. *Curſes prove choak-pears to them that plant them.*

Maulgré eux. *Manger their teeth, in ſight of their hearts, againſt their wills, whether they will or no.*

Maulouber : m. *The wolfe (a diſeaſe.)*

Maulube : m. *as Malube ; or, as Maulouber.*

Maulve : f. *The herb Mallow ; alſo, a*

Star

MAU

Sea-wren, or Sea-gull.
 Mauve blanche. The white Mallow; or as Guimauve.
 Mauve cultivée. Garden Mallows, Hocks, Holyhocks.
 Mauve grande. The great Mallow, or tree Mallow.
 Mauve de Jardin: as Mauve cultivée.
 Mauve sauvage. The field Mallow, wild Mallow; our ordinary Mallow.
 Mauve terrestre. Black Briony; or an herb that hath black berries, and is much used by Carters.
 Mauv. Mischiefs. Look Mal.
 Maumarie: m. éc: f. Badly matched, ill-matched.
 Maumencé: m. éc: f. Misused; sorely handled, extremely persecuted; pursued near, hard layed to.
 Mauret: m. ette: f. Unclean, uncleanly, sullen, filthy, filthy, nasty, slovenly.
 Mauvortien: m. enne: f. Maximal.
 Mauveteux: m. eufe: f. Pitiolse, unmerciful, mercileffe, cruel, hard-hearted, rigorous.
 Mauplaisamment. Unpleasantly, unpleasantly, harshly, unhandsonly.
 Mauplaisance: f. Unpleasantness, unpleasantness, harshness, lamplishness; unhandsonness.
 Mauplaisant. Unpleasant, unpleasant, lampish, unhandson, harsh.
 Mauprest. Surewary, unprepared, unprovided.
 Maurelle: as Morelle.
 Maurequine. Goutte maurequine: as Goutte serene. See Goutte.
 † Maulade: com. Harsh, unfavoury, lowtish, uncivil, unmannerly, rude, improper, unapt, unseasonable.
 † Mauladement. Harshly, unfavoury, improperly, unaptly, unseasonably, lowtishly, uncivilly, rudely, unmannerly.
 † Mauladeté: f. Harshness, unfavouriness, or want of favour; unaptness, unhandsonness, unseasonableness; lack of civility, rudeness.
 Maufoigneux: m. eufe: f. Careless, wretched, negligent.
 Maulolée: m. The stately sepulchre of a great Prince, or Potentate.
 † Mauloupé: m. éc: f. Ill supped, that hath had but a bad supper.
 Mauflane. The wayfaring-tree.
 Mauvais: m. aise: f. Naughty, bad, lewd, ill; sordid, mischievous, hurtful, unhappy, knavish, craft, churlish, cross, forward, stubborn, obstinate, overthwart; malicious; depraved, corrupt, hard.
 Mauvais garçon. A sordid lad; also, a sordid, or tall fellow.
 Mauvais ceil. Ry Chickweed, Morgeline, Henbit.
 Mauvaise tigne. A malignant scurf bred in the head.
 Faire mauvais. To deprave, mar, viciate, pervert, corrupt.
 Faire le mauvais. To swagger; to boast, brag of his own valour.
 Sentir mauvais. To stink, or smell ill, to be somewhat to blame.
 Mauvais chin ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. The curlew dog in fight, not bold, seeks where to scratch, not where to hold.
 Mauvaise fille se moque de sa mere; Prov. A wicked daughter flouts her (wretched) mother.
 Mauvaise herbe croist tousjours; Prov. An ill weed thrives apace.
 Le mauvais emporte le bon. Where the one of a married couple is free, and the other a villain, their children shall be villains, by the customs of Nevers, and Bourbonnais.
 Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. Look Avoir.

MED

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour; Prov. One day hath in it but one luckless hour.
 On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise; Prov. Bad ware is never cheap enough.
 Mauvagement. Badly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, vily, filthily; mischievously, hurtfully, sordidly; forwardly, stubbornly, churlishly.
 Mauvassie: f. Naughtiness, badness, wickedness, lewdness, knavery, mischievousness, sordidness, craftiness, hurtfulness; maliciousness; perversity, overthwartness, obstinacy, stubbornness.
 Mauve: as Mauve.
 Mauvis: f. A Mavis; a Thrush, or Thrush.
 Max: as Mas.
 Maxillaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the jaw bone.
 Dents Maxillaires. The grinders, or cheek teeth.
 Os maxillaires. The bones into which the upper teeth are set; in men but two (discernable) in beasts four, two bigger and two lesser.
 Maxime: m. A maxime, principle, firm proposition.
 May: m. (The month of) May; also, a May-pole; whence
 A bon blueur may propice; Prov. Somewhat as stiff as a May-pole does well with him that bounts in a fleshy tub.
 Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin; Prov. Believe because he cannot before that time guess what will be the next years Vintage.
 † May: f. A kneading-trough, or tub; also, a stack, or pile of wood, &c.
 † Maye: f. A kneading trough; a hatch, or bin; also, a half-thrave, or heap of corn (in the West).
 Mayenche: f. A Titmouse. † Savoyard.
 Mayeres: f. The branches of Poplars, and willows, fit to make rails, props, or stays for Vines.
 May-loubet. The disease which we call the psool. † Langued.
 May-mis: m. ile: f. Maimed.
 † Mayraire: f. A stepmother. † Langued.
 Mays: m. Mais; Turkie corn, Turkie wheat.
 Maz: m. A small country tenement; or, as Mas; also, the mast of a ship.
 Me. Me, or to me; a Pronoun (of the Dative, or Accusative Case) which ever goes before a Verb, whereas Moy comes after.
 † Means: m. Void, and empty places between beds in gardens, reserved for special herbs; such as are the spaces left for cardoons between rows of onions.
 Meat: m. A way, or open passage; a bole, or pore in the body.
 Meat Chologogue. Look Chologogue.
 Mecanique: com. Mechanical, belonging to an handiwork; base, mean, ordinary, vile.
 Mecanique: f. Mechanicalness; baseness of humour.
 Mecanique: f. The same.
 Mecet: for Menacer; to threaten. † Rab.
 Mechanique: as Mecanique.
 Mechanize: m. éc: f. Mechanicallized; made, or grown base, vile, ordinary, mean.
 Meche: f. as Meche.
 Mecheron: m. A little match, or candlewick; also, a sparkle.
 † Mechine: f. A maid servant, or chamber-maid.
 Mechoir: as Melchoir.
 Meç: f. A kneading-trough, or tub. Look Met.
 Medaille: f. A medal; an ancient and flat jewel, onch, or bruche; or, a piece of ancient coin, or plate, wherein the figure of some notable person is cast, or cut.

MED

Medallé: m. éc: f. Ennissed, or fit, with medals.
 Medaillon: m. A little medal, onch, or bruche.
 Medalle: as Medaille.
 Medamothi. Of no place. † Rab.
 Medard. The name of a sanctified Bishop of Noyon, and Tournay, in the year 524. by whose prayers (says Gregoire de Tours) divers prisoners have been delivered from captivity; whence
 Mal S. Medard. (May be) captivity, or imprisonment.
 Mede. A precious stone that yields a Saffron-like sweat, and a taste like wine.
 Medecin: m. A Physician, a Leech.
 Medecin d'eau douce. An unskilful, or unexperienced Physician, a dunical dog-leech, one that hath not travelled far for the (little) skill he hath: (Asclepiades, a better Orator than Physician (as Pliny reports) was the first that allowed a Patient to drink cold water; and thereupon caused himself to be teamed, The fresh-water Physician.)
 Apres la morte le medecin; Prov. After meat mustard; when the feed is slain that the stable door.
 Bon est le medecin qui se sçait guarir; Prov. He is a right Physician that can cure himself.
 De nouveau medecin cimiterie bossu; Prov. A new Physician makes a Church-yard swell.
 Un piteux medecin fait une playe mortelle; Prov. A pitiful Chyrurgeon spoyleth a sore.
 Jeune barbier viel medecin; Prov. Look Barbier.
 Les maux terminent en igue (comme Hydroptique, Hectique, Paralytique, &c.) font au medecin la nique; Prov. Because they be hardly cured.
 Medecin: m. ine: f. Physical, medicinal; belonging to Physick, or to a Physician.
 Doigt medecin. The ring-finger, that which is next unto the little one.
 Medicinable: com. Medicinable, healable, curable.
 Medicinal: m. ale: f. Medicinal, serving for a medicine, curing, healing.
 Medecine: f. A medicine, or physick; the art of Physick; healing, or curing; a remedy for diseases; also, a shoe Physician.
 Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine; Prov. No Physick can prevail against death.
 Contre peché est vertu medecine; Prov. Vertue is a salve for sin.
 Tard medecine est apprestée à maladie enracinée; Prov. Grounded diseases are incurable.
 Medeciné: m. éc: f. Medicined, cured, healed.
 Medeciner. To medicinate, cure, heal, salve, leech; to apply a remedy; to practise, or minister Physick.
 Mediane: m. as Melentere.
 Mediane: f. The black, or middle vein; the inward branch of the shoulder vein, descending down the arm unto the hand, and there dispersing it self among the fingers.
 Mediasine: m. A partition made in the body by certain thin skins which divide the whole breast, from the throat to the midriff, into two hollow bosoms.
 Mediateur: m. A mediator, intercessor, man or means for; also, an arbitrator.
 Mediation: f. Mediation, intercession, fate, or means made for; also, an arbitrating, or compounding of (other mens) controversies.
 Mediatrice: f. A mediatrice, arbitratrix.
 Medicament: m. A medicament, salve, medicine.
 Medicamenter. To salve, cure, heal, apply a medicine, lay a plaister unto.
 Medicamenteux: m. eufe: f. A curing, salving,

MEI

MEL

MEM

salving, healing.

Medication : f. as Medicinément.

Medicament : m. A cwing, salving, healing.

Medier. To divide into halves ; also, as Moyenner.

Medieu, ou Medieus. So God help me, or by the faith of my body.

Medime : m. A corn-measure, containing almost two of our bushels.

Medin : m. An Egyptian coin of silver, worth about 20 d. Paris.

Medioce : m. Mean ; moderate, indifferent, reasonable, competent, neither too big nor too little.

Mediocrement. Meantly, moderately, indifferently, competently, reasonably, measurably, meetly well.

Mediocier. To qualify, temper, moderate, add a mean unto.

Mediocrité : f. Mediocrity ; a mean, measure, competency, indifferency ; temper, moderation, qualification.

Medique : f. Medick fodder, Spanish Trefoil, Snail Clover.

Medison. Look Medifison.

Meditation : f. A meditation, or meditating ; a deep consideration, careful examination, studious calling, or devising of things in the mind.

Mediter. To meditate, study, muse on ; to think seriously, revolve studiously, consider deeply, devise carefully, ponder diligently.

Mediterranée : f. The Mediterranean, or mid-earth sea.

Medon : m. The drink Mede, or Bragot.

Medullaire : com. Marrowy, of marrow.

Medulle : f. Marrow ; pith.

Spinale medulle. Seek Spinal.

Medulleux : m. culc : f. Marrowy, pithy, strong ; full of marrow.

Meffait : m. A fault, offence, trespass, misdeed ; a wrong, abuse, displeasure, bad part, shrewd turn.

Meffait : m. &c : f. Misdone, trespassed, offended.

Meffaire. To trespass, offend, misdo, against ; to wrong, abuse, deal treacherously, play false with.

Meffiance : f. Distrust, mistrust, suspicion, jealousy.

Meffier. Se meffier de. To distrust, mistrust, have in jealousy, put small confidence in.

Megaloplychie : f. Magnanimity ; or, as Magnanimité.

Megier : as Megiffier.

Megis : m. Tawing ; the offals, or pieces cut from skins in tawing ; or the liquor wherein they are, or have been tawed.

Megifferie : f. The tawing, or dressing of (thin) skins for Gloves, Purfes, &c.

Megiffier : m. A tawer, or tawyer ; a Fellmonger, a Leather-dresser.

Megiste. Very great. ¶ Rab.

Megle : m. A kind of forked Pick-ax, or Grubbing-ax.

Megre : f. Look Maigre : f.

Megrelin : m. A lean scrag, lank-flavelling.

Megue : as Maigue.

† Mehaigné : m. &c : f. Lamed, maimed ; grown impotent, much weakened by extreme hurts received, care taken, toil endured.

† Mehaigner. To maim, or make lame with blows ; to weaken, bruise, or foundry by extreme care, stripes, or toil.

† Mehaing : m. A maim ; or an extreme weakness, impotency, or abatement of strength, in the body, by hurts received, care taken, or toil endured.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son mehaing ; Prov. No horse without some bruise ; no man without one fault or other.

Mejane : f. A mixen sail ; also, a Guilt-

head, or Goldenny of a middle size.

Meiche : f. The wick (or snuff) of a candle ; the match of a lamp ; also, Match for a Harquebust, &c. also, a tent (for a wound) uniform, or all of a bigness, and therein differing from Tente, which is bigger at one end than at the other.

Descouvrir la meiche : as in Descouvrir. (from birds, or wild beasts, which viewing a match, do quickly get them gone.)

Meicheron : m. A little match, wick, or snuff ; also, a sparkle.

Meignie : f. A meynie, or household. See Meigne.

Meillauque : f. Turkie Millet, great black Millet.

Meilleur : m. eue : f. Better, worthier, bonester ; also, the best or chiefest ; as Le meilleur de tous autres ; &c. la meilleure chose qu'ils ont, &c.

Il a eu du meilleur. He hath gotten the victory.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures ; Prov. The shortest follies are the best ; (and thereof may the next Proverb be understood.)

Le plus bref est le meilleur ; Prov. The shorter the better.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires, il ne choisit pas des meilleures ; Prov. Look Manger.

Meilleurer. To improve, better ; make better.

Mein : m. A proper name for a man ; and particularly, the name of a Saint, who is held the Patron of the Scurvy ; and hence

Mal de Saint Mein. The wild scab, mange, or Scurvy.

Mex : as Mex.

Melancholie : f. Melancholy, black choler ; sadness, pensiveness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, care-taking ; solitariness, retiredness.

Melancholie artificielle. Oyl of Vitriol, or Coperas ; tyarred so by some Physicians, because being spilled on the ground, it boils of it self, like the Melancholy, called Atra bilis.

Melancholie louviere. Seek Louvier.

Elle fait plusieurs petites melancholies à son amy. She plays him many wanton tricks, or puts him into many pretty escapes.

Melancholier. Semelan. To be melancholick, sad, pensive, heavy ; to sorrow, grieve, take thought.

Melancholique : com. Melancholick, sad, pensive, heavy, thoughtful ; retired ; sullen, full of black choler.

Melandrin : m. A sea-fish, that (his blackish colour excepted) resembles the Pearch.

Melanterie : f. A canstick mineral (of the colour of Sulphur) found in Brass mines.

Melegette. The Spice called Grains, or Grains of Paradise.

Melele : f. The Larch, or Turpentine tree ; and (as Meleze) the gum, or tear issuing from it.

Melet : m. A small, great-eyed, and little-mouthed sea-fish, otherwise much resembling (though not so dainty as) the Anchovy, whereof some hold it to be a kind, or, as

Melette : f. A very small, soft, and fat sea-fish, bred of rain, and water, and called the Smie, or sea-Groundlin.

Meleze : f. The gum, or tear of the Larch tree ; also, the tree it self ; whence

Resine de meleze. The Turpentine that's ordinarily sold by Apothecaries.

Meliceride : f. An impostume, or sore, whose humour resembles honey.

Melichore. A winged Scorpion that hath two stings ; also, a precious stone that's

white on the one side, and of a honey colour on the other.

Meicrat : m. Methaglin, or Mede ; drink made of water and honey sudden together.

Meilot : m. Melilot, Paster, Claver, Harts Claver.

Melilot d'Italie. Italian Claver.

Melilot de montaigne. Herbisit, or Tetrisolie ; tyarred (Northward) Hader, or Hather.

Franc melilot. The same ; or milk-Trefoil, shrub-Trefoil.

Melin : m. Bastard yellow, straw colour, a colour between white and yellow.

Melioration : f. An improvement, a bettering ; a making, or growing, better ; and in Law, as Reparation Utile ; for which look Reparation.

Meliorer. To improve, better, mend, amend.

Mellife : f. The herb called Balm, or Bawm.

Mellife Constantinopolitane. Molucca Balms a rough Plant, whose flowers grow within cups or bells.

Mellife Moldavique. Moldavian, or Turkie Balm ; a most sweet and goodly Plant.

Mellife sauvage. Wild Balm, or Bawm.

Melluite. Pierre mel. Look Pierre.

Melle : as Pomme Appie ; also, a Medlar.

Mellifier. To make of honey.

Mellifue : com. Mellifluous, most sweet, honey-sweet, out of which honey floweth.

Mellindres : f. Delicate little Pies made of Indian wheat, and sugar.

Melline : f. A Filbert.

Mellurgie : f. The making of boney ; Bees-work.

Melodie : f. Melody, harmony, a tunable sound, or singing ; a musical, or sweet Air.

Melodieulement. Melodiously, harmoniously, musically, tunably.

Melodieux : m. eue : f. Melodious, musical, harmonious, tunable, ear-delighting, full of concords.

Melon : m. A Melon, or Milion ; A peine connoist on la femme, & le melon ; Prov. Seek Femme.

Melloniere : f. A Garden, Ground, or Bed, of Melons.

Melocepon : m. A Melon-Pumpion ; a certain fruit that participates both of the Melon and Pumpion.

Melte : f. The circuit of a Judge, or Sergeant, the territory wherein they exercise their jurisdiction. ¶ Wallon.

Melun. The name of a good Town standing near to the river of Seine.

Anguilles de Melun. Seek Anguilles.

Melze : as Melzece.

Memarchure : f. Surbating of the feet (of cattle.)

Membrane : f. A membrane, the utmost thin skin of any thing ; also, a skin of Parchment ; also, the pill, or pilling between the bark and tree.

Membrane Allantoide. The middle of the three coats wherein an infant lies wrapped in the womb.

Membrane Amphiblistroide. One of the four principal membranes of the eye ; is fashioned like a net ; conveys the light unto the Crystalline humour ; and returns all forms unto the Optick sinew, whence it carries them unto the brain, which judges of them.

Membrane Aragnoidé. The sidery membrane ; issues from the pie mere, and incloses the forepart of the Crystalline humour ; it serves (as the foil in a Looking-glass) to unite, and retain forms in the eye.

Membrane blanche : as Membrane Conjonctive.

Membrane Blepharoidé. A small membrane, whereby the watry humour of the eye is

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distinguished from the glassie one.
 Membrane Conjunctive. The white of the eye; or the fourth principal membrane (that covers all over the white) of the eye.

Membrane cornée. The horny membrane; another of the four, which resembles both in colour, and consistence, a thin piece of horn; it springs from la dure Mere, and contains, by its hardness, all the humours together; but serves especially as a glass, or spectacle unto the Chrifalline.

Membrane piliforme. One of the two small membranes of the eye (Aragnoides the other;) issues from the Uvée; incloses the forepart of the glassie humour, where it prepares and whitens the blood brought unto it by many small veins, and arteries, for the nourishment of the Chrifalline humour.

Membrane Pleurétique. A large, and two-fold membrane, through whose doubles pass all the sinews, veins, and arteries, which are between the ribs, the inside whereof (as also of the breast, or bulk,) it wholly covers.

Membrane Raissinière: as Membrane Uvée.

Membrane Retiforme: as Membrane Amphiblastroide.

Membrane Vitrée: as Membrane Pili-forme.

Membrane Uvée. The grape membrane; one of the four principal ones; (reared so, because it resembles the skin of a black Grape) comes from la pie mere, and incloses the eye on all parts, the ball excepted, where it is full of holes; it serves to comfort the Chrifalline humour by the diversity of the colours of its inward part; to keep it from being hurt by the horny tunicle, and to hold and unite, by its outward blackness, the spirits which otherwise would be dispersed.

Membraneux: m. euf: f. Filmy, full of membranes.

Muscle membraneux: as Peaucier; also, another which draws the leg outwards.

Membre: m. A member, a limb; a part of the body, or of any other thing.

Membres des compagnies de gendarmerie. Places of note, or of command, in those companies.

Membres d'esperon. The gimmers, or joints of a spur.

Un membre de veau, de mouton, &c. A joint of Veal, Mutton, &c.

Membré: m. ée: f. Membered (in Blason.)

Membre d'esperon. The gimmer, or joint of a spur.

Membrure: as Membrure.

Membre: m. ué: f. Big-membered, big-limbed, strong, well-set.

Membrure de bois. A claven board, a single.

Membures de pierre de taille. Such pieces of free stone as run through a wall, and appear on either side thereof.

Memelon: as Mammelon.

Memener. To mislead, molest, oppress; (an old word.)

Meninges: as Meninges.

Memiché: m. The bitter and stinking juice of an herb that grows near unto Hierapolis in Suria, and is called Glaucium, which Gerard holds to be the red-borned Poppy.

Memoire: f. Memory, remembrance, mindfulness; thought bad, or mention made, of things absent, or past; also, a memorandum; A Bill, or note of remembrance; and hence

Memoires. Notes of, writings for, remembrance; and a charge, or instructions given in writing; also, Histories, Chronicles, Commentaries, Records.

Il a memoire de lapin, ou lievre. He hath a very bad memory; or forgets in running

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what he runs for.

Memorable: com. Memorable, remarkable, worthy of memory, or of remembrance.

Memorablement. Memorably.

Memoratif: m. iue: f. Memorative, mind-full, often remembering.

Memorial: m. A memorial, record, register; a book of remembrances, a note, mark, or token for remembrance.

Memoriallement. Memorably.

Memorieux: m. euf: f. Full of memory, or of a good memory.

Menacant. Menacing, threatening.

Menace: f. A menace, a threat.

Menacé: m. ée: f. Menaced, threatened.

Menacement: m. A menacing, a threatening.

Menacer. To menace, to threaten.

Il ne le menace pas de poires molles. 'Tis no small matter, no slight mischief, wherewith he threatens him.

Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. Some threaten that are beaten.

Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov. Look Fear.

Menaceur: m. A menacer, a threaten.

De grand menaceur peu de fait; Prov. Great menacers, little men-backers.

Menaceux: m. euf: f. Menacing, threatening.

Menage: m. A bringing, leading, conducting, handling, manage, carriage.

Menandé. Surely, out of question, without doubt; (a Gossipy oath, or asseveration.)

Mendé: as Menandé.

Mendeux: m. euf: f. Erroneous, faulty, naughty, lewd, false.

Suture mendeuse. The seam whereby the bone of the temples is joyed with the skull.

Mendiant: m. A beggar.

Mendiant: m. aue: f. Begging.

Mendicité: f. Mendacity, beggary, beggarliness.

Mendience: f. A begging.

Mendier. To beg, to crave an alms, to go from door to door.

Mendole: f. A Cackarel fish.

Mene: f. as Mendole.

Méné: m. ée: f. Led, brought, guided, conducted, directed; managed; moved, induced, persuaded; also, overwrought, seduced, fetcit in.

Méné à S. Mathurin. Gulled, made a fool of.

Mal mené. Ill handled, abused, badly used; sore layed to; wearied, tired, jaw-fallen; imbolded, or almost spent, as a Deer by hard pursuit.

Meneau de fenestre. The transome, or cross-bar of a window.

Menée: f. A plot, conspiracy, practices private faction; a shift, subtilty, device; a business carried closely; also, the direct, or outright course of a flying Deer.

La menée du Sergent. C'est quand le Sergent va sur les lieux du fief, & meine teimoins pour l'aider en son exploit.

Un faiseur de menées. A Polypragmon, meddler, common barrater, busy body.

Menier. To bring, lead; guide, conduct, direct; also, to manage, or handle; also, to move, induce, toll on, persuade; also, to subdue, over-reach, fetch in.

Menier l'afine. To be laughed at, or little accounted of, by all men.

Menier batant devant eux. To drive, or chase before them with blows; and to fight to pass hard, or give hard chase unto.

Menier à dy ay & hory ho. To put unto cartting, or cart-driving; to bring unto adverting.

Menier à la bonne eau. To steal (a horse, &c.)

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Mener la genisse au Taurcau. To play the bawd.

Mener la loy. To proceed in a face; or, to follow the Law.

Mener les mains. To lay about him; deal blows, fall to handy-strokes.

Mener les mains basses. To make a general slaughter, to put all to the sword.

Mener au Tabourinet. Look Tabourinet.

Mener le train de. To follow the business of.

Mener une trompe. To drive a top. Look Trompe.

Cela ne me meine pas. I am not ruled, nor swayed by that; I neither heed, nor respect it; it prevails nothing with me.

Il y a un mois que la lavandiere nous meine. The Laundress hath put us off this month.

Qui femme croît, & Afine meine, son corps ne fera ja faine peus; Prov. He that believes a woman, and leads an Aff, hath brought his body (and mind) to an evil pass.

Les Oifons meinent paistre les Oyes; Prov. Look Oifon.

† Menefranderie: f. A company of Minstrels.

† Menefrandier: m. A Minstrel, or Fidler.

Menestrel. The same. (v. m.)

Menestrier: m. The same; also, a Gai-an.

† Menier: as Propre; (an old word.)

Meniguette. Look Maniguette.

Meninges. Two skins, or films which envelope the brain.

Menetor. The name of a sweet apple.

Menon: m. A gelded Goat.

Menone. A Minstrel. † Poitevin.

Menores: f. Manacles, hand-fetters.

Meniale: f. The Table-line in the hand; (a term of Palmistry.)

Menfionnier: as Manfionnier.

Menfonge: m. A lie, fib, leasing, untruth; a tale, jest, mockery, fable, false report.

Les fonges sont menfonges; Prov. There is no truth in dreams.

Menfonger: m. ere: f. Lying, false, untruth, feigned, forged, fabulous; amish.

† Menfonger. To lie, fib, foist, fable, cog, feign; to forge, report, or deliver, an untruth.

Menfongerement. Lyingly, fabulously, falsely, untruthly.

Menftrual: m. ale: f. Menftrual, or menftruous; belonging, or like, unto a womans flowers.

Menftrue: m. A womans flowers; her monthly disease or tears.

Menfurable: com. Meafurable.

Mental: m. ale: f. Mental, thoughtfom, belonging to the mind, (only) in the mind.

Mentafre: m. Calamint, Mountain-mint.

Mente: f. The herb Mint or Mints.

Mente aiguë. Spear-Mint, garden-Mint, brown-Mint, Mackerel-Mint, our Ladies Mint.

Mente aquatique. Fish-Mint, water-Mint, brook-Mint.

Mente chevaline. Horse-Mint, wild Mints; water-Mint.

Mente crepue. Curled Mint, red garden-Mint.

Mente de nostre Dame: as Mente Romaine.

Mente Grecque. The same.

Mente Romaine. Spear-Mint, baln-Mint, Mackerel-Mint, garden-Mint, brown Mint, our Ladies Mint.

Mente Sarrafine. The same.

Mente

Mente sauvage. *Horse mint*, wild minks; also, water mint.

Mentecraut. *m. A fabier, fibber, pretty lye.*

Menterie. *f. A lying; cogging, foisting, fabling, fibbing; also, a lye.*

Menteur. *m. A lye, fibber, foister, fabler, coger, teasing-monger, false limmer.*

Homme plaideur. *menteur; Prov. See Plaidereur.*

Menteusement. *Most untruly, very falsely.*

Menteux. *m. euse. f. Full of lyes, fraught with leaguings; fables, untruths.*

Menthaire. *m. Calamint, mountain mint.*

Menthe. *Look Mente.*

Mentir. *m. ie. f. Lye, feigned, foisted, fabled.*

Mentibules. *f. The jaws.*

Mention. *f. Mention; remembrance; a nomination, or naming of; talk had, speech passed, of.*

Mentionné. *m. ée. f. Mentioned; nominated; named, remembered; somewhat spoken, or talked of; touched in discourse.*

Mentionner. *To mention; to remember; to nominate, name; to speak or talk of; touch in discourse.*

Mentir. *To lye, fib, fable, cog, foist, feign, forge untruths, coin leaguings; tell a lye; also, to do any thing contrary to it self; to win.*

Bon cœur ne peut mentir. *Prov. An honest heart cannot utter (or be the Author of) an untruth; and*

Le bon sang ne peut mentir. *A noble nature will not yield unto base conditions; or cannot, when occasion is offered, conceal it self.*

Mentir comme un arracheur de dents. *To lye like a tooth-drawer; (we say that Barbers have all the news in a Country; and they that tell much news tell many a lye.)*

On ne doit point mentir en Vin; *Prov. Wine telleth truth, and should not be belied.*

Menton. *m. The chin.*

Lever le menton. *To harden, assure, hearten, imbolden, encourage.*

Rabaisser le menton. *To humble, deject, bring low, pluck down.*

Tenir le menton. *To succour, favour, support, maintain, uphold.*

Celui peut hardiment nager à qui l'on soutient le menton; *Prov. He must needs swim that is held up by the chin (say we.)*

La vertu ne fut jamais à menton blanc; *Prov. Virtue never grew old, the vigour thereof did never decay.*

Mentionner. *m. ere. f. Of, or belonging to, the chin.*

Mentule. *f. A mans yard. ¶ Rab.*

Menu. *Le menu. The pretty dishes, or fine meat at Table; also, the head, feet, and paunch of a sheep.*

Menu. *m. ué. f. Little, small, fine, thin, slender, subtil, exile.*

Menus droits. *All vails, or fees belonging to an officer; and particularly, the head, feet, and entrails of a slaughtered beast; or all such parts as a Cook, or yeoman of the slaughter-house, reserves for himself.*

Menus panais. *The white Mallow, marsh Mallow, moorish Mallow.*

Menus penfées. *Pamfles, Hearts-ease, love or live in idleness; also, idle, private, or pretty thoughts.*

Le menu peuple. *The vulgar; the rude multitude; the meaner sort; the rascals, or common people.*

Menus poëastres. *Common, pautry, trivial, ignorant, Poets.*

Menus propos. *Short speeches, pretty sayings, pleasant conferences; also, idle chat.*

Menu ver, ou verd. *The fur Minever; also, the beaft that bears it.*

Par le menu. *By parcels, by pieces, by re-*

tail, piecemeal.

Ménailles. *f. Small wares, small trahs, small offals; a great sort of little pieces, trinkets, or trifles.*

Ménagement. *Small, slenderly, thinly, by little parcels, or pieces.*

Ménuec. *m. The name of a sweet apple, that yields excellent Cyder.*

Ménuec. *m. ette. f. Smallish, little, pretty, fine, thin.*

Ménuec. *f. Smallness, littleness, exility, slenderesse, fineness, thinness.*

Ménuaillies. *f. Small trash, slender toys, little trifles, or offals; also, as Menus droits; or, the head, feet, and paunch of an edible creature.*

Ménue. *f. Small fish of divers sorts; or the small fry of fish cast into a Pond, &c. for the fishing thereof; also, a kind of net wherewith such fish may be caught; also, any small trahs, guts or garbage; and the goblets or parings of fish, cut and cast away by Fish-mongers; also, a small Gudgeon, or fish bred of the spawn, but never growing to the bignesse of a Gudgeon.*

Ménuelement. *m. A minishing, extenuating, making small; a crumbling, or breaking very small.*

Ménueir. *To minish, extenuate, impair very much, make very small; to crumble; to grind, break, or cut small.*

Ménueir. *f. Cieling, wainscoting, Joyner's work; also, any small work.*

Ménueir. *f. Smallness, littleness, thinness, fineness, exility, slenderesse.*

Ménueir. *m. A Joyner.*

Ménueir. *m. ere. f. Of, or belonging to, a Joyner, or to Joyner's work.*

Ménueir. *f. Small stuff.*

Ménueir. *f. as Manivelle (in the last sense.)*

Meon. *m. Mew, Spiguel, Baldimoy, Bear-wort.*

Mequine. *as Mechine. ¶ Pic.*

Mer. *f. The Sea; the Main; also, the hollownesse, or channel of a wine-press; the round concavity wherein the grapes are pressed.*

Mer d'amont. *The Adriatick Sea; the Sea wherein Venice doth stand.*

Mer d'aval. *The Tyrrhenian, or Tuscan Sea.*

Mer major. *The Euxine Sea; the sea which divides Europe from Asia.*

Mer de procez. *An infinite, or endless fate.*

Diable de mer. *A sea-Coot, or Cormorant.*

La grande mer. *The first bull of Privileges granted (by Paulus tertius) unto the Jesuits.*

Verd de mer. *Sea-green colour.*

Entre deux mers. *Is understood of the Country that lyes between the two large Gelson Rivers Dordonne, and Garonne.*

Mesler la mer, & le ciel. *To make a horrible confusion.*

Singler en haute mer. *To sail in the Main; to have stuff enough to work on, the world at will.*

Tenir la mer. *To command at, or be master of, the Sea.*

Tenir à la mer. *To work, or sail against the tyde.*

Celui qui se met sur la mer, ou il est fol, ou il est poutre, ou il a envie de mourir; *Prov. He that unto the sea commits his body, is either poor, or desperate, or a noddie.*

Goutte à goutte la mer s'esgoute; *Prov. Look Elgouter.*

Les Rivières retournent en la mer; *Prov. (Said when Princes do squeeze out of their Spanish Officers, the moisture which they have purloyned from them.)*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rap-

porte ne poisson, ne sel; *Prov. A man either loses, or gets nought, by sending an unfit messenger.*

Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut; *Prov. Winds are not subject unto those that sail.*

Qui veut apprendre à prier aille souvent sur la mer; *Prov. He that will learn to pray, let him go oft to sea.*

Merane; *for Melane. ¶ Rab.*

Merane; *f. A Repmother.*

Mer de Chastel; *du Gibet; de la Justice.*

The seat, the place, or mark of the body of a Lord Chastelain, and of (his) Gibbet, or Gallows, which be signs of high Justification.

Mercadant; *m. A poor merchant, pautry tradesman; one that deals but for small, or slight wares.*

Mercadence; *f. Small traffick.*

Mercader; *m. A Merchant, or Tradesman.*

Mercandeu; *m. A pautry merchant; poor bargainer; sorry chafferer, beggarly chapman.*

Mercandier; *m. as Mercandeu.*

Mercantil; *m. ie. f. Merchantly, Merchant-like.*

Mercenaire; *com. Mercenary, hireling, or hired; that takes hire, wages, or bribes.*

Mercerie; *f. Small wares, chaffir.*

Mercept; *m. A Pedlar, a pautry Haberdasher.*

Merci; *f. Mercy; also, pity, compassion; tender-heartednesse; also, pardon, remission, forgiveness; also, a benefit or favour; also, thanks given for a benefit.*

Relief à merci. *The revenue of one, or (as in some places) of every third year, yielded for a Relief.*

Merci. *m. ie. f. Thanked; as in Dieu merci, God be thanked.*

Merci-dieu vilain. *Gods mercy villain; or though I say it, you rogue (an angry womans oath.)*

Mercier; *m. A good Pedlar, or mean Haberdasher of small wares; a tradesman that retails all manner of small wares, and hath no better than a ped, or booth for his shop.*

Roy des merciers. *Look Roy.*

Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. *To punish light faults with heavy penalties; or, to take a great revenge of a small wrong.*

Chacun mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier; *Prov. To every one his own seems fair.*

A chaque mercier son panier; *Prov. Let each man his own burden bear.*

Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge; *Prov. The Pedlars gain will be but small, that cannot rear himself a stall.*

Petit mercier petit panier; *Prov. The little Pedlar a little pack doth serve.*

Mercier. *(Of three syllables) to thank, or give thanks.*

Mercredi. *Wednesday.*

Mercure; *f. as Mercuriale.*

Mercure; *m. The good Mercury; Planet Mercury; drug Mercury; also, Quick-silver; or a News-book or History.*

Il a du mercure à la teste. *He is fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddy-headed; also, he is very crafty.*

Mercurial; *m. ale. f. Of Mercury; made of Mercury; born under the Planet Mercury; hence, humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, prating, talkative, long-tongued; also, crafty, subtil, deceitful, treacherous.*

Mercuriale; *f. Mercury, French Mercury; an herb, whereof there be three kinds; a male, female; and*

Mercuriale sauvage. *Wild Mercury, dogs Mercury, dogs Camie.*

Mercuriales; *f. Afternoon Sittings, appointed to be held on Wednesdayes, at first*

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MER

every fifteen days, or at least once a month; afterwards (by an Edit of Charles the ninth, in the year 1566.) once every three months, in all Towns of Parliament; and at length (by an Edit of H. 3. Anno 1579.) in all Prefect Towns, and but once in six months. The Judges in them be certain select Presidents of the Place, who are to examine, and enquire the faults committed by the Officers of the ordinary Courts held there (or elsewhere within that Jurisdiction) and during the continuance of that business, must intend no other.

Mercurializer. To mercurialize is; to be humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, to prattle, babble, talk over-much.

Mercy. Look Merc.

Merdaille: f. A crew of sixteen knaves, of filthy swordsmen, of stinking fellows.

Merde: f. Mans dung, turd, excrement, ordure.

Merde de fer. The drop of iron.

Merde oye. A Goose turdgreen.

Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. An excellent Text ill expounded, or commented on; (for which cause Rabelais calls so Justinian's Institutes.)

A cul de foirard toujours abonde merde; Prov. There wants no turd at a bitten fellow's tail.

Le porc a tout bon en foy fors que la merde; Prov. Look Porc.

Merde in head of, Mort Dieu.

Merdesfer. The drop of iron.

Merdesfin: u. A Physician, teamed so in derision.

Merdeux: m. cuse: f. Bechitten, betrayed, all-to-betrayed, full of ordure.

Merduques. Mother of Gods (a rustic oath.)

Merde: f. Merde. ¶ Rab.

Merduques. Mother of God; (a rustic oath, or Intemperance.)

Mere: f. A mother; also, the womb, or Matrix of a woman; also, the earth of a Fox, or hole of a Badger; also, a great salting-tub for Hogs-flesh; also, a great pit, or trench, wherein, the superfluous moisture of watery ground is conveyed by small cuts or ditches; also, the antierior, and inner side, or face, of an Altovale.

Mere des caillies. A Rail; or, a brook Owl.

Mere d'une fontaine. The head of a Fountain, or Conduit, walked about with, or covered with a vault of stone.

Mere grand. A grandmother, a grandame.

Dure mere de la teste. The double skin that covereth the outside of the brain, and keepeth it from being hurt, or touched by the skull.

Pie Merc. A thin, and clear skin, or film, next to the brain, the which it wraps up all sides, and nourishes by vessels received from other parts.

C'est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. Said of one that steals (in jest) towards another, with a purpose to do him some unhappy trick: Said also of a nice, and precise hypocrite.

Mere pieuse fait fa fille roigieuse; Prov. A tender mother breeds a scabby daughter.

La mere du timide ne fait que c'est de pleurer; Prov. The coward dam knows not what weeping means.

Mauvaise fille te mocque de sa mere; Prov. Look Mauvais.

Mere: com. Meer, unmixed, sole, right, pure, plain, without art, of it self.

Mere goutte. Unpressed wine, or oyle; such as of it self, distils from the grapes, or olives, immediately after they be layed in the press.

Bateau mere. A great-salt boat, or bark; or, the chiefest, or greatest of a fleet.

MER

Sentine mere. A little salt-boat, or hawk. Tout fin mere nud. Naked up, or even, to the belly.

Mercau: m. A Counter (to cast withal) also, a Token (received at Church by one that means to communicate.)

Meregrand. Look Mere.

Merelles. Le Jeu des merelles. The boyish game called Merils, or five-penny Morris; played here most commonly with stones, but in France with pawns, or men made of purpose, and termed Merelles.

Mere-perle. Mother of pearl.

Merge: m. A name for divers water fowl, that use to duck much; as the Puffin, Cormorant, Didapper, &c.

Meriane: f. Noon-tide, sleeping adazes, or at mid-day. ¶ Norm.

Merianer. To rest, or sleep, at noon-tide.

Meridian: m. Meridian.

Meridian: m. The Meridian; a circle which passing through both the Poles, and through our Zenith (wherefore) divides the Sphere into two equal parts; the one Oriental, the other Occidental.

Meriden: m. enne: f. Meridian; South, or Southerly; of, or belonging to, the Meridian, mid-day, or noon.

Meridional: male: f. Meridional, Southerly, of the South, on the South side; belonging to noon-tide.

Circle meridional: as Meriden; called so, because whensoever, and whereforever the Sun comes into it, it is noon.

Merin: m. A Sergeant, common Rayliff, or such like rural Officer in the Customs of La Bour.

Merise: f. A small bitter Cherry.

Merisier: m. The small and bitter cherry-tree.

Merite: m. Merit; desert; an act worthy of recompence.

Les merites d'un procez. The Pleadings of a cause; the Bill, Answer, Reply, and Rejoinder; the titles alledged, proofs produced, or matter contained, therein.

Merite: m. e. f. Merited, deserved, earned.

Meritement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily, with good cause.

Meriter. To merit, to deserve.

Meritoire: com. Meritorious, well deserving, worthy of reward.

Meritoirement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily.

Merlan: m. A Whiting, a Merling.

Merlan sale. A dried Whiting; the fish which we call (of its hardness) Buckhorn.

Merlane: as Merlan.

Merle: m. A Mearl, Owllet, Blackbird.

Merle bleu. A small Owllet that usually builds among Rocks, and feeds on worms, fruits, and seeds.

Merle de Bressil. A kind of Mearl of a lively red colour.

Merle au collier. A kind of Thrush that hath a whitish ring about her neck.

Merle de mer. The Cook-fish, or sea-Tench; a dainty, and dainty fish that resembles a Perch.

Merle noir. The Black-bird, or ordinary Owllet.

Grand merle. A Goat-sucker; a mountain bird, somewhat bigger than an Owllet, and less than a Cuckoo.

Je vous donnerai un merle blanc. I will perform impossibilities, or bestow on you a most rare gift.

Merle: f. as Melle; a Medlar.

Merlet: m. A battlement (of a wall.)

Merlette: f. A Martlet, in Blazon.

Merlier: m. A Medlar tree.

Merlus, ou Merluz: m. A Melus, or Kneeling, a kind of small cod whereof Stock-fish is made.

Chausse à queu de merlus. Look Chausse

MER

MES

Mermelade: f. Marmalade.

Merque: as Marque.

Merque de bois. A row, axis, or grove of trees near to a house.

Merques: f. Bejn a pair of beads, the biggest, or least.

Mertrain, & Merrien: as Marreirin.

Mers. Batture faite au dessus des mers. upon the head, or face.

Merveillable: com. Marvellous, admirable.

Merveille: f. A marvel, wonder; miracles, a monstrous thing, strange accident, admirable matter.

A merveilles. Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, admirably, strangely.

Pois de merveilles. The black winter Cherry, Indian Nut, or Hart-pease.

Merveille: ou, Pomme de mer. The balsam, or Balm apple; (an herb.)

Merveille femelle. The female Balsam apple; bears a purple flower, and differs from the male in all things but the fruit which (though like unto) is somewhat less than his.

Merveille male. The male Balsam, or Balm apple; (teamed particularly the apple of Jerusalem) bears a faint yellow, or straw-coloured flower.

Merveilleusement. Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, strangely.

Merveilleux: m. eue: f. Marvellous, miraculous, wonderful, admirable, strange.

Mery: m. The gullet, or esophagus, pipe, whereby meat passeth down into the stomach.

Mes: m. A messe, or service of meat; a course of dishes at table.

Belle chere vault bien un mes; Prov. A cheerful look fills up half-empty dishes.

Qui a fourmage pour tous mes il le doit couper bien epeze; Prov. He that hath nought but cheese at noon and night, must banish the Physicians penny-weight.

Mes. The plural of Mon; as, Mes livres, habits, &c.

Mes: for Plus, as Oncques mes. Never more.

Mes, in Composition, as much as Mal, perverting and turning to ill the sense of the words it precedeth; as in Mesaise, Mesaise, &c. Or as our Compound, Un, and Mis, which we use unto the same purpose.

Mesadvantage: f. Unconcomitant, misbecoming.

Mesadvenir à. To misshappen, to succeed ill unto.

Misadventure: f. Misadventure, mischance, misfortune, mishap.

Mesadventure: f. as Mesadventure.

Mesaise: f. Discomfort, trouble, molestation, calamity, misery, affliction.

Mesange: f. A Titmouse, or Tisling.

Mesange bleu. Our ordinary Titmouse.

Mesange huppe. A copped small Titmouse, that hath a black head spotted with white, a light-brown body, white breast, and also-coloured thighs.

Mesange à la longue queue. The long-tailed Titmouse; lives, for the most part, among hills, and in high places.

Mesange nonnette. The little Titmouse called a Nun, because she seems to wear (as a Nun doth) a fillet about her head.

Mesaraque. Veine mes. Look Veine.

Mesarriver. To misarrive, to happen, or come unfortunately unto.

A qui il mesarrive on luy mesaise; Prov. (So apt are men to wrong the unfortunate.)

Meschamment. Wickedly, impiously, ungraciously, naughtily, filthily, most impudently, scurvily, roguishly, knavishly, villainously; curiously, frowardly, mischievously; paitrily, coarsely.

Meschance: f. A mischief, or mischance.

Meschancee: f. Wickedness, impiety, ungraciousness, knavery, naughtiness, villainy, villainess; a bad act, low prank, filth

part, sinful deed.

Méchant. *mischievous, impious, ungracious, nasty, ill, lewd, villainous, roguish, vile, filthy, scolding, most impure; also, palsy, courge, unworthy; also, cross, mischievous, harsh, forward.*

Méchant ouvrier ja ne trouvera bons outils; Prov. *A bungler seldom fits him with good tools.*

Méchantes paroles ont méchant lieu; Prov. *Bad words do find but bad acceptance.*

Méchante parole jetée va par tout à la volée; Prov. *A bad word cast, soon roves abroad.*

De méchant homme bon Roy; Prov. *The framer, or untractable man proves a good King.*

De méchant hôte bon reconducir; Prov. *A needy host (or guest) a notable guide.*

Tout méchant est ignorant; Prov. *All naughty men are ignorant.*

Aujourd'hui marchant demain méchant; Prov. *To day a Merchant, to morrow a merchant.*

Bon bastard, c'est avanture, mais méchant c'est de nature; Prov. *Bastards by chance are good, by nature bad.*

Sans estre pourluy le méchant prend la fuite; Prov. *The sinner flies before he is pursued; self-guilt, though nought else, makes a sinner flee.*

Méchete: as Meiche.

Méchete: m. *Mischief.*

Méchénier: f. *Candle-wick Mullen.*

Méchénier: f. *To misshappen, succeed ill, fall out unluckily for.*

A qui mécher on luy mesoffre; Prov. *Those whom necessity or misfortune forces to sell, are never offered the full worth of things.*

Aux bons méchet il; Prov. *The best men (commonly) have the worst fortune; whereupon we say, The honestest man the worse his luck.*

Il n'est pas en feurté à qui ne mécheust onques; Prov. *He stands not surely that did never slip.*

Méchine: f. *A wench, maid servant, miskin fro.*

Méchinon: f. *A girl; a little, or young maid servant.*

Mécle: f. *Maclin; wheat and Rie mingled. Langued.*

Mécolgneu. Il ne s'est point mécolgneu. *He acknowledged, forgot not, was mindful, or not ignorant, of.*

Mécolnoissance: f. *Unacknowledgement, ingratitude, unthankfulness, churlishness; ignorance.*

Mécolnoissant. *unacknowledging, ignorant; ungrateful, unrespective, unthankful.*

Mécolnoître. *To mistake; ignore, forget, neglect.*

Mécompte: m. *A misreckoning, or wrong account; a mistaking; failing, or erring, in account.*

Méconfeiller. *To misconseil, misadvise, pervert, seduce.*

Mécomte: m. as Mécompte.

Mécomté. *Misreckoned, misconpted.*

Mécomtément: m. *Discontentment, offence, ill satisfaction.*

Mécomter. *To displease, discontent, offend, give ill satisfaction to.*

Se mécomtenter de. *To take the part, or pepper in the nose, at; to be ill satisfied with; no way to like, or allow of.*

Mécomter. *To miscount, misreckon; fail, or err, in reckoning.*

Mécreable: com. *unbelievable, insupportable, not to be credited, unfit to be trusted.*

Mécreance: f. *Miscreancy, misbelief, a wrong belief.*

Mécreant. *Miscreant, misbelieving, faithless; incredulous, mistrustful.*

Mescreu: as Mescreu.

Mescreoire. *To mistrust; suspect, have little belief, put small confidence in; also, to play the miscreant, or believe amiss.*

Mescreu: m. *u. f. Mistrusted, suspected; not credited, no way believed.*

Mes-dames. *The title or title of the French Kings daughters.*

Mes-damoiselles. *The title, or title of the French Kings brothers daughters.*

Mesdire. *To deprave, reproach, revile; rail on, detract from, speak ill of.*

Mesdisance: as Mesdisson.

Mesdisant. *Reproachful, detraitive, obloquent, opprobrious, railing, reviling.*

Il ne seroit nuls mesdisans s'il n'estoit des escoutans; Prov. *There would be none to rail if there would hear.*

Mesdisson: f. *Reproach, obloquy, detraction, obtestation, opprobrious speech; reviling, depraving, railing on.*

† Mesdonner. *To misgive, or bestow amiss.*

Mesle: f. *A eighth, or proportion of eight, in music; also, as Mere (wantonly.)*

† Meleau: m. *A melleled, scurvy, leprovous, Lazarous person.*

Plus creux que la tasse d'un mecau. *See Crauxeu.*

Mesle: as Meleau.

Meslerie: f. *Mesledness, leapfroge, scurvi-ness.*

Mesleux: m. *cuse: f. Mesled, leapfroge, full of the Scurvy.*

† Meslele: f. *A leapfroge, or scurvy woman.*

Meslerie: f. as Meslerie.

Mesleux: as Mesleux.

Mesentere: m. *The Mesenterium, or the middle of the bowels; or, the fat, thick, or double skins that fasten them to the back, and each unto other.*

Mesenterique: com. *Of, or belonging to the Mesenterium.*

Arteres mesenteriques. *Are two; an upper, which distributes it self among the small guts; and an under one, which goes unto the lower part of the Mesenterium.*

Venes mesenteriques. *Look Veine.*

† Meserire. *To write ill, or amiss of; to write against.*

Mes-climer. *To misseem, or displease.*

Mesfaire. *To wrong, abuse, misdo unto.*

A qui il mesfaire on luy mesfait; Prov. *Men (lightly) use him ill that hath ill luck.*

Mesfiance: f. *Distrust, mistrust.*

Mesgarde: f. *Heedlessness, retchlessness, improvidence, oversight, carelessness, lack of good-take-head.*

Mesigne: f. *A meynie, family, household; or household servants. Look Meine.*

Mesgue: f. *Whay.*

Mesquis: as Megis.

† Melhaigne: com. *Peevish, wayward, forward, ill to please; (the humour of most lame persons.)*

† Melhain: as Melhaing.

† Meshingandé: m. *éc: f. (Almost) off the bindges; loose in every joint.*

Mesluy. *Not to day, nor this day, not till to morrow; (a word applied most properly to the whole later part of the day.) Jerz.*

Meslunge: f. *A mixture, medley, mesh; mingling; hotpot, gallymaufrey; a composition, or collection of many several things.*

Meslunge: m. *éc: f. Mixed, mingled, milled; blent, jumbled, shuffled, huddled together.*

Meslanger. *To mingle, mix, blend; melle, mell; jumble, shuffle; make a confused medley, huddle things together.*

Meslanger: m. *A mixer, mixer, blender; jampler, shuffler, huddler of things together.*

Mesle: f. *A Medlar. Pic.*

Avec le temps, & la paille ion meure les

mesles; Prov. *Time and affliction supple the best natures.*

Mesle: m. *éc: f. Dintled, mixed, put amon; mesled, medled, intermedled; shuffled, huddled, or jumbled, with.*

Cheveux meslez. *Tangled locks; also, gray hairs; whence*

Un homme meslé. *One that's full of gray hairs; also, a general scholar, one that hath a smattering of all Arts.*

Pelle mesle. *Pell-mell, confusedly.*

Meslée: f. *A mixture, or medley; a blending; mingling, melting; also, a fight, fray, conflict, combat, bickering, battle.*

Meslément. *Mixtly, confusedly, in a bundle, as a hotpot, one with another.*

Mesler. *To mingle, mix, blend, melle, mell; to huddle, shuffle, jumble; confound.*

Se mesler de. *To meddle, intermeddle, deal with, have a hand in.*

Se mesler du mestier. *Look Meslier.*

Cela meslera nos fusces. *That will unite our causes, or make them alike.*

Il est bien heureux qui se mesle de ses affaires; Prov. *Happy is he that follows his own business. Look Heurieux.*

Qui se mesle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. *Look Meslier.*

Mesleure: f. *A medley, mixture; mingling; medling.*

Meslié: as Meslé. V. Vandoumois.

Meslier: m. *A Medlar tree; also, (the name of) a fruitful white Vine, whose leaf is almost round; whence*

Le meslier commun. *The most fruitful kind thereof.*

Le franc meslier. *Another, which bears the best fruit.*

Le gros meslier. *Harb the greatest stock, and yields the greatest grape.*

Mesliers: m. *The plural to Meslier; also, Vines of several kinds, and colours growing together.*

Meslinge, & Meslingé: as Meslange, & Meslangé.

Meslinger: as Meslanger.

Meslourer. *To dispraise, discommend, detract from.*

† Mesmarché: m. *éc: f. Trodden, or gone awry.*

† Mesmarcher. *To tread, or go awry, to set the steps amiss.*

† Mesmarchure: f. *A wry step, or treading; an ill posture, or setting of the foot in treading; also, a wrinch or strain got in a bone, or joint by such treading.*

Mesme: com. *Same, the same, self, the self-same, the very same.*

A mesme terre. *On the very ground.*

Estre à mesmes de quelque chose. *To have a thing in his power, or choice.*

J'estois à mesme de ce faire. *I was even ready, or about, to do this.*

J'ay fait de mesme vous. *I have done just as you.*

Vous n'etes pas à vous mesme. *Your wits run a woad-gathering; or you are not well in your wits.*

Les Bourgeois (de ce pais) boient de bon Vin, & leur serviteurs de Mesme. *An ordinary Proverb in Maine; from the equivocation between this mesme, and Mesme the name of a River in Le Perche.*

Mesme. *Namely, especially, chiefly, principally.*

Mesmes. *The plural to Mesme; also, as Mesme. Mesme: f. Self, self, its own essence, or being.*

Mesnage: m. *Household-stuff, business, or people; a household, family, or meyne.*

Poisson de mesnage: as Belenne.

A profit-de mesnage. *Soundly, thoroughly, with a wrinch, without jeasting or dalliance, to some purpose.*

Faire mauvais mesnage ensemble. *To agree ill.*

ill-joined together.

Remuer mesnage contre. To rise up, or make an insurrection against; and hence Remuer de mesnage. An unquiet, seditions, turbulent, or troublesome fellow.

Tout vient à point qui tient mesnage; Prov. All is fish that comes to the householders net.

Mesnage: m. éc: f. Husbanded, thriftily used.

Mesnageable: com. Husbandable.

Mesnageement: m. Good husbandry, thriftiness, frugality, wariness, providence; also, a husbanding, or thrifty disposal, of things.

Mesnager: m. as Mesnagier; whence the Proverb.

Prou descendre, & peu gagner saccage le mesnager.

Mesnager. To husband, to use thriftily, govern discreetly, make the best or most of a thing.

Mesnagerement. Frugally, thriftily, providently, like a good husband.

Mesnagerie: f. Husbandry, or housewifery; and the use, or practice thereof.

Mesnager: m. An husband, an household.

Un bon mesnager. A thrifty, wary, frugal, provident fellow, one that looks very well to his own profit.

Un mauvais mesnager. An unthrifty, scape-thrifty, squander-good, spend-all, riotous, dissolute, careless younger.

Mesnagerie: f. A housewife, or housewifely woman.

Mesnie: f. A mynny, family, household, household company, or servants.

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle mesnie; Prov. New Lords new Laws.

De tel seigneur telle mesnie; Prov. Like master like mynny.

Mesloisir. To undervid; to offer less for a thing than 'tis worth; also, to wrong, misuse, abuse.

A qui meschet on luy mesloisir; Prov. Look Mescheoir.

Mesolabe: m. An half Astrolabe; an instrument used for the finding out of one, or many proportional lines.

† Mesloian, ou Mesloëen. Henceforward, from henceforth.

Mesparler. To speak ill, or amiss of; to deprave, dispraise, mis-term, detract from.

Mespartement: m. A misparting; an unbonest, unfit, unseemly division.

† Mespart: m. A half-part; or a keeping of a thing for half the profit coming of it.

Mesple: f. A Medlar, an Open-arse.

Mesplier: m. A Medlar tree.

Mesplier lavage. The Holly, Hulse, Holm-tree.

Mesprendre. To err, mistake; transgress, offend.

Mespris: m. Despisal, disdainment, contempt, loathing, neglect, careless regard of.

Mesprisant. Contemning, despising, disesteeming, neglecting, heedless of.

Mesprise: m. éc: f. Despised, disesteemed, contemned, neglected, not heeded, naughty set by.

Mesprisement: m. A contemning, disesteeming, despising, disdainment, neglecting.

Mespriser. To disesteem, contemn, disdain, despise, neglect, make light of, set nought by.

Mesprisereffe: f. A coy, squeamish, or scornful dame.

Mespriseur: m. A disesteemer, contemner, disdainner, despriser; one that neglects or makes light account of, things.

Mesprison: f. Misprison, error; offence; a thing done, or taken, amiss.

Le mesquin: m. A wretch, scitiff, silly groom, poor swain.

Mesrien, & Mesrin: as Marrein.

Mesnage, & Mesladgerie: as Mesnage & Meunagerie.

Message: m. A message, errand, embassy; also, a messenger, or ambassador.

Messager: as Messagier.

Messagere: f. A she-messenger.

Messagerie: f. A messenger-ship; the estate, office, or function of a messenger.

Messagier: m. A Messenger; Pursuivant; Poste; Apostle.

Messagier solennel. An Ambassador.

Ne fais pas d'un fol ton messagier; Prov. Send not a fool on thy errand, make not a fool thy messenger.

Messe: f. The Mass, a Mass.

Messe de chasseur. A short or soon-said Mass.

La messe Mirringault. An Alarm, or Car-bell, so termed by the inhabitants of Touraine.

Esfans de choeur de la messe de minuit. Quireffers of midnights Masse; night-walking rackets, or such as haunt those nightly Rites, not for any devotion, but only to rob, abuse, or play the knaves, with others.

Quand la messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; Prov. When prayers were ended, Madam ends her pranking.

Messement. Unseemly, ill-suitingly, unhandisomly, ill-favourably, with small decorum, or comeliness.

Messeance: f. A misbecoming, unsuitableness, unseemliness, ill-favourableness.

Messeant. Ill-fitting, ill-suiting, misbecoming, unbecoming; unhandisom, undecent, uncomely, unworthy of.

Messel: m. A Mass-book.

† Meier: m. as Maître; A Master; whence

La Case montre le messier; Prov. The house the owner shows.

Messereque. Generosité messereque. Italian generosity; or the generosity of Italian gentlemen.

Messied. (A verb Impersonal) Cela messied à. Misbecomes, ill-becomes, or becomes not; is unseemly, unhandisom, unfit for, unworthy of.

Messier: m. A keeper, or overseer of a vineyard.

Messissant. Massing, saying, or singing Mass.

Messistier. To sing, or say Mass.

Messilier: m. Sergeant messilier. An officer that looks unto Vineyards, and other fruit-bearing grounds.

Messon: f. La Messon, ou Mission. The vacation (among Lawyers and Scholars) during Pinage, for it begins the seventh of September, and ends about the eleventh of October. ¶ Norm.

Mesure. Sir; (The title of a Knight; a Merchant; and of a Country Curate.)

Messotier: m. A massing Priest; or a nickname for him.

Mestaier: as Mestayer.

Mestairie: f. A great Farm.

Mestais: as Mestayer.

Mestayer: m. A Farmer; a Husbandman, or Plough-man; especially such an one, as by contract, is to yield half the profits, or increase of his land unto him of whom he holds it; or such an one as takes or sows another mans land to the halves.

Mestier: m. A Trade, Occupation, Mystery, Handicraft; also, need, lack, necessity, want, occasion for the use, of a thing; also, a wavers Frame or Loom; also, the wort of Ale, or Beer; also, a kind of water, which is not altogether so thick as the Gaultre.

Mestiers. A certain Game wherein all trades are counterfeited by signs.

Le mestier de la guerre. The Art of war.

Le mestier ord. Lechery, or bawdry. Look Femme.

S'endormir sur le mestier. Lazily to fore-sleep, faint in, or give over, a business, when it is at the height, or half done.

Se mesler du mestier. Femmes qui se meslent du mestier. That deal in the trade you wot of; that trade with their tails

Mourir de faim près le mestier. To starve in a Cooks shop.

C'est mestier juré, il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. (Understood of honesty.)

Mieux vauld mestier qu'espavvier; Prov. Look Espavvier.

Qui seait mestier il est renté; Prov. The industrious tradesmans rents come in apace; or be that hath a good trade hath a goodly revenue.

Qui se mesle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. As good milk a Cow into a Sieve; as deal in an unknown trade.

Mestif: f. A Mongrel.

Les mestis. Such as are of a mean estate, or condition.

Mestif: m. iue: f. Mongrel; half the one half the other; whence

Un chien mestif. A Mongrel, understood by the French, especially of a Dog that's bred between a Mastive or great Cur, and a Greyhound.

† Mestivailles: f. Harvest feasts.

† Mestivales. The same.

† Mestive: m. éc: f. Reaped, as corn in Harvest.

† Mestiver. To reap, to make harvest.

† Mestives: f. Harvest; corn that's ripe, or ready to be reaped, or already reaped, in harvest.

† Mestivier: m. A Reaper, a Harvest man.

Mestoyant. Middle, between both.

† Mestvenir: as Mesadvenir.

Mesurage: m. Mesurage; a measuring.

Droit de mesurage. The appointing, or proportioning of measures, or the setting down of their assise, within a Territory; belongs to none under the degree of a Lord Chastelain; for the authority of the Haut Justicier extends no further than to a bare examination of their justness; also, Toll-Corn, and Toll-Salt.

Mesurant. Measuring, meting.

Mesure mesurante. The vessel, or instrument wherewith a thing is measured.

Mesure: f. A measure; scanting, rule, square, proportion, free; an instrument, or vessel of measuring; also, modulation, or time, in Musick; also, a measure, mean, moderation, temperance; also, a particular

Corn-measure containing about a bushel and a half. For land there be four kinds of Measures in France; one consisting of 22 foot

to the Perch, and 100 Perches (in square) to the Arpent; The second (more common than that) of 20 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The third (least in use) of 19 foot, and a third to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The last (and most usual one) of 18 foot to the Perch, and (as in the rest) 100 Perches to the Arpent.

Mesure d'un moulin. A Mill-bopper.

Mesure de Roy. Look Roy.

Appetissement de mesure. A certain Impost upon Wine retailed within Tours.

Mehun fur Eure, Vierzon, and some other Towns, levied towards the reparations of their walls, gates, bridges, canals, pavements, &c.

La petite mesure. The same.

A mesure que. As, even as, still as, ever as; how much, or look how much that.

Oultre mesure. Profusely, excessively, unmeasurably, extremely.

Cuider n'est pas juste mesure; Prov. Con-jellate

M E T

lecture is no just measure; the just conclude not by imagination; He often wrongs both himself and others, who makes a certain estimate, or gives a final judgement, upon the first, or outward appearance of things.

Mesuré : m. éc. f. Measured, meted, proportioned, ruled, squared out; valued; rated; weighed, examined; moderated, tempered.

Mesure mesurée. The size, or quantity of that which is measured.

Mesurement : m. A measuring, a meting. Mesurer. To measure, mete, proportion, rule, square out; examine, weigh; rate, value, esteem, temper, qualify, moderate.

Mesurer les saurs des pucés. To lose time, or spend it most idly, fondly, vainly. Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingr les mains; Prov. Look Huile.

Mesureur : m. A Measurer, meter, surveyor.

Mes-usage : m. Misusage, bad usage, ill-handling.

Mes : m. Sometime used (by the Parisians) in stead of Maître.

Mes : f. A kneading trough, or tub; also, a bin to keep bread in; also, the trough, gutter, or furrow of a wine-press; that wherinto the wine falls.

Metacarpe : m. The upper part of the hand from the wrist to the knuckles, or the root of the fingers.

Metagraboulizé : m. éc. f. Puzzled in, danced upon.

Metagraboulizer. To dance upon, to puzzle, or (too much) beat the brains about.

Metail : m. Messing, or Massin; wheat and Rie mingled, sowed, and used together.

Metairie : f. A Farm, Tenement, Country-house.

Metais : m. A Farmer, or Husbandman; for he holds not by rent, &c. but only tills, and orders the Farm as servant unto the owner.

Metaise : f. Such a Farmers wife.

Metal : m. Metal, mettle.

Metacuple : f. A figure whereby a word is put from its proper signification.

Metalier : m. ere. f. Of, or belonging to metal; full of, or abounding with metal.

Metallifé : m. éc. f. Made metal, reduced into metal.

Mettallier : m. A metal-man; one that deals in metals.

Metallurgie : f. A search, or searching, for metal in the bowels of the earth.

Metamorphose : f. A Metamorphosis; a transformation of shape.

Metamorphoser. To transform; to alter, or change the shape of.

Metaphore : f. A Metaphor; the translation, or change of a word out of its proper, into another, sense.

Metaphoriquement. Metaphorically, by translation, figuratively.

Metaphrene : m. That part of the back which is over against the heart.

Metaposcopie : f. A mans physiognomy.

Metayer : m. A Farmer, or Husbandman; proper; one that takes grounds to the balves; or binds himself, by contract, to answer unto him, of whom he holds them, half, or a great part, of the profits thereof.

Metayere : f. (Such) a Farmers wife, or woman in Farmer.

Metayerie : f. A Farm, also, the revenues thereof.

Metayse : as Metaise; and as Metayerie.

Mete : f. A limit, bound; end.

Metcil : as Metail; also, type wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat.

M E T

Metelle. Noix metelle. The thorn apple, or thorny apple of Peru; an Indian nut, or fruit, which being eaten of, causeth an extreme numbness, heaviness, or drowsiness.

Metempsychose : f. The transmigration, or passage of the soul from one body to another; (Pythagoras's error.)

Meteore : m. A meteor; an imperfect mixture bred in the air.

Meteorologie : f. A discourse of Meteors.

Methelle. Noix methelle : as Metelle.

Methode : f. A method, a short, ready, and orderly course for the teaching, learning, or doing of a thing.

Methodique : com. Methodical, orderly.

Methridate : m. Methridate; a strong Treacle, or Preservative devised at first by the Pontian King, Mithridates.

Metiz : m. Mangrels; or, as Metis.

Metope : f. A Metope; a square space between Triglyphs in a Dorick frieze.

Metopomantie : f. Divination by the face.

Metab. Metoyant. Dividing into halves, parting in two; also, equally belonging to, or depending on, two; whence

Mur metoyant. A partition wall.

Metre : m. Meter.

Metrifié : m. éc. f. Made into meter, put into verse.

Mets : m. as Més; a messe, course, or service of meat; also, a house, or tenement; and hence

Chef mets. The principal Mannor-house of a jurisdiction, or family. Norm.

Metrable : com. Passable, allowable, of good sufficiency, of current value.

Mettant. Putting, setting, placing; pitching, planting; grounding, situating; bringing, sending.

Mette : f. (The drink) Mead.

Metteur; & encherisseur de fermes. A chapman for Farms; one that bids readily, or readily for a Farm which is to be let.

Mette : m. A Corn-measure in some parts of Burgundy, containing the half of a Bichot, or two and a half of that country bushels.

Mette. To put, set, lay; place, pitch, plant, fixate, ground; thrust unto; also, to bring, reduce, or send.

Se mettre à. To address, addit, or devote himself; to fall unto, or go in hand with.

Mettre aux ambles. To bring a man into a fair train or forwardness, of speaking or doing a thing, before he knew how he was drawn unto it.

Mettre en avant. To produce, publish, divulge, broach, or bring up; to mention, alledge, exhibit, prefer, propound.

Mettre quelqu'un en avant. To forward, advance, promote.

Mettre en barbe à. To oppose against, or confront with.

Mettre bas; whence, La lice à mis bas. The bitch hath whelped.

Mettre au bas. To depose, debase, deject.

Mettre à la besace. To beggar, impoverish, ruin, undo.

Mettre à blanc. To scrip, ransack; rifle, or deprive of all he hath; to turn into his shirt.

Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. To rate exceeding highly.

Mettre la bride sur le col à. Seek Bride.

Mettre sur le bureau. To fall in talk of, to bring upon the stage; also, to bring (a suite) unto a publick bearing.

Mettre la campagne au chat. To set at odds or variance, to cause a difference, breed a quarrel between.

M E T

Mettre aux champs. Look Champ. Se mettre aux champs. To brave it, or put the better leg before; also, to roave, roam, or file out.

Mettre au chandelier. To use, entertain, accept of.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. See Clef.

Mettre au contraire. To oppose, or object against.

Mettre corps, & cour, To labour tooth and nail.

Mettre de cul. To overturn, overthrow; confound; overcome, undo.

Mettre sur les dents. To bring upon his knees; or, as in Dent.

Mettre par dessus. To cast, or heap upon; to cover with; to lay over.

Mettre au devant. To oppose, or object against; also, as Mettre en avant.

Mettre en deux. (Of a cloth, coverlet, &c.) to double.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'escoice. To be meddling in, or very busy with, matters which belong unto near friends; also, to set them at odds.

Mettre de l'eau dedans le vin à. To temper, cool, tame, or take a hole lower.

Il mit de l'eau dedans leur vin. He gave them water to cool their pottage with.

Mettre par escier. To couch, digest, set down in, commit unto, writing; to record.

Mettre tout par escuelles. To make all split.

Mettre à l'essor. To weather, soak, drain. Look Essior.

Mettre essai en la cause. To stop, or stay the proceedings of the cause.

Se mettre apres son estuf. Look Estuf.

Mettre la faucille en la moisson d'autrui. To thrust his fingers into the dish, his oar into the boat, that belongs unto another.

Mettre à la flac. To squat, flat, squash, clap, or poss down; to give a violent, or terrible fall unto; hence, utterly to ruin, or undo on a sudden; also, to empty a purse; (of the flapping sound of an empty purse.)

Mettre à fonds. To sink a Ship, &c.

Mettre en jeu. To produce, exhibit, (sweep forth; also, to flake at play.

Mettre au large. To display, spread, open, extend, enlarge.

Mettre sa legitime au vent. Seek Legitime.

Mettre à la licie. To turn unto base uses, or tread under foot.

Mettre la main au baston, ou à la verge. To part from, or dispossess himself of, an Inheritance, by delivering, in his Landlords presence, a rod, or little stick to the party to whom he passes it.

Mettre la main sur le collet de. To arrest, or seize on, to take prisoner.

Mettre la main jusques au coude. Look Main.

Mettre la main à l'heritage. To fall down upon the hands.

Mettre la main à la paille. To yield a helping hand unto.

Mettre la main à la Verge. Look Verge.

Mettre ad metam non loqui. To drive to a nonplus, to put unto silence.

Mettre à néant. To raze, abrogate, antiquate, avoid, make void.

Mettre au net. To cleanse, polish, trim, smooth, make neat; also, to clear, expound, explain; also, to write a thing fair.

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. To get him into a Tavern, to take sanctuary in a Tap-house.

Mettre en pace. To bury; (A Friarly phrase.)

Mettre

MEU

Mettre la paille au devant de. To binder, stop, interrupt, lay a block in the way of.
 Mettre un pain au four à. To do a pilafre (and sometimes, a displeasant) unto.
 Mettre en panne. Look Panne.
 Mettre peine. To labour, endeavour, travel, toil, bestow much care, or great pains upon.
 Mettre à plein pied; & sur le plein pied. Look Pied.
 Mettre sous pieds. To forgive, and forget.
 Mettre toutes pierres en œuvre. To make use of any thing; to use all the means, or employ all the friends he can make.
 Mettre à la pile. Seek Pile.
 Mettre sa plume au vent. To grow desperate, careless, wretched.
 Mettre à point. To garnish, deck, trick up, set out; to dress, make ready, furnish with all the implements, belonging to it.
 Mettre au poulx failli. Seek Poulx.
 Mettre à raison. To reduce unto, or compel unto, order. Look Raison.
 Mettre sur les rangs. To propound, mention, set on foot, fall in talk, begin a discourse of; also, to flout, mock, deride, or jest at.
 Mettre au rouet. To plunge, gravel, confound. Look Rouet.
 Mettre le sien. Il s'en fait bien ou il met le sien. He is a very wary fellow.
 Mettre sus à; ou, mettre à sus. To accuse of, impute unto, or charge with a matter.
 Mettre en sa table. Look Table.
 Mettre à terre. To set a horse; also, to hale or draw ashore.
 Mettre en terre. To bury, or inter; to cover with, or put into, the earth.
 Mettre par terre. To ruin, overthrow, pull down.
 Mettre en teste à. To induce, persuade, put into the head, beat into the brains of; also, to confront with, or oppose against.
 On luy mettra la teste aux pieds. He must be beheaded, they will have his head.
 Mettre en train. To introduce, exhibit; make an overture, set forward, break the ice, or show the way, unto.
 Mettre en vente. To expose unto sale.
 Mais si je m'y mets. But if I fall in hand with it; if I undertake it, if I set to it.
 Mettez fol à par fol, il pensera; Prov. Leave a fool to himself, and he will think, or (perhaps) make an end of the matter.
 Mets raison en toy; ou elle s'y mettra; Prov. Harken to reason, or she will be heard; Let reason's rudder steer thy prow, lest thou make wreck on words enough.
 Metz: m. A misage, timent, or plow-land. ¶ Wallon.
 Meu: m. meué: f. Moved; stirred; removed; jugged, wagged; troubled; also, induced, inclined, persuaded.
 Ou est meu le hound. Where the scuffling is begun; where blows begin to walk, thumps to be given, thwacks to be dealt.
 Meuble: m. A moveable, or thing moveable; also, household-stuff, implements, or furniture.
 Les meubles suivent la personne. Look Personne.
 Meuble: com. Moveable, moving.
 Terre meuble. Soft, and short earth (made so by often stirring).
 Meuble: m. ée: f. Furnished with moveables, (well) stored with household-stuff.
 Meubler. To furnish with moveables, to store with household-stuff.
 Meuf: m. The Mood of a Verb.

MEU

† Meuglé: m. ée: f. Lowed, bellowed.
 † Meuglement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.
 † Meugler. To low, to bellow.
 Meule: f. A mill-stone; also, a grindstone; also, the cabbage of a Deers head; also, a slack, trodden cock, or great cock of hay.
 Meulette: f. A little Mill-stone, or grindstone.
 Meulier: m. ere: f. Grinding, or belonging to a mill-stone, or grindstone.
 Dents meulieres. The chick-teeth, or grinders.
 Meulon de foin. A cock of hay.
 Meulonner. To make up hay into cocks, or stacks.
 Meulot: m. A little cock of hay.
 Meur: Look Mur.
 Meur: m. meure: f. Ripe, mature, mellow; also, discreet, considerate, advised, settled.
 Il en aura des plus meures du panier. He shall be thoroughly payed, soundly handled, roundly dealt with.
 Donner entre deux vertes une meure; Prov. To season matters, to jumble good and bad together.
 Toutes heures ne sont pas meures; Prov. All hours are not successive, or seasonable.
 Meure: f. A Mulberry.
 Meure de ronce. The black-berry, or bramble-berry.
 Il ne faut aller aux meures sans crochet; Prov. We must not go about a business without helps to facilitate, and means to effect it.
 Meurement. Ripely, maturely; discreetly, advisedly.
 Meuré: f. Maturity, ripeness.
 Meuri: m. Ripened, grown ripe.
 Meurier: m. A mulberry-tree; of two principal kinds, a white, and a black one.
 Meurier blanc. The white Mulberry; is of three kinds; one bearing a white, another a red, and the (third and best) a black-berry.
 Meuriere: f. A ground, or grove of Mulberry-trees.
 Meurit. To ripen, to make ripe.
 Meurillon: f. A ripening; a making, or growing ripe.
 † Meurier. To low, to bellow.
 Meurlon: m. The name of a certain white vine, or grape.
 Meurle de pommes. A board of apples.
 Meuron: m. A black, or bramble-berry.
 Meurs: m. Manners, conditions, qualities, fashions, customs, behaviour, carriage.
 Meurte: m. The Mirtle-tree, or sorb (sweet-leaved, and ever full of leaves).
 Meurte blanc. The white Mirtle; hath smooth light-green leaves, and bears white berries.
 Meurte de Brabant. The sweet sorb Gaul, or sweet Willow; the Dutch Mirtle-tree.
 Meurte estrange. The strange, or foreign Mirtle; fuller of leaves (and those broader pointed) than the ordinary one.
 Meurte des forests. A certain herb whose tender sprigs being sodden, are very good meat; it bears a white flower, and resembles Oak-fern.
 Meurte noir. The ordinary Mirtle; or any kind of Mirtle that bears a black berry, and leaves of a darker green than the white.
 Meurte sauvage. The wild Mirtle-tree, or Mirtle-bush; also, Butchers Broom, Pettigree, Kneebalm.
 Meurte de Tarente. Noble Mirtle; the least, most common, best, and best known of all there.
 Oiseau de meurte. A Mirtle Thorn.
 Meurtre: m. Murder, homicide.

MIC

Meurtri: m. ie: f. Murdered, also, crushed, bruised; wan, lew, or black with beating, beaten black and blew.
 Meurtrier: m. A murderer, homicide, cut-throat, bloody fellow.
 Meurtrier: m. ere: f. Murthuring, murthorous.
 Meurtriere: f. A murthuring piece.
 Meurtriers. Holes (in that part of a rampier that hangs over the gate) whereat the assailed let fall stones on the heads of their too near approaching adversaries.
 Meurtrement. Murthorously, cruelly, cut-throat-like.
 Meurtir. To murder, kill, slay, massacre; also, to bruise, or crush.
 Meurtisfure: f. A crushing, or bruising of the flesh; also, the wan-mark, or print of a stroke.
 Meulinier. A Miller; Seek Munier; or Mulinier.
 Meunier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Mill, or Miller.
 Meuniere: f. A Millers wife, or woman Miller.
 Meure: f. A kennel, or cry, of bounds.
 Bailler la meure, & route à un cerf. To follow him with a full cry.
 Mex: m. A plow-land, and tenement thereto belonging. See Mas.
 Meyans: as Means.
 Meyenne: f. Dung, dirt, filthy ordure.
 Mezarin: m. A Physician. ¶ Rab.
 Meze: f. An untitled waste, or champion, wherein many several mens cattle run. ¶ Auvergnois.
 Mezeau: as Mefean.
 Mezzelle: f. A kind of brass, or copper, good to make ordnance of.
 Mezzellerie: f. Mezzeldust, leaprose.
 Mezenge: Look Mefange.
 Mezercon: m. Dutch Mezercon, German Olive Spurge, Dwarf Bay-tree; (a small sorb).
 Mial: for Miel. Honey. ¶ Norm.
 Mialement: m. A mewling, or mewling.
 Mialuer. To mewl, or mew, like a cat.
 Mialeur: m. A mewler, or mewer.
 Mialeux: m. eule: f. Mewling, or mewling.
 Miault: m. A mewling, or counterfeit voice of waiting.
 Mibaudichon. Faire le mib. To do a thing foolishly, or ill-favourably, unhandisomly to go about it.
 Mibural: m. ale: f. Savage, uncivil, barbarous, half beast-like; almost as rude as a beast.
 Micacollier: m. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.
 Miche: f. A certain worm that feedeth on Bees; also, a fine Manchet; or, particularly, that kind of Manchet which is otherwise tearm'd, Pain de chapitre; The Country people of France call so also; a loaf of boulded bread, or Tens bread.
 Miches du Convent militaire. Bullets, or stones.
 Miches de S. Estienne. Stones.
 Michel: m. Michael.
 L'Ordre de S. Michel. Seek Ordre.
 Michelot: m. A Pilgrim to S. Michaels Mount.
 Michemis: m. A Turkish fruit that somewhat resembles the Apricock.
 Michette: f. A small Manchet.
 Michon: m. A lot, block, dunce, dolt, a jobbernal, dullard, loggerhead.
 Miclette: f. (The name of) a most excellent composition, that stops all kinds of fluxes, and drives up the superfluous moisture of the body.
 Micocoules: f. Lote-berries; be round, and hang by long stalks like Cherries.
 Micocoulier: m. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.
 Micocoulier d'Afrique. The African Lote,

MIE

MIE

MIE

Late, or Nettle-tree, of whose black wood excellent Flats are made.

Micourber. To bend or bow himself a pretty deal; almost, or half to double.

Micrahe: *as* Migraine.

Microsome: *m.* A little world.

Microlit. Look My-croft.

Mideloret. (Counted in division of our) my Lord.

Midenier: *m.* Half a penny, or half a fine.

Midcrömer. To sleep in the afternoon. *¶* Norm.

Midi: *m.* Mid-day, noon; also, the South.

Poids de midi. One of the Pyrrhæan mountains, termed so, because the Sun lies ever on it about noon.

Vent de midi. The Southern wind.

Cercher midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. To look for a thing before it be ready to come; to pick a quarrel without cause; or find a fault where there is none; also, to seek for his own hurt, or strive to procure his own harm.

A midi étoilée ne lui; Prov. Every thing hath its season; and he that looks for night at noon dares, may well be termed mad, or blind.

Midy: *as* Midi.

Mie de pain. The crum or pit of bread.

Mie (adverb). Not, not at all, no waies, by no manner of means.

Mie en piece. Not of a long time, not of a great while.

Miel: *m.* Honey; also, sweetness.

Miel anacardium. A viscomous, and exulcerating oil found between the kernel, and outward rind of the fruit Anacardium.

Miel cuit. A kind of sweet meat, or pancake made of, or seasoned with, honey.

Miel Héracleen. Héracleen honey; clears the skin, and takes away the black spots that come by crumors, or bruises; but in too thick makes them sneeze that smell at it, and mad that eat of it.

Miel vierge. Virgins honey, the honey which of it self, and without pressing, distills from the comb.

Celui gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste; et ses doigts n'en lèche; Prov. I say so, he is an ill cook that licks not his own fingers.

One may say, he is unwise, who in the managing of publick business, adds not somewhat unto his private.

Qui n'a argent en bourse, ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. He that hath not means to pay, at least must frame his mouth to pray.

Trop achepter le miel qui sur épines se lèche; Prov. He buys honey to die that licks it off thorns.

Un Abeille morte ne fait plus de miel; Prov. A dead thing is good for nothing.

Miellement. Honey-like, sweetly, deliciously, luxuriously.

Mielieux: *m.* eul: *f.* Sweet, luscious, delicious.

Miellier: *m.* ere: *f.* Of, or belonging to, honey, full of honey, bearing honey.

Mielgaude. Methelin; or honey sodden, and thereby made into drink.

Mien: *m.* enne: *f.* Mine.

Il est des miens. He is one of my servants, people, followers; he is of my train.

Mies mies. The cry of new-born children. *¶* Rab.

Mi-esté: *f.* Midsummer.

Mi-estouement: *m.* An half-sleeping.

† Mieux: *com.* *as* Mieux.

† Mieux: *f.* Incontinence, wantonness, leachery, lasciviousness, lustfulness.

† Mieux: *m.* eul: *f.* Incontinent, lascivious, wanton, lecherous, lustful, that loves to be flogging.

Miettes: *f.* Crumbs, scraps, small fragments, or mammocks of bread, &c.

Mieux: *com.* Look Mieux.

† Mieux: *com.* Malapert, outrageous, ever doing one mischief or other; or as Mieux.

† Mieux: *f.* A saucy quarrel, a bold, impatient, and uncouth behaviour.

Mieux. Better, also, best.

Au mieux aller (ou faire, ou venir.) Fall out what can, let the best come to the best.

A qui mieux mieux. The best take it, or striving who shall do best.

L'aimeroie mieux. I had rather, I would leave.

Migoté: *m.* ée: *f.* Well ripened, fully ripe. *¶* Norm.

Migotter. To ripen fully. *¶* Norm.

Mignard: *m.* arde: *f.* Mignard, pretty, quaint, neat, feat; wanton; dainty, delicate.

Mignard en paroles. Fair spoken, smooth-tongued, gently languaged; plausible in speech.

Mignardé: *m.* ée: *f.* Dandled, fiddled, cockered, much cherished, made a wanton.

Mignardelet: *m.* ette: *f.* Pretty, dainty, feat, peart.

Mignardement. Prettily, quaintly, neatly, finely, featly, daintily, wantonly; gently, smoothly, plausibly.

Mignarder. To lull, fiddle, dandle, cherish, wantonize, make much or make a wanton of.

Mignardeur: *m.* A loller, dandler, cherisher; a soother, smoother, flatterer.

Mignardise: *f.* Quaintness, neatness, daintiness, delicacy, wantonness; smooth or fair speech, kind usage.

Mignardier: *as* Mignarder.

Mignie: *m.* A troop, company; or meiny; also, *as* Meignie.

Mignon: *m.* A minion, favourite, wanton, dillig, dalling.

Mignon: *m.* onné: *f.* Minion, dainty, neat, spruce, comely, fine, elegant, polite; also, pleasing, gentle, kind.

Daish mignon. Ready money.

Daish mignon. A tame Div.

Mignonne, fa mignonne. His sweeting, or Sweet-heart, his pretty minion, his lovely delight.

Mignonnement. Minionly, minion-like.

Mignonnet: *m.* A petty, or young minion; a minikin.

Mignonnette: *f.* Minionisme, quaintness, trimness, delicacy, spruceness, feattiness, fineness.

Mignonnette: *as* Mignonne.

Mignon: *m.* A wanton, fiddle, favourite; a dillig, dandling, dalling.

Mignonement: *m.* *as* Mignotise.

Mignonement. Tenderly, nicely; favourably, kindly, gently, cherishingly.

Mignoter. To dandle, fiddle, cocker, cherish, handle gently, entertain kindly, use tenderly, make a wanton of.

Mignotise: *f.* A dandling, fiddling, cockering, cherishing, gentle handling, tender usage; also, wantonness, tameness, gentleness.

Mignotises: Pretty dainties, or trinkets; fine toys, afflicted delights.

Migraine: *f.* The Megrim, or head-ach; also, a Pomegranate; also, the great Sea urchin; also, Scarlet, or Purple in grain.

Migraine de feu. A flick, or brand of fire, also, a ball of wildfire.

Migration: *f.* A migration, a removing, or shifting of places.

Migrelin: *m.* A small thin scrag, or tender harveling.

Migrer. To remove, to sit, or shift from one place to another.

Mi-jour: *m.* Midday, Noon.

Mil: *m.* (The grain) Mill, Millet, Hirse.

Look Millet.

Mil Sarrafim. French-wheat, Buck-wheat, Boly-mong.

Milace: *f.* A kind of the Holme, or Scarlet, oak.

Milacé: *m.* ée: *f.* Mill-eating, millet-fid; a nickname for the Galcon, whose bread is, for the most part, made of Millet.

Milaire: *m.* A mile; also, *as* Cenchrite.

Milan: *m.* A Kite, Puttock, Glead; also,

(the name of) a delicate pear.

Milan marin. A Golden-pole, or kind of Gurnard, that shines in the night, and before change of weather flies (or seems to fly) a little above the water.

Milan Royal. The ordinary Kite, or Glead.

Pied de Milan. The herb Kites-foot.

Milandre. A little Dog-fish that's mortal enemy to mankind.

Miliare. Look Milliar.

Miliace: *f.* Thousands, or a huge number of (derived, by the twig, from une lias).

Milice: *f.* Warlike discipline; warfare.

La celeste milice. The host of Heaven.

Milieu: *m.* The midst, middle, or center of.

Dame du milieu. Seek Dative.

Militaire: *com.* Military, martial, war-like, Soldier-like.

Herbe militaire a millefeuille. Knights Milfoil, Soldiers Tallow.

† Militier. To war, go a warfaring, be in wars; practise the feats of war; to soldierize it.

Mille. A thousand.

Millefeul: *m.* *as* Millefeuille.

Millefeuille: *f.* Milfoil, nose-bled Tarrow, common Tarrow.

Millefeuille aquatique. Water Tarrow; also, water Sengren, water Housleek, Knights Pondwort, wading Pondweed, fresh-water Soldier.

Millefeuille grande. Great Tarrow (differs from the ordinary one in only bigness.)

Millefeuille jaune. Knights Milfoil, Soldiers Tarrow, yellow Knights Tarrow, yellow or little Tarrow.

Millefeuille petite. The same.

Millegraine: *f.* Oak of Jerusalem, Oak of Paradise; (an herb.)

Millene: *f.* Une mil. d'années. A thousand of years.

Millepertuis: *m.* S. Johns wort, S. Johns grass.

Millepieds: *m.* The worm, or vermine, called a Palmer.

Milleraie: *f.* A piece of ground sowed with Millet; a Millet-ground.

Milleret: *m.* A middle Ray, the half of a Millray; a piece of Gold worth almost 7 s. sterl.

Millierine: *f.* The straw, or stubble of Millet.

Millefoudiers: *m.* Old maimed Soldiers; such as have a thousand fous (or s. sterl.) of yearly pension.

Millet: *m.* Millet, Mill, Hirse.

Millet d'Inde. Mais, Turkie corn, Turkie wheat.

Millet noir. Black Millet; and, *as* Millet de Turquie.

Millet Sarrafim. French-wheat, Buck-wheat, Boly-mong.

Millet de Turquie. Turkie Hirse, Turkie Mill, black Millet.

Percer un grain de Millet d'un tariere. To perform impossibilities.

Milliar: *m.* A thousand millions of millions.

Millier: *m.* Un millier. A thousand; a proportion, or number, of a thousand.

Millier: *m.* ere: *f.* Of, or belonging to, a thousand.

Millicisme, la millicisme partie. The thousandth part.

Millier: *m.* A Serpent of a greenish colour.

Million: *m.* A million; ten hundred thousand.

Millon: *m.* A kind of flint, or hard stone.

Milloque: *f.* Formenty, or postage made of Millet. *¶* Rab.

Milods: *m.* Half-fins due in cases of collateral succession unto Censuel inheritance (as in Lodunois) or in cases of Donation (as in Dauphine).

Milore: *m.* My Lord; or *as* Monseigneur; (a word borrowed of, and employed on, us.)

Milrai: *m.* A milleray; a coin of gold worth C c c between

MIN

between 13 and 14 shillings sterl.
 Milner : as Milleret.
 Mime : m. A vice, fool, jester, scoffer, dancer, in a play; also, a foolish, wanton, shameful, ridiculous Poem, part, or play; also, a grave, and sententious Poem.
 Mi-more : com. Swartie, blackish, half-Moor.
 Minage : m. A measuring of corn by the Mine; whence
 Droit de minage. A fee due unto some Lords upon every Mine of corn that's measured within their territory.
 Minateur : m. A miner, mine-man, mine-digger.
 Minau : m. A corn measure; as Mine.
 Minauderies : f. Foolish tricks, apish pranks, mummings, mowings.
 Mince : com. Thin, fine, slender, little, small.
 Mincé : m. ée : f. Minced, cut, very small.
 Mince-fueille : f. Featherfew, fadderew, flowerfew, whitewort, called also, motherwort, because 'tis good against the distile of the Mother (yet is not this the right motherwort.)
 Mince-fuilles. Thin leaved, or having thin leaves; whence Armoise mince feuilles. Thin-leaved Mugwort.
 Mincele : m. ette : f. Somewhat thin, very finely, small, slender.
 Mincement. Thinly, slenderly, smally.
 Mincer. To mince to, shred, or cut into small pieces.
 Minceté : f. Thinness, exility, slenderness, littleness, smallness.
 Minchon : m. A sot, blockhead, logger-head.
 Mine : f. (The half of a Sextier, and 24 lb. part of a Muid.) A measure for grain, &c. containing somewhat less than two of our (London) Bushels; (if, as Nicot saith, it weighs but 110 pounds : But Vignere upon Livie affirms, that the Mine of wheat weighs about 120 pounds; marry in Rye, saith he, it comes but to 110;) also, a Mine, or cave digged under ground; also, a mine, or vein of metal, &c.
 Mine de Clermont (pour le bled.) Is the 12th. part of a Muid; or just as big again as the ordinary one.
 Mine de Paris. As the ordinary Mine.
 Mine de plomb. An Orange tawny mineral used by Painters.
 Plomb de mine. Black lead.
 Mine de terre en la Chastellenie de Bulles. Contains 50 Verges of 24 foot to the Verg.
 Mine de terre en Clermont. Contains 60 Verges of 22 foot to the Verg.
 Mine de terre en la Seigneurie de Remy. Contains 80 Verges, at 22 foot and the third part of a foot to the Verg.
 Mine : f. The countenance, look, cheer, visage; the gesture or posture of the face; also, favor, phisnomy, feature, outward face, or shew.
 Faire mine. To seem, or make a shew of; whence
 Ce ne font que mines. It is all hypocrisie.
 Faire mines. To make faces.
 Faire des mines. The same; also, to make an ado, or shew of loathsomeness to be drawn to a thing.
 Faire la mine. To lout, or lout upon.
 Faire les mines. To make (strange) faces; also, to act or play on a stage.
 Faire bonne mine. To excuse, colour, bear out a matter handsomely; to set a good face out, to make a good shew.
 Faire bonne mine, & mauvais jeu. To set a good face on a bad matter; to bear out crosses with a cheerful countenance; to affront miseries with a shew of mirth.
 Il y a plus de mine que de jeu. There is more shew than substance, more ceremony than solidity, in it.
 Miné : m. ée : f. Mined, undermined, sup-

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planted; also, worn, or fretted away.
 Miner. To mine, or undermine; to supplant; wear, consume, or fret away.
 Mineral : m. A mineral; a thing found growing in Mines; (hence) also, metal.
 Mineur : m. An infant, one that's in minority, or under age; also, a miner, mine-devisor, mine-maker; also, as Miniere; whence
 Qui n'a mineur n'a honneur; Prov. He that wants money, wants honour.
 Mineur : f. The minor proposition of a Syllogisme.
 Mineure : f. as Miniere.
 Mineux : m. eufe : f. Outward, seeming, apparent; belonging to, or confining in, the countenance; or gesture of the face; also, a squamish, quaint, coy, that mimes it exceedingly; also, mining, or undermining; also, full of minds.
 Mingant : m. A broth that's thickned with the meal of powdered roots.
 Mingrelet : m. ette : f. Thin, gaunt, lank, slender, lean, scraggy, meager.
 Miniere : f. A mine of metals, or minerals.
 Minime : m. A name of Friars instituted by François de Paule; a man renowned for holiness of life, during the reign of Lewis the eleventh; who sent for him into France, in a hope, that by his means his life should be prolonged.
 Couleur de minimes. A light foot colour, having an eye of gray in it.
 Gris de minime. The same.
 Minime (blanche.) A minium, in Musick.
 Minime noire. A Crochet.
 Minime : com. The least, or smallest.
 Minion : m. Synops, red lead, Vermilion; Painters red made of burned Cerve.
 Ministre : m. A Minister, servant; Officer; Deputy; Assistant, Instrument.
 Ministres du Roy. His agents; those that negotiate, or deal for him.
 Ministre : m. ée : f. Ministered, served; assisted; offered, yielded, afforded unto.
 Ministreau : m. A little Minister, small officer, Assistant, or servant.
 Ministre. To minister, assist, serve unto; also, to offer, or afford unto.
 Ministresse : f. A Ministeresse; a woman that assists, or serves unto.
 Minois : m. A low face, harsh visage, crabbed countenance; a crafty; or, discontented look.
 Minon : m. A little kitting, or such a term for a cat, as is our, Pusle; whence
 Il entend le chat sans dire minon. He apprehends the mans meaning before he speak unto him.
 Minons : m. Cat-tails, or Catkins; the long aglet-like, buds of nut-trees.
 Minoratif. Medecine minorative. Gentle Physick, Physick that works easily, or as of gentle effect.
 Minorité : f. Minority, under-age.
 Minorot : m. The half of a Mine; Three French bushels. Look Mine.
 Minorot d'avoine, de sel, & de legumes. Contains four French Bushels.
 Minorot de bled. (The ordinary Minorot) contains three Boisseaux.
 Minorot de noix, & d'oignons. Contains four Boisseaux, and an half, of stricken measure.
 Minu : m. The particular survey, or description which a purchaser is bound to deliver unto the Lord of whom his purchase is held.
 Minué : m. ée : f. Diminished, misjibed.
 Minuer. To minish, diminish, lessen, impair, abate.
 Minuit : f. Midnight.
 Minute : m. A mite; the smallest of weights.
 Minute : f. The (first) draught of an Evidence, or Pleading; a scrole, or scedule.
 Minuté : m. ée : f. Minished, impaired, made little; abated; disabled; also, drawn, or whereof a draught is made (in writing); also, devised, cast, or concluded on, as the first pro-

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ject of a design.
 Minuer. To minish, diminish, impair, lessen, or make little; to disable or abate; also, to draw, or make a draught of, an instrument in writing; and hence also, to devise, cast, or lay the first project of a design.
 Minuer les papiers de raisons. To cast, make up, reduce to a head, his (stragling) accounts.
 Mioche : f. A crum, scrap, small fragment, or mamnock of.
 Moler. To mew, or cry like a cat.
 Mi-panché : m. ée : f. Half bowed, half declining, half hanging downwards.
 Miparti : m. ie : f. Parted in the middle, or unto (equal) halves.
 La Ghambre mipartie. Look Chambre.
 Mipartir. To part in the middle, or into halves; to divide into two equal parts.
 Mipotence; en m. Made, or fashioned like an half gibbet; crook'd, or bent into the form of the upper part of a gibbet; as a enter-book, &c.
 Mique. A kind of baby padding.
 Miquetot : m. A Pilgrim to St. Michaels Mount; also, a poor, pitty, vagabond Pedler, that with a spritstiff crosses from place to place, to utter small trifles, which he carries along with him in boxes.
 Mirabolan : m. A Mirabolian plum. Look Myrabolan.
 Mirach : m. The outward lower part of the belly, covering all the intrals, Arabesque. Rab.
 Miracle : m. A miracle; a marvellous, or monstrous thing.
 Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. We do not credit reports, or miracles of a fresh date; Antiquity is reverend, and of awful authority.
 Miracleur : m. A doer of miracles.
 Miraculif. com. wonder-working.
 Miraculeusement. Miraculously, wonderfully.
 Miraculeux : m. eufe : f. Miraculous, wonderful, marvellous, monstrous, beyond nature, past common understanding.
 Miraillet : m. A thornback which hath on either of her sides, or fins, a great eye-like spot; (an hard, and unwholsome fish).
 Miraillet : m. A Looking-glass-maker.
 Mirailletier : m. Of a Looking-glass.
 Miraïne : f. Oak of Jerusalem, Oak of Paradise, Savoyard.
 Miramonelin : m. A Lord over Lords; an Arabian word used in some old French Authors.
 Mire : m. A Physician, Letch, Chyrurgien.
 Il n'a plus befing de mire. He hath no longer need, he hath no further use, of a Physician's viz. he is dead.
 Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A gentle Chyrurgian makes a sinking sore.
 Qui veut la guarison du mire il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. He that looks to be cur'd, must all his ill discover.
 Mire : f. The level, or little button at the end of a Pelee; also, the tusk of a wild Boar.
 Miré : m. ée : f. Aimed, levelled at; looked, viewed, beheld through; watched, pried, into, nearly observed; also, long-tusked, full-tusked, as a full-grown Boar.
 Mirecoton : m. The delicate yellow Peach, called a Melicotony.
 Mirelicoton : as Mirecoton.
 Mirélique : com. Exceeding wonderful, passing admirable, horribly excellent (a word of ironical commendation, or amplification).
 Miréliques : f. Toies, babies; tricks; to mock Apes, or amaze infants with.
 Mirer. To aim, or level at; to look, view, regard, observe; pry into, behold through, or throughly.
 Se mirer. To look in a glass; to look on, or into, himself; also, to take notice of, or example by.
 Dieu le vous mire. God restore it you, or reward you for it.

MIS

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Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. She that looks too much at her self, looks too little to her self.

Qui bien se mire bien se void; Qui bien se void bien se cognoist; Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise; Qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise; Prov.

Mires d'un sanglier. His tusks or tusks.

Miriade: f. A miriad; ten thousand.

Miriéque: com. Strangely wrought, marvelously acted, admirably done.

Mirlirot: as Mellot. ¶ Parifien.

Mirloret: m. A neat, spruce, quaint, comely fellow.

Miroaillier: m. A Looking-glass-maker.

Miroir: m. A myrror, a looking-glass; also, an instrument wherewith Chirurgians dilate the parts, which be naturally hollow, (as the month, fundament, &c.) when they have occasion to look into the bottom, or depth of them.

Miroir d'Asine. A white transparent stone, (or congealed humor of the earth) used in old time instead of glass, (far better than which) it endures the extremity of heat and frost, without breaking.

Miroir de nostre Dame: as Miroir d'Asine.

Le bay à miroir. A dappled bay.

Pierre à miroir. A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thin flakes, and used by the Arabians (among whom it grows) instead of glasses, & nights it represents the Moon, and ever increases, or decreases, as the moon doth.

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami; Prov. An old friend an excellent looking-glass.

Miroitoir: m. A Looking-glass-maker.

Mirond: m. de f. Semicircular, half round.

Mirovaillier: as Miroaillier.

Mirovaillier: m. ere: f. Often looking, ever prying into a glass.

Mirouer: as Miroir.

Mirrh. A mirrill berry; also, a Salamander, or dead worm.

Mis: m. ie: f. Put, lay, spread; placed, pitched, planted, situated, grounded; thrust into; also, brought, reduced, sent.

Mis en cueiller de pommes. Tucked up like an apple-gatherer, dressed like an apple-quire in his bays, poor, or beggerly array.

Mis à la pile, ou, au verjus. Trownst, consst.

Misaille: f. A lay, a wager.

Misaine: f. The foresail of a ship.

Misanthrope: m. An hater of mens company. ¶ Rab.

Mise: f. Expence, disbursement, money layed out, or the laying out of money; also, a chapter, or title of expences in an accompt; also, a price offered, or laid down; also, the currentness, or goodnesse of coin.

Mise de fait. A judicial putting into possession, for the preservation of the true owners right.

Folle mise. So much as one hath hidden more than another, or former, chapman; which he is bound to pay if the other refuse the thing in bargain.

Gens de mise. Persons of worth, sort, quality.

Mis en-avant, mon m. My subject, my matter, the thing which I have propounded, or set on foot.

Miserable: com. Miserable, wretched, unfortunate; piteous, woful, rueful, distressful; distressing.

Miserelement. Miserably, wretchedly, wofully, ruefully, distressfully, distressously.

Misere: f. Misery, wretchedness, distress; adversity, calamity, wofulness, or a woful case; also, a poor drink made of the water wherewith Be-hives have been washed.

Il suffit un jour fa misere; Prov. One affliction suffices for one day.

Miserece. The name (and beginning) of one of the seven (penitential) Psalms.

Miserece mel. A voiding of the excrements up-

wards; comes of the obstruction of the small guts, and is very painful, the patient imagining that his guts are pulled out, and broken.

Tu auras miserece jusques à vitulos. Thou shalt be soundly whipped.

Misericorde: f. Mercy, pity, compassion, youth, tenderness.

Espee misericorde. A waved sword.

Misericordieusement. Mercifully, compassionately, pitifully.

Misericordieux: m. euse: f. Merciful, pitiful, compassionate.

Misse: m. Mass.

Missal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the Mass.

Pain missal. A kind of wafer made only of flower, and a little salt.

Missel: m. A Mass-book.

Missile, feu missile. A squib, or other fire-work thrown.

Mission: f. as Mise. Expence, disbursement, charge. ¶ Bourgongnon.

Missive: f. A letter missive; a letter sent.

Missoage: m. Massery, mass-vintners, mass-stuff; things belonging to the mass.

Missotier: m. ere: f. Masse-monging, mass-making; of the mass.

Mistagogue: m. A teacher, or interpreter of mystics, and ceremonies; also, a keeper of the Churches Religions.

Miste: com. Neat, spruce, comely, quaint, picked, minion, trickie, fine, gay.

Mistement. Neatly, spruce, comely, quaintly, finely, gaily, minion-like.

Mistigouri. My Pillicock, my pretty rogue.

¶ Norm.

Mistion: f. A mixture, mals, mealy, melling, blending; a confounding; a sophistication.

Mistionne: m. ee: f. Mixed, mingled, melted, blend; sophisticated by mixture.

Mistionnement: m. A mixing, mingling, melling, blending; mealy-making; sophistication.

Mistionner. To mix, mingle, mals, mell, blend or temper with, make a mealy of; to falsify, adulterate, sophisticate, by mixture.

Mistouni: m. A neat fellow, a spruce companion.

Mistrouille: f. A foul great flat, a filthy dappled lay. ¶ Norm.

Mity: m. A caustick drug, or mineral of a golden colour, and lustre; found growing in little pieces, about, or above, natural Chalchits; wherewith it is like in virtue, and operation, though in temperance it be the more subtil of the two.

Mitaille: f. Great (or the grossest) silver dust.

Mitaines: f. Mittains, winter gloves.

Il ne se laissent prendre sans mitaines. They will not be taken without mittains, viz. much preparation, or ado.

Mitan: m. The middle, or middle of. ¶ Norm.

Mitanier: m. ere: f. Middle, of the middle.

Mitaut, la Region du mitaut. The middle Region of the air.

Mite: f. A mite, the smallest of coins; also, the little worm, called a mite.

Herbe aux mites. Murb-mullein.

Mithologie: f. Mythology; an expounding, or moralizing, of fables.

Mithologiquement. Mythologically; by a moral exposition of fables.

Mithre: f. Look Mithre.

Mithridat: m. Mithridatum. Look Mithridat.

Mitifier. To soften; digest, concoct.

Mitigatif: m. ive: f. Mitigative, lenitive, rreparative.

Mitigation: f. A mitigation, qualification, allaying, tempering, asswaging, assuaging.

Mitigé: m. ee: f. Mitigated, qualified, moderated, allayed, asswaged, appeased.

Mitiguer. To mitigate, qualify, temper, mo-

derate, ease, asswage, allay, appease.

Mi-tirer. To draw out the h

† Mitis. Nice, curious. ¶ hypocritical.

Miton: m. (The) worm, or vermine called a mite.

Mitou: m. A great cat.

Faire le mitou. To dissemble, or play the hypocrite; to put on a lowly, meek, humble, or affected countenance; to look poorly, carefully on it.

Mitouard: m. A cat; also, an hypocrite.

¶ Rab.

Mitonné: m. ee: f. Furred like a cat; or with cats skins; hidden in, wrapped, or lapped about with furs, or cat-furred garments.

Mitouin: m. An hypocrite; a dissembler under the protection of a meek and lowly countenance.

Mitoyen: as Mitoyen.

Mitraille: f. Broken brass, or copper; or lumps consisting of divers metals, which have been mingled, and melted together.

Mitrant. Hooding, or crown as with, a mitre.

Mitre: f. A Bishop's mitre; also, the hole (or cap) of a mans yard.

Donner la mitre, & la croisse à. To set a specious gloss of Religion; or to authorize (an ill thing,) by a goodly shew of devotion.

Mitré: m. ee: f. Mitréd; hooded with a mitre, wearing a mitre; set on a pillory, or scaffold, with a mitre of paper on his head.

Mitremet: m. A mitring, an hooding, crowning, or covering of the head with a mitre, for ornament, or in disgrace.

Mitrer. To hood, crown, or cover the head with a mitre, of rich stuff for ornament (as at the consecration of a Bishop;) or of paper in disgrace.

Mixtion: as Mistion.

Mixtionné, & Mixtionner: as Mistionné, & Mistionner.

Mizone: f. The name of a delicate Italian pear that's ripe in August.

Monadies. Barbarously for bona dies. God-den to you. ¶ Rab.

Mobile: com. Movable, which may be removed.

Mobiltaire: com. as Mobile.

Mobilite: f. Movableness; a wagging, sitting, wavering, inconsistency, fickleness.

Mocayart: m. The best Mocado; or a kind thereof.

Mocqué: m. ee: f. Mocked, flouted, frumped, scoffed, jested at; galled, gudgeoned; also, disappointed, frustrated.

Se Mocquer. To mock, flout, frump, scoff, deride, jest at, laugh to scorn, to gull, gudgeon, frustrate, make a fool of, disappoint.

Vous vous mocquez du jeu. You do but dally.

Se mocque qui cloque; Prov. He mocks that least may; the greatest mockers have commonly most imperfections.

Mauvaise fille se mocque de sa tette; Prov. The ill-bred daughter mocks her silly mother.

La paille se mocque du fourgon; Prov. One friend or kinsman mocks another; he that might well be flouted, flouts his neighbour.

Mocquereau: m. A mocking child, or, a little mocker.

Mocquerie: f. A mock, flout, frump, scoff, gibe, jest; gull, gudgeon, derision; a mockery, tale of a tub, ridiculous discourse, sottish thing; also, a mocking, flouting, scoffing, frumping.

Mocqueur: m. A mocker, flouter, frumper, scoffer, giber, derider.

Mode: m. as Meuf. A Mood.

Mode: f. Manner, sort, fashion, guise, use, custom; way, means.

A la trotte qui mode. Setting the cart before the horse.

Modeler. To modell, form, fashion, plot,

cast in a mould.

Modelle : f. *A model, pattern, mould, plot, form, frame.*

Modelon : as Modillon.

Moderateur : m. *A moderator, governor, director, guide.*

Moderation : f. *A moderation, mean, temper, government, a good disposition, due proportion, right measure.*

Moderatrice : f. *A moderatrix.*

Moderé : m. & f. *Moderate, quiet, ruly, temperate, orderly, patient; also, moderated, allayed, tempered; whose edge is somewhat taken off, or heat taken down; also, sloped, or cut a slope.*

Moderément. *Moderately, temperately, quietly, orderly, patiently, with reason, in good rule.*

Moderer. *To moderate, qualify, temper, quiet, order, govern, rule, refrain, hold in, act with measure, sit a mean on; abate the edge, allay the heat of; also, to slope, or cut a slope.*

Moderne : com. *Modern, new, of this age, of these times, in our time.*

Modeste : com. *Modest, sober, civil, bashful, shamed, humble, maidenly, mannerly.*

Modesteinent. *Modestly, soberly, chastely, civilly.*

Modesteté : f. as Modestie.

Modestie : f. *Modesty, moderation, soberness, temperance, humility, bashfulness, maidenliness.*

† Modicite : f. *Modicity, moderateness, meanness, littleness.*

† Modie : m. *An ancient Romane measure containing somewhat less than our peck, and half.*

Modifiable : com. *Modifiable, qualifiable.*

Modification : f. *A modification, qualification, limitation, exception.*

Modifié : m. & f. *Modified, moderated, qualified, limited.*

Modifier. *To modify, moderate, qualify, limit.*

Modillon : m. *A cartridge, or cartoose, a folding bracket, or corbel.*

† Modulaton : f. *Modulation, harmony, musical proportion, pleasant tuning.*

Module : m. *A model, or module; that whereby a whole work is measured, proportioned, or squared; also, the measure, dignes, or quantity of a thing; also, a certain measure in conduits, or conveyances of water; also, modulation, melody, or measure in music.*

Modurre : as Madouree. † Rab.

Moë : as Mouë.

Moëlle : f. *The marrow of bones; the pith of plants; also, as Meule. A millstone.*

Moëlle de pain. *The pith of bread.*

Moëlleux : m. & f. *Marrowy, pithy, full of strength, or strong sap.*

Moëllon : as Moillon.

Moëtte. *A Sea-mew.*

Les moëttes. *Fore-runners, fore-riders, fore-tellers of ones coming.*

Moëtte blanche. *The ordinary white Mew, or Sea-mew.*

Moëtte cendrée. *The (ordinary) also-coloured Sea-mew.*

La petite Moëtte. *The small also-coloured Mew, termed otherwise Hironnelle de mer.*

Moëurs. *Manners. Look Meurs.*

Moë : f. *A measure containing about six bushels.*

Moëu : as Moyeu.

Moignon : m. *A stump, or the blunt end of a thing.*

Moignon del ailes. *The stump, or pinions of the wings.*

Moignon du bras. *The brawn, or brawny part of the arm.*

Gros moignons de chair. *Great lumps, or goblets of mellow flesh.*

Moi : m. *A Sea Bairtel, or fore Mullet.*

Moile : f. *An arch, dam, or bay of planke, whereby the force of water is broken.*

Moileux. *Look Moëlleux.*

Moillonneux : m. & f. *Full of rubbish, made of rubble; also, full of the soft stone Moillon.*

Moillon : m. *Rubbish, rubble, shards, ragged stones, pieces of stone hewed, or broken off; such as walls are built, or parget made, of; also, the soft upper crust of a quarry of free stone; or a kind of soft, or tender stone, that lieth some 10 or 12 foot thick above the hardest free stone, in the quarries about Paris.*

Moillonneux : as Moillonneux.

Moindre : com. *Less, lesser, inferior to; also, the least, smallest, lowmost.*

Moine : m. *A Monk; also, a casting top; also, the little Titmouse; also, as Albatan.*

Moines de la Charité. *An Order of Monks, who by their statutes are bound to visit the sick, and bury the dead.*

Moines de Grace. *An Order of white Monks, who wear great white crosses on their bosoms.*

Collation de Moine. *A Monks nunchion, a large collation; as much as another man eats at a good meal.*

Teste de moine. *A blunt, and round-nosed Porpoise; also, the herb Dandelion.*

Avoir le moine. *To be confused, gleeke, poore, bobbed, crossed; to have ill luck.*

Bailler le moine. *To cram; also, to bring ill luck unto.*

Bailler le moine par le col. *To hang, or twitch up.*

A la fin le regnard fera moine; Prov. *At length the Fox turns Monk; (viz. when he can play the knave no longer.)*

Homme ne cognoist mieux la malice que l'Abbe qui a esté moine; Prov. *There is no knave to the Abbot that hath been a Monk; or no man knows how to play the knave better than he.*

Il n'est envie que de moine; Prov. *No envy like a Monk.*

L'habit ne fait pas le moine; Prov. *The Coat makes not the Monk; every one is not a Soldier that wears armour; nor every one a scholar that's clad in black.*

Pour un moine ne faut convent; Prov. *For one Monk needs no monastery.*

Moineau : m. *A Sparrow; also, a Novice; a young, or little Monk; also, a Rabbet in fortification; also, a certain piece of Ordnance.*

Moineau de bois. *The little Brambling, or mountain Sparrow.*

Moineau de haye. *Is not that which we call the Hedge Sparrow, but a little bird that lives altogether on flies.*

Moineau de noye : as Friquet.

Moineau à la lousie. *The ring-Sparrow; a small bird that hath a yellow ring about its neck, and builds in the trunk of a tree; (Germany hath many, England hath but few, of them.)*

Herbe au moineau. *Ivy Chickweed, Henbit.*

Passereaux, & Moineaux font de faux oyseaux. *A Proverb taxing the lascivious conversation of Cloister-Sparrows.*

Moiner. *To breed Monks, to play the Monk.*

† Moinerie : f. *Monkery, Monachism, the state or profession of a Monk.*

Monichou : m. *A little poultry Monk.*

Moins. *Less, least.*

Moins deux tiers. *Lacking two third parts.*

Un moins de cent. *An hundred wanting one.*

Au moins. *A tout le moins. Tout au moins.*

At least, yet at the least, nevertheless, notwithstanding, howsoever.

Le moins de mon plus. *The most I can, the least I would.*

Is porteroient alors je ne sçay quoy de moins. *They were at that time some odd thing or other of less value.*

Pour un denier ny moins. *The less or expence of one penny will make me never a*

whit the poorer.

Moisine : as Mainfine.

Mois : m. *A month, or month.*

Les mois des femmes. *Womens monthely flow-ers.*

Mois blanches. *A kind thereof termed by our women, the whites.*

Mois mort. *The season that is immediately before, or after Christmas.*

† Moise : f. *Full length, or growth in fish; also, an half beam of timber.*

Moisi : m. & f. *Mouldy, hoary, vinowed; also, musty, or fusty, by mouldiness.*

se Moisir. *To wax mouldy, hoary, vinowed; also, to grow musty, fusty; to get a white coat, and a rank smell.*

Moissure : f. *Mouldiness, hoariness, vinowedness; mustiness, fustiness.*

† Moisson : m. *The full length of a piece of cloth (which in old time was wont to be at the least 20 ells;) also, the rent of a Farm, or tithement, payed in corn, or other things in kind.*

Une truite de moisson. *A full-grown Trout.*

Moissine : f. *A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes; (an Overseers fee in vintage-time;) also, a little knot of bunches, or clusters, tied together with long stalks, and banded up to be kept long.*

Moisson : m. *A Sparrow; also, a kind of small Parrat, called by the Indians, Tovis.*

Moisson : f. *Harvest; reaping time.*

Moissons. *Harvest; or harvest fruit; the corn reaped in harvest.*

La moisson des avoines, orges, & legumages. *Beginn (in France) about the 16th of July.*

La moisson des froments. *About the 27th of July.*

La moisson des seiges. *Beginn about the 27th of June.*

La moisson d'une vache. *The milking of a cow, or as much as she gives at a milking.*

Droit de Moisson. *An yearly rent, or duty of corn paid unto the King out of the town, and jurisdiction of Bourges.*

Espée des moissons. *Look Espée.*

Je ne mettray la faucille en fa moisson. *I will not meddle with, or encroach upon, his getting.*

En moissons Dames chambrières sont; Prov. *Se Dames.*

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille; Prov. *Great is the harvest that the obedient gathers.*

Telle semence telle moisson; Prov. *Ill seed, ill weed; or, such as the seed, such is the crop.*

Moissonne : m. & f. *Reaped, gotten, as corn in harvest.*

Moissonner. *To reap, to make or get in, harvest; to work harvest work.*

Avec le temps lon moissonne; Prov. *Look Temps.*

Moissonneur : m. *A reaper, as harvest man.*

Moissonnier : m. & f. *Of, or belonging to, harvest.*

Chevreau moissonnier. *A fat Kid.*

Faucille moissonniere. *A reaping sickle.*

Oïson moissonnier. *A bubble goose.*

Moïsson. *Look Moillon.*

† Moire : com. *Moist, liquid, humid, wet, sweaty, giving as stones in rainy weather.*

Moireau : as Motte; or, as Motteau.

† Moiteur : f. *Moisture, moistness, humidity, wetness, wateriness.*

Moitié : f. *An half, or half part.*

Moitié figures moitié raisins. *Between jest and earnest.*

Moiron : m. *The half of a Bichot; two bushels and an half, and, in some places, three.*

† Moirguignon.

† Moitoyen : m. *Any whole thing that is enjoyed in common, or by undivided or undivisible halves.*

† Moitoyen : m. & f. *Severing, or parting in the midst several possessions; also, enjoyed in common, or by undivided, or undivisible halves; whence*

Mur moitoyen. *A partition wall, whereof the one*

MOL

MON

MON

one half or side belongs to one, and the other to another; also, a wall wherein many have parts according to the scope of their tenements, or state of their tenures.

† Moitroynerie : f. The enjoying of a thing by many in common; or by equal parts or undivided halves.

† Moitroyrie : f. as Metairie; (An old word.)

Mol : m. Softness; the soft, or softer part of a thing; whence

Le mol de la jambe. The calf of the leg.

Le mol de l'oreille. The lag, or list of the ear.

Mol : m. molle : f. Soft; supple, tender; lithe, limber, pliant; easy, gentle, yielding; mild, effeminate, remiss; dainty, delicate.

B. mol. B. Flat in Musick.

De B. carré en B. mol. Inconstantly, or suddenly, from one matter into another.

Molen putain de bordeau. As tender as a Priests leymen (say we.)

Moline : f. as Moulaine.

Molard, poire de m. A very tender, and delicate pear.

Molaires, les dents mol. The cheek-teeth, or grinders.

Mole : m. A Peer; a bank, or causey on the Sea-side near unto a Rode, or Haven.

Mole : f. A Timpay, or Moon-calf; a shapeless lump of flesh, or hard swelling in the womb, that makes a woman seem with child; also, as Molebour; also, as Tenche de mer.

Mole : m. ée : f. Moulded; cast in, or framed by, a mould.

Molebout : m. A kind of great Sea-lump.

Molleite : com. Troublesome, offensive, irksome, grievous, cumbersome, tedious, loathsome, painful, burdensome, unpleasant, noisome unto.

Molleite : m. ée : f. Molested, troubled, offended, combred, vexed, annoyed, infected, afflicted; urged, importuned.

Molleitefement. Troubl[ed]some[ly], offensiv[ely], combred[ly], noisomely, to the wrong, or vexation of.

Mollester. To molest, annoy, trouble, comber, vex, disquiet, offend, pain, insult, afflict; to urge, press, importune too much; to be burdensome unto, lie hard, and heavy upon.

Mollesteur : m. A molester, troubler, vexer, disquiet, annoy.

Molleste : f. Molestation, trouble, annoyances, vexation, disquiet; affliction, offence, displeasure, irksomeness, loathfulness, tediousness, too much importunity, or business.

Molet. See Mollet.

Mollette d'esperon. The ravel of a spur.

Molibdene : as Plombaigne. Also, the herb Leadwort.

Moliere : f. A bog, or quagmire.

Moliere; whence Pierre de moliere. A grindstone, or grindstone.

Molin : as Moulin.

Moliner. To work, or thicken in a mill.

Moliner : as Mouliner; Also, the roll where-in the whip of a Radders tiller goes.

Chacun n'a pas son moliner; Prov. viz. Chacun ne dort en list mol, & net.

Moliner m. A Miller.

† Molition : f. Indecavour, practice, attempt, enterprizing, undertaking.

Mollart : as Molard.

Mollasse : com. Squagy, swagging, not firm, soggy, filthily soft, loathsome supple, unpleasantly pliant; quagmire-like.

Molle. (The name of) an Indian tree, of whose tender branches a kind of wine is made.

Mollement. Softly, supple, tenderly; easily, gently, mildly; yielding, remiss, effeminate.

Molleite : f. Softness, suppleness, tenderness; limberness, pliancy; easiness, gentleness, mildness, remissness, tractableness; wantonness, delicacy; faintness, effeminacy, cowardice; also, the monstrous appetite of some maids, and women, unto paper, albes, coles, and such other harsh, and unsavoury acates.

Mollet : m. The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; also, the tip, lag, or list part of the ear; also, the calf of the leg; also, a muddy place in a river.

Mollet : m. ette : f. Somewhat soft, supple, tender; limber; tractable, remiss; delicate, effeminate.

Pain mollet. A very light, crisy, and savoury white bread, full of yeast, leaven, and salt.

Molleté : as Mollette.

Mollette : f. A Mullet; a nipper, a pinser; also, the ram-head of a fearn, or windlass; also, the ravel of a spur.

Mollette à brayer couleurs. A Muller; the little flat bottomed stone wherewith a Painter grinds his colours.

Chaire de bois à mollette. A folding chair of wood.

Mollice : f. as Mollette.

Mollification : f. A mollification, mollifying, softening, suppling.

Mollisse : m. ée : f. Mollified, softened, suppled.

Mollifier. To mollify, soften, supple; smooth, make pliant, gentle, tender.

Mollifieur : m. A mollifier, softner, suppler, smoothen, appeaser.

Mollins : m. The Jewels at the end of bodkins; also, rings having pearls hanging at them.

Mollir. To soften, mollify; smooth; to make gentle, tender, pliant; to loosen, slacken, relax; also, to make wanton, effeminate, saint.

Molu. See Moulou.

Molue : f. Cod, or Green-fish. Look Mollu.

Molure. See Moulure.

Molurien. (The name of) a certain harmless serpent.

Molyboide : f. Is held of some, to be the mineral, and leaden-coloured, Calamine; of others (more properly) the ear of lead, or lead-stone unrefined.

Mome : m. A Momus, find-fault, carping fellow.

Moment : m. A moment, a minute, a jot of time; also, moment, importance, weight, value, validity, consequences the virtue, force, or strength of.

Momentaine : com. Momentary, transitory, of little duration, of small continuance.

Momental : m. ale : f. Forcible, weighty, important, of moment; also, as Momentaine.

Momentané : m. ée : f. as Momentaine.

Momerie : f. Momery, momism, carping, fault-finding.

Mommerie : f. A Mummery, a mumming.

Mommeur : m. A Mummer; one that goes a mumming.

Monmon : as Mommeur; Also, a troop, or company of Mammers; also, a visard, or mask; also, a set, by a Mummer, at dice.

Il luy couvra son mommon. It a besongna.

Mon : m. The gism of a bird.

Mon : m. ma : f. My.

Mon. (A Conjunction.) A savoir mon si whether; This in Demands only; for otherwise it is used as an enforcement of an affirmation; whence C'est mon; yes forsooth, truly, certainly, doubtless, indeed.

Monacal : m. ale : f. Monacal, Monastical, monkly, belonging to a Monk.

Monacalement. Monastically, Monk-like.

Monade : f. An unity, or singleness; an one.

Monaquat : m. Monkery, Monkship, Monkishness, Monachism; the duty, or state of a Monk.

Monarchie : f. A Monarchie, a kingdom; the government of one absolute Prince.

Monarchique : com. Monarchal; belonging to a Monarchie, or Monarch.

Monarque : com. A Monarch; an absolute Prince.

Monastere : m. A Monastery, Cloister, Abbey, Convent.

Monastique : com. Monastical, Monkly, Monkish.

Monaciart : m. Silk Moocade; or, a kind thereof.

Monceau : m. An heap, a mass, a pile.

Monceau de foin. A cock, reek, or stack of hay.

Petit monceau de terre. A barrow, billock, little hill.

Se retirer en un monceau. To gather himself up into a lump, or heap.

Avarice fait petit monceau. Look Pro. Avarice. De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; Prov. Of common goods men seldom gather heaps.

Moncelier. To heap, or pile up.

Moncelet : m. A little heap, mass, pile.

† Moncet : as Moineau; A Sparrow.

Mondain : m. A worldling; one that's thoroughly acquainted with, or gives himself wholly to, worldly businesses.

Mondain : m. aine : f. Mundane, worldly, secular; prophane; dissolute, sensual, fleshy, epicurious.

Mondaniser. To world it, or to play the worldling.

Mondanité : f. Worldliness; vanity, sensuality, fleshliness.

Monde : m. The world, the universe; all visible things under the cope of heaven; also, a (world, or) great number of people, great store of company.

Le monde va toujours à l'empire; Prov. The world grows every day worse and worse.

Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. He that affects a clean conscience, must avoid unclean consciences.

Monde : com. Clean, neat; pure, clear, sincere.

Qui veut la conscience monde, &c. As before.

Mondé : m. ée : f. Cleaned, made clean; also, pruned; picked, pilled; whence

Orge mondé. Look Orge.

Monder un arbre : as Emondier.

Mondificatif : m. ive : f. Mundificative, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.

Mondification. A mundification, mundifying, cleansing, purging, purifying.

Mondifié : m. ée : f. Mundified, cleansed, purged, purified.

Mondifier. To mundify, cleanse, purify, purge, wipe, make clean.

Mondiner : m. A neat, spruce, comely fellow.

Monettes : f. Warning, or admonishing women. ¶ Rab.

Monfaucou. The great gallows of Paris (standing on 16 stout pillars) whence

Banderolle à l'advenir de Monfaucou. One for whom the gallows goes; one that deserveth, or is like to come to, the gallows.

Monial : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, a Monk.

Herbe moniale. wild Lar's-beet, Monk's-hood with the purple flower.

Moniale : f. A Nun.

Monilles : m. Necklaces, Tablets, Brouches, or Ouches; any such Ornaments for the neck.

Monine : as Moinine.

Moniteur : m. A monitor, admonisher, warner; a Summoner, an Appraiser.

Monition : f. A monition, admonition; monishment; an advertisement, information, warning, summons.

Monitoire : m. A monitory, or admonitory; the censure or sentence of a Bishop in an Ecclesiastical Court.

Monitoire : com. Monitory, monishing, admonishing, advertising, warning.

Monitorial : m. ale : f. Monitorial, monitory, admonishing.

Monne : f. A Nunkey, or Pug.

MON

Monnaie: m. *An Aid, or Subsidy of 12 d. paid into the Duke of Normandy, each third year, by every household (except Church Officers, or free men, Gentlemen, poor widows, and some other privileged persons) to the end that the coin of the country might not be altered.*

Monnier: m. *The Chevin, or Club-fib.*

Monnaie: f. *A Marmoset, or little monkey.*

Monnayage: m. *The making, or coining of money; also, the fees due unto money-making.*

Monnoye: f. *Money, coin, chink.*

Monnoyes: (as in, le fait des mon, les Genéraux des mon, le Maître des mon, &c.) *The mint.*

Monnoye de Basche. *Counters, or Palace Crowns, any such trash current among Pages, and young Clerks.*

Monnoye de belistres. *Lies.*

Monnoye blanche. *Brass or copper coin silvered over.*

Monnoye de cordeier. *Thanks, or a Benediction, wherewith grey Friars, who are to carry no money about them, use to pay their stools.*

Monnoye noire. *Seek Noir.*

Monnoye de Roy. *French money of gold, or silver, so called in old time.*

Monnoye de Singe. *Moas, mumps, mouths; also, frisks, leaps, gambols.*

Deferié comme la vieille monnoye. *Stale, out of use, out of date; also, of bad report, that hath but an ill name in the world.*

Payer routes personnes en mesme monnoye. *To use, or answer, all alike.*

Remembrer la monnoye rongnée. *To be illiterate, or unlearned; Etre sans lettres.*

A pauvres gens mené monnoye. *Prov. Small money suffices, or fits, the poor.*

Monnoyé: m. *éc. f. Coined, or made into money.*

Monnoyement: m. *A coining, or money-making.*

Monnoyer: m. *A coiner, or money-maker.*

Monnoyer. *To coin, make money, or make into money.*

Monnoyeur: m. *A coiner, moneyer, money-maker.*

† **Monochordiser des doigts**. *To quaver with the fingers, to wag or play with them, as if he touched a manication.*

† **Monocle**: com. *One eyed; having but one eye.*

Monocule: as **Monocle**.

† **Monogaine**: m. *One that never had but one wife.*

† **Monologue**: m. *One that loves to hear himself talk; or talks very much about a very little.*

Monomachie: f. *A monomachie, or single combat.*

Monon: m. *A certain little green-leaved shrub, which bears a red fruit resembling a small cherry, but not to be eaten.*

Monope: m. *A Pennian beast, that is as big as a Bull, and never pursued, squirts out a sharp and fiery ordure, deadly to such as it lights on.*

Monopole: f. *A Monopoly; a private conspiracy, factious combination, unjust confederation; hence also, the sale of a merchantable commodity challenged by one, or few; the ingrossing thereof into one, or few mens hands, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monopolé: m. *éc. f. Monopoled, or monopolized; combined, conspired, ingrossed, as a commodity, into one, or few mens hands.*

Monopoler. *To conspire, or combine together, to monopolize it, or make a monopoly; One, or a few to ingross, and challenge the sale of a commodity, which many (if they had their due) should utter.*

Monopolier: m. *A monopolier, or monopolizer; an ingrosser of sale commodities, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monosyllabe: com. *Of one syllable.*

MON

Monouc. *An Lunach. ¶ Turkeque.*

Monseigneur. *My Lord, (a title conferred on such great men as be in degree, or authority, far above us.)*

Monfieur. *Sir, or Master; (a title fit for an equal, or such an one, as is not much superior to him that bestows it.)*

Monfieur, de trois au boiffeau: &c. de trois à une espée. *A thread-bare, single-soled, counsellor, gentleman.*

Monfieur sans queue. *A Cheater; also, a Master without further addition; a gentleman without Arms, or Attendance; one that's troubled with no more gentry than be needs.*

Monfieur vaut bien Madame. *Prov. A Lord deserves (or is worth) a Lady at all times.*

Aujourd'hui monfieur demain Monfieur. *Prov. To day a Master, to morrow Masterless.*

Monfrier: m. *A Monastery; also, a Minister, or Cathedral Church; (and sometimes) also, any Parish Church.*

Laisser le monfrier ou il est. *Not to alter an ancient custom; or, to leave the determining of Church-matters unto Church-men.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer est tost connu jusques au monfrier. *Prov. The Parish quickly knows what infants hear in private.*

Monstre: m. *A monster, a deformed creature; a thing that's fashioned, or bred contrary to nature.*

Monstre: f. *A pattern, scantling, proof, example, essay; also, a muster, view, shew, or sight; the countenance, representation, or outward appearance of a thing; a demonstration; also, a watch or little clock that strikes not; also, the glass box that stands on the stalls of Goldsmiths, Cutlers, &c. and generally any thing that shews, or points at another thing; whence*

La monstre d'un horologe. The hand of a clock.

La monstre d'un maquignon de chevaux.

The place wherein an horse-courser shews his commodities.

Monstré: m. *éc. f. Shewed, represented; discovered, bewrayed; pointed at; signified, expressed, declared.*

Monstrée: as **Monstre**. *A view, shew, sight, muster of.*

Monstrement: m. *A shewing, representing, pointing at; a demonstrating, expressing, declaring.*

Monstrer. *To shew; represent; express, point at; manifest, signify, demonstrate, declare; disclose, discover, bewray, reveal.*

Se monstrer. *To appear, stand out, present, or put forth himself; also, to shew, or prove himself.*

Monstrer la dent. *To grin; to grow into choler.*

Monstrer le mouchoir blanc à. *Look Mouth-choir.*

Monstrer les talons; ou le cul. *To shew a fair pair of heels; to run away.*

Monstreur: m. *A shewer, a demonstrator.*

Monstreusement. *Monstrously, mishapenly, most deformedly, or defectively; against the course of nature.*

Monstreux: m. *éc. f. Monstrous, mishapen; defective, exorbitant, unnatural, or most contrary to nature.*

Mont: m. *A mount, bill, mountain.*

Les monts. *(Without addition) are commonly understood to be the Alps; High mountains which divide Italy and France.*

Mont Iovic. *A rising under (the inside of) one of) the fingers.*

Mont de pieté. *A publick stock, or purse maintained for the relief, assistance, and swifterance of young Tradesmen.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottom.*

En mont. *Upwards, above, on high.*

Par monts & par vaux. *In every coast, in every place, every where, all the world through.*

Prometteur monts, & merveilles; ou, monts

MON

& vaux. *To promise wonders, or golden worlds; (as some do, that either will not, or cannot, perform any thing.)*

Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds. *Prov. So some men quickly fall from high full low.*

Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fonds. *Prov. A mornings walk up the hill, in the evening downwards.*

Mont. *Instead of Moul. Much.*

C'est mont. *Look Mon.*

Montable: com. *Mountable, ascendable, climbable.*

Montagne: as **Montaigne**.

Montagner, falcon mont: as **Montain, or Montagon**.

Montagon: m. *A kind of bardy falcon, hard to be kept.*

Monagu. *The name of a beggarly Colledge in Paris, founded in the year of Grace, 1314.*

Esparvier de Montagu. *A low.*

Montaignard: m. *A mountainer, or mountain man.*

Montaigne: f. *A mountain, a great hill.*

Montaigne de Mars. *The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; or the muscles wherof it is made; (A term of Anatomy.)*

Les hommes se rencontrent, & non pas les montagnes. *Prov. Men meet often, mountains never.*

se Montaigner. *To look big on; highly to exalt, or lift up, himself.*

Montaignette: f. *A little mountain.*

Montaigneux: m. *éc. f. Mountainous, mountainy, full of mountains.*

Montaignois: m. *éc. f. Of, or belonging to, residing, or dwelling, in mountains.*

Montaignolle: f. as **Montaignette**.

Montain: m. *A kind of short, strong, and excellent (but ill to be kept) Falcon, that useth to look much on her feet; also, the little bird, called a Brambling.*

Montange: as **Montenage**.

Montance, à la mon, de cent. *A rising, or amounting to above an hundred.*

Montant: m. *A mountain; an upright beam, or post in building; also, a boat that goes up a river, or against the stream; also, as Col rompu, a small rising in the middle of the mouth of a bit; also, an upright blow, or thrust; also, the ascent, or rising of a thing; or a thing, or any part thereof, considered in its ascent.*

Les montants d'un list. *The bed-posts.*

Le montant du pied. *The instep.*

Montant. *Mounting, ascending, rising, getting up on; also, increasing, or growing dier; also, overbidding another.*

Monté: m. *éc. f. Mounted, ascended, risen, got up, got upon.*

Bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill mounted; viz. well, or ill horsed.*

Guiterre bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill strong.*

Monté jusques au nid de la pie. *At the height of his fortunes; as high as his means, or worth, can raise him.*

Il n'est pas assuré qui trop haut est monté. *Prov. He sits not fast whose seat is raised too high.*

Montée: f. *An ascent, rising, mounting, or climbing up; also, the rising part of an horses bit.*

La montée d'un bastiment. *The upper part of a building; or, a representation, or model thereof, called the upright plot of a building.*

A haute montée le faix encombre. *Prov. He that climbs high feels every small weight heavy.*

Après grande montée grande vallée. *Prov. After toil, rest; after pain, ease.*

Après grande vallée rude montée. *Prov. The contrary.*

Montelet: m. *A little mountain.*

Montenage: m. *Toll paid unto certain Lords*

MOR

MOR

MOR

Lords, by such as buy, and sell beasts, and other merchandise within their territories.

Monter. To mount, ascend, rise, climb, to go up, to get up unto; to leap as the male upon the female; also, to increase, or grow deer; also, to wear-bid another; also, to show in quantity; to amount unto; to raise, advance, life up.

Monte monte. Words whereby young sparrows are taught to climb the ladder.

Monter un arbaliste. To set a crossbow in the stock.

Monter sur l'aine; faire cession des biens. Look Alike.

Monter sur les grands chevaux. To speak high, stand upon high terms.

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a dark.

Monter une montree. To wind up a watch.

Monter à la navire. To get a shipboard, to take ship.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.

Monte-vin: m. A bratt-mouthed vessel of glass, which if you fill with wine, and another of the same fashion with water, and then set this upon that, the wine will bratt mount through the water to the top of the one vessel, and the water descend through the wine to the bottom of the other, without mixture of either with the other.

Monticule: f. A hillock, a small hill.

Montigné: m. ée: f. Born, or bred on the mountains.

Mont-joye: m. The title of the chief Herald in France.

Mont-joyes: f. A barrow; a little hill, or heap of stones, laid up, or near an high-way, for the better discerning thereof; or in remembrance of some notable act performed, or accident befallen in that place; also, a goal; to ring as; also, (metaphorically) any heap.

Monroir: f. A moult; or the site whereon we get out.

Se ranger au monroir. Metaphorically from an horse to a wench, that suffers a man to get on; or (satire) her self to give him the easier getting on.

Montrouer: m. A mounting block; or as Montrouir.

Montrouage: as Montcage.

Monteux: as Montaigneux.

Monture: f. An horse to ride on, a saddle horse.

Monument: m. A monument; sepulchre; tomb; record, memorial, remembrance of.

Moquer. To mock; to deride.

Moquettes: f. Mocks, frumps, floats, gudgeons.

Moral: m. ée: f. Moral, belonging unto civility, or manners.

Moralement: Morally, in a moral sense, or fashion; also, doubly, or with a meaning different from his words.

Moralité: m. ée: f. Moralized, morally expounded.

Moraliser. To moralize, to expound morally, to give a moral sense unto; also, to add a moral, or Enterlude of manners.

Moraliseur: m. A moralizer, an expounder of moralities; an Ethic Lecturer, or Philosopher.

Moralité: f. Morality; a moral sense, or subject; also, a Moral, an Enterlude or Play of manners.

Morbifique: com. Unwholesome, infectious, discafer-breeding, sickness-bringing.

Morbilles: f. The small pox.

Morceau: m. A morsel, bit, mouthful; also, a goblet, fragment, broken piece of, or piece broken off from.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the windpipe, or throat, consisting of three little gristles.

Se courroucer contre les morceaux: as under Courroucer.

Croupir aux escoutes de gras morceaux. To lie in wait for wealthy offices, fat benefices, &c.

Cela leur fait tailler les morceaux plus menus. That makes them live the more sparingly, or pinch it the more.

A morceau restif esperon de vin; Prov. Put on a rebire bit with spurs of wine.

Au serviteur le morceau d'honneur; Prov. The last morsel in the dish is the servants fee (some holding it but a rude part to leave a dish empty.)

Morcel: m. as Morceau (in old French.)

Morcelaire. Collation morcelaire. A short collation, a bit and away.

Morcèle: m. ée: f. Nibbled, eaten by bits, bitten by little and little.

Morceler. To bite small morsels, nibble, mince it, eat by little and little.

Morcelet: m. A bit, small mammoth, or morsel.

Morche: f. Food, victuals, cheer, battling.

Morcellant: m. ante: f. Piecemealing, dividing into morsels, or small pieces; also, knapping, or nibbling; biting fast and feightly.

Un oeil morcellant. A greedy, or hungry eye; such an one as expresses a great appetite to be at it.

† Morcillé: m. ée: f. Piecemealed; divided, into small morsels, or pieces; also, nibbled; bitten fast and feightly.

† Morceller. To piecemeal; to divide into small morsels, or pieces; also, to nibble, or knap; to bite very fast and very feightly, like a rabbit that mumbles an hard thing which her teeth cannot pierce.

Mordacité: f. Mordacity, easie detraction, sharp taunting, biting speech; bitter terms.

Mordant: m. A kind of great black, and slow spider.

Mordant: m. ante: f. Biting.

Bestes mordantes. The Wolf, Boar, Otter, Fox, &c.

En mordant. Holding fast, biting hard.

Mordeur: m. A biter.

Mordicant. Nippings, pinching, biting.

Mordication: f. A nipping, pinching, biting.

Mordienne. Gogs deathblings; a foolish oath in Rabbin.

Mordille: m. ée: f. Nibbled, gnawed; fretted, nibbled off.

† Mordiller. To nibble, gnaw, fret, snap off.

† Mordiquer. To bite, pinch, nip.

Mordre. To bite, or set the teeth in; to gnaw, browse, whump, nibble; to pinch, nip, snap, or snap with the teeth; also, to sting; also, to smell (scent) the mord; there your nose; also, to coquette, apprehend, underhand.

Mordre au baston pour le faire mordre, &c. To make him the more eager.

Mordre les doigts. To fret or chafe inwardly at a thing past help.

Mordre à la grappe: Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. He spoke so heartily, that he seemed to do what he delivered.

Mordre l'oreille à: As much as flatter, or caresser mignonement; wherein the biting of the ear is, with some, an usual action.

Mordre en riant. To quip or taunt by way, or with a show, of jest; to show a man a good countenance to his face, and cut his throat behind his back.

Il n'y pouvoit rien mordre. He could not skill of it, he knew not what to make of it; 'twas past his reach, out of his course, out of his element.

Vous avez bien envie de mordre sur mon mon language. You would fain take hold of, you hope for some advantage by, my words.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. Many words, few or no blows; they seldom strike home that threaten, or talk much.

Homme mort mord jusques, & pas par de là la mort; Prov. The blood of the innocent

cries unto God for vengeance, pursuing unto, and stinging after death, the conscience of a murderer: Howsoever some may flatter themselves with;

Homme mort ne mord pas; Prov. A dead man, (or as we say, a dead dog) bites not.

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. The cur knows not where to set his teeth.

On ne sçait qui mord he qui rue; Prov. A man knows not what may fall out.

Tel estrille fauveau qui puis le mord; Prov. Look Fauveau.

Tel rid qui mord; Prov. Some laugh that bite, some jest that gall; or as before in, Mordre en riant.

Mords: m. A Bit for an horse.

Mords: m. Bitten; gnawn, champed; nibbled; nipped, or pinched with the teeth; stung.

Morc: m. A Moor, Morian, Blackamore.

Petit more. The name of an excellent Ordinary in Paris.

Teste de more. Look Teste.

Il a esté pris comme le more. His cunning is discovered; or he hath coustened himself in thinking to coust others; he is caught in a snare he laid for another.

Francis Sforce. (the last absolute Duke of Milain) surnamed the Moor, because of his swart complexion, and the most crafty Prince of his time, having received a great overthrow, put on the apparel of a Swisser, and thought so to have lived, for a while, hidden among the Regiments of that Nation; but they within a while discovering, delivered him unto the France King, in whose prisons he ended his days.

Morceau. Cheval morceau. A black horse.

Morce: f. A kind of murrey, or dark-red colour.

Morel: as Moreau.

Morelle: f. The herb Morell, petty Morell, garden Nighthade.

Morelle furieuse, ou maniaque. Mad, raging, or furious Nighthade.

Morelle marine. A kind of sleeping Nighthade which grows in rocky places near unto the Sea.

Morelle mortelle. Dwale, Deaths herb, deadly Nighthade, great Nighthade.

Morelle somnifque. Sleepy Nighthade; or, as Morelle mortelle.

Morelles: f. Morell cherries; late-ripe Cherries, dried for winter provision.

Morene: f. as Hemorrhoides; The Emroids, or Piles.

Morengue. The name of a kind of Olive.

Morelque: f. A Moorsess, a See Moor, a black woman.

Morelque: com. Moorsiss, Moore-like, of the Moors.

Fuillage, & ouvrage, morelque. Moors work; a rude, or antick painting, or carving, wherein the feet and tails of beasts, &c. are intermingled with, or made to resemble, a kind of wild leaves, &c.

Morelle: f. A Moorsess, a woman Moor, a black woman.

Moret: m. A kind of Lie whereof Sope is made; also, as Morée.

Mores. Des mores. Winnt-berries, hurtle-berries.

† Morfe: f. A feasting, or making of good cheer.

Morfée: f. as Morpheus.

† Morsaille: f. Greedy eating, ill-favoured or basty devouring; also, bad or dead wine, such as is no better than droppings.

† Morsiailler. To feed greedily, eat or drink hastily, and with the mouth ill-favouredly in chewing, or swallowing.

† Morsiailliers: f. Food or victuals greedily, and ill-favouredly taken in.

Morsil: m. Ivory, Elephants tusk.

Le morsil d'un cousteau. The edge-side of a new, and unground knife.

Morsfondement: m. as Morsfondure.

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se Morfondre. To take cold, catch cold, get a cold.
 se Morfondre sur. To stand long, or dwell much upon.
 Morfondu : m. v. f. That hath taken, or caught cold; that hath got a cold.
 Morfondure : f. A cold; or a taking of cold.
 † Morganegebe. A matrimonial gift; or, such a title as our frau marriage.
 Morgeline : f. Toy; Chickweed; Hen-bit; also, the small, or fine Chickweed; also, Pimpernel; whence
 Morgeline femelle. Blue Pimpernel.
 Morgeline malle. Red Pimpernel.
 Morgoyz for Mort Dieu; (a rustical oath.)
 Morgue : f. A sad, or sadned look; a solemn, or severe countenance; a sour face; an austere posture, or set of the visage; the mumping aspect of one that would seem graver than he is; Also (in the Chastellet of Paris) a certain Chair wherein a new-come prisoner is set, and must continue some hours, without stirring either head or hand, that the Keepers ordinary servants may the better take notice of his fact, and favour.
 A le voir tenir si bonne morgue. Seeing him keep his countenance so well, or set so good a face on the matter.
 Morguer. To look sourly on, or make a sour face at; to brave or outface with a sour, solemn or stout countenance.
 Qui morgue le ciel, & fait gambades à la terre. That hangs on a gibbet.
 Morguecoupe; à la m. Whilest they were eating their breiweiss, or fat pottage.
 Morgueur : m. A maker of strange mouths or sour faces.
 Morgueux. The same; or one that ill-favourably twists his face to a shew of gravity.
 Morhoue : m. A Porpoise, or Sea Hog. ¶ Breton.
 Moribonde : com. Dying; or upon the point of dying; ready to dye.
 Morienne : com. Dying a natural death; or, not killed, but dead of it self.
 Morigeré : m. é. f. Bien mor. Mannerly, well mannered, well behaved, of good carriage, well fashioned, well brought up.
 Morille : f. The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Mulbrome.
 Pinfemorille. The game called, Hinch pinch, and laugh not.
 Morillon : m. A shell-Drake; or broad-beaked water-fowl whose head and necks upper part is of a ruddy, or Chestnut colour, the lower part of his neck, back and tail being black, and the rest of his back and his wings Mosscoloured; also, the name of a black grape that yields very good wine.
 Morin. Vent morin. The South wind.
 Morion : m. A Murrian, or Head-piece.
 Morionné. Armed, or covered with a Murrian.
 Lievrez morionnez. (Silly Artificers, or cowardly Tradesmen, turned watchmen) the ordinary watchmen of good Towns.
 Soldats morionnez. Footmen.
 Morique; for Morisque. ¶ Rab.
 Morin. Look Mourin.
 Morisque : f. A Morris (or Moorish) dance; also, the mizen sail of a Ship.
 Morne. The ruddy, and spotted Sea-Bream, or Goldenny.
 Mormyre : as Morme.
 Morne : com. Sad, heavy, lumpish, lowering, pensive, agrieved, in a melancholy mood, all in dumps; also, dull, stupid, sottish, senseless, blackish.
 Lance morne. A lance with a blunt head; a tilting-staff.
 Temps morne. Black, duskie, cloudy, gloomy, lowering weather.
 Morné : m. é. f. Dulled, blunted, unpointed; also, tipped, beaded, or pointed with.

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Elperons mornez. Spurs with blunt rowels.
 Mornement. Sadly, pensively; moodily, lumpishly; dully, sottishly; cloudily, loweringly.
 Morner. To blunt, or dull the point of a weapon.
 Mornisse : f. A dainty round Italian fruit, growing like a Toadstool; also, a trick at Cards; also, a cuff, or pass on the lips.
 Bailler mornisse sur les levres du Roy. To coin false money.
 Moroche : f. The smallest, coarsest, and driest kind of Indian wheat.
 Moromantie : f. Foolish divination.
 Moron : as Mouron.
 Morosité : f. Morosity, forwardness, waywardness, crossness, overthwartness.
 Morolophe : com. Foolish-wife.
 Morphée : f. The Morpheus.
 Morphie : f. Ivory.
 Morpaille : as Morfaille. ¶ Rab.
 Morpion : m. A Crablonse.
 Grenier à morpions. An Harbour, or Garner for Crablice; a filthy, nasty, stutish, or lowish quean.
 Morquacassé : m. é. f. All-bruised, or out of joint. ¶ Rab.
 Morraill de mulet : m. A kind of murret tied about his nose, and having hanged at it a great poake full of Hay, or Oats for him to feed on as he goes.
 Morrailles : as Mourrailles.
 Morre : f. A pomb-mouth; a mouth garded with great, out-warding, or showing lips; (or, as Mourre.)
 Morrion : as Morion.
 Morruide : f. A Gurnard, or Curlew-fish.
 Mors : m. A bitt, or biting; also, as Mords.
 Mors à diable. (So do some call) the herb Avena, Bennet, or blessed.
 Mors du diable. Fore-bit, or Devils-bit; (an herb.)
 Morfaul : as Marfaul.
 Morfillant, & Morfiller : as Morcillant, & Morciller.
 Morfillure : f. A piece-mealing; a breaking, or dividing into many small pieces.
 Morfure : f. A biting; a champing, gnawing, or nibbling; a pinching, or nipping with the teeth; also, a stinging; also, a bit, a morsel, or mouthful taken with the teeth.
 Morfure du diable : as Mors du diable.
 En maigre poil a morfure; Prov. A bald head yields a loose a full bit; disarmed of protection, soon harmed by oppression.
 Telle dent telle morfure; Prov. A sharp tooth a smart wound; such as the tooth, such is the bit.
 Mort : f. Death; bane; a decease, or departure out of this life.
 Mort aux boeufs. Oxe-bane; an herb wherewith an Oxe eat, he dies forthwith of the squinzie.
 Mort aux chiens. Dogs-bane; also, meadow, or wild, Saffron.
 Mort d'enfer damnation. Look Enfer.
 Mort aux oisons. Henbane; also, Hemlock.
 Mort aux rats. The confection termed Ratsbane.
 Mort Roland. Thirst. ¶ Rab.
 Mort aux vers. The herb called wormseed, Sea wormwood, and wormseed-wort.
 Donation à cause de mort. A deed of gift, in the nature of a Legacy, or will, revocable during the givers life.
 A mort à mort. Kill, Kill; the cry of bloody Soldiers pursuing their fearful enemies unto death.
 La mort l'attend à deux pas prés. Death is hard by him, or ready to seize on him.
 Il est bon à aller querir la mort. He is a dreaming, lingering, or sluggish messenger.
 La mort n'épargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. Death baulks no creature, spares not small nor great.

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La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un deny; Prov. Death hath no friend, the sick man but an half one.
 Après la mort le medecin; Prov. After death, drugs; the mischief past, a remedy.
 Bonne la mort qui nous donne la vie; Prov. Good is the death which brings us unto life; Gods favour's great not to reprove such as end well, and die to live.
 Contre la mort n'y a point d'appel; Prov. From death there's no appealing.
 Contre la mort n'y a point de médecine; Prov. No medicine against death; no remedy for death.
 A longue corde tire qui d'autrui la mort desire; Prov. See Corde.
 Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. He whom a Prince hates is as good as dead.
 Homme mort mord jusques, & pas delà la mort; Prov. Look Mordres.
 Le pourpre au loc mort d'egal poix balance; Prov. Death matches the poor clown with purple Gallants.
 Mort : m. morte : f. Dead, deceased, departed; also, killed, murdered, slain, made away.
 Mort bois; & Bois mort. Look Bois.
 Mort herbage; ou, Herbage mort. See Herbage.
 Mortes œuvres. The sides, or outside of a ship from the reals upward.
 Morte saison. The time wherein Harvings, and such like fish, being out of season, are, not, or should not be, caught.
 Le jour des morts. All-souls day.
 Mal mort. See Mal.
 Le service des morts. Dirges, Trentals, Prayers, Poms, or Sacrifices for the dead.
 Se faire mort d'un nest. A father, &c. to pass over in his life time a nest, unto his heir apparent.
 Le mort exécute le Vif. Look Executer.
 Le mort fait le vif, son heritier plus proche, & habile à luy succéder par coutume generale de France: ce qui a lieu en plusieurs pais tant en ligne collaterale que directe, & tant par testament que ab intestat. Tellement que la justice n'est pas faisie de la succession pour la delivrer à heritier, ¶ Ragueau.
 Homme mort mord jusques, & pas par delà la mort; & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. Look Mordre.
 Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. Dead men are quiet; the dead man makes no war.
 La guerre est la feste des morts; Prov. War is the dead mans holy-day.
 Qui le combat n'est pas mort; Prov. A man's not dead as long as he hath sight; (indeed there's oftentimes more life than honesty in a contention.)
 Mortaillable : com. Subject unto his Lords Taxations, or unto Mortmain; or, as Main-mortable.
 Mortaillablement. By, or in, Mortmain; also, servilely, slavishly, by villanage.
 Mortaille : f. The Taxation, or Tax whereto a villain is subject, either in his life time, or after his decease; at the (reasonable) will of his Lord, or by custom, or as he hath compounded with him.
 Mortailler. A Lord to tax his villain; or servile Tenants.
 Mortaise : f. A mortaise in a piece of timber.
 Mortalité : f. Mortality, frailty, subjection unto death; also, a mortality, plague, murrain, rot.
 Mortau : as Mortel. (Rustically.)
 Mortel : m. elle : f. Mortal, humane, frail, subject unto death; also, mortal, deadly, bane-giving, death-bringing, end-procuring.
 Mortellement. Mortally, deadly, capitally, unto the death, or unto death.
 Morre-main : f. as Main-morte; Mort-main; also, the succession of, or estate left by, illegitimate

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mated buffords, unnaturalized strangers, and unaffranchised villains.

Mortement. Deadly, as one that's dead; also, weakly, faintly, without force, like one that is half dead.

Morte-payés: m. Dead-payés; Souldiers in ordinary pay, for the guard of a fortress, or frontier Town, during their lives. In France they be exempted from the Taille.

Morte-saison. The season wherein Herrings, or other Sea-fish are not fit to be caught. Congé de morte-saison. A License to fish in that unseasonable season.

Mort-gage, & Mort-gaige: m. Morgage, or Mortgage.

Mortier: m. A Mortar (to bray things in;) also, the short, and wide-mouthed piece of Ordnance called a Mortar; also, Mortar (used by Dabbers, &c.) also, a fashion of Cap (with brims turned up) worn by the Lord Chancellor, and Presidents of sovereign Courts or high daies; also, a kind of small chamber-lamp.

Mortier de Sagesse. An excellent Mortar, made (by some) of the whites of eggs, a little Mastick, and Bean flower.

Le mortier sent toujours les aux; Prov. A bad impression made by nature, or an ill habit got by custom, leave ever some tack of themselves behind them.

Mortifère: com. Mortiferous, death-bringing, bare-giving; deadly, pestilent.

Mortification: f. Mortification; a mortifying; a quelling, taming, or punishing of the flesh; a deadening of the appetite, a killing of lust.

Mortifié: m. ée: f. Mortified, made tender.

Mortifier. To mortify; to dead the appetite, quell, tame, or punish the flesh; also, to mortify, or make tender, flesh that's to be eaten.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier he se mortifie; Prov. Seed yields no fruit before it hath been mortified.

Mortifère: m. A mortifier.

Mortmain. Look Main-morte.

Mort-né: m. ée: f. Born dead, still-born.

Mortuage: m. A Mortuary; that which is due, or given, to a Parson out of a dead man's goods.

Mortuaire: as Mortuaire.

Mortuaire: m. A funeral, or burial; also, an hearth-cloth, or funeral cloth.

Banquet de mortuaire. A funeral dinner, banquet, or feast.

Mortuaire: com. Belonging to a funeral, or to a Mortuary.

Cloche mortuaire. A passing-bell; or, the bell that rings to a burial.

Drap mortuaire. An hearth-cloth.

Propos mortuaire. Talk of death, funerals, or burials.

Morvat: m. A dot of snivel, or of snout.

Morve: m. Snout, snivel.

Morue: f. The Cod, or Greenfish; (a leffe, and dull-eyed kind whereof is called by some, the Morwell.)

Morue parée. Haberdine.

Morue verte. Green-fish.

Oeil de morue. A great, out-strouting, and dull-sighted eye.

Tripe de morue. Look Tripe.

Morveau: m. Snout, snivel.

Le morveau de limaçons. The slime of snails.

Morvenic: m. The rough Cedar of Licia.

Provencall.

Morver. To snivel, be snotty, let snout fall.

Morves. Les m. de petit point. A kind of scurvie in an horse, during which be neither knows any that have tended him, nor hears any that come near him.

Morveux: m. euse: f. Snotty, snivelly; it my.

Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plutôt que luy arracher le nez; Prov. Better a snotty nose than none.

Moruyer. Poissonnier mor. A Fishmonger that sells nothing but Cod, or Greenfish.

Mosaique. Work of small in-layed pieces; Mosajcal work.

Mosaire. Os m. as Os sacré.

Moscellin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to, musk.

Moschardins: m. Small pellets, or grains of a delicate Paste, made of Gum Dragagant, Rose-water, fine Sugar, Dragons blood, and musk.

Mose: f. A pattern; as of one Herring in a barrel, (showing the goodness of the rest; or, as Moillon.

Mosse: as Mole.

Mosse. Bois Moslé. See Bois.

Mosler. To frame by mould, to cast in a mould.

Mosleur: as Moleur.

Mosquée: f. A Temple, or Church among the Turks.

Mosquets: as Mosquettes.

Mosquette: as Mosquée; or a little Turkish Church; also, a Musket (Piece.)

Mosquettes. Little jewels, earrings, &c.

Mot: m. A motto, a word; a speech; also, the note whined by an huntsman on his horn; also, a quip, cut, nip, frump, scoff, jest.

Mot de gueule. A wanton or wagging jest, an obscure or lascivious conceit.

Mot de rencontre. A witty conceit; or, as in Rencontre.

Dire le mot. To break a jest.

Trencher le mot. To speak briefly, and to the purpose; also, to give a quick, and short answer.

A bon entendu ne faut qu'un demy mot; Prov. A good wit is well informed by half a word.

Bons mots n'espargent nuls; Prov. Good words (or fit jests) pay home.

En une chanson n'y a qu'un bon mot; Prov. There is but one good word in a song.

Motacille: f. A wagtail, or water-wag-tail.

Moté: as Moter.

Mote: as Motre.

Motelle: f. A Powte, or Ele-powte.

Motet: m. A verse in Musick, or of a Song; a Poésie; a short Lay.

Moteur: m. A mover, stirrer; persuader, provoker; a motioner.

Mothe. A little earthen fortress, or strong house, built on a hill; or, as in Motte.

Motif: m. A motive; a moving reason, argument, or cause; an incitement, inducement, or provocation unto a thing; also, the mover, or author of an act.

Motirore: com. Moving; that lends, yields, or affords motion unto.

Motrice: f. Moving, stirring, inciting, inducing, persuading, provoking unto.

Motté: m. as Motet.

Motte: f. A clod, lump, round sodd, or turf of earth; also, a little bill, or high place; a fit seat for a fort, or strong house; (hence) also, such a fort, or house (of earth); also, the gynes of Pubes; also, a Butt to shoot at.

Motté: m. ée: f. Set, or (usually) sitting on a clod, or sodd.

Motteau: m. as Mottelet; Also, a clot of congealed moisture.

Mottelet: m. A little clod, lump, sodd, or turf of earth.

Mottelette: f. as Mottelet.

Motteux: m. euse: f. Cloddy, turfy, soddy.

Mouaillon: m. as Moillon.

† Mouaner. To mawl, yawl, or cry like a little child.

† Mouard: m. arde: f. Mamping, mowing, making mouths.

Moucade: f. The stuff Moccados.

Moucadou: m. An handkerchief. † Poitevin.

Mouce: as Mouffe. Blunt.

Moucer: m. A Sparrow.

Moucer petit. A kind of small bridge-Sparrow, which feeds altogether on flies.

Mouchard: m. A spie, pickpocket, eav-dropper, promoter; also, a crafty or subtil fellow.

Moucharder. To spie, watch, observe, or pry into other mens dealings; to eave-drop it, to play the eaves-dropper.

Mouche: m. A Ship-boy; or a Saylor.

Mouché. A Vine-branch that runs out in length, and is under-propped.

Mouche: f. A Fly. Look Moufche.

Mouché: m. ée: f. Snited; wiped; snuffed; mocked; cartailed.

Mouchement: m. A snoring, or wiping of the nose; a snuffing of a candle; a mocking; a cartailing.

Moucher. To snore, blow, wipe, or make clean the nose; also, to snuff a candle; also, to frump, mock, scoff, deride.

Moucher la queue d'un cheval. To cartail an horse.

Les estoilles se mouchent. The Stars do shoot or fall.

Il ne se mouche pas du pied. He begins not at the wrong end, he does not things out of order, I warrant you; he is a subtil, crafty, or wary fellow.

Du temps auquel on se mouchoit encor à la manche. In a rude, simple, unmanly, or ignorant age.

Moucheron: m. A little Fly; a Gnat; also, the little black patch that's glued by Mastick, &c. on the faces of many; also, the snuff, or wick of a candle.

Avoir des mouchérons en teste. To be humorous, moody, giddie-headed; or to have many proclamations or crochets in the head.

Autant chie un beuf que mille mouchérons; Prov. As much is written by one Oxe as by a thousand Gnats; (Some by this Prov. verb mean, that sparing should be only in great matters.)

Mouchet: m. A Musket; the rassel of a Sparhawk; also, a little singing bird that resembles the Friguet; also, an ear of some kinds of corn, as of Miller, &c. also, the Cats-tail, or. Agle that hangs on Nut-trees; also, any manner of flap.

Mouchet petit: as Moucer petit.

Mouchetter. Look Moucheter.

Mouchettes: f. A pair of snuffers; also, a kind of flourishing among Carvers, &c.

Moucheur: m. A snorer, wiper, snuffer.

Mouchoir: m. An handkerchief.

Monstrer le mouchoir blanc à. To make an offer of submission; or (after a sound beating) to sue unto for peace.

Mouchon: m. A little Fly; also, the snuff of a candle; whence

Il gaste une chandelle pour trouver un petit mouchon. He loses much to recover a little.

Moucle: f. as Moule. A Muskle.

Moudure: as Mouture.

Moue: f. A moe, or mouth, an ill-favoured extension, or thrusting out of the lips.

Faire la moue aux harengieres. To stand on the Pillory; (we say of one that's hanged, he makes a very mouth.)

Onques vieil Singe ne fit belle moue; Prov. An old bred clown was never manly.

Mouée: f. Mouée de gens. A crowd, or thick troop of people.

D d d

Mou-

MOU

Mouelle: *as* Moelle.
 Mouette, & Mouettes; *as* Moette, & Moettes.
 Mouffie: *f.* A winter mittain; also, *as* Mouffe; also, the vaulted cover, or lid of a Goldsmiths Crucible.
 On ne prend pas tels chat sans mouffies. Such places or people are not to be won without scratching, casting, struggling.
 Moufflet: *m. etc.* *f.* Hanchets mouffettes. Plump, or full hips.
 Moufle: *f.* A truckle for a Pally; also, *as* Mouffie.
 Mougnon. See Moignon.
 Mouillé: *m. etc.* *f.* Wet, moistened, soaked, or steeped in liquor.
 Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. Foolishly to think he covers his hard dealing with his idle pretences or obstinately to stand on proofs, or alledge excuses, which rather convince than clear him.
 Mouillement: *m.* A wetting, or moistening; a soaking, or steeping in moisture.
 Mouiller. To wet, moisten, soak, or steep in moisture.
 Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.
 Qui se gârre dessous la fuelle deux fois se mouille; Prov. See Fueille.
 Mouille-vent: *m.* A tippler, quaffer, bibber; one that often wets his wind-pipe. *¶* Rab.
 Mouilleure: *f.* A wetting, or moistening; wetness, moisture.
 Mouillor: *m.* A certain little vessel wherein Spicers moisten their fingers.
 Mouillure: *as* Mouilleure.
 Mouillon: *f.* A Cows milking.
 Moulage: *m.* Grift, or a grinding; also, Multure, the fee, or toll that's due for grinding.
 Moulaine: *f.* Mallein, wood-blade, Long-wort, Hares-beard, Hig-taper, Twiches.
 Moulaine blanche. White Mallein, or white-flowered Mallein.
 Mouldre: *m.* A grinder.
 Mouldre. To grind; also, to pound, or stamp into pieces.
 Qui ne peut moudre à un moulin aille à l'autre; Prov. Let him that cannot fadge in one course fall to another.
 Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit moudre; Prov. The first comer is to be served first.
 Mouldure: *f.* Multure, grift, grinding; also, a pounding, or stamping into pieces.
 Moule: *m.* A mould (wherein a thing is cast, formed, or forged); also, an high shore, or strand by the Sea side; or, as Mole, a Peer, &c.
 Le moule à chaperon, ou du chaperon. The head (of a woman).
 Le moule du gippon. The bulk, belly, or body; whence Cotonneet, or doubier. Le moule du gippon. To feed excessively; or, *as* in Gippon.
 Le moule du pourpoint. The bulk, or upper part of the body; whence Il y ailla le moule du pourpoint. He was killed, or left his carcass, there.
 Bûn de moule. Biscuit, or logs, of a certain size, or which have been affected by the Moulder.
 Chandelles de moule. Candles made in moulds; (great) Christmas Candles.
 Moule de bois. A wood-Rack, or pill of wood.
 Moule: *m. etc.* *f.* A Muckle (fish).
 Moule: *m. etc.* *f.* Moulded, cast, or framed in a mould.
 Moulder. To mould, or cast in a mould; to frame, or forge by mould; also, to appoint a mould for, prescribe a fixe unto.
 Moulcr un vilage. To take the fashion, or vane of a face by covering it with plaister, &c.

MOU

Il m'en a fait mouler. He hath put me to a good deal of pains by it.
 Moulerie: *f.* A moulding; a forging by mould, a casting in a mould.
 Moulrette: *as* Molette.
 Moulre: *m.* A moulder; a caster, forger, or framer of things in moulds; also, *as* Moulleur; also, an assayer of wood (whether for building, or firing) an officer that looks it be sufficient both in size, quantity, and quality.
 Moulhe; Ma moulhe. My wife. *¶* Gafc.
 Moulin: *m.* A Mill.
 Moulin à bras. A Quern, or Hand-mill.
 Amener l'eau au moulin. To bring water to the Mill; viz. fees, or crowns to the purse.
 Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. Seek Eau.
 Tirer l'eau en son moulin. To procure his own gain, without any respect of others just interest.
 C'est la maistresse roué qui tourne le moulin. This is a principal point, or doth all in all, in the matter.
 Il nous refte quelque autre moulin à tourner. There is yet somewhat else for us to do.
 Affez va au moulin qui son aîne y envoie; Prov. He that sends another, is as far engaged as if he went himself.
 C'est au four, & au moulin ou l'on scait des nouvelles; Prov. An Oven, and Mill, are nurseries of news.
 Chacun ira au moulin avec son propre sac; Prov. Every one shall bear his own burden, or answer for himself.
 Le four appelle le moulin brûlé; Prov. The guilty accuses the innocent.
 On ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin; Prov. One cannot be in two places, or follow two businesses, at once.
 Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin; Prov. The quaffing waste-good quickly rids his hands of royalties, possessions, goods, and lands.
 Que je sois Officier au moins d'un moulin; Prov. Look Officer.
 Qui entre dans un moulin il convient de nécessité qu'il s'enfame; Prov. He that goes into a mill cannot avoid bemaing.
 Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. He that hurts himself to help others, will die of thirst at the mill-tail.
 Qui ne peut moudre à un moulin aille à l'autre; Prov. What one will not (or if one will not) another will.
 Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit moudre; Prov. First come first served.
 Raïfon est au moulin; Prov. (Belike because) Grift is taken in, and delivered out, by measure.)
 Sous ombre d'aine entre chien au moulin; Prov. Seek Aïne, or Chicq.
 Mouliner: *as* Mouldre.
 Moulinet: *m.* A little mill; also, a Morif-dancers Gamboll; also, a round feather on any part of an horse; also, a Fencer-like round flourish with a two-hand sword.
 Mouliner à ælle: *as* Ventail.
 Mouliner à bras (pour monter arbaletes.) A-Rack for a Cross-bow.
 Mouliner à brassieres. The barrel of a wind-lass, or Fearn.
 Moulinier: *m.* A Miller, a Milner.
 Moule: *as* Moule.
 Moulleur: *m.* A Grinder; also, *as* Moulleur.
 Moulon: *as* Moulon.
 Moulon: *m.* A dry wall made with lime, or mortar; also, an heap, or mass, of any such thing.
 Moulon d'eau. A great billow of water.
 Moulon de foïn. A Rack, or great cock of Hay.
 Mouloter. To seek, or hunt after field-mice.

MOU

Moult. Much, greatly, passing, exceeding.
 Moulure: *f.* Multure; a grift, or grinding; the corn ground; also, the toll, or fee that's due for grinding. Look Moulure.
 Bled moulure. Moulure Corn, or Maslin; wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled together.
 Moult: *m. etc.* *f.* Ground; pounded, or broken into small pieces.
 Or, & argent moult. Alcavoir; destrempe, & melle avec vis argent, ou quelque liqueur, pour dorer.
 J'ay le corps tout moult. My body is all broken, lamed, or maimed.
 Moulue: *as* Moulue.
 Moulure: *f.* A moulding; also, a mould; also, a moulding, an edge, or member standing out from a piece of timber, testing, or stone-work, and distinguished from the rest by a line on either side of it.
 Droit de moulure. Seek Droict.
 Mounier: *m.* *as* Mounier; also, the Bird called a Kings-fisher; also, the little, long-tailed, and black-headed Titmouse.
 Mourable: *com.* Mortal, ready, or likely, to die; subject, or near, unto death.
 Mourant. Dying, deceasing, decaying, perishing.
 Homme vivant mourant. Look Homme.
 On s'advie tard en mourant; Prov. Too late one takes advice when he must leave the world.
 Mourene: *f.* A Lamprey; or, *as* Murene.
 Mourin: *m.* The Corn-devouring vermine, called a Weevil.
 Mourir. To die, decaise, depart this life; to perish; to decay.
 Te me fais mourir. Thou vexest, or troublest me exceedingly.
 Mourir sur les coffres. To die following the Court, or never to leave the Court; (where poor waiters, and latters usually sit, and rest themselves on their Patrons Trunks, and Coffers.)
 Mourir de faim pres le mestier. To work fast, and thrive but slowly; or, to starve in an abundant place, or Age.
 Aussi tost meurt veau comme vache (& le hardi comme le lâche;) Prov. As soon dies the young as the old; (the coward as the bold.)
 C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt; Prov. He loves too much that dies for love.
 En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. See Loup.
 Le loup mourra en sa peau qui ne l'escorchera vis; Prov. A knave will sleep in a knaves skin, untill he either lose it, or his life.
 Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra jamais; Prov. The envious are mortal, but envie eternal.
 Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a; Prov. He that hath not well learnt, is loath to die.
 Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Prov. Who quits what he desires, begins to die in earnest.
 L'un meurt dont l'autre vit; Prov. That wherof one dies, another lives; that which is beneficial to one, is baneful to another.
 Qui bien veut mourir bien vive; Prov. He that would die well must live well; an honest life ends in a peaceful death.
 Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. Look Moulin.
 Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; Prov. Go whither thou canst, but die where thou shouldst; go any whither so thou die at home.
 Mourlon: *m.* The name of a fertile Vine.
 Mouron: *as* Mouron.
 Mourrailles: *f.* Barnacles for an horses nose.
 Mourre: *m.* The face, or part of the face about

about the mouth (most properly) of beasts; the muzzle, or chuff.

Mourre: f. The play of love; wherein one turning his face from another, guesses how many fingers he holds up.

Mourrin: A mite, or weevil.

Mourron: m. The herb called Pimpernell; Some also term Chickweed so, because of the resemblance that is between some kinds of Chickweed, and Pimpernell.

Mourron bastard. Bastard Chickweed (whereof Gerard describeth four kinds.)

Mourron blanc. Ordinary Chickweed.

Mourron bleu. Blue Pimpernell, female Pimpernell.

Mourron femelle: as Mourron bleu.

Mourron masle. Male Pimpernell; the colour of whose flower is between a red, and a purple, and in some places fully red; and therefore it is also called.

Mourron rouge. Red Pimpernell.

Mourron quarté. So do some (who express Chickweed by Mourron) term Pimpernell.

Mourron sauvage: as Mourron violet.

Mourron violet. Purple Snap-dragon, or Calves-foot is called so (but somewhat improperly; for Snap-dragon resembles no manner of Pimpernell;) Some also call great Henna-bit thus.

Petit mourron: as Mourron quarté.

Mourru: m. ué: f. chuff; broad, outstanding, like the face of a Lion, muzzle of an Ox, &c.

Mourrues: f. The Pile, or Embrs in the fundament; also, the mumps, or mourning of the Chine.

Mouru: f. The mumps; and (in a bove, &c.) the mourning of the Chine. A fish called Poor Jack.

Mouffe: as Mouffe.

Mouffard: as Mouchard.

Mouffche: f. A Flie; also, the play called Muffe; also, a Spie, Eave-dropper, Informer, Promoter.

Mouffche à chien. A Tick, or Tike.

Mouffche de lippée. A lickrons, or sawcy companion.

Mouffche de mer. The ordinary small muskle.

¶ Langued.

Mouffche à miel. A Bee, the small honey Bee.

Mouffches en lait. A clear proof, manifest thing, a plain and palpable matter.

Abbrevoir à mouffches. A wound, or bloud-ripe.

L'Aube des mouffches. Some three or four hours after Sun-rise.

Chasseur de mouffches. A kill-Flie, kill-Cow, braggadochio, vain fellow; whence Chasser apres les mouffches. To spend the time most idly, or vainly.

Maître mouffche. (The name of a cunning Jangler; hence also) a crafty fellow, subtil companion, sly mate.

Teste de mouffche. An imperfection in the eye, which makes the membrane Uvée peere out through the horny tunicle in the form; and of the quantity, of a Flies head.

Quelle mouffche l'a pique? what is the matter that so nettles him? what sudden humour is there come upon him?

On eust dit qu'il n'eust rien deslier une mouffche. One would have thought he had been very simple.

Les mouffches vont tousiours aux chevaux maigres; Prov. Hungry flies are boldest with lean horses; parodying officers with thread-bare peasants.

Mouffchebout: m. The spotted Cod whereof Haiverme is made.

Mouchet. To spie, pry, sneak into corners, thrust his nose into every thing; or wipe the nose.

Moucheron: m. A Mufbrome, or Toad-foot; also, a little Flie; a Gnat; also, an upstart Gentleman; also, as Moucheron.

Mouchet: as Mouchet.

Moucheté: m. ée: f. Spotted; powdered with many spots of sandy, or the same, colours (especially black;) also, pinked, or cut upon with small cuts.

Fustiane mouchetée. Look Fustiane.

Taffetas moucheté. Tuffata, or tuffed Tuffata.

Moucheter. To spot; to powder, or diversifie with many spots of sundry, or the same, colours (especially black;) also, to pink, or cut with small cuts; also, to tuff, or set thick with little tufts; also, to twinkle, or sparkle, as a star.

Mouchetiere: f. A Flie-flap; also, the end of a beast's tail.

Moucheture: f. A spottedness, or spotting; also, a pinking, or tuffing; also, little, and thick spots; pink, or tufts, upon a thing.

Mouchet: m. A Flie-catcher; (or, a nickname bestowed by the Italians, &c. on the French Monsieur.)

Aujourd'hui Monsieur, demain mouchet; Prov. To day a master, to morrow a mitcher.

Mouchon: m. A little Flie.

Mouque: m. A nickname, or name of contempt; for an ordinary boy; whence Venez ça mouque; Come hither you rascal, or, come hither wag (for it implies only an extenuation without injury;) also, a man that hath lost his ears; in which sense it is also used Adjectively; as in Chien mouque. A curtail, and earless cur; a dog that hath lost both his ears, and his tail.

Mouquet: m. A Musket, (Hawk, or Piece.)

Mouquetaire: m. A Musketter; a Soldier that serves with a Musket.

Moufle: m. A Skipper; or, a Ship-boy.

Mouffe: f. Moss; also, the moss down that grows upon Lyncei, Peaches, &c.

Moufle marine. Sea-moss, Coral-moss; Coral-line.

Mouffe marine à largez fucilles. Slank-wake, Laver; also, Oyster-green, Sea Lung-wire.

Mouffe terrestre, ou de terre. Common ground-moss; also, Club-moss, Wolf-claw-moss, wolves foot.

La mouffe luy est creuë au gosier. His mouth is all moss-begrown, his chaps have long been idle, he hath fasted long.

Jamais tu ne cueilleras mouffe. Thou wilt never grow rich; from the Proverb; Pierre qui le remue n'accueille point de mouffe; Prov. The rolling stone gathers no moss.

Mouffe: com. Dull, blunt, edgeless, or pointless.

Mouffé: m. ée: f. Dulled, blunted, made edgeless, or pointless.

Mouffcau: m. A little round heap, or ball of moss.

Mouffelu: m. ué: f. Moss.

Moufferon: as Moucheron.

Mouffoux: m. eufé: f. Mosses, full of moss.

Mouffon: f. A Cows milk, or milking; as much as she yields at a milking, or meal.

Mouffu: as Mouffoux.

Mouft: m. Muff; wine unrefined; new, or sweet wine; also, the wort of Ale, or Beer.

Mouffache: m. A mufachoe, or the Mufachoes.

Ce seroit pour luy bien hauffer les mouffaches. This would make him raise his hope, or thoughts, to a very high pitch.

Mouffaché: m. ée: f. Having a mufachoe, or long hair, on the upper lip.

Mouffarde: f. Mustard.

Mouffarde blanche. White Senvie, white Mustard, garden Mustard.

Mouffarde noire. Common Senvie, field Senvie, field Mustard.

Mouffarde sauvage. Treacle Mustard, wild Mustard, wild Sen.

Baveux comme un pot à mouffarde. As frothy as a mustard-pot; foaming at the mouth like a Boar (lay we.)

Les Enfants en vendent à la mouffarde. It is so contemptible, or common, that mustard-pots are sold without.

Amuser quelqu'un à la mouffarde. To hold him busied about trifles (from such as trouble themselves, and others in controlling slight expenses (as, it is not possible that I should have spent so much in sweat, &c.) and in the mean while pass over great matters.)

Mouffarde apres diner; Prov. After meat mustard; help when danger, supply when want, bath left us.

Mouffardier: m. A mustard-pot; also, a maker, or seller, of mustard.

Mouffardier: m. ere: f. Of, or affecting mustard.

Mouffele: f. The little beast called, a weasel.

Mouffoile: as Mouffele.

Mouffure: f. as Mouffure. Multure; grift, grinding; and the toll that's due for grinding; also, the meal that falls, as it grinds, into the bag, or mill-chest.

Prendre d'un cas deux mouffures. To take double fees.

Mout: as Mout.

Moutardier: m. The great, black, and screeching Martin, or swallow.

Moutre: f. Multure, grift, grinding.

Mouton: m. A Mutton, a weather; also, Mutton; also, the battering Engine called a Ram; also, a wild (Audian) Peacock; also, an ignorant, silly, or plain-dealing fellow; one that's easily over-raught, galled, or beguiled.

Mouton à la grande laine. A sheep well-wooled, or of great burthen; also, a coin of gold stamped on the one side with a sheep, on the other with a cross Fleury, having at each angle a Fleur-de-Luce; (John Duke of Berry first caused it to be made about the year 1371.)

Pain mouton. Small white loaves (with out-facts stuck full of grains of wheat) for children.

Sault du mouton. Look Sault.

A nos moutons. To our matter again.

Cercher cinq pieds en un mouton. To expect more from a thing than it can yield.

C'est un mouton de Berry, il est marqué sur le nez. He hath gotten a rap over the nose; (whereon the Shepherds of Berry mark their sheep.)

Sentir son espaule de mouton. To smell very rank, or rammish.

A petite choifon le loup prend le mouton; Prov. See Loup.

Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. Flesh of a mutton is food for a glutton; (or was held so in old time, when Beef and Bacon were your only dainties.)

Moutonnage: m. Toll payed unto certain Lords by those that buy and sell beasts, or other merchandise, within their Territories.

Moutonnaile: f. Sheep, weathers.

Moutonnée: f. A trashable, fond, or silly wench.

Moutonnier: m. A Shepherd, or keeper of Sheep.

Moutonnier: m. ere: f. Of Mutton; belonging to a Mutton, or weather.

Mouvance de fief. An holding of, depending on, a doing of suit and service unto, another, or an higher, fief.

Mouvement: m. A moving, stirring; motion, agitation, course; agility; moveableness; an inclination, disposition, free will.

Mouvement de terre. An Earth-quake.

Mouveur: m. A mover, or stirrer; a stirring, bustle, or troublesome fellow.

Mouvoir. To move, stir, jog, wag; to remove; also, to induce, allure, entice, persuade, incline, provoke, incite; also, as Reliever, to bold land of; also, to break up land for sowing.

Mouvoir la Camerine. To stir a sinking puddle.

D d d 2 to

MUC

to bring a troublesome, or filthy business on the stage.

Mouk: The plural of Mol.

Moy: m. Me, I, my self; I my self.

Il fait bien le quant à moy. He brags, or braves it exceedingly; he will not take it, as he hath done.

Moyau: m. The middle, or center of; and (in a wheel) as Moyeu.

Au moyau de. In the very bowels of.

Moyen: m. A mean; course, way; manner, sort, form, fashion, order; occasion, reason; endeavour; also, a notation, or measure; also, a means, mediator; moderator; arbitrator; also, as Virelon; also, the greatest piece of the bottom of an Hoghead, &c.

Moyen de fenestre. The cross-bar of a window.

Homme sans moyen. That holds of the King in chief, or by an immediate homage.

Moyen: m. enne: f. Mean, indifferent, moderate, measurable, competent, reasonable.

Justice moyenne. Look, justice.

Muscle moyen. A muscle (in the hand) that serves to move the thumb towards the fingers.

Moyennant. working, being the mean of, or a means for.

Moyennant que. So that, if so be that.

Moyenné: m. ée: f. Wrought by means; also, rich, well to live, or that hath means to live.

Moyennement. Meanly, moderately, measurably, reasonably, indifferently, competently.

Moyenner. To work, effect, or compass (by means;) to be the means of, or a means for.

Moyenneté: f. Meanness, indifferency, competency.

Moyennetur: m. A means, mediator; stickler, arbitrator, moderator between party and party.

Moyen: m. The yolk of an egg; also, the nave, or stock of a wheel.

Moylon. See Moilon.

Moyne: a Moine.

Moyneau. Look Moineau.

Moynerie: f. Monkerie; the state or profession of a Monk.

Moyneffe: f. A Nun.

Moynoton: m. A little Monk; also, the less, or little Titmouse.

Moyne: m. Holy Moses; whose ordinary countenance on either side of the head an eminence, or lustre arising somewhat in the form of an horn, hath emboldened a profane Author to stile Cuckolds, Parents of Moyne.

Moylon. Size, bigness, quantity, full length.

Moyron: as Moiton.

Muable: com. Mutable; changeable, variable, unsteady, unready, wavering, fickle, inconstant, unstable.

Domaine muable. See Domaine.

Muableté: f. Mutableness, changeableness, variableness, fickleness, wavering, inconstancy, unstableness.

Muance: f. Change, alteration; and particularly, a variation, or change of notes in singing; V. n. when in going either above, or below the fix notes (Ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la) one of them is changed in the middle to gain ground, and to quit the gradation; as instead of Ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la, in ascending one should sing Ut, re, mi, fa, re, mi, fa, sol, &c.

Mucagineux: m. euc: f. Slimy.

Mucier: as Muller. To hide. ¶ Rab.

Muche: f. A hiding hole. ¶ Norm.

Mucilage: m. Slimy; or, a slimy liquor drawn from seeds, roots, &c. and thence, a clammy sap, glewie juice, cleaving moisture.

Mucosité: f. Sliminess; or filthy, and hoarse moisture, as of slime, snot, spittle, &c. or the sliminess thereof.

Mucqueux: m. euc: f. Slimy; snotty, sni-

MUG

vely; (and hence) also, mushy, or fatty.

Mucydan. Slimy, mouldy, hoary all the year long. ¶ Rab.

Muc: f. A change, or changing; (hence) any casting of the coat, or skin, as the mewing of an Hawk; also, the age, or year of the age, of an Intermure, or white Hawk; also, an Hawk's mut; and a Mut, or coope wherein fowl is fattened.

La muc d'un cerf. The casting of his head; also, his head, or horns being cast.

La muc d'une femme. A woman's mewing; an elderly woman's wrinkled skin grown smooth, and sleek, by the help of corrective drags.

Muë: m. ée: f. Changed, altered, transformed, metamorphosed; also, mewed, renewed; cast, as the coat, or skin.

Muel: m. A Mason's Plumb-rule.

Muement: m. A changing, altering, transforming; a turning, or casting of the coat; a mewing.

Muer. To change, alter, transform, transfigure, disguise, translate, shift, vary; to mew, to cast the head, coat, or skin.

Muer: com. Dampish.

Muerier: as Meurier.

Muer: m. A dumb man.

Muer: m. etre: f. Dumb, speechless, tongueless; still, silent, hushed; mute. Look Mut.

Muer comme un Francolin pris. Look Francolin.

Plus muet qu'un poisson. More dumb than a fish.

Muette: f. The Chamber, or lodge of a Lieutenant, or chief Ranger, of a Forest; also, an Hares nest, the form, or place wherein she kindles.

Mulle: m. The snout, or muzzle.

Mugault: as Macault.

Muge: m. (The Sea-fish called) a Mullet.

Muge volant. A kind of small-mouthed Mullet, that hath long fins like wings.

Amour de muge; Prov. Faithful, and most affectionate love of a wife; (the female Mullet choosing rather to be caught by fishers than to abandon her Mate.)

Mugercul: m. A kind of Mullet. ¶ Narbonne.

Mugir. To low, or bellow, like an Oxe, &c.

Mugissement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.

Muglement: as Mugissement.

Mugler. To low, or bellow.

Mugot: m. A board, or secret heap of treasure.

Mugotté: m. ée: f. Hoarded; also, ripened, as fruit in straw.

Mugotter. To board; also, to ripen, as fruit in straw.

Muguet: m. Woodrow, Woodroof, Woodwreath; also, (and the more properly) as, Grand muguet. The May-blossom, May-Lilly, Liricumsancy, Lilycorvaly.

Petit muguet. Pesty Muguet, Cheesewort, Cudwort, Cheese-running, Maids hair, our Ladies Bedstraw; also, the herb Harrowort, or Sharrewort.

Muguet: m. Un m. A fond wooer, or counter of wenches; an effeminate youngster, a spruce Carpet-knight; also, a curiously-dressed baby of clouts.

Mugueté: m. ée: f. Court'd, wooed, sued unto, whereunto love is made.

Muguer. To court, woo, make love, or be suiter unto a woman (Le plus ordinairement à mauvaile fin;) also, to sneak in and out, or go (meling (as it were) about a thing which he seeks to enjoy; whence

Muguer une ville. To attempt by all private means the surprisal, or taking in, of a Town.

Muguette: f. A Nutmeg.

Mugnette de mouton. The nut of a leg of Mutton.

MUL

Mugueté, & muguetter: as Mugueté, & Muguer.

Muguer: as Mugot.

Muid: m. A great Vessel, or Measure.

Muid de bled (mesure de Paris;) Contains twelve Septiers; (The Septier two Mines; the Mine six Boisseaux; the Boisseau four Quarts) which come to about five Quarters, a comb, and a Bushel of London measure.

Muid de charbon. Contains 16 Mines (which come to about 30 of our Bushels.)

Muid de terre. C'est autant que 12 Arpens, ou Septiers.

Muid de vin. Contains (above the lees) 36 Septiers of eight (Parisian) Pintes to the Septier; (Three of them are to make a Tun, say the Cutoines of Clermont.)

Muid de Clergie. Store of Clerkship, a bushel of cunning, abundance of learning.

Muifle: f. A kind of Sardinian Sheep, whose wool is hairy like a Goats.

Muifleron: as Muifle.

Mular: m. A kind of great Whale. ¶ Langued.

Mular: m. One that hath kibe heels.

Mulafle: m. The Sea-Monster called, a whirlpool. ¶ Marceillois.

Mulaille: f. Mules; the generation, race, or kind of Mules; also, a troop, or company of Mules.

Multé: m. ée: f. Fined, amerced, punished by the law.

Multoire: com. Finable, worthy to be fined; also, fining, amercing.

Mule: f. A Mule; also, a Kybe. Look Mules.

Franche mule d'un boeuf. The purse, bag, or skin wherein the bones of an Oxe, &c. be contained.

C'est une mule. She is a barren Jade; (for Males never bear young ones.)

Fantastique comme une vieille mule. As humorous, and skittish as an old Mule.

Opiniatre comme une mule. As heady, stubborn, or moody, as a Mule.

Aller sur mule. Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape. (An equivocation, applicable to one that hath kibe heels.)

Bailler du foin à la mule. To cheat, gull, con-fess, over-reach, cony-catch.

Brider la mule à. To dance attendance on; or to drudge, or do base offices for.

Brider la mule aux dépens d'autrui. To do his business, or furnish himself with necessities, at another mans charge.

Ferrer la mule à. Seek Ferrer.

Il luy fit tenir la mule. He over-ruled, over-crowd, over-mastered him; he was every way too good for him; also, he made him dance attendance, or stay long, for him.

De bonne mule mauvaile beste. A Proverb taxing the giddy and skittish nature of that beast.

A vieille mule frein doré; Prov. Said in derision of an old woman, that paints and pranks her self.

Qui ne s'avanture n'a cheval, ni mule; Prov. We say, Nothing adventure, nothing have.

Qui trop s'avanture perd cheval, & mule; Prov. Venture too far you lose all, (So the difference is, that the one wants but what he had not; the other loses what he had.)

Mules: f. Males; also, kibe; also, moyles, pantofer, high slipper.

Mulet: m. A mule, mulet, or great mule; a beast much used in France for the carriage of Sumpters, &c. also, a bastard; also, the Mullet fish.

Tour de mulet. A jadis trick.

Ferrer le mule: as Ferrer la mule.

Le mulet garde longuement un coup de pied à son Maître; Prov. The Moyle will one time or other lend his keeper a rap.

Mulaille: as Mulaille.

Mule-

MUN

MUR

MUS

Muletier : m. *A Muleter, Moyle-keeper, Moyle-driver.*
Mulette : f. *A little mule; a small kite; also, the pannel, or belly of an Hawk; also, the maw of a Calf, which being dressed, is called the Renet-bag, trenesse-bag, or Chestop-bag.*
† Muliebre : com. *womanly, of a woman; womanish, effeminate.*
† Muliebrement : *womanly, woman-like, effeminately, womanishly.*
Mulin : m. *A narrow heel, and high coffin; such as all mules have.*
Mulin : m. *ine* : f. *Of, or belonging to, a mule.*
Mullon d'eau. See **Moulon.**
Mullor : as **Molot.**
Mulon de foim. *An hay-rick, hay-stack, or great hay-cock.*
Mulot : m. *A field-mouse.*
Muloter. *To hunt for, or feed on, field-mice; or to turn up their nests, or tear open their holes for the corn and akorns which they have hid in them.*
Muloteur. *Hunting for, or feeding on, field-mice; or turning up their nests, or tearing open their holes, for the corn, and akorns which are hidden in them.*
Mulotier. *Sangler mulotier* : as **Mulotier.**
Mulation : f. *A fining, amercing, punishing by the purse.*
Multe : f. *A fine, amercement, penalty, punishment.*
† Multer. *To fine, amerce, lay a penalty on, punish by the purse.*
† Multiplice : m. *A manifoldness, great multiplication.*
† Multiplice : com. *Manifold; abounding in multiplication; or of divers multiplication.*
Multipliable : com. *Multipliable, increaseable.*
Multipliant : m. *The Multiplier; the figure whereby another figure is multiplied.*
Multipliant. *Multiplying, increasing.*
Multiplicable : com. *Multipliable, multipliable.*
Multiplication : f. *Multiplication; augmentation, increase, great store, access.*
Multiplic : m. *The multiplicand; the figure which is multiplied.*
Multiplic : m. *éc* : f. *Multiplic; increased, augmented (in number;) propagated.*
Multiplicement : m. *A multiplying; a propagating; an augmenting, or increasing (in number.)*
Multiplier. *To multiply; to augment, or increase in number; to propagate, store, grow many.*
Multiplicieur : m. *A multiplier; propagator, storer.*
Multitude : f. *A multitude, a many; a great number, company, or store, of.*
Multure. *The skin wherein the Calf lies in an Hindes belly.*
Mumer : m. *The little wagtail, or water-wagtail.*
Mumie : f. *Mummie; man's flesh imbalanced; or rather the stuff wherewith it hath been long imbalanced (whether it be Pistachio, or Myrrhe, Saffron, Aloes, and Balm incorporated together.)*
Munde : com. : as **Monde.**
Mundé : m. *éc* : f. : as **Mondé.**
Mundificatif : m. *ive* : f. *Mundificative; mundaifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.*
Mundifier. *Look Mondifier.*
Muni : m. *ie* : f. *Armed, fenced, fortified; prepared; stored; or furnished with, fully provided of, all kind of necessities.*
Municipal : m. *alc* : f. *Municipal; proper, or peculiar unto one only City; belonging to the freedom of one City, or to the right of freedom in a City.*
Municipal : as **Municipal.**

Munier : m. *A Miller; or Milner; also, a Pollard, or Chevin (fsh.) In some parts of France (but not so generally) the Bull-head, or Millers thumb is also called Munier. Seek Musnier.*
Munificence : f. *Manificence, bounty, liberality, largess.*
Muniment : m. *A muniting, strengthening, fortifying; also, as Munition.*
Muninens. *Justifications of allegations, in Law.*
Munir. *To arm, fortify, strengthen, furnish or store with, provide of all sorts of necessities.*
Munition : f. *Munition, store, furniture, preparation, provision; provant, or victuals for an army.*
Munitionnaire : com. *Storing, or furnishing with, providing of, munition, or victuals; also, belonging thereto.*
Munitionner. *To store; to provide of, or furnish with, munition; to victual before hand.*
Muque. *The nape of the neck.*
† Muqueux : m. *cule* : f. : as **Mucqueux.**
Mur : m. *A wall; a rampire.*
Is tireront de l'huile d'un mur. *They will draw oile out of a wall; they will do more than any body else can do; (Ironically, of Chymical Extractions.)*
Se voyant au pied du mur sans echelle. *Seeing himself near to that he would have, without means to get unto, or power to enjoy, it.*
Muraille : f. *A rampier, a wall.*
Ce nort re soit comme une muraille d'airain. *Assure thy self this word will be performed; thou mayest rish, or build, thou mayest lay thy life, upon it.*
Muraille : m. *éc* : f. *Walled, rampired.*
Murailleur : m. *ere* : f. *Of walls; affecting walls, cleaving unto walls, as Ivy.*
Mural : m. *alc* : f. *Mural; of, or belonging to, a wall.*
Couronne-murale. *A Crown, or Garland bestowed on the Soldier that first gets up on the rampier of an assaulted Town.*
Muré : m. *éc* : f. *Walled, rampired; also, inclosed, or shut up between two walls.*
Un plat de soupes haut murées. *A dish of up-beaped, or high-roofed, brewes.*
Murene : f. *A finne-lesse, and tongue-lesse fish, of a dunn colour, powdered (especially in the female one) with yellow spots; other waies resembling an Ele, or Congar, but that her body is, considering her length, somewhat thicker than theirs, and her mouth full of long, and sharp teeth.*
Murer. *To wall; to rampire; to furnish, or compass with walls; to strengthen, or fortify with rampiers; also, to inclose, or shut up between two walls.*
Mureraie : f. *A Grove of mulberry trees.*
Muret : m. *The purple shell-fish; also, a Bench (made against an out-wall) to sit on.*
Murette de poisson. *Fish-broth, or sawce wherein fish hath been thoroughly boyled; also, the pickle wherein 'tis kept; Some also call the liver, and long fat gut of a Pike, La murette.*
† Murgé : m. *An heap of stones which have been picked up out of a Vineyard, or Garden, in the dressing thereof.*
† Murler. *To low, to bellow.*
Murmurement. *Murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly, with an humming, in a burring, sound.*
Murmureur : m. *A murmurer.*
Murmuration : f. : as **Murmurement.**
Murmure : m. *A murmur, or murmuring; a repining; a muttering, or discontented mumbeling; a grudging, grumbling, or grunting; also, an humming, or burring noise.*
Murmuré : m. *éc* : f. *Murmured.*
Murmurement : m. *A murmuring; a grudging, or grumbling; a discontented muttering;*

also, an humming, or burring; a grumbling, or croaking.
Murmurer. *To murmur, mutter, grumble; grunt; to grudge, repine at, or gainsay between the teeth; also, to burge, or humme like a Beetle, &c. also, to ramble, or croak, as the guts do.*
Muron : m. *A Salamander. ¶ Norm.*
Murte : m. *The Myrtle shrub. Look Myrte.*
Murtir : as **Mecurir.**
Musaique. See **Mosaique.**
Mulangere : f. *A Timouse.*
Musaphis : m. *Dollors, Propetts, or great Divines, among the Turks.*
Musaraigne. *A shrew mouse.*
Musard : m. *A musar, dreamer, or dreaming fellow; one whom a little thing amuses, one that stands gazing at every thing; also, a pawsor, lingerer, deferrer, delayer; one that's lang about a business; a man of no dispatch.*
Musard : m. *arde* : f. *Musung, dreaming; amused at, gazing or pawing on, every thing, lingering, prolonging, delaying; of no dispatch.*
Mort musarde. *That's long a coming.*
Musardie : f. *A muse, damp, study, dreaming; a pawsie, delay, lingering.*
Musc : m. *Musk.*
Muscade : f. *A Nutmeg.*
Muscadeau. *Vin muscadeau* : as **Muscadel.**
Muscadel : m. *The wine Muscadell, or Muscadine.*
Muscadelle : f. *A musk-Rose.*
Pomme muscadelle. *A musk-Apple.*
Muscadet : m. : as **Muscadel;** also, a Cyder, which (made of a very small, and sweet apple) resembles muscadine in colour, taste, and smell; also, the Muscadine Raisin.
Muscagneux. *Look Mucagneux.*
Muscardins : as **Molchardins.**
Muscar : m. *ate* : f. *Muskie, of musk, sweet as musk, sweetened or seasoned with musk, that hath musk in it.*
Cerise muscate. *The musk (a delicate) Chervie.*
Raisin muscat. *The muscadine Grape, or muscadine Raisin.*
Rose muscate. *The musk-Rose.*
Muscatelin : m. *ine* : f. : as **Muscat.**
Muscateline : f. *The musk Pear; the smallest, sweetest, and soonest ripe of all other Pears.*
Muscellin : m. *ine* : f. *Muskie, of musk, full of musk, sweetened, or seasoned with musk, having musk in it.*
Huile muscelline. *Musk oyle; an oyle extracted from musk, and other aromastick Simples; also, oyle of Ben; oyle drawn from the Nut, or fruit called Ben.*
Muschebout : as **Moufchebout.**
Muscle : m. *The great sea muscle, or horse muscle; also, a (fleshy) muscle; the instrument of voluntary motion, compounded of sinews, veins, arteries, tendons, and flesh, and having a skin peculiar to it self.*
Muscositez : f. *Slimy, or stony humors.*
Muscule. *Veine mul.* See **Veine.**
Musculoux : m. *cule* : f. *Brawny, fleshy, muscular, full of museler.*
Veine musculieuse. *Look Veine.*
Musculosité : f. *A muscular, or fleshy substance; a brawny stiffness, hardness, or fullness of flesh.*
Muse : f. *One of the nine Muses; also, a Muse, Poetical conceit, Vain, Poem, or Song; also, as Musardie; also, Adams Apple-tree; also, as Toffe.*
Donner la muse à. *To amuse, or put into dumps; to drive into a brown study; to make a man pawsie, or study, on the matter.*
Faire la muse. *A mate Deer to life up his muzzle after he hath smelt at the females nature.*
Muse-

Muscau : m. The muszle, snout, or nose of a seal.

Muscleux : m. euse : f. Muszelling, tying up the muszle, closing the nose, or snout.

Musclier : m. ere : f. as Muscleux.

Muscliere : f. A muszle; also, the nose-band of a bird; also, the provender-bag that usually hangs at a male's nose as he travels; also, a bag used for an unruly horse's nose.

Musquin : m. A little dog's pretty snout; also, an effeminate, or perfumed Courtier, that mixes love to every wench he accompanies; also, a place to muse in, or gaze out at, as an open window, &c.

Muser. To muse, dream, study, bethink himself of; to pawse, or linger about a matter.

Il muse quelque part. He staves somewhere, or other.

Faire muser. To amuse, put into a dumpy, drive into a study; to defer, delay, drive off, make stay his leisure, or dance attendance on him.

Tandis que le loup muse le brebis entre au bois; Prov. While the wolf muses, the Sheep escapes; or, as in Loup.

Tu cides aimer qui muse; Prov. Some mean to love who do but lose their labour; or, some think they love, and yet but lose their labour.

Muserolle : f. A muszall for an horse.

Muser : as Musette; (In the latter sense.)

Musette : f. A little Bag-pipe; or (more properly) as Vielle; also, the Sirew-mouse.

Musicallement. Musically, melodiously, harmoniously.

Musicien : m. A Musician; Professor of Music.

Les mauvais musiciens ne sont jamais enuieux à eux mesmes; Prov. Few men grow weary of their own absurdities; few men dislike their own harsh imperfections.

Musen : m. eme : f. Affecting the Muses.

Musimone. A beast that's bodied like a Sheep, and coated like a Goat. ¶ Rab.

Musique : f. Musick, melody, harmony.

Un Ane n'entend rien en Musique; Prov. An Ass hath little skill in harmony.

Musnier : m. A Miller; also, a Dollard, or Crotin; also, a Miller's thumb.

D'Evêque devenir musnier. To become of rich, poor; of noble, base; of venerable, miserable; to fall from high estate to a low one: (The original was, Devenir d'Evêque Aumônier; but some (and perhaps Reason) hath changed Aumônier into Musnier.)

Musnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a Mill.

Pulces musnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

Musquardin : as Muscardin.

Musquat : m. Muscadine, or, a kind of strong, and heady wine.

Musquat : m. ate : f. as Muscat.

Musqué : m. ée : f. Musked, bemusked; musket, of musk; sweet as musk.

A gâille musquée. (The musked) Pink-needle, or Shepherds bodkin.

Musquer. To bemusk, to perfume with musk.

Musqué : m. ée : f. as Musqué.

Musquette : f. as Mosquette; Also, a certain yellow, and hard-rinded Pear.

Musqueux : m. euse : f. Full of musk; also, as Musqueux.

Mussole : f. A kind of shell-fish that somewhat resembles a musket.

Mûle : f. A secret corner, private hoord, hidden hole; an old nook to lay a thing out of the way.

† Mûle : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, kept close, covered out of the way; also, lurking, chattering, squat, layed close.

† Mûler. To hide, conceal, keep close, lay out of the way; also, to lurk, skowle, or squat in a hole.

† Muslette : f. A little hole, corner, or board to hide things in.

Muslelle : f. A Pomme, or Eale-pompe.

Mur : m. as Muslette.

Mur : as Muer. Dumb; whence

Chens murs. A kind of white hounds, which never call on a changes, also, lyne-bounds; termed otherwise, Limiers de mur.

Mutation : f. A mutation, change, alteration; changing; exchanging; also, a shadowing with colours of a different kind. Look Nuage.

Mate. Look Meute.

Mutilation : f. A mutilation, maiming, diminution; the cutting off a principal member from the body.

Mutilé : m. ée : f. Mutilated, lamed, maimed; also, defective, imperfective, wanting a principal member.

Mutier. To mutilate, maim, lame; to make imperfect, or defective; to cut off, diminish, or take away a part of.

Mutin : m. ine : f. Mutinous, tumultuous, turbulent, unquiet, stirring, seditious, factious.

Homme mutin, brusque Rouffin, flacon de Vin, prennent tost fin; Prov. Look Homme.

Mutineur : m. A mutiner; a raiser of bays, beginner of stir, breeder of tumults; a fire brand of sedition.

Mutination : f. A mutining; or, as Mutinerie.

Mutinement : m. A mutining, a factious repining, a turbulent stirring.

Mutiner. To mutine, factiously to repine at, factiously to stir, or be the author of a stir, against a superior.

Mutinerie : f. A mutinie; tumult, sedition, insurrection, upore; a stir, trouble, business, ruffling, hurly-burly.

Mutir. To mute, as an Hawk.

Mutuel : m. elle : f. Mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.

Mutuellement. Mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably, on equal terms, or one for another.

Mutules : m. Brackets, Corbels or Shoudering-pieces; also, (and the most properly) Compartiments (in Building.)

Muyage. Bailler terre à muyages. To let ground for a certain number of Muyds of corn, to be paid in lieu of Rent.

Myagre. A great thick, and greenish snake, or serpent, that haunts houses to hunt mice; and is therefore (and because she is not very venomous) not much feared, nor often hurt, by such as know her.

Mycaoulier : m. The Lote, or Nettletree.

My-chemin; à my-chemin. Half-way, in the mid-way.

My-cornu : m. nē : f. Half-horned.

My-croist : m. Half-increase; or half the profit that's made, half of that which comes, of a thing; whence

Bail de bestes à my-croist. A letting out of cattle to the halvots.

Bailleur de fèves à my-croist. A coustener, chater, conycatcher, guller.

† Myere : m. A Physician, Leach, or Surgeon; whence

Après le cerf la biere, après le sanglier le myere; Prov. (So dangerous are those beasts, when they are angry, unto such as they can reach.)

My-forchu : m. uē : f. Half forked.

Mygale. A shrew-mouse.

Mygrene : as Migraine.

My-jour. Mid-day, noon-day. ¶ Rab.

Mylord. See Milord.

Myne : as Mine.

Myntier. Look Mincer.

Myope. A kind of full-eyed Serpent which bath feet though they be but little ones.

Myraban : as Myrobalan.

Myre : m. The male Lampyre, or Lamprey; also, as Mire; a Leech, &c.

Myrepisque; Balan myrepisque. The aromatick, and oily Nut, or Agorn, called Ben.

Myrique : f. The shrub Tamarisk.

Myrmecique; Escadrons myrmeciques.

Aut.

Myrobalan : m. An East-Indian Plum, called the Myrobalan Plum; whereof there be divers kinds, distinguished by several names (as Belieries, Chebbles, Emblics, &c.)

Myrobalan citrin. The yellow, or Citron Myrobalan; whose tree is leaved like the Service tree.

Myrrhe : f. Myrrhe, or Myrr; a sweet Gum, whereof we have but little now a-days, true, or anaphasicated.

Myrrhe blanche. White Myrrhe, the best kind of Myrrhe.

Myrrhe Boetique. Comes from the cut root of a certain Boetian tree (at this day unknown.)

Myrrhe Stacte. The best kind of Myrrhe; which (as Plinie thinks) issues from the tree of it self; but is indeed the juice, or gummy liquor of the fattest Myrr, strained while it is new, and otherwise termed, Storax liquide.

Myrte : m. The Mirtle-tree, or shrub. Look Meurte.

Myrtil : m. A mirtle-berry; also, the lesser kind of mirtle, called noble mirtle.

Myrtilles : f. Mirtle-berries.

Myrtin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, the mirtle-tree, or shrub.

Huile myrtin. Mirtle oile; oile extracted from mirtle leaves.

Myanthrope : as Misanthrope.

Mysoyé : m. ée : f. Made half of silk.

Mythagogue : as Misthagogue.

Mythaudique : com. Seeming mystical; that makes a great show of sacred matter, and yet in truth is nothing.

Mythaudiquement. Mystically, or sacredly in show, (sallying, or profanely in effect.)

Mythe : m. A Priest, ¶ Rab.

Mystere : m. Mysterie; a religious secret; hidden rite, obscure and high points of Religion.

Sans autre mystere. Without other ceremony, without more ado.

Mystereux : m. Mystierious, full of mysterie, very mystical.

Mystique : com. Mystical, secret, sacred.

Mystiquement. Mystically, secretly, sacredly.

Mythologie : m. An expounder of fables.

Mythologie : f. An exposition, or moralizing of fables.

Mythologiser. To expound, or moralize a fable.

My-vouté : m. ée : f. Half vaulted, half arched.

N.

Nabot : m. An ill-favoured dwarf, elf, or twattle.

Nabote : f. A woman Dwarf.

Nabotte : f. The same.

Nacelle : f. A Skiff, Cock-boat, wherry, small long boat; hence also, a Boat-bowl, or a cup fashioned like a Boat.

Nacle : as Nacre.

Nacqueret : as Naqueter.

Nacre : f. A Nake; a great, and long shell-fish, the outside of whose shell is rugged, and brown of colour, the inside smooth, and of a shining hue; the form (broad at the one end, and narrow at the other) somewhat like a Smiths bellows; (it is but seldom, or never found on our coast.)

Nacre de perles. Mother of Pearl; the beautiful shell of another fish, wherein the best, and most Pearls be found.

Nadair. The point which is directly opposite unto the Zenith, just under our feet.

Nadel :

Nadel: m. *A Slaw-worm, or Blind-worm.*
 Nadele: f. *A Smy, or Sea-Groundlin.*
 Nafe. See Naphe.
 Nagé: m. éc: f. *Swim, floating on.*
 Nageant. *Swimming, floating.*
 Le mal an nageant. *Prov: The unseasonable year begins with rain.*
 Nagement: m. *A swimming, a floating.*
 Nageoir: m. *A swimming place, a water fit to swim in.*
 Nagoire: m. *The fin of a fish; also, a round-it attire of fur, and well shaven lawn or Cambric, worn (for the most part) by widow-gentlemen, between their hair (which is cut over-ears) and their heads.*
 Nager: m. as Nagement; *a swimming; whence*
 Il n'est nager qu'en grand eau; *Prov. There is no swimming to the Sea.*
 Nager. *To swim; also, to float.*
 Nager en grand'eau. *To swim in a spacious water; to practice in a sovereign Court, study in a famous University, traffick in a great City; generally to frequent, or negotiate in, places of most honour, most company, or where a man may have most scope.*
 Nager entre deux eaux. *To drive, or swim under the water; also, to stand on doubtful, indifferent, or uncertain terms; to play on both hands, hold with both sides, apply himself unto the time; also, to chuse, or proceed in, a course between two extremes; also, to be in danger, or in an ill case, whatsoever fall out, howsoever matters go.*
 Celui peut hardiment nager, à qui l'on soufflent le menton; *Prov. A favourite of the time, or of authority, may boldly swim where another would sink.*
 Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager; *Prov. We must not teach a fish to swim; a scholar to read, a man to work, &c.*
 Nageur: m. *A swimmer.*
 Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez; *Prov. Good Swimmers at the length feed Haddockes.*
 Nageure: f. *A swimming, a floating.*
 Nagues, ou, n'agues. *Not long since, now of late, ere-white; even now.*
 † Naji: f. as Nef. *A Ship.*
 Nait: m. Naitive: f. *Lively, quick; natural, kindly, right, proper, true, no way contrived.*
 L'humour naitive. *The radical humor.*
 Naitiveme. *Lively, naturally, properly, rightly, truly, in its own kind.*
 Naitiver. *To represent in lively colours, to present in its own kind; to describe rightly, or properly; to make seem quick, or itself.*
 Naitiveré: f. *Liveliness, quickness, kindliness, propriety, naturalness.*
 Nain: m. *A dwarf, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle; one that's no higher than three horse-leaves.*
 Naine: f. *A (he dwarf, or woman dwarf.*
 † Naintre, & Naintresse: as Nain, & Naine.
 † Naisse: m. éc: f. *Steeped, or soaked (as hemp) in water.*
 † Naiser. *To steep, or soak (hemp) in water.*
 Naisance: f. *Birth; a beginning, springing, rising, first appearing; also, ones ancient inheritance.*
 Naisant. *son propre naisant. His ancient inheritance; land whereto he was born, or comes by descent.*
 Naisant conventionnel. *Money given, by a father, or mother, to be employed on a purchase for their child; or, the land purchased with such money.*
 Naisant: m. ante: f. *Beginning, springing, rising, first appearing, or coming into the world.*
 Heritage naisant. *The land whereto one was born; land that comes by literal descent.*

Naisre. *To be born, bred, or engendered of; to rise, proceed, grow, spring, take beginning, from; to be produced, or brought forth, by.*
 Naiser: as Naiter.
 Nambor: m. *A dwarf; else, little flavelling; a dandiprat, or low dapperling.*
 † Namps: m. *Movables; chatelets that move, or may be removed; also, distresses.*
 Morris namps. *Goods, household-stuff, any dead movables, or chaffer which may be removed.*
 Vifs namps. *Cattel, beasts, fowl, fish; any goods that live, or move of themselves.*
 † Namp: m. *A distresse; a beast, or movable distressed; also, a beast seized for trespass, or Damage feasant; also, a seizure, or distraining; (in which sense our common Lawyers use Naam.)*
 Obligation par namp. *A bond, and pawn to boot.*
 † Nampir, & Nampissement: as Nantir, & Nantissement.
 Nancelle: f. as Nasseille.
 Nani; ou, Nanin. *No, not so, by no means.*
 † Nanti: m. ie: f. *Gotten, seized on; possessed of; also, delivered into the possession, or hands of; also, affected unto; fastened, or tied on; appointed, or pointed out, for; Or, to whom a thing is affected; on whom it is fastened; for whom it is appointed, by Order, or in ordinary course, of justice.*
 Creditur nanti de gage. *That hath a pawn for his better security.*
 Rente nantie. *Dont le contrat a esté exhibé au Seigneur, ou à ses Officiers, pour acquerir droit reel, & hypothèque.*
 Sergeant nanti de deniers. *Into whose hands the money, made by the sale of land, or goods in execution, is put.*
 Nantilles: f. *Freckles.*
 † Nantic. *To consign, lay down, deliver into the hands of; to give a seign, or possession of; to tie fast; affect, appoint, or point out, one thing for indemnity, or assurance, of another.*
 Se nantic de. *To seize on, to get the possession of.*
 Nantissement: m. *A consignment, delivery, laying down of; a yielding of seigns, a giving of possession, unto; also, a publick, or legal affectation, fastening, appointing, or pointing out of one thing for the security, or indemnity of another; also, a seizure, seizing, or getting the possession of.*
 Nantissement de l'exécution. *font les gages prins par Execution sur un débiteur.*
 Napel: m. *Helmet-flower, great Monkshood; (a venomous herb.)*
 Naphe: Eau de Naphe. *Orange-flower water.*
 Naphe: f. *(Held to be liquid, or soft, Bitumen, or the straining thereof, is in truth) a soft, and sulphurous earth, or mould, which is easily inflamed by any fire that's near it, and once fired will not be quenched, especially not by water.*
 Naplex: m. euse: f. *Pockie, full of the (French) pox.*
 Napolier: m. *The Butte dock, Close butte, great butte.*
 Napolier: as Napolier.
 Nappe: f. *A table-cloth.*
 Naquaire. *A loud instrument of Musick, somewhat resembling a Hoboy.*
 Naque: as Nacre.
 Naque mouche: m. *A Fly-catcher, a gaping boydon, an idle gull.*
 Naquer. *To gnaw, or bite often, and with an harsh sound, as a dog doth when he gnaws his teething ballocks; whence Ce chien naque le cul; (which is also an equivocation to, n'a que le cul.)* † Jerz.
 † Naquer: m. *The boy that serves, or stops the ball after the first bound, to make a better chase, at Tennis; a Court-keeper, or*

Tennis Court-keepers boy.
 † Naqueter. *To serve (or stop) a ball at Tennis; also, to wait at a great man's door; (and thence) also, to observe dutifully, attend on obsequiously.*
 † Naqueter les dents. *To chatter the teeth.*
 Naqueter de la queue. *To wag the tail.*
 Narcaphie: f. *An Aromaticall Indian wood, called by some, red Storax.*
 Narcisse: m. *Narcissus, Primrose peerless; the Daffodil, Daffodilly, or Daffodown-dilly.*
 Narcisse Constantinopolitain. *The double-flowered Daffodil of Constantinople; also, the white Sea Daffodil, or white Sea Onion.*
 Narcotique: com. *Stupractive, benumbing, depriving of sense.*
 Nard: m. *Spike; or Spikenard; (an herb.)*
 Nard bastard. *Lavender Spike.*
 Nard Celtique. *French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.*
 Nard Gaulois. *The same; or a bastard kind thereof, which we also call French Spikenard.*
 Nard Indois. *Indian Spikenard.*
 Nard d'Italie. *Lavender Spike; especially the common, or blue-flowered one.*
 Nard de Lencire: as Oignon d'Inde.
 Nard de montaigne. *Mountain Spikenard.*
 Nard rustique. *wild Spikenard; Valerian, Capons tail, Stewall; also, herb Avena, Bennet, or Blesed; also, Hasewort, Falefoot, Asarabacca; (for every one of these herbs is called by the Latines, Nardus rustica.)*
 Nard sauvage: as Nard rustique; But especially, Stewall; which is called in Latine as well Nardus sylvestris: as Nardus rustica.)
 Nard Syriaque. *Syrian Spikenard, Indian Spikenard.*
 Nardin: m. inc: f. *Of Nard, or Spikenard; whence*
 Huile nardin. *Spike-oyle.*
 Narcau: m. *A narrel, or nosethrill.*
 Nargues. *Tush; blunt, pish, fit, it cannot be so.*
 Naricard: m. *A bottle-nosed boydon, a great nosed goose; or (generally) one that hath nose enough to spare for his neighbours; or; (as we say in jest) one that hath no nose.*
 Nariller: as Naziller; (especially in the latter sense.)
 Narilles: f. *(An Hawke) narrels, or nosethrills.*
 Narine: f. *The nosethrill.*
 Narquin: as Narquois.
 † Narquois: m. *A Censurer, Impostor; Counterfeit Rogue; most properly, one of those cheating and flebbing vagabonds, that call themselves Egyptians or Bohemians; also, the gibbridges, or barbarous language, used among them.*
 Narrateur: m. *A Narrator, relater, declarer, teller, shewer of.*
 Narratif: m. le nar. de lettres. *The subject, or contents, of letters.*
 Narratif: m. ive: f. *Narrative, declarative, declaratory; reporting, relating, expressing.*
 Narration: f. *A narration, declaration, relation, tale, discourse, report.*
 Narré: m. as Narration.
 Narré: m. éc: f. *Told, said, declared, related, reported, expressed, signified, shewn.*
 Narrement: m. *A telling, declaring, reporting, relating, expressing, shewing, saying.*
 Narrer. *To tell, declare, speak, utter, say, relate, report, express, discourse.*
 Narreur: as Narrateur.
 Nafal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the nose.*

NAT

NAU

NEC

Veine nasele. *See* Veine.
 Nafarde: f. A filip, rap, or flirt, on the nose; also, a frump, mock, jest, flower.
 Nafardé: m. éc: f. Filipped, or flirted, on the nose; also, derided, frumped.
 Nafarder. To filipp; to rap, or flirt, on the nose; also, to frump, or break a jest on, play with the nose of; also, to speak in the nose; whence
 Cette corde nafarde. This string jarreth.
 Nafcaux: m. The noethrils, or narrels.
 Fendeurs de nafcaux. Swaggers, cutters.
 Nafhort: m. Nose-smart, garden Cress, town Mars, town Cress.
 Nafhort sauvage. Iberis, wild Cresses; Scitica Cresses.
 Nafomonte: m. A certain blood-red stone streaked with many black veins.
 Nafuir. To be born, brought forth, or bred of; to spring, rise, have a beginning.
 Naffe: f. A (wicker) Leap, or reel, for fish; also, a bundle of reeds, or bull-rushes, &c. which boys, that learn to swim, lay under their.
 Naffel: m. The chin-band of an helmet.
 Naffellette: f. A small skiff, scull, or cock-boat.
 Naffelier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a skiff, cock-boat, or long-boat.
 Naffelle: f. A skiff, wherry, or cock-boat; a small boat (of what form soever,) also, a boat-bowl, or cup; also, a hollow in a pillar, &c. called, a Caisement.
 Nafferie: as Naffiere.
 Naffidure: f. Any swelling, or tumour in the body, at its first rising, and before the kind thereof can be discerned. ¶ Langued.
 Naffiere: f. A Leap, Weel, or wear to catch fish in.
 Naffe: f. A kind of pole-reed, or Cane; also, as Naphte.
 Nafal: m. le nat. de. The birth-day of.
 Nafal: m. ale: f. Nafal, native; natural; of, or belonging to, a nativity, or birth.
 Natiore: m. A place to swim in.
 Natrice: as Nerite.
 Natif: m. ive: f. Native, original, born or bred in, descended of.
 Nation: f. A nation, a people.
 National: m. ale: f. National, of a Nation.
 Concile national. Which is held by the Divines of one only Nation.
 Nationnaires. mes nat. My country-men; those of my nation.
 Nativité: f. Nativity, birth.
 La nativité de nostre Dame. The feast of the Nativity of our Lady, kept solemnly, in many parts of Christendoms, on the eighth day of September.
 ¶ Natreté: f. Knavery, gullery, cheating, wilfulness, cozenage.
 Natte: f. A mat.
 Natte: m. éc: f. Matted.
 Natter. To mat, make mats; furnish; hang, or cover, with mats.
 Nattier: m. A mather; or maker of mats.
 Nattier: m. ere: f. Of mats, serving to make mats.
 Naturaliste: m. A Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.
 Naturalité: f. Naturality, naturalization.
 Naturalizé: m. éc: f. Naturalized, made a natural subject.
 Naturalizer. To naturalize; to make a natural subject, or admit into the number of his natural subjects.
 Nature: f. Nature; essence; being; also, an (in-bred) condition, humour, quality, disposition, inclination, property; manner, fashion.
 Nature fait chien tracer: Pro. Look Tracer.
 Nouriture paffe nature: Prov. Nature passeth nature, good bringing up any breeding.
 Naturel: m. Native, or natural disposition, in-bred condition, quality, property; also, a Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.
 Naturel: m. ele: f. Natural; of, or

according to, nature; kindly, right.
 Fruits naturels. Fruits natural; such as a thing yields either of it self; and in its own nature, or by the help of industry, or industrious culture.
 Jour naturel. *See* Jour.
 Quint naturel. The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father, viz. a fifth part thereof, which is divided among them: (But this in some places only. *See* Quint.)
 Naturellement. Naturally, by nature, kindly, rightly, according to its own property.
 Nau. (Nauts Plural.) as Navire; A ship. v. m.
 † Nau. (Nauts Plural.) A gutter on the top, or side of an house. v. m.
 Navage: as Nautrage.
 Naval: m. ale: f. Naval; of, or belonging to ships, or a navie of ships.
 Nautelle: as Nafelle.
 † Nautieux: m. eufe: f. Quaeſe ſtomacked, ready, or apt to vomit.
 Naudin: m. A noddy, ninny, goosecap, coxcomb. ¶ Norm.
 Nave: as Navire. A ship.
 Naveau: m. The Naveiro gentle, French Naveiro, long Ropt, (a savoury root.)
 Naveaux. Used sometimes in equivocation of Nezveaux; natural colors, fools bread, allies by birth.
 Naveau blanc de Jardin. The ordinary Rape, or Turnep.
 Naveau rond. A Turnep.
 Naveau sauvage. Rampions.
 Navée: f. une Navée de. A ship full of.
 Navet: m. The small Naveiro gentle, the least (and daintiest) kind of the French Naveiro.
 Gros navet. The great, and bitter root of white Briony; or the herb it self.
 Navette: f. Rapeſeed; also, as Navcaux; also, a weavers shuttle.
 Jouer de la navette. Look Jouer.
 Naut: m. A ship.
 Nautrage: m. Shipwreck.
 Nautrageux: m. eufe: f. Wracking, shipwreck-binging.
 Naviculaire. Os na. The second bone of the instep, so termed because fashioned like a boat.
 Navigable: com. Navigable, sailable, passable by shipping.
 Navigation: m. as Navigation; also, a Navie, or Fleet.
 Navigation: f. Navigation, sailing.
 Navigé: m. éc: f. Navigated, sailed.
 Naviger. To navigate, or sail.
 Navire: com. A ship; a barque, sail, or vessel for the Sea; also, a Navie, or Fleet of ships; also, the hollow, or ball of the hand.
 Naulage: m. Freight, or fare; the money paid for passage in a ship.
 Naulager. To pay his freight, passage, fare.
 Naule: as Naulage.
 Naulage. The same; whence Barques de naulage; wasters, or passage barques.
 Naumachie: f. A fight at Sea.
 Navré: m. éc: f. Wounded, hurt; afflicted, vexed; nipped sorely, wrong extremely.
 Navrer. To wound, hurt; bruise, wrong sore, nip cruelly, pinch extremely; vex, afflict.
 Navreur: m. A wounder, or buster.
 Navreur de gens. A cheating sifter, common borrower, cosener of all he deals with.
 Navrure: f. A wound, hurt, blow, wipe, fore nip, blowed pinch, cruel blow; also, a wounding, or hurting.
 † Nautatif: m. ive: f. Loathsome, against the stomach, that makes one ready to spue.
 † Nautée: f. A will, or offer, to vomit, but no vomits disposition, without power, so spues also, a loathing, or abhorring, of meats, &c.
 Nauticler: m. The Master, or owner of a ship. ¶ Rab.
 † Naut: m. as Nau; A gutter.
 Nautil: as Nautile.
 Nautile. The shelly Pourcountrell, made

somewhat like a round, and open boat, and swimming ever (except in time of danger) with her belly, or the inside of her shell, upwards.
 Nautonnier: m. A Ship-man, Saylor, Mariner.
 Naux. festes naux. for festes de Noel.
 ¶ Poit.
 Nayer en l'eau: as Noyer.
 Nayf. *See* Naif.
 Nazal: m. The nose-piece of an helmet; the part thereof which covereth the nose.
 Nazard: m. A kind of harſh, or jarring wind-instrument.
 Nazard: m. arde: f. Jarring.
 † Nazardant. Filipping, or stirring on the nose; also, frumping; breaking jests upon; also, jarring.
 Nazarde: as Nafarde; also, a kind of pear.
 Nazarder. *See* Nafarder.
 Nazdecapre. Goodman Goats nose. ¶ Rab.
 Naze: f. A nose. ¶ Gaic.
 Nazeaux. Look Nafcaux.
 Naziller. To root with the nose; also, to thrust his nose into every company.
 Nazilleux: m. eufe: f. Well nosed; or, having a goodly nose.
 Né: m. née: f. Born; bred; risen, descended, proceeding from; grown, issuing, or come out of.
 Tête de cerf bien née. A Stags head that hath all its rights.
 Né tout coiffe. A very rich, or a very baste-fal, man.
 Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) A lusty cutter, worthy gallant, brave man (ironically).
 Ne. (Adverb.) Not.
 Qu'il ne soit ainsi, voyez la raison: As the Latine Quin ita fit, viz. That it is so: (held more elegant than without ne, which to make negative the word pas must be added after it.)
 Ne. (Conjunct.) Nor, neither.
 Neance: f. A denial, denying, or gainsaying; a Traverse in Law.
 Neant. Nothing, nought; (a word ever set down in the beginning, or end of an account which is not allowed.)
 Chose de neant. A trifle, nifle, toy; a frivolous, unseasonable, or slight matter.
 Mettre à neant. To abrogate, antiquate; abolish, avoid, make void; also, to ruine, subvert, raise, deſace, overthrow.
 Tourner à neant. The same.
 Pour neant demande conseil, qui ne le veut croire; Prov. In vain the incredulous counsel asketh.
 Pour neant recule, qui malheur attend; Prov. They that ill luck attend, give back unto no end.
 Pour neant va au bois qui marcein ne cognoist; Prov. To no purpose goes he, who knows no wood, unto the wood.
 Qui voit enfant il voit neant; Prov. Man (ates the Psalmist) being weighed upon the balance, is lighter than nothing it self; what then can a child be but the nought of nothing?
 Neantise: f. Trifling, idleness, baseness, cowardise, unworthiness.
 Neant-moins. Nevertheleſſe, notwithstanding, and yet.
 Neant-prix. A very low rate, a very small price.
 Neble: f. A (little) cloud; a mist, a fog.
 Nebuleux: m. eufe: f. Cloudy, misty, foggy.
 Nebulon: m. A knave, rascal, villain, varlet, pautry companion, scoundrel, scurvy fellow.
 Necessaire: com. Necessary, needful; urgent; inevitable, unavoidable.
 Necessairement. Necessarily, needs, of necessity, of force.
 Necceſ-

Necessitaire : com. Needy, necessitous, or, as Necessaire.

Necessité : f. Necessity, need, a hard strait, narrow pinch, great pressure, urgent occasion.

Les Necessités de nature. The easing, or purging of the body; such things as must needs be done.

Chémise de nécessité. A charmed shirt, which (as some imagine) preserves men in battles, and eases women in their travel; so termed, because it is not to be used but in times of extreme necessity.

Nécessité est la moitié de raison; Prov. We say, that necessity hath no law.

Nécessité fait trotter les vieilles; Prov. Need makes the old wife trot (say we.)

Nécessité rend magnanime le coïard, & le pusillanime; Prov. Necessity adds metal to the meacock; makes the coward grow courageous.

Tel a nécessité que ne s'en vante pas; Pro. Some are in greater want than they will vaunt of.

Nécessité : m. ée : f. Urged, pressed, distressed, compelled; by necessity.

Nécessiter : To necessitate; to urge, press, constrain, compel, force by necessity.

Nécessiteux : m. éufe : f. Necessitous, needy, poor, indigent, beggarly, in want.

Nectar : m. Nectar, the drink of the Gods.

Nectar : m. ar. : f. Of Nectar; most facet as Nectar.

Nectarin : m. inc. : f. Nectarine, of Nectar, divinely sweet as Nectar.

Necromance : f. Divination by conference with dead bodies raised.

Needle. Gros de Needle. A piece of coin that is worth about 1/3 d. sterl.

Net : f. A ship, a sail, a vessel for the sea; also, the body of a Church.

Nettle : f. A Medler, or Open-arse.

Nettler : m. A Medler tree.

Négatif : m. Negative, infictative, denying, saying nay.

Négation : f. A negation, denial, infictation, denying, nay.

Négative : f. A negative, denial, nay.

Négatoire : éom. Negatory, infictatory; negative, denying.

Négligemment : f. Negligently, carelessly, carelessly, heedlessly, idly, slothfully, slothly.

Tout est fait négligemment là où l'un a l'autre s'attend; Prov. While one another trusts the work is left undone; (and between two fools the tail goes to the ground.)

Négligence : f. Negligence, neglect, carelessness, heedlessness, sloth, laziness, listlessness, sleepiness, drowsiness.

Négligent : Negligent; neglectful, careless, slack, remiss, lazy, listless, idle, slothful; drowsy, sleepy.

Négliger : To neglect, despise, regard lightly, pass over slightly, make small account of, set little by; also, to be negligent, neglectful, careless; heedless; to slug it, to look ill upon.

Négocie : m. A business, affair; charge, employment, occupying, trafficking, dealing; labour, trouble, cumber.

Négociateur : m. A Negotiator; trader, dealer; factor, agent, solicitor; follower, or manager of business.

Négociation : f. Negotiation; employment, handling of affairs, managing of business; trafficking, dealing.

Négocie : m. ée : f. Negotiated; handled, managed; traded, or dealt in; solicited, followed.

Négocier : To negotiate; manage business, handle affairs, follow causes; deal, traffic, trade in matters.

Négocieux : m. éufe : f. Bufile, occupied; ever in action, ever dealing, much employed, full of business.

Negotiation, &c. as Negotiation, &c.

Nègre : com. A Negro, a Moor.

Negrier : m. A certain wild vine that yields a black grape.

Negriez, as Negrier; Also the black grapes thereof.

Negroil, as Nigroil.

Neige : f. Snow.

Neiges d'antan. Things past, forgotten, or out of date long ago.

Neige en rosamarin. The besprinkling of a Rosemary branch with salt, or frothy cream.

Questions de neige. Foolish questions, idle, and frivolous demands.

Il a pillé en beaucoup de neiges; Prov. He hath outlived many a bitter Winter.

Neiger : To snow.

Neigeux : m. éufe : f. Snowy, full of snow.

Neigre : com. Dusky, swart, blackish, of the colour of a Negro.

Nele : f. Cockle (growing among Corn.)

Nelle. See Neelle.

† Neller. To varnish, enamel, or glaze with the stuff Neleure.

† Neilleure : f. An enamel, varnish, or glazing; one part whereof is of fine silver, two of copper, and three of lead; also, a varnishing, or enamelling withal.

Nemorale : f. The wood Torroise.

Nendes. No indeed; no, sorry no for such; (a woman's oath, or negative.)

Nenuphar, as Nenuphar.

Nenuphar : m. Nenuphar; the water Lilly, or water Rose.

Nenuphar blanc. The white water Lilly.

Nenuphar jaune. The yellow water Lilly, yellow water Rose.

Nephe. Look Neveu.

Nephretique passion. Pain in the reins, by gravel, or the stone.

Nephritide. The same; also, the stone, or gravel settled in the reins.

Nephrocataction. (Instead of Nephrocataction) Physick that purges the reins. ¶ Rab.

Neptunales : f. Neptune's feasts, or holy-days.

Neptune : f. Neptune. The God of the sea.

Neptunien : m. éufe : f. Of the sea's nature, of the sea.

Neptuniois : m. éufe : f. as Neptunien.

Neurax : m. A certain vine, whose wood and grapes are very black; it is less hurt by frosts than any other, and yields a very deep red wine.

Nérée. (The name of a God of the sea; hence also) the sea.

Neret, le fol neret. It shows a quarter less than the Tournois, or one part in six, more than half the Parisien; for 60 s. nerets are worth 36 s. of Paris.

Neuf : m. A Sinew; (and thence, might, strength, force, power;) also, any band of iron wherewith a prisoner is fettered.

Les nerfs. The knuckles that stick out on the back of a book.

Nerf caveux. A man's yard.

Nerf de cerf. A Stag's pizzle.

Nerf feru. (Is in a man) frenzy, or madness; (in a horse) a sinew sprung in the knee, or some other joint of the leg.

Nerion. The shrub Oleander, Rose tree, Rose Laurel; Rose bay tree.

Nerite : f. A certain, little, round, and smooth shell-fish, and sea-snail, very like the Periwinkle.

† Nerme. Nothing.

Nerprun. Buck-thorn, may-thorn, Rheubarb, Laxative Ram.

Nerquois. Look Narquois.

Nerte : f. The Mistle shrub.

Oiseau de nerte. The Mistle Thrush; called so because the seeds on Mistle-berries.

Nervert. To tic with sinews.

Nerveures : f. Strong, or sinewy bands; hence also as Nervins; also, welts; also, carved streaks in wood, or stone.

Nerveusement. Strongly, stiffly, forcibly.

Nerveux : m. éufe : f. Sinewy, full of sinews; also, strong, stiff, pithy, forcible.

Nervins : m. Bolt-reper; the cords wherewith a sail is hemmed.

Les nervins des bonnettes. The latches wherewith bonnets are fastened to a hat.

Nervosité : f. Nervosity, sinewy strength, fulness of sinews.

Nervu : m. ée : f. as Nerveux.

Nes. Look Nez.

Nespe : f. A Medler, or Open-arse.

Nesplier : m. A Medler tree.

Nesquin : m. A base fellow, or as Melquin.

Neslum. as Neslum; (an old word.)

Neslum. No one, no body, not any.

Net : m. nette : f. Neat, clean, pure, clear; spotted, unspecked; polished, smooth; brisk, snug, fair.

Bien au net. Exactly perfectly; also, very neatly.

Cela est au net. That is fairly written.

Mettre au net. To cleanse, make neat, smooth or trim up; also to clear, expound, expre, explain.

Avoir le cœur net de. To be fully resolved of, or satisfied in.

Netteures. Look Nettieures.

Netre dene, for Notre dame.

Nettelet : m. éte : f. Pretty and neat; minion, brisk, snug, trickish, snark.

Nettement. Neatly, cleanly, purely, clearly, smoothly, snug.

Netteté : f. Neateness, cleanness, cleanliness, clearness; purity, sincerity, integrity, perfect honesty.

Nettier, as Nettoyer.

† Nettoieures : f. The sweepings of a house; any cleansings.

Nettoir : m. A comb-brush.

Nettoyable : com. Cleanable, or cleanable.

Nettoyé : m. ée : f. Cleaned, wiped; secured, purged; cleared, smoothed, swept.

Nettoyer. To cleanse, wipe, sweep, scour, purge; rub the dirt, get the slab off; to clear; smooth, make even, or plain.

Nettoyer au balay. To sweep; to make clean work, leave naught behind, carry all away.

Nettoyeures, as Nettoieures.

Neuch : m. ué : f. Knotty, knobby, rough, uneven.

Neud : m. A knot; a knob, or hard bunch; a joint in stalks; a knur, or knurl in trees; also, the chief point, head, sum, or clause of a matter; the principal band, or hindage whereon it rests, or hangs.

Les neuds des doigts. The knuckles.

Neud de la gorge, as Larigau.

A dur, ou mauvais neud mauvais coing; Prov. Said when quarrelling, troublesome, or litigious fellow hath met with his match.

Neve : m. A mole, freckle, or other the like natural mark, or blemish on the body.

Neuement. Simply, absolutely; immediately, forthwith.

Neveu : m. A Nephew, the son of a brother, or sister.

Neuf : m. neufve : f. New, fresh, uncouth, strange, unknown, unused, unheard of before.

Il est bien neuf. He is a very novice; he is very ignorant, unexpert, raw; he hath but small experience in the world.

Faire pieds neufs. A woman to be delivered of a child; a horse to cast his hoofs.

Neuf. Nine (in number.)

Neufal : m. inc. : f. Of nine; for nine days.

Neufaine : f. A ninth; a proportion, or the number, of nine; also, a term, or the space, of nine days; also, a vow of nine days, or for the performance of a thing nine days together; also, prayers made for a dead body the ninth day after his decease.

Neufisme. The ninth.

Droit de neufisme. A ninth part of the clear yearly value of most of the Benefices in Bretagne, exacted by the Pope.

Neufissement. Ninthly.

Neufme, as Neume.

Neufvaine, as Neufaine; whence.

La sainte neufvaine. The nine Muses.

Neume : m. A found, song, or close of song after an Anthem, or the long holding of the last note of an Anthem, &c. used much in the Choirs of Cathedral Churches.

NEZ

Neutralité : f. Neutrality ; indifference, the being unneither side.
 Neutralizer, le neut. To stand neuter ; to take neither part, help neither side ; when two are at odds to give them the looking on.
 Neutre : com. Neuter, taking neither part, helping neither side ; also, of the Neuter gender. Corps neutre. Which is neither ill nor whole, sick nor sound.
 Neuvaïne. See Neufaine.
 Nez. : m. The nose, also, sense, or smelling ; also wit, or understanding ; also disgrace, or shame.
 Nez d'as de treuille. A nose like an ace of the clubs, a broad flat nose.
 Nez de cire. A nose of wax ; a thing that may be brought unto any form, wrought into any fashion, turned or changed any way.
 Nez coupé. Saint Anthonties nut, Bladder nut, wild Pistachio.
 Nez qui coupe. A notable spirit, searching wit, piercing apprehension, sharp understanding.
 Haut nez. Chien de haut nez. A dog of a deep nose, or good scent ; also, a dog that barks wide narrows.
 A nez frotté de vinaigre. Look Vinaigre.
 Le nez luy croist. Said of one that hath quickly swallowed, and basely digested a publick affront, or disgrace.
 Le nez aussi plat comme vne Andouille. A nose as flat as a Flook (say we.) Look Andouille.
 Le nez fait à manche de raïoir. A high-raïd, or hawk nose.
 Le nez tourné à la fraindise. Said of a liars, or lecherous wench ; or one that's not so good as she should be.
 Avançé en nez. That hath a forward, or full-grown nose.
 Avoir du nez s'il a du nez. If he have any wit, conceits, or judgment.
 Cela n'a point de nez. Is done foolishly, unhandfomly, without any manner of grace ; hath neither decorum without, nor favour within, it.
 Bailler sur le nez du Roy. To coin false money.
 Donner de la porte fur le nez à. To exclude, shut or keep out ; or, to shut the door against.
 Fermer l'uis au nez à. The same.
 Laver le nez à. To school, censure, chide, reprehend, rattle soundly, reprove bitterly.
 Lever le nez. To hold up the head, pluck up the heart, grow chearful, wax coragious.
 Marqué fur le nez. C'est un Mouton de Berry, il est marqué fur le nez. Look Mouton.
 Mettre le nez par tout. To thrust his nose into every corner ; busily to search into, or meddle with, every thing.
 Se prendre au nez. To acknowledge a fault, or find himself in the error, wherewith another is charged ; whence.
 C'est à luy à s'en prendre au nez. He may well enough assume that imputation ; 'tis for him to apply that censure to himself ; also, 'tis long of himself, he may even thank himself for it.
 Se prendre au bout du nez. Look Prendre.
 Pris du nez. That hath the murre, whose nose is stopped or stuffed with cold.
 Refaire son nez. To pick, or gather up his crums again.
 Ne regarder plus loing que le bout de son nez. To be negligent, careless, improvident, without any manner of forecast.
 Il se retira avec vn pied de nez. He slunk away, or got him back, with shame enough ; (sometime's pied is left out, but expressed with the hand ; and then they say : Il se retira avec autant de nez.)
 Saigner du nez. A mans heart to faint, or fall him. Look Saigner.
 Il se tint fort par le nez de ce refus. He remembered this refusal with a desire of revenge, although as first he forbore to take notice of it.
 Ils luy torchent le nez de sa manche. They wipe his nose with his own sleeve, his tail with his own shirt ; they allow him meat, or means, out of his own money.

NID

Tordre le nez à. To wrest, bend, or ply a thing to his own purpose.
 Viedazer le nez à. To trouble, vex, molest, baffle, abuse.
 Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plustost que luy arracher le nez ; Prov. Better an inconvenience than a mischief ; let the Hen live although she have the pip.
 Ni. vn ni. A no, nay, negative, denial, refusal.
 Ni. Neiber ; Seek Ny.
 Niais. m. A nestling ; a young bird taken out of a nest ; hence, a youngling, novice, cunny, ninny, sop, molly, cockney, dowerel, peagose ; a simple, witless, and unexperienced gull ; also, as Niez.
 La place des niais à la table. The upper end (where the wealthiest, or women, are placed).
 Niaisier. Look Niezer.
 Niaiserie : f. Simplicity, silliness, childishness, want of experience, dotterelisme, foppery, fondness ; also, a silly part.
 Niance, as Neance.
 Niant : m. A denier.
 Niant : m. ante. Denying.
 Niard, faulconniard. A Nias Faulcon.
 Nice : com. Lither, lazy, slothful, idle, faint, slack, dull, simple.
 Aïdon nice. An action upon a bare promise, without article, or covenant.
 Promesse nice. A single, or bare promise, without covenant, pawn, surety, or obligation.
 Nicement. Lazily, liberly, slothfully, faintly, slackly, slowly, dully ; simply, barely, singly.
 Niceté. Sloth, lighberness, laziness, idleness, slackness, slowness ; simplicity, or simpleness.
 Nicette, pucelle Nicette. A slow, dull, simple, foolish, or nice girl.
 Niche : f. A niche, a hollow seat, or standing for a statue, or image, made into a wall.
 Nichée, as Niche.
 Nicher. To nestle, build, or make a nest in.
 Nicheur : m. A nest-egg, the egg that's always left in a Hens nest.
 Nichil-au-dos. A doublet whose back is of counter stuff than the forepart ; and hence, any thing that makes an outward show of goodness, or worth, which inwardly is wanteth, or cometh short of.
 Nichilodo. The same.
 Nicholas : m. Nicholas, a proper name for a man ; and particularly, the name of a Saint (Patron of the Russians, &c.) whose feast is the sixth day of December ; hence ;
 Si l'hiver estoit outre la mer si viendrait il a S. Nicholas parler. Prov.
 Nicotiane : f. Nicotian, Tobacco ; (first sent into France by Nicot (the maker of the great French Dictionary) in the year 1560. when he was Ambassador Leiger in Portugal.)
 Petite Nicotiane. Nicotian, yellow Henbane, English Tobacco ; or, as Pennem femelle.
 Nicquet : m. A Burgonian (base coin, whereof three are worth s. d. Tournois.
 Nid : m. A nest.
 Nid d'oiseau. Goose-nest, Birds-nest, an herb.
 Nid de la Pie. Monté iusques au nid de la Pie. At his full height, as high, or as great, as ever he can be.
 Nids de Tirans. Citadels, and Castles ; termed so by the common people awed by them.
 Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. Look Mere.
 Nid tiffu oiseau envolé. Prov. We lose an opportunity while we spend time in preparations.
 A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux. Prov. Every bird likes his own nest, every man thinks well of, or is in love with, his own house, &c.
 Tel oiseau tel nid. Prov. A house like the inhabitant ; such bird, such nest.
 † Nideur : f. The stench, or sulsome flavor of things broiled, or burnt.
 † Nidoreux m ; euse : f. smelling or savoring (also, sulsome as the smell of) broiled, or burnt things.
 † Nidorulent, as Nidoreux.

NIP

Nic : m. é. f. Denied, said nay unto, disadvised.
 Nieblé, as Niellé. ¶ Rab.
 Niece : f. A Niece, the daughter of a Brother, or Sister.
 † Niesd, as Niez, or Niais.
 Niede de pouffins. A brood of chickens.
 Nielle : f. Blasting, or mildew, whereby corn, &c. is withered, or burnt up ; also, the herb Ni-gella, Gibb, Bishops-wort, Sweet-savour, St. Katherines flower.
 Nielle bastarde. Cockle, field Nigella, bastard Nigella.
 Nielle blanche. White Nigella, white Gibb.
 Nielle des bleds, as Nielle bastarde.
 Nielle Citrine. The garden Nigella, whose seed is of a pale yellow, or Citron colour.
 Nielle de Damas. Damask Nigella.
 Nielle domestique. Garden Nigella.
 Nielle jaunie, as Nielle Citrine.
 Nielle noire. Black Nigella ; (a stranger in England, as well as the white one ; at least our Gerard mentions neither of them.)
 Nielle odorante. Ordinary Gibb, or Nigella.
 Nielle Romaine. The same ; called also by our Herbalists, Nigella Romana.
 Nielle Sauvage. Wild Nigella, field Nigella.
 Niellé : m. é. f. Mildew, blasted.
 † Nement : m. A denying, disavowing ; or gainsaying.
 Niecep : f. as Niece.
 Nier. To deny, disavow ; say nay, gainsay. Qui tout me donne tout me nie ; Prov. He that grants me all, gives me nothing, I ask.
 Niespe. An Aspen tree.
 † Nieu : as Nid ; A nest ; whence
 Oeuf nieu. A nest egg ; the egg which is continually left in a Hens nest.
 Nieur : m. A denier.
 Nicules, les nicules de la maison. The sweepings of the house.
 Niez, as Niais ; Also, a Nias hawk, also, an avie of hawk.
 Niezer. To deal simply, or silyly ; to carry himself like a novice, or ignorant noddy.
 Niezette : f. Simplicity, silliness, childishness, ignorance, rudeness.
 Niffer. To sniffer, or sniff up (snuff, to draw it up by drawing in the wind).
 Nigaud : m. A sop, nidget, idiot ; a dolt, lobeck, wain, trifling, or lousing fellow.
 Nigayude : f. A silly, fond, idle, trifling wench.
 Nigauder, as Nigier.
 Nigauderies : f. Fopperies, fooleries, fond, idle, trifling pranks.
 Nigauld, as Nigaud.
 Nigelle, f. Gibb, Nigella, Bishops-wort, St. Katherines flower, Look Nielle.
 Nigier. To rifle, to play the sop, or nidget.
 Nigeries : f. Nidgeries, fopperies, fooleries, trifles, nifters, frivolous haubles.
 Nigieur : m. A nidget, sop, trifler.
 Nigeule : f. A fond, or idle wench.
 Nigroil : m. The sea Bream.
 Nigromance : m. Nigromancy, conjuring, the black Art.
 Nigromancien : m. A Nigromancer, or Conjuror ; one that practises the black Art.
 Nihil, as Neant.
 Mettre nihil en. To disannul, annihilate, rase, blot, or strike out.
 Nihil guis. A dust, or soot, which mourning up with the smook of furnaces wherein copper, &c. is melted, sticks to the roof of the house ; 'tis called Gris until it come to its full perfection ; for then it is white, and termed Nihil blanc.
 † Nihilité : f. Nullity ; the being nothing, or of no value.
 Nille f. The turning peg of a Vielle ; also, the ware-band of a Mill-stone.
 Nimbor : m. A dwarf, and sprat, little skip-jack, low dapperling, three half-penny horse-loaf.
 Nipes : f. Traps, rags, nifters, trifles, things of a very small value.

NOB

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Nipheset. Membre viril. ¶ Rab.

Nique, faire la nique. To mock by nodding, or lifting up of the chin; or more properly, to threaten or despise, by putting the thumb nail into the mouth, and with a jerk (from the upper teeth) make it to knock.

Les maux terminez en ique foit au medecin la nique; Prov. Such be Hydrotique, Hectique, Paralitique, Apoplectique, Lethargique, &c. because they are badly, or never cured.

Niquer, as Nique; Also, a knock, nitch, snap with the teeth, or fingers; a trifle, nifle, bauble, matter of small value; also, as Nicquet.

Niquer. Il n'y a niquer. There is no cause of, or place for mockery; there is no fault to be found.

Nifi. sous peine de nifi. Under the pain of curse, or excommunication.

Nifole: f. A whitish Dog-fish, which is indifferent good meat, or at least the best of Dog-fishes.

Nitouche, faire de la sainte nitouche. To play the hypocrite, or make an innocent show; to seem not to think of, or not to care for a most affected thing.

Nitre: m. Niter; a (salt-resembling) substance of colour light-ruddy, or white, and full of holes like a sponge; (divers late writers ignorantly mistake it for Salt-Peter.)

Nitre d'Afrique. A kind of light, and brittle Niter of a purple colour.

Sel Nitre. Salt-peter candied, or fined like white Sugar-Candy.

Nitreux: m. euse f. Of Niter, full of Niter, salt, or brackish, as Niter.

Nitriere: f. The place wherein Niter is found, or gotten.

Nitrofitie: f. Nitrofitie, the saltness, brackishness, or sharp taste of Niter.

Niveau: m. A Maçon, or Carpenters Level, or Triangle; the instrument whereby he is guided in the laying of his stones, &c. also, a Mariners sounding plummet; also, a Periwinkle (fish.)

A Niveau. Level, even-floored.

Au niveau de. Even, or level with; directly along with; upon the same ground, or floor.

Nivelé: m. ée: f. Levelled, measured, squared, or laid even by a level; also, sounded with a plummet.

Niveler. To level; to measure, square, or lay even by a level; also, to sound with a plummet: or to trifle away the time.

Niveleur: m. A Leveller, one that measures, or lays even things by a level, or an idle companion.

Nivellement: m. A levelling; also, a sounding.

Niveter. To be idle, or lazy; also, to fidge, or be fiddling here and there to no manner of purpose.

Noble: m. A Noble, in money.

Un Noble Edouard. An Edward Noble; an old English coin of gold, worth about 1 s. sterl.

Noble à la Roie. A Rose-noble.

Noble: com. Noble, of a Gentlemanly race, of gentle blood; also, noble, gentle, generous of humour; worthy, gallant; excellent, famous.

Les Nobles. Gentlemen (of what rank, or quality soever) are stiled thus by the French, without any such distinction (between Noble, and Gentle) as we make.

La Noble fleur. Flower gentle, Flower amour, Flower valour.

Les parties Nobles du corps. The brain, heart, liver, and those parts of the body which feed, or depend on them.

Les vilains s'entretiennent, les Nobles s'embrassent; Prov. Clowns entertain one another coldly, Gentlemen courteously.

Noblement. Nobly, generously, Gentlemanlike; worthily, gallantly; courageously, freely.

Terre tenue noblement. Land held by Knights service, or some other Gentlemanly tenure.

Noblesse: f. Nobility, Gentry, generous-

nels, gentlemanliness; also, a noble inheritance, or house.

La noblesse (d'un Royaume.) The Gentry, or Gentlemen (of a Kingdom) what rank soever they hold, or what title soever they have.

Noc. Con. Turned backward (as our Truce) to be the less offensive to chaste ears.

Nocher: m. A Pilot, or Steers-man; the Mariner that directs or governs the course of a Ship.

Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage, monstrent du nocher le courage; Prov. The wind and tempest being outrageous, try whether the Pilot be courageous.

Nocturne: com. Nightly, by night, in the night time.

Nodoux: m. euse: f. Knotty, knobby, full of knurs; joyns, or hard bunches.

Nodofite: f. Knottiness, knobbiness.

Noë, as Noûé.

Noël: m. Christmas; the Feast of the Nativity of our Saviour; also, a Christmas Carol.

See Noûé.

A Noël au perron, à Pasques au tison; Prov. At Christmas in the Sun, at Easter by the fire (you must warm you.)

Tant crie on Noël qu'il vient; Prov. So long is Christmas cried, that at length it comes.

Look Venuir.

Noër. To swim; or to gird, or jert forward in (swimming) (an old word.)

Noëud, as Neud.

Noëuf, as Neuf.

Noëllaire: f. A Peppery, or part of an Orchard, wherein the kernels, or stones of several fruits are set, or sowed for increase.

Noiau, as Noyau.

Noié: m. ée: f. Drowned; whirled, overwhelmed, as with water.

Noier, as Noyer.

Noir: f. Snow. ¶ Norm.

Noir: m. Black colour, blacking.

Le noir. Black game; as the wild swine, &c.

Noir: m. noire: f. Black, sable, dark, obscure.

Des noirs cappets; ou chapeaux noirs. A certain herb whose black flowers resemble small bats; Dioscorides and Pliny, call it Lonchitis; but Mathiolus protests he never knew that any man had found it.

Bestes noires. Wild-swine.

Bise noire. A North-east wind blowing in close weather.

Monnoye noire, Brass, Copper, or Iron Coin unsilvered.

Pierre noire. Black Oaker, or the black marking stone.

Veine noire. Look Veine.

Vin noir. The oldest, richest, and deepest coloured, red Wine.

Il n'est si Diable qu'il est noir. He is not so bad as he looks for; he is not so curst, furious, or untractable, as he seems to be.

Noir geline pond blanc œuf. Prov. A black Hen lays a white egg; many a foul woman brings forth a fair child.

Noirastre: com. Blackish, obscure, dusky, sooty; overcast.

Noirault: m. aulde: f. Swart, brown, dun, dusky, somewhat black.

Noir-beau. A kind of dog.

Noir-brun. A black-brown, or dark-brown colour.

Noir-brun enfumé, as Couleur d'Enfer. (under Enfer.)

Noireur: f. Blackness, obscurity, darkness.

Noireti: m. ie: f. Blacked, blackened; darkened, obscured, obscured, overcast.

Noircir. To black, blacken; bleach, darken, obscure, offuscate, overcast.

Noircissant. Blacking; darkening; obscuring.

Noircissement: m. A blacking; darkening, obscuring, offuscating, overcasting.

Noircisseur: m. A blacker, blackner; bleacher, darkner, obscurer.

Noircissure: f. Blackness, darkness, obscurity; swariness, blackiness, brownness; also, as Noircissement.

Noirelet: m. ette: f. as Noiret.

Noiret: m. ette: f. Blackish, dusky, obscure, sooty, swart, brown, dun.

† Noireté: f. as Noirecur.

Noireton: m. onac: f. as Noiret; or, A little black.

Noirettes: f. Blackish clifts; also, small Walnut-trees.

Noir-mordant. (The name of) a great, and very venomous Spider.

Noirte, as Noirecur.

Noir-ver: m. A wildling; or an apple, or pear that is not perfectly ripe. ¶ Norm.

Noile: f. A brabble, brawl, debate, wrangle, squabble, chiding, altercation, scolding; a quarrel, strife, odds, variance, difference, discord, or disagreement, in words; also, a noise, bruit, rumbling, stir, hurry, coil, harliburly.

Cercher noises pour noilettes. To pick a quarrel upon a small occasion.

Qui femme a, noise a; Prov. He that a wife hath, strife hath.

Noiseller: m. A hael; a hael nut, or small nut tree.

Noiselle: f. A hael nut, or small nut.

Noiser. To brawl, chide, cold, brabble, squabble, wrangle, brangle, fall at odds, or be at variance with; go to jure, or hold debate against.

Noisette: f. A small nut, or hael nut; also, a Filbeard; also, a squabbling, or small debate; a contention of little importance.

Noisette des Indes. The drunken Date, called by the Arabians Fausel, and of some use in Physick.

Ceycher noises pour noilettes; as under Noise.

Noisieux: m. euse: f. Contentious, debateful, quarrelsome, litigious, troublesome, brabbling, wrangling, most unquiet.

Noist: m. ine: f. as Noisieux.

Noisille: f. A small nut, or hael nut.

Casser la noisille. To cog a Die.

Noissiller: m. A hael or small nut-tree.

Noissillier: m. ere: f. Full of, stored with small nuts.

Noissillon: m. A hael nut, a small nut.

Noissillons des Dattes. Little Date-stones.

Noix: f. A walnut; also, the first bone in the instep, the huckle bone.

La noix d'une arbalesle. The nut of a Cross-bow.

Noix de Cyprés. A Cypress nut, or clog.

Noix galle, ou de galles. A Gall; also, an Oak-apple.

Noix Indique. The Indian nut Cocus (an excellent fruit.)

Noix Juglande. A Walnut.

Noix de Jupiter. The same; called so in old time.

Noix methelle. A sleep-procuring nut, or fruit, called by Gerard, the Thorn-apple, or Thorny apple of Peru.

Noix muscade. A Nutmeg.

Noix Perique. A Wallnut.

Noix de pin. A Pine-clog, or Pine-apple; also a Pinet, the nut, or fruit of the Pine-apple.

Noix Pontique. The red Filbeard.

Noix royale. A Walnut.

Noix vomique. Nuxvomica, or, the vomiting nut: Some hold it to be the fruit of the Spurge Myrrhines; others, no fruit, but the root of an herb; howsoever, it is of a poisonous, deadly, and stupefying quality.

En cela gît le goust de la noix. There is the pleasure, therein rests the sport of it; or therein consists the only point, or chief substance of the matter.

Nulle noix sans coque; Prov. No nut without a shell.

Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe; Prov. Nuts are time trifles; it is a pleasure to have them, and 'tis no great loss to want them; for oftentimes their crack

NOM

doth cost more than their kernels are worth.
Noix chataigne. The earth nut, Kipper-nut, earth Chestnut.
Noix prunes. Plums that come of a plum grafted on a Walnut-tree.
Noleage: m. as Nolle.
Nolle: f. The freight paid for lading, the fare due for passage in a ship.
Nom: m. A name; the term or title, whereby a thing is called; also, a fame, bruit, report; whence, Il en a le nom.
Au nom de votre beauté, oserions nous, &c. By your sweet favour may we, or may we for your beauties sake.
Nombres d'un cerf. The numbers of a Stag.
Nombrable: com. Numberable, numerable.
Nombre: m. A number; a tally, sum, list, reckoning, account; store, company, multitude, quantity of; also (in old French) a Band, Regiment, or Cohort of Soldiers.
Nombre fourd. Look Sourd.
Quatre mille de nombre fait. Full four thousand.
Nombré: m. ée: f. Numbered, told, reckoned, summed, counted.
Nombrée, as Denombrement; or, a list, catalogue, register, survey of.
Nombrément: m. A numbering, reckoning, telling, summing, counting.
Nombrer. To number, tell, reckon, sum, count.
Nombres, as Nombres.
Nombrer: m. A numberer, reckoner, teller, summer, or counter.
Nombrer: m. ée: f. Numerous, manifold, many; also, consisting of, or directed by number; whence, nombrables loix. Verses.
Nombril: m. The navel.
Nombril de mer. The Sea-navel; a ruddy, and written shell-fish, as hard as a stone.
Nombril de terre. The herb Sow-bread, Hogsbread, Swines-bread.
Nombril de Venus. Ladies Navel, great Pen-wort, Wall Pen-wort, Venus garden, Hip-wort.
Nombriller: m. ée: f. Of, or belonging to the navel.
Ligature nombrillere. A band, wherewith women use their great bellies, and are thereby lightened of a great part of their burthen.
Nombrillet: m. A small navel.
Nomination: f. A nomination, or denomination; a calling, naming, cleaving, or terming, or styling; also, the nominating, choice, or election of a man; the appointing, or pointing him out, for an employment.
Nommé: m. ée: f. Named, called, cleaved, cleaved, high; styled, intitled, termed; minged, mentioned, alledged; nominated, appointed.
A jour nommé. On a day certain.
A point nommé. Expressly, of set purpose; also, to purpose; or, at the appointed time. Look Point.
Nommée: f. as Denombrement; or, a list, roll, catalogue, register, survey.
Nommement. Namely, by name, particularly, especially, expressly.
Nommer. To name, call, cleave, high, entitle, term, stile; also, to ming, mention, alledge, or speak of; also, to nominate or appoint by name.
Nommé: m. A namer; also, a denominator; the figure that's under the line in an Arithmetical fraction.
Nomotheie: f. The making, publishing, or proclaiming of a Law.
Nompair: m. Oddness, or an uneven number of.
Nompair, as Nompareil. Also, edde.
Nompareil: m. eille: f. Peerless, passing, excellent, beyond comparison.
Nompareille: f. The name of a delicate pear.
Nompareillement. Peerlessly, passingly, surpassingly, excellently.

NOR

Non. (Substan.) un non de la teste. A nod that imports a denial.
Non. No, not.
Non pas? Art thou not? is it not? &c.
Non que. Not only; much less, or much more.
Nonain: f. A Nun.
Nonante: Ninety; fourscore and ten.
Nonantiesme. The ninetieth.
Nonce: m. A nuncio, messenger, tidings bringer; and particularly, an Ambassador from the Pope.
Noncer. To tell, declare, relate, report, bring tidings, deliver news of; also, to them, betoken, signify.
Nonceur: m. A reporter, teller, declarer, tidings bringer, shewer, significer.
Nonchalamment. Heedlessly, carelessly, retchlessly.
Nonchalance: f. Carelessness, retchlessness, heedlessness, negligence, idleness.
Nonchalant. Careless, retchless, heedless, negligent, idle, secure.
Nonchalemment, as Nonchalamment.
Nonchalance: f. Carelessness, retchlessness.
Nonchalant, as Nonchalant.
Nonchaloir. To neglect, or be careless of; not to reckon, heed, or account of; to live in security.
Nonchalu: m. ué: f. Neglected, not heeded, smally tended, little cared for.
Noncateur, as Nonceur.
Nonciation: f. A report, relation, message; or, a reporting, relating, news-telling, message-bringing.
None: f. The fourth Quarter, or ninth hour of the day; happening in Summer about four in the afternoon; in Winter about two.
Nones. The Nones of a month; the days next after the Kalends: In March, May, June, and October, there be six; in the rest but four of them.
Nonnie. (Adverb.) Never a bit, not a whit, not at all, by no manner of means.
Nonmain: f. A Nun.
Nonne: f. A Nun; also, as None; the ninth hour of the day.
Nonnette: f. A little Nun.
Mefange nonnette. A little Titmouse, called the Nun, because she seems to wear a Nun-like fillet about her head.
Oye nonnette. A Brigander.
Pomme nonnette. A kind of small apple, that's quickly ripe, and rotten.
Poule nonnette. A little short hen.
Nonobstant. Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.
Nonpourtant. Notwithstanding, nevertheless.
Non prix: m. An under value, or under price; also a very small rate, poor value, low price.
Non-valeur: f. A disability, or deficiency; a defect in worth, or want in value.
Non-valoir: m. as Non-valeur.
Non-valoir d'estat. Look Estat.
Nopçage: m. Marriage, wedlock; also, the making of marriage; also, a marrying.
Droit de nopçages. The fee due to Churchmen upon marriages.
Nopces: f. A wedding, bridal, marriage.
Qui fait nopces, & maison met le lien en abandon; Prov. Look Abandon, or Mailon.
Touffeurs ne font pas nopces. A wedding day lasts not always; jollity, and good cheer continue not for ever.
Nopcier: m. ée: f. Nuptial, bridal, of a wedding.
Nopcierement. By way of marriage.
Nopçage, as Nopçage.
Nord: m. The North, or North-wind.
Nordest: m. A North-east wind.
† Nore: f. The wife of a son, a daughter-in-law.
Normand: m. A Norman; one of Normandy; (in old time all robbers were called Normands, because the Normans had often ravaged, and over-run France.)

NOT

Qui fit Normand il fit truand; Prov. He that made a Norman made a beggar; (for that people, often fleeced by exactions, was wont to be none of the richest.)
† Norrecquier: m. A chief shepherd, or headsmen, that oversees, or looks unto divers mens cattle.
North, as Nord.
Nortoit. The North-west wind.
† Nofaconie: m. A Spittle, or Hospital, for the diseased.
Nofieurs. My masters.
Noftradame: m. A cogger, fustler, liar; con-catcher, counsener, impostor.
Noftre. Ours; our stuff; belonging to us. Il sont des nôtres. They be of our side.
Rien n'est nostre qui ne soit en nous propre. Prov. Nothing, which is not our own, can be said ours.
Not: m. A Southern wind.
Notable: com. Notable, known, of mark, easy to be discerned; famous, renowned; worthy, excellent.
Notablement. Notably, worthily, singularly.
Notaire: m. A Notary; a scrivener, or scribe, that only takes note, or makes a short draught, of contracts, obligations, or other instruments: these notes he may deliver unto the parties that gave him instructions, if they desire no more; but if they do, he must deliver them unto a Tabellion, who draws them at large, ingrosses them in parchment, &c. and keeps a register of them; but this is not generally observed for in some towns (and of late years in many) the Notaires are also Tabellions; And in former times the Kings Secretaries have been styled, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy.
Notaires Apotoliques. Are especial Officers appointed by the Pope, to take procurations for the resignation of Benefices, and to do him some other the like services, within France.
Notaires gardes-notes. Officers appointed with every Bailliage, and Seige Royal (by Edict An. 1575.) to receive from the widows, or heirs of deceased Notaries, all such notes, draughts, and Records of Instruments as they left behind them: Since that time all Notaries, and Tabellions have been, by another Edict, made Gardes-notes.
Notarial: m. ée: f. Drawn by, or passed before a Notary; belonging to the Office of a Notary.
Notamment. Namely, especially; chiefly, principally.
Notariacon: m. The trick or jert of a Notaries pen which makes a letter serve for a syllable, or word; as &c. for et cetera; and such like.
Note: f. A note; a mark, sign, token; a prick, cypher, letter; also, a blot, spot, blemish, touch, asperion, ill report; also, a note, or tune of Musick; also, a short observation upon.
Changer de note. To alter the mind, purpose, or manner of speech; or as we say, to turn over leaf.
Il n'entend note. He conceives no one jot, he understands never a whit of it.
Noté: m. ée: f. Noted, signed, marked, observed; blotted, spotted, blemished, touched in credit.
Noter. To note, sign, mark, observe, or make a short observation on; also, to blot, spot, blemish, defame, reprove, touch in credit.
Nothe: com. Bastard, adulterous, counterfeited.
Notice: f. Notice, knowledge, advertisement, acquaintance, understanding.
Notification: f. A notification, information, signification, advertisement.
Notifié: m. ée: f. Notified, signified unto; advertised, informed of.
Notifier. To notify, or signify unto, to advertise, inform, give notice of.
Notoire: com. Notorious, evident, well known, mani fest, open, plain.

NOU

NOY

NUE

Notoirement. Notoriously, manifestly, evidently, openly, that all the world may see, or know it.

Notoriété : f. Notoriousness, publication, manifestation.

Notte, as Note.

† Nou : m. A knot; also, the knob, or bunch of the throat; also, a vessel of stone like a Font, holding water, wherein pots, and glasses are set to cool.

† Nou, A nou. Swimming, or by swimming.

Noûigeux : m. euse : f. Knotty, knobby; full of knots, bunches, joints.

Noûilleux, Noûigeux.

Noûaine, seek Neufaine.

Novale : f. A vine lately planted; a ground newly broken, or ploughed up; land that's turned from wood, or wild, to be arable.

Novalité : f. Innovation; or a renewing.

Novalitez. Novelties, new things.

Novateur : m. An innovator; a forger of new things; also, a renewer of old ones.

Novauon : f. Antinovation; also a renewing.

Noûé : f. A little low meadow encompassed by, or lying so near unto the water, that it is often subject to inundations, and ever seems afloat, and ready to swim; also, a gutter between two tiled roofs.

Noûe : m. é. t. Tied on, fastened with a knot; also, all on knots.

Éguillette noûée. A charming of the coquette that restrains a man from the use only of his own wife, or woman. Look Éguillette.

L'herbe noûée. Centinody, Knot grass, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort, Swines-grass.

Noûel : m. (The Feast of) Christmas; also, a Christmas Carol, or song made to the honour of Christ; also, a voice of acclamation, or congratulation used by people welcoming such as are gracious with them. See Noel.

Noûel nouvelet. The burden of a Christmas Carol. ¶ Rab.

Novembre, November.

Noûement : m. A knitting, tying, or fastening with knots.

Noûement de jeunes arbres. The shooting of young trees; their springing, or shooting out from knot to knot, or from joint to joint.

Novenaire : f. A ninth, or the number of nine.

Novenaire : com. The ninth; also, nine.

Noûer, To knit, to tie, fasten, or bind with knots; also, to knot (as a tree that's in growing.)

Il ne peut noûer au bout de l'an les deux bours de sa serviette ensemble. He is a clean Gentleman, or hath nothing tied him by the years end.

† Noverce : f. A step-dame, or step-mother.

Noûet : m. A little knot; also, a little linen bag, or poke, hard tied up.

Noûeure : f. as Noûement.

Noûeufe : f. Centinody, Knotgrass, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort.

Noûeux : m. euse : f. Knotty, knobby; full of knots, joints, bunches, &c.

Novice : com. A novice, a young Monk, or Nun; one that's but newly entered into the Order; also, a youngling, or beginner, in any profession.

† Novimestre : com. Of nine months; or as nine months end.

Novitât : m. A novice; the estate of a novice; or the term wherein one is in the state of a novice; also, a beginning or entrance into any profession.

Nourri : m. ie : f. Nourished, fed; nurtured, fostered; nursed in, brought up to.

Fleur de lis au pied nourri d'argent, Copied, or cut off; (a term of Blazon.)

Nourrice : f. A nurse.

Un bon point de nourrice. A plump, fat, or foggy constitution of body.

Nourrin : m. The fry, or brood of young fish, reserved for the storing of a pond, &c.

Nourrir. To nourish, feed, sustain, find; nurture, foster; nurse in; breed, or bring up to.

Cluy la est bon pere qui nourrit, Prov. He that maintains, or keeps a man, may well be termed his father.

Qui veut avoir bon chieil il faut qu'il le nourrisse. Prov. He that will have a good dog must breed him to it.

Te le chien nourrit, qui puis mange la courroye de son foulier; Prov. Look Chien.

Nourrissable : com. Nourishable.

Nourrissant : m. ante : f. Nourishing.

Nourrisse : f. as Nourrice.

Nourrissent : m. A nourishing, feeding, sustaining; a nurturing, fostering; breeding; bringing up.

Nourrisseur : m. A nourisher; feeder, sustainer; a foster father.

Nourrisser : m. A nurse husband, a foster father.

Nourisson : m. A nursing, nurse-child, or nursing child.

Nouriture : f. Nourishment, nutriment, sustenance, food, meat; finding, maintenance, also nurture, or bringing up; also, caret, or beast bred up about a house; or the breeding thereof; whence

Nouritures. The tending, feeding, or fattening of swine, cattle, or pullets; also, the commodities, or provision yielded by a Country house towards that part of husbandry.

Nouriture passe nature; Prov. Nurture surpasseth nature.

Nous. We, us.

Nouveau : m. nouvelle : f. New, fresh, recent; strange, rare; lately done, or made; unknown, unused, unheard of before.

Nouveaux acquests. Look Acquests.

Faits nouveaux ce sont ceux qui n'ont esté articeulz as procez principal, ou encores qu'ils dependent d'iceux, ils ne sont toutesfois les memes faits; ains servent de les éclaircir, & en donner plus ample intelligence.

Le lait nouveau. Beef, or Beefings.

Les vingt nouveaux. A certain lately-erected Court, consisting of twenty Presidents, and (Assessors) Counsellors.

De nouveau tout est beau; Prov. Every new thing looks fair.

De nouveau seigneur nouvelle mesnie; Prov. A new Master, a new meynie.

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. Old sin breeds new shame.

Nouveauté : f. A novelty; also, newness, freshness; rareness, strangeness.

Nouvelan : m. A new year.

Nouvelet : m. ette : f. Very new; or pretty, and new; of late date, of a small standing.

Noûel nouvelet. See Noûel.

Nouvelis, as Nouvellis.

Nouvelle : f. A novel, news; tidings; an (unexpected) message; a strange report; a discourse, and tale unheard of before.

Aidez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He speaks no words that brings good news.

C'est au four, & au moulin ou l'on fait des nouvelles; Prov. A common mill, and oven afford much news.

Hardiment hearte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. Look Hardiment.

Trop tort vient à la porte qui mauvaile nouvelle apporte; Prov. He that brings ill news comes too soon.

Nouvellement. Newly, lately, afresh, not long since.

Nouvelleté : f. as Nouveauté; Also, Novel dissent; a new, or late interruption, or impeachment of possession. Look Saifine.

Nouvelis : m. Fallows; ground that lies fallow every other year; or, as Novales.

Nouzeille, as Noissette, or Noisille.

Nouay : m. The stone of a Plum, Cherry, Date, Olive, &c. also, (but less properly) the

kernel inclosed therein; also the Nucel, or spindle of a winding stair; also, the mould that's within a piece of Ordnance when it is cast; also the nave of a wheel; also, the brislet of a Deer; whence

Prendre au nouay. To take the essay of a Deer.

Noyé : m. ée : f. Drowned, whirled, or stifled with; overwhelmed in, the water; (A Bowler is said to be noyé, when his bowl touches the end of the alley, for then it is out of play.)

Noyé en debtes. Sunk, undone, over shoes, out at heels, over head and ears in debt.

Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyés; Prov. Good swimmers are in the end overwhelmed.

Noyement : m. A drowning.

Noyer : m. A Walnut tree.

Noyer. To drown; to whirled; or stifle with water, &c. To overwhelm in, or plunge under, the water.

Ce n'est rien, c'est une femme qui se noye, Prov. A woman drowns her self, no force.

Qui doit estre pendu ne sera jamais noyé; Prov. He that's born to be hanged needs fear no drowning.

Quand un chien fe noye chascun luy offre à boire; Prov. Look Chien.

Noyeraie : f. A Grove, or Orchard of Walnut trees.

Noynce. The knuckle of a finger; (an old word.)

Noysette : f. A small nut, or Hasle nut.

Noysetier : m. A Hasle, or small nut-tree.

Noz feux, for mon firs; My son. ¶ Pic.

Nu, as Nud.

Le nu d'une Colonne. The shaft of a pillar, being (for the most part) naked, and bare of any work.

Nu, as Nud, Naked, &c.

Nu à nu, Meerly, immediately, directly, without mesne, or means.

Nuage : m, as Nuée; or, a thick and storm-threatening cloud; also, a representation of the air, or of clouds in painting; also, a shadowing (with dark colours upon lighter of the same kind; for if it be with colours of another kind, it is not termed Nuage, but Mutation, or, Change-ment.)

Nuage de corbeaux. A great flight of Ravens, obscuring the sky with their thick ranks.

Nuager. To cloud, becloud, overcloud, to shadow, obscure, overcast, as with clouds.

Nuageux : m, euse : f. Cloudy, full of thick clouds.

Nuance : f. A shadowing (with colours of one kind.)

Nuâux : m. Clouds.

Nubile : com. Mariageable.

Nubileux : m. euse : f. Cloudy; overcast; stormy, tempestuous.

Nubilosité : f. A cloudiness, overcasting, darkness of weather.

Nucque : f. The nape of the neck.

Nud : m. nue : f. Naked, bare; uncovered, or discovered; beggerly, poor, without any clothes.

Nud comme un ver. As naked as my nail (say we.)

Mettre à nud. To bare, strip, uncover, despoil, or deprive of clothes.

Mieux vaut un pied nud que nul; Prov. A bare foot is better than none.

On ne peut depouiller un homme nud; Prov. A naked man cannot be strip of clothes.

Nudité : f. Nudity, nakedness, barrenness, beggery, poverty.

Nudofité. Look Nodofité.

Nue : f. A cloud.

Il pense que les nues sont pailles d'airain. He thinks the clouds are brazen shingles; like ours, he thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.

Nué : m. ée : f. Clouded; overcast, over-shadowed; (in patning) shadowed.

Nuée : f. A cloud.

Pein-

NUN

Peindre es nuées. To lose time on impossible, or idle attempts.

Nuement. Nakedly, barely, beggerly, without means; also, meely, directly, immediately, without mese.

Nuér. To shadow; to overcast, overcloud. Nuéfle: f. The extent, or compass, of feudals, or censuel Seignery, whereof other Feuds, or Cens are held immediately.

† Nugicanoricrepe: m. An idle finger of lies, or trifling matters.

Nuît: f. The night; also darknes.

Nuît d'un lievre. The trait, or prick of a Hare going to relief.

Harcne de la nuît. A red Herring.

Herbe de la nuît. Look Herbe.

En pleine nuît. In the darkest, or most silent part of the night; when all is hush, when every one is asleep.

Faire sa nuît. To sell up his household stuff.

Faire un trou à la nuît. To walk, or go abroad a nights; to travel, or take a journey by night; also, to stink, or slip away on a sudden, or at unawares.

La nuît donne conseil. Prov. Like unto our, take counsel of your pillow.

Ce qui se fait de nuît paroît de Jour; Prov. The day bewrays whatsoever was done by night; or, the day discovers the harm that night hath done.

Contre la nuît s'arment les limaçons; Pro. as in Limaçon.

Nous achetons tout fors le iour, & la nuît; Prov. We all things buy save day and night.

Nuïtal: m. ale: f. Nightly, by night, of the night.

Nuïtamment: Nightly, by night, in the night; or night by night, every night.

Nuïtée: f. The space of a night.

Nuïtegal: m. The Equinoctial.

Nuïteux: m. euf: f. Nightly, night-bringing; dark, black, silent, hush; (as the night.)

Nuir, as Nuire.

Nuire. To hurt, offend, indamage, incommodate, annoy, hinder, do a displeasure unto.

Nuisance: f. Nuisance, hurt, offence, annoyance, harm; damage, wrong, trespass.

Nuisant: m. ante: f. Hurtful, harmful, spread, mischievous, offensive; noisom; also buring.

Nuisible: com. as Nuisant; or likely to hurt.

Nuïff: m. iue: f. as Nuisant.

Nuïtamment, as Nuïtamment.

Nul: in. nulle: f. None, not one, not any, no man or thing; also blank, idle, frivolous, of no value.

Nul miel sans fiel; Prov. No honey without gall.

Mieux vaut un pied nud que nul; Prov. Better half a loaf than no bread.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; seek Ouvrage.

Nullement. In no case, at no hand, 'in no sort, by no means, in no wise, not at all.

Nuïté: f. A nullity, annihilation, disannulment, nothing.

Nulluy, & Nully, as Nul.

Numerable: com. Numerable, numberable.

Numeroux, as Nombreux.

Número. The number that's set on every Billet in a Lottery.

Il entend le número. He is thoroughly informed, or fully acquainted with the matter; he knows what will befall, or betide him beforehand.

Numerosité: f. Numerosity, a great number of.

Nomme: m. A little silver coin among the ancient Romans, worth about three-half-pence sterl.

Numulaire: f. Moneywort, herb Two-penny, Two penny-grass.

Nuncupatif: m. iue: f. Nuncupative.

Testament Nuncupatif. A Will nuncupative; a Will not written, but declared in words, before sufficient witnesses: (This kind of Will is no more allowed of in France, but abrogated both by Edicts, and by the late reformed Customs.)

Nandination: f. A trafficking in Fairs, and Markets.

Nuptial: m. ale: f. Nuptial, bridal, belonging to a wedding.

Le pait nuptial. That which a Church-man takes for the marrying of a couple.

Naque: f. The nape of the neck; also the marrow of the back-bone.

Nutritif: m. iue: f. Nutritive, nourishing.

Nuyt. Look Nuît.

Ny. Neither, nor; (and sometimes) or.

Pour un denier ny moins. By one pennies expence or loss, I have not much the left.

Nyate: f. An airy, or restless of.

Nycté. Look Niceté.

Nyche, as Niche.

Nyctalope: m. A night-wandering beast; also a certain herb that shines, and is seen afar off, in the night.

Nymphal: m. ale: f. Nymphal; of, or belonging to a Nymph.

Nymph: f. A Nymph; also a little excrescence, or piece of flesh, in the midst of a woman's privities.

Nymphécif. The water Lilly, or water Rose.

Nymphée grande. The great water Lilly, whereof there be two kinds, a white and a yellow one.

Nymphée petite. The small water Lilly (of two kinds, as well as the great one.)

Nymphette: f. A little Nymph.

Nymphex: m. euf: f. Nymph, Nymph-like, of a Nymph, or full of Nymphs.

O.

O. An Adverb of calling; or the sign of the Vocative Case; whence, O pierre retourne, &c.

O. A Conjunction, sometimes used instead of Avec, whence, Venez. O moy; J'en voy O vous.

O. An interjection of grieving, wondering, wishing, anger, exclamation, derision, contempt, &c. and then signifies, Oh, alas, ay me, good Lord; Oh that, pish, fie, tush, &c. Sometimes in speeches of wonder, and mockery, it is not expressed, but understood; whence, Le brave homme que voilà! L'homme de bien; instead of O le brave homme! O le méchant!

Obaine. Look Aubaine.

Obedanciers: m. Four Church-officers, viz. a Dean, Arch-deacon, Almoner, and Sexton.

Obediement. Obediency, obsequiously, dutifully.

Obedience: f. Obedience; or, as Obeifance.

Obedient. Obedient, obsequious, dutiful unto.

Obei: m. ie: f. Obeyed, observed with duty, yielded unto with submission.

Obeine. Look Aubaine.

Obeir. To obey; to observe dutifully, yield unto submissively; to be subject, obsequious, or dutiful unto; to do whatsoever another would have him do.

Obeiffamment. Obediently.

Obeiffance: f. Obedience, obeifance; a dutiful observing of an obsequious yielding unto.

Obeiffant: m. ante: f. Obeiffant, obedient, submissive, obsequious or dutiful unto.

Grande moiffon l'obeiffant recueille; Prov. Seek Moiffon.

Obei: m. The white Poplar tree.

Obeiffique: m. An obelisk, a great, high, and square stone, broad at the bottom, and lessening towards the top like a Pyramid.

Obelon. A salad of sudden Hop-buds.

¶ Rab.

† Obéré: m. ée: f. Indebted.

Obereau: m. A hobby (Hawk;) also a young minx; or little proud equal.

Obéron: m. The hand vice or tool, where-with a Locksmith holds a key as he files it.

† Obéat: f. Obesty, fatness, grossness.

Obaïquer, as Obuïquer.

† Obice: m. A let, hindrance, obstacle, impediment.

Obicer. Look Objicer.

Obiect: m. An object; the subject of the fight; any thing one looks on directly; any thing that is before the eyes.

Obiect de tesmoings. A challenging of witnesses.

Obiecter, as Objicer.

Obiectio, as Obiect; also, an objection.

Obier: m. The Ople, water Elder, marsh Elder, Dwarf plane, whitten tree.

† Objicer. To object, or lay against; to upbraid, or writ in the teeth with; to reproach, lay to the charge, cast in the dish of.

Obit: m. An Obis, obsequy, burial, funeral.

† Objurgateur: m. A chider, a rebuker, a reprover.

† Objurgation: f. An objurgation, chiding, rebuke, reproof, reprehension, blaming.

† Objurgatoire: com. Objurgatory, reprehensive, rebuking, chiding.

† Objurguer. To chide, reprove, rebuke, taunt, reprehend, blame.

Oblade: f. A kind of great eyed, and little mouthed Sea-Ruff, or Sea Peach, having a black spot on the root of her tail. ¶ Marleilois.

† Oblat: m. A Souldier, who grown impotent, or maimed in service, hath maintenance, or the benefit of a Monks place, assigned him in an Abbey, also the means, or place of a Monk; or of such a Souldier.

Oblat de Religion. A Novice, a Probationer.

Oblation: f. An oblation, an offering.

Obléation: f. Obléation, delight.

† Oblecter. To oblectate, rejoyce, delight, make sport, give pastime, yield recreation unto.

Obligés. Droïd d'ob. A Nomine pome, or fine payed in some places (as within the Dominion of Blois) by Tenants, who have not paid their rents, or performed their yearly duties after their usual days.

Obliaige, as Obliaige.

Oblic, as Oblie. ¶ Rab.

Obligation: f. An Obligation, or Bond; also a beholdingsness.

Obligatoire: com. Obligatory, obliging, binding.

Obligé: m. An Obliger, he that is bound in an Obligation.

Obligé: m. ée: f. Obliged, tied, bound, bounden; beholden, indebted unto.

Obligé en rolar. Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.

Obliger. To oblige; tie, bind; to make bounden, or beholden unto.

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; Prov. He that will pay well must give good security.

Obligue: com. Crooked, oblique, awry; siding, bowed, winding; traverse, cross; overthwart, contrary to straight.

Sphere oblique. Look Sphere.

Obligement. Obliquely, wryly, crookedly, aside, across, a travers, overthwartly.

Obliqué: f. Obliquity, wryness, crookedness.

Oblité: m. ée: f. Obliterated, abolished, worn, blotted, or scraped out.

Oblivieux: m. euf: f. Oblivious, forgetful; also causing forgetfulness.

Oblivion: f. Oblivion, forgetfulness, amindfulness.

† Oblésion: f. Sore, hurt, much annoyance, great harm.

Oblong: m. guc: f. Oblong, somewhat long. Obmet-

OBS

Obmettre. Look Omettre.
 Obnubilator. To obnubilator, make cloudy, obscure, or darken, as clouds do the sky.
 † Obnubilation: f. A forbidding of any thing upon a foreknowledge, conjecture, or likelihood of the ill success thereof.
 Obole: m. A half-penny, a small coin worth vij d. Tourn. also, a half-penny weight; 12 grains among Apothecaries, and 14 among Miners, and Goldsmiths.
 Obbole de Guldres. A coin worth ijs. vi. d. sterl.
 Obbole de Horne. Is worth somewhat above xxiij d. sterl.
 Obbole du Rhin. Whereof there be divers sorts of different value, yet all of them between 22 and 27 solz Tourn.
 Droit d'obole. Seek under Droit.
 Obombration: f. An obombration, obscurement, shadow, or shadowing.
 Obombrer. To obombrer, shadow, obscure.
 Obre. Bajard black Helicore, Lungwort, Christ-moor, Lions foot, Lions claw.
 Obreptice: com. Obreptions, stolen, foisted in, conveyed, nimmed, falsly come by.
 Obreption: f. An obreption; the creeping, or stealing to a thing by crafty means; the getting, or obtaining thereof by dissimulation, or private cozenage.
 Obreptillement. By stealth.
 Obrize. Or ob. Gold perfectly fined, or tried. ¶ Rab.
 Obrophore. A carrier of light. ¶ Rab.
 Obrue: m. ée: f. Overwhelmed; covered, or buried all over with earth, &c. drowned, lost, oppressed, confounded, overcome.
 Obcur: m. ure: f. Obcure, dark; mist; dusky, gloomy, misty, dim; also secret, close, mystical, disguised, hard to understand; also, private, unknown, base, mean, of low parentage, of no reputation.
 Obcurci: m. ie: f. Obcured, dimmed, darkned, cloaked, hidden, concealed; obnubilated, enwrapped in clouds.
 Obcurcir. To obcur, darken, dim, overcast, or cast a mist over; to cloak, hide, conceal; obnubilator, envelop in clouds.
 Obcurcillement: m. An obcuring, darkening, dimming, overcasting, overshadowing.
 Obcurement. Obcurely, darkly, dimly, cloudily, dusky; covertly, mystically.
 Obcurite: f. Obcurity, darkness, dimness, cloudiness, duskiness, an overcasting, cloudiness, covertness, disguisedness; a mystical sense, or hidden meaning in words.
 Obcuration: f. An obcuration, beseeching, especial desire, earnest intreaty, hearty prayer.
 Obseques: f. Obsequies; funerals, or funeral rites.
 Obsequieux: m. euse: f. Obsequious, officious, dutiful, serviceable, observant, obedient.
 Observance: f. Observance, duty, respect, regard; also, an observation; a law, discipline, ordinance; fashion, use, custom.
 Freres de l'observance, as Observantins.
 Observantins: m. An Order of gray Franciscan Friars.
 Observateur: m. An observer, marker, regar-der, also, an observator, monitor, bill-keeper, in Schools.
 Observé: m. ée: f. Observed, kept, held; heeded, esteemed, regarded; watched, marked.
 Observer. To observe, keep, hold; heed, esteem, regard; watch, mark, espy, advise.
 Obfesseur: m. A besieger, a beleaguerer.
 Obfister. To withstand, resist; gain-say, impeach, let, stop.
 Obstacle: m. An obstacle, impeachment, let, hindrance, impediment.
 † Obstaclement: m. A letting, hindering, impeaching; also, a stopping, or shutting up.
 † Obfacle. To let, hinder, impeach; also, to stop (a door, window, &c.) to shut up a house.
 Obfant. Withstanding, impeaching, letting.
 Noa obfant. Notwithstanding, for all that.

OCC

† Obstaqué: m. ée: f. Hindered, letted, impeached, wishfool.
 † Obstinat: f. Obstinacy, wilfulness, self-will; stubbornness; also, constancy, perseverance, resolution in an opinion.
 Obstiné: m. ée: f. Obstinate, wilful, self-will, opinionative; stiff-necked, stubborn, firm, constant, resolute, persisting, determinately bent.
 Obstinement. Obstinately; wilfully; stubbornly; firmly, resolutely, constantly.
 † Obstinier. Stubbornly to persist, or persevere in; wilfully to harden, set, or bend his thoughts on; to maintain earnestly, determine absolutely, obstinately to hold tack.
 Obtemperance: f. Obtemperance, obedience.
 Obtemperé: m. ée: f. Obeyed.
 Obtemperer. To obtemperate, obey; do the will, follow the direction, be at the command of.
 Obtembre. To obtembrate, obscure, darken.
 Obtenement: m. An obtaining, acquiring, achieving, of, attaining unto.
 Obtenir. To obtain, attain unto, achieve, acquire, get.
 Obtenu: m. ué: f. Obtained; achieved, gotten, attained unto.
 Obtenue: f. A purchase, acquisition, thing obtained, matter gotten.
 Obtester. To obtest; conjure; humbly, or heartily to beseech; also, to invoke, to call to witness, or call upon for succour.
 † Obtestateur: m. A detractor, depraver, backbiter, slanderer.
 † Obtestation: f. Detraction, depravation, backbiting, slanderer.
 Obtrunde: m. To beat, strike, or thump; to blunt, or make dull; also, to inculcate, or repeat often; to weary, or cloy with words.
 † Obtrunere: m. A stopper, or shuter up.
 † Obtruration: f. An obtruration, a stopping, or shutting up.
 † Obtrurber. To trouble, disturb, disquiet; interrupt.
 Obtrus: m. use: f. Dull, blunt, edgless; weakened; without spirit.
 Obtrusement. Obtrusely, dully, bluntly.
 Obvention: f. A meeting with; coming against; happening, or chancing unto.
 Obvention testamentaire. A legacy bestowed by chance, or where it was not looked for.
 Obvier. To meet with; to resist, to withstand a thing met with; to prevent, stop; forestall.
 † Obumbré: m. ée: f. Obumbrated, overshadowed, obscured.
 † Obumbrer. To obumbrate, overshadow, cast a mist over, darken, obscure.
 Ocagne, & Ocaine: f. Dogs leather; or a Dogs skin well dressed.
 Occasion: f. An occasion; cause; opportunity, fit season.
 Occasion trouve qui son chat veut battre; Prov. He that would beat his cat, finds a cause for it.
 Occasionnellement. Occasionally, by occasion.
 Occasionner. To occasion, or be the occasion of.
 † Occiant: m. as Occident.
 Occiant: m. ante: f. Killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering.
 Occident. The Occident, the West.
 Occidental: m. ale: f. Occidental, Western, Western.
 Occipital: m. ale: f. Occipital; belonging to the noddle, or hinder part of the head.
 Occire. To kill, slay, murder, slaughter, massacre.
 Occis: m. use: f. Killed, murdered, slaughtered, slain.
 Occision: f. An occision, killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering; also, a murder, or slaughter.
 Occultateur: m. A concealer, or bider.
 Occultation: f. An occultation, concealing, hiding.

OCU

Occulte: com. Hidden, close, privy, covert, concealed, secret, obscure.
 Occulté: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed, obscured.
 Occultement. Hiddenly, privily, closely, covertly, secretly.
 Occulter. To hide, conceal, cover, keep secret, obscure.
 Occupateur: m. The occupier, possessor, holder, enjoyer of a thing which he hath seized.
 Occupation: f. An occupation, business, employment; also, an occupying, using, enjoying a seizure of; also, a dissipation, or usurpation.
 Occupé: m. ée: f. Occupied, busied, im-ployed in; troubled, held, or entangled with; also, won, seized, usurped, forcibly taken, violently gotten.
 Occuper. To occupy; to busie, trouble, im-ploy; also, to use, possess, enjoy; also, to win, take, usurp by force; to seize on, to dissipate one.
 Occuper aucun de. To accuse, or appach of; to charge with (an old phrase.)
 Occurrence: f. An occurrence, or accident; a thing met with, matter happened in the way.
 Occurrent: m. An occurrent; or, as Occurrence.
 Occurrent: m. ente f. Occurs, accidental, happening, or coming in the way.
 Occurrer. To occur, meet with, come in place, offer it self, be in the way; to happen, or fall out on a sudden.
 Oceane. La mer Oceane. The Ocean, or main Sea.
 Oceanique: com. Of, or belonging to, the Ocean; residing, or living in the main.
 Oche: f. A nick, notch, or notch; the cut of a Tally; also, a little ground inclosed with a Quick-set-hedge, and fruit trees.
 Oché: m. ée: f. Nicked, notched, notched; cut as a Tally; also, moved, stirred, wagged, fidget, wagled.
 Ocher. To nick, notch, notch; to cut as a Tally; also, to move, stir, jig, wag, waggle.
 Ocieux: m. eule: f. Idle, quiet, restful, at ease, at leisure, that hath little to do.
 Ocre: m. (Painters) Oker.
 Ocriste: f. A scold, brawler, unquiet, or impatient woman.
 Ocaedre. A body, or figure of eight faces.
 Oclante. Eighty, four score.
 Oclantime. The eighthieth.
 Ocave: f. An Ocave; an eighth; a proportion, or the number of eight.
 L'Ocave d'une feste. The Ocave, eight days, on the eighth day after a Holiday.
 Les Ocaves en seront bien longues. The blow indeed is given, but it may be revenged a long time hence; or, men are like enough to be long sensible of it.
 Oclenaire. An eighth; the number, or a proportion of eight.
 Oclametre: com. Of eight months.
 Ocobre: m. Ocber.
 Ocinaire: com. Eight, of eight.
 Ocortique: f. A stasse, or staze of eight verses.
 Ocotsyllable: com. Of eight syllables.
 Ocroy: m. A grant; a grace; a privilege conferred, or sure given; also, free will, or good will; also, the grant of a Subsidy unto the Prince, Deniers d'ocroy. Look Denier.
 Ocroyé: m. ée: f. Granted, accorded, condescended unto; bestowed, or conferred upon.
 Ocroyer. To grant, accord, yield, consent, or condescend unto; to bestow, or confer upon.
 Allez ocroy qui mot ne dit; Prov. He that says nothing, yields enough.
 Ocuple: com. Eight times doubled, sixteen, twice eight.
 Oculaire: com. Ocular, perspicuous, evident, apparent; also, belonging to the eye.
 Veine oculaire. Part of the forehead vein; called so while it accosts the eye.
 Ocurement. Perspicuously, evidently, apparently, before the eye.
 Oculé:

Oculé : m. é. f. *Circumpect*, soon-frying, clear-seeing, sighty, quick of sight.
Ode. *A way.* ¶ Rab.

Ode : f. *Diers wood*; also, a *Poetical Ode*, or *Song*.

Odelette : f. *A small, or short Ode*.

Odette, as *Odelette*.

Odeur : f. *An odor, scent, smell, waft*; *savor*; also, the *sence of smelling*; also, an *inkling, suspicion, or doubt of*.

Il ne l'a pas en bonne odeur. He disgusts him, or distastes him much; he hath no good conceit of him.

De mauvaife odeur. Telle chose est de m.o. Such a thing is loathsome, or unsavory, of ill reputation; most lewd, filthy, stinky.

Odieux : m. euf. f. *Hateful, odious, loathsome, contrary to mans nature*; also, *hainous, detestable, horrible, worthy of hatred*.

Odorant, as *Odoriferant*; or, *smelling, scenting*.

Odorat : m. *The sence, or act, of smelling*.

Odoration : f. as *Odorment*.

Odoré : m. é. f. *Smelt, scented, wafted, vented*.

Odoremment : m. *A smelling, scenting, wafting, venting*; also, a *smell, waft, scent, vent*.

Odorer. To *smell, scent, waft, vent*.

Odoriferant : m. ante. f. *Odoriferous, sweet, pleasantly smelling, full of perfume*.

Odorifique : com. *Odoriferous*.

Oé. *Woeb*; the voice wherewith Carters use to stop their horses.

Oeconome : m. *The Stewardship, or Controllership of a family*; and particularly the *Stewardship of an Ecclesiastical living*; or the *Receivership of the Revenue thereof*; during vacancy.

Oeconome : m. *The Governour, Steward, or Controller of a family*; also, a *receiver of the rents of a Benefice, &c.* during vacancy.

Louir d'une chose en forme d'oconome. To possess a thing only as a Governour, or Steward thereof, during his own life.

Oeconomie : f. *Oeconomy, the government of a family*; the *rule, disposition, or managing of household affairs*.

Oeconomique : com. *Oeconomical*; of husbandry, or household business.

† Oedemateux : m. euf. f. *Full of, or subject unto, a flegmatick, and painless tumor, or swelling*.

† Oedème : m. *A painless, waterish, and flegmatick swelling*; which pressed down with the finger, retains the impression thereof.

Oedipodique. *Lame Oedipodique. A lame, or gony leg.* ¶ Rab.

Oeil : m. *The eye*; an eye; a sight, a look.

Oeil d'airain. *A red, fiery, sparkling eye*; (such a one as Lions, and the Leprous have.)

Oeil bigarré, as *Oeil veron*.

Oeil blaffard. *An eye whose Christaline humor is grown white*; and almost dried up; (an imperfection that befalls old people.)

Oeil de bœuf. *The herb Ox-eye*; also, *foolish Mathes, unsavory white Cotula, white unsavory Camomil*; also, an *outstaring, or great goggle eye*; and proverbially, *ignorance, or a weak eye*; also, (in building) such an overture as is made in some roofs, and close walls, by a rigid stile (or in the form thereof) to gain light or aire from without, or for the voiding of smook from within.

Oil de bouc. *A rolling goggle eye*; also, an eye that looks alquint upward; an eye whose lid covers half of the ball; also, a shell fish, called a *Limpin, or Lempet*.

Oeil de carré. *A squinting side, or leering eye*; also, *aproud, jurlly, stately, or big look*.

Oeil de cerf. *Look Cerf*.

Oeil de chat. *Purple Snaptadragon, Calves snout (an herb.)* also, a *Cass eye*; a sight that's better in the night than by day; also, an *outstaring eye*; also, a *white stone that glitters like a star, and casts an azure lustre*.

Oeil de chevre. *A whall, or ever-white eye*;

an eye full of white spots, or whose apple seems divided by a streak of white.

Oeil d'hypocrite. *An often twinkling-eye*.

Oeil de ludas. *The Nur*, or *Friers piece of a Leg of Mutton*.

Oeil de lievre. *An eye which in sleeping holds the lids open*; also, an eye whose upper lid by convulsion, or otherwise, is hindered from covering the upper part of the white.

Oeil de loup. *A dusky, or dark eye*.

Oeil de mauvais garçon, as *Oeil de loup*.

Oeil de morue. *A great, and out-staring (but dull sighted) eye*.

Oeil de perdriz. *A bright or oriental ruby red*; also, a kind of *Fig*.

Oeil de rat. *A small eye, pink-eye, little sight*.

Oeil roiti. *A Carbuncle in the eye*.

Oeil de travers. *A squint, or leering eye*.

Oeil veron. *A deprivation of the eyes*; when the *Christaline humor grows white*, or is almost dried up in only one of them; or when they be both of sundry colours; or when their apples be very black; also, a *whall eye*; whence the Proverb, *Le Cheval à oeil veron est melchant, ou tout bon*.

Blanc oeil. *Gens aux blancs yeux*. *White-livered, fair-hearted people*.

Blanc en l'oeil. Il n'a point de blanc en l'oeil. *He is a very spirit, he hath not a cross to bless himself with*.

Bulche en l'oeil. C'estoit un bulche en son oeil. *That was a log, or beam in his eye*; an hindrance to his sight, that cast a mist over his understanding.

Gros oeil. *A cornful, big, surly, or angry look*.

Mauvais oeil. *Toy Chickweed, Hen-bit*.

Perle de bel-oeil. *A pearl of an excellent colour, or lustre*.

A yeux de cise. *Look Cise*.

Les yeux plus grands que la panse. *One may sooner, or bad better, fill his belly than his eye*.

L'oeil tendu au bois. *Warily, vigilantly, circumpectly*; that fears a surprisal; that looks very well about him.

Il a un oeil au bois, (ou aux champs) & l'autre à la ville. *He looks two sundry ways, or heeds two several things at once*.

Il a un oeil à la poille, l'autre au chat. *The same*; or, as under *Poille*.

Faire les yeux; & faire les doux yeux. *Look Faire*.

Lever l'oeil. Il n'y a homme qui ose lever l'oeil devant luy. *Every one stands in wonderful awe of him*; no man dare quitch or stir before him.

Il leur en pend autant en l'oeil. *They are in the like danger*; they must one day taste of the same sauce; as much every way hangs over their (careless) heads.

Servi au doigt, & à l'oeil. *Served at a beck*; diligently attended, excellently waited on.

Tenir l'oeil à. *To look at seriously, view diligently, observe wisely, give good heed unto*.

À l'oeil malade la lumière nuit. *Prov. An eye distempered*; cannot brook the light; sick thoughts cannot endure the truth.

A cœur dolent l'oeil pleure; *Prov. A weeping eye discovers a sad heart*; moist eyes mournful heart.

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; *Prov. Two eyes see better (two wits discern more) than one*.

L'oeil du maître engraisse le cheval; *Prov. See Maistre*.

Le cœur ne veut vouloir ce que l'oeil ne peut voir; *Prov. What the eye cannot see, the heart will not rue*.

Nul ne sçait ce qu' al'oeil luy pend; *Prov. No man knows what will befall him, or how near a mischief it is to him*.

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; *Prov. Pride looks not well on any*.

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne virent onques, le cœur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; *Prov. New objects breed new thoughts*.

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde; *Prov. Let him that hath but one eye keep it well; let him that hath but one help strive to preserve it*.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil; *Pro. Mans eye doth set a rate on every thing*.

Oeillade : f. *An amorous look, affectionate wink, wanton aspect, lustful jert, or passionate cast of the eye*; a *Sheep's eye*.

Oeilladé : m. é. f. *Often, or affectionately eyed*; looked on wantonly, winked at lasciviously.

Oeillader. *To eye often, behold affectionately, wink at lasciviously, look on wantonly*; to cast a *Sheep's eye* at, to dart at with a *passionate eye*.

Oeilladette : f. *A pretty wink, jert, cast of the eye*.

Oeilladier : m. ere. f. *Belonging to the eye*; or look; also, *eying often, affectionately, or wantonly*.

Oeillage de Vin. *The filling up of leaky wine Vessels*.

Oeillarder, as *Oeillader*.

Oeillé : m. é. f. *Full of eyes, decked or set thick with eyes, like a Peacock's tail*; also, filled up, as a *leaking wine vessel*.

Oeiller les Vins. *To fill up Wine vessels which have leaked*.

Oeilleres. *Bride à oeilleres. A bridle with eye-flaps for a fore-horse*.

Oeillet : m. *A little eye*; also, an *oiler-hole*; also, the *young bud of a tree, &c.* also, a *Gilliflower*; also, a *Pink*.

Oeillet Dieu. *Rose-Campion (a flower)*.

Oeillet d'Inde. *The Turkey, or African Marigold or Gilliflower*; also, the *French Marigold, or Gingioline flower (which is the single kind of the African)*.

Oeillets de Paris, as *Catherinettes*.

Oeillet de Provence. *The ordinary great, red, and double Clove-gillyflower*.

Oeillet de rosette. *A less kind of the red Clove-gillyflower*.

Oeillet sauvage. *A Pink*; also, the *sweet William*; &c.

Oeillet de Turquie, as *Oeillet d'Inde*.

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; *Prov. Woods have their ears, and Fields their eyes*; every thing hath some instrument of, or help for discovery.

Oeilleté : m. é. f. *Full of eyes (like ill-prest cheese, or tight wrought bread)*; also, full of oint holes.

Oeilleton : m. *A Pink, or small Gilliflower*; also, a *little bud*.

Oeiller : m. ere. f. *Of, or belonging to, an eye*. *Veine oeilliere. Seek Veine*.

Oeillieres : f. *The eye-teeth, or tusks*.

Oefipe : m. *The flitch, and sweaty greasiness of wool growing on the flank*; and *shoulders of a sheep*.

Oeion : m. *The weafon, or throat-pipe*.

Oesophage : m. *The mouth of the stomach*; also the *pipe that reaches from the mouth to the stomach*.

Oeil : m. *The East-wind, or coast*.

Oestre Junonique. *A gad-bee, horse-fly, dun-fly, brimsel, brique.* ¶ Rab.

Oeuf : m. *An egge*.

Oeufs brouillez. *Look Brouillé*.

Oeufs de Pasques. *Past, or Pasch-eggs, eggs given at Easter*; whence

ils s'y attendoient comme à leurs oeufs de Pasques. *They expected it certainly, they looked assuredly, or greedily for it*.

Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes restes. *To betwack, belam, belabour soundly*; to lay about him lustily.

Oeufs des Philosophes. *The vessel wherein Alchymists put the stuff which they hope will yield the Philosophers stone*.

Oeufs des poissions. *The spawn of fishes*; whence

Harenc aux oeufs. *A full-rowed, or bard-rowed Herring*.

Oeufs à la riblette. *Eggs and Collops*.

Couver un mauvais oeuf. To hatch an ill egg, to breed an ungacious child, to nourish an unlucky, or mischievous design.

Faire de ses oeufs poules. To count his chickens before they be hatched. Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les oeufs. He cannot be drawn to attend, or meddle in it.

Quitter un boeuf pour prendre un oeuf. To quit a great, for the gain of a small, thing; to change for a worse.

Tondre sur un oeuf. To quarrel without cause, or find a fault where there is none; also, to pick a gain out of a most bare, or barren commodity.

Un oeuf n'est rien; deux font grand bien; trois c'est assez; quatre c'est trop; cinq c'est la mort. Prov. One egg is none, two somewhat, three enough, four be too much, five give a deadly blow.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais oeuf. Prov. An ill bird lays a naughty egg; bad creatures breed lewd creatures; as the dam or sire, such is the race.

Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'en guerre un boeuf. Prov. Better is an egg in peace, than an Ox in war.

Noire geline pond blanc oeuf; Prov. Look Noir.

Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'a que les escailles. Prov. Look Efcaille.

Une belle chose est un oeuf; Prov. An egg is a beautiful, or goodly thing.

Oeuf-molette. See Omelette.

Oeuvauc, as Oeuve, (as Blois.)

Oeuve: f. The row, or spawn of a fish.

Oeuvé: m. éc: f. Layed, or set on, as an egg; also, spawned.

Oeuve: f. A work; deed, business; labor, travel, toil; also, work, or workmanship; also, a place, or part of a Parish Church, wherein the church-wardens, &c. sit together on festival days.

Oeuve blanche, & faiseur d'oeuvre blanche. Look Blanc.

Oeuves faintes. Imagery; or imbossed work, set on, or appearing but half without, a wall.

Oeuvre de loy. An actual disposition, or transport of aliened Inheritances, Rents, Services, &c. suffered, or passed before the Landlord thereof, on his steward, or before other officers of the jurisdiction of the place.

Oeuvre de finge. An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.

Bois d'oeuvre. Great timber squared, cut out, or fitted for use.

Chef d'oeuvre. A Master piece.

Dedans ou dehors oeuvre. Within, or without the walls of a house, &c. (a workmanly term.)

Maître des oeuvres. The surveyor, or overseer of the Kings works.

Maître des basses oeuvres. A Faker-seyer.

Maître des hautes oeuvres. A Hargman.

Mortes oeuvres. The outside of a ship from the masts upward.

Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. Look Mettre.

'A l'oeuvre on cognoît l'ouvrier; Prov. One may discern a workman by his work.

'A bon jour bon oeuvre; Prov. A goodly act on a goodly day; or, as we say, the better day the better work; ('tis also taken ironically, and in a contrary sense, he hath honoured so good a day with a goodly act indeed; of one that on a holiday commits a shameful deed.)

Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. There is no work but by workmen rightly done.

Le cœur fait l'oeuvre non pas les grands jours; Prov. 'Tis not long days, but willing hearts that soon dispatch a business.

Tel auteur tel oeuvre; Prov. Like Author, like work; such as the writer such is his book.

Of. (An Interjection, expressing a sudden fear, astonishment, hence of pain, or of disdain.) Oh, oh; alas; out, fie, fur be it.

Offence: f. as Offense.

Offencé: m. éc: f. as Offensé.

Offencer, as Offenser.

Offensible. Look Offensable.

† Offendre. To offend, hurt, mischieve, harm, indamage, do scath unto.

Offense: f. Offence, hurt, scath, harm, wrong, injury, damage, displeasure; also, a crime, fault, offence, trespass, transgression.

Offensé: m. éc: f. Offended, hurt, wronged, injured.

Offensement: m. An offendings, displeasing, hurting, wronging, injuring.

Offenser. To offend, hurt, wrong, injure, abuse, harm, damoise, do scath unto.

Offensable: com. Offensible, hurtful, indamaging, dangerous.

Offensif: m. ine: f. Offensive, hurtful, displeasing, troublefome, noisome, or dangerous unto.

Offerte: f. An Offer, an Offering.

Offertoire: m. An Offertory (in the Mass, &c.)

Offeux: m. eufe: f. Sopp, or full of lumps, or gobbets.

Office: f. An Office; function, magistracy, dignity, (publick) charge; also, a mans duty; also, an office, kindness, pleasure, service, good turn done one; also, Divine service.

Offices extraordinaires. Are those that concern the Finances, Aides, Tailles, and salt Garners.

Offices ordinaires. The Offices of ordinary Justice, and of the Kings Demain.

Causes d'office. The causes which concern a Lord Justicier.

Greffier d'office, & Procureur d'office. A Lord Justifiers Clerk, Attorney, or Proctor.

Officiel: m. An Official; a Commissary, or Chancellor, to a Bishop, &c.

Officier: m. An Officer; also, a Magistrate, also, a Sergeant, or Catchpole.

Officiers d'armes. Heraults of all sorts.

Que ie fois officier au moins d'une moulin; Prov. Let me be an Officer, though it be but of a Mill: make the King an Officer, and he will soon grow rich; (quoth an old Preacher in Edward the Sixth's time.)

Officier. To say service in the Church; also, to work, imploy, or busy himself about.

Officieux: m. euf: f. Officious, dutiful, serviceable, diligent, courteous, friendly, ready at call, willing to do pleasures, or good Offices.

Officine: f. A workhouse, or shop.

Offrande: f. An Offering.

Offrant: m. ante: f. Offering, proffering.

Au plus offrant. To him that bids most.

Offraye: m. The great water fowl called an Ofsrey.

Offre: m. An offer, proffer, bidding.

Offrir. To offer, bid, proffer; also, to present, or exhibit.

Offuscation: f. An offuscation; a dimming, obscuring, blackening, darkening.

Offusqué: m. éc: f. Offuscated, obscured, blackened, darkened.

Offusquer. To offuscate, obscure, blacken, darken; dim; shadow, cast a mist over.

Oger. The name of a sharp taste-pleasing apple.

Ogive: f. An Ogive, or Ogee in Architecture. Look Angive.

Ogocle: f. An Ogresse, or Gun-bullet (must be able) in Blazon.

Ohie: f. Cravings; indisposition, distemper, weakness, faintness, or feebleness of the body.

Ohie: m. éc: f. Crazy, distempered, sickly, ill-disposed; faint, feeble, weak.

Ohier. To distemper, make sickly or crazy; to weaken, enfeeble, make faint.

Oho. (Interject.) Oho? it is even so? it is so indeed?

Oignement: m. An oyl, an ointment; also, an anointing.

Oignon: m. An Onion.

Oignon de bois. The wild starry Jacinth, or Crowtoes.

Oignon de chien. Dogs Leek, the bush Jacinth, or rust Jacinth; also, as Porreau de chien.

Oignon fendu. A Scallion.

Oignon de mer. The Squill, or Sea-Onion.

L'oignon du pied. The (bunchy, or out-bearing) root of the great toe, the fleshy part of the sole of the foot at the root of that toe.

Oignon sauvage. The Squill, or Sea Onion; also, the wild field Onion, Bulbine, wild Bulbus, Corn Leek, wild star of Bethlehem; also, the herb that bears the purple Jacinth Vaciet.

Oignon-sectil. A Scallion.

Oignon testu. The ordinary garden Onion.

Il y a del'oignon. There is a pad in the straw, there is somewhat amils among them.

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir un'eschalotte. To judge too well of himself, to take too much upon him; to rank himself with, or compare himself to, his betters.

'A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon; Pro. see Clairon.

Après Pâques, & Rogation, fy de Prestre, & d'oignon; Prov. After the week of Easter, and Rogation, a Priest, and Onions are abominable.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon, sois content de pain & d'oignon; Prov. If thou want a Capon, fall to Bread and an Onion; or, let not the want of dainties discontent thee.

Oignon cettes: f. Cives, Chives rush Onions.

Oignonnerie, as Oignonniere.

Oignonner: m. The Onion Apple, or Pear.

Oignonnette: f. A Scallion, or a wild Onion.

Oignonniere: f. A Bed, Plor, or Garden of Onions.

Oillet. Seek Oeillet.

Oince: f. A Hawk Pounce; (and thence) a hook; and (as in Rah), a hand, or fist; also, the beast called an Onnce, or Linx.

Oinct: m. as Oing.

Oinct: m. oinct: f. Anointed, greased, besmeared, smeared.

Oindre. To anoint, grease, besmeare, smear. Oignez villain il vous poindra; Prov. (I like our homely one) claw a churl by the breech, and he will shite in your fist.

Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. Charity annoineth, sin annoiyeth; or, charity quiets the heart, sin afflicts the soul.

On ne doit pas à gras pourcau le cul oindre; Prov. We must not grease a fat sow in the tail.

Oing: m. (Hogs) grease, or seam; smear. Oingtreule: f. Self-beal, Hook-beal, Sicklemort, Brunel, Prunel, Carpenters herb.

Oingture: f. An anointing, begreasing, besmearing; also, an ointment.

En liêt de chien, n'y a point d'oingture; Prov. The kennel of a Dog smells not of Civet.

Oinze. An Onnce, or Linx, ¶ Rab.

Oiseau: m. A bird, a fowl; and (particularly) a Hawk; also, a Hodd, the Tray wherein in Masons, &c. carry their Mortar.

Oiseau de bec. A hungry, or greedy Parafire; one in whom there is nothing but words.

Oiseau dunette. A Thrush.

Oiseau de S. Martin. A Ring-tail, or Hen-harm.

Oiseau de meurtre; ou de nerste. A Mir-tle Thrush.

Oiseau de Paradis. Look Paradis.

Oiseau de proye. A Hawk, or Kite.

Langue d'oiseau. A stiff tye.

Pain d'oiseau. Stone-crap, Stone-bore, Mouse-tail, wild Prick-madam, Jack of the buttery.

Parler comme un oiseau en cage. To babble, tattle, chatter, talk much to little purpose.

¶ g g ¶ Oiseau

OIS

Oiseau debonnaire de luy meisme se fait; Prov. The gentle Hawk (half) makes, or mends her self, a well bred person is of a virtuous disposition, needs not much tutoring, will of himself be good.
L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est emtécqué; Prov. A man usually speaks as his humor moves, gain leads, or passion urges him; or (like a good bird) he utters only that which he was bred, or taught to say.
A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux; Prov. To every bird her nest seems fair; most men like boules of their own contriving.
D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. Look Amour, or Armes.
Tel oiseau tel nid; Prov. Like airy like Hawk; such as the bird, such is her nest.
Vieil oiseau ne se prend à rêts; Prov. The old (in experience) are not subject to surprisals.
Nid tissu oiseau envolé; Prov. 'Tis a sign that the birds are flown when spiders build over the nest.
Qui veut prendre un oiseau qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. Deal gently with the bird thou meanest to catch; be not too harsh to those thou fain would'st win.
Tiop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris; Prov. When mischiefs are befallen, complaints avail not.
Oiseau, as Oiseau.
Oiseler. To fall a birding, or sit out at birds, like a giddy, or ill made Hawk.
Oiseler un faulcon sur la grue. To fish or sit her upon, to make or lure her unto, the Crane.
Oisellerie: f. Fowling, bird-hunting, bird-catching; a flying at, or preying on, birds.
Oiseler: m. A little bird.
Oiselleur: m. A Fowler, or Bird-catcher.
Oiseleur: m. cure: f. Of, or belonging to, a bird.
Oisefier, as Oiseleur; also, a keeper (or one that hath the charge) of birds, or of fowl.
Oiseliere: f. as Oisellerie; also, a cage for birds, a coop for fowl.
Oiseux: m. cure: f. Lither, sloathful, sluggish, full of idleness; whence,
Fille oiseuse rarement vertueuse; Prov.
Oisit: m. cure: f. Lither, lazy, sloathful, idle, negligent, reticulous; languishing; that hath but little to do, or if he had much, would do but little.
Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov. Look Fille.
Oisillon: m. A young bird, or small bird.
Il batte buisson sans prendre l'oisillon. He beats the bush, and gets not a bird; much fruitless pains be taken.
Oisivement. Litherly, lazily, sloathfully, idly.
Oisiveté: f. Sloath, idleness, litherness, laziness, negligence, reticulousness; also, rest, vacancy; a languishing, or idling case.
Oison: m. A Green-goose, or young Goose; a Gosling.
Oison bridé. A sot, ass, gull, ninny, noddy.
La mort aux oisons. Henbane; also, hemlocks.
Pied d'oison. Goose-foot, wild Orache.
Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de creste. As wise as Waltham Calf.
Oison verd bon, grison gueres bon. Prov. See Grison.
L'oison n'est pas digne de montrer les pasquins à l'oye; Prov. (A check for young men that presume to teach their elders)
Les oisons menent paître les oyes; Prov. (Said when subjects govern their Princes, children their parents, mean men the Magistrates, and servants or souldiers their Masters; and is a note as well of weakness in the Goele, as of lasciviousness in the Goslings.)
L'oye meine l'oison paître; Prov. The Goose leads out the Gosling to the field; (contrary to the former, and an argument of a well-proportioned government.)

OMB

Oistre, as Huître.
Oistriere. Look Huistriere.
Oleagineux: m. cure: f. Oily, full of oil; also, of an Olive, or Olive tree.
Oleaginité: f. Oyliness, or an oily substance.
Oleandre. The Rose tree, Rose Bay, Rose Lawrel, Rose Bay tree.
Oleastre: m. A wild Olive tree.
Olecrane: m. The end, or tip of the elbow; also, the elbow is self.
Oleux: m. cure: f. Oily, full of oil.
Oliban: m. Olibanum. Frankincense in drops; (ignorant Apothecaries term a kind of Rosen, great Incense, or Thus, and the right Incense, Olibanum; whereas Olibanum (in Greek Libanos) and Thus be but one and the same thing.)
Oliette: f. Poppy, Chesbols, or Cheese-bowls. ¶ Wallon.
Oligarchie: f. An Oligarchie; or, the absolute government of a few principal men.
Oligophore. Van ol. Weak, or small Wine; such as can bear but little water.
Olimpiade, as Olympiade.
Olivaire: com. Of an Olive; like an Olive, Cautere olivaire. See Cautere.
Olivastre: m. A Wild Olive tree.
Olive: f. An Olive; also, as Canepetite.
Olivete: f. A ground, or grove of Olive trees.
Olivette: f. A little Olive; also, a little Olive-bit for a horse.
Olivier: m. An Olive tree.
Olivier domestique. The manured Olive tree.
Olivier Ethiopie. The wild Olive tree of Ethiopia.
Il a tous ses oliviers courans. He hath his full swindge or liberty; he doth what he list.
Olivot: m. A great Olive.
Olle: f. A seething pot.
Ollonnes, as Aulonnes.
Olmeau: m. A young, or little Elm.
Olimetre. An instrument wherewith all kind of dimensions are, or all a thing may be measured.
Olonne: f. Canvas for the sail of a ship, (as in Aulonnes;) and sometimes also the sail it self.
Olphie. The Mat-rush, or Mat-weed. ¶ Provençal.
Olybrius; m. The name of a swaggering worthy, mentioned in some of the Romans, or old and fabulous Poets, or Histories of France. Faire l'Olybrius. To swagger, or play the terrible Royster; to pretend great fury, or talk as if no body were able to stand before him.
Olympie. Heaven (among Poets.)
Olympiade: f. An Olympiade; the space of four years, or of fifty months (each month containing thirty days.)
Omaille: f. Great Cattel; as Oxen, Kine, &c.
Omase: m. The thick, and fatty part of a Bullocks paunch; some also take it for a fat Tripe, or Chinterling.
Ombelle: f. A little shadow; also, a fashion of a little round fan; or as Ombrelle.
Ombilic, as Umbilic.
Ombilical, as Umbilical.
Ombrage: m. An umbrage; a shade; a shadow; also, jealousy, suspicion, an inclining of; whence,
Donner ombrage à. To discontent; make jealous of, or put bugges into the head of.
Ombragé: m. cure: f. Shaded, shadowed, covered; obscured, overshadowed; also, put into jealousy, or distrust.
Ombragement: m. A shading or shadowing.
Ombrager. To shade, or shadow; to cast a shadow on; or give shadow unto; also, to cover, darken, obscure, overcast; also, as Donner ombrage à, in Ombrage.

ONC

Ombrageusement. Obscurely, darkly, covertly; also, jealously, maywardly, skittishly.
Ombrageux: m. cure: f. Shady, shadowy, covert, full of shade; obscure, dark; also, umbragious; jealous, suspicious; also, giddy, skittish, bird-eyed, often staring, or starting at every feather.
Ombratre: m. An umbrella, or shadow.
Ombre: f. A shadow; also, a shade, or covert; also, a colour, cloak, veil, pretext, or pretence for; as Umbré.
Combatre son ombre. To fight with his own shadow; to be angry to no purpose, or take pains in striving against no resistance; also, to devise new matters, and afterwards to inveigh against them; also, to revile, or threaten the absent.
Courir apres son ombre. To run after his own shadow; to spend his time very madly.
Luitre contre les ombres, as Combatre son ombre.
Se mettre à l'ombres des bouchons. To spread himself under the shade of a Tap-house; to slip into a Tavern.
Sous ombre d'aine entre chien au moulin; Prov. Look Afine.
Il n'y a si petit buisson qui ne porte ombre; Prov. The least bush hath its shadow; the like is.
Un poil fait ombre; Prov. A hair makes a shadow; the smallest things have their shadows, viz. their use, or some ornament.
Ombré: m. cure: f. Umbréd, or shadowed; (a term of Blazon.)
Ombrelle: f. An Umbrello, a (fashion of) round, and broad fan, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun; and hence any little shadow, fan, or thing, wherewith women hide their faces from the Sun.
Ombréux: m. cure: f. Shadowy, shading, full of shade; covert, close.
Ombriere: f. as Ombrelle.
Omroyer. To shadow, to cast or yield a shadow.
Omelette: f. An Omelet, or Pancake of eggs, Look Aumelette.
Omettre. To omit; pretermitt, baulk, overslip, overpass; to neglect, forget; leave out, leave undone.
Omoteleste. Allike sounding clausse, or closes.
Omis: m. cure: f. Omitted, pretermitted, baulked, overslips, overpassed; neglected, forgotten; left out, left undone.
Omission: f. An omission; baulking, overslipping, overpassing; forgetting, or neglect of; a leaving out, or letting go.
Omitron: m, as Aumuce; a furred ornament worn by Canons.
Omniiforme: com, Of, or having all kind of shapes.
Omniigne: com. Of all kinds; also, most kind. ¶ Rab.
Omniinode: com. Infinite in means; of every way.
Omnipotence: f. Omnipotency, almighty-ness.
Omnipotent. Omnipotent, almighty, all-able.
Omoplates: f. The shoulder blades. ¶ Rab.
Omphacín. Huile omph. Oyl made of green or unripe Olives.
Omsille, as Aumuce.
On. (Such a Particle as our One, or somewhat more general, and the sign of a Verb impersonal, or impersonally used; whence;) On dit, men say, people talk, its reported; &c., on le voit par experience; men see it, or we see it by experience.
Onagrier: m. cure: f. Of a wild Ass.
Le pas onagrier. A very swift pace; (for such a one hath the wild Ass.)
Onc. (An Adverb of time;) ever, at any time, also, never.
Once: f. An ounce, in weight; also, the spotted ounce, or Lynx.
L'once

ONG

OPH

OPP

L'once de l'ainée. *A month.*

Oncial : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, or weighing as much as an ounce, whence, Lettres onciales, Huge letters, great letters.*

Oncle : m. *An Uncle.*

Celuy est bien mon oncle qui le ventre me comble : *Prov. He is my nearest friend that fills my belly ; or, he is my kindest Uncle who doth feed me.*

1 Oncles : f. as Ongles.

Oncques. (*An Adverb of time*) never.

Oncion : f. *Unction, an anointing.*

Oncion feable. *Seek Feable.*
Huile d'onction. *The holy, or hallowed Oyl, used by the Church of Rome, in Baptism, and Extream Unction.*

Oncueux : m. euse : f. *Full of Oynments ; also, anointing ; also, oily, fatty, greasy.*

Oncuofité : f. *Unctuousité, oiliness, greasiness, fatness.*

Ond, d'ond. *Whence ; whereby.* ¶ Rab.

Isques à dire d'ond venez vous. *Extremely, exceedingly, excessively, unmeasurably.* ¶ Rab.

Onde : f. *A wave ; billow, surge of the sea ; also, the tumbling trick of touching the ground with the hands, and then coming over topsie turvy, divers times together.*

Camelot à ondes. *Water Chamlet.*

Bonillir une onde. *To boil a while, or but for one bubble, or a wallop or two.*

Ondé : m. ée f. *Waved ; surging, waving ; also, streaked, wrought, or cut like waves.*

Ondée : f. *A great and sudden fall of rain ; a gush, or guff, of rain ; a power of rain.*

Ondé : m. ée : f. as Ondé.

Ondeler. *To turn, to pour down, by waves ; or, as Onder.*

Ondellette : f. *A little wave, a small billow.*

Onder. *To wave ; to make plait, or streaks like waves ; to work, or flourish with waves.*

Ondette, as Ondellette.

Ondoyant : m. ante : f. *Waving, surging, floating, swelling as, or with, billows.*

1 Ondoyante plaine. *The Sea.*

Ondoyé : m. ée : f. *Waved, surged, floated ; swollen with billows.*

Ondoyement : m. *Waving, surging, floating ; a swelling with billows ; also, a dangle, flicking, or gentle moving in the wind.*

Ondoyer. *To wave ; to surge ; to rise in, or swell with billows ; also, to float, flicker, dangle, or move gently in the wind.*

Ondoyer un enfant. *To christen a weak child privately, or in a chamber.*

Oneraire : com. *Of burthen, for carriage, that may be laden ; whence, Nets oneraires.*

Oneroux : m. euse : f. *Onerous, burthen-some, heavy, weighty, chargeable.*

A titre onereux. *Acquerir une maison, &c. à titre onereux.* *To buy a house, &c. that's liable unto a yearly rent, annuity, fine, or subject unto sundry duties, or other charges.*

Onglade : f. *A scratch, or paw with, or the print, or mark of, nails ; a nail-mark.*

Ongle : f. *The nail (of a reasonable) the claw, hoof, or talon (of an unreasonable) creature.*

Ongle cabaline. *The hoof of a horse ; also, the herb Horle-hoof, Colts-foot, Fole-foot, Bull-foot.*

Ongle odorant. *Unguis odoratus. A long, small, and smooth shell (of a fish) used in perfume.*

Ongle d'une rose. *The-nail, root, or white bottom of the flower of a Rose.*

Goutte sur l'ongle. *Boire la goutte sur l'ongle.* *To drink all but a drop to cover the nail with.*

Sang aux ongles. *Il a du sang aux ongles.* *He is resolute, valorous, courageous ; there is good metal, pith, or stuff in him.*

Conduire à l'ongle. *To finish, or bring unto perfection to leave no jot undone of.*

Conjécturant le lion par les ongles. *Aiming at the whole by a little part ; or, as under Lion.*

Couper les ongles de prez à, & Rongner les ongles à. *To clip ones nails somewhat near ; to hold him short, to weaken, or disarm him ; to take away from him all means of doing harm.*

Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *He hath beaten his brains exceedingly, or weakened his body extremely, in the study of, or care about.*

C'est belle bataille de chiens & des chats, chacun a des ongles ; *Prov. Fair is the strife when both are armed alike.*

Onglé : m. ée. f. *Nailed ; hooved ; clawed, taloned, furnished with nails, &c.*

Onglée : f. *Acbe of the fingers ends in the extremity of cold weather ; also, a painful slipping of the flesh from, or swelling of it over the nail ; also, a web in a mans, and the haw in a horses, eye.*

Ongler. *To scratch, or mark with a nail.*

Onglet : m. *A little nail ; hoof ; claw, or talon.*

Onglons de pourceau. *Hogs feet singed, then sudden until they be very tender, then broiled on a gridiron till they be very hard, and then boiled between two dishes with verjuice, vinegar, pepper, and onions.*

Onguent : m. *An unguent, ointment, or oyl, any fat thing fit to anoint with.*

Onguent Apotolorum. *A certain deservise salve compounded of twelve ingredients.*

Es petites boîtes met on les bons onguens ; *Prov. Men put in little boxes precious ointments ; little men have many times rare gifts.*

Onguetaire : com. *Of, or belonging to ointments.*

Gland onguetaire. *See Gland.*

Onicocrite : m. *A judger of dreams.*

¶ Rab.

Onicocritique : com. *Judging of dreams.*

† Onirlope : m. *An expounder of dreams.*

On-tide : f. *Wild Marjoram, grove Marjoram.*

Onocratal : m. *A Swan-like bird that brays like an As ; (or as Gouttreufe.)*

Ongroie. *Loose-strife ; Willow herb, or herb Willow.*

Onomantie : f. *Divination by names ; also the skill of repeating many names by the art of memory.*

Onomatopole : f. *The feigning of a name, or a word made by a certain sound.*

Onethomantie : f. *Divination by a mans name.*

Onques. (*An Adverb of time ;*) never.

Onques-mais. *Never, at no time ; nor tyde.*

Onques-puis. *Never after, at no time after.*

Orfe des doigts. *The fingers ends under the nails.*

Onyche : m. *The Gem called an Onyx.*

Onymantie : f. *Divination by oyl and wax.*

¶ Rab.

Onzain : m. *A small, or base coin, worth xid. Tourn.*

Onze. *Eleven.*

Cercher midi ou il n'y a qu'onze heures. *Look under Midi.*

Oncielme. *The Eleventh.*

Opacité : f. *Opacity, shadiness, umbrage, obscurity, darkness, gloominess, thick darkness.*

Opale : m. *The Opal stone.*

Opaque : com. *Dusky ; gloomy, obscure, thick and dark, or thick-shadowing black.*

Operateur : m. *An operator, a worker ; also, a Quack salver, cheater, Impostor (called so at Tours.)*

Operatif : m. iue : f. *Operative ; working.*

Operation : f. *An operation ; work, a working, doing, labouring, travelling.*

Operer. *To operate, work ; labour, travel ; do ; act.*

Opifiale : f. *A sore which fretting the skin of childrens heads, maketh their hair fall off in*

divers places ; it commonly begins behind, and eats on forward unto the forehead.

Ophioctene. *A kind of the many-leg'd Scelopendra, and a mortal enemy to Serpents.*

Ophiogene : m. *The wild Farjap called Biaphoboscum, or Harris fodder.*

Ophite : m. *A kind of marble spotted like a Serpent.*

Ophraye, or Orfraye.

Ophthalmie : f. *A (red, and painful) inflammation of the uppermost skin of the eye, and consequently of the whole eye.*

Ophthalmite : com. *The uttermost skin of whole eye is inflamed.*

Opiat, as Opion.

Opiate : m. *An Opiate, a cordial Electuary.*

Opiet : m. *The Ople, water Elder, Dwayf plane, whiten tree.*

Opilation : f. as Oppilation.

Opiler. *Seek Oppiler.*

Opinant. *Opining, deeming, censuring, delivering his opinion.*

Conseillers opinans. *The Assistants of a Court.*

Opination : f. *An opination, opining, opinion-delivering ; also, opinion, judgment, fancy, imagination ; fame, reputation.*

Opiné : m. ée : f. *Opined ; argued, discussed ; censured, delivered as an opinion.*

Opiner. *To opine ; argue, censure, utter his mind, say what he thinks, deliver his opinion, or advice in.*

On opine. *Sentence is in giving.*

Opineur : m. *An opinor ; one that delivers his opinion.*

Opiniatre : com. *Opiniatre, opiniative, obstinate, wilful, self-willy, wedded to his own humors, conceited of his own judgment, forwardly standing in a wrong, or ill opinion.*

Opiniatre comme une mule. *As wilful or moody, as a Mule.*

Opiniatrement. *Opiniatively, obstinately, wilfully, or as one that's wedded unto his own perverted will.*

s'Opiniatre. *To be opinionate, wilful, obstinate, stiffly to maintain, headily to stand in, or adhere unto (an ill opinion.)*

Les fievers s'opiniatrement sur moy. *Very much increased upon me, or bent or settled themselves to afflict me.*

Opiniatrete : f. *Opiniativeness, wilfulness, obstinacy, headiness ; a headstrong maintaining of, or persistence in, (an ill opinion.)*

Opiniatrise, & Opiniatrise, as Opiniatrete.

Opinion : f. *Opinion ; thought, conceit, imagination ; surmise, conjecture, supposal, guess, weening ; also, an opinion, advice, or law ; and a censure, sentence, doom, judgment ; also, the pretty game which we call purpols.*

Autant de restes autant d'opinions. *As many men so many minds ; as many humors as heads.*

Opion : m. *Opium ; the hardened juice of garden Poppy heads.*

Opistographes : f. *Papers written upon on both sides.* ¶ Rab.

Opobalsame : m. *Opobalsamum ; The gum, or liquor which issueth from the wounded Balsam tree. Look Balsme.*

Opobalne, as Opobalsame.

Opocalsafe : f. *A kind of poison wherewith Myrrhe is (too often) sophisticated.*

Oporetet. (*A Latine Imperial*) it ought, it must ; whence,

Quand oporetet vient en place ; il n'est rien qui ne se face ; *Prov. That which must be, will be ; absolute authority, or urgent necessity, are excellent workmen.*

Oppilatist : m. *Oppilative, obstructive ; stopping.*

Oppilation : f. *An oppilation or obstruction.*

Oppilé : m. ée. f. *Obstructed, stopped, stout up.*

Oppiler. *To stop, obstruct, stout up.*

Opporun : m. une : f. *Timely, seasonable, fit, right, convenient ; commodious.*

G g g 2

Oppor-

Opportunément. Opportunely, timely, seasonably, fitly, conveniently; in good time, right in the nick, just when it should be.

Opportunité: f. Opportunity; seasonableness; fitness of time, convenience of place; a good occasion.

Opposant: m. An opposant, or opponent; a resister, withstander, contradicter.

Opposé: m. éc: f. Opposed, resisted, withstood; objected unto, protested against.

s'Opposer. To oppose himself; to resist, withstand; gain say; to object, except, or protest against.

Opposite: com. Opposite, adverse, in opposition with, even against; placed, put, set, or objected against.

Opposition: f. Opposition, resistance, withstanding; a crossing, or gain-saying; an objection, exceptions, or protestation against.

Oppresse: f. as Oppression.

Oppressé: m. éc: f. Oppressed, overcharged, overlaid, weighed down.

Oppresser. To oppress, overcharge, quail, overlay, weigh down, make sink under the burden of.

Oppresseur: m. An oppressor; overcharger, overlayer, extortion dealer; one that sinks poor people with exactions, or taxations.

Oppression: f. Oppression, overcharging, overlaying, an unreasonable surcharge; a grievous burden, taxation, exaction; or the imposing of any of them.

Opprimer, as Oppresser.

Opprobre: m. A reproach; a defamatory rant, rebuke, check; a disgraceful twit, upbraiding, reviling; despicable railing.

Opprobrier. To reproach; to taunt, rebuke, check, despectfully; disgracefully to upbraid, cast in the dish, twit in the teeth.

Oppugnatureur. An oppugnatureur; assaulter, batterer, besieger; resister, wrong-doer.

Oppugnation: f. An oppugnation; assault, battery; siege; open resistance.

Oppugné: m. éc: f. Oppugned; assaulted, battered, besieged; fought, or contended with; openly resisted.

Oppugner. To oppugne; batter, assault, besiege; resist, or withstand openly; fight hard, reason eagerly, labour earnestly against.

Opter. To chuse, optate, elect; also, to wish, covet, desire.

Ophthalmie, as Ophthalmie.

Option: f. Option, election, choice; also, a wish, or desire.

Optique: f. An Art whereby the reason of sight is known.

Optique: com. Of, or belonging to, the eye-sight.

Nerfs optiques. The sinews from which the eyes receive their sight.

Opulentment. Wealthily, richly, abundantly.

Opulence: f. Opulency, wealth, riches, plenty, store, or abundance of means.

Opulent: m. ente: f. Opulent, wealthy, rich, well lined, abundant in means.

† Opulentement, as Opulentment.

Opuscule: m. A little Work; small Book, short Treatise.

Or: m. Gold.

Or d'Allemagne. A kind of base Gold, the fifth part whereof is silver.

Or blanc, as Or d'Allemagne.

Or de Clitie. The Marigold.

Or en paille, ou de paille. Spangle Gold, or Gold beaten thin for Spangles. Look Paillole.

Or de pepin. Round, or massie grains of Gold.

Or ras. Smooth gold, Venice stuff.

Or Tholofain. A dismal, or unlucky possession, (for every one that had it perished.)

Or traité. Gold wire.

Il est de bas or, il craint la touche. He is a counterfeit, he fears to be tried.

Or est qui or vaut, Prov. 'Tis Gold that's worth Gold.

*A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luité, Prov. Look Bras.

Nul or sans escume. No Gold without some dross.

Dans une gaine d'or un couteau de plomb. Prov. A base heart under a rich habit.

Fy de plaisirs, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le thesore. Prov. Look Fy.

Or. (Abverb.) Now; but; on, go to, well now.

Or avant. On forward, on afore there.

Or bien. Well now, well then, therefore.

Or ça. Now then, or go to; or by equivocation (as in the hasty demands of Grippeminaud;) gold here, cast gold hither.

Or donques. Seeing then.

Or primes. Now at the length, not before now, but even now, only at this time, at this very instant.

Or si. If then, since, or seeing that.

Or sus. Go to, on forward, well then.

Oracle: m. An Oracle; a sentence delivered, an answer given, by God.

Oraculeux: m. euf: f. Oracle-like, true as the Gospel, infallible.

Orade: f. The Guilt-head; a Sea-fish.

Orage: m. A storm, tempest, orage; outrage.

Le vent, la tempeste, l'orage montrent du nocher le courage; Prov. Look Nocher.

Toujours ne dure guerre, ne orage. Prov. No violence, nor violent thing lasts always.

Orager. A tempest, or storm to rise.

Orageux: m. euf: f. Stormy, tempestuous, raging, outrageous.

Orailon: f. Orison, prayer; also, a speech, language, discourse, communication; oration.

Orange: f. An Orange, also, a kind of pernicious fireball; also, a certain fowl.

Orangé: m. éc: f. Orange-tawny, orange-coloured.

Oranger: m. An Orange tree.

Oraprimas, as Or primes.

Orateur: m. An Orator; spokesman, Arguer, Pleader, Advocate, Embassador.

Oration: f. An Oration, or Harangue.

Oratoire: m. An Oratory; a Closet, or private Chappel to pray in.

Oratoire: com. Oratory, belonging to an Orator; of eloquence.

Oratoirement: Orator-like, eloquently.

Orayn. Whilere. ¶ Picard.

Orbateur: m. A Gold-beater.

Orbatu: m. Leaf-gold.

Orbe: com. Blind, sightless; wanting, or deprived of sight; hence also dark, obscure, without light.

Coup orbe. A dry blow; a blow that neither makes overture, nor fetches blood.

Orbiculaire: com. Orbicular, circular, globy, compass, round.

Orbiculairement. Orbicularly, circularly, in a round compass, or form; globe-like.

Orbiere: f. A blinding-board, or bead-board (hung before the eyes of an unruly beast.)

Orbitaire: com. Belonging, or like unto the Orbit.

Orbité: f. Orphanism; lack of Parents; also, want of Children; generally any lack, or want.

Orbite f. The hole, or seat of the eye; the hole wherein an eye is placed.

L'orbite d'une poulie. The mortise wherein the shiver of a Pulley runs.

Orcanette, as Orchanette.

Orchades: f. Great Ships; also, a kind of great fishes, mortal enemies to whales.

Orchal, as Archal.

Orchanette: f. Orkanet; Alkanet, Spanish Bugloss, wild Bugloss.

Orche, as orche. On the left hand. ¶ Rab.

† Orchenie f. A transposing.

Orches, as Orchades. ¶ Rab.

Orchestra: f. The Senators, or Noblemen's Place in a Theatre, between the Stage and common Seats; also, the Stage it self.

Ord: m. orde: f. Filthy, nasty, foul, stutty, dirty, bewrayed, ugly, or loathsome to behold.

Ordclot: m. otte: f. Sullied, slubbered, stained, somewhat unclean.

Ordement. Filthily, nastily, stuttyly, dirtily, uncleanly, loathsome.

Ordi: m. ie: f. as Ourdi; also, fouled, defiled, bewrayed, begrimed, soiled, sturried, slubbered.

Ordinaire: m. An Ordinary; a Bishop (or his Chancellor, &c.) within his Diocese; also, an ordinary Table, diet, fare.

Ordinaire: f. Les Ordinaires de Sorbonne. Certain disputations held among Sorbonists, before they commence Doctors.

Ordinaire: com. Ordinary; common, usual; also, proper, peculiar, in ordinary of one one.

Procès ordinaire. A Civil Action, Cause, or Suit.

Ordinairement. Ordinarily, usually, commonly, of custom.

Ordinateur: m. An orderer, ordainer, appointer.

Ordinateur des Thesors. The Lord high Treasurer of France, called so in Philip the fair's time.

Ordinatif: m. iue: f. Ordinative, ordering, order-declaring; ordering.

Ordin, as Ourdi; also, to foul, defile, soil, bewray, bedirt, begrime, slubber, slurry, jully, blemish, disdain, inquinate, pollute.

Ordilleure: f. as Ourdilleure; also, a fouling, defiling, bewraying, begriming, slubbing, jullyng; distaining, polluting.

Ordon: m. A sloven; a filthy fellow; also, the rank, or row which a Reeper hath undertaken to go on in.

Ordonnance: f. An Ordinance; Edit, Order, Decree, Statute, Institution, Constitution; a Precept, Appointment, Commandment; also, a right, or due ordering, disposing, digesting, arraying, ranking, or marshalling of things.

Engin de telle ordonnance. Of such a bulk, size, or bore.

Gens d'ordonnance, ou, Genfdarmes des ordonnances. Look Gendarme.

Ordonnateur: m. An ordainer, enactor, decreer; an orderer, disposer; enjoyner, appointer of.

Ordonné: m. éc: f. Ordained, enacted, decreed, instituted; ruled, appointed, commanded, ordered, digested, disposed, marshalled, ranged; arrayed; fitly placed; well furnished, in full equipage; armed, equipped, or fitted at all points.

Ordonnement. Orderly, fitly, handsomely, just as it should be.

Ordonner. To ordain, enact, order, decree; rule, determine; command; appoint; rank; digest, marshal, range, dispose; array, prepare, furnish, provide of necessities; arm, equip, or fit at all points.

Ordonneur: m. An ordainer, author, enafter, appointer, commander; also, an orderer, disposer, marshal, fit ranker of things.

Ordonques. Seeing then.

Ordoyer, as Ordin. To defile.

Ordre de vay. The name of a very small apple.

Ordre: m. Order, method, fashion; disposition; a rank, file, course, row; continuation, due place, or seat; fit state, or posture; also, the calling, degree, or estate of men; also, an Order, Society, or Set of Religious men or women; also, a Company, Fellowship, or Brotherhood of Knights, (termed of the Order, and instituted by a Sovereign Prince.

Les ordres, ou les saints ordres. Priesthood, the Ministry; or the institution of a Priest, &c.

Holy Orders.

Ordre de l'Anonciade. An order of Knight-hood, instituted in the year 1350. by Amadeus Earl of Savoy.

Ordre du croissant. The Order of the half-Moon, instituted by René, Duke of Anjou, Anno 1464.

Ordre du S. Esprit. The Order of the Holy Ghost; by Henry Troisième, in the year 1579.

Ordre

O R E

Ordre de S. Etienne. *The Order of St. Stephen, by a Duke of Florence, in the year 1560.*
 Ordre de l'Etoile. *The Order of the Star, by John King of France, in the year 1351. Look Estoille.*

L'Ordre de France. *The Order of S. Michael. L'Ordre de la genette. The Order of the Gennet; instituted long ago by Charles Martel (the Grandfather of Charlemain) and now clean out of date.*

L'Ordre de la Jartiere. *The Order of the Garter, by Edward the Third, in the year 1344.*
 Ordre de S. Michel. *The Order of St. Michael, by Lewis the eleventh, in the year 1469. (There were two sorts of it, viz. Le grand, & le petit Ordre; The Knights of that sort, wore a collar of massie Gold, of this only a silk Ribbon.)*

Ordre du porcelet. *The Order of the Hedgehog; instituted by Lewis Duke of Orleans, and the Brother of Charles the sixth.*

Les Ordres du Roy. *Both the Orders of S. Michael, and of the Holy Ghost.*

Ordre de la toison d'or. *The Order of the golden Fleece; instituted by Philip the Second Duke of Burgundie, in the year 1430.*

Ordre de la Vierge Marie. *The Order of the Virgin Mary; was instituted by John King of France, in the year 1365.*

Il n'y a point d'ordre d'avoir fait cela. *There was no reason, nor equity in that act; there was no sense to do it.*

Ordure : f. *Ordure, filth, dirt; nasiness, impurity, pollution.*

Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleuties. *They are somewhat to blame; all is not right with them; something is amiss among them.*

Truys ne songe qu'à ordure; *Prov. A Sow dreams of nought but of dirt.*

† Oré : m. éc. f. *Prayed unto; besought, implored.*

Le Jeudi, & Vendredi orez. *Holy Thursday, good Friday; Thursday and Friday in the Passion Week.*

Le saint de la ville n'est point oré; *Prov. We seldom crave the help of our own Patron.*

Orecof. *The side of a River (or a River side,) the Sea shore, or strand; the skirt, coast, edge, or border of any place, &c. also, a shower of rain.*

Oreille : f. *An ear; also, attention given; also, free, or plausible audience gotten.*

Oreille d'aine. *Comfrey, Knaiback, Blackwort. Look Aine.*

Oreilles du cœur. *The Auricles of the heart; two small pieces of flesh growing to the bottom of the heart; and serving it, as funnels to receive blood from the hollow veins, and as ears to let in and out the air which the lungs have prepared for it.*

Oreille de Judas. *The Mistletoe, or excrecence, called a Jew's ear.*

Oreille de lievre. *Scorpionwort, or Scorpion-grass; also, Buplurum, or Hares ear; also, a mixzen, or mack sail.*

Oreille marine, ou de mer. *A kind of Oyster.*

Oreille d'ours. *Bears-ear; a kind of mountain Cowslip.*

Oreille de rat, or Oreille de souris.

Oreilles d'un foulier. *The latches of a shoe.*

Oreille de souris. *Piloscilla, Mouse-ear; also, a kind of Chickweed, or herb resembling Chickweed, called, the right Mouse-ear.*

Conseiller de son oreille. *A Counsellor that hath his Princes ear; or, one whose discourse, or advice is most plausible to the Princes ear.*

Fer de Reiche's oreilles. *A forked, or barbed arrow head.*

Haut d'oreilles. *Somewhat deaf; thick of hearing.*

Pendant d'oreille. *A Pendant; Pendant d'oreille de gibet. The furniture of a gibbet; a man that hangs on a gibbet, or would become one passing well.*

L'oreille au vent. *Attentive, listening seriously.*
 A une oreille. *Said of wine that's excellent good; of Tassata, which is but slight, or single.*

O R F

Avoir l'oreille de. *To have at all times free access unto, and exceeding attention from; to be a principal favourite of.*

Il en a jusques aux oreilles. *He is up to the ears in, or hath his whole fill of.*

Chauver des oreilles. *Look Chauver.*

Dresser les oreilles. *To lift, set, or prick up the ears; to prepare, or settle them to attention.*

Sac plein dressé les oreilles; *Prov. A full purse, or fat bribe, commands attention.*

Endormir sur l'une, & l'autre oreille. *To soothe with ease, or delights; to bring a bed.*

Faire l'oreille sourde. *To be deaf of that ear.*

Mettre le bouquet sur l'oreille a. *To expose unto sale; See Bouquet.*

Mordre l'oreille à. *See Mordre.*

Partir les oreilles. *To bear both sides.*

Pendre à l'oreille. *Autant luy en pend à l'oreille. He is the more to blame, or hath the more to answer for.*

Rompre les oreilles à. *To trouble with overmuch, or overloud prating.*

Tirer l'oreille. *Ils ne se feront gueres tirer l'oreille. They need no long intreaty; they will be easily invited, soon persuaded, quickly drawn unto it.*

A beau parler closes oreilles; *Oppose to glowing words a closed ear.*

A paroles lourdes, fourdes oreilles; *Prov. Heedless attention unto hogghish terms.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; *Prov. (Wherein the Jew-ear-Mistletoe is the woods ear.) Look Oeillet.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles; *Prov. The hungry Belly hath no ears.*

Oreille : m. éc. f. *Eared; well hung, or hanged; which hath great ears.*

Oreiller : m. *A pillow (for the head.)*

Tenir la tette sur l'oreiller. *To slug it, or loll it, a bed; to lie overlong in bed; to live slothfully, drowsily, retchlessly, carelessly.*

† Oreiller. *To hearken, listen, give ear, or attention unto.*

Orphée oreilloit les rocs. *Orpheus gave ears, or hearing, unto rocks.*

Oreillere : f. *An Earwig.*

Oreillet : m. *An Ear-ring; also, the ear-piece of an helmet, &c. the skirt or piece that covers the ear.*

Oreillette : f. *A little ear; also, an ear-ring, or small toy to hang at the ear.*

Oreilleux : m. *A barkener, or liftenner.*

Oreilleure : f. *An ear-ring.*

Oreillier : m. *as Oreiller.*

Oreillon : m. *A little ear; also, the handle or ear of a porringer, &c. also, a box, or cushion on the ear; also, an impostume, or swelling about an ear; whence, Les oreillons. The Mumps, or mourning of the Chins.*

Les oreillons d'un fer de javeline. *The forks, barbs, or jags of the head of a Javelin.*

Orendroit. *Now, or about this time.*

† Orer. *To pray; beseech, implore, desire.*

Ores. *Now, at this time.*

D'ores en avant. *Henceforward, from this time forth.*

Orphantisme. *The state of an Orphan.*

† Orfanté : f. *as Orfanté; Also, barrenness, want, or deprivation of children.*

Orfaverisé : m. éc. f. *as Orfaverisé.*

Orfaveriser. *To work Goldsmiths work; to play the Goldsmith.*

Orfaverie : f. *as Orfaverie.*

Orfaverisé : m. éc. f. *Wrought with Goldsmiths work.*

Orfaveriser, as Orfaveriser.

Orfaveriser. *Look Orfaveriser.*

Orfelin; m. inc. f. *Orphan, fatherless and motherless, without Parents.*

Orfenin, as Orfelin.

Orfevre : m. *A Goldsmith.*

Orfevre de la terre. *A Gardener; so termed of the excellency of his work, wherein he surpasses the ordinary Husbandman, as far as the Goldsmith a Blacksmith.*

O R G

Orfevré : m. éc. f. *Wrought with Goldsmiths work.*

Orfevrerie. f. *The Goldsmiths trade, or work.*

Orfevrerie : f. *A Goldsmiths Wife, or woman Goldsmith.*

Orfevreux : m. euse f. *Furnished with, or travelling in, Goldsmiths work; also, full of Goldsmiths.*

Orferrie, as Orfevrerie.

Orfrais : m. *Broad welts, or gards of gold, or silver imbroidery laid on Copes, and other Church Vestments: In old time the Jackets, or Coat-armours of the Kings Guard, were termed so, because they were covered with Goldsmiths work.*

Orfrays, as Orfrais; also, as Orfraye.

Orfraye : m. *The great and greedy water-fowl called an Orfry.*

† Orfres : f. *Buds, &c. as Boutons.*

Organe : m. *An Organ, or instrument where-with anything may be made or done.*

Organique : com. *Organical, instrumental, used as a means.*

Veines Organiques. *Look Veine.*

Organiste : m. *An Organist, one that usually plays on a pair of Organs.*

Organiste : com. *as Organique.*

Orgasme : m. *An extrem fit, or expression of anger.*

Orges : m. *Barly.*

Orges emondé. *Naked Barly; a kind of Barly whose husk, when it is ripe, falls from it of its self.*

Orges mondé. *The same; also, French Barly, or pilled and cleaned Barly; also, portage, or pap made thereof; Barly portage.*

Orges de muraille. *Wild Barly, pur Barly, way Barly, may Bennes.*

Orges paumée. *Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square ear.*

Orges pelé, as Orges mondé.

A grain d'orges. *In a triangle form.*

Faire leurs orges. *To make their market, or make up their mouths.*

L'argent quand l'orge. *One for another (is fair play.)*

Semer un grain d'orge pour attrapper un pigeon. *To give, or lose a little in hope of getting much.*

Orgée : f. *Barly gruel; Furmenty, or portage of Barly.*

Orges-mondé : m. éc. f. *Made of French Barly, or naked Barly.*

Orgueil. *A long wart resembling a Barly corn, and growing on the edge, or corner of an eye-lid.*

† Orgie : f. *A sadom.*

Orgies : m. *The sacrifice of Bacchus.*

Orgoofe. *Licisque orgoofe. A salt bitch.*

† Rab.

Orgueil : m. *A rowler, or a round triancheon laid under a great stone, or piece of timber, for the more ease removing thereof; also, as Orgueil; whence the Proverb,*

Qui refuse à une femme en ceinté, un orgueil luy vient à l'oeil.

Orgueil : m. *Pride, swelling, disdain, state-liness, haughtiness, loftiness of mind, surliness, arrogancy, surquedrie.*

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; *Prov. He scurvily looks that proudly looks; or, as in Oeil.*

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; *Prov. There is no pride unto the enriched beggar.*

Orgueilleusement. *Proudly, surlily, scornfully, arrogantly.*

Orgueilleux : m. *as Orgueil.*

Orgueilleux : m. euse f. *Proud, surlily, swelling; puffed up with a conceit of his own worth; surlily, haughty, lofty-minded, scornful, disdainful.*

Mufle orgueilleux. *A mufle in the upper part of the cheek, near to the hollow seat of the eye, which it draws towards the Temple.*

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance; *Prov. An haughty look argues a fond presumption.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur un Asne. Prov. Look Asne.
Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux; Prov. A proud beggar is the despitfullest creature alive.

Orgueillei : m. ie : f. Grown proud, stately, surly, puffed up with pride, swollen with disdain.
Orgueillir. To wax proud, grow surly, become stately, take much state upon him.

Orgues : f. Organs ; wind-instruments ; also, Barges for carriage, Western Barges ; also, a kind of small Artillery.

Dire d'orgues, vous dites d'orgues. You say blew ; how say you to that ; wisely brother Timothy ; true Roger ; did am did am.

Jouer des orgues. To play the lascivious wanton, to leacher.

Oribus. Compeze d'oribus. A superficial or hollow-hearted friend, or companion.

Pouldre d'oribus. Powder of projection, or of the Philosophers Stone ; termed thus (in derision, and) because much gold hath been wasted in the searching for it ; thence also, any conjuring, or juggling powder.

Orichal, as Archal.

Orient : m. The Orions, East, or East part of the world ; the Sun-rise.

Oriental : m. ale : f. Oriental, Easterly ; orient, bright, clear.

Orienté : m. ée : f. Maison bien orientée. A house well set toward the East, or whose forefront is made Eastward.

Une pierre bien orientée. Very orient, or oriental.

Oriere : f. as Orée.

Orifice : m. The orifice ; mouth, brim, or entrance into, a thing.

Oriflam, as Oriflambe.

Oriflambe. The great, and holy Standard of France ; born at first only in War made against Infidels ; but afterwards used in all other Wars ; and at length utterly lost in a battle against the Flemings.

Orifiant : m. An Elephant.

Origan : m. Garden Organy, Spanish Origan, wild or bastard Marjoram, English wild Marjoram.

Origan de candie. Bastard or wild Marjoram of Candie.

Origan commun. English wild Marjoram.

Origan Heracleen. Bastard Marjoram.

Origan Onite. White bastard Marjoram.

Origan sauvage. Wild Organy, grove Marjoram.

Orige. The Oris ; a fierce and cruel wild Goat ; of a pale white colour, and a hair falling backwards to his hinder parts, and forward to his headwards ; and having black, upright, strong, and sharp-pointed horns, wherewith he often kills the most valiant hunters, or beasts that pursue, or assault him.

Originare : com. Originary, natural unto, his from the beginning.

Les originaires de la ville. Such as were bred, and born in the town.

Originarement. Originarily, originally.

Original : m. An original ; the first authentic, or true draught of a writing.

Originellement. Originally, from the beginning.

Origine : f. An original ; a birth, beginning, off-spring ; stock, pedigree ; kindred ; a ground, cause, head, fountain, well-spring.

Originellement. Originally.

Orillier. Seek Oreiller.

Orellons : m. The Mumps, or an imposthumous swelling behind the ears.

Orin : m. ine : f. Golden, of Gold.

Orine, as Origine.

Orjol, as Oriot.

Orion : m. A thump, dust, cuff, rap, knock ; also, a number of mischiefs, a multitude of evils ; also, a certain sign of stars in the firmament.

Oriet : m. A Heighaw, or Witwall.

Oripeau : m. Bale gold, leaf-gold, false gold, Orpine, Painters Gold ; such Gold as is

laid on bangings, &c. of leather, &c.

Oripilation. ¶ Rab. Look Hortipilation.

Orizon, as Horizon.

Orle : f. A hem, selvedge, or (narrow) border ; in blazon, an Urle, or open border about, and within, a coat of Arms.

Orlé : m. ée : f. Hemmed, selvedged ; welled, or bordered.

Orlement : m. A hemming, selvedging ; welting, bordering.

Orler. To hem, selvedge ; border ; welt the edges, or sides of.

Orlet. A little hem, selvedge ; welt, border.

Orlure : f. A hem, or hemming ; selvedge, or selvedging ; border, or bordering.

Ormaire, as Armaire.

Ormaye : f. A grove of Elms.

Orme : m. An Elm tree.

Orme blanc. The white Elm, yolk Elm, Horn beam, hard Beam tree.

Orme champêtre. The ordinary Elm.

Orme de montaigne. The mountain Elm, or, the great broad-leaved Elm.

Orme-sauvage, as Orme de montaigne.

Un advocat délicieux l'orme. An obscure Lawyer ; a prating, or piddling Pettifogger.

Juge dessous l'orme. The Judge of a Village ; an inferior Judge ; Look Judge.

Ormeau : m. A little, or young Elm tree.

Ormeteau, as Ormeau.

Orne : f. The furrow made by a plough, the deep rut, or track made by a cart wheel, in the ground.

Il conduisoit foudrement cette orne. He carried this business very closely ; he handled it so as few had notice, or got any inkling of it.

Orné : m. ée : f. Decked, adorned, trimmed, tricked, garnished, embellished, beautified, graced ; gaily arrayed, gallantly furnished, finely set forth.

Ornement : m. An ornament, grace, beauty, embellishment ; rich, or comely garnishment, goodly furnishment, faire attire ; also, an adorning, decking, trimming, tricking.

Ornement. Neatly, trimly, finely, gallantly, beautifully, gracefully.

Orneomantie : f. Divination by the moving of birds.

Orner. To deck, adorn, trim, trick ; beautify, grace, garnish, embellish ; to set out finely, attire gallantly, furnish gaily.

Ornier : m. ere : f. Full of rust, worn with many traits.

Orniere : f. The rim, or track of a cart wheel, &c.

Ornithogalon. Star of Bethlehem (an herb.)

Orube : m. Orubus ; the bitter Vetch, or Fitch.

† Oroer : m. as Oratoire, An Oratory.

Orologueur : m. A Clock-maker, Watch-maker, Dial-maker.

Orotoscope : m. The Horoscope, or Ascendant, of a Nativity. Look Horoscope.

Oripeau : as Oripeau ; or, as

Orpel : m. Silver and by-gold, a kind of leaf-tin, used in the silvering over of trifles for children.

Orphanité, as Orfanite.

Orphe : f. A kind of dainty Sea-Ruff, or Sea-Pearl.

Orphée : f. as Orphie.

Orphelin. Seek Ortelin.

Orphelinage : m. Orphanage, the state of an Orphan ; a being (young, and) without Parents.

Orphie : f. The Hornbeak, Hornbeek, Piper-fish, Gar-fish.

Orpigment : m. as

Orpiment : m. Orpiment, or Arsenick ; a golden-coloured poison, or drug, found very deep in the earth.

† Orpimenter. To mingle, or colour, with Orpiment.

Orpin : m. Orpin, Liblong, or Livelong ; an herb ; also, Orpine, Orpiment, or Arsenick, a drug.

Orpin rouge. Red Arsenick ; a bright red colour found in gold and silver mines.

Orprimes. Look Or.

Orque : f. A bulk, or huge ship, also, the Orque ; a Sea-monster, enemy to the Whale ; (sometimes) also, the grave, or bell.

Orteil : m. A toe.

Orthodoxe : com. Orthodox, orthodoxal ; of a right faith, true belief, sound opinion.

† Orthogoiné : m. ée : f. Right cornered.

Orthogonal : m. ale : f. Orthogonal, right cornered.

Orthopnoïque : com. One whose light-pipes are so obstructed, or strained, that he cannot breathe but when he holds his neck upright.

Ortie : f. A Nettle ; the common Nettle, female Nettle, great Nettle.

Ortie blanche. The herb Archangel, blind Nettle, dead Nettle.

Ortie brillante. The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.

Ortie cendrée. A kind of the sea Nettle.

Ortie Grecque. The Greek Nettle, Roman Nettle, male Nettle ; some also call the small red Nettle so.

Ortie griseche. The small stinging, red Nettle ; or as Grecque.

Ortie de mer. The sea Nettle ; an ugly (but very dainty) fish, which being touched pricks like a Nettle.

Ortie morte, as Ortie blanche.

Ortie puante. The stinking blind Nettle, or dead Nettle ; a kind of Archangel thus smells most stinkily.

Ortie Romaine. The Romane Nettle, Italian Nettle, male Nettle, Greek Nettle.

Ortie rouge, as Posttero. Also, the red Nettle.

Petite Ortie. The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.

Aine d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, quoy que tout chargé d'or ; Prov. Applicable to a rich, and most wretched penny-father ; one that all the year long bestows not a bit of good meat on himself.

Ortie : m. ée : f. Nettle ; pricked, or stung with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

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Os coronal. *The forehead bone.*
Os du coude. *The under and left bone of the cubit.*

Os couloir du nez. *The head-bone, or inner bone of the nose.*
Os cribieux, as Os Etmoide.

Os cuneiforme. *The Cuneal, or fundamental bone of the head.*
Os cyboide. *One of the bones of the instep.*

Os Ethonté, as Os frontal.
Os de l'éperon. *The left of the two shank bones.*

Os Etmoide. *A bone full of little holes, and seated between the forehead bone, and the top of the nose.*

Os de la fesse. *The hip-bone, or huckle-bone.*
Os frontal. *The forehead bone.*

Os frontaux. *The points of the shoulder-bones forepart, meeting a little below the neck.*
Os de la greue. *The shin-bone, or bigger bone of the leg.*

Os de la hanche. *The third part of Os Ilium; is left consisting also of three parts.*
Os hyoide. *A bone in the root of the tongue, fashioned like a Greek Ypsilon.*

Os de la jambe, as Os de la Greue.
Os des Iles. *Is joined to the transverse process of the sacred bone; and divided by Anomists into three parts; the first whereof (being the highest, and broadest) retains this name, the other two are called otherwise.*

Os joug, as Os conjugal.
Os maxillaires. *The upper jaw bones; those whereinto the teeth are set; in men there is but two of them discerned, in beasts four.*

Os naviculaire. *The second bone of the instep, termed thus because it is fashioned somewhat like a boat.*

Os occipital. *The noddle bone; of an Oval form, and seated in the hinder part of the head.*
Os de l'orbite. *The whole cheek-bone confining on the bottom, and outside of the eye; or the bone which incloses the eye.*

Os parietal. *A certain bone in the upper and forepart of the skull, near to the Coronal suture.*

Os du penillier, ou du penil, as Os barré.
Os pierreux, ou pierreux. *The bone of the temples.*

Os de la pommette. *The cheek-bone.*
Os de la pousse de la tette. *The forehead-bone.*

Os du Rayon. *The upper and bigger of the two bones of the cubit.*
Os sacré. *The great bone whereupon the ridge-bone resteth.*

Os sans nom. *A certain great bone, which contains three others, viz. Os des Iles, Barré, & de la hanche; also, the three bones whereby the three great toes are sustained.*

Os scapuloide. *The stiff-bone; or as Os naviculaire.*
Os de seiche. *A certain marrowy, and spongy bone in the back of the Cuttle fish, used by Physicians and Goldsmiths for cleansing and drying purposes.*

Os du dens commun. *The forehead-bone.*
Os sémaloïdes. *Certain little flat bones, where-with the joints of the fingers, and toes are filled, settled, and strengthened; their number is uncertain, and their name they have of the oily grain Sefame, the which they somewhat resemble.*

Os de la souffreuve. *The left bone of the leg.*
Os sphenoidé. *The fundamental, or cuneal bone of the head.*

Os ipongieux. *The spongy bone; seated in the bottom of the forehead-bone, hard above the nose, and full of holes like a sponge.*
Os de la temple, ou temporal. *The bone of the temples; a round bone in the side of the head.*

Os zigoma. *The end, or outward part of the cheek-bone towards the ear; called thus at Paris.*
*Un autre chien avec cet os. *Assure some other with that bait; entice another with that pleasure, treasure, offer.*

Perdre la chair pour les os. *To lose the flesh for the bones; to leave essential for most idle things.*

A bon chien bon os; Prov. *Look Chien.*
*Un bon chien n'écheut onques un bon os; Prov. *The honestest a man is, the less is his preferment; the worse his luck.*

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. *Two dogs and a bone, agree not in one.*

Qui a mangé le lard rouge l'os; Prov. *Let him that hath eaten the best feed on the worst; or, he that hath fondly wasted his best flesh, will be fain, at length, to pick the bones.*

Souvent à mauvais chien tombe un bon os en gueule; Prov. *The veriest knave hath oftentimes best luck.*

Ofche, & Ocher. *Look Oche, & Ocher.*
Ofcines; com. *Singing birds; those especially which preface songs by their singing.*

¶ Rab.
Ofcisation; f. *A gaping, yawning, sloath, idleness; negligence, retchless.*

Oie; m. & f. *Dared; presumed, adventured.*
Oier. *To dare, presume, adventure; have the heart, or be so bold as to do a thing.*

Oieraye; f. *A grove, or ground of Oziers.*
Oiereux; m. & f. *Full of, made with Oziers.*

Oiear; m. *A hater, loather, detester.*
Oier; m. *The ozier, red withy, water Willow tree; also, Wicker, also, a basket of Wicker; also, a rod or twig of Ozier, or of any other such pliant wood.*

Franc Oier. *The small withy, twig Withy, Ozier Withy, &c.*
Oiereux; m. & f. *As Oiereux.*

Oimonde; m. *Oimund, Oimund the master man, Oimund Royal, Water Fearn, St. Christophers herb.*

Oimonde Royal. *The same.*
Ossailier. *To set, or work, with bone.*

Ossailerie; f. *Bone work; bone-stuff; also, a working with bone.*
Ossas; m. *A great thick bone.*

Ossé; m. & f. *Bony, made of bone.*
Ossé, as Loffec.

Ossilet; m. *A little bone.*
Ossilets. *The game termed Cockal, or Huckle-bones.*

Batre le tambour à coups d'ossilets. *To play as dice, or huckle-bones on a Drums head.*
Ossilemens; m. *Bones; also, the stones of Apricocks, Peaches, Dates, &c.*

Osslet, as Ossilet.
Ossu; m. & f. *Bony, big-boned, full of bones.*

Ost; m. *An Host, or Army.*
Ost banni. *as Ban & Arriereban.*

Aide de l'ost. *The assistance a vassal is bound to yield unto his Lord, either by providing him of men, or furnishing him with money when he goes to the Wars.*

Service de l'ost. *Is (especially) the vassals personal attendance on his Lord unto the Wars.*
Les Vivres suivent l'ost; *Look Vivres.*

Ostade; f. *The stuff Worsted, or Woosted.*
*A demy ostade. *Cut in panes, &c. like a Spanish leather fferkin; (a Gascon phrase.)*

Ostadine; f. *Savin of Cyprus.*
Ostage; m. *An hostage, or pledge; a surety, or gage. Look Hostage.*

Ostager. *One that is delivered in hostage.*
Ostager; m. *To take in pledge, or for a pledge; to receive as an hostage.*

Ostarde; f. *A Bustard.*
Osté; m. & f. *Taken; or carried away, removed, withdrawn.*

Ostet; m. *Hostel.*
Ostement; m. *A removing, or taking away.*

Ostenseur; m. *The Index, or hand of an Astrolabe.*
Ostension; f. *A showing.*

Ostentateur; m. *An ostentator, boaster, bragger, vaunter.*

Ostentation; f. *Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vanishing, cracking.*

Ostentatrice; f. *An ostentatrix, braggardess, boasting woman.*

Oster. *To remove, withdraw, pull, take, or carry away; to put off; bereave, or deprive of; to lay, or get aside; to discharge or deliver; drive, or expell from.*

Oster vous de là. *Beware of that, no more of that if you love me; also, get you hence, let's see your back.*

Oste-vent; m. *A Porch, or Portal contrived; a piece of cloth hung, or set up before a door, to keep off the wind; &c. also, a Pent-house.*

† Ostiere; f. *A Spittle, or Hospital; whence, Un guenue de l'ostiere. A rogue, vagabond, or Spittle begger.*

Ostize. *A rent him, &c. paid, or delivered in lieu of a dwelling house.*

Ostacisme. *Ten years banishment, where-with the Absentist State allayed the immoderate power of their great men.*

Ostruce; f. *An Ostridge.*
Otarde; f. *A Bustard.*

Otardeau; m. *A young Bustard.*
Otruche; f. *Masterwort, false Pellicory of Spain.*

Otelles. *Orels, or Oers (in Blazon.)*
Otrooy. *Look Oetrooy.*

Où. *(accented, an Adverb) Where, whither, in what place; also, wherever.*

D'ou. *Whence; of, or from what place; also, whereof, as in this Proverb.*

Non d'ou tu es, mais d'ou tu pais. *Respect not whence thou comest, but whereof thou livest.*

Ou. *(without accent, a disjunctive) Or, or else, either.*
Ou. *In some old Authors is used instead of An.*

Ouille; f. *A sheep.*
Ouaïne; f. *A sheath. ¶ Pic.*

Ouaire; m. *A great leather bottle, or budget like a bottle, for oil, or drink, to be kept, or carried in; (is commonly made of a Goats skin, and the hairy side sometimes turned inward.)*

Oval; m. & f. *Oval, shaped like an egg.*
Ovale; f. *An oval; an egg-like shape, or form; a piece of work fashioned like an egg.*

Ouan; m. *A glove. ¶ Pic.*
Ouan. *The last year; (an old word)*

Ouaris, as Guarir. ¶ Pic.
Ovation; f. *A small triumph granted to a Commander, that had gotten a bloodless victory.*

Ouazon, as Glazon. ¶ Pic.
Oubier; m. *The sap, white, or softest part of wood, subject to worm-eating.*

Oublayerie; f. *The making of Wasers.*
Oublayeur; m. *A Waser-maker.*

Oubli; m. *Oblivion, forgetfulness.*
Oubliages. *Certain annual rents due unto some particular Canons of Notre Dame de Gracy en Berri.*

Oubliance; f. *Oblivion, forgetfulness.*
Oubliant. *Oblivious, forgetful; also, forgetting.*

Oublie; f. *A Waser-sake; such a one especially as is sweetened only with honey; also, the thin paste that serves for the bottom of Tartes, and March-pans.*

Droit d'oublie. *Is in some places, a rent Canon having a Douzain, or Sol, in his mouth.*

Oublié; m. & f. *Forgotten, out of mind, out of memory.*

Oublier. *To forget, put out of mind, blot out of memory; to fail in memory, or in the remembrance of.*

Oublier Dieu parmy tous les Saints. *Look Saint.*
Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. *He that forgets himself is a very fool.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. *He that loves heartily forgets not easily, true love is long a forgetting.*

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Oubliette : f. *A dungeon, or close room, under ground, for hainous malefactors.*

Oublier : m. *A Washer-man; Washer-baker, or Washer-maker.*

Oublieux : m. *as Oublier.*

Oublieux : m. *use : f. Oblivious, forgetful, unmindful of; also, of, or for, Wasfers; whence.*

Corbeille oublieuse. *A basket to put, or carry Wasfers in; a Wicker basket.*

Oubliion : f. *Forgetfulness.*

Ouche. *The name of a ferill vine; also, as Oche; also, a spot of ground reserved, near to a house, for the sowing of Beans, Pease, or Hemp in.*

Oudre. *A borrachoe; a great leather Bottle, or budget like a bottle, made commonly of a Goat skin, and used for the conveying of wine, oyl, &c. through places whic cannot be passed by carts; also, as Ouldré.*

Oué, as Oye. *A Goose.*

La petite oué de viandes. *The paunch, and entrails of edible creatures.*

Ouille, as Ouaïlle. *A sheep; whence, Chafque ouïlle cherche sa paille; Prov. Every sheep will have its fellow; fools hold there is no comfort but in company.*

Ouelle : f. *The river Smelt, called so at Roan.*

Ovent : m. *A penthouse of cloth, or wood, over a window, or door.*

Over. *To lay an egg.*

Oûtre, as Oûaire.

Oui : m. *ouïe : f. Heard, hearkened, listened into.*

Ouidire. *Report, or bear-say.*

Oui-dire va par ville. *Prov. Tell-tale is the Town-Crier; bear-say goeth speedily from door to door.*

Ouidre, as Oudre.

Cuir : m. *Hearing, the sense of hearing.*

Ouir. *To hear; to hearken, or listen into.*

Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien, & n'oit gontre : f. *would God had me, if I conceived it, or cared for it.*

On n'orrot pas Dieu tonner. *The noise is infinite, wonderful the hurry; Gods thunder it self could not be heard among them.*

Se fassant si bien ouir en la bouche de. *showing so well in, or coming so gracefully from, the mouth of.*

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Prov. *Hear, see, and hold thy peace, if thou desire to live in peace.*

Il n'est point de pire sourd, que celui qui ne veut ouir; Prov. *No man is more deaf than he that will not hear.*

Qui demande ce qu'il ne devoit, il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. *He that asks more than he should, hears more than he would.*

Tout ouir, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. *To hear all, see all, and say nought, merits eternal admiration.*

Ouldré, as Oudre. *Also, the Ork; a sea-monster, and the Whales natural enemy.*

Oule : f. *A surge, or great wave of the Sea; also, a great earthen pot.*

Oulme, as Orme. *An Elme.*

Oulot : m. *A kind of brals, or copper, fit to make Ordnance of.*

Oulque : f. *A bulke.*

Oulrage : m. *Oustrage, excess, unreasonable; injury, wrong, abuse; insultation, much violence; extreme breach of duty in what kind soever.*

Elle est belle voirement, mais il n'y a rien d'outrage. *Her beauty though great could ill be spared; fair she is indeed, but no fairer than she should be.*

Le ne vous demande rien d'outrage. *My demands are neither unjust, nor unreasonable.*

Oulragé : m. *éc : f. Oustraged, wronged, abused; handled wickedly, reviled filthily.*

Oulragement m. *An outraging, wronging, abusing.*

Oulrager. *To outrage, wrong, injure, abuse; lay violent hands on, deal extremely with, misuse unreasonably, revile most spitefully.*

Oulrageur : m. *An outrager; extreme wronger, unreasonable abuser of.*

Oulragelement. *Outragiously, excessively, most unreasonably.*

Oulrageux : m. *Outragious, excessive, unreasonable, most fell, wrongful, injurious.*

Oultrance : f. *Extremity, excess, or excessiveness; exceedingness.*

Combattre à oultrance. *To fight at sharp, to fight it out, or to the uttermost; not to spare one another in fighting.*

Oultré : m. *éc : f. Pierced, opened, boared, struck through; run through and through; also, sickly, unbound, or consumed in body.*

Oultré d'amour. *Far gone, over head and ears, in love.*

Chevalier oultré. *Run through; dead, laid along for dead.*

Fleur oultrée. *A fully withered flower.*

Loy oultrée. *Quand quelque different est déterminé par enquête, ou par brief. ¶ Ragucieu.*

Il s'est oultré. *He hath murdered, or laid violent hands on himself.*

Oultré (Adverb.) *Over, beyond, without; more, besides, further; moreover; on forwards.*

Pasler oultre. *To die.*

Percé d'oultre en oultre. *Run through and through.*

Oultrebord. *Exceedingly, passing beyond the banks or bounds of.*

Oultrecouler. *To surround, or overflow.*

Oultrecuidamment. *Overweeningly, presumptuously, arrogantly.*

Oultrecuidance : f. *An overweening, presumption, pride, arrogance; too great a conceit of his own sufficiency.*

Oultrecuidé : m. *éc : f. Over-weening, presumptuous, vain-glorious, arrogant, self-conceited, or too well-conceited of himself.*

s'Oultrecuidier. *To overween; to presume too far of his own sufficiency; to think too well of himself.*

Oultretement. *Through and through; also, extremely, excessively, exceedingly, beyond all measure.*

Oultrefendre. *To cleave, sunder, to pierce clean through.*

Oultrefendu : m. *uë : f. Cloven asunder, pierced clean through.*

s'Oultremarcher. *To over-reach in pacing.*

Oultré-naturel : m. *elle : f. Supernatural, beyond nature.*

Oultrepasse : m. *An excess, or transgression; an eminency, or eminent thing; a surpassing, or passing beyond.*

L'oultrepassé des Advocates. *The best or most eminent Lawyer; the Paragon of Pleaders.*

Oultrepasé : m. *éc : f. Surpassed, overpassed, exceeding, outgone; transgressed; advanced, proceeded, marched on; run over; carried, or conveyed over.*

Oultrepasement : m. *A surpassing, exceeding, excelling; an eminency; overpassing, out-going; also, an advancement; proceeding, or marching forward.*

Oultrepasser. *To surpass, exceed, excel, overpass, go beyond, out go; transgress; run over; also, to advance, proceed, or pass on; also, to carry, convey, or pass over.*

Oultrepercé : m. *éc : f. Pierced, thrust, or struck through.*

Oultrepercer. *To pierce, thrust, or strike through.*

Oultreplus : m. *A surplusage, an over-plus.*

Oultreplus (Adverb.) *Furthermore, more over, besides that.*

Oultrepreux. *Extremely valiant, hardier than the hardest.*

Oultré. *To pierce, open, bore, thrust, or strike through; to run through and through.*

Oultré une journée. *To fight from morning to night; or to fight a battle out.*

Oustrage : f. *The channel, or conduit, whereby the urine of an unborn infant hath passage.*

Ourché. *The game at Tables called Lurch.*

Ourdi : m. *ie : f. Warped; wrought; woven; also, begun, involved; in the web; contrived, devised.*

A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil. *Prov. God helps them forward that have well begun; or, begin to help thy self, and God will help thee; some expound it otherwise of help sent (when the use of it is past) when a business is dispatched.*

Ourdir. *To warp a web of cloth, to lay the warp thereof, or put it into the loom; to begin a web, to begin to weave; (hence) also, to invent, contrive, begin, cause, procure.*

Ourdissant. *Warping, beginning to weave, or work; inventing, contriving; procuring.*

Ourdisseur : m. *A warper; a putter of a web of cloth into the loom; hence, also, a beginner, contriver, inventor, deviser.*

Ourdisseur : f. *The warp of cloth; the threads that run along in, or make the length of, a web of cloth; also, the warping thereof, or the laying of the warp; the putting it into the loom; the beginning of a web, and (hence) of any work; a contriving, inventing, devising, procuring.*

Ourlé : m. *éc : f. Hemmed.*

Ourler. *To hem.*

Ourler : m. *A hem. Look Orle.*

Orque : f. *An Ork; a great Sea-fish, the Whales mortal enemy.*

Ourreler, as Ourler. *To hem.*

Ours : m. *A Bear; also, the Northern star called Charles wain.*

Ours de mer. *A kind of short, unwieldy, and thick shelled Lobster, having ten feet armed with as many strong black claws.*

Ail d'ours. *Bears Garlick, Ramsons, Ram-firs, Buckrams.*

Oreille d'ours. *Look Oreille.*

Patte d'ours. *Brankurfin, Bears breech; called so by some, Bears-foot, or Bears claw.*

Ousail : m. *ale : f. Of, or belonging to, a Bear.*

Ourse : f. *A see Bear; also, the sheat, or cable whereby the main sail is fastened to the Larbord (or left side) of a ship.*

Aller à ourse. *To go near a wind.*

Naviger à pogue, & à ourse. *To hold an uncertain course at sea. Look Pogge.*

Ourse, as Dehoule. ¶ Rab,

Ourseau : m. *A little or young Bear; a Bear-whelp, or cub.*

Ourselet : m. *A little Bear.*

Ourselet, as Oursellet.

Oursette : f. *A young, or little, she Bear.*

Oursillon : m. *A very little Bear.*

Oursin : m. *The Sea-Bear; a kind of the fish Tunny.*

Oursin : m. *ine : f. Bear-like, of Bears; belonging unto Bears.*

Oursin : m. *A Bear-whelp, the cub of a Bear; also, a little Bear.*

Oursinne : f. *as Ourslette*

† Ourslage : m. *That which a contracted man gives to his affianced, or future wife.*

Ouardé, as Ouardé.

Oufteron : m. *A Reaper or Mower, a Hind, or hireling, only for the Harvest time, or work.*

Ouardé : f. *A Bustard.*

Oueron, as Oufteron.

Outil : m. *A tool, an instrument.*

Melchant ouvrier ne trouvera ia bons outils; Prov. *A bungler cannot find (or fit himself with) good tools.*

Outillemens : f. *Stuffs, moveables, household furniture, or implements.*

Outin, as Outin.

Oustrage, &c. as Oustrage, &c.

Ouvre : m. *The Ork; a kind of huge fish of the Sea.*

Ouvre : f. *A Borrachoe; as Oudre.*

Ouvre : com. *Cocombers outres. Over-ripe, more then ripe, near hand spent, out the best.*

Ouvre :

Oulé : m. éc : f. Pierced, bored, struck through, run through and through. Look Oulé.

Outre. (Adverb.) Look Outre.

Outrepasse : m. An excess, or eminence ; a surpassing ; a transgression. Look Outrepasse.

Ouvé : m. éc : f. Full roved, as a fish.

Overt : m. erte : f. Overt, open ; patent ; evident, apparent, discovered, uncovered, plain, without colour ; also, gaping, wide, broad, large.

Piefouvert. A Pief without services performed, or vassal to perform them. Look Pief.

Heaulme doré, & ouvert. A gile, and open Helmet on a coat of Arms ; the mark of a Vicount, Baron, or Châtelain ; (who bear it gilt as Knights, to whom the wearing of gilt armour belongs ; and open as Captains ; with Visors lift up, the better to view their troops.)

A huis ouvert. Plainly, clearly, fully, wholly ; publicly, in open Court.

Les prisons leur seront ouvertes. They shall be delivered or discharged.

Toujours ouvert comme la bourse d'un Advocat. Always open like an Advocate's purse.

Overtement. Overtly, openly ; evidently, apparently, clearly, plainly ; publicly.

Ouverture : f. An ouerture, or opening ; an entrance, hole, beginning made, path begun or beaten unto ; a motion made ; also, an opening, manifestation, discovering, uncovering.

L'ouverture des États. The assembly of Parliament men ; the beginning of their conference ; the first session.

Ouverture de fief. The change of Lord, or of Tenant.

Ouverture de rachapt. A fine due (in certain cases) to the Lord feudal from a new possessor (Lord or Tenant) of an inferior fief.

Ouverture de regale. The vacancy of a benefice that's subject unto Droit de Regale.

Ouvertures de vendanges. A beginning of Grape-harvest, appointed or permitted by the Judge of the place.

Ouvrage : m. A work ; also, work ; also, workmanship.

Ouvrage de Marqueterie. Chequer-work ; or inlaid work of sundry colours.

Ouvrage Morelque. Morel work. Look Morelque.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul ; Pro. Every bodies work is no bodies work ; that which every one can do is not worth doing ; or as good do nothing as work for a multitude.

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage ; Prov. Such as the workman, such his work.

Ouvrage : m. éc : f. Wrought with a needle, sewed.

Ouvrager. To work needle-work, to sew.

Ouvrant : m. ante : f. Opening, also, working.

Ouvré : m. éc : f. Wrought, laboured, travelled.

Ouvrée : f. The eighth part of a Burgonian Journau. Look Journau.

Ouvrer. To work, to labour, travel, do, act ; endeavour.

Il ouvre l'engagement en cet affaire. He carries himself discreetly in this business.

Le temps ouvre ; Prov. Time works (or wears) out every thing.

Ouvreur : m. An opener.

Ouvrier : m. A workman ; an Artificer, or handicrafts man ; his crafts-master ; and generally, any worker, actor, framer, invener, contriver, deviser ; also, an undertaker.

Chaud ouvrier. (As we say.) A hot chapman.

De main d'ouvrier. Done workmanly, framed excellently, in all perfection.

Ouvrier gaillard cele son Art ; Prov. The industrious workman shows his skill to few.

Ouvrier mediocre à cheval, ouvrier gentil à l'hospital ; Prov. The mean workman labours hard, and by much light gain comes to a heavy purse ; the skilful one is (commonly)

proud, unthrifty, or slothful ; and dies a wretched, or diseased beggar.

Melchant ouvrier ne trouvera ja bons outils ; Prov. Ne're will the bungler sit himself with good tools.

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage ; Prov. A workman like his work ; or, like workman like work.

A l'oeuvre on cognoît l'ouvrier ; Prov. The work betrays the man that did it.

A l'hospital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros alniers ; Prov. Bunglers grow rich, good workmen wretched, the coggng lot gets honour while the cunning workman starves.

Il est plus ouvrier que de maîtres ; Prov. There be more workmen then workmasters.

Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers ; Prov. No work is rightly done but what a workman does.

Ouvrier : m. ere : f. Working, labouring, travelling ; also, prompt, expert, of good dexterity in a thing ; whence,

Le gresaut est ouvrier de prendre les oiseaux de riviere. The Gersauton is apt, able, or accustomed to prey on river-fowl.

Un ouvrier. A work-day, a week-day (which is no holiday.)

De main ouvrier, as De main d'ouvrier.

Ouvriere : f. A workwoman.

Ouvrir. To open, to set open, to disclose, discover, betray.

S'Ouvrir. To gape, chap, cleave, rive ; to part, burst, or go asunder of it self.

Ouvrir les États. To call, assemble, or begin a Parliament.

Ouvroir : m. A work house, or shop to work in.

Ouy : m. ouie : f. Heard, harkened, listened unto.

Ouy. Yes, yea.

Ouy : f. Ear, attention, hearing ; also, an ear ; also, the herb called great Sengreen, or great Housleek.

Les ouyes de poissons. The gills of ordinary fishes, but of huge bones (as whales, &c.) the holes whereout they spout water.

Les ouyes d'une Violle. The sound holes of a Viol.

Je n'en ay rien que l'ouye. I have it no otherwise than by report, I came to it only by hearsay.

Ouytiers : f. Oysters.

Ouxirat. Look Ouxycrat.

Oxiderrique : com. Sharpening, or clearing the sight.

Oxigone. A sharp-pointed angle.

Oximel : m. Syrup of Vinegar (made of honey, water, and vinegar.)

Oximel squillitique. Hash the juyce of the Sea onion added unto it.

Oxirrhodin : m. A liquid medicine of vinegar and Rose-water, applied to the heads of the frantick.

Oxifacre. Syrup made of vinegar and sugar.

Oxugoine : com. Sharp-angled, sharp-cornered.

Oxycedre. Cedar, Juniper, the crimson or prickly Cedar.

Oxycrat : m. A potion, or drink, made of vinegar mingled with water.

Oxymel, as Oximel.

Oya. (An Interjection of wondering) is it possible ! &c.

Oyard : m. A Gander.

Oye : f. A Goose.

Oye de mer. A Porpoise (because nosed like a Goose.)

Oye nonnette. A Brigander.

Bec d'oye. Wild Tansie, Silver wted ; also, the Porpoise, or Sea-bog.

Col d'oye. The Port, or Uplies of some Bits, made round ; and bowing like the neck of a Goose.

Merde d'oye. Goose-turd green.

Patte d'oye, Look Patte.

La Petite oye. The Giblets of a Goose ; also, the belly, and inwards or entrails, of other edible creatures.

Pied d'oye. Goose-foot, wild Orache ; an herb which is also called Swines-bane, because it kills the Swine that eat of it.

Verd d'oye. A yellowish, or Goose turd green.

Ferrer les oyes. To spend both time and labour very usally.

L'oye mene l'oison paistre ; Prov. Careful prents teach their children how to live of themselves.

L'oison n'est pas digne de monstier les pasquais à l'oye ; Prov. Seek Oison.

Les oisons menent paistre les oyes ; Prov. The Cart leads the horse, the young instruct the old.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier ; Prov. The simple goose complains not of her plucking ; a silly gull complains not though you scolden him.

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye ; Prov. By little and little the Woolf devours the Goos ; by diligence, or degrees a man obtains his purpose.

Qui ne fait comme fait l'oye, n'a de sa vie longue ioye ; Prov. (In commendation of the drinking of water.)

Qui mange l'oye du Roy ; il en chie la plume cent ans apres ; Prov. He that eats the Kings Goose doth void feathers an hundred years after, viz. He that pursues the Princes treasure, pays in the arrears (by himself, or his heirs) one time or another.

Oye, grand d'oye. Great store, huge plenty, much abundance. ¶ Rab.

Oyon : m. A green Goose, or young Goose.

Oyre : f. An oile budget ; a great leathern bag, or bottle to keep, or carry oyl, &c. in, made, commonly, of a Goats skin, and the hairy side, oftentimes, turned inward.

Oyzeille, as Ozeille.

Oyseler. See Oiseler.

Oyson, as Oison.

Oyzeau. Look Oiseau.

Oyzelerie : f. Fowling, bird-catching, birding.

Oz. Look Os.

Ozane : f. The name of an apple.

Ozeille : f. Sorrel, garden Sorrel.

Ozeille de brebis. Small Sorrel, sheeps Sorrel.

Ozeille petite, as Ozeille de brebis, or small Sorrel, barren Sorrel.

Ozeille Romaine. Roman Sorrel, round Sorrel, Tours Sorrel.

Ozeille sauvage. Wild Sorrel, sowre Sorrel, the sowre Dock.

Ozeille de Tours, as Ozeille Romaine.

Ozene : f. A stinking sore ; or ulcer in the nose ; also, a kind of rank-smelling Purcounret fish, that feeds on Oysters, and is fed on by Lampries.

Ozer, as Oser.

Ozeraye : f. A grove of Oziers.

Ozerex : m. euse : f. Of Oziers, of Withers, also, full of Oziers.

Ozier : m. The Ozier, water Willow, red Withy tree ; also, wicker ; also, a basket, or ship of Wicker ; also, a rod, or twig of Ozier, or of any other pliant wood.

Franc Ozier. The Ozier withy, small Withy, twig Withy.

Oziere : f. A withy twig.

Ozme : f. A kind of sink, or pipe, serving to convey away filth.

Ozymel : m. Oximel, syrup of vinegar ; made of honey, water, and vinegar.

P.

Paccages : m. Pastures, pasture grounds, or feeding grounds.

Pace. mettré in pace. To bury.

†Pache : f. A bargain, contract, accord, capitulation.

tulation, agreement; a covenant, or condition agreed on.

Pacification: f. *A pacification, quieting, appeasement.*

Pacifié: m. ée: f. *Pacified, calmed, quieted, stilled, appeased.*

Pacifier: m. *A pacifying, an appeasing.*

Pacifier: f. *To pacify, appease, quiet, calm, still.*

Pacifique: m. *A pacifier, appeaser, peace-maker.*

Pacifique: com. *Pacificous, peaceable, gentle, quiet, calm, still.*

Pacifiquement. *Peaceably, quietly, calmly, gently.*

Pacquet: m. *A packet; a (small) bundle, or bundle; a truss.*

Il porte son paquet. *He carries his load about with him, (said of one that is bulch-backed.)*

Pacquette: f. *Honywort; (an herb.)*

Pact: m. *as Pache.*

Pactieux: m. *cuse: f. Covenanted, contracting.*

Paction: m. *as Pache.*

Pactionné: m. ée: f. *Covenanted, conditioned, indented, promised, bargain'd, contracted, capitulated, agreed.*

Pactionner. *To covenant, condition, promise, indent, bargain, cope, contract, capitulate, agree with.*

Pactionner, *as Pactionner.*

Padane: f. *A kind of open bit that gives much liberty to the tongue of a horse.*

† Padane: m. *as Padocence.*

† Padocence. *A common pasture.*

† Padouen, *as Padocence.*

† Padouy les uns sur les autres. *Neighbours to lead their beasts each into others pastures, or to common one upon the other.*

† Paduente: m. *Common of pasture in one, or divers parishes.*

Paele: f. *A shovel; a fire-shovel; also, a Peel wherewith bread, &c. is set into an oven; also, a footstep post, or skillet, having brims like a basin; a (little) pan.*

Paele a bourbe. *A scavengers shovel; a broad and hollow shovel of wood; such a one as dirt is usually removed, or taken up with.*

Paele à frire. *A frying-pan.*

Paele marine. *The sea-bell, consists of the slender stalk of the herb Alge, or of pieces of sponges, compacted by the foam of the Sea, and by the working thereof cast afloat.*

Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paele, puis qu'il n'y a plus que fire. *He takes no care for that which he has no further cause to use.*

Tenir la queue de la paele. *To have the absolute government of, or chief dealing in, a matter.*

Qui tient la paele par la queue, il la tourne là où il veut. *Prov. He that holdeth a frying-pan by the tail, may turn it which way he list.*

La paele se mocque du fourgon. *Prov. Said when one friend or fellow derides another.*

*A telle paele tel fourgon. *Prov. One sown match with another.*

Paelcée: f. *A shovel-ful, or peel-ful of.*

Paellette: f. *A little shovel, fire-shovel, peel, or pan.*

Paelier: m. *The landing-place of a half-pace stair, every broad (which is commonly every fifth, or sixth) greece, or step thereof.*

Paelionnet: m. *A small pan, or (footstep) skillet.*

Paelionnette: f. *as Paelionnet.*

Paganisme: m. *Paganism, Heathenism, Gentilism; the Religion or state of the Gentiles.*

Page: m. *A Page; a waiting, or serving-boy in France, where he hath often good breeding; he ought to be a Gentleman born; whence also, a Teylers boy; and*

Page de navire. *A ship-boy.*

Hors de page; & sorti de page. *Adult, past breeching, out of his waiting apprenticeship, grown*

a tall man, or, a full grown man; (Huntsmen apply this phrase to a Leaveret.)

Page: f. *A page, a side of a leaf.*

Pageat, & Pageau, *as Pagel.*

Pagel: m. *A little ruddy sea-bream, which resembles the Pagre so near, as it is often mistaken for a little one. See Pagre.*

Pagoot, *as Pagel.*

Pagerot: m. *A (poultry) little page.*

Pagnon. *The pinion of a clock, &c. the nut, in whose notches the teeth of the wheels do run.*

Lanterne à pagnons. *A pair of trundle, or trundle beads; part of a mill; as under Lanterne.*

Pagnote: m. *A Bifonian, scoundrel, cowardly, or scurvy souldier; one that hath neither wit, nor courage.*

Pagre: f. *A round-headed, hawk-nouted, red-moubed, and strong-toothed sea-bream, that feeds much on shell-fish; in Summer she is ruddy of colour; in Winter she is coloured; therein differing from the fish Pagel, which is always ruddy.*

Pagure, *as Pagul.*

Pagul. *The smooth-shelled Cray-fish, termed a Grampel, Grit, or Fungar.*

Pagure, *as Pagul.*

Paganisme: m. *Paganism.*

Paier. *Look Payer.*

Paignon: m. *A little loaf of bread. ¶ Pic.*

Pailérée, *as Paelcée.*

Pailace: f. *A straw-bed; also, a wide vessel made of such stuff as hives be of, and somewhat resembling, though not so deep as a bushel.*

Paillard: m. *A lecher, wench, whore-monger, whore hunter; also, a knave, rascal, varlet, scoundrel, filthy fellow.*

Paillard: m. *arde: f. Lecherous, whorish, wenching, lascivious.*

Couleur paillarde. *A pale, bleak, or wan colour; the green sickness.*

Paillard comme un Moine; & Paillard comme un Verrat. *As lecherous as a Goat (say we.)*

Paillarde: f. *A whore, punk, drab, strumpet, harlot, quean, courtesan, caller.*

Paillarder. *To lecher, bitch-hunt it; haunt bandy houses; also, to tumble in the straw.*

Paillardise: f. *Lechery, whoredom, venery, obcenity, uncleanness; also, roguery, knavery, villany, wickedness; any filthy, or beastly humor.*

Paillasse, *as Paillace.*

Paillé: m. *as Pailler; also, straw-colour; also, a Bishops Pall; whence,*

Droit du paillé. *Look under Droit.*

Paillé: f. *Straw, also, chaff; the husk, or hull wherein corn lieth; also, the first bud of a flower; also, a flaw in a blade, &c. also, a spangle. See Pailles.*

Paillé folle de bled. *Chaff; the husk wherein corn lieth; or, as under Fol.*

Paillé marine, *as Sagnie.*

Cheval de paillé. *A horse that's fed with straw instead of hay; whence the Proverb;*

Cheval de paillé, cheval de bataille.

Couleur de jaune paillé. *Straw-colour.*

Loup en paillé. *See Loup.*

Or en paillé. *Spangle-gold, or Gold beaten thin for spangles.*

Rats en paillé. *A rumbling, rustling, burling, confusion; stir, civil; or, as in Rat.*

Plus joyeux que rats en paillé. *See Rat.*

Avoir d'autre paillé au bec. *Il a bien d'autre paillé au bec. He hath other stuff in him when you are aware of.*

Il y a plus de paillé que de grain. *There is more chaff than corn in him.*

Être en la paillé jusques au ventre. *To enjoy all things in great abundance; to live at very great ease.*

Faire à Dieu gerbe de paillé. *To deceive, or deprive God of his right, especially in matters of tithes. Look Gerbe.*

Mettre la paillé au devant de. *To interrupt, to hinder, stop, or stay the speech of.*

Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To stop or fill his guts with any thing, as a horse that mangling hay falls to his straw.*

Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, or acquaintance.*

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les melles; *Prov. In time, and straw, are Medlars mellowed.*

Demauvais payeurs foin, ou paille; *Prov. Take any thing that's offered you by an evil debtor.*

Nul grain sans paille; *Prov. No corn without some chaff.*

Paille-maille. *See Paillemaille.*

Pailler: m. *A reek, or stack of straw; also, bed-straw; also, the part of an inner Court whereon straw is scattered for fowl to feed on; also, a dung-hill before a barn, or stable door; whence,*

Une poule de pailler. *A dung-hill hen; a hen that's fed at the barn door.*

Pailles: f. *Spangles; also, the flakes, or sparkles that fly from hammered and red hot iron, &c.*

Il pense que nues sont pailles d'airain. *(Much like to our) He thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.*

Pailler: m. *ette: f. Pale-red; pale-claret, flesh-coloured.*

Paillète, *as Pailllette.*

Paillète: m. ée: f. *Spangled, bespangled.*

Pailloter. *To spangle, to bespangle, to trim, or deck with spangles.*

Pailloteur: m. *A spangle-maker.*

Paillotte: f. *A spangle; also, a sparkle.*

Pailloux: m. *cuse: f. Strawy, chaffy; also, full of flaws.*

Paillier: m. *A chaff-beap; or, a place wherein chaff is kept; also, as Pailler.*

Paillifon. *A small frying-pan.*

Pailliz: m. *A heap of straw, or of chaff.*

Paillote: f. *A spangle; whence, Or de paillote. Spangle-gold, or gold thin beaten for spangles.*

Paillotté. *terre paillottée. Earth mingled with chaff, or with straw.*

Paillottes: f. *Spangles; also, plates of Armour.*

Pain: m. *Bread; also, a loaf of bread.*

Pain d'amande. *Almond bread, or bisket made of Almonds; also, March-pane.*

Pain d'Argus. *Spungy, or light bread; bread full of eyes.*

Pain d'aveine. *Oaten bread; Fannocks.*

Pain de balle. *Unranged bread; or, a course bread wherein there is much chaff.*

Pain benit. *Holy-bread, used in Popish Churches.*

Pain benit de la confrère. *Thumps, thumps, blows.*

Pain benit de la S. Cy. *Wine, or any good drink.*

Pain benit d'Escoffe. *A sodden sheeps liver.*

Pain bis. *Brown bread, household bread, course bread.*

Pain bis-blanc. *Whitened bread, or bouted bread.*

Pain de bouche, *as Pain mollet.*

Pain bourgeois. *Cribble bread, between white and brown; a bread (that somewhat resembles our wheaten, or cheat) a loaf whereof is so weigh, when 'tis baked, 32 ounces.*

Pain de braille. *A great household loaf of course bread like our chesloaf.*

Pain de brode. *Brown-bread, course household bread; a loaf whereof is to weigh 96 ounces, or six pound.*

Pain de chailli. *A very white bread (named so of Chailli a village) the loaf whereof is to weigh twelve ounces, and to be sold for twelve d.*

Paris. *when a Septier of wheat is worth twenty shillings Turn.*

Pain chalan. *All kind of Country Bakers bread, that of Gonesse excepted.*

Pain a chanter, *as Pain misal.*

Pain de Chapitre. *A fine white, hard-kneaded, and*

and flat manchet, weighing about 16 ounces.

Pain à cocu. The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Mustbrome; also, as.

Pain de cocu. Cuckoo-bread; stubwort, wood sorrel, wood sowre, sower Tresfoil, herb All-luya.

Pain coquillé. A kind of hard-crust'd bread, whose loafs do somewhat resemble the Dutch Buns of our Rhenish Wine bottles.

Pain de Cour, as Pain mollet.

Pain farain. A very yellow household bread, of the better sort, and made in great loaves.

Pain de fenestre. Brown bread.

Pain fraisé. A Panado of the crumbs of stale bread soaked awhile in 2 or 3 changes of water, then boiled in a pipkin with butter, or any other sweet and fat moisture; or in Capons broth; and often stirred.

Pain de Gonesse. A delicate white bread, made in a Village called Gonesse, whose water is reported to be the chief cause of that delicacy.

Pains d'hôtelage. Look Hôtelage.

Pain de meünage. Ordinary household bread; (for the most part finer than brown, and browner than wheaten.)

Pain misial. A Waser Made only of flower and a little salt.

Pain mollet. A very light, very crusty, and savery white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.

Pain de moustarde. A loaf, or ball, of dry, or dried mustard.

Pain mouton. Look Mouton.

Pain d'oïseau. Sconecrop. Stonebore, mouse-tail, wild Prikemadam, Prikker, Jack of the buttry.

Pain de panniére. A great white loaf yielded by the Tenants of St. Gondou sur Loire unto their Lord, yearly, and besides their Cens.

Pain perdu. A troth made of wine, rose-water, and sugar, eggs and bread.

Le tour de pain perdu. Shrove-tuesday.

Pain de la place. Brown bread, coarse household bread.

Pain porcin, as Pain de porceau.

Pain de Potensac. A delicate bread made in a Village called Potensac, near unto Bourdeaux.

Pain de pourceau. Hog's bread, Swines bread, Sow bread; (an herb.)

Pain de Quinque. See Quinque.

Pain de rôle. A Rose-cake.

Pain rouillé. Cheat, or bolted bread; household bread made of Wheat and Rye mingled.

Pain de terre. The herb Sow-bread.

Gros pain. Course brown Bread.

Petit pain. A little loaf of bread, also, spare diet, poor fare, thin cheer; whence the Proverb; Apres grand banquet petit pain, &c. faire le petit pain. To live nearly, sparingly, niggardly; with a little.

Au pain, & au couteau avec. Very familiar, very much conversant, at bed and at board, as a companion; or bail fellow well met, with.

De même pain foucé; & faire de tel pain soupes. Look Soupe.

Etre en pain, ou hors de pain. Children to be under, or out of, the government of their parents; hence also, Mise hors de pain. An emancipation.

Faire pain séparé. To part households; people of one house; or society, to diet severally, or live by themselves.

Manger son pain blanc le premier. To fare well at first, and ill at last; or to spend the best at first in hope the worst will mend.

Manger son pain en son sac. To play the sledge, or churl; to eat his victuals privately, retiredly, or in corners.

C'est trop mangé d'un pain en un lieu. We have too much used, attended, or urged one thing at once.

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. He knows more than the eating of his bread comes

to; he is no child, he is past a babe; his skill is more than ordinary.

Mettre le pain en un four froid. To put bread into a cold oven; to employ things idly, or on that which will not avail them, or think to make use of things which are of no manner of use.

Mettre un pain au four à. To do a man a good (or evil) turn; to put a trick on him, with a good (or an evil) intention.

Prendre un pain sur la fournée. To get a snatch at his wench that's ready to be married.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de fourment? Wouldst thou have better bread than's made of wheat?

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. He looks to be well served, and yet will give but little entertainment.

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure; Prov. Eat at pleasure, drink by measure.

A pain & oignon trompette ne clairon; Prov. Look Oignon.

Nul pain sans peine; Prov. Toil hath a part in each thing we enjoy, or, without some toil no bread, no benefit.

Ou pain faut tout est à vendre; Prov. Where bread is wanting all is to be sold.

'A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus (ou cocus. ¶ Pic.) Prov. In the beginning of a cause are faults the soonest made, and (once made) worst amended; or the beginning shows what to presume of the rest.

'A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. Hunger makes any thing taste well.

Chaque demain apporte son pain. All days produce their own provision.

La ne vicame demain qui n'apporte son pain; Prov. Let the next day produce its own provision; or let him not come next day that now comes unprovided.

Crousties de pâteux valent bien pain; Prov. Pieces of Pye-crust are as good as bread; or, he doth no wrong that giveth cake for bread.

De tout s'avise à qui pain faut. Prov. Necessity invented all good Arts; want more than any thing makes men industrious.

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is but a dogs dinner.

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain; Prov. That Cat's a hungry when she gnaws a crust.

Selon le pain il faut le couteau; Prov. We must proportion our expence by our means.

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents; Prov. Some have abundance when they cannot use it.

Tel grain tel pain; Prov. Such as the corn such is the bread.

Un même couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. From one thing I receive both good and hurt.

Paincure. Look Peincure.

Paindre. As Peindre.

Paineux: m. euse: f. Bready; full of bread.

Peintre. Look Peintre.

Pair: m. A Peer; a paragon; also, a match, fellow, companion, also, a pair at Cards.

Pairs. Vassals, or Tenants holding of a Manor by one kind of tenure, fellow Vassals, fellow Subjects; also, the common Counsellors of Incorporated Towns have been termed Pairs.

Pairs de la Cour; ou Pairs de sief. Vassals, or Tenants, who sit as Assistants, or Triers in their Lords Courts, (especially when any cause that concerns his inheritance is judged,) these Pairs are fainable to the King for all sentences, all given in those Courts.

Pairs de France. The Peers of France, in old time, and at their first institution by Loys le ieune (were but twelve; six Spiritual, viz. the Archbishop of Rheims, the Bishops of Laon, and Langres (who also were stiled

Dukes) the Bishops (and Earls) of Beavois, Chalons, and Noyon; and six Temporal ones, viz. the Dukes of Burgundy, Normandy, and Guienne; the Earls of Flanders, Champagne, and Tholouse: At this day all the former six continue; and in lieu of the latter (who's Estates have been, at several times, either united unto, or alienated from, the Crown) there be more than six, either Princes of the blood, or the Princes Favourites; created at several times, and equal among themselves (and unto the first Peers) in all manner of privileges.

Pair, & sequence. A Card play somewhat like to our post and pair.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Baron, or Lords Court; and the Parliament of Paris, wherein the Peers of France may sit as assistants.

Veine sans pair. A branch of the hollow vein, whereby the spaces between eight of the lower ribs be nourished.

'I'entends le pair, & la couche; & Prins, au pair, & à la couche; as in Couche.

Pair. Like, alike, equal, matching, even meet.

Pair ou non. The game called even and odd.

'A pair de. Like unto, even with.

Aller du pair avec. To go rank in rank, or, cheek by jaw, with.

Mettre de pair avec. To compare; or set in equal balance with.

Peire: f. A pair, or couple of; also, a bet, or stake; whence,

Je m'en va de paire. I will not hold the match, I will be unlaid again.

Faire tres paires de nopces. To make three marriages; and hence, in common speech, they they say, Une pair de Heures, ou de Pleaumes. A Service Book or Psalter.

Pairie: f. A Peerdom of France; also, equality of Subjects, or Vassals in Tenure, or Estate.

Pairrie: f. as Pairie.

Pais: m. A Country, or Region, Land, Province; (native) soil; also, (any) ground, or soil.

Pais coutumier. See Coutumier.

Pais de droit écrit. A Country governed by the Civil Law.

Pais de suerie. The sweating Country; Cornelius his tub.

'A travers pais. Roving, at random, at large.

'A veu de pais. Grossly, hastily, at first sight, without certainty; without any exact, or near examination.

Etre bien de son pais. To be clownish, rude simple, ignorant.

Gagner pais. To steal on, rid ground, rid away.

Ietter leurs hommes à pais. To set their men on land, or ashore.

Tirer pais. To sile directly forward; and in travelling, to go on, or rid away.

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille chercher en ce pais là. Let not him that shall happen to lose me look to find me there.

Pailage: m. Paisage, Landship, Country-work; a representation of fields, or of the Country in painting, &c.

Pailant: m. A peasant, boor, clown, swain, bind, a boob, or lob of the Country.

Paisible: com. Peaceable, quiet, calm, still, gentle, mild, patient.

Paisiblement. Peaceably, quietly, calmly, gently, mildly, patiently.

Paisibleté: f. Peaceableness, tranquillity, quietness, calmness, mildness, gentleness.

Pailage de bestes. The grazing, pasturing, or feeding of Cattel.

Paille solitaire. A certain black-brown mountain bird, which resembles a Thrush, or Owl, and being incaged, sings very sweetly, or, as in Paille.

Pailleau: m. A stake, pole, perch; prop.

PAL

or stays, wherewith a vine, &c. is held up; also, the vine so underproped.
Sauter de treille en paiffeaux. (In discourse) to run giddily, or uncertainly, from one matter to another.

Paiffeler. To underfet, or underprop with poles, or stakes.

Paiffement. as Paiffage.

Paiffiere. f. A bank, or caufey held up, or in, by stakes.

Paiffon. f. The Agistment, or Herbage of Woods, or Forrefts; feeding for Cattel therein.

Paiffonner. Cattel to feed, or broufe, in Woods, &c.

Paiffu. m. ué. f. Fed on, grazed, eaten, by Cattel.

Paiffre. To feed, graze, eat, pasture on.

Paiffre de paroles. To give words instead of money; to delay, put off, or toll on, with fair words.

La mauvaife garde paift souvent le loup; Prov. Ill matching often feeds the hungry Wolf.

Les oifons menent paiffre l'oye; & l'oye mene les oifons paiffre. Two contrary Proverbs of Confusion, and Order. Look Oifon.

Paiffri, & Paiffir. See Peftri, & Peftrir.

Paix. f. Peace, quiet, ref; a peace, accord, agreement, composition, atonement.

Homme de paix. A vassal. See Homme.

Maison de la paix. A Court of Justice, a Law-Court.

Sergents de la paix. Ordinary Serjeants, or Caichpotes, belonging to some Court.

Villes de paix. Peaceable, or privileged Towns; those wherein Subjects are bound to keep the peace, and to end their differences (if they will contend) by Law.

Tout en paix. Quietly, stilly, gently, fair and softly.

La paix est la feste de tous Saints; Prov. Peace is all holy mens holy-day.

Achete paix, & maison faicte; Prov. Peace, and a house that is built, are to be bought.

Baffon porte paix quant & foy; Prov. A Cudgel breeds the peace of him that bears it.

Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'en guerre un boeuf; & Mieux vaut servitude en paix que Seigneirie en guerre; Prov. Better a needy slave in Peace, than a wealthy Lord in War.

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Prov. Look Ouit.

Peu, & paix don de Dieu; Prov. A little with peace is a great blessing.

Qui de tout fe taist de tout a paix; Prov. Hold thy peace, and enjoy peace; unseasonable talk is the mother of debate.

Paix. (An Interjection enjoining silence) peace, hush, not a word.

Pal. m. A pale, stake, or pole; also, a putting to death by a stake thrust (long ways) through the body; much used among the Turks; also, as Milandre.

Palabee. f. as Parole.

Palabreur. m. A pratter, babler, ratter, or idle or common talker.

Paladin. m. A Knight of the round Table.

Il fait bien de son Paladin. He swaggers, brags, or struts it mightily.

Palais. m. A Palace, a Princes Court, house, or place; also, the boue, or Hall, wherein Courts be kept in a Town of Parliament; a Guild-hall, Shire-hall, Sessions-house; also, the roof or palace of the mouth; also, the taste.

Palais au Lievre, ou du Lievre. The smooth Sow-thistle, or soft Milk-thistle, called Hares Lettuce.

Doctrin de Palais. Civility, comestice, good manners, courtly behaviour, or carriage.

Esfeu de palais. A kind of counners.

Gens du palais. Lawyers (of all sorts.)

Jours de palais. Court-days, sitting-days, Hall-days.

Les Pourfuyrans au palais. Suiters, Clients.

Souris de palais. An Advocate, a Pleader; or (most properly) a Pettifogger.

PAL

Faire le palais. To plead, or argue at the bar.

Palalalan. The sound of the French march.

Palamide. f. A young Tunny; also, the Bonito (fish.)

Palamie. f. The bloody vifer; a disease, or impoſthumation in the roof of a horses mouth.

Palatin. m. A general and common appellation, or title, for such as have any special Office, or function in a Sovereign Princes Palace.

Compte Palatin. A Count Palatine; (is not the title of a particular Officer, but an hereditary addition of dignity, and honour, gotten by service done in a domestical charge; and he whom the Prince appointed to be chief Justice of a whole Province, hath also been intitled, Comte Palatin.)

Palatin. m. ine. f. Of, or belonging to, the palace; whence,

Lettres palatines. Such letters as be pronounced by the help of the palace; as G, T, R, &c.

Palatinat. m. A Palatinate; the title or dignity of a Count Palatine; also, a County Palatine.

Pale. f. The fowl called a Shoveler; also, a fire-shovel; also, a shovel, also, the Indian Fig-tree.

Palée. f. A shovel full of.

Paléfrenier. m. A Groom of a stable; a Horse-keeper.

Palétroy. m. A Palfrey; (was in old time, for the most part, understood of a horse for a woman's saddle.)

Palmaille. f. A game, wherein a round box bowl is with a mallet struck through a high arch of Iron (standing at either end of an ally, one) which be that can do at the fewest blows, or as the number agreed on, wins.

Palenc. m. The Pennant; a rope which helps to hoist up the Boat, and all heavy merchandise, aboard a Ship.

Paleree. f. A pail full of.

Palerons des epaules. The shoulder blades.

Palet. m. An iron pestle; also, a small beetle to play at ball with; also, a quoir.

Paletier du chanure. To pound, or bruise hemp with a pestle, or beetle.

Palette. f. A Lingel, Tenon, Slice, or flat tool wherewith Chirurgeons lay salve on plaisters; also, the saucer, or porringer wherein they receive blood out of an opened vein; also, a battle-door.

La palette du guenouil. The kneec-bone, or pan; the whirlebone of the knee.

Pigeon de palette. A rough-footed Dove.

Palfer. m. An iron headed shovel, spade, or stake, used by Gardeners.

Pali. m. A pale, or thick lath; a stake, pole, or pile.

Paliatif. m. ine. f. Palliative; cloaking; billing over, covering, hiding; shadowing; colouring.

Cures paliatives. Cures which have not search to the root or cause of a disease, but have brought only a shew of amendment; as when a wound is closed, and yet fester at the bottom.

Medecines paliatives, Medicines which ease for a while, but heal not altogether; or as in Cures paliatives.

Paliation. See Palliation.

Palicer, as Pallier.

Palier. To palliate; to cloak, to cover, hide, or bill over; to shadow, to colour.

Palifié. m. ée. f. Impaled, compassed with a pale, defended by a Palizado.

Paligenefie. f. Regeneration, or diversity of generation.

Palinodie. f. A palinody, recantation, contrary song, unsaying of what hath been said.

Palinotode. f. Diversity of birth.

Palis, as Pali.

Pallier. To reveal, publish, bewray.

Palifade. f. A palizado; a defence, or wall of pales; also, a hedge-row of sundry fruit-trees set close together.

Palifié. f. as Palifade.

PAL

Palifié. m. ée. f. Palifadoed, staked, or paled about.

Pallifer. To impale; to inclose with pales, to defend with palifadoes.

Pallifon. m. A flat Iron, or shovel to bake cakes on.

Paliure. m. The shrub called Rim of Lybia, or Chrifs thorn (because it is said he was crowned withal.)

Pall-allant. m. A stalking, or strutting braggadochio; or as Palalalan.

Pallamente. f. Part of the Orelap, or upper deck of a Galley.

Pallares. A kind of Indian pulse.

Palle, as Pale; also, as Palletoc; also, the beard, collar, or head of a ring.

† Palle. com. as Palle; Pale.

Pallé. m. ée. f. Part, par-pale; a term of Blazon.

Pallemail. See Palemaille.

Pallément. Palety, bleakly, wanly.

Paller, as Parler; (an old word.)

Pallerons des epaules. The Omeplates, or shoulder blades.

Palléter. To scuffle, or fight with; (an old word.)

Palletie. f. A scuffling, skirmish, fighting.

Palletoc. m. A long and thick Pelt, or Cassock; a garment like a short cloak with sleeves; or such a one as the most of our modern Ages are attired in.

Palletoque. That weareth a Palletoc.

Pallette. f. A little shovel; a small pecl; also, a shoulder-blade.

Paleur. f. Paleness, wanness.

Palliatif. Look Palliatif.

Palliation. f. A cloaking, covering, hiding, colouring.

Pallier. m. as Palluyer; also, the landing place of a half-pace stair.

Pallir. See Pallir.

Pallis, as Pali.

Pallifade. f. A Palifado, or defence of pales; also, a Park, or place impaled.

Palliffement. m. Palencs; or a waxing pale.

Pallonneau. Look Palonneau.

Pallourde. f. A little narrow, and seldom-gaping Cockle, which we also call, a Palour.

Palluyer. m. An Officer which with a shovel unloads, or lades the salt which is for the Kings store.

Palmaire. com. Belonging to, or being in, the palm of the hand.

Palmant. He that bids most rent for a Lease, or money for an inheritance which is to be let or sold.

Palme. m. A hand-breadth, four fingers, or three inches in measure; also, a shewment.

Le grand palme. Is twelve fingers, or nine inches; a full span.

Palme. f. The palm of the hand; also, the Palm, or Date tree. Look Paulme.

Palmée. f. A bidding of most, or out-bidding of all, for an Inheritance, or Lease.

Palmer, To stroke, smooth, lay, or strike down with the palm of the hand; whence,

Palmer les cheveux des orgueilleux. To quell, or abate, the buff of the proud.

Palmier. m. The Palma, or Date tree.

Palmier petit. The little wild Date tree.

Palmier. m. ere. f. Of, or belonging to the Palm tree; also, a bearing a branch of Palm.

Heritage palmier. An inheritance exposed unto sale.

Palmitte. f. The low or little wild Date tree.

Palmutte. f. A Date.

Palon. m. The broad end of a (wooden) shovel; or, as Maſterotte.

Palonneau. m. A piece of a strong rope doubled, and having a knot with an eye in the middle of it, whereby it serves to fasten draught horses unto the wheel of a Cart, or carriage.

Palot. m. whence, Tenir palot. To hold tack, or keep even with; to hold at even terms.

Palouade. f. A kind of Spanish fish.

Palourde.

PAN

Palourde. See Pallourde.
 Palper. To handle gently, feel tenderly, stroke softly, touch gingerly; also, to flatter, soothe, coddle, or colligue with, deceive with fair words.
 Palpitation: f. A panting, or often beating, as of a throbbing, or aggrivated heart.
 Palpiter. To pant, or throb; to beat, move, or stir very often.
 Palte. A soft, and delicate Indian fruit, which resembles a great Pear, and hath a stone instead of a core.
 Palthoc, as Palletoc.
 Paltoquier, as Pallettoqué.
 Paltrier: m. A Cleaver. ¶ Blesien.
 Palu: m. A fen, marsh; wet ground, or Moor.
 Paludement: m. A Coat-armor, or horse-mans coat; a jacket reaching to the knees.
 Paludoux: m. euf: f. as Palutire; or full of marshes, fens, moors.
 Palvelate: f. A Targuet-fence under which the Souldiers that make approach, or are upon entering of a breach, be browded.
 Palumbe: f. A Ringdove, Stockdove, Queef, Woodcreeper.
 Palutire: com. Fenny, marsh, marshy, moorish.
 Paluyer. See Palluyer.
 Pam, as Pan. A span.
 Pampe. Look Pampre.
 Pamphage. Eat-all, all-ravening, all-devouring.
 Pamphredon: A Horner, or Oxe-flie.
 Pampiet: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Vine-leaf; also, bearing only leaves.
 Pamplillettes: f. Spangles.
 Pampre: f. A Vine-leaf, or vine-leaves; also, a young Vine-branch, full of leaves.
 Armé de pampre. Whittled, mellow, cup-shotten, that hath put on armor of por-proof.
 Pampré: m. ée: f. Enlufed, also, furnished, or covered, with Vine leaves.
 Pamprer. To fill, furnish, or cover with Vine leaves.
 Pan: m. A pane, piece, or pannel of a Wall, of Wainscot, of a glass-window, &c. as Paneau; also, a pawn, or gage; also, a span, also, a soil, or bay wherewith wild beasts are caught; also, the skirt of a gown; the pane of a hose, of a cloak, &c.
 Pans. Look after Panouere.
 Panacée: f. Wound-wort, all-heal; an herb.
 Panacée, à pan, A call unto meat; like our, A manger.
 Panache. Look Pennache.
 Panade: f. A Panado; crums of bread (and currans) moistened, or brewed with water.
 Panage: m. as Appanage; also, Pawnage; Mastage for Swine, or the money due to the owner of a Wood for the same.
 Panailon. See Penailon.
 Panauz: m. A certain root that's less, and rarer than the ordinary Parsnip; otherwise resembling it, and oft mistaken for it.
 Panauz de Macedoine. The Macedonian Parsnip, whose juice is much esteemed of by Herd-men.
 Panais sauvage. Hercules Wound-wort, or All-heal; also, the wild Carrot; some also term it, Cow Parsnip, Meadow Parsnip, Madnip.
 Menus panauz. The white Mallow, marsh Mallow, morish Mallow.
 Panary: m. A Felon, or Whistow, at the end of a finger.
 Panax, as Panaiz.
 Pançart: m. A Gorbelly, great guts, fat gulch.
 Pancarte: f. A paper containing the particular rates of Tolls, or Customs due unto the King, &c. thus termed, because commonly, hung up in some publick place either single, or within a frame.
 Pance: f. The paunch, maw, belly; also, (the fashion of) a great bellicked doublet; or the great belly of a doublet.

PAN

Il avoit les yeux plus grands que la pance. His eyes were bigger, or worse to please, than his belly.
 'A pance chaude pied endormi; Prov. When the belly is full the bones would be at rest.
 De la pance vient la danse; Prov. From the paunch comes your dance; the belly gluttied sets the legs agog.
 Goutte en la hanche fille en la pance; Prov. Look Fille.
 Qui a la pance pleine il luy semble que les autres sont fauqs; Prov. He that hath gorged himself thinks all men maw be full.
 Rouge village, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence; Prov. A Switzer's belly, and a drunkards face are no (true) signs of penitential grace.
 Panceron: m. A great belly, gulch, or paunch; and particularly, the full-stuffed belly of a doublet.
 Pancerotte: f. A little paunch.
 Pancerotte, as Pancerotte.
 Panchaïque. Odeur Panchaïque. The smell of Arabian Frankincense.
 Panchant. Bowing, leaning, inclining forwards; sloping, or hanging downwards.
 Panché: m. ée: f. Bent, inclined, or bowed forwards; leaning, declined, banded downwards; any way sloping.
 Arbre panché. The ends of whose boughs hang downwards; as some hold all of a tree, whereon a malefactor hath been hanged, will do.
 Panchement: m. A bending, leaning, bowing forwards; an inclining, or hanging downwards; a sloping, a declining.
 De son propre panchement. Of his own inclination, from his own disposition.
 Pancher. To bend, lean, or bow forwards; to give, incline, or hang downwards; to stoop, to decline.
 Panu: m. ué: f. Gorbellied, great paunch-bed.
 Pand. Look Pan.
 Pandétaire: com. Containing, or belonging to, all manner of books, or books that treat of all matters.
 Pandettes: f. Pandettes, books which contain all matters, or comprehend all the parts of the subject whereof they treat.
 Pane. Look Panne.
 Pané: m. ée: f. Bready, of bread; whence, Eau panée. A Panado, a Miso.
 Paneau: m. A pannel, of Wainscot, of a saddle, &c. also (in Majoury) a pattern, mould, or cantling, (made of thin board, &c.) where a stone is cut, and made fit for the place it is to stand in; also, the stone it self so cut; whence, Paneau de roile. A Can piece.
 Tomber dans le paneau. To fall in the snare laid in the way.
 Paneaux. Old rags, clouts, tatters; also, the hatches, or scuttles of a Ship.
 Panegyric: m. A Discourse, or Oration made in praise of a Prince, or Personate.
 Panerée: f. A Pannier full.
 Panceron: m. A little Pannier, a small Dosser.
 Panerot: m. as Panceron.
 Pances. Red pimples, or freckles in the face.
 ¶ Langued.
 Paneté: m. ée: f. Made into bread.
 Paneterie: f. A Pantry.
 Panetier: m. A Panster.
 Panetiere: f. as Paneterie; also, a Shepherd's scrip, or the bag or poke, wherein he puts his vituals.
 Panets, & Panetz, as Panaiz.
 Panoux: m. euf: f. Bready, or full of bread.
 Panic: m. The Grain called Panick, and Indian Oatmeal.
 Panic domestique. Ordinary Panick.
 Panic sauvage. Wild Panick; fit only to feed birds.
 Panicault: m. The hundred-headed thistle, field Eringus, Levant Sea-holm, Champion sea-holly.

PAN

Panicault marin. Sea-holm, Sea-bolly, Sea-Hulver, Eringus.
 S'en aller froter le cul au panicault. To spend time idly, lazily, foolishly, or vainly.
 Panice: f. A sudden, and maddening fear, which comes without any apparent, or known cause.
 Panicle: f. A little loaf.
 Panier: m. A Pannier, or Dosser; also, a Pedlers pack; also, a fashion of a Frunch made of Wicker, covered with the hairy sell of a Cat; much in use among the journeying, and warfaring Lords of France, and carried by pairs, on either side of a horse one.
 Panier à velles: C'est le Cul.
 Anle de panier. An Hemicycle, or half-Cercle.
 Les plus meures du panier. The worst of the master.
 Ses paniers sont pleins. She is sped, she is poore, her panniers be full.
 Chier dans le panier pour le mettre sur la teste. To disgrace, or dispraise a thing, the sooner to obtain it; or, kindly to entertain what be hath formerly concerned.
 Adieu paniers vendanges sont faites. (Applicable to any thing whereof we have no further use.)
 'A chasque mercier son panier; Prov. Every one is to support, or look unto, his own charge.
 Chasque mercier prie les aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. Every Pedlar thinks well of his pack.
 Petit mercier, petit panier; Prov. See Mercier.
 Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. He that can do, or hath done, one thing, is the apter, or likelier to do another.
 Qui le melle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. He that meddles with another mans trade, milks his Cow in a Pannier, viz. loses his profit, and undoes himself.
 Paniere. Pain de paniere. See Pain.
 † Panice: m. Bread making; the Trade of a Baker; also, bread.
 * Panifier. To make, or bake, into bread.
 Panil, as Panic.
 Panilliere: f. The Grine.
 Panique: com. Distracted with caustles fear. ¶ Rab.
 Paniz. Look Panic.
 Pannader. A Horse to prance, curvet, or bound. Look Se Pennader.
 Pannades: f. The curvettings, prancing, or boundings of lusty Horses.
 Panne: f. A skin, fell, or hide; also, a natural spot on the face.
 Panne de bois. (Is particularly) the piece of timber that sustains a gutter between the roofs of two fronts, or houses.
 Panne de greffe. A leaf of fat.
 Pannoye de foye. Stuff (made of silk;) and particularly, Sbag, Plush, or unshorn Velvet.
 Mettre en panne. The wind to take a Ship upon the Stays; or, as Bouter vent en penne. See Penne.
 Panneau, as Paneau; also, a young Peacock; also, a large Net, or Toil.
 Pannetier, as Panetie.
 Pannetiere: f. as Panetiere; also, the dewlap, or brislet of an Oxe, Cow, &c.
 Pannicule: m. A little clow; also, the skin wherein a child lies wrapped in the womb.
 Pannicule charneux. The membrane which conducts the vessels throughout the skin of the whole body.
 Panniere. Pain de pan. See Pain.
 Pannilliere, as Panilliere.
 Pannonneau: m. A Pane, or Weather-flag; also, a Pennon; a little flag of Taffata, having the Kings, or a Lords Arms, figured in it.
 Pannoyer un baïton. (C'est, le manier en le main) to wield or toss it.
 Panomphe. Of all Nations, and Speeches.
 ¶ Rab.

PAN

Panoplique : com. Completely armed, in complete armour.
 Panofie. Vieille panofie. An old toothless hag, a nasty, or beggarly beldame.
 Panouere : f. A little Dover, Basket, or Panier.
 Panoye : f. Lé Icu de la pan. A game, or kind of wrestling.
 Pans : m. A kind of large Imposthumes ; also, the plural unto Pan.
 Panfard : m. A guts, gorbelly, gutch ; also, a kind of Turbet, called a Dab.
 Panle : f. A paunch. Look Pance.
 Raissins de panle. Raisins of the Sun.
 Panfer. To dre's, attend, or look unto. Seek Penfer.
 Panfotte : f. A small paunch.
 Panferson, as Panceron.
 Panfu : m. ué : f. Panchy, great bellied, full of guts.
 Pantagone : com. Five-cornered.
 Pantagrueliste. A Pantagruelift, a merry Greek, faithful drunkard, good fellow.
 Pantagruellion. Hemp. ¶ Rab.
 Pantais : m. The Pantasse, or Pantais ; difficulty of breathing, (in Hawks, &c.)
 Pantarbe. A certain black stone which resisteth fire.
 Pantarpe. See Pancarte.
 Pante. See Pente.
 Panteine : f. A great Net, or Toil, used for the catching of wild beasts.
 Pantelant : m. ante : f. Panting, throbbing, beating, or breathing thick and short.
 Panteiler. To pant, or throb ; to beat (also, to breath) short and thick, or often together.
 Panteller, as Panteler.
 Pantharbe. The name of an artificial Heaven, devised by one Joachas an Indian Magician.
 Panthelement : m. A panting, or throbbing, also, a puffing, or fast-breathing ; and hence (also) difficulty of breathing.
 Pantheologie : f. The whole sum of Divinity.
 Panthere : f. A Panther.
 Pantherien : m. enne : f. Of a Panther ; spotted as the Panther ; (any way) like a Panther.
 Panthiere : f. A great swoop-net, or drawing-net.
 Panthois, as Pantois.
 Pantiere, as Panthiere (and the better Orthography.)
 Pantime : f. A bundle of raw silk.
 Pantiler. To breath very fast ; to draw the breath often ; to blow thick and short ; or as Pantolier.
 Pantodiables. All, or whole Devils. ¶ Rab.
 Pantoiment : m. A panting, or often blowing, by the shortness of breath.
 Pantoiment tourmenter. To vex extremely, by extreme vexation to shorten the breath, or put out of breath, or make a man scarce able to draw his breath.
 Pantois : m. Short wind, puffiness ; a frequent breathing, or a difficult fetching of wind by the shortness of breath ; in Hawks we call it the Pantois.
 Pantois : m. ile : f. Short-winded, oft breathing, out of breath ; purple, flushed up ; breathing with difficulty, fetching wind with much ado.
 Pantoiser. To breath often, or be short-winded, or be out of breath ; also, to breath with difficulty, fetch wind with much ado.
 Pantomime : m. An Act of many parts in one Play ; one that can represent the gesture, and counterfeits the speech of any man.
 Pantoouie : f. A panofie, or slipper.
 Porter les fouliers en pantoouie. To tread, to wear his shoes down at the heels.
 Pantooubeux : m. eufe : f. Full of Pantoouies, fit for pantoouies.
 Pantoyer, as Pantoiser.
 Panurge : m. A fly, crafty, deceitful com-

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panion ; and old beaten Fox ; one that hath experience, or hath been tampering, in most things ; also, one that will meddle with, or have a flirt at any thing.
 Paon, as Par. By. ¶ Gacon.
 Paon : m. A Peacock ; also, a kind of speckled fish.
 Paon celeste. A wild Peacock.
 Paon d'Inde. A Turkey Cock.
 Paon reveftu. Look Reveftu.
 Paon terrestre. A tame Peacock.
 Se Paonnader, as Se Paonner.
 Paonneau : m. A young Peacock.
 Se Paonner. To brag, or strut it like a Peacock ; proudly to open, or display his feathers ; vaingloriously to boast of his outward parts, or fair outside ; also, (more tolerably) to take a pretty pride in himself.
 Paonnelle : f. A Pea-ben.
 Paonnien : m. enne : f. Of, or belonging to a Peacock ; Peacock-like ; proud, or vain-glorious, as a Peacock.
 Paour. Look Peur.
 Paovre. See Povre.
 Paovret. A poor sneak, or sneaksby.
 Paoureuxment. Fearfully, in great fear.
 Papacivé : f. The Papacity, or Popedom ; also, Papistry, Popery.
 Papagueué : f. A Gnat-snapper, or fig-eater, a dainty little bird that resembles a Nighthingale.
 Papal : m. ale : f. Papals, of, belonging to, or like unto the Pope.
 Reverence papale. See Reverence.
 Paparot : m. Pap, or a Poultice.
 Pape : m. A Pope, the Pope : (a word which howsoever it be used, signifies a father ;) also, as Pappe.
 Pape, & puis mufnier ; Prov. Fallen from the highest to the lowest estate ; or from pomp to poverty.
 Un bon pape est un mefchant homme ; Prov. A good Pope is a wicked man.
 Papechien : m. A Lapwing, Teewit, black Plover.
 Papeff : m. The main course ; that part of the main sail whereto the bonnets, and dablers be fastened.
 Papefigue, as Papafigue.
 Papegau, as Papegay.
 Papegay : m. A Parrot, or Poppingay ; also, a wooden Parrot (set upon the top of a steeple, high tree, or pole) whereto there is, in many parts of France, a general shooting once every year ; and an exemption for all that years from La Taille, obtained by him that strikes down the right wing thereof (who is therefore termed, Le Chevalier ;) and by him that strikes down the left wing (who is termed, Le Baron ;) and by him that strikes down the whole Poppingay (who for that dexterity or good hap, hath also the title of Roy du Papegay, all the year following.)
 Papelard. An hypocrite, a dissembler ; a flatterer.
 Papelarder. To play the hypocrite ; to dissemble, or counterfeit a boliness ; hence, falsely to colloque with, or use fair words, and harbour foul thoughts.
 Papelardie : f. Hypocrisie, or outward show of Religion ; a counterfeiting of zeal in Religion ; also, flattery, smooth villany, false colloquing.
 Papelardise, as Papelardie.
 Papeligoftie. The country of Butterflies.
 † Paperallé : m. ée : f. Ruffled, or often ruffled over, as the papers of a student.
 Paperallies : f. Old, dusty, rotten, or often ruffled papers.
 Paperat : m. A Paper-book, or Note-book.
 Papet, as Papin.
 Papetahé : m. ée : f. as Papetallé ; or much fumbled, or often turned over, as a bundle of written papers.
 † Papetallé : m. ée : f. Patched, or poorly made up with paper.

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† Papetassier. To patch poorly to close, weakly to stop or make up, as with paper.
 Papeterie : f. A Paper-mill ; also, a paper shop.
 Papetier : m. A maker, or seller of Paper.
 Papier : m. Paper ; also, the paper-plant, or paper-reed (whereof in old time paper was made.)
 Papier baptistere. The Church-book wherein Christianenings be recorded.
 Papiers broullars. Waste paper, or loose papers, wherein things be written carelessly, disorderly, or at random.
 Papier journal. A Journal, or Diary, or Day-book ; a Register kept, or Commentary written, of daily actions, or accidents.
 Papier marchand. Brown-paper (wherein Tradesmen fold up their Wares.)
 Papiers de marchands. Bills of Account, Books of reckoning ; all sorts of writings which pass through Tradesmen hands.
 Papier raisin. Grape paper.
 Papier de raison. A Bill of Account, a Book of reckoning.
 Papier terrier. A Terrier ; a Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the several names, parcels, rents, and services belonging to, or yielded by the Tenants of a Mannor.
 L'herbe du papier. The great Egyptian Rush, wherof, in old time, paper, and leaves to write on, were made.
 Vin papier. White wine ; (called so by some Switzers.)
 Le papier endure tout ; Prov. Paper endureth all, seek Endurer.
 Papeter. Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.
 Papifigue : com. A scorne of the Pope.
 Papille : f. The nipple, or teat of a womans breast.
 Papillon : m. A Butterfly ; also, a Sea-Bat.
 Le grand papillon. A high Bourlet, or Hood, having on either side a large wing, and usually worn heretofore by the dames of Lyons.
 Alaigne comme un papillon. As buxom as a Butterfly.
 Loye de papillon ; Prov. Short, or momentary glee ; joy which hardly lasts out a Summer.
 Papillot : m. A little Butterfly ; also, a Plague sore.
 Papillotage : m. A fluting, or spinnings ; also, the twinkling, glistening, or shaking of spangles, &c.
 Papillotant. Shewing, or shaking like spangles ; glistening, twinkling ; also, beapling, or spouting.
 Papilloté, as Papillotté.
 Papilloter. To glisten, twinkle, or shake like spangles ; also, to beapangle, or set with spangles ; also, to beapangle, or spot with dirt.
 Papillottes : f. Spangles.
 Papillotte : f. Thistle-down, or the soft down blown from the tops of flowers by the wind ; also, a spangle.
 Papillottes de bouë. Muddy spots, spattings, bedashings.
 Il croit que les estoilles sont papillottes. (Said of an ignorant, and silly goose-cap, that (as we say) thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.)
 Papillotté : m. ée : f. Bespangled, wrought, set, beautified, or made garish, with spangling ; also, bespangled, bedashed, spotted with dirt, &c.
 Papillottement : m. A bespangling ; also, a bespangling.
 Papilloter, as Papillotté.
 Papilloteux : m. eufe : f. All-to-be-spangled ; glistening, or set thick, with spangles.
 Papimanes : com. Papists ; doaters on the Pope.
 Papimanie : f. Papistry ; Popish doctage, or a doating on the Pope.
 Papin : m. Pap for children.
 † Papoage : m. Inheritance by kindred, entient descent.
 Papon :

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Papou: m. *Pap* for children. ¶ Gasc.
 † Papoual, biens papouaux. Which come from
 an ancestor, or by descent.

† Papoter. Nos to eat heartily, to dally with
 his meat.

Pappa. Dad; (an infants language.)

Pappe: m. *Thistle-down*; as *Papillotte*;
 also, the *stork*, *fest*, and *hairy cotten*, or down
 which grows on the leaves, and stalks of some
 herbs.

Paquet: m. *A packet*, *fardle*, *bundle*, *truss*.
 Look Paquet.

Paqueter. To pack, truss, bundle up.

Paquette. See Paqueter.

Par. (*A Proposition*, as the Latin *Per*; *signi-
 fies*;) by, through; of, by reason of; for, on.
 Par ainsi. Even so, by this means, in that
 manner; also, wherefore, or therefore, for this
 cause.

Par cy: Par là. This way; that way.

Par delà. Seek Delà.

Par derrière: Par dessus. Backward; up-
 ward.

Par devant. Before, or in the presence of.

Par fois. Now and then; sometimes.

Par jour & par nuit. Both day and night, at
 all times, and tides.

Par luy. qui est à tout par luy. That looks on-
 ly to himself; or that's wholly swayed by his own
 humours.

Par mer, & par terre: & par monts, & par
 vaux. In town, and country, every where, in all
 places whatsoever.

Par tant. On this condition; also, therefore.

Par tel si. So that, on that condition.

Par temps. Seasonably, in very good time, in a
 good hour.

Par temps de guerre; paix, &c. During the
 war, peace, &c. or while we had war, peace, &c.

An par aller. As the length.

De par Dieu soit. A Gods name be it; God
 prosper it, or send it good success.
 De par moy. By my means, or at my intreaty;
 also, from me; as in, Ditez luy de par moy.
 Whence also, voilà des lettres de par vostre
 femme; sent from your wife.

De par le Roy. By the Kings appointment,
 commandment, or authority, from the King; (an
 ordinary clause in the Proclamations made, and
 letters written, in his name;) also, with the
 King; as, Il a tant de grace & faveur de
 par le Roy. The King favours him so much, he
 is so gracious in his eyes.

Parabande: f. The rail that runs along on a
 rank of Ballisters in a Terrace, &c.

Parable: com. Easy to be got, or come by;
 soon obtained, quickly recovered, ready at hand.

Parabole: f. *A parable*, *similitude*, *compari-
 son*; also, a certain crooked line made by the
 cutting of a Cone, or Cylinder.

† Parabrin: m. *A gratulation*, or *welcom*.

Parachevé: m. ée: f. (Fully) achieved,
 dispatched, performed; accomplished, finished;
 concluded.

Parachevement: m. *A (full) achievement*,
 performance, riddance, dispatch; a consumma-
 tion, accomplishment, absolute conclusion or end.

Parachever. (Vulgar) to achieve, execute,
 perform, dispatch; finish, consummate, accom-
 plish, make an absolute end of.

† Paracritique: com. Defamed, ill-repor-
 ted of, that hath an ill name.

Parade: f. *A (boasting) appearance*, or *show*;
 a *bravado*, or *vanting offer*; also, a *stop* on
 horseback.

Paradis: m. *Paradise*, *Heaven*, a garden,
 or place of perfect delight; a *heaven* on earth.

Graine de paradis. The spice called Grains.

Oiléau de paradis. A certain Egyptian bird,
 whose feathers dazzle, by their glittering lustre,
 the eyes of such as behold her; also (another)
 white-bellied, and red-leg'd bird, that's bigger
 then an Heron, and beaked like a Parrot; many
 also call the Indian Mammouque Oiléau de
 Paradis.

Pomme de paradis. An excellent sweet apple

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that comes of a Pearmain grafted on the stock of
 a Quince; some also, call so our Honey-meat, or
 St. Johns apple.

Paradoxe: f. *A Paradox*, a strange, and odd
 conceit, or assertion, which differs from the com-
 mon-received opinion.

Paradoxiq: com. Paradoxical, strange,
 odd, against common opinion.

Parafé, & Parafé, as Paraphé & Para-
 pher.

Parafenal. See Paraphernal.

Parage: m. Kindred, parentage, lineage;
 also, equality of birth, or in blood; also, coparce-
 nary, or partition of land among (noble) brothers
 or sisters; (used only where homage is due, and
 ceases after the fourth degree.)

Haut parage. Look Haut-parage.

Tenir en parage. To hold part of a fief, as a
 co-heir, or coparcener; or, younger brothers, to
 hold of their elder by homage, and fealty, which
 is therefore due unto him, after partition, be-
 cause he does homage unto the Lord Paramount,
 both for their parts, and his own.

Parageau: m. A younger brother, who by
 partition enjoys part of the land descended from
 his ancestors.

Parager: m. A coparcener; or, as Para-
 geau.

Parageur: m. The eldest brother, who by
 custom hath been forced to give equal shares of
 his ancestors land unto his younger brethren.

Paragon: m. A paragon, or peerless one;
 the perfection, or flower of; the most complete,
 most absolute, most excellent piece, in any kind
 whatsoever; hence also, a pattern, or touchstone,
 whereby the goodness of things are tried.

Paragonner. To paragon; equal, match, or
 compare with; also, to examine; or trye the good-
 ness of a thing, by comparing it with other (ex-
 cellent) things.

Paragraphe: m. *A Paragraff*, or *Pill-crow*;
 a full sentence, head, or title of the (civil) Law;
 as much as is comprehended in one sentence, or
 section.

Parin: m. A Godfather, a surety in Ba-
 ptism.

Parallelogramme. A Parallelogram, or long
 Square.

Parallele: m. A parallel; an equal distance
 (as) in lines, or circles.

Paralles. The circles, and lines in the
 Sphere, drawn (with equal distance in every part)
 from the East to West, and having one of the poles
 for their center.

Parallele: com. Parallel, equally distant
 asunder.

Paralogizer. To reason capiously, argue de-
 ceitfully, conclude falsely, to reason against reason.

Paralytic: f. The Palsie.

Herbe de paralytic. The Comslip, or Oxslip,
 called also Palsiewort, and petty Mullein.

Paralytique: com. Sick of, or troubled
 with, the Palsie.

Parangon, as Paragon: whence,

Pierre de parangon. A Touchstone.

Parangonneux: m. euse: f. Full of com-
 parisons.

Paranniser. To perpetuate. See Perenniser.

Paranymphe: m. An Orator, who a little
 before the commencement of Doctors, &c. makes
 a publick speech in commendation of their bon-
 esty, and sufficiency; also, an overseer, or an assis-
 tant in the oversight, or ordering of Bridal bu-
 sineses.

Parapet: m. A Paraper, or wall breast-
 high; or defence, in form of a Penthouse, on the
 upper part of a rampier.

Paraphe: f. The flourish, or peculiar knot,
 or mark set unto, or after, or instead of, a name
 in the signing of a Deed, or Letter; and gene-
 rally, any such grateful setting out of a mans
 hand, or name in writing; also, a subscription,
 or signing under.

Paraphé: m. ée: f. Flourished, graced, or

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signed with a pretty mark, or knot; also, sub-
 signed, written, or signed under.

Parapher. To flourish in writing, to grace; or
 beauteous the hand, or name, with pretty knots;
 to set a peculiar mark, or knot unto, or after, or
 instead of, a name in the signing of a Deed, or
 Letter; also, to subsign; to write or sign under.

Paraphernal. Biens paraphernalux. The
 goods which a wife brings her husband over and
 besides her dowry, or marriage money; as her
 bedding, linnen, garments, jewels, &c.

Paraphernes, as Biens Paraphernalux.

Paraphrase: f. A Paraphrase; an exposition
 on that holds the sense, but changes the words,
 of the thing expounded.

Paraphrase: m. A Paraphrase, or Para-
 phraiser, one that expounds a Text by other words
 then it is written in.

Parapell, as Parapet.

Paralange: f. Thirty furlongs; or (about)
 three, and three quarters, of our miles; a Per-
 sian measure.

Paraceve: f. A preparation, or preparing.

Tour paraceve. Good Friday among Chri-
 stians; among the Jews any Friday; when they
 commonly provide all things necessary for the day
 following, their Sabbath, wherein they are for-
 bidden all work.

† Paraceline. F. A false Moon, or appear-
 ance of a Moon.

Parafite: m. A Parasite; a trencher-friend,
 or belly-friend; a smell feast, and buffoon at
 feasts; a clawback, flatterer, soother, smoother
 for good cheer sake.

Parafol: m. as Ombrelle.

Parafrates: f. The conduits or passages
 whereby the seed goes from the kidneys in
 the act of generation; or, two kernels which
 grow at the end of the bladder, and receive the
 seed brought unto them by Vasa deferentia;
 also, stones set to, or about, a pillar.

† Paratre: m. A step-father, or father-in-
 law.

Paravant. Before, heretofore, in former
 times.

Parc: m. A Park; a Close, ground, or
 place inclosed; also, a sheep-fold; also, a fence,
 or fish-pond inclosed.

Un parc d'arbres. A Copse, or Coppice; an
 inclosed, or inclosed grove of trees.

Châtrer le parc. Look Châtrer.

Parage: m. A Park, or Inclosure; also,
 an inclosing; also, a founding (as of sheep)
 also, a Pound, or as Parage.

Pararque. Because that, for as much as,
 Parcelé: m. ée: f. Peece mealed; cut, or
 made, into parcels.

Parcelle: f. A parcel; particle, piece, little
 part.

A parcelles. By degrees, by little and little.

Par parcelles. Particularly, by parcels, piece-
 meals, one piece after another.

Parcharge: m. Impounded, or an impounding,
 also, as Parage.

Parchemin: m. Parchment.

Parchemin innocent. Look Innocent.

Parchemin vierge. Parchment made of an
 abortive skin.

Parcheminier: f. Parchment-making; also,
 the street, or place, wherein Parchment is
 sold.

Parcheminier: m. A Parchment-maker.

Parciere. Terres baillées à par. Let out
 unto parties, or for part of their crop.

Parcion. A coparceners portion.

Parcité: f. Parcity, sharing, scawnes, near-
 nes, frugality, thrif, saving, niggardlines.

Parçons, as Parcity.

Parçonner: m. A co-heir, or coparcener.

Parcoulé: m. ée: f. Strained through.

Parcouler. To strain through.

Parcourir. To run through.

Parcours: m. Custom, usage, ancient pro-
 ceeding in points of commerce between the
 Towns, or Countries of several Lords.

Bourgeois de parcours. Freemen of the fu-
 rish.

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risidiction of Sens in the marches of Campagne, who by a bare challenge may advow themselves to be also the Kings Freemen.

Parcreu, as Parciu.

Parcroissant: m. ante: f. Waxing ripe, approaching to perfection; also, growing among.

Parcroître. To ripen, or make an end of growing; to wax perfect, or come to its full pitch; also, to grow among.

Parciu: m. ue: f. Full grown, thoroughly ripe; mellow, flush; come to perfection, or to a full pitch; also, grown, or sprung up among.

Pardé, as Par Dieu. ¶ Poitevin.

Pardigoine: f. (The name of) a great and delicate Plum.

Pardil. A dark-spotted gray colour of a horse.

Pardon: m. Pardon, forgiveness; remission; (Se donne par lettres scellées sur double queue en cire jaune, & au cas qui requiert punition corporelle autre que de mort. ¶ Rangeau.) Wherein is differs from our pardon (some way, and from the French Remission every way.

Les Pardons. The Popes Pardons.

De grand (ou petit) péché grand (ou petit) pardon; Prov. Great offences need great pardons; little faults are soon forgiven.

Pardonnable: com. Pardorable, forgivable.

Pardonné: m. ée: f. Pardoned, forgiven, remitted.

Pardonnement: m. A pardoning, remitting, forgiving.

Pardoner. To pardon, forgive, remit a fault; release a debt, hold excused of. Pardonnez à tous, mais à toy point; Prov. Pardon all men but thy self; or, pardon other mens offences; but punish thine own.

† Pardonnigere: m. A pardon bearer; one that carries, and makes sale of, the Popes Pardons, up and down a Country.

Pardormir. To sleep soundly, to take a long, or full sleep; to take his penninworths of the pillow; or, to finish, or sleep out his sleep.

Par durable: com. Look Per durable.

Paré: m. ée: f. Gracefully dressed, dight, arrayed; ordered, or furnished; decked, adorned, garnished; also, hanged with Tapestry; also, warded, or defended from a blow, &c. and shrowded, or sheltered, under; also, pared, as the hoof of a horse.

Pomme parée. Ripened in straw, &c. made mellow by art.

Vin paré. Wine that is fined, Wine that's ready to be drawn, or drunk.

Quand la Messe fut chantée, si fut la dame parée; Prov. By that time Mass was done, her Ladship was dressed.

Parade: f. A certain fiery-coloured, quick-fighted, and wide mouthed serpent, not very venomous.

Parage, as Parage; (an old word.)

Parcatiss. (The conclusion of a peremptory Warrant, or Injunction; like unto our) Hereof fail ye not, &c.

Paré-coup: m. A ward-blow; or any thing that serves to keep off, or put by, a blow.

Parée, Droit de parée. Look Droit.

† Parrefrenier, as Palrenier.

Parcil: m. A match, or fellow, in Gloves, Cuffs, Shoes, &c.

Qui n'a point son parcil. A paragon, that hath not his match, that hath no peer.

Parcil: m. cille: f. Like, equal, even or matching with; mutual, semblable.

La pareille. Like for like, as much, for as much, one for another.

Chaque ocellle cherche sa pareille; Prov. Every sheep her mate doth seek; fools take no comfort but in company.

Parcillement. Likewise, in like manner, semably, after the same fashion, just so, even so, also.

Parclie: f. A false sun, or appearance of a Sun.

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Parelle: f. The herb Dock, or the sharp-pointed Dock; also, Patience, Monks Rhubarb; (a kind thereof.)

Parelle grande. The great sharp-pointed Dock. Parelle de marais. The great water-Dock, or Sorrel; called also water Sorrel, and herse Sorrel.

Parelle petite. Ditch Dock, the small water Dock.

Parelle pointue. The (ordinary) sharp pointed Dock.

Parément: m. A decking, tricking, garnishing, adorning; a comely dressing, a graceful dighting; handsome furnishing, orderly arraying; also, Arras, Tapestry, or any costly Hangings; also, a warding, or defending, in fight; also, a shrowding, or sheltering under; also, a paring (of a horses hoof;) also, une sorte de chair rouge qui vient par dessus la venaison des deux cottez du corps d'un cerf.

Chambre de parément. The chamber of Presence.

List de parément. A womans child-bed; also, a bed of State, or a great Spervier bed, that serves only for show, or to sit out a room.

Muraille à deux paremens de pierre de taille. Having two courses of, or covered on both sides with, free stone.

Parence: f. as Parure (in the last sense.)

Parennité. Look Perennité.

Parenius. Un par. A surplusage, over-plus, remainder.

Le parenius. The before-named.

Parent: m. A Kinsman, cousin, allie.

Parent de Moyle. A Cuckold. Look Moyle.

Parens sans amis, Amis sans pouvoir, Pouvoir sans vouloir, Vouloir sans effect, Effect sans profit, Profit sans vertu, ne vaut un festu; Prov.

Affiez parens affés tourmens; Prov. Many kinsmen much affliction.

Qui a mal aux dents, a mauvais parens; Prov. He that is famished hath but ill friends.

Parentage: m. Parentage, kindred, affinity, alliance.

Parentage d'haneçons. Kindred entertained for some lecherous respect, Seek Haneçon.

Parenté: f. A Parentage, lineage, blood, stock, family, kindred; also, affinity, consanguinity, nearness of blood.

Bonne amitié, seconde parenté; Prov. A found friend is a second Kinsman.

Parentelle: f. Kindred, affinity, consanguinity, alliance.

Parenthefe: f. A Parenthefs.

Parer. To deck, trick, trim, garnish, adorn, dress, comely, dight gracefully; furnish handsomely, order, decently; (also, to prepare, or provide sufficiently;) also, to hang richly, as a room with Arras; also, to ward, or defend a blow; whence, Parer l'escu aux coups de; to oppose his shield against the blows of; also, to pare the hoof of a horse.

Se parer de. To cover, shroud, or shelter himself under.

Parer le drap. To dress, or smooth cloth with cards made of Tangles.

Parer l'enlisseur à faire toile. To starch the yarn whereof the linnen cloth is to be made.

Parer du fruit sur paille. To ripen, or mellow fruit in straw.

Il para sa malle. He charged, or lift up, his club.

Parer un herisson, il semblera baron; Prov. Trick up an urchin he will seem a Baron; good apparel (as Love) covers many a fault.

Parergue: m. An addition, appendix, access; a thing put unto, though no part of, the matter; any thing that is besides the principal question, point, or purpose in hand.

Paréol, as Ombrelle.

Pareille: f. Stoth, idleness, laziness, listlessness, loitering, sluggishness; languishing, negligence.

Parelier. To lare it, slug it, loiter, live idly.

Pareilleusement. Stothfully, lazily, most idly.

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Pareilleux: m. eufe: f. Stothful, sluggish, lazy, lister, loitering, most negligent; (and hence) also, dull, slow; cold, unlisty, languishing.

Le pareilleux aime bien besongne faicte; Prov. The sluggard loves as life things done to his hand.

Jamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ny pareilleux ne fit beau fait; Prov. The sleepy head, and stothful hand, watch, and work, ill alike.

Parer: m. A wall. ¶ Langued.

Pareroine: m. A certain saty Painters white.

Parure, as Parure.

Parfaict: m. ée: f. Perfected, performed, accomplished, consummated, finished, fully made or done up; also, perfect, complet, excellent, absolute, singular.

Parfaicement. Perfectly, completely, excellently, absolutely.

Parfaire. To perfect, perform, consummate, accomplish, finish, end fully; go through-stitch with, make or do up thoroughly.

Mal fait qui ne parait; &, Rien ne fait qui ne parait; Prov. He does but ill, or as ill as nothing, who leaves a work before he ends it.

Rien n'est bien fait que ce que Dieu parait; Prov. Nothing's well done which God hath not a hand in.

Parfaicteur: m. A perfecter, accomplisher, finisher, through-doer; a sure card; a performer of what he undertakes.

Parfiter. To spin all, or spin thoroughly.

Parfin, à la parfin. At length, at last, in the end, when all is done, when all comes to all.

Parfois. Sometimes, now, and then.

Parfondeur: f. Profundity.

Se Parforcer. To labour, strive, endeavour thoroughly, so attempt seriously; to do his best or utmost.

Parfournir. To perform, consummate, accomplish, fulfil; also, to supply, furnish, fill, or make up.

Parfum: m. Perfume, sweet odor.

Parfumatoire: com. Perfumatory, perfuming, used in, or for, perfumes; whence, Canon parfum. See Canon.

Parfumer. To perfume; to sweeten, to give a delicate scent or smell unto.

Pargois. Cousteau pargois. A paltry, little child's knife.

Parguarir. To cure soundly, heal thoroughly.

Parriage: m. Equality, correspondency, matching; a due and just exchange, equal terms, like for like, one for another.

Droit de parriage. Look Droit.

Parier. To bet, lay, stake down, at game; also, to breed, ingender, beget, or bring forth young.

Parietaire: f. Pellitory of the wall.

Parietaux: m. The name of two bones, which be in the upper and forepart of the skull.

Parisien: m. enne: f. Parisian, of Paris; whence.

Matines Parisiennes. The Massacre of Paris.

Parisis. Of Paris; after the Parisian fashion, or computation. Seek Lievre & Sol.

Parité: f. Parity, equality, evenness, likeness.

Paritoire: f. Pellitory of the wall.

Parjurer: com. [Subst.] A perjurer, or perjured person, a forsworn wretch.

Parjure: com. [Adject.] Perjured, oath-falsifying, absolutely forsworn.

Parjurement: m. Perjury, forswearing, oath-falsifying, faith-breaking.

Se Parjurer. To forswear himself; to violate faith given; to break, or falsify his oath.

Parlant: m. ante: f. Speaking, talking, uttering his mind.

Parlé: m. ée: f. Spoken, uttered, talked, discoursed of.

Parlement: m. A speaking, talking, discoursing, reasoning, arguing, a parleying, communing, conferring, conversing with; also, a supreme or sovereign Court, or session of Justice, establish-

established in eight capital Cities of France, viz. Paris, Grenoble, Tholose, Dijon, Rouën, Aix, Rences, & Bourdeaux. (In old time, and when there was but one of these Courts, it followed the King whithersoever he went, until Philippes de Valois, (or, as some affirm, Loys Hutin) settled it, and made it ordinary, in Paris, after which, other Princes, at several times, established the rest. Before, and about that time, Tenible parlement was as much as Tenir les États (or to hold a Parliament in England) is at this day.)
Lits de Parlement. Beds that be stuffed with chestrnut leaves; called so of the confused noise yielded by them when they be stirred, or stirred on.

Parlementer. To parley, confer, commune, talk, discourse with.

Parlementerie: f. A parly, or parlying, a conference, a communication.

Parler: m. speech, talk, language, utterance, words.

Beau parler n'escorche langue; Prov. Look Escorcher.

A beau parler closes oreilles; Prov. For glozing words well-closed ears.

On cognoist les balles au marques des marchands, & les ames au parler; Prov. As packs by marks, so wits by words, are known.

Parler. To speak, talk, declare, say, tell, utter the mind; to commune, parly, reason, confer, discourse, converse.

Parler à sa barrette. To talk roughly unto, expostulate roundly with; tell plainly of errors committed, or injuries done.

Parler bien à. To hear, vex, chafe, mad with words.

Parler de quelqu'un en bonne, ou mauvaise bouche. To commend, or discommend.

Parler brutif. To sauter, maffle, fumble; to speak as one that hath plums in his mouth.

Parler dessous la ceinture. (A fashion of speech peculiar unto cheating prisoners.)

Parler à cheval. As under Cheval.

Parler entre les dents. To mutter, murmur,umble up his words; to speak like a mouse in a Cheese.

Parler doucement à. To soothe, flatter, smooth, cog or colligue with; make fair weather, or give good words unto.

Parler par escot. To speak by turns, to hear one another speak.

Parler gros. To swagger, threaten, speak big, use bugs words; also, to rore; to thunder.

Parler Latin. See Latin.

Parler Latin devant les Clercs, ou Cordeliers. (We say the same) to speak Latin before Clerks.

Parler livre. To speak profoundly, or beyond the understanding of ordinary men; (Ironically.)

Parler par livre. To speak by book; a Preacher, or Orator to read the most of his Sermon, or Oration.

Parler en maistre. To command, appoint, bid, inform, controul.

Parler comme un oiseau en cage. To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter; to talk idly; to use many words to very small purpose.

Parler à ratiſons. To guess or harp at, to speak at random, or only by conjecture.

Parler à traicts. Look Traict.

S'escoutant parler, comme un porc qui pisse. Hearing himself discourse with the deliberation which a hog doth use in pissing.

Il s'ait aller, & parler. (Said of an industrious, discreet, cunning, and comely person.)

Qui a si parole. He that hath any game lies him (as it is) (a phrase at Primero, &c.)

A peu parler bien besongner; Prov. Let's have fewer words and more deeds; or good deeds are commonly dispatched in fewest words.

Hardiment Parle teke saine; Prov. The speech of the innocent is confident.

Il ne parle pas au Roy qui veut; Prov.

Every one hath not the Kings ear at command.

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler; Prov. Better a silent then a senseless tongue.

Quand d'autrui parler tu voudras regarde toy, & ta te carras; Prov. Let him that means to tax another, examines himself, and then he will be silent.

Qui ne parle n'erre; Prov. He that speaks not, errs not.

Qui tient boutique, doit parler à chascun; Prov. He that keeps shop must speak to every one.

Qui veut bien parler, bien doit pourpenſer; Prov. Let him premeditate, that means to speak well.

Trop grater cuist, trop parler nuist; Prov. Excès in scratching breedish smart, in speaking mighty feath.

Parleresse. Langue parleresse. A long tongue, or prating tongue; a tongue that never lieth.

Parlerie: f. A prailing, tating, babbling talking.

Parleur: m. A speaker, talker, discourser.

Parlier: m. A pleader, imparler; Assurancy.

Parlier: m. ere: f. Speaking; in, of, or belonging unto, speech.

Parlire. To read over, to read through.

Parloer, as Parloir.

Parloir: m. A Parlour; also, the room out of which Nuns do speak (through an iron grate) unto the lay people that come unto them.

Parloire. A prating, or idle discourse.

Parloner: m. A Parliament, or Assembly of Estates, a publick conference.

Parloner aux bourgeois. An Assembly, Meeting, or common Council of Citizens (termed so in old time.)

Parmentier: m. A Taylor. ¶ Pic.

Parmesan: m. An inhabitant of Parma (in Italy) also, the cheese Parmesan (made at Parma.)

Parmi, or Parmy. Among, through, in the thickest of.

Parnage, as Parnage. Pawnage.

Parnombier. To number thoroughly, count all through, reckon all over, tell all out.

Parocier. To kill outright, make a full end of, rid out of pain, dispatch out of the way.

Parodelle: f. A kind of Cheese-cake.

Paroi, as Paroy.

Paroïce: f. A Parish. Look Paroisse.

Paroir: m. A Farriers paring-knife, or paring-iron.

Paroir. To appear, or be seen; to peep out, as the day in a morning, or the Sun over a mountain; to shew, present, or manifest himself.

Paroisse: f. A parish.

Manches de deux paroisses. Sleeves of two parishes, viz. whose upper part is of one kind of stuff, and the nether of another.

Paroissien: m. A parishioner.

Parole: f. A word; a term; also, a speech, or saying.

Avoir la parole fort bonne. (Used, to signifie not so much eloquence, as gracefulness of speech) to speak out plain, or without stammering; to go smoothly, run glibly, pass roundly, on.

Donner parole. Il avoit secrettement donné parole au Roy. He had underhand offered the King his service; or had assured him that he would be for him.

Humer la parole. Seek Humér.

Des paroles ils vindrent au poil. From threats they came to effects; from the spending of breath, to the spilling of blood.

Les paroles tout le jeu. Prov. Words make the game; Ozen by ropes, but men by words, are bound.

Les paroles ne puent point; Prov. (Bare) words have no ill savour.

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. The evening chat is not like the morning rattle.

A paroles lourdes sours oreilles; Prov.

Let the ears be deaf when words grow rude; harsh terms are most unworthy of attention.

Bonne parole bon lieu tient; Prov. A good word hath great acceptance; good language brings its welcome along with it.

Douce parole n'escorche langue; Prov. Seek Doux.

Douce parole rompt grand ire. Prov. Fell spleen is quailed by fair speech.

Longues paroles font les iours courts; Prov. Long discourses make short days.

Melchante parole icéce, va par tout à la volée; Prov. A bad word quickly flies abroad; a bad report set once on foot spreads far.

Melchantes paroles ont melchant lieu; Prov. Bad words find bad acceptance, or are hardly entertained.

A bon iour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles; Prov. Good works and words, are fittest for good days.

Parolette: f. A little word or speech; but a word or two.

Parolle, as Parole.

Paron. A dam, an old one that hath young ones.

Parons, as Parens. Kinsfolks.

Paromel. The name of a Pear whereof good Perry is made.

Paronychie: f. Whitlo-grass, Nail-wort (a weed.)

Paroximique: com. Of, or in the fit of an Ague.

Paroxisme: m. The return, or fit of an Ague.

Paroy: f. A wall.

Parpaie: f. A full payment, or the rest of a payment.

Parpaigne: f. A pillar, buttresses, or supporter of stone-works, serving to bear up a beam, or summer in a wall.

Parpailon, as Parpillon.

Parpaing, as Parpaigne.

Parpaycr. To pay thoroughly, soundly, all.

Parpeine, as Parpaigne.

Parpillon: m. The little fish called a Shrimp.

Parpillottes: f. Spangles, or Oes.

Parpin: m. A great lump of stone, unquarred, or newly cut out of the Quarry.

Parquage, as Parcage.

Parque: m. ée: f. Parked, folded; impaled, inclosed, hedged, or hemmed in; also, planned, set down, fixed, or settled in a place; also, strongly incamped.

Parquer. To park, fold; impale, inclose, hedge, or hem in; to compass about with pales, hedges, walls, &c. also, to sojourn, or stay long, in a place.

Se parquer. To plant, set down, or settle themselves; to pitch their camp, and inclose it with strong defences.

Il se parque bien. He defends himself exceedingly well.

Parquet: m. A little Park, or place impaled; also, the Bar, or inclosure of a Court of Justice; sometimes also, the Court is self; and sometimes the House, or Hall, wherein 'tis kept.

Parquet de jardin. A bed, or Border in a garden.

Parquetages: m. Folds of Hurdles for Sheep; also, Parks, or impaled grounds; and particularly, small pieces of Salt-marshes, wherein the Sea water is by Salt-makers let, of purpose to be kept until the heat of the Sun hath congealed it.

Parquoy? Why, wherefore? also, therefore, for this, or for which, cause.

Je ne t'ay fait, ne dit le parquoy tu me dois faire ce que tu me fais. I have given you small cause to use me thus.

Parrain: m. A God-father.

Parraine: f. Stone-roſin.

Parricide: com. A Parricide; a murderer of his own father; also, any banous murderer.

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Parricide. To murder his own father; also, to commit any heinous, or unnatural murder.

Parvin: m. A Godfather.

Parrodelles: f. as Parodelle.

Parroquet, as Perroquet.

Parfervir. To serve thoroughly, to serve long and well; whence,

Mal sert qui ne parsert; Prov.

Parfimonie: f. Parimony, sparing, thrif, good husbandry.

Parfonnier: m. A partener, or coparcener.

Parfoir. à Parfoir. Apart, alone, by himself; also, from him, by his intreaty or means.

Part: m. A birth, or bringing forth, as of children; the fruit of a woman's womb; any brood, or litter.

Part: f. A part, share, portion, piece; a joynt, limb, quarter; also, a party, or side; also, a place, coast, or country.

A part. Apart, afide, out of the way, out of high ways; alones in private, secretly by himself.

Se retirer à part. To retire, or withdraw himself, to get him out of all company.

De la part elle est pucelle. For all him, or for any thing he hath done, she is a maid.

En bonne part. Il a le cœur allis en bonne part. There is great metal, good stuff, much vertue, in him.

Quelque part. Somewhere, somewhither; Quelque part que. Wherefoever, or whither-soever thar.

Faire la part au plus esloigné; ou, au plus ieune. To make one but a very slight share, to give him what he list himself, or nothing so much as his due.

L'homme qui a de l'art possède sa part; Prov. The skilful gets a share in every thing.

Qui n'y est ny a sa part; Prov. He thar's not there, gets nothing there.

Partage: m. A partage, partition, or parting; a sharing, dividing, or division.

En matiere criminelle n'y a partage. Id est, paribus numero sententiis ea superat quæ pro reo facit; or A quo sententiarum numero reus absolvitur.

Partageable: com. Partible, dividable.

Partager. To part, sever, divide, share out.

Partant. (Partic.) Parting, departing, going from.

Partant. Therefore; on this condition.

Parterre: m. A floor, also, a plain close, or any even plot, or piece of ground; and hence, a Garden, or the part of a Garden which consists of beds, and borders of herbs, and flowers, without any tree among them.

Parti: m. A match, bargain, condition, or offer conditional; and hence, a marriage; a husband or wife; and a means, fortune, estate; also, a party, or side.

Prendre parti. To betink himself, to pause upon, to be advised, or take deliberation in a matter.

Tenons nous en parti avec le ciel. Let us hold together, or continue our league, with heaven; let us hold with Religion, cherish Devotion, keep God on our side.

Parti: m. ie: f. Parted, divided, severed, distinguished; also, gone, departed.

Procez parti. The Court divided in opinion.

Partiaire: com. in parts, for parts, of parts.

Campagne partiaire. A Commons, or common Field, (wherein every commoner is stinted.)

Campagne partiaire. Company ingaged together; or whereof every one hath a share in the particular fate, or business managed by them.

Mefayer partiaire. A Farmer which is to yield his Landlord a certain part of the Fruits gotten in his Farm.

Partial: m. ale: f. Solitary, private, retiré, unsociable, all for himself; also, partial, unequal, partial, more affected to one than another.

Partialiser. To partialize it; to side, bandy, be partial, or factions; to take parts.

Partialité: f. Partiality, unindifferency, siding, factionness; also, a faction.

Participant: m. A partner, partaker, or sharer with; a complice, companion, associate, confederate, accessory, adherent.

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Participant: m. ante: f. Participant, partaking, or sharing, with; adherent, or adhering unto.

Participe: m. A Participle (in Grammar.)

Participer. To participate, share, communicate with; also, to partake, or take part with, or take the part of; to adhere, or cleave unto.

Participial: m. ale: f. Participial; of or belonging to, a Participle.

Participlement. As a Participle.

Particularisé: m. ée: f. Particularised, particularly mentioned; severed, shared, distinguished.

Particulariser. To particularize; to make peculiar, or private; to distinguish, or sever from others; to name specially, to mention particularly.

Particularité: f. A particularity; a special, private, peculiar, or odd thing.

Particulier: m. ere: f. Particular, private, peculiar, proper, ones own; also, distinct, several, special; odd, singular.

Particulièrement. Particularly, specially, peculiarly, singularly; distinctly, severally.

Partie: f. A part, share, portion; piece, joynt, member; also, a party, side, faction; and a match, or set, at game; also, a bargain, or contract; also, a party, client, or suitor in Law; also, an Advocate, or Counsellor at Law; also, an Account; or a head, or sum, in an account.

Parties. Parts, conditions, qualities; also, a Taylors Bill.

Parties casuelles. Money made of the sale of Offices; also, (but less properly) all casualities; as Escheats, &c. and casual forfeitures, as fines upon penal Statutes, forfeitures by unlawful Jurry, &c.

Partie civile et formée. He thar pursues a criminal action, only, in respect of, or to get some amends for, the wrong done to himself.

Partie civile, et interellée. The same.

En partie. Partly, in part, not altogether.

Prins à Partie. Sued, accused, or called in question; opposed, withstood, or undertaken, as an adversary.

Il plaidoie beau, qui plaidoie sans partie; Prov. He fairly pleads that finds no adversary.

Un partie n'est point le tout; Prov. A part is not the whole; a piecing no perfection.

Partiere, as Partiaire.

Partiment: m. A parting, dividing, sundering, severing; also, a parting, or departing.

Partir. To part, sunder, avide, sever; also, to part, depart, remove, or go from.

Partir le galleau. See Galleau.

Partir de la main. To part from the hand, to set or put on freely; (a Riders phrase.)

Partir les oreilles. To hear both sides.

Partir du poing. A Hawk to coveit freely; or go from the hand as soon as she spies her game.

Le chanteau part le vilain. See Vilain.

Ce n'est pas tout de courir; il faut partir à temps. Prov. A cause must be as well begun seasonably, as followed seriously.

Partisan: m. A partner, partaker; associate, confederate; accessory, adherent.

Partissemment: m. as Partiment.

Partisleur: m. A partner, divider, sharer, distributor, severer, sunderer.

Partizant; as Participant.

Part-prénant: m. A partaker, sharer, contributor, in a charge to be paid, or service to be yielded; a purchaser, that so contributes; and hence,

Tenir comme part-prénant. A purchaser to hold part of a Fief by contribution with others in the charge, or duties, where the whole is liable.

Parttroublé: m. ée: f. Extremely troubled, molested, vexed, annoyed, perplexed.

Parttroublement: m. An extreme trouble, or sore troubling.

Partuer. To kill outright.

Party. Look Parti; also, a departure, or departing; a parting or going away.

Parvenche, as Pervenche.

Parvenir. To achieve, attain, arrive, or

PAS

come into; also, to achieve, thrive; come up, or come forward in the world.

Parvis: m. The porch of a Church; also, (or more properly) the utter court of a Palace, or great house.

Parvité: f. Smainess, littleness.

Parure: f. A decking, tricking, trimming; also, array, apparel, attire; also, a Livery, or suit of apparel.

Pas: m. A pace, a step, or stride; a measure of two foot and a half; or (as in some places) of three and a half; or (as among the old Romans) of five; also, a foot, or footing; also, a pace, gate, or ordinary train in going; also, a strait, narrow passage, or strait path; and such a passage kept by one, or more Knights against all comers; and thence also, a Tournay.

Le pas. The strait between Calis and Dover.

Pas d'Abbe. Look Abbe.

Pas d'Affne. Fole-foot, Colt-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, an herb; also, a fashion of a Port, or Upset, in the mouth of a Riv; also, a certain iron ring in the forecable of a ship.

Pas de cheval. Pas d'Affne (in the first sense.)

Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick, simple part, gress, overfight, fond prank.

Pas d'ecreville. A recoiling; a going, or giving back.

Pas Geometrique. A sadom; or five feet, of four handfulls to the foot.

Pas de larron. See Larron.

Pas de Lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, great Sannicle, our Ladies mantle.

Le pas de la mort. The path of death; a step unto it, or the point of it.

Trois pas, & un faut. The Almond, or Alman, leap.

Un pas, & un faut. A Pace, and a Leap; a Mance, or Air in Horsemanship, termed otherwise, the Passalato, a Gallop Galliard.

Lettres de pas. Passes, or Passports.

Un faux pas. A slip, or mis, in footing; and hence, a fault, error, or mistaking; also, a false, or hollow piece of ground that sinks under a mans foot as he goes.

Mauvais pas. Ill way.

Plus vite que le pas. Exceeding fast, or as fast as his legs would carry him.

Aller à pas menu. To go nicely, tread gingerly, mince it like a maid.

Aller le pas. To pace, or go a foot pace. To walk fair and softly, or fair and leisurely.

Courir en deux pas un faut. To run speedily, swiftly, in haste, apace.

L'auray fait en deux pas & un faut. I shall have dispatched in a trice.

Entamer le pas. To begin, or break the ice; to lead the way, or the dance; to make an entry, or overture, unto.

Fermer le pas. To stop the way, to interrupt or stay the proceeding of.

La Mort l'attend à deux pas pres. Death is at his elbow, within an inch of him, ready to seize on him.

Passer le pas. To go the way of all flesh, to die.

Plaindre les pas. Look Plaindre.

Tailler le pas. as Entamer le pas. To begin unto.

Pas à pas le boeuf prend le lievre; Prov. Step after step the Ox doth catch a Hare; by diligence, and continuance in a direct course the duldest wit cometh to great knowledge.

Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. Step after step goes far.

Pas. (A particle that ever inforces, or adds weight unto, a Negative;) not at all, no way possibly, by no manner of means.

Non pas; Art thou not? is not? are we not, &c.

Pasceage: m. Grasping, feeding, or pasturing of Cattel.

Paschal, as Paschal.

Paschal: m. ale: f. Paschal, of, in, or belonging to the Feast of Easter.

L'agneau paschal. The Paschal Lamb; or the Pasflover.

Paschier: m. A Pasture Ground, or a ground that's

that's fit, or serves for nought but the pasturing of Cattel.

Palcrist: m. ite: f. Faded, discoloured, dried, out of season.

Palle: com. Pale, wan, bleak, whitish.

Les pailles couleurs. The green sickness.

Couleur paille. The decayed, faded, or imperfect yellow colour of Box-wood, &c.

Pallement. Pally, wanly, bleakly.

Palleur: f. Paleness, wanness, leanness, bleakness, whitiness.

Se Pallir. To wax pale, wan, bleak.

Palmaison: f. A Cramp; or, as Palmaison.

Palme: m. ée: f. Fallen into a swoon.

Un Dauphin d'argent palmé. Hvarian (in Blason).

Se Palmer. To swoon, to fall into a trance, or swoon.

Palmoison: f. A swoon, or swooning; a trance (caused by an extrem cramp, or convulsion).

Pawnage: m. Pawnage; maffage; the money received, or profit made, by the Lord of a Forest for the Agistment, or feeding of Swine with the Mast, or (wherein our pawnage cometh short, and the French is not general) of Cattel with the herbage thereof.

Paques, ou paques. (The Feast of) Easter.

Paques closes. Rogation Sunday.

Paque fleurie. Palm Sunday.

Paque de soles. The same.

Devoir de paques. A Lamb at Easter, due unto the Curator of some places from every sheep-master within their Parishes.

Oeufs de paques. Pafte-egg; eggs given to the Children at Easter.

Donner des oeufs de paques à toutes restes. To shewkindly.

Faire paques. To communicate; or, to receive the Sacrament.

Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de Paques. &c. se faire poissonnier la veille de Paques. To enter into a course, or undertake an action, in an unwise, or unseasonable time.

Paques long temps desirées, sont en un tour tout passées. Prov. The long-desired Passover is in a day past over.

Après Paques, & Rogatons fy de prestre, & d'oignons. Prov. Look Oignon.

'A Noel au perron, à Paques au tison; Prov. At Christmas in the Sun, at Easter by the fire.

Palquages. Pastures, or pasture grounds.

Palquement: f. A Parship.

Palquages, & Palquages, as Palchiers.

Palquerette: f. A little Daisie.

Palques. Look Paque.

Palquette: f. A Daisie.

Palquil, as Paquille, or, as Pasquin.

Paquille: f. A Paquil; a Libel clapt on a post, or image.

Palquin: m. The name of an Image or Post in Rome, whereon Libels and defamatory Rhimes are fastened, and fastened; also, as Paquille.

Palquis: m. Pastures, or pasture grounds.

L'Oïson n'est pas digne de montrer les palquis à l'oye. Prov. Look under Oïson.

Passable: com. Passable, tolerable, indifferent, current enough; also, which may be travelled through, or passed over.

Passablement. Passably, tolerably, indifferently, reasonably, meanly, so so.

Passade: f. An alms, benevolence, or entertainment given by, or to, a passenger; also, the manage for combat, or soldiers manage; a galloping, or managing of a horse forward, and judiciously back the same way; any course backward, and forward.

La mer se manie à passades. (A speech whereby the Swift course of the flowing, and ebbing of the Sea, on the Sands, or washes, is meant.)

Prendre la passade. To refresh himself in a long journey, at a friends house, or elsewhere.

Passadoux: m. An arrow. ¶ Gafe.

Passage: m. A passage, a strait-a way, path, pace, course; a passing, a gate, going, or winding; also, a passage, entry, or coming to a place; also, a pass, pass-port, safe-conduct, or license given for the free passage, travel, or transportation of; also, a piece, clause, text, place of, or passage in, a book; also, musical division, or warbling; and (in Riding) a limited pace of school either forward, or backward.

Faulcon de passage. A passenger.

Lettre de passage. A Pass, or Pass-port, &c. (as in Passage.)

Haut passage. An imposition of vij d. in the pound upon Wools, Cloths, Linnen, Camdasses, and other such merchandise.

Faire le passage. To prepare fruit (which is to be preserved) for the receiving of Sugar, by boiling it in clear water, until it be so tender, that a pin pricked into it cannot fetch it up any height, or hold it up any while.

Passager: m. A Ferryman; also, a passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passager: m. ere: f. Transitory, passing, shifting, flitting, uncertain, unsteady, removing often, ever changing places, most giddy, always gadding up and down.

Colombe passagère. A Pigeon that's bred between a tame, and a wild one.

Faulcon passager. A passenger.

Nef passagère. An ordinary passage-Boat, or ship.

Passager. To pass, proceed, run, or go on; to sit, remove often, ever be shifting of abode; always be gadding up and down.

Passagers & varier la voix. To warble, or divide in singing, &c.

Passager: m. A Ferryman.

Passager, as Passager.

Passant: m. A passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passans. Passengers, &c. also, the rings through which the cords of a Cavesson pass.

Les passans d'un boucle. The two holes of a buckle.

Passant: m. ante: f. Passing, going, mending, travelling along; also, straining; also, passing, current, very tolerable.

En passant. Slightly, lightly, cursorily, accidentally, by the way.

Passature: m. A straining; also, the thing that's strained.

Passé: m. Time, accidents, occurrences, or things past.

Passé: f. A ben Sparrow; also, as Passerille; also, the rack of a Cross-bow; also, the Iron Goal, or Arch, at Palemaille.

Passé de bois. The little brambling, or mountain spink.

Passé de Canarie. A Canary bird.

Passé solitaire. A little black-brown Owl (or bird like an Owl) that's ever alone, or if in any company, with sparrows, among stone walls, or on the tops of houses, where sometime she singeth prettily.

Arbaletes de passe. The greatest sort of (racket) Cross-bow.

Biais passe. A bias gate, or door, termed so by workmen.

Passé: m. ée: f. Past, passed, gone; surpassed, exceeded; over-slipped, omitted; overgone; also, transported or ferried, carried, or conveyed over; also, strained through; also decayed, far spent, faded, withered, wrinkled, in the wane, past the best; also, deceased, departed, quite vanished away.

Passé par les armes. Shot to death; or, executed by passing the pikes.

Je suis passé. I am gone, or overcast, I have thrown over, at bowls, &c.

On s'en fut bien passé. One might have been without it very well.

Passé-caille: m. See Cailles.

Passé-chevaux: m. A Horse-boat.

Passé-dix. Such a game as our Passage.

Passé-droit: f. A resignation, or grant of right; also, a courtefe or favour done, a gift

or salary bestowed, beyond merit, or above ones due.

Il m'a fait un grand passe-droit. He takes not of me the extremity of Law; he hath dealt very kindly with me;

Passée: f. A passage, course, passing along.

La passée. A manner of catching little birds, by sticking lime-twigs, and placing live birds in cages, among the boughs of trees; purposely set up, or such as usually they pass by.

Les passées d'un cerf. His rack, or passages; the places which he hath gone through; or by.

Les passées du mois. The disbursements for Court-Expenses omitted, and not set down, until the last day of the month.

Passelle: m. ée: f. Curled, frizzled, entangled, as out-drawn locks of hair.

Passé-filons: m. Small ear-locks, or curled locks drawn out on either side; hence, any frizzled locks, or entangled tufts of hair.

Passé-filonné: m. ée: f. as Passelle.

Passé-fin: m. Excellent fine cloth.

Passé-flur: f. The Pals-flower, bastard Anemone, or wind flower; also, red or purple Camomil, red Maths, Roscaruby, Adonis red flower; called Palsflower by the Translator of Dodoneus.

Passé-martel de temps. A merry sport, or pastime, wherewith time (in a time of care) is driven away.

Passement: m. A passing, pacing, going; an overpassing; a transporting, a carrying, or conveying over; also, a straining through; also, a lace, or lacing.

Passement de temoignes. An examination of witnesses.

Passémenté: m. ée: f. Laced.

Passementier. To lace.

Passementier: m. A Lacc-maker, a Silk-weaver.

Passé par-tout. Un p. A resolute fellow; one that goes through stich with every thing he undertakes; one whose courses no danger can stop, no difficulty stay.

Une passe par-tout. A double key, that opens all the doors in the Court.

Passé-paillé: f. Heypasse repasse; a juggling trick, or term.

Passé-pied: m. A caper or lousy trick in dancing; also, a kind of dance, peculiar to the youth of La haute Bretagne.

Passé-poil: m. A snipped, or jagged welt of Taffada, &c. in a garment.

Passé-pomme: f. The pome-paradise, Honey-apple, or Honey-meal; an apple that's quickly ripe, and quickly rotten.

Passé-port: m. A pass, or pass-port, or safe-conduct.

Elle a son passé-port. She hath somewhat about her that makes her way whereover she goes; (Said of a light and wandering housewife.)

Passé-porte: f. A bill of lading.

Passé-prouille. Passing valiant, exceeding valorous, very courageous.

Passer. To pass, wend, go, walk on afore; to proceed, or hold on a course; also, to sit, remove, depart from; also, to surpass, overgo; over-run, over-reach, over-top, over-grow, surmount, exceed, excell; also, to pass, let go, suffer, give way unto; and to forget, omit, overslip; run slightly over; also, to transport, convey, or carry over; also, to strain through; also, to decay, fade, wither, decrease, vanish away.

Se passer; whence; Il se passe à peu de chose. He is contented, he maketh shift, he doth well enough, he can well enough away with a little; &c. De cela je ne me puis passer. I can by no means want it, I cannot be without; &c. Il a des biens pour se passer. He hath goods enough to rub on, or to serve his turn with.

Passer par l'arc St. Bernard. To be bewrayed, or to bewray himself.

Passer la capriole. To cut a caper.
 Passer fa cholere. To digest his choller, to cool himself.
 Passer une coche. To drive a coach.
 Passer condemnation. See Condemnation.
 Passer son droit. To alien, pass, part with, forego, give over his right.
 Passer son envie. To satisfy his longing.
 Passer l'esponge sur. To deface, wipe, or blot out.
 Passer par le fil de l'épée. To be killed, slain, slaughtered, murdered, massacred.
 Passer fortune. To escape, or avoid, a misfortune.
 Passer par la fenestre. S'ils ne veulent passer par la qu'ils passent par la fenestre. If they refuse, or will none of that, let them take worse and spare not.
 Passer plusieurs choses par un Fidelium. Hastily to shuffle, or huddle up many things together; to fluster, or slightly run over, a business.
 Passer sans flux. Not a pin matter; let go, seeing it will be no better.
 Passer par là. Seek it; or Passer par la fenestre.
 Passer en ligne de compte. To reckon, make account, or give allowance of.
 Passer outre. To tip up the heels, to die.
 Passer tout outre. To pass, or proceed on; to go through; also, to surpass, overpass, overgo.
 Passer le pas. To go the way of all flesh, to die.
 Passer le pied sur la gorge. To tread under his feet contemptuously, or conqueror-like.
 Passer par les piques. Look Pique.
 Passer la plume par le bec. To pull a boy's pen through his lips, and thence, to abuse, or use like a child; also, to amuse, delay, drive off, by trifling pretences, or fond, and over-familiar tricks.
 Passer procuration. To grant, yield, agree, or give consent unto; also, to appoint an Attorney, or make a letter of Attorney unto.
 Passer le Rubicon. To undertake a great, or hazardous exploit.
 Passer le temps. To spend his time pleasantly, merrily, contentedly; to pass his days in all fulness of sensual contentments; to take his full ease; to study, or follow nothing but his delights.
 Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. You might have made him creep through the Cat-hole.
 Tout passe par ses tripes comme par le cul du singe. Nothing is too hot, or too cold for him; nothing doth come amiss unto him.
 Affez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui putain chaste. Prov. Look Fortune.
 Le bonheur tost le passe qui n'en a soing; Good luck unheeded quickly slips away.
 Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif. Prov. When the Cabbage grows faster then the Vine, there will be a great dearth of Wine.
 Qui passe un iour d'hiver, il passe un de ses ennemis mortels; Prov. A mortal foe he escapes who escapes a Winters day.
 Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe. Prov. (Applicable to such indifferent things as we can both spend and spare.)
 Semelles, & vin passent chemin; Prov. viz. Rid may apace.
 Passerage. Distander, Distany, Pepper-wort.
 Passerage sauvage. Cuckoo-flowers, Ladies smocks, the left water-Creels.
 Passerat: m. A Sparrow.
 Passereau: m. A Sparrow; (especially the Cock; whence the Proverb;)
 Passereaux; & moineaux sont de faux oiseaux. Cock Sparrows and (young) Monks are (much of a disposition) froward lechers.
 Passerelles, or Passerilles.
 Passerille. Raisins passerillez. Dried, and made Raisins of the Sun.
 Passerilles: f. Raisins of the Sun.
 Passerin: m. ine: f. Sparrow-like, or, belonging to a Sparrow.

Langue passerine. The fruit of the Ash, called Ashen-keys, or Kite-keys.
 Passe-rose: f. The Pass-rose, or Pass-rose; (a great flower.)
 Passereau: m. A little sparrow.
 Passe-temps: m. Pastime, sport, game, recreation, solace, delight.
 Passe-velours. m. Flower-gentle. Velvet-flower, Flower-amour, Flower-valure; (whereof there be divers kinds.)
 Passe-velours branchu. The branched Flower-gentle; which yields a white seed, whereas all other kinds have a black one.
 Passe-velours jauné. The Gold-flower, Gods flower, yellow or golden Strocados, the golden Flower-amour; also, a kind of Marigold that's as big as a Rose, but without any manner of scent.
 Passe-vent. (An Epithite for a horse) swifter then the wind.
 Passévolant: m. The Artillery called a Bole; also, a hireling whom a Captain, on Muster days, joyneth into his company; and generally, any such shipjack, or base nimbleby.
 Passeur: m. A Ferry-man, or professed transporter of things over a river.
 Passibilité: f. Passibility, suffering.
 Passif: m. ine: f. Passive, suffering; also, causing passion, or perturbation.
 Debtes passives. Debts owed, or due by us, unto others.
 Passion: f. Passion, perturbation, trouble, or affliction; also, a motion, disposition, inclination, or affection of the mind; also, an accident, or symptom concurring with some disease to the offense, or distemperature, of the body; whence, Illiaque passion. Look Illiaque.
 Nephretique passion. A pain in the reins, proceeding from a stone, or gravel residing therein.
 Nulle maison sans passion; Prov. No house without some humour.
 Passionné: m. & f. Passionate, passionate, perturbed, much distempered, or troubled in mind; off the hinges, almost distraught, well nigh besides himself.
 Passionnement: m. Passionately, passionately.
 se Passionner. To grow passionate, or impatient; to distemper, afflict, or distract himself by immoderate passion.
 Passionnement. Passionately.
 Passion: m. A Poffet.
 Passules: f. Raisins.
 Past: m. A meal, repast, refectiion, feeding; also, meat, viuals, food.
 Le past nuptial. See Nuptial.
 Pasté: m. A pie, or pasty; also, a pack (laid) at cards; also, a blur, joraul, potbook, or ill-favoured whim-whau in writing.
 Pasté en pot. Minced meat boiled in a pot with a little broth, and hard yolks of eggs, until it be half consumed.
 Il a découvert le pasté. He hath found out the mystery.
 Croultes de pastez valent bien pain; Prov. See Croulte.
 'A celui qui a son pasté au four on doit donner de son tourteau; Prov. Give of thy pye to him that hath a pasty; do good to him that is able to require thee.
 Paste: f. Paste, or dough.
 De bonne paste. Of a good humour, or gentle disposition; an honest, and harmless merry fellow.
 De grosse paste. Cluncky, churlish, clownish; of rude, homely, or dull stuff.
 Ils ont tout la paste entre leurs mains. They have got all into their fingers; they have ingrossed all employment; the disposition of all rests in their hands.
 Entrer en la paste iniques aux coudes. To enter, or step far, into an affair or business.
 Mettre la main à la paste. To assist, or set a helping hand unto.
 Porter la paste au four. See Four.

Rebuleter la meisme paste. To re-examine, or often to discuss, one matter.
 Rendre paste pour fougasse. To yield a tick for a tack, a fill for a fack; to return a man as good stuff, or measure, as he brings.
 Pastel: m. Diers Wood (of a finer sort than that which is called Guelde;) also, (the herb of whose leaves tis made) garden Wood. See Guelde.
 Pastel sauvage. Wild Wood, Wood that comes up of it self in grounds wherein the garden Wood hath been sown; (the transplants of Pliny calls a kind of wild Lemnace that grows in Woods, Pastel sauvage.)
 Pasténade: f. The garden Carrot, or a root like a Carrot (most commonly) of a blood-red colour; and sometimes of a yellow; but that by Art; (some Authors also call the Parsnip thus.)
 Pasténade jauné. The yellow garden Carrot.
 Pasténade rouge. The red, or black Carrot.
 Pasténade sauvage. The wild Carrot, called Birds-nest.
 Pasténague, or Pasténade. A Langued.
 Pasténaille: f. A Pasténade; or, more properly, a Parsnip.
 Pasténaille sauvage. The wild Parsnip, or Madnip.
 Pasténague: f. The Fork-fish, a kind of Skate which had in her tail an indented, and venomous prick or sting; also, as Pasténade.
 Pasteur: m. A Pastor, or Shepherd; one that governs, or takes charge of, a flock.
 Aiguille de pasteur. Shepherds-needle; an herb whereof there be three kinds. Look Aiguille.
 Bourle de pasteur. Shepherds-parse, shepherds-pouch, Pick-purse, Toywood, or Toy-wort, poor mans Pharmacy, Cose-weed, or Cose-weed.
 'A mol pasteur le loup chic laine. Prov. A gentle Pastor makes the Wolf catch wool.
 Pasteux: m. euse: f. Doughy, clammy, as bread which is dough-baked; soft, or yielding, as dough.
 Pasticerie. Look Pasticserie.
 Pasticier, or Pasticier.
 Pasticilles: f. Little lumps, or leaves of wood, &c.
 Pastin: m. Paste, or a little piece of paste, or of dough.
 Pastinago: m. Paste, or paste-meat, stuff made of dough, or paste.
 Pastir. See Païr.
 Patis: m. A pasture ground (not inclosed, nor of the better sort; but as our common, or waste, wherein cattle do but barely live;) also, pasture, or feeding for Cattel.
 Pâtissage: m. A making, or baking of pyes, or paste-meats.
 Pâtissier. To make pyes, or paste-meats.
 Pâtissierie: f. (All kind of) pyes, or baked meats; pastry work; also, the making of paste-meats.
 Pâtissier: m. A pasterer, or pye maker; also, a maker of paste-meats.
 Il a passé par devant l'huis du pâtissier. He is a wretched fellow, or careles fellow.
 Mettre n'avons de pâtissier roigneux; Pro. Better no pyes, then pyes made with scab'd hands.
 Pâton: m. A mash of meal for a horse; also, a certain paste, or mealy ointment that comforts or strengthens his hoof; also, the piece of leather wherewith the sole of a shoe is lined.
 Pâtophores: m. Sacred Priests, reverend Prelates (among the antient Egyptians).
 Pastoral: m. ale: f. Pastoral, Shepherdly, rural.
 Paston pastoral, or Verge à berger; especially water-plumtain.
 Pastorat: m. A Pastoral Office, or charge.
 Pastoreau: m. A young, or mean Pastor.
 Pastoureaux, or Pastoreaux; or, a Pastor.
 Si foushats fussent vrais, pastoureaux seroient Rois; Prov. If wishes might succeed, poor men would Princes be.
 Pastourelle: f. A Shepherdess.

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Pastre: m. as Pasteur.

Pasturable: m. *Pasturable*; which may be turned into, or put unto, pasture; which may be fed on.

Pasturage: m. *Pasturage*; a pasture ground, also, a grazing, feeding, pasturing in, or eating of, pasture grounds.

Vain pasturage, as Vaine pasture; or, mear- ing thereof with cattle.

Pasture: f. *Pasture*, grass, fodder, grazing, forage; meat, food, nourishment, sustenance, refreshment, feeding.

Pasture de chameau. Camels hay, Squinam. Vaine pasture. Meadows whose hay, arable ground, whose town is got in, held so from St. Remies day unto mid March; also, waste grounds; and generally, any ground that is not inclosed, or lies unfenced, and hath neither feed in, nor fruit upon, it.

Vive pasture. le temps de la vive pasture. Id. from Michaelmas to Saint Andrew's side, or feeding time in corn grounds, and the season of pawning or agistment of swine in woods (which by our Law is to begin at Holy-rood day, and so end about Martinmas.)

Folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture. Prov. Whose love no longer than they are fed. † Pasturament: m. A pasturing, grazing, feeding.

Pasturer. To pasture, graze, feed, fodder; also, to eat, as grounds with cattle.

Vain pasturer. To turn his cattle into, or let them run in, grounds held Vain pasture.

Pasturier: m. A Grazier. Uagiers vain pasturiers. Which have the privilege to eat with their cattle, grounds held Vaine pasture.

Pasturon, as Paturon.

Patache: f. A Pinnace.

Patache: m. A tack, clap, knock, flap, stamp.

† Pate: m. A cake.

Pataste: f. The size of bread allowed by Authority.

Patastrie: f. Peppery, sallery, idiosyncrasy, idle trifling.

Pataque: f. A Neapolitan coin worth 100 Quadrans.

Pataraffe. Look Petaraffe.

Patare: m. A Low-Country Coin worth a Sol Tournois, or the Stiver, five whereof amount unto 6 d. sterl.

Patare: m. ante: f. Gross, corpulent, big, fat.

Pate: f. as Patte; also, a plate or band of iron, &c. for the strengthening of a thing.

Paté: m. ée: f. Paved, broad-footed, or broad at the foot, well underlain.

Pateade. † Rab. Look Pareade.

Pateln: m. A cogger, colloquer, flatterer, soother, smother; a consoler; a praiser, or fond daller; also, a Buffoon, or Vice in a Play.

Patelimage: f. A colloquing, flattering, cogan- ging; consoling; a praising, babbling, idle railing; fond sporting, or dalliance; a buffoon- ing, or acting the Vice in a Play.

Patelimer. To cog, flatter, sooth, colloque with; to entertain with idle chat, or vain dal- lance; to console; or deceive with fond fair words; also, to buffoonize it, or act the Vice part in a Play.

Patelion, as Patelin.

Patelle: f. The ball or whirle-bone, of the knee; also, the little shell-fish called a Lympe. † Patelier. To chatter, warble, or as a young bird, record the notes she would learn.

Patellette de la telliere. The head-dag, the broad piece of leather that runs over-cross, or srough, the top of a head-stall.

Patene, as Patine.

Patenoifrages: m. Beads.

Patenoifrier. la p. The Pater-noster, the Lords Prayer.

Dire la patenoifre à l'envers. To curse.

Dire la patenoifre du singe. To dicker or char- ter with the teeth.

Patenoifrier. m. A maker, or seller of

beads; also, an hypocrite, &c. as Patino- strier.

Patent: m. ente: f. Patent, wide open, dis- covered; manifest, evident, apparent.

Patapelué: com. Hairy-handed, rough- footed.

† Paterliques. To play the father, to be fa- therly.

Paternel: m. elle: f. Paternal, fatherly, of a father, of the fathers side.

Paternellement. Paternally; fatherly, fa- ther-like.

Paternité f. Paternity, fatherhood; father- time's, fatherly goodness.

Pater-nostre, as la Patenoifre.

Pathetique: com. Pathetical, passionate; periswawe, affection-moving.

Pathetiquement. Pathetically, passionately.

Pathologie: f. That part of Physick which treats of the causes, qualities, and differences of diseases.

Pathologique: com. Of, or belonging to, Pathology.

Pathonomique: f. A necessary, and undon- ded sign.

Patible: com. Passible, passives, sufferable.

Patibulaire: com. Deserving the gallows; of, or belonging to the gallows.

Fourche patibulaire. A gibbet, or gallows. Look Fourche.

Justice patibulaire. High Jurisdiction; power to hang offenders. Look Pilier.

Signe patibulaire. A gibbet, or gallows; a mark or sign of high jurisdiction in the owner.

Patient. Look Patientier.

Paticiere: f. A pye-maker's Wife; or a woman that makes pyes, or paste-meats to sell.

Patientement. Patiently, mildly, quietly, meek- ly, obediently; also, resolutely, or constantly.

Patience: f. Patience, long-sufferance; much abiding; a constancy in bearing; a courage in enduring evil; also, meekness, mildness, quiet- ness, obedience; also, as la Patience.

Patience de Lombard. Prov. A forced pa- tience.

Patience passe science; Prov. Patience pas- seth science.

Qui n'a patience il n'a rien. Prov. He that hath no patience hath nothing.

Patient. Patiens; suffering, enduring; bear- ing, abiding, meek, mild, quiet; obedient; also, disposed, hurt, affected, afflicted.

Au patient demeure les terres. Prov. The just shall inherit the land (says the Psal- mist).

Patibular. To bear, endure, or stand with patience.

Patientie: f. Herb patience, Monks Rhu- barb.

Patin: m. A patin, or disk; also, the foot- stall of a pillar.

Patine: f. The patine, or cover of a Chalice.

Patiner. To handle rudely, or carelessly; or to rofs, and turn a (brittle) thing often between the fingers.

Patinoifres: f. Beads.

Patinoifrier: m. A Bead-maker, &c. as Patenoifrier; also, Beads; or a string, list, or set of Beads.

se Pationner. Look se Passionner.

Patir. To suffer, endure, bear, sustain, abide. Tu en patiras. Thou wilt surely smart, or smother for it.

Tel en patit qui n'en peut mais. Prov. Said of one that is punished for another mans fault.

Patois: m. Gibrish; clownish language, rustical speech (or behaviour):

Patouil: m. A paddling, dabbling, flabber- ing; a making foul by much stirring.

Patouillard: m. A padler, dabler, flabber- er; one that tramples with his feet in places of dirty water.

Patouillas: m. A plash, or puddle.

Patouillé: f. as Patrouille (in the first sense.)

Patouillé: m. ée: f. Stabbered, padded,

or dabled in with the feet; also, troubled, or fouled, as liquor by stirring, or by being stirred.

Patouiller. To stabber; to paddle, or dable in with the feet; to stir up and down, and trou- ble, or make foul, by stirring.

Patriarchat: m. A Patriarchy, or Patri- archship.

Patriarche: m. A Patriarch; a chief Fa- ther.

Patriarchie: f. as Patriarchat.

Patrice: m. A Senator of Rome; also, a great Printer; two whereof (says a French Au- thor) a full, and absolute King is to have under him; and they two four Duke apiece under them.

Patricotage: m. Wrangling, bragging; idle, or unjust contention in words.

Patric: f. A man Country, or native (sett, the Region, or place wherein he was born.

Patrimoine: m. Patrimony, birth-right, in- heritance, livelihood.

Patrimonial: m. ale: f. Patrimonial; of, or belonging to, the patrimony, or inheritance of.

Deniers patrimoniaux. Look Denier.

Pief patrimonial. A patrimonial fief; viz. which descends, or came by descent.

Patriot: m. A Father, or protector of the Country, or Commonwealth; also, as Patriote.

Patriote: m. A Patriot, one's Country- man.

Patrociner. To patrocinare, maintain, de- fend, protect, support, uphold.

Patron: m. A Patron, Protector, maintain- er, defender, supporter, upholder; also, the Mas- ter of a ship; also, the Lord, owners, or mas- ter of a house; also, a pattern, sample, exam- ple, precedent.

Patronal: m. ale: f. Patronal; of, or be- longing to a Patron, done in remembrance, or so- lemnized in honour of a Patron.

Patronnage: m. Patronage; defence, pro- tection; also, a patronship.

Droit de patronage. An Advowson; the right of Seignury in, or of pre- emption unto, a Benefice; reserved by the Lord, or first giver of the glebe thereof. Look under Droit.

Patronner. To make or frame by a pattern; to make the like of; to imitate, or take example by, or follow the precedent of; also, to patronize, take into protection, avow, or allow of.

† Patronymique: com. Derived of the Fa- thers, or Ancesters names.

Patrouille: f. A still night-watch in War; also, a maulkin wherewith an oven is made clean.

Faire la patrouille. Look Faire.

Patrouillé: m. ée: f. Smeched, besmeared, begrimed; also, swept, or made clean with a maulkin.

Patrouillement: m. A smeeching, begrim- ming, besmearing; also, a depraving; also, a sweeping with a maulkin; also, a paddling, or puddering, as in the water.

Patrouiller. To smeech, begrime, bleach, be- smear; also, maliciously to carp, saune, or de- prave; also, to sweep, or make clean with a maulkin; also, to paddle or pudder in the wa- ter.

Patrouilleur: m. A smeecher, begrimer, besmearer; also, a malicious carper, or depraver.

Patte: f. The paw, or foot of a Beast; also, the foot-stal of a Pillar.

Patte de chat. Cats-foot, Alehoof, Tunc-hoof, ground Ivy, Gill creep by the ground.

Patte de cheval. Horse-foot, Colts-foot, Fole- foot, Hall-foot.

Patte de lion. Bastard black Ellebore, Bears- foot, Sesserwort, Sessergras; also, as Pied de lion.

Patte de loup. The Thessalian, and tree-pro- voking, Caranance; or, as, Patte lorraine. Yellow, or black Wolves-bane, most poisonous herbs.

Patte d'ours. Bramkufin, Bears-breech; cal- led

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led also by some, Bears-foot; or Bears-claw.
 Patte d'oye. The fingers, or toes joined together; a deformity in some new-born children.
 Couche à quatre pattes. Prostrated, laid groveling.
 Marcher à quatre pattes. To creep on all four.
 Patte : m. éc : f. Pawed, broad-footed.
 Croix pattée. A cross Patty, or cross Formie (in Blazon).
 Pattepeluë. Seck Pattepeluë.
 Pattiner. To fumble, or handle too much; to hurt, or disorder by much handling.
 Pattouquis : m. The patting, or pelting sound made by anvil-bearing hammers.
 Patu, as Patu.
 Patu : m. uc : f. Broad-pawed, splay-footed, or large-footed.
 Naleaux patus. Wide narrels, great nostrils.
 Pigeon patu. A rough-footed Dove.
 Paturon de cheval. The pastern of a horse.
 Pau : m. A stake.
 Pavane : f. A Pavane.
 se Pavaner. as se Pavonasser.
 Pavanier : m. A Pavane-maker; a dancer of Paviner.
 Paucher les yeux. Look Pocher.
 † Paucité : f. Paucity, fewness, little store, small number of.
 Pavé : m. A pavement; a floor laid with stone, brick, plaister, &c.
 Bateau de pavé. A pavement-beater; a rake-hell, unbrist, loose yowb, dissolute, or debauched fellow; one that walks much abroad, and riots in where-soever he walks.
 Pavé : m. éc : f. Paved, laid, or floored with stone, brick, plaister, &c.
 Pavement : m. A paving.
 Paver. To pave, to floor with stone, &c.
 Pavésade, as Pavoisade.
 † Pavéscher. To shield, shelter, strowd, cover.
 Pavour : m. A Pavour.
 Pavide : com. Timorous, fearful; quaking at every danger, starting at every feather.
 Pavidité : f. Dread, fear, timorousness.
 Pavie : f. A bastard Peach, or fruit like a Peach.
 Pavigeade. Look Pavoisade.
 Pavillon : m. A pavilion, tent, or Tabernacle; also, the flag born by an Admiral, or commanding ship.
 Le pavillon d'un lit. A Canopy for a bed; and sometimes also, the (round) Tester of some kind of beds.
 Pavis, as Pavic.
 Paul : m. Paul (a proper name;) See Pol; also, as Pau.
 † Paulcer, as Pocher.
 Paulé : m. éc : f. Staked, or set with stakes.
 Paulie. An Italian coin worth about 12 d. sterl.
 Paulme : m. as Palme.
 Paulme : f. The palm of the hand; also, a ball; (and hence) also, Tennis (play); also, the Palm tree.
 Paulme de Christ. Kijck, Ricinus, Palma Christi; an herb.
 Paulme Dieu. The same.
 Frapper en paulme. To clap, take, or shake by the fist in sign of a full agreement.
 Siffiant en paulme je me rendray à vous. I will be with you as soon as ever you call; do but whistle, I am for you.
 Paulmelle : f. Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square ear.
 Paulpieres : f. The eye-lids. Look Paupieres.
 Paulme, as Paulme.
 Paulmé. Orge paulmé. Beer Barly, big Barly, square-eared Barly, big.
 Tête de cerf bien paulmée. A full-paulmed Stags head.
 Paulmée : f. A clap, stroke, or blow with the hand. (v. m.)
 Paulmère : f. A woman Tennis-court keeper.

PAY

Paumon : m. The Navel-gall; a horses Disease.
 † Paumoule : f. as Paulmelle.
 Pavois : m. A (great) Shield, or Target.
 Pavoisade. Any Target-fence; especially that of Gallies, whereby the slaves are defended from the small shot of the enemy.
 Pavoisé : m. éc : f. Defended, shielded, covered, or armed with a Target, or with Target-fence.
 se Pavoiser. To shield, cover, defend, or arm himself, as with a Target, or Target-fence.
 Pavoisier : m. A Targeteer.
 se Pavonasser. To strut in; proudly to glory in himself, or set up his Peacocks feathers.
 se Pavonner. The same; or (in better, and more tolerable manner) to take a pretty pride in himself.
 Pavot : m. Poppy, Cheesbowl.
 Pavot blanc. The white seeded garden Poppy.
 Pavot cornu. Horned Poppy, sea Poppy, yellow Poppy.
 Pavot escumant. Spouting Poppy, frothy Poppy.
 Pavot de lardins. The garden Poppy (of divers kinds).
 Pavot noir. Black garden Poppy, or black seeded Poppy, called also, red Poppy; and by some, wild Poppy.
 Pavot rouge. Corn-rose, wild Poppy, the red flower that grows in corn.
 Pavot lauvege, as Pavot rouge.
 Pavoileux : m. A Targeteer.
 Paupieres : f. The eye-lids; also, (but less properly) the hair that grows on their edges.
 Pile de paupieres. Look Prie.
 Pause : f. A pause; a stop, rest, repose, or stay; a trariance, demur, delay.
 Pausement. Leisurely, fair and softly, with many pauses.
 Paure, as Patte. ¶ Langued.
 † Pautouier. Look Pautonnier.
 † Pautonnier : f. Lewdness, knavery, stubborn roguery, laiciness, malapertness.
 † Pautonnier : m. A lewd, stubborn, or saucy knave.
 Pautonnier : f. A Shepherd's scrip; also, a lewd, stubborn, or saucy drab.
 Pauvre. Seck Povre.
 Pauvreté, as Povreté.
 Pauvzade : f. A pausing, resting, repose; also, a resting-seat or place.
 Pay. (A silence-imposing Interjection) peace hoc.
 Payé : m. éc : f. Payed; requited, satisfied, contented.
 Payelle : f. A little round pan; also, a little frying-pan.
 Payement : m. A payment, or paying; a satisfaction.
 Payen : m. A Pagan, Paynim, Infidel, Heathen man.
 Payennerie : f. Paganism, Heathenism; the sect, or Country of Pagans.
 Payenneté : f. Heathenishness.
 Payennie : f. as Payennerie.
 Payer. To pay, satisfy, content; requite; reward.
 Payer en gambades. To make leg payments; to run away in debt.
 Il paye toutes personnes en mesme monnoye. He uses one form of speech, or gives one manner of answer, unto all; also, he uses, or handles every one alike.
 Il ne veut ny plaider ny payer. He will neither plead, nor pay; contend, nor content; yield, nor strive.
 Il a beau taire l'escot, qui ne paye rien. He needs not blame a shot that pays nought towards it; be that will bide his purse, may bide his peace.
 La faulx paye les pres. Prov. viz. Gives them their due.
 Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; Prov. Look Obliger.
 Qui pleige paye; Prov. The surety for the most part pays the debt.

PEC

Payes. les mortes payes. Look Mortepayes.
 Payraffre : m. A step-father. ¶ Langued.
 Payeur : m. A payer; also, a pay-master.
 De mauvais payeur foïn, ou paille; Prov. Of a decaying, or dishonest creditor; take any thing.
 Pays. Look Pais.
 Paylage, as Pailage.
 Pe le quan, instead of; Par le cor. ¶ Gasc.
 ¶ Rab.
 Peage : m. Toll; a through toll, or passage-toll.
 Peageau. Tollable; of toll.
 Chemin peageau. Wherein toll may be taken.
 Peager, Seigneur peager. That claims, or takes; toll of such as pass through his territory.
 Peager. To erect, raise, or impose a toll.
 Peagier : f. Toll-taking; also, a passage whereat, or liberty whereat toll is due.
 Peagier : m. A Toll-gatherer.
 Peagier, as Peager; or Toll-gathering, toll-exacting.
 Chemin peagier. Wherein toll is gathered, or taken.
 Peau : f. A skin, fell, hide, or pelt; also, the pith, rind, or pating of fruits; also, a scutcheon, or shield charged only with Argent; or white.
 Peau de vieillesse. The name of an apple that's red on the one side, and white and rugged on the other.
 Le peau luy, tient aux colles. He is clung'd, or hide-bound.
 Tous compotez d'une mesme peau. All whelps of a litter, or birds of a feather; all of one fashion, affection, disposition.
 Se lever de toutes peaux contre. To use all means, helps, or defences; to arm himself any way, against.
 Se tenir en la peau. To hold himself within his limits; to keep himself within the compass whereat he was born, or is fit.
 Bon est le lievre dont la peau coust cent sous. Prov. Look under Lievre.
 Cely a bon gage du chat qui en tient le peau; Prov. Look Chat.
 De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne le peau; Prov. Goods badly gotten seldom come to good.
 En la peau de brebis, ce que tu veux y escrips. Prov. Thou may write what you list on a sheep's skin.
 En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. He that lives like a Wolf, shall die like a Wolf.
 Il faut discernier la peau de la chemise; Prov. We must put a difference between our skin and our shirt.
 Le loup mourra en la peau qui ne l'escorchera vis; Prov. See Loup.
 Peaucier : m. A Skinner, Fellmonger, Leather-feller.
 Peaucier : m. ec : f. Skinny, of, in, or belonging to, the skin.
 Muscle peaucier. The flesh of the face next under the skin, whereat it cleaves (in the lips, eyelids, and forehead) almost inseparably.
 Peautre : f. as Peautre.
 Peaufu : m. uc : f. Skinny, or thick-skinned; also, limber, or flabby; like the loose skin of a withered body.
 Peautraile : f. Scrapings; or offals of skins; and hence, a rascal, or base crew of scoundrels.
 Peautraillerie : f. Scurvy old stuff of skins or leather.
 Peautre : f. The stern of a ship.
 Peccadille : f. An escape, little sin, small fault, venial offence.
 Peccant : m. ante : f. Siming, offending, trespassing; also, offensive; whence.
 L'humeur peccante. The corrupt, or corrupting humour in the body.
 Peccatrice : f. as Pecheresse.
 Peccé, as Perrot; Or, an Oak, or tree of a middle size.
 Peché :

PED

Peché : m. *A sin, crime, fault, offence, trespass, transgression; also, a part of earth, or stone, &c.*
 Contre peché, est vertu medecine; Prov. *Vertue's a salve against sin.*
 De grand peché grand pardon; &c. De petit peché petit pardon; Prov. *As is the fault, so must the pardon be.*
 Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Look Honte.*
 Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. *Loue covers, hate increases, errors; or, love is the fault, sin her bane.*
 Encoffre ouvert le juste peché; Prov. *An open coffin, the thief excuses.*
 Ou richesse est peché est; Prov. *Where wealth is offences are.*
 Quand tous pechez sont vieux, avarice est encore ieune; Prov. *When all sins else be old, avarice is young.*
 Pecher. To sin, offend, trespass, transgress, commit a fault, fail in duty, do amiss.
 Il peche lagement qui fait folie par conseil; Prov. *He errs discreetly, that errs by advice.*
 Pecheresse : f. *A female sinner.*
 Pecheur : m. *A sinner, transgressor, offender, trespasser.*
 A grand pecheur esclandre; Prov. *Shame is the lot of sin.*
 Pecile. *A side, or skode colour of a horse.*
 Pecore : f. *A sheep, and sometimes more generally any simple, or foolish beast, whence, Va va grosse pecore. Away thou filly dolt, &c.*
 Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paître comme une pecore. *He is fitter to graze among cattel then to converse among men.*
 Pecoul : m. *The tail, or arse, and (peculiarly) the stalk, steal, or tail of any fruit.*
 Peculé. *A side, (Sometimes used) instead of Pis; the breast, or udder.*
 Pectoncle : m. *A Cockle, or small scallop.*
 Pectoral : m. *A breast-plate; pearl; stomacher, or stomach-cloth.*
 Pectoral : m. ale : f. *Pectoral; of, or belonging to, the breast; also, breast-curing, breast-comforting, breast-defending.*
 Peculat : m. *A robbing of the Princes, or publick treasure; a converting it unto his private use by thievery, usury, &c.*
 Peculateur : m. *One that robs the publick treasure; or converts it, by indirect means, unto his private use.*
 Peculativement. *By robbing of the Princes, or publick treasure.*
 Pecule : m. *A stock, or substance gotten by private industry, or toil.*
 Peculier : m. ere : f. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones own.*
 Pecune : f. *Coïn, money.*
 Pecuniaire : com. *Pecuniary, of money, in coin.*
 Pecunieux : m. euse : f. *Well manied, full of money.*
 Pedagogie : f. *An instructing, or teaching; the Office of a Teacher; also, Pedantism.*
 Pedagogilme : m. *as Pedagogic.*
 Pedagogue : m. *A School-master, Instructor, Teacher, Tutor, Pedant.*
 Pedales : f. *(A horses) kickings, winings, yearnings, or stings on with the heels.*
 Pedanées. Iuges pedanées. *Country Judges, Judges of Villages, inferior Judges.*
 Pedant : m. *A Pedant, or ordinary School-master.*
 Pedanteries : f. *Pedantical humours, phraso-affecting, inborn terms.*
 Pedantisme : com. *Pedantical, inborn-izing, pedant-like.*
 Pedantizer. *To pedantize it, or play the Pedant; to domineer over lads; also, to inborn-ize it.*
 Pedet. for Petter; To fart. ¶ Rab.
 Pederoute : f. *An Opal.*
 Pediculaire : com. *Lowse.*

PEI

Pedicule : m. *The stalk of a leaf, or of fruit.*
 Piedieux. *A certain muscle, which issuing from the heel, and going along on the instep, ends in five little gristles, couched each on the side of a toe.*
 Piedion : m. *The part of the instep that's next unto the toes, and contains five bones answerable unto them.*
 Pegade : f. *A glassfull. ¶ Langued.*
 Pegafe : m. *A Pegasus, or flying horse.*
 Pegé : f. *Pitch.*
 Pegé : m. ée : f. *Pitched, bepitched.*
 Pegmate : m. *A sledge, or frame whereon Pageants be set, or carried.*
 Pegouse : f. *A kind of Sole-fish, that hath eye-like spots on her back.*
 † Pehouille : f. *Sea-cote, or stone-cote.*
 † Peigearre : m. *A Comb-maker.*
 Peigne : m. *A comb; also, as Metacarpe; also, as Parapaigne.*
 Peigne d'Aleman. *Four fingers and a thumb.*
 Peigne de Venus. *Ladies comb, wild Cheruil, shepherds-needle, mock-Cheruil.*
 Faire un peigne. *To sue, avoid, give the slip, stink away.*
 Faire peigne vuide. *The same.*
 Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. *To take a sore revenge of a slight offence; or, to inflict a great penalty on a small offender.*
 Iamais teigneux n'aima le peigne; Prov. *Those that are tainted love no reprehension.*
 Peigné : m. ée : f. *Combed.*
 Peigner. To comb.
 Peignette : m. *A Comb-maker.*
 Peigneur : m. *A comb, or as Peignier.*
 Peignier : m. *A Comb-maker.*
 Peignoir : m. *A Comb-case.*
 Peignouoir. *The same.*
 Peint : m. ée : f. *Painted; portrayed, limned; spotted, speckled; coloured, or set out in lively colours; described, delineated.*
 Peintre : m. *A Painter; Pourtrayer, Limner, colourer.*
 Peinture : f. *A picture, counterfeite, piece of painting; also, painting; the art, or act of painting.*
 Soit en bossé, & platte peinture. *An absolute fool, compleat ass, excellent gull, hoison in grain.*
 Le Marbre de soy n'a que faire de Peinture; Prov. *Look Marble.*
 † Peinturer. To picture, to paint.
 Peindre. To paint, picture, portray; counterfeite, colour, or set in colours; to delineate, or describe; also, to write.
 Peindre a fraiz. *Look Fraiz.*
 Peindre ée nuée. *To attempt impossibilities, or to lose time.*
 Cela est pour nous achever de peindre. *There wanteth but that to the filling up of our misfortunes measure; that being once done, we are utterly undone.*
 Peine : f. *A pain, penalty, forfeiture, punishment; also, pains, labour, toil, swink, travail; endeavour; also, pain, trouble, restlessness, affliction, anguish, vexation, care, thought.*
 Peine de faux. *Death. Look Faux.*
 Peine de hart. *Hanging.*
 A peine. *Scant, scarcely, hardly, not without much ado.*
 L'ay peine à le croire. *I can hardly believe it.*
 C'est grand' peine d'aller à cheval, & une mort d'aller à pied; Prov. *A toil it is to ride, a death to go on foot.*
 C'est grand' peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut; Prov. *Though it be painful to be old, yet each one is not so that would.*
 Nuls biens sans peine; Prov. *No goods (or good thing) without grief.*
 Nul pain sans peine; Prov. & Rien sans peine; Prov. *Nor bread, nor ought is gotten without pains.*
 Qui d'autrui tromper se met en peine, souvent luy advient la peine; Prov. *He that doth labour others to beguile, pays oftentimes full dearly for his mile.*
 Peiner. *Look Pener.*

PEL

Peintre, as Peinctre.
 Peinture : f. *as Peincture.*
 Pejorer. *To impair; to make, or grow worse.*
 Peis, as Poisson. *A Fish. ¶ Glaçon; & Provençal; whence,*
 Peis d'aurion. *A Mackerel.*
 Peis carpa. *The Sea Carp. See Carpe.*
 Peis escome. *The Sea Pike, or Spir-fish.*
 Peis espale. *The Sea Fox, or Sea Dog-fish.*
 Peis de mesnage, as Belonne.
 Peis mular. *The huge fish called a whirlepool.*
 Peis rey. *The King's fish; or, as Maigre.*
 Peis : m. *The breast, &c. as Pis.*
 Pel : m. *as Peau; also lame, dawbling, or plaister for the walls of a house.*
 Pelade : f. *The falling of the hair.*
 Pelage : m. *Hairiness; hair; also, the colour of the hair.*
 Pelain : m. *A Tanners lime pit.*
 Pelamide, as Palamide.
 Pelard : m. *A round, and pilled, or banked stick.*
 Pelasse : f. *The pilling of the skin; also, the paring of an apple, &c. also, the rind or bark of an tree.*
 Pelaudé : m. ée : f. *Thwacked, swindaged, canvassed, curried; used roughly, intreated rudely.*
 Pelauder. *To thwack, swindle, belabour, canvass, cudgel, curry soundly; to use roughly, intreat hardly, handle rudely.*
 Peladerie : f. *A thwacking, a swindaging, a canvassing, or cudgelling; rude handling, hard dealing with, rough intreaty of; also, filthy matter, beastly, or ugly stuff.*
 Peldure. *The name of a certain hard-skinned fig.*
 Pele : m. *The bolt of a lock.*
 Pelé : m. ée : f. *Pild, hairless, bald; also, pilled; flayed; barkd.*
 Pelegrim, as Pelerin.
 Pelement : m. *A pilling; a pulling off the hair; a paring, or barking of.*
 Peler. *To bald, or pull the hair off; also, to pill, pare, bark, unwind, unskin.*
 Il en pelera la prune. *He will smart, or be plagued for it; he is like to have the worst of it.*
 Aller, & venir font le chemin peler; Prov. *Much travelling makes bad way.*
 Nul ne pele son fromage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Prov. *No man pares his cheese without shame, or loss.*
 Pelerin : m. *A Pilgrim, Palmer, wanderer, wayfaring-man; a traveller in a strange Country; also, a fantastical, giddy, bare-brain'd, or odd-humoured fellow; also, a kind of long-winged, small-trained, and great-headed Faulcon; and (more generally) the Faulcon termed a Passenger.*
 Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin; Prov. *God knows who's a good Pilgrim; the hearts of Pilgrim, are best known to God.*
 Le rouge soir, & blanc matin, font resjoir le pelerin; Prov. *The evening red and morning gray, are hopeful signs of a fair day.*
 Pelerin : m. ine : f. *Peregrine; foreign; strange, wayfaring, wandering.*
 Faulcon pelerin. *A Passenger; or, as before in Pelerin.*
 Pelerinage : m. *A Peregrination, or Pilgrimage.*
 Pelerinant : m. ante : f. *Peregrinating, wandering, or going on Pilgrimage.*
 Pelerine : f. *A Pilgrimes; a woman that goes on Pilgrimage.*
 Pelerine de Venus. *A punk, a whore.*
 Pelet : m. *A little hair.*
 Je ne l'en estime un pelet moins, I think not a jot the worse of him for it.
 Pelican : m. *The bird called a Pellican; also, a Snap, or Dog; the tool wherewith Barber pull out teeth.*
 Pelication : f. *A depilatory, or pitchy plaister serving to pull off hair.*
 Pelice : f. *A skin of fur.*

PEN

Pelice : m. &c. : f. *Furred*.
 Pelicieux : m. euse : f. *Penne pelicieuse*. *A dissolve, wanton, or lascivious Pen.*
 Pelis : m. *The short wool, or growth of wool, upon sheep which have been shorn some little time before, pulled from their sets by the Tawyer, &c.*
 Pelisse, as Pelice.
 Pelisson : m. *A fur'd petticoat, or frock ; also, a kind of white meat much used in Poitou.*
 Pellage. Look Pelage.
 Pelle : m. *The bolt of a lock.*
 Pelle : f. as Paille ; *Also (in some parts of France) as Robbe.*
 Pelleboüe : f. *Loose-strife, Willow herb, or herb Willow.*
 Pellerelle : f. *The floating or falling of the hair (by discase, or infirmity.)*
 Pellet : m. *The 24 part of a Peine ; (an exceeding small weight.)* Look Prime.
 Pelletier : f. *The trade or shop of a Skinner, Furrier, or Peltmonger.*
 Pelletier-m. *A Skinner, Pelmonger, Furrier, whence.*
 En fin les regards se trouvent chez le pelletier ; *Prov. At length do subtilty and villany meet with their need.*
 Pellican : m. as Pelican ; *Also, a vessel of circulation or extraction ; a fashion of Lynbeck.*
 Pellicule : f. *A little skin, a small or thin rind.*
 Pelliculeux : m. euse : f. *Fall of little skins, or thin rinds.*
 Pellicule : com. *Bright, shining.*
 Pelon. *The outmost rugged husk of a green Chefnut.*
 Pelorde : f. *A certain little, and thick-sheld Cockle, that lives and dies altogether hid in the mud.*
 Pelosies : f. *Bullace ; or, little wild plums.*
 Pelote : f. *A (hand) ball, or tennis ball ; any little ball to play with. See Pelotte.*
 Peloter. *To play at ball ; also, to toss like a ball.*
 Peloton : m. *A clue, or (round) bottom of thread, &c.*
 Pelote : f. as Pelote ; *also, a small cocket to keep rings in.*
 Pelotte marine. *A ball, or little bundle of hair, commonly found among moss which the working of the sea hath cast ashore.*
 Il joue de moy à la pelotte. *He tosses me up and down at his pleasure, he handles me as he lists himself.*
 Pelourde, as Pelorde.
 Peloufe : f. *A Bullace, or Sloe ; also, a little hill ; also, the lower hazard in a Tennis court ; also, a woman's privities.*
 Pelouze, as Peloufe.
 Pelu. m. uë : f. *Hairy, full of, rough with, hair.*
 Pate peluë. See Patepeluë.
 Peluche : f. *Shag, plush.*
 Peluette : f. *The herb Mouse-ear.*
 Pelure : f. *The pill, skin, rind, or paring of fruit ; also, the pilling, or white and inner-rind, of trees.*
 Pehille : f. as Peluies, especially in the last sense.
 Peadre : m. *Abounding, prauencing ; bragging, vaunting, braving it.*
 Peadar. *To boast, prauence ; brag, vaunt, brave it. Look Peannader.*
 Peaillons : m. *Rags, tatters ; patches, old clouts.*
 Penal : m. ale : f. *Penal, inflicting penalties.*
 Penancier, as Penancier.
 Penard : m. *A melancholy old man ; a stiff-afflicting Mendemus ; or a poor abashed fellow, who's head hangs continually downwards, either for shame, or as a true sign of his misery ; also, a feather, or plume of feathers ; (and sometimes) also, as the Latin Penis ; a man's yard.*
 Penates, ¶ Rab. *Household gods.*

PEN

Penault : m. *A Bourgonian measure containing twelve Quarts.*
 Penault : m. aude : f. *Abashed, ashamed, out of countenance.*
 Pencier. Look Pancher.
 Pencier, as Pancher.
 Penchon : m. *A declining, or weighty inclining ; weighty pressure, or a sloping, or bowing through weight.*
 Pend. de guet à pend. *Wittingly, willingly.*
 Pendable : com. *Hangable, that deserves hanging, that's fit to be hanged.*
 Cas pendable. *A hanging matter.*
 Pendage : m. *A hanging.*
 Pendant : m. *A pendant ; a hanger ; any thing that hangeth, or whereat another thing hangs.*
 Les pendans d'une bourse. *The strings of a purse.*
 Pendant de clef. *A key-clog ; or the string whereat keys are hanged.*
 Les pendans d'un Cor. *The strings and tassels of a Hutechet.*
 Pendant d'oreille de gibet. *One that excellently becomes, or would become, a gibbet.*
 Elle s'en va par le pendant. *So say they of a purse whose strings are almost worn in pieces ; alluding whereunto they say likewise of one that's going, or like to be hanged, Il s'en va par le pendant.*
 Pendant : m. ante : f. *Hanging ; depending, suspended ; stooping, declining, dangling, or falling downwards.*
 Seau pendant à double queue. *A seal hanging by a double label ; and metaphorically one that hangs on a pair of gallows.*
 Pendant cela. (*Adverbially ;*) *in the mean while, in the mean time, in the mean season.*
 Pendant que. *Whilst, or, the whilst that.*
 Ce pendant. Look Dependant.
 Pendante : f. *A label pendant.*
 Pendard : m. *A rake-bell, crack-rope, gallow-clapper ; one for whom the gallows longeth.*
 Pendardeau : m. *A little crack-rope, young slip-string.*
 Pendement : m. *A hanging.*
 Pendentif : m. *The key or fanchion of a vault ; that which hangs directly down in the middle thereof.*
 En pendentif. *Steeple-hanging, steep-down ; or as A dos d'Afne, under Dos.*
 Pendardeau, as Pendardeau.
 Penderie : f. *A hanging.*
 Pendefyllable. com. *Of five syllables.*
 Pendiculation : f. *A pendiculation ; or, a stretching in the approach of an Ague.*
 Pendillant : m. ante : f. *Dangling, hanging loosely, or hanging but half.*
 Pendille. *A thing that hangs dangleingly.*
 Pendiller. *To hang dangleingly, loosely, or but by halves.*
 Pendilloches : f. *Fags, dangleings, or things that hang dangleingly.*
 Pend-oreille. *A Pendant.*
 Pendre. *To hang, stoop, incline, or bow, downwards ; to hang, dangle, fall, or lie down, upon ; to hang, depend, rest, or stay ; on ; to hang over, about, or unto ; also, to hang, twich up, or strangle on a pair of gallows, &c.*
 Pendre à l'oreille. *Seek Oreille.*
 Dire pis que pendre. *To revile, or extremely rail on.*
 Il leur en pend autant à l'oeil. *They are as much subject unto this mischief, they are in as great danger every way ; they must one day drink of the same cup, taste of the same sauce, run the same course.*
 Argent fait pendre les gens ; *Prov. Money brings many a man to the gallows.*
 Les gros larrons mement pendre les petits ; *Prov. as under Larron.*
 Nul ne sçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend. *Prov. No man knows how near he is to a mischief, or what misery may befall him.*
 Ou rendre, ou peadre, ou mort d'enfer attendre ; *Prov. A thief must restore, or be*

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hanged, or look to be damn'd.

Qui a à pendre n'a pas à noyer ; *Prov. He that's ordain'd to be hang'd will never be drown'd (say we.)*
 Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant descend, il fait la corde à quoy se perd ; *Prov. He that spends more than he hath, makes up a rope his neck to swath.*
 Pendu : m. uë : f. *Hanged ; hanging.*
 Langue bien pendue. *A smooth, glib, eloquent, or well-speaking tongue.*
 Procès pendu au croc. *See Croc.*
 Relâche de pendu. *A grateless crack-rope, or one for whom the gallows groans.*
 Pene : m. *The bolt of a lock.*
 Peneau : m. *A flag, or streamer ; also, a rag, or tatter ; (and in some parts of France) also, a slut, or slattern.*
 Peneliere, as Penil.
 Penancier : m. *He that after confession made, or a notorious offence committed, enjoyeth the constant, or offender, his penance.*
 Pener. *To travel, toil, swinke, labour extremely, do his utmost endeavour, take great pains ; also, to vex, trouble, molest, put unto pain.*
 Penetratif : m. ine : f. *Penetrative, piercing, or entering into, searching, or passing through.*
 Penetrer. *To penetrate, pierce, enter, search, or sink into ; also, to pass through.*
 Peneusement. *Dejectedly, heartlessly ; demissely, lowly ; in a dump, as a plunge, or a nonplus.*
 Peneux : m. euse : f. *Dejected, heartless, discouraged, dismayed, out of countenance with himself ; in a pitiful or miserable taking ; pitifully complaining, humble, abject, lowly, demissive.*
 La femaine peneuse. *The Passow week.*
 Penible : com. *Painful, toilsom, laborious.*
 Penide : f. *A Penet ; the little weat of sugar taken in a cold.*
 Penidial, sucre pen. *Fine white sugar whereof Penetts be made ; also, the Penetts themselves.*
 Penil : m. *A mans, or (most properly) a woman's groin.*
 Os du penil. *The shaver-bone ; or, as Os bar-ré ; in Os.*
 Penillier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to the groin ; whence.*
 Os penilliers, as Os du Penil.
 Penillions. Look Penillions.
 Peninsule : f. *A Peninsule, or half Island.*
 Penit : m. *French-wheat, Black-wheat, Boly-mong ; (a coarse grain.)* ¶ Pic.
 Penitence : f. *Penitence, penance, repentance.*
 Rouge visage, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence ; *Pro. Look Pance.*
 Penitencier, as Penancier ; *Or, the Priest, &c. that enjoyeth penances.*
 On te doit envoyer au penitencier. *Thou hast need to be shaven, or thou must be quickly looked to, or else thou wilt be worse than naughty.*
 Penitencieux : m. euse : f. *Penitencious, very penitent, most repentant.*
 Penitent. *Penitent, repentant, aggrieved at, sorrowing for, troubled in mind with what he hath done.*
 Filles penitentes, as Filles repenties, under Fille.
 Pennache : m. *A bunch, or plume, of feathers ; also, one great feather bent back upon, or couch'd flatting about, a hat, or cap after the old French fashion.*
 Pennache de boeuf. *A fair pair of horns.*
 Pennache de mer. *Is neither fish, nor plant, but a certain creature of the excrecence of the sea, which at one end resembles a feather, and the uncovered nut of a mans yard at the other ; and by night shines like a star.*
 Pennade, as Pennade.
 se Pennader. *To brag, boast, or brave it, to make a proud flourish, or vain muster of himself in publick ; also, to bound, or prauice like a proud horse.*
 Pennage : m. *A birds coat, or feathers ; also, as Paignage.*

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Pennarol de Chirurgien. *A Chirurgion's Case or Emy; the box wherein he carries his Instruments.*

Penne : f. *A quill, or hard feather; a pen-feather; also, the feather of an arrow; also, fur, or furring.*

Pennes. *The rafters on the roof of a house; called so, because they somewhat resemble the spread wings of a bird.*

Penne de foye, *as Lobe.*

Penne d'un voile: *c'est l'aile de la voile enfilée en bouline. We call it the Leech of a sail.*

Bouter vent en penne. *To bring a ship upon the lee.*

Mettre en penne. *The wind to take a ship upon upon the stays.*

Penneton d'un clef. *The bit, or neb of a key.*

Pennon : m. *A Pennon, Flag, or Streamer.*

Les pennons d'une fleiche. *The Feathers of an arrow.*

Pennonceau; ou Pennoncel: m. *A Pennon on the top of a Lance; a little Flag, or streamer.*

Pennule. *(The diminutive of Penon.) A small piece, part of a thing (especially of flesh, or of our body) not altogether separated from the whole.*

Penon : m. *A piece, or part of a thing, not altogether separated from it; (such as be the laps, or napes of the liver; called Penons by the vulgar of Languedoc.*

Pens. *as Pensée; or Pensément; whence, De guet à pens, Wittingly, willingly; with premeditation, of set purpose.*

Pensée : m. *éc : f. Thought, weened, deemed, imagined, supposed, conjectured, weighed in mind, perpended, examined, considered of.*

De faict à pensée. *as De guet à pens.*

Pensée : f. *A thought, supposal, conjecture, surmise, cogitation, imagination; ones heart, mind, inward conceit, opinion, fancy, or judgment; also, the flower Pensée.*

De guet à pensée, *as De guet à pens.*

Il me vient en pensée que. *My mind gives me, my heart tells me, it comes into my head, that.*

Pensément : m. *as Pensée; or, a thinking, weening, imagining; also, a vending, dwelling, or looking to; a curing, or Physicking of.*

Pensier. *To think, ween, deem, judge, imagine, suppose, conjecture, surmise; have an opinion, or be of opinion, that; also, to study, muse, meditate, consider of; pause, or deliberate upon; examine, weigh, ponder, perpend, revolve, or cast in mind; also, to drefs, tend, look unto, have a care of, provide for, furnish with all necessaries; also, to drefs, Physick, apply medicines unto.*

Pensier à soy. *To betink himself, to call unto mind.*

Pensier ailleurs. *The mind to be upon somewhat else, the wits to run a wool, gathering; no way to mind what's gone about.*

Mal pensé qui ne repense. *Prov. He thinks not well that thinks of all at once; or thinks not more then once.*

Il est bien tost deceu qui mal ne pense. *Prov. The harmless minded man is soon deceived.*

Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense. *Prov. One knave can easily guess at the drift of another.*

Mettez fol à par soy il pensera. *Prov. Look Fol.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne veirent onques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques. *Prov. When the eyes behold unwonred things, unwonred thoughts posses the heart.*

Pensièrelle : f. *A woman that thinketh imagineth; museth, or careth much.*

Penseur : m. *A thinker, imaginer, supposer; also, one that useth to study, muse, or deliberate, on matters.*

Pensuse : f. *A Pensuselle.*

Pensif : m. *in : f. Pensive, heavy, thoughtful, careful; also, thinking of; and hence*

Fille oisive à mal pensive. *Prov.*

Pensil : m. *ile : f. (slightly) hanging.*

Verruc pensile. *A great wart that hangs but by a small thred or root.*

Pension : f. *A pension, stipend, fee; a yearly payment; also, money payed for the tabling, or boarding of children, &c.*

† Pensioniste : m. *A Pensioner.*

Pensionnaire : com. *A Pensioner; one that hath, or payeth a yearly pension; also, a tabler, or boarder; also, a Schollar, who lies within a Collodge, and is sited, and subject, only unto it; therein differing from Galloche; who lying abroad, is at more liberty.*

† Pensionné : m. *éc : f. Pensioned, stipended, hired by pension, that takes a yearly stipend.*

Pensivete : f. *Pensiveness, care, sorrow, heaviness.*

Pent d'un rets. *A whole pant, piece, or fold of a Net.*

La figure hexagone à six pentis. *Having six Cantis.*

Pentagone : com. *Five-cornered.*

Pentametre : m. *A Pentameter, or verse consisting of five feet.*

Pentaphylle. *Cinkfoil, sinkesfield, Five finger-grass, Five-leaved grass.*

Pente : f. *The declining, downward bent, slopense, or slope-hanging of a hill, ditch, roof, &c. also, a piece of hanging; also, an inclining towards a fall.*

Les pentes d'un liât. *The Valance.*

Donner de pente à. *(In draughting) to give an advantage unto.*

Penteur : m. *A Penant; the name of one of the ropes which pass over the top, or upper part of a Mast.*

Panthiere, *as Panthiere.*

Penture : f. *The hinge of a door.*

Penule : f. *A long cloak, fit to be worn in rainy weather.*

Penurie : f. *Penury, scarcity, need, necessity, dearth, lack, want.*

Peoné : f. *Peony, Kings-bloom, rose of the Mount.*

Pepelon : m. *The nipple of a dug.*

Pepetiller. *To crackle, or sparkle often.*

Pepage. *Look Pamphage.*

Pepiant : m. *ante : f. Cheeping, peeping, puling, or crying like a young bird; also, lisping.*

Pepie : f. *The pip.*

† Pepiement : m. *The cheeping, or peeping of young birds; any such puling noise; also, a lisping, or faltering in speech.*

† Pepier, *To peep, cheep, or pule, as a young bird in the nest; also, to lip.*

Pepier de foie. *The tongue to peel by reason of an extreme thirst.*

Pepieur : m. *A peeper, cheeper, puler.*

Pepin : m. *A Pippin, or kernel; the seed of fruit.*

Les pepins des raisins. *The stones of grapes.*

Or de pepin. *Look Or.*

Per à compaignon. *A Peér, match, mate, equal, fellow, comrade.*

Per ou non per. *The game called even and odd.*

Il entend bien son pet. *He understands well enough what he goes about.*

Pris à per & à la couche, *as in Pris.*

Peragation : f. *A peragation, going about, wandering through, travelling over.*

Peramele : f. *A ninth, or a proportion of nine, in Musick.*

Peratre, *as Perastie.*

Perattendre. *To attend thoroughly, or seasonably; to attend until he have a fit opportunity; whence;*

Mal attend que ne perattend; *Prov.*

Perce : f. *as Percement; also, that kind of Loach which hath a prickle near unto either of her gills.*

Mettre le vin en perce. *To pierce or broach wine.*

Percé : m. *éc : f. Pierced, bored, gored, thrust into, or through; transfixed; open; full of holes, or windows.*

Chaire percée. *A close stool.*

Perce-fuëille : f. *Through-wax, through-leaf; (an herb.)*

Percele. *Blue-bottle; Blue-blow, Corn-flower.*

Perce-lettre : f. *The little instrument wherewith Secretaries make overtures for the labels with which they close their letters.*

Percellé : m. *éc : f. Pierced, stricken; overthrown, beaten down; abated; abashed, appaled; vexed, troubled.*

Percement : m. *A piercing, boring, or going; a thrusting into, or through.*

Perce-oreille. *(The worm, or insect, called) an Ear-mig.*

Perce-pain, *as Perce-oreille.*

† Percepeuce : m. *cufe : f. (fruits percepeuce.) Taken, gathered, received.*

Percepierre : f. *(A general name for most stone-breaking herbs; but chiefly, for those which we call Saxifrage, and Samphire.*

Percepierre rouge. *Red Saxifrage, Felipendula, Dropport.*

Perceptible : com. *Perceptible, perceivable, apprehensible, sensible; also, takable, gatherable, receivable.*

Perception : f. *A perception; a perceiving, apprehending, understanding; also, a gathering, taking, receiving of.*

Percer. *To pierce, gore, transfix; thrust into, bore through.*

Percer une maison. *To break open, or into, a house.*

Percer le mors. *A horse to thrust his tongue with ease, and at liberty, under the Port of his Bit.*

Percet : m. *A Peach.*

Perceur : m. *cuc : f. Taken, gathered, received.*

Perche : f. *A perch to hang things, or set Hawks on; also, the Peach-fish; also, the beam of a Bucks head, and the branch of a Stage; also, the peach, pole, or big rod wherewith land is measured; and which though it contain not, all France over, one and the same number of feet (for in some places it is 20, in others 22, in others 24, and in others but 18, the most general, and most usual one) yet is it every where six fathoms, or Toises, the different scantling wherewith causes so great a difference of Perches, in several places.*

Les perches d'un bouc sauvage. *The head, or horns of a wild Goat.*

Perche de mer. *The sea Perch, a wholsom, rough-finn'd, and tongueless, rock-fish.*

Perché : m. *éc : f. Pearched, placed; or set (as a bird) on a perch, or on the bough of a tree; also, propped, supported; or under set with pearcher, or poles.*

Il l'a perché à un arbre. *He hath hanged him on a tree;*

Percher. To let, or put on a perch; also, to alight; also, to sit, or perch (as a bird) on a tree; also, to hang or twich up, at a bow; also, as Percher.

Percheux: m. euse: f. Belonging to, or full of, percher.

Perclorre. To benum, strike, or make lame, take away the use of the limbs.

Perclus de ses membres. Taken, blasted, stricken, benumbed, suddenly grown lame, or deprived of the use of his limbs.

Oeil perclus. An eye that cannot move, because the muscles belonging to it are benumbed.

Perclucion: f. A lasting, lameness, or numbs in the members.

Perdable: com. Loseable; fit, or likely to be lost.

Perdement: m. A losing, a forgoing.

Perdeur: m. A loser.

Eschar plaidoyeur est hardi perdeur; Prov. The miserable pleader is a miserable speeder; the sparing of a fee is often the spoil of a cause.

Perdigonne: f. The name of an excellent plum.

Perdition: f. Perdition, destruction, extreme loss, undoing, ruin.

Perdre. To lose, to cast away; to overslip, omit, let go; also, to mar, spoil, or spend idly.

se Perdre. To perish, to decay; to slip, run, fall, or go away.

Perdre les ambles. Il y perdit les ambles. There was he put beyond his bias, or out of all patience; he knew not how to carry, or how to contain himself when he came thither.

Perdre l'instance; & perdre le proces. To be overthrown, or have the worse, in a suit; to be cast, or his cause to go against him.

Perdre pied. Il y perdoit pied. There he lost ground, he was put to his shifts, or to his plunges there.

Te n'en perds que l'attente. 'Tis but a little raving for it.

A gens de bien on ne perd rien; Prov. He that deals with honest men is seldom or never a loser; one loses naught by good men.

Après perdre perd on bien; Prov. One ill luck succeeds in the neck of another; or, when one begins to lose, he leaves not until all be gone.

A tout perdre il n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; Prov. One right-let blow would serve to sink us all.

Argent fait perdre gent; Prov. Look Arg-ent.

Assurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. And who doth sing so merry a note as he that cannot change a groat?

Asses gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. He gains enough that misse a misfortune.

En fureur dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He that can lose nought sleeps with great security.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un faulnon; Prov. One must spend a little to gain much.

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd Dieu; Prov. He that keeps God to friend can nothing lose.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. We say, they laugh that win.

On ne doit point querir brebis qui se veut perdre; Prov. A wilful sinner must not be rectified.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd; Prov. Seek Anguille.

Qui perd le sien perd le sens; Prov. He that loes his wealth, loses his wit.

Qui a à perdre perd toujours; Prov. The rich man loses somewhat every day; or, he that's ordain'd to lose is ever losing.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. He that recovers but the tail of his Cow loses not all his Cow; better save a little than lose all.

Qui preste à l'amy pert au double; Prov. viz. Both money and friend.

Qui tout convoite tout pert; Prov. He that covets all, keeps, or comes by, nothing.

Perdreau: m. A young Partridge.

Perdriau, as **Perdreau.**

Perdrix, as **Perdrix.**

Perdrixer: m. A Partridge, or Partridge-taker; also, an Officer that hath the command of that Game in France.

Perdrix: f. A Partridge.

La Perdrix des Archers de la garde du Roy. A Sheep's head (wherewith commonly they break their fasts.)

Perdrix blanche de Savoye, as **Arbenne.**

Perdrix des champs. The ordinary Partridge.

Perdrix gaille, gaulle, or gaye. The great brown-bodied, and red-leg'd Partridge; the French Partridge.

Perdrix goache, as **Perdrix griefche.**

Perdrix griefche: The ordinary, or little Partridge.

Perdrix grignette, gringette, & grise, as **Perdrix griefche.**

Perdrix maillée. A menild, or spotted Partridge.

Perdrix de mer. The Sole-fish.

Perdrix de montagne. as **Francolin,** in the last sense.

Perdrix rouge, ou aux pieds rouges. The great red-leg'd Partridge.

Perdrix des terres neuves. The Guinny Hen.

Oeil de Perdrix. Look Oeil.

Perdu: m. ue: f. Lost, perished; forlorn, past hope of recovery, cast away; forgone, omitted, over-slipped, run, or fallen away; also, lewd, naughty, wicked, ungracious, or past grace.

Coup perdu. See Coup.

Enfans perdus, **Perdus,** or the forlorn hope, of a Camp (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies.)

Fille perdue. A punk, whore, harlot, common hackney.

Gens perdus, as **Enfans perdus;** Also, rascals, or desperate people.

A corps perdu. Desperately, headlong, without any care at all of his skin.

A pierre perdue. Hab nab, even as they fall, one with another.

Il a perdu sa ceinture. He hath neither money, nor means left him; all is consumed, all wasted, all gone.

Bien fait n'est jamais perdu; Prov. Never came loss by doing a good deed.

Chose perdue est lors cogueue; Prov. We know the worth of things when we have lost them.

De chose perdue le conseil ne se remue; Prov. In vain we go to law when things be lost.

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. All that's bestowed on fools is cast away.

Tout ce qui gît en peril n'est pas perdu; Prov. All is not lost that in some danger is.

Perduellime: m. Treason against Prince, or Country.

Perdurable: com. **Perdurable,** perpetual, everlasting, ay-e-during.

Perdurablement, **Perpetually,** everlastingly, for ever.

Pere: m. A father, also, an ancient Monk, or Frier, especially if he be a Confessor; also, a Jesuite, or the title of a Jesuite.

Beau pere. Look Beau-pere.

Hommis, & peres de la Cour, as Pairs.

Ils sont à table aises comme peres. (Whose bellies being filled their greatest care is taken.)

A pere, à maitre, à Dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent; Prov. No man can do enough for his Father, Master, and Ma-ker.

A pere amasseur fils gaspilleux; Prov. A wary father hath a wasteful son; the like is, De pere gardien fils garde-rien; Prov.

Celuy là est bien pere qui nourrit; Prov. He that doth feed, or foster me, may well be called my Father.

Peré: m. Perry; drink made of Pears.

Peregrin: m. A stranger, foreiner, alien, outlander, or outlandish man.

Peregrin: m. inc: f. **Peregrine,** forein, alien, stranger, outlandish.

Faulcon peregrin. A passenger.

Peregrination: f. A peregrination, far journey, long travel, pilgrimage.

Peregriner. To travel; take long journeys, wander in strange Countries; go on pilgrim-age.

Peregrineux: m. euse: f. as **Peregrin.**

Peregrinité: f. Strangeness, outlandishness, foreinness, forein speech, habit, custom, behav-our, &c.

Peremption d'instance. A nonsuit, or letting a suit fall, a quitting or forsaking of a cause.

Peremptoire, & **decilut** du proces. A per-emptory rule which determines a cause.

Peremptoire: com. **Peremptory,** insulting, imperious; absolute; forcible; earnest, that will have no nay; also, present, sudden.

Adjournement peremptoire. A peremptory summons, after which no day will be given, but the cause forthwith proceed in.

Peremptoirement. **Peremptorily,** imperi-ously; earnestly; absolutely; presently, sud-denly, without further delay.

Peremptoire. Heritage peremptorisé.

Whose challengers, having after summons made default, are no more admitted to prosecute, or continue their claim.

Peremptorisé. To peremptorisé; to grant or pass away peremptorily; or (as in Perem-ptorisé) to exclude a challenger after a default made by him.

Perenne: com. **Perennial,** continual, end-less, ay-during, without ceasing, everlasting.

Eau perenne. Continually running, never dry.

Perennel: m. elle: f. as **Perenne.**

Perennifer. To perpetuate, eternize; make everlasting.

Perennité: f. **Perennity,** eternity, perpetu-ity, everlastingness.

† Perequant: m. An equal rater, taxor, as-essor of others; or one that gathers head-mony.

† Perequant: m. ante: f. **Equalling;** also, rating equally.

† Perequation: f. A perequation; an equal-ling, or making even; also, an equal rating, tax-ation, easement.

Perfection: f. **Perfection,** compleatness, ac-complishment, absoluteness; the full ending, or whole finishing.

Perfectionner. To perfect, or bring to perfec-tion; to accomplish, end wholly, finish abso-lutely.

Perfigne: f. A pear-plum.

Perfigner: m. A Pear-plum tree.

† Perfible: com. Which may be blown through.

† Perfoliat: f. **Through-max,** through-leaf; (an herb.)

Perforatif: m. iue: f. **Boring,** piercing, or thrusting through.

Perfume: m. &c: f. **Perfumed,** sweetened, throughly.

Perfumement: m. A perfuming;

Perfumer. To perfume, to sweeten throughly, or give a sweet scent unto.

Perfumeur: m. A Perfumer.

Perfums: m. **Perfumes,** pleasant fumes, de-licate smells, gracious odours.

† Peger. To proceed, or go on.

Pergeude. **Perished,** lost. ¶ **Galec.**

Peri: m. ie: f. **Perished,** lost, gone; aboli-shed, annulled, spoiled.

Peris en croix, en face, ou en pal, &c. In Cross, in esse, in Pale, &c. a term of blazon.

Periapte. A medicine hanged about any part of the body.

Pericarde: m. The membrane, film; or slender skin wherein the heart is wrapped.

Pericardique: com. Of, or belonging to the Pericardium; whence, Veine pericardique.

Look Veine.

Pericharie: f. Excessive joy.

Periclimene, ou **Periclymene.** The Wood-bine, or Hony suckle.

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Periclitir. To jeopard, hazard, indanger.
 Pericraïne : m. The pericraions, hairy scalp, whole skin of the skull.
 Perier : m. The gisern of a Hen, &c.
 Perigée : m. The point of heaven wherein any Planet is nearest unto the center of the earth.
 Peril : m. Peril, danger, jeopardy, hazard.
 Tout ce que gift en peril n'est pas perdu ; Prov. All is not lost that is in some hazard.
 † Periller. To perish ; also, to be in some peril, or hazard.
 Perilleusement. Perillously, dangerously.
 Perilleux : m. euse : f. Perillous, or parlous, dangerous, jeopardous, hazardous.
 † Perilmer. To spoil, abolish, overthrow, dis-appoint utterly, take away wholly.
 Perinée : m. The seam, or line that runs between the fundaments and the cads.
 Periode : f. A period, perfect sentence, full sense, conclusion, or end ; also, a course to a finishing, or the term wherein a thing is finished.
 Periodic : m. ique : f. Periodical ; ended, finished, concluded ; also, revolutive, coming or going by course, or fits.
 Periodiquement. By periods ; endingly, concludingly, or towards a conclusion ; also, revolvingly, by course or fits, or with a continual, and interchanged course.
 Perioke : m. The skin wherewith the ribs be covered ; or (more generally) the thin skin wherein any bone is covered.
 † Periphérie : f. The circumference, edge, or border of a circle, &c.
 Periphraser. To paraphrase, use circumlocutions, express one word by many.
 † Peripneumonie : f. The inflammation of the Lungs.
 Perir. To perish, miscarry, die ; decay, consume, wither ; to come to ruine, or to naught ; to be lost, mar'd, spoil'd, cast away.
 Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse ; Prov. The skilful Seaman comes at length short home.
 The skilful Seaman comes at length short home.
 Perissable : com. Perishable, momentary, lofsable, or subject unto loss ; which by over-long keeping will be spoiled, and lost.
 Peristile : m. A Cloister, walking place, or long entry, set about with pillars.
 Peritoine : m. The inner thin rind, hell, or skin wherewith the intrals be covered.
 Perjure : com. Perjured, forsworn.
 Perle : f. A pearl ; an Union ; also, a Berry.
 Perle de compte. A Paragon ; an oriental, or fair great Pearl.
 Herbe aux perles. Pearl-plant, Lichwall Grommel.
 Perlé : m. ée : f. Rough, rugged ; or not smooth ; whence.
 Dragée perlée, is oppos'd unto Dragée unie.
 Fil perlé. Hard-twisted thread.
 Teste bien perlée. Whole Fur is well-spotted, and curled.
 Perles : f. The little spotted Curlings ; where-with the Fur of a Deers head is powdered.
 Perlette : f. A small pearl.
 Perlon : m. A Rother, Red-fish, Gurnard, &c. (vermed so in Xaintonge.)
 Perlure : f. as Perles ; or the Fur it self.
 Permanent : com. Permanent, constant, remaining, durable, abiding.
 Permanant : as Permanent.
 Permeable : com. Quickly running, or passing through.
 Permettre. To permit, suffer, tolerate, bear with, wink at, give liberty or way, grant authority or power, unto.
 Permis : m. ée : f. Permitted, tolerated, suffered, borne with, winked at ; also, licensed, or lawful.
 Permission : f. A permission, toleration, sufferance, leave, licence, allowance ; (Permission s'octroye par le Roy pour un temps, & tant que bon luy semblera, par lettres patentes adressées aux Maistres des Forrecks.)
 Permission : f. A mixing, mingling, tempering together.

Permutateur : m. A barterer, exchanger ; alterer.
 Permutation : f. Permutation, bartering, trucking, exchanging.
 Permuter. To barter, truck, exchange.
 Pernicieusement. Perniciously, pestilently, mischievously, noisomly, most hurtfully.
 Pernicieux : m. euse : f. Pernicious, deadly, mortal, destroying, most dangerous, mischievous, noisom, hurtful.
 Pernis. Pierres de Pernis, as Parpaignes, or Perpins.
 Perons : m. Startups, high shoes ; fishers boots, also, bags, pouches, or satchels of leather.
 Peroration : f. A peroration, the conclusion of an Oration, applied to the humours, or praying the favours, of the auditory.
 Perot. Look Perrot.
 Perosimes. Fits of an Ague.
 Parpaigne, as parpaigne, or Perpin.
 Perpendicular : com. Perpendicular ; down-right, plumb down, directly down.
 Perpendicularément. Perpendicularly.
 Perpetrer. To perpetrate, act, commit.
 Perpetration : f. A perpetration, or perpetuating.
 Perpetuel : m. elle : f. Perpetual, eternal, continual, everlasting, ay-during.
 Perpetuellement. Perpetually, eternally, everlastingly, continually.
 Perpetuer. To perpetuate, eternalize, immortalize, make everlasting.
 Perpetuité : f. Perpetuity, eternity, immortality, endlessness, everlastingness.
 † Perpetuller. To tickle ; (an old word.)
 Perpetuons : m. Perpetually begging Friars.
 Perpins : m. Perpenders, or perpen stones ; stones made just as which as a wall, and showing their smoothed ends on either side thereof.
 Perplex : m. exe : f. Perplexed ; intricate, intangled ; vexed, or pestered in spirit, plunged, gravelled, in a maze, at his wits end.
 Perplexement. Perplexedly, intricately, intangledly, troublefomly.
 Perplexité : f. Perplexity ; intricacy, intangledness, uncertainty, doubtfulness what to do, or what to determine ; and hence also, vexation, perturbation of mind.
 † Perprendre. To seize, or take into his hands ground that lies waste, or common.
 Perprince, as Perprison.
 † Perprison : f. A seizing, or taking into his own hands (without leave of Lord, or other) ground that lies waste, or is used in common.
 Perpuce, as Prepuce.
 Perquisiteur : m. A diligent searcher, an industrious seeker, a serious inquirer.
 Perquisition : f. A perquisition, diligenc search, or serious inquiry.
 Perresine : f. Resin.
 Perrette, & Perrichon. Womens names, derived from Pierre.
 Perrie : f. A Peerdom ; the estate or dignity of a Peer.
 Perrier : m. The Ship-Artillery, called, a Fowler.
 Perriere : f. as Perrier ; also, a quarry of stone.
 Perron : m. An open lodge, passage, or walk of stone raised, some quantity of stairs, directly before the fore-door of a great house, also a square base of stone, or metal, some five or six foot high, whereon, in old time, Knights errant placed some discourse, challenge, or proof, of an adventure.
 'A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison ; Prov. At Christmas warm thee in the Sun, at Easter by the fire.
 Perroquet : m. A Parrat ; also, the herb Aise, or Sea-aigreen, also, a black-back, yellow bellied, and green-fined sea-fish, proportioned somewhat like the river Pearcb.
 Bec de perroquet. See Bec.
 Graine à perroquet. Bistard Saffron, wild Saffron, mock Saffron, Saffron Doré.
 Perrot : m. An Oak which hath been (or

might have been for the age thereof) twice topped ; also, a mans proper name, being a diminutive, or derivative of Pierre.
 Perruque : f. A lock or tuft of hair.
 Une faulx perruque. A Perwig, a Gregorian.
 Perruqué : m. ée : f. Wearing a lock, or curled tuft ; long-haired.
 Perruquet : m. One that wears an effeminate lock, or frizled tuft of hair.
 Perruquier : m. A Perwig-maker ; also, as Perruquet.
 Perruquiere : f. A Tire-maker, or Attire-maker ; a woman that makes Perwigs, or Attires.
 Pers : m. Peers.
 Pers : m. Persé : f. Watchet, bluncker, skie-coloured.
 Persecution : f. A thorough search, diligent inquiry, near collection, full scanning.
 Persé : f. The piercing of a vessel.
 Persecuté : m. ée : f. Persecuted, prosecuted ; followed with extremity ; vexed, afflicted continually.
 Persecuter. To persecute, prosecute ; follow with extremity ; vex, or afflict continually.
 Persecution : f. Persecution, prosecution, a cruel following of, extreme pursuit after.
 Perseguier, as Persequier.
 Persé-pierre. See Perce-pierre.
 Perser. Look Percer.
 Perseveramment. Perseveringly, continuingly, constantly, steadfastly.
 Perseverance : f. Perseverance, continuance, constancy, a resolute sticking to, or abiding by.
 Perseverant. Persevering, persisting, steadfast, constant ; continuing to the end in.
 Perseverer. To persevere, persist, continue or abide by, to hold stiffly, maintain stoutly, steadfastly to remain in, a good course, or opinion.
 Persicaire. Dead Arsejmart, dead Culerage, Ciderage, Peachwort.
 Persien. Persian, of Persia ; whence, Feu Persien. Look Feu.
 Persil : m. Parsley.
 Persil aigru. Wild Parsley, great water Parsley, sallade Parsley, Beldars, Belrats.
 Persil Alexandrin. Alexanders.
 Persil d'aine. As Parsley, wild Chervil, mock Chervil, great Chervil, sweet Chervil, Mirrhis Cash, or Kex.
 Persil battard. Bistard Parsley, Hens foot.
 Persil d'eau. Water Parsley, sallade Parsley ; also, as Persil de marais.
 Persil de Macedoine. Herb Alexanders, or Alisanders ; also, rock Parsley, stone Parsley.
 Persil de marais. Smalage ; or, wild water Parsley.
 Persil de montaigne. Mountain Parsley.
 Persil de roc, ou de rocher. Rock Parsley, stone Parsley, strange Parsley, true Parsley.
 Persil sauvage. Wild Parsley.
 Persil vray. Stone Parsley ; (though the least common, yet held the truest Parsley.)
 Grand persil. Great Parsley, herb Alexanders.
 Grenier sur le persil. To venture boldly on, or swagger extremely with, a known weak adversary.
 Persin, as Persil.
 Persister. To persist, persevere, continue, hold on, stand to, abide by.
 Persoir. A Piercer.
 Personat : m. A Place or title of honour, enjoyed by a beneficed person, without any manner of Jurisdiction, in the Church.
 Personate : f. The Cloie, or great Burre.
 Personier. See Personnier.
 Personnage : m. A personage, body, person ; also, a part in a Play, or part-player ; an actor ; also, a counterfeit image, resemblance, of ; also, a visard, a false, or masking, face.
 Un livre à personnages. A Dialogue.
 Faict à personnages. Wrought with imagery, or Anticks.
 Personne : f. A person, might, creature, body.

body; also, (with a negative) no body.

Les meubles suivent la personne; viz. Are disposed of according to the custom of the place wherein a man dwelled at the time of his death; so that by Personne not so much his body, as the place of his ordinary residence, is understood (in the customs of Amiens, Arras, & Cambrai.)

Personnel: m. elle: f. Personal, in person, bodily, belonging to the person, or body.

Cour personnelle. Wherein suitors are to appear, and plead; in person, and not by attorney.

Debtes personnelles. Debts due by a Bill, or Serol, or upon a bare promise.

Tailles personnelles. Imposed or levied by Poll; and whereunto not the land, but the presence of the subject is liable.

Personnellement. Personally, in person, by person, bodily, with the body.

Personnerie: f. A Partnership, or Coparcenership; a contributing, sharing, joining, or enjoying with another.

Personnier: m. A Partner, in trading; also, a Cohort or Coparcener; and, a Foynt-tenant, or Tenant in common; also, a contributor with others in the payments of taxes, or other public duties; also, one that joins in an Action, or Sute with another; also, an accessory, or complice in an offence, or trespass.

Personnier: m. ere: f. Partaking, sharing, contributing; accessory; joining, or enjoying with another.

Moulin personnier. A common Mill.

Perceptive: f. The Perceptive, Prospective, or Optick (Art.)

Perpicacité: f. Perpicacity; quick sight, nimble in-sight, ready apprehension, sharp understanding.

Perpicuité. Perpicuity, clearness, or plainness of speech.

Perpirable: com. Which may be breathed through.

Perpiration: f. A perpiration, or breathing through.

Perpiré: m. ée: f. Sprinkled, bedewed, moistened.

Perstreindre, as Perstreindre.

Perstreindre. To wring, or squeeze hard; also, to conise, check, chide, be very round with.

Pour le perstreindre en un mot. To be brief, or make short; to restrain it within, knit it up in, comprehend it under, one word.

Perstruade: m. ée: f. Perstruaded; moved, induced, exhorted, advised unto.

Perstruader. To perstruade; advise, exhort, move, induce, unto; to make believe, breed belief, put into the head, make sink into the thought or mind.

Perstruadeur: m. A perstruader; adviser, counsellor, mover, inducer unto.

Perstruable: com. Perstruable, perstruadeable.

Perstruablement. Perstruadably.

Perstruatif: m. iue: f. Perstruative, perstruading, advising, inducing, moving.

Perstruasion: f. A perstruasion; advice, inducement; belief.

Perstruasoite: com. Perstruatory, perstruative, perstruading.

† Pert, Il pert. of Paroit; it appeareth.

Perte: f. Loss, damage, detriment; hindrance; ruine, decay.

Perte de finance. Loss of the publick treasure by a violent robbery; decay of private substance by excessive, or needlesse injury; whence, Prendre à perte de finance. Look Prendre.

Perte des fruiçs. Is incurred by a vassal, when a Lord hath entered on his land for want of homage, and due services done him; the like is, La pure perte du vassal.

Perie de veuë. Discours à p. Look Veue.

Pertinement. Pertinently, properly, fitly, aptly, to purpose.

Pertinent: m. ente: f. Pertinent; fit, apt, proper, unto purpose.

Pertroubler. To trouble, or perturb extremely.

Pertuis: A hole.

Pertuis de l'Araigne. The center of an Astro-labe; the hole wherein all the Tables thereof are, by a pin or nail, joyned together.

Les pertuis des poelles. Two trunks or gutters of wood, whereby sea-water (for Salt-making) is conveyed from the receptacle called Forans unto those which are called Virefons.

Les gens qui regardent par un pertuis. Monks, or Friars (by reason of their Comles.)

Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. To do just nothing.

A tel pertuis telle cheville; Prov. Look Cheville.

Pertuisane: f. A Partisan, or Leading-staff.

Pertuisanon: m. A little Partisan.

Pertuisé: m. ée: f. Holed, or full of holes.

Pertuier. To make a hole, or holes, to bore full of holes.

Perturbateur: m. A perturbator, disturber, disquietor, vexer, troubler; an importunate, or busy fellow.

† Perturbation: f. Perturbation, disturbance, unquietness of mind; a troublesome passion, restless affection; an agitation of spirit.

† Perturber. To perturb, disturb, trouble, disquiet, blunder, vex.

Pervenché: f. Periwinkle, or periwinkle (an herb.)

Pervers: m. erse: f. Perverse, cross, awkward, overbawty, skittish, forward, untoward; also, naughty, corrupt, mad; wry, skewing.

Perverlement. Perverly, crossly, awkwardly, overbawtly, forwardly, untowardly; maliciously; askance, askew, awry.

Perversion: f. A perversion; an untoward, or ill-favoured wrying; whence, Perversion de bouche; a cramp, or convulsion, whereby the mouth is drawn awry.

Perverité: f. Perverity, crossness, overbawtness, awkwardness; forwardness, harshness of disposition; a skittish, giddy, untoward humour to do an unlawful, or ill, thing.

Perverti: m. ie: f. Perverted, depraved, corrupted, seduced; maliciously wrested.

Pervertir. To pervert, seduce, deprave, corrupt, mar, spoil; to wrest maliciously, to turn awry, or to a wry course.

Pervertissement: m. A perverting, depraving, seducing; a false, or malicious wresting of.

Pervertisseur: m. A perverter, depraver, seducer; a false, or malicious wrestler.

Pervis, as Parvis.

Pes. Look Peis.

Pesade: f. Look Polade.

Pesant: m. Le pesant de. The weight or burthen of.

Pesant: m. ante: f. Weighty, ponderous, heavy, burthenous; also, peising, or weighing.

Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. He finds nothing too hot, nor too heavy for him; nothing comes amiss unto him.

Pesanteur: f. Weightiness, ponderosity, heaviness; also, a weight, burthen, charge.

Pesanteur de teste. A dull, or dulling head-ach.

Pesart: m. The disease called the nightmare.

Peschage: m. A fishing, or place to fish in.

Pesche: f. A fishing, also, the cast, or draught of a fisher; also, the fish gotten thereby; also, a Peach; whence;

Pesche blanche. Our ordinary white Peach.

Pesche iaulne, as Pesche-coing.

Pesche d'or. The gold Peach; one of the most delicate kinds of that fruit.

Pesche rouge, or sanguine. The red Peach; the little round, and ruddy Peach, whose pulp near to the stone is of a sanguine hue.

Pesche de Troyes. An Apricock; or a small and delicate Peach resembling an Apricock.

Pescheable: com. Fishable, which may be fished in.

Pesche-amande. The Almond Peach; a deli-

cate Italian Peach, whose kernel is a very sweet Almond.

Pesche-coing. The Quince-Peach, or yellow Peach, more hard, and more delicate; then any other.

Peschement: m. A fishing.

Pesche-noire. The black Peach.

Pesche-mois. The nut Peach; it of a firm or hard substance; and not much unlike, nor much inferior, to the yellow one.

Pescher: m. A fish-pond (for household provision;) also, as Peschier.

Se mettre en la vigne infques au pescher. To be tumbled with wine.

Pescher. To fish; to catch fish.

Pescher en eau trouble. To fish in troubled waters. Look Eau.

Pescher des estourgeons en l'air. To attempt impossible, or vain, matters.

Pescher au maillet. See Maillet.

Pescher au plat. To cut and carve at pleasure; to take what, and where, one likes;

Il fait beau pescher en eau large; Pro. There is no fishing to the sea.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un faulmon; Prov. Somewhat must be lost that much may be gotten.

Tousours pesche qui en prend un; Prov. And yet be fishes who catches one; or, he that takes one, may well be said to fish.

Peschereffe: f. A fisheress, a woman fisher.

Grenouille peschereffe. The sea-frog; sea-Toad, or sea-Devil; a most ugly fish.

Pescherie: f. A fishing; also, a little fish-pond.

Pescheteau: m. The sea-Frog, sea-Toad, or sea-Devil. Bourdeleois.

Pescheur: m. A fisher, or fisher-man; also, the King-fisher, called otherwise, Martinet pescheur.

Tour de pescheur; Prov. Great hazarding, for great matters; whence,

Il s'en tour de pescheur. He exposed himself unto much danger to obtain a thing of much worth.

A grand pescheur echappe anguille; Prov. The Kete escapes the cunning fishers hands.

Pescheux: m. euse: f. Fishing; or, full of fishing.

Peschier: m. A Peach tree.

Couleur de fleur de peschier. A Peach colour.

Pesé: m. ée: f. Peised, poised, weighed; pondered, considered, examined.

Pesée: f. A peising, or weighing; also, poise, or weight.

Peter. To peise, poise, weigh; to ponder, perpend, consider.

Peser sur la plume. To lean upon a pen.

Cela me poise. That lies heavy on my stomach, or exceedingly grieves me.

Il me peser sur le coeur. He vexeth me at the heart; I can in no sort abide him, I can by no means away with him.

A un chascun son fardeau poise; Prov. Every one is sensible of his own burthen.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.

Petite chose de loing poise; &

Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Pro. A little truss far carried seemeth heavy.

Pesleir: m. A poiser, weigher; ponderer.

Pesse: m. The bolt of a lock.

Pesse: f. as Poise; whence;

Il fait le doux Dieu dessous une pesse. He behaves himself gently, bears himself mildly, he is a fair conditioned man; or he is too nice, quaint, precise; he is mince, or fimpers it too much.

Pelle-melle: m. ée: f. Pel-mell, confusedly mingled.

Pelle-melle. Pel-mell, confusedly, band over head, all on a heap, one with another.

Pelles: f. Thrum; or that which hangs at the end of a piece of cloth like fringe.

Pesne: m. The bolt of a lock.

Peson: m. A whereoe, or whittle to put on a spindle. See Peron.

P E T

P E T

P E U

Fusée avec ses pelons. The small Rundle, or Member of Architecture, called otherwise Afragale; and thus called, because it is (commonly) made to resemble many spindles and whewers threaded, or set together.

Pelqueur, as Pêcheur. ¶ Norin.

Pelhaire: m. A Pessary, a great Suppository made of soft wool, and fashioned like a finger.

Pelle. The Pitch-tree; also, a kind of precious stone.

Pellau, as Pelléau.

Pellon, as Pailloin.

Pelle: f. The Plague, or Pestilence; a death, contagion, infection; also, a pestiferous fellow; one that ruins or spoils others.

Remède contre la peste par art, suit, roû et loing, retourner tard; Prov. *Att'z thus prescribes, where plague does reign, sit soon and far, turn late again.*

Pestil: f. A pest, or pestil.

Pestaux: m. euf: f. Plaguy; full of the plague; most pestilent, infectious, contagious.

Pestifère: com. Pestiferous, pestilent, pernicious, deadly, infectious, contagious.

Pestifère: m. euf: f. infected; or that hath the Plague.

Pestilence: f. A Pestilence, or Plague.

Pestilent: m. euf: f. Pestilent, plaguy, infectious, contagious.

Pestilential, Pestilential; or, as Pestilential.

Pestilentieux: m. euf: f. Pestilential, full of the Pestilence.

† Pestiller: To paddle; or, as Petiller; or to pater; to beat thick and short.

Petiri: m. ie: f. Kneaded; wrought as dough.

Petiri d'eau froide. Effeminatè, cowardly, white-livered, without spirit, vigour, metals, dull, cold, and slack in all he does.

Petiri de soie faïnée. Fond, light, idle, unprofitable, a trifling fellow.

Petiri. To knead; to work, settle, or soften (as dough) with the hands.

Petrissement: m. A kneading.

Petrisseur: m. A kneader; or a Baker.

Petrisseuse: f. A kneading.

Pet: m. A fart; scape, tail-shot, or craque.

Pet de boulenger. Such a one as makes the Bœn to follow.

Pet en guele. The name of a Tow-game.

Pet de maison. A fart in snip; a squinting fart.

I'aymeroy autant tieret un pet d'un âne mort, que, I would as soon undertake to get a fart of a dead man, or, &c.

Chânez à l'âne il vous fera des pets; Prov. Look Ane.

Petacé: m. ie: f. Fleeced, bepatched.

Petalisme: m. A form, or sentence, of banishment among the old Syracusans, writing his name whom they would be rid of in an Olive leaf.

Petarrade. See Petarrade.

Petarrade: f. A clap, jerk, or stroke on the buttocks; also, the fating of a lusty (and leaping) horse.

Petard, as Petart, also, a Squib.

Petardé; m. ie: f. Petarded, burst open with a Petard.

Petarder. To burst open with a Petard.

Petardier: m. A petarder; one that uses, or shoots off, a Petard.

Petarrade: f. Cynophor of farting; also, a horse kicking, winking, or jerking one behind, accompanied, for the most part, with farting.

Petart: m. A Petard, or Petar; an Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith strong gates are burst open.

Petas: m. A mole, or wart; also, a kind of (Rohichival) paste.

Petahie: f. Lagwort, Butter-bur (an herb)

Petaud: m. A larver; also, a footman.

C'est la Court du Roy Petaud, ou chacun est maître; Prov. Applicable to an Anarchy,

or a disordered family; wherein every one may do what he listeth.

Petaud; as Petaud.

† Petauristique: com. Tumbling, vaulting, going upon ropes, running upon flous, in the air.

Petelement: m. as Petetis.

† Peteler. To stamp, trample, or treat hard upon.

Petelis: m. A stamping, or trampling upon.

Peter. To start; crack, let a scape.

Peteleau: m. A little fat, or squab.

Peteule: f. A small, and bitter fish of the River Seine; as Bouvière.

Petere. Cane petiere. See Canepetiere.

Petillages: m. The orders and customs observed by Merchants in their trading, and custom paying.

Petillan. Crackling, sparkling; also, flaming, or twinkling; also, quaking, or shaking.

Petillement: m. A crackling, or sparkling; also, a quaking, shaking, panting, throbbing; also, a stamping, or trampling; also, the firing of a candle, &c.

Petiller. To crackle, or sparkle; also, to quake, shake, throb, or pant; beat thick and short; also, to stamp, trample.

La lumière petille. The Candle sparkles, or flutters.

Un oeil qui petille. A sparkling, or often twinkling eye.

Petiot: m. otte: f. Very little.

Petit: m. The whelp, cub, or puppy, the little one, or young one, of a beast; whence, Faire les pets, as under Faire.

Petit: m. ie: f. Little, small, exile, slender; young, pretty; scant, scarce, means petty, low, short.

Petit-bras. The upper part of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulder.

Petit cheyal de Dieu. The little insect, called, a Lady-com.

Petits choux. A kind of puff-cakes of two sorts; the one round, and plump as an apple; the other all round, but much flatter.

La petite oye. The Goose-giblets. Look Oye.

Petit pied. See Pied.

Petit à petit. Fair and softly, now one, and then one, wire-drawer like; by leisure, degrees, paws, little pieces, or parcels.

Faire le petit. To bow, incline, or humble himself; to bow it, or bear himself lowly; also, to live meanly, nearly, or poorly; to make no manner of show in the world.

Petit à petit on va bien loing; Prov. Fair and softly goeth far.

Petite chose de loing poise; & Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. A light thing far born heavy grows.

Petit homme abat grand cheffine; Prov. A low man sells a tall Oak.

Petite pluye abat grand vent; Prov. See Grand.

Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; Prov. Of narrow Brooks come Navigable Rivers.

De petit petit, & d'assez assez, Prov. Of a little take a little, of a mickle mickle.

De petite chose peu de plaisir. Prov. A slight cause medeth but slight conveying.

De petit enfant petit duciel; Prov. Seek Infant.

De petit esguillon point on bien grande aneité; Prov. The little goad pricks on the great the Ass.

De petit peché petit pardon. Prov. Small pardon will suffice for a small fault.

Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. See Grand.

En petite buisson trouve on grand lievre; & En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; &

En petite maison Dieu a grand part; & En petite tette gît grand lens; &

Es petites boîtes met on les bons onguens, (Proverbs in commendation of little things.)

De grands vanteurs petis faiseurs, Prov. Great boast, and small roasts; big words poor works; the more you talk, the less you will do.

Fel est petit qui hoit bien, Prov. A little man may have a great swallow.

Petement. Smally, slenderly; scarcely, scanty, meanly, poorly, lowly, shortly, lowly.

Petitella: f. Smallness, littleness; pettiness, exility, slenderness; enignty; scarcity; scantness; poorness; meanness; lowliness; shortness, lowness; youngness.

Petiteur: f. as Petiteite.

Petition: f. A petition; suite, request, request, demand.

Petitoire: m. A petition, claim, demand.

Petitoirs: com. Petitory; claiming, demanding, requiring.

Action petitoire. A claim; a Writ of right, an action of demand.

Petiole: f. The garbage of fowl (an old word.)

Peton: m. A little-foot; also, the slender stalk of aleaf, or of a fruit.

Mon peton. My pretty stringal, my gentle imp; (any such flattering or dandling phrase, bestowed by nurses on their sucking boys.)

Petonele: m. A Cockle, or small scallop.

Petonner. To pat, or tread down the earth by often stepping or trampling on it.

Petoucle, as Petoncle.

Petrar: m. A wild Sparrow, less than the tame one. ¶ Orlean.

Petrarquiser. To petrarkise it, to write like a passionate lover.

Petreux. Os pet. The bone of the temples; one of the eight bones whereof the skull consists.

Petrification: f. A petrification, a making stony, a turning into stone.

Petrifié: m. euf: f. Made stony, turned into stone.

Petrifier. To make stony, to turn into stone.

Pétrinal: m. A Petronel, or horseman's piece.

Petir. See Petir.

Petrol: m. Petrolis; & Petrolle: f. as Naphte.

Peteler, as Peteler.

Petulance: f. Petulancy, malapertness, impudency, sauciness.

Petum: m. Tobacco.

Petum femelle. English Tobacco; the right yellow Henbane; or a small kind of Nicotian.

Petum malle. Nicotian, French Tobacco.

Peu. (A Participle of the Verb Pouvoir) fed, eaten, repasted, pastured.

Peu. (Of the Verb Pouvoir) I'ay peu. I could, or might have been able.

Peu. (An Adverb of quantity) little, small, scant, scarce, few; a pittance, modicum, small deal, slender company, almost nothing, or no body.

Peu à peu. See Petit à petit.

Peu plus peu moins. Little more or less, thereabouts.

Peu s'en faut; & à peu près. Almost, well-nigh, very near, lacking but little, missing but narrowly, likely to have been.

Peu souvent. Seldom, rarely, not very often.

Homme de peu. A wretched, poor, or weak-spirited fellow.

C'est trop peu d'un. One is too few; or that's too few by one.

Tant soit peu. But very slightly, never so little.

Peu de chose ne fait qu'un peu de mal; Pro. A little thing does but a little harm.

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. Bis after bis the Wolf eats up the Goose.

Peu & paix est don de Dieu; Prov. A little with quietness is Gods own gift.

De peu de chose peu de proie; Prov. Little does soon deliverd, little asked quickly uttered.

Qui peu time peu prend; Prov. Of small feeding, a small crop.

Trois beaucoup & trois peu détruisent l'homme; Prov. viz. To speak much and know but

PHA

but little; to spend much, and have but little; to perform much, and be but little.
 Peuceadane: m. Horse-strong, Horse-strange, Sow-fennel, Sulphurwort.
 Pevier. Canon pevier. A Cannon Pevier, or Perrier. See Canon.
 Peuille, as Peulle.
 Peulle: f. Before noon money be delivered out of the Mint, an Officer called L'Esclayeur divides a piece thereof into four parts; one he gives to the Master, a second unto the Wardens of the Mint, the other two he keeps, and touches, or makes a trial of one of them: Now each of these parts wrought in a piece of paper, (fixing the quantity, weight, alloy, and day of delivery out of the coin) is termed Peulle.
 Pivoine: f. Peony, Piony, Kings-bloom, Rose of the Mount. Look Pivoine.
 Pivoine, as Pivoine.
 Peuplade: f. A Colony, or troop of people, employed in a Plantation.
 Peuplier: f. A grove of Poplar trees.
 Peuple: m. People, or folk.
 Le menu peuple. The vulgar, multitude, or meaner sort: the common, or common people of a Town, &c.
 Peuple en multitude errant ne nous sert pas de grant. Prov. The crying multitude is no fit warrant for us.
 Peuple: m. The Poplar, or Poplar tree (especially the black one.) See Peuplier.
 Peuple blanc. The white Poplar, or Abael tree.
 Peuplé: m. ee: f. Peopled, populous, inhabited, planted, or well stored with folk.
 Peuplement: m. A peopling; a storing with people.
 Peuplement de vigne. A furnishing, or storing it with Vine plants.
 Peuplier. To people, make populous, furnish with people, plant or store with inhabitants.
 Peuplieraye: f. A Grove, or Wood of Poplar trees.
 Peuplier: m. The Poplar, or Poplar tree; (especially the black one.)
 Peuplier des Alpes, or Peuplier de Lybie.
 Peuplier blanc. The white Poplar, or Abael tree.
 Peuplier de Lybie. The Asp, or Aspen tree.
 Peuplier de montaigne. The same.
 Peur: f. Fear, dread, fearfulness, timorousness, terror, a fright or fright.
 Peur Saint Valier. Prov. Fear of an approaching mischief that breeds effects of a present one, as a man to die (being threatened a death) before any blow be given.
 Qui a peur il est assés. Prov. A (wary, and provident) fear breeds great security.
 Qui a peur des feuilles ne doit aller au bois. Prov. Let him that's scared by leaves keep from the wood.
 Tel menace qui a grand peur. Prov. Some threaten highly that are ill afraid.
 Peureux. Instead of Pleureux (Rustically.)
 Peureusement. Fearfully, timorously.
 Peureux: m. euf: f. Fearful, timorous, fain-hearted, white-livered.
 Pezax: m. A whole Pease, or Bean stalk.
 Pezart: m. The night-mare, (a Disease.)
 Pezon: m. as Pelson; also, a kind of small coin; also, any small weight.
 Pezzre: f. The pitch tree.
 Phagediane: m. A kind of ulcerous Canker.
 Phagoue: f. Look Fagoue.
 Phailander, as Failander.
 Phalange. The name of a most venomous Spider; also, a four square troop, or battalion of 8000, some say 10000 Soldiers, ranked so as they may encounter the enemy every way.
 Phalene. A small butterfly, or Moth, which in the night loves to be fluttering about candles.
 Phalere: m. ee: f. Barbed, or trapped, as a Soldier's great horse.
 Phalerer. To furnish with Barbes, or (warlike) trappings.
 Phaleres: f. Barbes (or warlike) trappings for a horse of service.

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Phalences: f. Forger of eleven-syllables.
 Phalot, as Falot.
 Phanal: m. The Lantern of a Gally, or Ship.
 Phant, as Falot.
 Phantafie: f. A fânsie, or fantasia, a conceit, an imagination.
 Phantafie: m. ee: f. Fancied, or conceived in mind; feigned, imagined, devised, also, pointed, or made, fantastically.
 Phantofme: m. as Fantofme.
 Pharaffe: f. A Cresset. ¶ Langued. Look Faraffe.
 Phares: m. Towers, or high places near the mouth of a Haven, &c. wherein continual nightly fires, or lights be kept.
 Phariem: m. euf: f. High, or lights, as a watch-tower on the Sea-coast.
 Pharique. A kind of dangerous poison.
 Phariem: m. euf: f. Hypocritical, Pharike-like.
 Pharmacie: f. A curing, or medicating with drugs.
 Pharmaceutie: f. Physick which much cureth by drugs, or simples.
 Pharmague: m. A simple, or drug.
 Pharol: m. The Lantern of a Ship, or Gally.
 Pharot. The same; also, a Cresset, or paper Lantern.
 Phaeoles: m. Phajels, long Peas, Kidney Beans, Roman or French Beans, Garden Smilax.
 Phaeoles espineux. The common rough Bind-weed.
 Phaeoles, peincts. Parti-coloured Kidney Beans.
 Phaeoles: & Phajols, as Phaeoles.
 Phavier: m. A Ringdove, Quess, Coughot, Woodcutter.
 Phée: f. A Fairy, or one of the Destinies.
 Phée: m. ee: f. Fatal, destined, fore-appointed; also, enchanted, bewitched, fore-spoken.
 Phelandrien. Small Burnet, Saxifrage, and not meadow Rue, as the Parisien Physicians, erroneously hold it to be, says Gerard.
 Phengite. (The name of) a certain bright stone.
 Phenice: m. ee: f. Crimson, or scarlet, of colour.
 Phenomenes. Airy impressions, or apparitions. ¶ Rab.
 Philatere, & Philacterie. Look Phylacterie.
 Philadelphie: m. A lover of his Brother.
 Philargirie: f. Love of silver, covetousness.
 Philibert: m. A proper name for a man; and particularly the name of a certain Burgonian Saint, whereof.
 Chaine de S. Philibert. A kind of counterfeits chain.
 Philippe: m. Philip; signifies (originally) a lover of horses; also, a valiant, hardy, or warlike person.
 Un Philippe Daller. A Philips Daller (a Low-Country Coin.)
 Philippine: f. An Edict whereby Philip the Fair assumed to himself the absolute bestowing, and disposal of Regal Benefices.
 Philippeus: m. A golden coin worth about iiij. s. sterl.
 Philippus d'argent. Is worth about iiij s. sterl.
 Phillyrée: f. Mock-privet; a shrub.
 Philofrie: f. Love of Gold.
 Philogrobolizé du cerveau. Intoxicated, astonished, beduncea, at his wits end.
 Philologue: com. A lover of learning, study, or discourse.
 Philomelle. A lover of the Mafs.
 Philophanes. A lover of light. ¶ Rab.
 Philophalement. Philosophically, according to the ruler of Philosophy.
 Philophie: m. A Philosopher, a lover of wisdom.

PHY

Huile des Philophes. Oyl extracted, by distillations from tiles, or bricks, which have been a good while sleeping in very old oyl.
 Oeufs des philophes. Look Oeuf.
 Philosopher. To philosophize is; to write, argue, or discourse philosophically.
 Philosopher à la maringale. See Martingale.
 Philosphie: f. Philosophy; the love, or study of wisdom.
 Philotheamon. A lover of our gods. ¶ Rab.
 Philotime: com. Ambitious, affecting honour.
 Philotome. A lover of Passions.
 Philatodelphe: m. An excessive lover, (and by consequent a hater) of his brother.
 Philtre: m. An amorous potion, or love-gracing medicine; also, the hollow, or gutter of the upper lip.
 Phole: f. A Viol, or small glass-bottle.
 Phiphre: f. A Pipe, or small Pipe.
 Phiscalement. Naturally.
 Phisane. A certain tumbling trick; or, a licentious fashion of dancing, or singing, used in some places, by Buffons, or the Vices in plays.
 Phlebotome. To let blood.
 Phlebotomie: f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting.
 Phlegmagogue. A medicine that purgeth flegm.
 Phlegmatique: com. Phlegmatick.
 Phlegme: m. Flegm.
 Phlegme sale. A most itching mangeiness bred by sale flegm.
 Phlegmon. A Phlegmat; a certain inflammation of the blood, which causeth a bot, and red swelling; also, a little, and long wart breeding among the hair of the eye-lids.
 Phlegmoneux: m. euf: f. Swelling with inflammation; also, flegmy.
 Phlegmonné: m. ee: f. Swollen with hot blood; or, troubled with a Phlegmat.
 Phlomie, as Phlymoufe.
 Phlymoufe. (Rustically, or corruptly) instead of Physiognomie.
 Phoebe: f. The Moon.
 Phoenicoptere: f. A certain crimson-winged bird.
 Pholade: f. as Pelorde. ¶ Langued.
 Phoque: f. A Sea-calf.
 Phougue. Seek Fougue.
 Phrene. The Midriffe. ¶ Rab.
 Phrenesie: f. Frenzy, limazy.
 Phrigie. Look Phrygie.
 Phrontite. The first rank.
 Phrontitere. The front, or fore-part of a building.
 Phrygie: f. Phrygian melody; a kind of tune, or music, wherein there seemed to be a divine fury.
 Phrylleimeuse, & Phrylleimeuse, as Physiognomie (barbarously.)
 Phrymeuse, & Phrymoule. The same.
 Phryson. A Friceland horse. Look Frison.
 Pthiriale: f. The louse evil. ¶ Rab.
 Pthife: f. The Pthifick; an (incurable) ulceration of the lungs, accompanied with a Consumption of the whole body.
 Pthifque: com. Pthifical, or troubled with the Pthifick.
 Phy: & Maître phy phy. Look Py.
 Phylaciste: m. A Goaler, or keeper of a Prison.
 Phylacte, as Phylaciste.
 Phylactere: f. A prison; also, a (written) preservative against poison, or as Phylacterie.
 Phylacterie: f. A scroll of parchment, with the ten Commandments written in it, worn by the Pharisees about their heads and arms.
 Phylomie, & Phylonomie. (Used corruptly) instead of Physiognomie.
 Phylomatic, & Phylonomic. The same.
 Phyletere. A lover of light (a huge fish.)
 Physicien: m. A natural Philosopher.
 Physiognomie: f. Physiognomy; a guess at the nature, or the inward disposition, by the feature, or outward lineaments.

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Physiologie : f. A reasoning, disputing, or searching out of the nature of things ; also, anatomizing Physick, or that part of Physick which treats of the composition, or structure of mans body.

Physique : f. Natural Philosophy.

Physis : f. Nature. ¶ Grec. ¶ Rab.

Piaffard : m. arde : f. Braggard, strutting, vain-glorious, proudly vaunting, fondly braving it.

Piaffe : f. A bragging, strutting, fond braving of it ; a disdainful carriage, boasting demeanour, vain glorious behaviour.

Piaffier. To brag, or brave it fondly ; to boast or strut it vainly ; to make a vain-glorious, or foolish muster of himself.

Piaffeur : m. A braggard, or braggadocio ; a strutting, or boasting top ; a proud vain-glorious coxcomb.

Piaffement. Braggingly, proudly, vain-gloriously, struttingly, vauntingly.

Piailler. To cheep, or cry like a chick ; also, to bib, sip, tippie, or drive away time by drinking.

Piaillier : m. A bibber, sipper, wine-swiller ; a tippler, bawler, pos gaffer, or gossip pinner.

Piaison : f. A bibbing, sipping, tippie ; swilling, immoderate drinking.

Pialet : m. Dodder ; a weed.

Pian. Marcher pian. To march leisurely, go fair and softly.

Pianelle : f. A night-slipper, or choppine, a Penrose for the chamber.

Pianelleux : m. euse : f. Wearing, full of, or belonging to, slippers, or chamber pantshes.

Pialtre. A Turkish Coin worth about iiiijs. sterl.

Piat : m. A young pie.

Piauler. To peep or cheep (as a young bird,) also, to pule, or howl (as a young whelp.)

Piaux : m. Newly hatched chickens or birds.

Pibale : f. A young Lamprey. ¶ Bourdelois.

Piple : f. The pizzle or yard of a Beast.

Pibole : f. A kind of Baggpipe.

Pibolour : m. A Piper, ¶ Poitevin.

Pic : m. A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peck ; also, a (Mason's) pickaxe ; also, a thrust, join, or punch.

Pic d' Auvergne. A Wall-pecker.

Pic de farine. A measure which contains about nine of our pecks ; (for it is so weigh 125 pounds.)

Pic iaulne. The ordinary Wood-pecker.

Pic de mer. A certain rock fish of sundry colours.

Pic de muraille. The small Hickway called a Wall-pecker.

Pic rouge. A Speight, or Specht.

Pic verd. The green-peak, or ordinary Wood-pecker.

La Coste à pic ; ou, en pic. A full-deep shore ; a coast of a plump, or down-right depth.

¶ Norm.

Picadilles. Look Piccadilles.

Picardent. as Piquardant.

Picardiser. To picardize it ; to speak, or do like a Picard.

Picarel : m. The small, and white Cackarel fish, whereof the best Garum, or pickle is made.

Pication : f. A pitching, or bepitching.

Picadilles : f. Picadilles ; the several divisions or pieces fastened together about the brim of the collar of a doublet, &c.

Pice-n : m. A prickle, or small prick.

Picoter. as Piquoter.

Picotin. See Picotin.

Picé : m. ée : f. Pitched, or pitchy.

Piceastre. The wild pitch tree.

Piecé : f. The pitch tree.

Pichier : m. A pitcher (pot.) ¶ Langued.

Picmart : m. A Speight, Woodpecker, High-aw, Hickway.

Picorce : f. Picotry, a foraging, ran-fack-

ing, spoiling of, or preying on, the (poor) countryman (friend, or foe.)

Picorer. To forage, ran-fack, rife, rob, or prey upon the poor Husbandman, be he friend, or foe.

Picoreur : m. A bootbaler (in a friends country) ; a ravening, or filching Soldier.

Picorage : m. A pricking here and there ; also, a spotting, or speckling.

Picote : f. The small Fox.

Picote : m. ée : f. Spotted, specked, or speckled ; also, pricked, or stung often.

Picoter. See Piquoter.

Picoterie : f. A priding, nipping, or quipping in speeches ; a jar, odds, or dispute, in words.

Picoteure : f. A prick ; a spot ; a freckle, or pimple. See Piquoteure.

Picotin : m. A (French) peck, or the fourth part of a Boisseau ; comes to about five pints of our measure ; and is used only in the measuring of oats.

Picuture : f. as Picoteure.

Picquamment. Prickingly, piercingly.

Picquant. See Piquant.

Picque : f. A Spade, at cards ; also, as Pike.

C'est bien rentré de picques noires. Tea marry sir, now you have hit it ; (Ironically.)

Picquement, & Picquer, as Piquement, & Piquer.

Piqueçon : m. A little Pike ; a Favelin, or Dart. See Piqueron.

Pique-feiche. Look Pique-feiche.

Picquet : m. A little Pickaxe, or Mattock ; also, the peg, or stick thrust down into the earth by a surveyor that measures with cord, or chain.

Picqueur, as Piqueure.

Picquier : m. A Pikeman, a Corset.

Piquois : m. A Pickaxe.

Picquot : m. A prickle, or small prick.

Picquoté, & Picquoter. See Piquoté, & Piquoter.

Piêre. A (French) farthing ; the fourth part of the Denier.

Piêtre. The breast, bosom, or stomach.

Piês : m. The bulk, or pitch of the body ; (or more properly) as Pis.

Pié : m. as Pied ; a foot, &c.

Pie à Pye, Pyamat, Meggatapy.

Pie acrouëlle, ou engroüëe. A Wary-angle ; or, as under Engroüëe.

Pie escayere. The same. ¶ Savoyard.

Pie griêche. The same ; a ravenous bird, not altogether so big as a Thrush.

Pie de mer. The Olive, or Sea pte ; a dainty Fowl.

Maigre comme une pie. We say (to the same purpose) as far as a Hen's on the forehead.

Monté jusques au nid de la pie. At his full height ; as great, rich, or powerful as ever he can, or will be.

Vous ne futes onques de mauvaie pies couvez. You are of no ill progeny ; you have no taint of ill breeding in you.

Pie : f. Drink, bowing liquor, also a Goose, the broiled thick skin of a piece of Beef ; also, the monstrous appetite of maidens, and big-bellied women, unto Coles, Asbes, Pater, and other such unnatural meats.

C'est un croque la pie. He is a notable zos-pot, or lick-piggee.

Pie : com. Pious, godly, religious, holy, devout ; merciful, gentle ; also, pied, or black and white as a Pie.

Pie mere de la teste. Look Mere.

Pieça. A great while since, long ago ; also, heretofore, or in times past.

Piece : f. A piece, parcel, part, fragment ; morsel ; gobbet, lump, canil, share of.

La piece du chef. A French Coif ; the Satin Coif worn now adays by divers of our Ladies and Gentlemen.

Piece de drap. A whole cloth (as well as a piece of cloth.)

Piece de huit heures, as Aloyau ; seamed so

because the Clerks of the Palace commonly fetch it at the Cooks about eight of the clock in the morning.

Piece a pomette. Look Pomette.

Les pieces d'un proces. The Books, Pleadings, or copies of Instruments, used in a suit.

Gens de toutes pieces. Men of all sorts, and qualities, tag-rag, wise and fools, rich and poor, one with another.

La grande piece, The upmost, and broadest piece of a Pouldron ; or a broad piece of Armor that's placed between the bottom of the helmet, and the Pouldron.

La haute piece. The Pouldron.

En piece. Of a long time, of a great while. Je n'aurois en piece dit, ne fait cela, I would not for any thing have done, &c. the least part of that.

'A chef de piece. In the end, at the length, & after a long time.

Il n'y a piece d'eux. There is not one among them.

Tout d'une piece. All of a piece ; also, of one whole colour ; of only one colour all over.

Je ne sçay quelle piece couüdre à ceci. I know not what help to apply, what art to employ, in this ; I know not how to remedy, supply, repair it.

Ticette : f. A shred, bit, morsel, manmuck ; a small parcel or piece.

Pied : m. A foot, a paw ; also, a footing, or setting of the foot ; also, a Basis, or Base ; a root, or bottom ; a footstall, or foundation ; also, the measure of a foot ; (for which look the next Marginal word.)

Pied d'Alexandre. Bartrane, or Bertram ; Pellitory of Spain.

Pied d'Alouette. Larks spurs, Larks claw, Larks heel, Monks hood, Kings Confound.

Pied de biche. The end of the Gaffe of a Cross-bow.

Pieds blancs. Look Blanc.

Pied de canard. Goose-foot, wild Orach.

Pied d'un cancre. The clec, or claw of a Crab.

Pied de chat. The port, or upper of some bitts, made like the foot of a Cat.

Pieds chauds. Il ales pieds chauds. He prattles, rattles, bubbles very much, his tongue never stints, never leaves, never lites ; also, he is lusty, game-some, frolic, wanton ; also, he is jealous.

Pied de chevre. Look Chevre.

Pied de Colombe. Doves-foot, Pigeons-foot ; a kind of Pinkneede.

Pied de coq. Hedge-fumitory, Hens-foot ; Gerard calls Bassard Persly Hens-foot, and another calls it Pied de coq.

Pied de corbin. Crow-foot, Butter-flower, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-knops.

Pied de corneille. Crow-foot Plantain, Hart-born Plantain, Buck-born, Hart-born, Sand-wort, Herb-Tuy, Herb-Eve.

Pieds corniers. Look Pieds-corniers.

Pied droit d'une cheminée, fenestre, porte, &c. The jaumb, or jaum of a Chimney, &c.

Pied forchu. Any eleven-footed beast ; as an Ox, Hog, Sheep, &c. also, the toll that's taken upon the sale of any of them in Markers or fairs.

Pied de geline. Hedge Fumitory, yellow Fumitory, Hens-foot ; also, as under Geline.

Pied de Griffon. A Griffons foot ; an instrument whereewith Surgeons draw Moles, or the pieces of a dead child, out of womens wombs.

Pied gris. A clown, boor, bind, swain ; a country bob.

Pied de jars. Goose-foot, wild Orach.

Pied de lievre. Hares-foot, Hare foot, Trefoil, base Trefoil, rough Clover.

Pied de Lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, great Sannicle, Padclon.

Pied de loup. Wolves-claw, Club-moss.

Pied de milan. The herb Kites-foot.

La pied de monnoye. The ground of reckoning, and for the rate, of money ; which was, until the year 1577. by 10lz, but hath been ever since by Ecus.

Pieds neufs. Faire pieds neufs. A woman to

PIE

be delivered ; a horse to cast his hoofs.
 Un pied de nez. Great shame ; extreme disgrace (or fence of disgrace).
 Pied d'oison. Goose-foot, wild Orache ; called also, Swines-bane, because it kills, or mearles the swine which eat of it.
 Pied d'oye. The same.
 Pied de pigeon, as Pied de Colombe.
 Pied de poulain. Fole-foot, Celts-foot, Hall-foot, Horst-foot, Bull-foot.
 Pieds pouldreux. Look Pouldreux.
 Pied rond. Any whole-hoofed beast ; as, a Horse, Camel, Mule, Ass, &c. also, the toll that's taken upon the sale of such beasts.
 Pied de stat, as Pied stal.
 Pied de veau. Calves-foot, wake-Robin, Ramp, Aaron, Starwort, Cuckoo-pint, Priests-pint.
 Faire, ou troubler le pied de veau. Look Veau.
 Colombier à pied. A round, or square Dove-cote built of stone, &c. from the very ground.
 Fer à pied. Elle n'a eu fer à pied, she is untained, undefiled, unbroken up.
 Froid aux pieds. Avoir froid aux pieds ; &c.
 Avoir les pieds froids. Look Froid.
 Le grand pied. The thigh, leg, and foot altogether ; termed so by Anatomists.
 Haut le pied. S'en aller haut le pied. To flie with lifted-up legs, or as fast as his legs can carry him.
 Sergent à pied. A Sergeant, or Officer that arrests, &c. only within some peculiar Town or Township.
 Tiers pied, or Trepid.
 Pied à pied. By little, and little ; step after step, one foot before another, by degrees.
 Fer à pied de. Close by, near unto.
 Les pieds au feu. Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. He keeps such a flogging that one would think his feet were in the fire.
 'A pied coy. Stilly, softly ; also, feildly, reposedly ; with a firm, or fast-planted foot.
 'A pied de grue. In suspense, on doubtful terms ; or, not well ; or the half, feild, like a Crane that stands but upon one leg.
 'A pied levé. Respondre à pied levé. To answer extempore.
 Au pied levé. Pourfuivre au pied levé. To follow foot hot, or hard at the heels.
 Prendre au pied levé. To snap up in words ; to take very short, or at all advantages ; to rip a man unawares, on a sudden ; or when he is not provided ; to take things at the worst.
 'A pied de plomb. Slowly, heavily, dully.
 'A pied de plomb, & de pompe. The same ; also, flatly, haughtily, majestically.
 'A pied tout porté. Look Porte.
 'A plein pied. Mettre à plein pied. To raze, or lay even with the ground.
 Entre le pied, & le carreau. In the midst of danger, in the height of affliction.
 Et au pied. And to his heels be betook him, and away he got him ; or (more briefly) and away.
 Lufques à la semelle du pied seulement. Slightly, barely, as little as may be.
 Sur ce pied. Upon this ground or occasion, hereupon.
 Sur le plein pied. Mettre sur le plein pied. To settle, make sure, make fast.
 Aller d'un pied sur l'autre. To affect, or mince it, in treading.
 Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. Look Aller.
 Chercher cinq pieds en un mouton. To look for more then can be had.
 Clocher sur un pied. Il se gay bien sur quel pied il cloche. I know full well his infirmity, or defects ; I know well enough what he ails, what he lacks.
 Donner pied à. To set on foot, give a beginning, make an overture, lay a foundation, unto.
 Donner pied ferme à. To settle, or give sure footing unto.
 Donner du pied à. To kick, spurn, contemn, reject.

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Faire selon la jambe le pied. To do things orderly ; to keep, observe, or hold a just proportion.
 Faucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant, or put the nose out of joint ; to deprive, or prevent one of a thing which he expected.
 Fendre les pieds. Look Fendre.
 Gagner au pied. To run his Country, or to run away.
 Louer à quatre pieds contre. To kick, winse, or let sit as with all four ; to contend, or play reaks against, with all his power.
 Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche, &c. He is so proud, or so glad, that he knows not the ground he goes on.
 Mettre sous pied. To forgive, and forget.
 Il ne se mouche pas du pied. He is a crafty, subtil, wary, whoreson.
 Passer le pied sur la gorge à. Look Passer.
 Perdre pied. To lose ground, or be driven to a behind hand (and thereupon to his shifts).
 Planté sur le pied gauche. Setled into an evil posture, or on the wrong side ; badly disposed in affection ; or engaged in an unjust cause.
 Prendre pied à. To regard, heed, build upon, make reckoning ; take notice of ; also, to be discontented, or aggrieved at.
 Rencontrer, ou trouver chaussure à pied. To meet with their matches, or with such as will hold them tack ; also, to light upon fluff for their purpose, or that which will serve their turn.
 Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. Look Sauter.
 Seicher sur les pieds. To be in great perplexity, or in a peck of troubles. Look Seicher.
 Tenir pied à. To keep play, hold tack or footing ; march rank in rank, walk check by fowl, with ; also, to tarry long or abide by it.
 Tenir pied à boucle. To follow a business thoroughly ; to stick hard, or stand close unto (from the play at Nine-pins, wherein a man must stand where his bowl doth lie).
 Tenir pied en foulier. Il leur fit tenir pied en foulier. He curbed them, kept them from ranging, held them in, or in awe.
 Il en trera pied ou aile. He will carry away either leg or wing, either more or less, one part or another, of it.
 Le pied saillit le chef. The floor, or soil, commands the house ; he that is Lord of the one may seize the other ; (or, he that's owner of the one may own the other) ; Area enim est pars vel maxima edificii (say the Civilians) ; The customs of Chalons, Art. 143. expound this Maxim otherwise, viz. that a man may build his house upright as high as he will, and compel a neighbour to withdraw any thing that shall hinder him therein, of what continuance soever it have been.
 'A l'advocat le pied en main. Prov. viz. Of Partridges, Pheasants, Capons, &c. where-with they look to be now and then presented.
 'A l'aile marche à pied qui meine son cheval par la bride ; Prov. Look Cheval.
 'A panse chaude pied endormy. Prov. When a man is full, he is fitter to sleep then to run.
 Affez escorche qui tient le pied. Prov. He does ill enough, that helps to do evil.
 Barbe rafe pied ferrat ; Prov. Look Barbe.
 Bouche frefche, pied sec ; Prov. A cool mouth, and a dry foot (preserve a man long time alive).
 Le beau foulier blesse souvent le pied ; Prov. Look Soulier.
 Mieux vaut un pied que deux eschaffs ; Prov. One foot is better then two stilts.
 Mieux vaut un pied nud que nul ; Prov. Better a naked, then no foot.
 Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue ; Prov. See Glisser.
 Qui veut aller les pieds muds ne doit semer des epines ; Prov. He that will bare-foot go must plant no thorns.
 Selon le pied la forme. Prov. Fashion your last according to your foot.
 Tenes chaud le pied & la teste, au demeu-

PIE

rant vivez en beste ; Prov. The feet and head kept warm, the rest will take less harm.
 Pied : m. A foot in measure ; the length of a foot (twelve inches) in measuring.
 Pied de bois. A certain measure used at, and about, Bourdeaux. Look Pied de ville.
 Pied de clermont. Is but eleven inches long.
 Pied cube. Is twelve ordinary feet, and contains every way twelve times 144 inches.
 Pied de Engouleime. Is a sixteenth part longer then the ordinary foot.
 Pied Geometrique. Is four hand-breadths, or the breadth of sixteen fingers.
 Pied Royal, ou de Roy. The ordinary twelve-inch foot ; a foot according to the Standard ; contains in square 144 inches.
 Pied de terre. Is longer then the ordinary foot by an eighth part in three quarters ; and used about Bourdeaux for the measuring of Land.
 Pied de ville. Exceeds the ordinary foot by five eight parts of an inch, and is used at Bourdeaux in the measuring of Timber, Waincot, and other wood.
 Le petit pied. A small measure (belike some inches shorter then the ordinary foot) which French Masons and Carpenters usually carry about them.
 Reduit à petit pied. Contracted, strained, stinted ; whose plumes are plucked, fortune scantied, means withdrawn ; that cannot do as he hath done ; that is not the gallant he hath been.
 'A pied. By line and level, by compass and measure, proportionally.
 Au pied de. According to ; after the rate, proportion, or scaling of ; whence, Au pied de la lettre ; according to the literal sense ; or literally.
 'A tout pied. Ames à tout pied. Souls of all fixers, spirits for all purposes.
 Tout d'un pied. Even, level, plain, without any ascent, or descending.
 Pied-bornier : m. A tree that serves to divide several Tenements or Inheritances.
 Pied-bot : m. A club-foot, or stub-foot ; also, one that hath very great ankles or heels.
 Piedeffe. A self dismembred, which a vassal may, for his benefit, alien to whom he list.
 Pied-gris : m. A clown, bob, hind, or boor of the Country.
 Pied-leger, as Pied-viste.
 Pied-poul : m. The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crop-foot ; some also, call Fur slave so.
 Pieds-corniers : m. Certain trees marked out for limits unto the sale of wood ; or, as bounds between Groves of Timber-wood, and Copses of Underwood ; also, Trees that divide several Tenements, or Inheritances.
 Pied-sonnant. Trampling, or making the ground ring again with his proud steps.
 Pied-stal : m. The pedestal, or foot-stall of a pillar ; that whereon it stands an end.
 Pied-terre. An alighting, or sitting foot on the ground ; whence, Cela à mis pied-terre à l'homme ; hath set foot on earth for man.
 Pied-viile : com. Light-footed, swift of foot.
 Piege : m. A snare, gin, or grin.
 Aujourd'hui en siege, demain en piege ; Prov. To day in pomp, to morrow in prison.
 Pienne. Rose de pienné. Pesny, Piony, Kings-bloom, Rose of the Mount.
 Piepou, as Pied-poul.
 Pier. To bowse, bib, sip, swill. ¶ Barrag.
 Pierigot : m. as Manganele.
 Pierre : m. Peter.
 Pierre du Coignet. A Monkey-like image of stone in our Ladies Church at Paris, where it was at first set up, in the disgrace of one of that name, a great adversary unto the Clergy.
 Herbe de S. Pierre. Samphire, Crestmarin.
 Descouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Paul. To borrow of Peter to pay Paul.
 'A la S. Pierre l'huyet s'en va, ou il referre ; Prov. Look Referer.
 Pierre : f. A stone ; also, the stone.

PIE

PIE

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Pierre Afrodiface. *A certain ruddy white stone.*
 Pierre aguilfoire, ou, à aguiser. *A Whetstone, or Grindstone.*
 Pierre d'aigle. *An Eagle-stone; a stone found in the nest of an Eagle, and held careful unto women in labour.*
 Pierre Alabandique. *A certain blood-provoking stone, of a black and purple hue.*
 Pierre Arabique. *A white stone, clear, and transparent as glass, in stead whereof it was in old time used.*
 Pierre d'Armenie. *as Verd d'Azur.*
 Pierre Allienne, ou d'Alfo. *A certain light and fungious stone (full of yellow streaks, and easy to be broken) whereon there grows a mouldy, or hairy flower, salish in taste, and good to preserve things in; and therefore have some employed it in the embalming of dead bodies, (whose superfluous flesh it soon consumes) this, besides the divers uses thereof in Physick, wherein also the stone it self is used, though with less effect than the flower.*
 Pierre d'azur. *The Azure stone, called also, Lapis Lazuli.*
 Pierre bile. *A certain hard stone of sundry colours, and bright as flint, which is somewhat resembles.*
 Pierre calaminaire. *See Calaminaire.*
 Pierre de Canon. *A Cannon bullet.*
 Pierre de castille. *Lime-stone; called so in some parts of the forest of Ardenne.*
 Pierre à chaux. *Lime-stone.*
 Pierres de colique. *Certain stones found in the head of the fish Maigre, and good against the Colick (think the vulgar) if they be given, but not if they be sold.*
 Pierre douce. *The Honey stone; or, as Pierre melinite.*
 Pierre d'eau de mer. *An Agat; or, an Opall; (for it yields an Azure lustre.)*
 Pierre ematite. *The Blood-stone.*
 Pierres d'elceville. *Two white stones, found in the heads of some old Creussies, taken in white-Wine, they strengthen the heart, and prevent, or dissolve the Stone; the powder of them serves also to whiten the teeth.*
 Pierres d'elponge. *Certain stones found in ordinary sponges; being put in liquor they melt into a milkie humour; drunken in wine, they break the (Kidney-roubling) Stone.*
 Pierre d'etanche. *The Blood-stone.*
 Pierre d'estoilles. *The starry Carbuncle; a precious stone wherein be many golden, and star-like shining drops.*
 Pierre à feu. *A Marcassite, or fire stone; also a flint.*
 Pierre du fiel de bœuf. *A yellow stone, (sometimes as big, and ever as brittle, as an egg) taken in drink, it breaks the stone in the bladder, and is very sovereign against the Jaundies; being snuff up in powder, it clears the sight; dries up the immoderate humours of the eyes, and eases those that have the falling evil.*
 Pierre franche. *The soft, and white, Freestone.*
 Pierre à fusil. *A Flint.*
 Pierre galaçite. *The milk-stone; a certain white stone, which being pounded, and put into water, becomes of a milky taste, colour, and consistence.*
 Pierre Geodes. *A certain round stone of the colour of rusty iron; contains within it a yellowish earth; and is good against inflammations in the privities.*
 Pierre à grain. *A kind of spotted free-stone.*
 Pierre de grison. *See Grison.*
 Pierre Hematide. *The Blood-stone.*
 Pierre Herculiene. *A Lead-stone.*
 Pierre Hieracite. *A kind of Blood-stone, or stone that stancheth blood.*
 Pierre d'Iris. *The Opal; See Iris.*
 Pierre Judaique. *A fair white stone fashioned like an Acorn, and compassed with many, equal-distant lines.*
 Pierre de lait. *as Pierre galaçite.*

Pierre de S. Leu. *An excellent Free-stone, little inferior to the white marble of Italy.*
 Pierre de limaçon. *See Limaçon.*
 Pierre marincire. *The Adamant, or Lead-stone.*
 Pierre marmaride. *A very hard kind of gray marble.*
 Pierre Melitite. *The sweet stone, or Honey stone; white like the milke stone; and tasting like honey.*
 Pierre Memphites. *A small stone (oily, and of divers colours) wherewith in old time (for now adays it is not found, or not used) members to be cut off were, without any danger, so mortified, as the patient felt no pain in the cutting.*
 Pierre menue. *A kind of Tile-stone.*
 Pierre de Mine. *A Marcassite.*
 Pierre à miroir. *Look Miroir.*
 Pierre Naxienne. *The Whetstone.*
 Pierre noire. *See Jet.*
 Pierre Phrygienne. *A certain pale-coloured, and white-streaked Cappadocian stone, used in old time by Physicians and Dyers; but now out of date, and seldom or never found.*
 Pierre plombiere. *Lead-ore; or Leadstone before it be tried.*
 Pierre de S. Pol. *as Terre Samienne; or, a kind of stone found in a certain Cave in Malta.*
 Pierre ponce. *The Pumice stone; the rugged, and fungie substance wherewith Parchment is smoothed.*
 Pierre Samienne. *A whitish stone found among the Sannian earth, and of a cooling and refrigerant quality.*
 Pierre sanguine. *A Blood-stone. Look Sanguine.*
 Pierre scissile. *A yellow stone easy to be cleft, and full of veins, which are spread over it like the teeth of a comb.*
 Pierre Salente. *as Pierre à miroir; (for which look Miroir.)*
 Pierre serpentine. *A medicinal stone, whereof there be divers kinds; some black, hard, and heavy; others of a spotted ash-colour; others white, or begin with white lines; any one of them, hanging about the neck is held good against head-ach, and the stinging of venomous beasts.*
 Pierre speculaire. *as Pierre à miroir; (for which look Miroir.)*
 Pierre de taille. *Free-stone.*
 Pierre Thracienne. *A certain stone, which cast into hot water kindles, into oil quenches.*
 Pierre Thyrie. *A greenish stone, which being steeped in liquor, yields a milkie, or white humour.*
 Pierre de tuffe. *A white sand-stone; or a soft and brittle stone, which is easily crumbled into sand.*
 Pierre vive. *Flint.*
 La pierre est échappée. *My word is past; the dice be cast; the thing is already granted, and gone.*
 C'est une pierre jettée en son jardin. *This thorn is thrust into his foot; this bone is thrown for him to gnaw on; these words do touch, and tax him; are meant or directed unto him, what other shall sever they carry.*
 Cette pierre tombait en son jardin. *This blow alighted on his shoulders; this mischief was a prejudice, this invective had relation only unto him.*
 D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone (say we.)*
 Faire de pierres pain. *To make use, or take advantage, of any thing.*
 Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He does the wrong, and yet will not be seen in't; he gives the blow, and will not be known of it.*
 Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. *To employ, or make use of, every thing. (This phrase is also applicable unto a wench, that suffers any mans stones to grind at her Mill.)*
 Remuer toute pierre. *To attempt all courses, try all ways.*
 Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; *Prov. Stones rot not in the bottom of a Well;*

they that rest in fit places languish not, Il n'est pas Maillon qui pierres refuse; *Prov. He is no man who refuseth stones.*
 Qui remue les pierres les doigts casse; *Prov. The busy stone-remover lames his fingers.*
 Pierrierie: *f. A quarry of stone; also, stonework; also, jewels, or precious stones.*
 Pierrette: *f. A little stone.*
 Pierreux: *m. cuse: f. Stony; gravelly; rocky.*
 La cholique pierreuse. *A pain like the Cholick, but coming of a stone in the kidneys.*
 Os pierreux. *The bone of the Temples.*
 Pierrier: *m. A Cabinet, Casket, Case, or Box for precious stones.*
 Pierrière: *f. The same; as also, a place wherein stones are gotten.*
 Pierriez: *m. Heaps, or walls of dry, or unmortared stones.*
 Pierron. *See Perron.*
 Pierrot. *(A diminutive of Pierre;) Piers.*
 Pierrotte, *as Pierrette; or Pierrotte.*
 Pierrotte: *f. A small stone; also, a stony, stony, or gravelly soil.*
 Pierron: *m. A certain base coin, that is current about Avignon.*
 † Piesante: *f. A path, or small way, some two foot and a half broad.*
 Piesette: *f. A piece, or compartement; the joyn whereat the players are hangd in the sort, or upset of a Bit.*
 † Pictaille: *f. A footing, or footman'ship; also, a footman; also, a troop of footmen.*
 Piete: *f. A kind of Spade, or digging instrument.*
 Picton: *m. A footman; one that travels on foot; also, a little foot; also, a Pawn at Chess.*
 Pictonné: *m. éc: f. Settled, sadden with the feet; often stamped, or trampled on; hard trodden down.*
 Pictonner. *To scold, sadden, lay, or beat down with often treading, stepping, or stamping on.*
 Pictonneux: *m. cuse: f. Treading thick and short, often stepping or stamping on the earth.*
 Pictre: *com. In bad plight, in bare taking, in ill array, beggarly, wretched, poor, needy; also, mean, homely, base, bad, false, counterfeit.*
 Pictrement. *Poorly, barely, needily, wretchedly, beggarly; also, fashly, or badly.*
 Pictret. *To stamp on, tread down, trample under the feet.*
 Pictrerie: *f. Barreness, misery, wretchedness, neediness.*
 Pictre: *f. A Puet.*
 Pieu: *m. A stake, or pile; also, the latch of a door.*
 Pieuler. *See Piuler.*
 Pieumart: *m. A Wood-pecker, Spight, Flick-wy.*
 Pieur. *Look Pire.*
 Pieusement. *Piously, religiously, devoutly, hotly.*
 Pieux: *m. cuse: f. Pious, godly, devout, holy, religious.*
 Pige: *f. as Pis; or, as Pinge.*
 Pigeassé: *m. éc: f. Pied, partly-coloured.*
 Pigeon: *m. A Pigeon, or Dove; also, a fop, coker, noddy, ninnhammer.*
 Pigeon de palette: *& Pigeon patté; A rough-footed Dove.*
 Pigeon ramier. *A Quess, Cooft, Culver, Woodculver, Blackdove, Ringdove.*
 Pigeon de Venise. *A kind of Turpentine.*
 Pied de pigeon. *Doves foot, Pigeons foot, an herb.*
 Preneur de pigeons. *A Cony catcher.*
 Le pigeon est au colombier. *The Pocard is in his sweating Tub.*
 Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. *See Colombier.*
 Semer un grain d'orge pour attrapper un pigeon. *To give, spend, or adventure a little in hope of getting much.*

PIL

Pigeon faoul trouve les cerises ameres; Pro. Said of one who loathes, or derides his own successful life.
La cepture tourmente les pigeons, laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. Look Censure, or Corbeau.
On ne peut d'un pigeon faire un yif esparvier; Prov. The silly Dove good Sparhawk ne'r will be; (Somewhat to which purpose we say) a man cannot make a Chervil purse of a Sow's ear.
Qui veut tenir nette maison, il n'y faut prestre, ny pigeon; Prov. He that in a neat house will dwell, must Prieft and Pigeon thence expel.

Pigeonnade : f. A billing, or pigeon-like buffing.
Pigeonneau : m. A Pigeon, a young Dove
Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. Said of a man that whizzes, or speaks harshly.

Pigeonelle : f. A very young Pigeon.
Pigeonner. To catch Pigeons; also, to cheat, cause, or fetch over, a silly fellow; also, to bill, or kiss like a Pigeon; to give long and lascivious kisses.

Pigeonnerie : f. The billing of Pigeons; and hence a long and lascivious kissing.

Pigeonner : m. A young, or little Pigeon.

Pigeonnier : m. A Pigeon house, or Dove-cote; also a Pigeon-keeper; one that looks unto Pigeons; also, the place wherein Poccards be, or put themselves to be, cured.

Pignone : m. A Pigney, dwarf, dandiprat, elfe, imale.

† Pignaresse : f. A Flax-woman.

Pignates : f. Pots, or balls of wild-fire.

Pignaux de collers. The nails, or prickles of a bandogs collar.

Pignes, as Peigne.

Pignoon, Look Pignon.

Pignus. The gristly parts of the eye-lids.

Pignot : m. The female Pine-apple; also, the Pinch-tree, or wild Pine-tree.

Pignolat : m. The preserved kernel of a Pine-apple, or conserve of Pine-kernels.

Pignolat. Chardon pignolat. The Teazil, card-Teazil, Eulers Thistle.

Pignon : m. A Final, Cop, or small Pinnacle on the ridge or top of a house; also, the nut, or kernel of a Pine-apple; also, a Pagnon.

Il a pignon sur rue. He is well lined, or well to live; he may be safely put into the Subsidy.

† Pignoratit : m. me : f. Pignorative, impleading, engaging by Jurisdiction, or with a pawn.

† Pignoration : f. A straining, or distraining; a seizing, or taking for a distress; also, an impleading.

† Pignore. A distress; or a thing that's taken Damage lesant.

† Pignorer. To distrain, to seize, or take for a distress, or in respect of damage done; also, to implead.

Pignouier : m. A comb-case.

Pihouit. The name of a Maison of Rhemes; whence.

Resolu comme Pihouit en ces Heteroclités.

Look Resolu.

Pilaître. A Pilafter, or small Pillar; also, the inflammation, or swelling of the Throat grown thereby all of a bigness.

Pile : m. A (footmans) Javelin, or Dart; above five foot long, and beaded with steel.

Pilé. A Suppository.

Pile : f. A ball to play with, a hand-ball, also, a pile, heap, or stack; also, the pile, or under-iron of the stamp, wherein money is stamped; and the pile-side of a piece of money, the opposite whereof is a cross; (whence, le n'y crois ny pile;) also, the bulk, or body of a great tree; also a fust, or the bowl of a fountain; also, a great mortar, or trough of stone, &c. also, the pile, or whole mass, of weights used by Goldsmiths, &c.

Pile trigone. A triangle piece of iron to be thrown at a ring, through which be that passes it wins the game.

PIL

Mettre à la pile. To beat, pound, stamp, crush, break; trounce, course; ruine, spoil.

Pilé : m. &c. f. Pealed, beaten, bruised, crushed, pounded, stamped.

Pillée : f. as Pilement, A pealing, &c. also, the thing that's pealed.

Pilement : m. A pealing, pounding, stamping, braying, bearing; a crushing, or bruising.

Piler. To peal, pound, stamp; to bray, beat, or break, in a mortar, &c. also, to settle, or sink; whence, cette maison pile.

Piler l'eau en un mortier. To lose labour; or to apply it most vainly.

Pilettrigone. Seek Pile.

Pilette : A little ball; pile; body of a tree; fust; or mortar.

Pilettes. Pimples about the nose or chin.

Pileur : m. A Pealer, pounder, stamper, brayer.

Pilier : m. A Pillar.

Piliers boutans. Bowing pillars, buttresses or props wherewith a building is supported.

Pilier & Carcan. Is (not much unlike a Pillory) an Engine, or Instrument of Justice, for the punishment, and disgrace of offenders. See Carcan.

Le Pilier de la republique. The chief stay, principal strength, only supporter, of the Commonwealth.

Pilier de taverne. A common tippler; or one that both consumes his own means, and is the means of other mens consumption, in Taverns.

Justice patibulaire à deux piliers. A pair of gallows, or power to hang offenders on gallows, that stand on two Pillars; belong unto a Lord Justicier; à trois piliers, to a Lord Chastelain; à 4 piliers, unto a Baron; &c. 6 piliers, unto an Earl. (See Fourche.)

Piliforme. One of the smallest membranes of the eye, before whose glassie humour it stands.

Pillage : m. Pillage, booty, spoil, a prey.

Pillard : m. arde : f. Filching, pilfering, purloining, sheet-stealing.

Pillars : m. Pilferers, filchers, purloiners, hen-stealers; or, such as take (other mens) sheets off beds.

Quand les pillars ont pillé, & les pilles sont pillées, lez pilles auront du pain, & les pillars mouront de faim; Prov.

Pilaître, as Pilaître.

Pille : m. Seek Pile.

Pille : f. A great mortar, or trough of stone, or wood, &c. See Pile.

Pillé vm. &c. f. Pilled, ravaged, ransacked, robbed, despoiled, or bereaved of all.

Quand les pillars auront pillé, &c. Look Pillars.

Pillemaille, as Palemaille; or such a box as our London Prentices beg withal before Christmast.

Pillement : m. A piling, ravaging, ransacking, robbing, rifling; or, as Pillerie.

Piller. To pill, ravage, ransack, rifle, rob; make boot, or havock of; ravine, or exact from; deprive, or despoil of all; also, to rub, or rob, at cards.

Ce qu'assemble pille pille, defassemble tire tire; Prov. Look Assembler.

Pillerie : f. A piling, ravaging, ransacking, robbing, rifling; havock, rapine, excitation, spoil, extortion.

Pilleur : m. A piller, a ravager, a ransacker, a ravenous exactor.

Pillier. See Pilier.

Pilloloit : m. Fullik mountain, horse Time, wild Time, running Time.

Pillori : m. as Pillori.

Pilloriment : m. A setting on the Pillory.

Pillorifier, as Pillorier.

Pillot : m. A small pile, or heap.

Pillorage : m. A piling, or pile-work, a driving down of piles; a foundation, cauley, or water-work made of, or strengthened with, piles.

PIN

Pilloter. To pick, or take up here and there, to gather one by one; also, as Piller.

Pillotrie : f. A picking, or taking up here and there; a gathering one by one; also, as Pillerie.

Pilloti, as Piloti; also, a piling.

Pillule, as Pilule.

Piloir : m. A Pestle.

Pilon : m. A Pestle; a pounder, or instrument of pounding; also, a little (footmans) Dart, or Javelin.

Pilori : m. A Pillory; also, a Tumbrel.

Pilorié : m. &c. f. Set on the Pillory.

Piloriement : m. A setting, or standing, on the Pillory.

Pilories. To set, or make stand, on the Pillory.

Pilofelle : f. Pilofella, Mouse-ear.

Pilofelle grande. Great Mouse-ear, bears a yellow flower.

Pilofelle petite. Small Mouse-ear, or broad-leaved Mouse-ear, hath also, a yellow flower; but another kind of this herb is called blew Mouse-ear, of the colour of its flower, and its like enough to be Fulchius his little Mouse-ear.

Pilot : m. A Pilot, or Steersman; he that directs the course of a ship; also, a little (footmans) Javelin.

Pilote : m. Piloti/me; the Office, or Art of a Pilot; the skilful guiding, or conduction of a ship; also, as Pilotage.

Piloter, as Pilloter; also, as Pilotier.

Piloti : m. A commander, or Water sledge; the instrument wherewith piles are driven down; also, a piling.

Pilotier. To play the Pilot; and to sound the depth of water with a line, and plummet.

Pilotis, as Piloti.

Pilotié : m. &c. f. Piled; founded on, or under-set with, piles; underlaid; undercropped, supported.

Pilotier. To pile, or strengthen with piles; to make a foundation of piles; also, to support, underlay, underfer, underprop.

Pilule : f. A (Physical) pill; also, a small ball, or bowl.

Pilure : f. A pill; whence;

Une pilure formentine, une dragme farmentine, & la journée d'une geline est la meilleure médecine; Prov. A manebur, cup of wine, and hens days east, is the best Physick a sick man can ask.

Pumard : m. Heighaw, or Woodpecker.

Pimbefche : f. A witty quean, subtil wench, cunning drab; one that can finely exerce her Distresses knavish devices.

Piment : m. Oak of Jerusalem, or Oak of Paradise; (an herb;) also, a kind of wholsom pear.

Pimente : f. Spurge Olive, Widow wail; (a shrub.)

Pimer. To quinch, crawl, move, stir.

Pimpant : m. ante : f. Spruce, compt, picked, neat, gay, fine, trim.

Pimpé : m. &c. f. Spruced, finised; curiously pranked, comely tricked up.

Pimpender. To prank, trim, trick up.

Pimpelle, as Pimpinelle.

Pimper. To spruce, or finise it; curiously to prank, trim, or trick up himself.

Pimperneau : m. A grig, scuffling, spitch-cock, janson Elec.

Pimpernelle : f. Burnet. See Pimpinelle.

Pimpinelle : f. Burnet.

Pimpinelle grande. Great, or wild Burnet.

Pimpinelle petite. Garden Burnet.

Pimpinelle saxifrage. Burnes Saxifrage, great Saxifrage.

Grosse Pimpinelle. Great Pimpinel; or, great Saxifrage.

Pimpompot. A kind of game wherein three hit each other on the bum with one of their feet.

Pimperneau : m. as Pimperneau; also, a henave, rasal, varlet, soundrel.

Pimprenelle, as Pimpernelle.

Pin : m. A Pine tree.

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Pin aquatic. Female Knot-grass; (a water herb.)

Pin marin. The Sea Pine, of two kinds, a great, and a little one; and both wild ones.

Pin de montagne. The mountain (wild) Pine.

Pin sauvage. The wild Pine; is properly divided into two kinds, viz. The Mountain, and Sea, Pine.

Pinacle: m. A Pinacle; a Spire.

Pinard: m. An exceeding small piece of money.

Pinart. The same; also, such a title as is our fellow, &c. whence, le pinart rencontra frere Adam, &c. the fellow met Frere Adam, &c.

Pinasse: f. The Pitch-tree; also, a Pinnace.

Pinastre: m. The wild Pine tree.

Pinatelle: f. A copper coin having some small quantity of silver in it, and worth about five Liards.

Pinatellier: m. A coiner of Pinatelles.

Pinates a feu. See Pignates.

Piniaux. The name of a kind of Grapes.

Pince: f. A croc, great bar, or lever of iron; also, a Pincer; also, a Pink; also, the view, or footing of a Deer; and (more generally) the tip, or edge of the bottom of a beast's hoof; that which in treading first touches the ground.

Pincé: m. ée: f. Pinched, nipped, or twitched.

Pinceau: m. A Pencil; also, a Whitelimers Brush.

Pinceau de mer. A shell reed or thing like a reed, which at the one end sticks into rocks, at the other puts out, sometimes a fleshy substance, (whereof it is full) and then resembles a pencil.

Pince-maille. Seek Pince-maille.

Pincement: m. A pinching, nipping, twitching.

Pincer. To pinch, nip, twitch (with the fingers, &c.)

Pincers, &c. Look Rire.

Pincerfi, & Pincervin: m. The Linden tree.

¶ Provençal.

Pinces: f. A pair of Pincers; also, Pink (flowers.)

Pinceter. To pinch thick; to nip, or twitch often; also, to touch a Lute, &c. nimble; also, to pull off hairs, or mats with small pincers.

Pinche: f. as Pine (in the latter sense.)

Pinchons, in stead of Piochons. ¶ Rab.

Pinçotter. To pinch, or nip, often.

Pindariser. To affect in speech; or to speak nicely, spruce, curiously; also, to speak shrilly or vehemently, as one that's loud his auditory should lose a word by him.

Pine, as Onille; A Nail; also, a prick, member, bable.

Pineau: m. The seed, or kernel of a grape; also, a kind of whine, and longish grape; whereof.

Vin pineau. Excellent French wine.

Pinet: m. Hogs Fennel, sow Fennel, Sulphur-wort, Brimstone-wort, Horsestrong, or Horse-strange.

Pinette: f. A kind of Cyder made of water mingled with the juice of crabs, or wild apples; also, a grove, or wood of Pine-apples.

Pineux: m. euf: f. O. for belonging to, also, full of, Pine-trees.

Pinge: f. A pillock, member, bable, &c.

Pingres. aux p. A (womanish) play with Ivory balls.

Pingueriaux. A kind of sweet Cherries.

Pinhadar: m. A young, or little wild Pine.

Pinier: m. The Rose tree; or any other, whose fruit resembles a Pine-apple; as the great Cedar, Cypress, &c.

Piniolat, or Pignolat.

Pinne: f. The shell-fish called a Naker; also, the fin of a fish; also, the broad, and gristly part of the ear; also, as Pingé.

Pinne du nez. The gristle of the nose, the

bone whereby the nostrils are divided.

Pinneux: m. euf: f. Finny, full of fins.

Pinnophylace: f. A kind of little Sea-fish.

Pinnothera. A little Shell-fish, of the kind of Shrimps.

Pinnule: f. A little fin of a fish.

Pinnules. The fights belonging to the Albidada of an Astrolabe.

Pinocque. A great Indian fruit of the bigness of a Cherry.

Pinon. The pinnion of a clock; &c. the nut in whose notches the teeth of the wheels do run. Look Pagnon.

Pinot: m. The name of a red-flocked, and round-leaved Vine.

Pinfade: f. A pinching, or nipping; also, extortion, extremity, hard, or sore dealing.

Pinfe: f. Look Pince.

Pinfgreueur d'Amadis. A Pbrafemonger, spruce discourser, affecting speaker.

Pinfe-maille: com. A pinch-penny, scrape-good, niggard, miser, penny-farther.

Pinfes, as Pincer.

Pinfes: f. A pair of Pincers.

Pinfettes: f. Nippers, little Pincers.

Pinfoir: m. A certain Engine (made of iron-headed stakes) wherewith fish is caught.

Pinlon: m. A Spink, Chaffinch, or Sheldrake.

Pinlon d'Ardenne. A brambling.

Pinlon mountain. The same.

Pinlon royal. An also coloured, and great headed bird, called otherwise, Grosbec.

Pinte: f. A pint; the French, or Parisien pint; somewhat less than a sixth part short of our Quart; (for in weight it is about 27 ounces, our Quart 32.) and the 288 part of a Muid; also, any small wine-pot, or vessel of pewter.

La pinte de St. Dennis, & de plusieurs autres lieux à l'entour de Paris. Is half as big again as the ordinary one of Paris.

Appetissement de la courte pinte, as Appetissement de mesure. Look Meure.

Pinteler. To tittle, or ply the pot.

Pintetelette: f. A small pint.

Pinteur: m. A tipler, pot-companion, pig-got-sucker.

Pintier: m. A Pewterer.

Pinton, as Pinteur.

Pinules: f. Two small tablets in the Albidada of an Astrolabe, having in them two little holes, through which the height of the Sun, &c. is taken; some call them, the fights of the Albidada.

† Pioche: f. A little Pickax, or French Instrument of husbandry, not much unlike a Pickax; (and sometimes) also, as Piot.

† Piocher. To dig, or break up the earth with a Pioche.

† Piocheur: m. A digger, or breaker up of the earth with a Pioche; and (more generally) any such labouring man.

Piochon: m. A little Pioche.

Piolé: m. ée: f. Spotted, or speckled; whence,

Piolé riolé. Gaudy, or pied; also, diversified, or set out with sundry colours.

Piolement: m. The puling, or cheeping of Sparrows, or young birds.

Pioler. To pule, cheep, or chirp, like a Sparrow, or young bird.

Pioler de caille. A Quail-pipe.

Pioleux: m. A puler, cheeper, chirper.

Pion: m. A certain great, round, and Bull-headed flower, of one whole colour (though there be of them white ones, red ones, and purple ones); also, a Bulfinch; also, a young birdling, or nest-bird; also, a small twig, or sprig of a tree; also, a pawn at Chess; also, an excessive drinking; whence,

Mal de pion. The drunken disease; or a disease that comes by excessive drinking.

Pionnier: m. A Pioneer,

Pionnier: m. ée: f. Made by, or belonging to a Pioneer; Pioneer-like.

† Pioriolier. To diversify with variable colours.

Piot: m. Drink, liquor, nippaty; (clomnishly.)

Pioter, as Piolet; also, to tittle.

Piou piou. Peep, peep; the voice of chickens.

Pipe: f. A bird-call; or little wooden pipe, wherewith Fowlers do counterfeit the voices of the birds they would take; also, the vessel, or measure called a Pipe (used as well for corn, as for wine;) also, a kind of dizziness, or Dizziness turning disease, cousin-germane to drunkenness.

Pipé: m. ée: f. Deceived, consensed, over-wrought, gulled, beguiled.

Cartes pipées; & Dez pipez. False cards or dice.

Pipeau: m. An oaten pipe; a bird-call.

Pipée: f. The Peeping, or chirping of small birds, counterfeited by a Bird-catcher; also, a counterfeit shew, false countenance, dissembling appearance, of sufficiency, &c.

La pipée du soir. The edge of the evening, when the weather freshes, or grows cool.

Prise des oiseaux à la pipée. Is thus: a Fowler hid in a thick bush, or tree, stuck full of timewigs, and having an Owl fast perched near to him, cries like a bird, and pinching a live one, makes her cry; which others hearing, fly thither to rescue her from the Owl, and so become intangled.

Il fait bonne pipée. He would seem wise, or honest, though he be not.

Piper. To whistle, or chirp, like a bird; also, to consend, deceive, cheat, gull, over-reach, beguile (especially by false cards, or dice.)

Pipercelle: f. Gith, Nigella, Bishopswort, Coriander of Rome.

Piperic: f. A consening, deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching; a gulling or cheating.

Pipet: m. A small pipe, Fowlers pipe, or bird-call.

Pipette: f. The little knot, or tuft, on the top of a cap.

Pipeur: m. A whistler, chirper, bird-catcher; also, a consenter, cheater, deceiver, beguiler; and especially one that useth false cards, or dice.

Pipeusement. Deceitfully, guilefully, consensingly.

Pipeux: m. euf: f. Deceitful, guileful, consensing, over-reaching, cheating.

Pipion. A Spanish coin worth about 18 d. sterl.

Pipis: m. The whistling, chirping, or peeping of small birds.

Pippe, as Pipe.

Pippeau: m. A bird-call.

Pipper, as Piper.

Pippeur, & Pippis. Look Pipeur, & Pippis.

Piquant: m. The point of a dart, spear, &c. the prickles, or sharp top of some kind of leaves, as of the Holly, &c. also, the nose, beck, or stem-end of a ship; also, a kind of prickly Thistle.

Piquant: m. ante: f. Pricking; piercing, thrusting into; stinging; exerting; spurring; nipping, quipping, quilting.

Piquardant. The name of a grape that yields an excellent white Wine.

Piquassat. A speckled Gilloflower. ¶ Langued.

Pique: f. A Pike; also, a Pike-man; also, a pike, debate, quarrel, grudge. Look Picque.

Pique icche. An unarmed Pike-man.

Brandler la pique. To frig.

Louer à pique en cul. See Cul.

T'ay passé par leurs piques. I have been thoroughly coursed, or canvassed by them; I have felt their utmost efforts, I have escaped them fair.

Piqué: m. ée: f. Pricked, stung, nested; pierced, or thrust into; nipped, pinched, vexed; ridden, or spurred; also, quilted, or set thick with

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oillet holes; also, wrought, or broken up, with a pickaxe; also, fastened, planted, or driven into the ground.

Pique-boeuf: m. (A nickname for) a clown, clown-churl, hind.

Piquement: m. A pricking; sticking, pinching, or thrusting into; a stinging, or nailing; a spurring, nipping, pinching, vexing; also, a quilting.

Piquenaire: m. A Piqueman. (v. m.)

Pique-papier: m. A Scribe, scrivener, mean clerk, base Pettifogger.

Pique-poule. The name of a certain grape.

Piquer. To prick, pierce, or thrust into; also, to nuzzle, or sting; also, to spur; also to ride a horse; also, to nip, cut, quip, taunt, gird, vex, urge, exasperate with sharp or biting words; also, to quile, and whence also, to stiffen a collar, &c. also, to work, dig, or break up, with a pickaxe; also, to fasten, plant, or set, into the ground.

Se piquer. To be rishy; soon offended, quickly moved; (also, to provoke, excite himself, unto the doing of a thing: Se piquer à.)

Piquer l'avoine. To ride a horse very hard, to make him earn his provender.

Piquer les chiens. To gallop after (and ingallop, to put on) the bounds.

Le poisson pique. Begins to have a tack, or ill taste, begins to be stale.

Il ne sent point quand luy pique la chair. A phras! applicable both to a lazer; and to a cowardly thick skinned, or senseless lozel.

Qu'il se fait piquer à tous les pas. That must be spurred every foot; (applicable, from a dull jade, unto any dullard.)

Piqueron: m. A prick; small prick, sting, spur, gad; also, a publick exactor; a polter, or plumper of the Common-wealth; also, as Piqueuron.

Pique-seiche. Look under Pique.

Piquet, as Piquet.

Piquet. A prick; as of a thorn, &c.

Piquette: f. A lower drink, or verjuice, made of wild apples (by the Picards) or of plums (by the Normands.)

Piquen: m. A prickly thistle, termed so about Blois.

Piquer: m. A prick; also, a Rider; and (in hunting) one that on horseback pursues the dogs in their full speed.

Piquement: f. A pricking, &c. as Piquement; also, a prick, sting, pinch, cut, quip.

Piquier: m. A Piqueman.

Piqueté: m. ée: f. Look Picoté.

Piquetement: m. A frequent pricking, or stinging; an often piercing; also, a spoiling, peckling, or speckling.

Piqueter. To prick, sting, or pierce often; also, to spot, peckle, or speckle all over.

Piqueteur: f. A prick, sting, spot, freckle, speckle; also, as Piquetement.

Piqueteur de bran de Judas. Red pimples rising in the face.

Piquette: f. Small wine, servants wine; or, as Piquette.

Piramidal: m. ale: f. Pyramidal; broad beneath, and sharpening upwards.

Piramide: f. A Pyramides; any piece of building made broad and square below, and the higher it goes the smaller growing. Piramide d'un trepane. The little point, or prickle, appearing, or peering out at the end, or head of a Trepane.

Pirate: m. A Pirat, Rover, Sea robber,

Piraterie: f. Pirary, roving, Sea-robbing.

Piratique: com. Piratical, Pirat-like; of, or belonging to, a Pirat.

Pirautte. A Fire-sie; or a worm bred, and living in the fire; from which it is but a little too far, it dieth presently.

Pire: com. Worse, balder, lewder, naughtier, meaner, unworthier; of smaller value, of less account; (sometimes) also, bad; whence: Vrayement, voilà que n'est pas pire. Truly there is no great fault to be found with that.

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Pirette: m. Herb Bartram, bastard Pellitory, right Pellitory of Spain.

Pirevollet: m. A Whirligig.

Pirole: f. Wild Bees, or the herb Pirola.

Piromantie: f. Divination by fire. ¶ Rab.

Piropé, as Pyrope.

Pirot: m. The Pirot, or Hag-fish; a kind of long shell-fish.

Pirou: m. A Green Goose. ¶ Poikévin.

Pirolietto: f. A whirligig; also, a whirling about, a quick turn often redoubled; and hence, a dancers turning on the toe.

Pirolietter. To whirl, twirl, trill, turn swiftly about.

Pirolietteux: m. euse: f. Whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about.

Pis: m. The breast, below, or stomach of a man; the dug, or udder of a Cow, Em, she-Goat, &c. the bricket of an Oxe, or Beaf; the navel of a dog.

Pis (Adverb.) Worse; also, worse; whence, Au pis aller. Howsoever, be it how it will be, let the worst come to the worst.

Pislay: m. as Pizé.

Piscantine: f. A kind of small, or well-watered wine.

Piscine: f. A fish-pond; also, a pool to water horses, or keep Ducks, &c. in.

Pissaphakte: m. Pissaphaktum, or Pisch mingled with Bitumen, either by accident, or Art: the former is much the better, and comes from Apollonia in Epirus, where it first comes by that mixture.

Pissat: m. Piss, urine, lant, stale.

Pissault. A fuss-ball, puch-fuss, puffist, or bulfist.

Pissé. Pissed, staled.

Il a pissé en beaucoup de neiges. He hath lived many a winter.

Pisse-chaude: f. A burnt P. also, the Venerean flux; the Gonorrhoea, or contagious running.

Pissement: m. A pissing.

Pissenez. Lents Pissenez. The bastards of villains, or slaves.

Pissenliot: m. Dandelion, Priests crown, Monks head, Swines snout.

Pissier. To piss, to stale, to make water.

Le lait pissé. The milk spins out of her breasts as dugs.

Les bonnes gens, pour cela, ne pissieront pas plus roide. Will not be much, or shall be never a whit the better for it.

Pisseux: m. euse: f. Pissing much, and often; also, full of piss; whence,

Lange pisséule. A child's piss-clown.

Orange pisséule. An Orange full of liquor, or which yieldeth store of liquor.

Pissoir: m. A pissing place.

Pissoire: m. The sheath, or skin of a horse's yard.

Pisson: m. A pipkin.

Pissoter. To piss often.

Pissotiere: f. The pissing tool; or the receptacle of piss; also, a pissing place; also, the running of a bucking-rub.

Pistaces: f. Pistachoes, fistick nuts.

Pistacher: m. The Pistacho tree, the Pistick nut tree.

Pistaches, as Pistaces.

Pistaulendrier: m. A mans yard.

Piste: f. The strain, or view of a Deer; the print of any foot.

Pisté: m. ée: f. Stamped, pounded, brayed.

Pisteau: m. A pestel.

† Pistier. To bray, pound, or stamp.

Pistolade: f. The shot of a Pistol; the blow given by a discharged Pistol.

† Pistolandier, as Pistaulendrier.

Pistole: f. A Pistol; a great (horsemans) Dag.

Pistole de Sancerre. A Sling.

Pistolet: m. A Pistolet; a Dag, or little Pistol; also, the golden coin termed a Pistolet.

Pistolier: m. A Pistoleer; a horseman that serves with a Pistol.

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Pistoloche: f. A kind of (the herb) long Birchwort.

Piston: m. A Pestel, or pounding stick.

Canon à piston. A certain Bird which gives the tongue liberty without a Port.

Pistine: f. A Buke-boule, or house wherein, before the invention of Mills, the Romans caused their slaves, and unruly servants, to bray all their corn in mortars.

Pit: m, as Pis, ¶ Breton.

Pitance: f. Meat, food; acates; victual of all sorts (bread and drink excepted.)

Pitancier: m. The Manciple, or distributor of victuals, in a Monastery.

Pitancier: m. ere: f. Serving for a pitance; or of a pitance.

Pitaulder. To behave himself rudely, to play the clown.

Pitaulderie: f. Rudeness, clownishness, unmannerliness, incivility, churlishness.

Pitault: m. A clown, boor, swain, leech, carle, churle, clatterfist.

Pite: f. The half of a Maille, a (French) farthing; also, a Moth, or Mite.

Pitel: m. The pan of a close-stool.

Piteux: m. euse: f. Pitiiful, merciful, charitable, tender, gentle, kind; also, wretched, miserable, distressful, afflicted, in pitiiful case, ill taking, woful estate.

Vous nous la baillez bien piteuse. You make us a homely relation, you tell us but a sorry tale.

Un piteux-medicin fait une mortelle playe; Prov. Look Playe.

Femme trop piteuse fait fa famille teigneuse; Prov. A pitiiful housewife makes a pitiiful household: The like is,

Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Prov.

Pitie: f. Pity, ruth, compassion, commiseration; charity, kindness, or tenderness of disposition; also, grace, elemency, mercifulness.

Pitois: m. The vermine (or beast) called a Fitch.

Piton, as Piston; also, an eye for a curtain rod, &c. or a pin of metal, sharp at the one end to enter into wood, &c. and having a round eye at the other for a curtain rod, &c. to enter into; and hence,

Piton à vis. A shrew with an eye; or such a pin made shewing at the end where the ordinary Piton is plain.

† Pitroy: m. Dirt, mud, mire.

Piralle, whence, elle faisoit chere pit. Her behaviour was full of discontentment; or, she chattered her spite instead of falling to her wits.

Pitrouer: m. A Bitior (corruptly.)

Pituitaire: com. Elegmatick, snivelly, snotting; flavering.

Glande pituitaire. See Glande.

Pituite: f. Flegm, snivel.

Pituiteux: m. euse: f. Full of flegm, snivel, flavering, snor.

Pityocampe. A venomous worm that breeds in Pine trees.

Pive: f. The fruit of the Pine, or Pitch tree.

Pivard: m. A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peak.

Piugareau: m. A great, whitish, and sweetish Cherry, whose hard pulp cleaves hard unto the stone.

Puiler. To pulse, or cheep like a little chicken.

Pivoine, as Pivoine.

Pivoine: f. Peony, Piony, Kings Bloom, Rose of the mount; also, a little black-beaded, and black-tail'd bird, called a Gnat-snapper; also, a Bull-finch, or Nowp.

Pivoine femelle. The female Peony, whereof there be divers kinds; as the double, red, and white Peonies; the maiden, or virgin Peony, and others.

Pivoine mâle. Male Peony.

Pivot: m. The Pivot, or (as some call it) the Tampion of a gate, or great door; (a piece of iron, &c. made for the most part like a top, round and broad at the one end, and sharp at the other, whereby it enters into the Crappaudine; and serves as well to bear up the gate (in whose bar-

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room is placed) as to facilitate the motion thereof. It is also made, sometimes two-fold in the upper part, and nailed unto both sides of the Chardonnereau; and sometimes like a spindle, sharp at both ends, the upper sticking in the said Chardonnereau. Hence also, the principal stay, support, or pillar of a Kingdom, State, City, Houle, or Family; also, a kind of Vine. Pivotter un huis. To hang a door on Pivots. Pizé; whence, Murailles de pizé. Earthen walls.

Placard. See Plaquard. Placardé: m. é: f. Fastened, or pasted, as a Siquis, &c. on a post. Placart, as Plaquard. Placart, as Plaquard.

Huis qui se ferment à doubles placards. Doors which are shut with double locks.

Place: f. A place, room, seat, a space, a seat; also, an Office, Function, Dignity, Charge; also, a plain, and unbounded ground, soil, or shore; and hence, a spacious plain, or plot of ground in the midst of a Town; and used as a Market-stand, or as an exchange for Merchants; or as an Auditor, for the deciding of controversies (but then there is a Tribunal, or some open house upon it); also, a fair large Court before a Church, or house; also, a Castle, Fort, Fortress, or Hold; also, a spot, or dapple, on a house. Place mage. Look Mage.

Place marchande. A Market-place, or place of ordinary bargaining; hence, any free, or indifferent place where men may meet, or deal, on even terms.

Place Maubert. The Market-stand, and place of Execution, for the University of Paris. Look Maubert.

La place des niais à la table. The upper end; (among the ancient Romans the best man ever sat in the midst; and at this day the Italians hold the middle place most honourable.)

Pain de la place. Brown bread, household bread. Bien de la place part qui son amity laisse; Prov. He leaves a place well that leaves a friend in it.

Ceux qui neurent laissent leur place à ceux qui demeurent; Prov. They that die possessors, leave all to their successors.

Placé: m. é: f. Placed, seated, lodged, settled, fixed, placed.

Placer. To place, to seat, lodge, plant, settle, appoint a room unto.

Placer: m. A bow stool; also, a short Petition, or Ticket of request, without inscription, and beginning with the words, Plaise à tel, &c. (Therein differing from a Requête, which is much longer, and begins thus, Supplie, (naming the Petitioner, which the Placet doth not) and specifies in an inscription, the name and title of him it is presented unto.)

Placide: com. Calm, gentle, quiet, mild; peaceable, tractable.

Placidamente. Gently, quietly, mildly, tractably.

Placitre. A fair large Court before a Church, or (great) house.

Plaque: f. A flat Lingot, or bar of metal; also, as Patart.

Plaque de marbre. A flat paving piece of Marble.

Plaque de plomb. See Plaque.

Placqué: m. é: f. Pargetted, or rough-cast; also, clapped, flat, or stuck on; laid flat upon; whence,

Lettres à feel placqué. Whose seal hangs not by a label, but is applied on the paper, or parchment it self.

Plaquier, as Plaquier.

Platagourde: f. A made word, of some affinity with our Gixy, Gallet, Punk, &c.

Plage: f. A flat, and plain shore, or strand, by the Sea side; also, a large arm of the Sea, without any Haven, an open, and shallow Road; any flat or shallow, in or near the Sea; also, a Climate, Land, Region, Coast, or portion of the world.

Plagiaire: m. One that steals, or takes free people out of one Country, and sells them in another for slave; a stealer, or suborner of mens Children, or servants, for the same, or the like purpose; (in which sense we term him a stock-stealer); also, a book stealer, or book-thief; one that suborns other mens works upon himself.

Plagiaire. Capitaine pl. That presses, carries, or steals away mens children; or servants, with a purpose to sell them.

Plagie: f. Stealth, or subornation of mens children, and servants, with an intent to sell them.

Plaid, & Pleit.

Plaid: m. Sure, controverfie, altercation, debate, variance, brabbling, difference, contention, in law; also, a plea, or a pleading; also, a Court of pleading. Look Plait.

Plaid de l'espée. High Jurisdiction, power, or authority to punish by the sword.

Plaids généraux, ou généraux, sessions, Affaires.

Les francs-plaids. Wherein the Magistrate, in an extraordinary course, proceeds against an absent, and unsummoned offender, upon the relation or accusation of the Procureur fiscal (by the customs of Theroanne.)

Simplex plaids, ou querelles. Look Simple.

De petite chose peu de plaid; Prov. A slight cause needeth but small arguing.

En cent livres de plaid n'y a pas une maille d'amour; Prov. The more law the less love.

Plaidierie: f. Wrangling, pettifoggery, litigious, or pauntry pleading.

Plaidé: m. é: f. Pleaded, argued, opened; also, impleaded before a Judge.

Plaidé-gage, as Gage-plege.

Plaidier. To plead, argue, or open a cause before a Judge; also, to sue, contend, go to law for, or against.

Il n'aime ne gaigne, qui plaide à son Seigneur; Prov. He never thrives, who against his Master strives.

Plaidereau: m. A litigious, or contentious brangler; a continual Sutor; one that will go to law for every trifle; one that is never out of Law.

Plaideresque; com. Lawyer-like.

Plaiderie: f. Pleading, arguing, practise; also, sure in law.

Plaidier: m. A Lawyer, arguer, pleader; also, as Plaidereau; whence,

'A plaideur plaideur & demi; Prov. Said of a knave well matched with a worse than himself.

Homme plaideur menteur; Prov. A pleader, a liar.

Plaidoirie, as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoirie: f. A plea, an argument; the pleading, or opening of a cause.

Plaidoyable: com. Pleadable, arguable.

Jours plaidoyables. Court-days, Hall-days.

Plaidoyé: m. A plea, pleading, argument.

Plaidoyé de Quareime prenant. A bawdy, lascivious, or wanton argument.

Plaidoyer: m. as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoyer. To sue, turn Client, go to Law.

Il plaidoye bien qui plaidoye sans partie; Prov. He pleads full well that pleads against none (or hath none to plead against) but himself.

Plaidoyer: m. A Pleader; a Lawyer; also, a Sutor.

Bichars plaidoyeur est hardi perdue; Prov. The sparing Client's willing to be foil'd.

Plaie. Look Playe.

Plaignant: m. ante: f. Plaining, bemoaning, complaining of; accusing, blaming, finding fault with.

Plain: m. A plain, a plain piece of ground, without house, or tree upon it.

Le Bois acquiert le plain. The Lord of a Forest may take in a neighbour ground, which hath been quailed, or unquailed by the space of 30 or 40 years, if it be not divided from the Forest by ditches, meers, bounds, or other marks.

Plain: m. aine: f. Plain, flat, even, smooth, without wrinkles, without rubs; also, as Plaine.

De plain. Presently, immediately, out of hand, without any farther proceeding in Law.

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; Prov. Look Chemin.

Plaindre. To plain, bemoan, bemoan, or make moan for; to blame, accuse, expose, find fault with, complain of; to grudge, repine, or find himself aggrieved at.

Plaindre son argent. Je n'y plains point mon argent. I think my money well bestowed thereon.

Plaindre sa despense. Too spare his purse.

Plaindre les pas. To be a niggard of his steps.

Plaindre sa peine. To save labour, not to over-work himself; or to repine at the pains he takes.

Il se plaint de faime teite. He complains without cause, or he is troubled with too much ease.

Allez demande qui se plaint; Prov. Enough demands be who of want complain.

Chacun velle son duel plain; Prov. Each bellam of her private grief complains.

Femme se plaint, femme se deuit, femme est malade, quand elle veut; Prov. Look Femme.

Tel est plein qui se plaint; Prov. Some show full sover they be are never contented.

Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal. Prov. Some complain that feel no pain; & yet some though they feel no hurt, inquiet are.

Plaine: f. A plain; a spacious piece of (level) ground, without either tree, or house upon it.

Plaineure: f. The superficies, the plain level, or flat ground of.

Plaint: m. te: f. Plained, bemoaned, bemoaned, complained of, found fault with, repined at.

Plainte: m. A Plainiff, complainant, accuser.

Plainte: f. A plaint, complaint, moan; lamentation, accusation, expostulation.

Plaintif: m. A Plainiff, complainant; ap-peacher, accuser.

Plaintif: m. iuc: f. Lamenting, mournful, doleful, sorrowful.

Plaire. To please, delight; satisfy, content; like, allow, or think well of; seem good unto.

A Dieu ne plaie, que. God forbid that.

S'il plaist à Dieu. If God will, if God say amen.

Il en ont d'un pleust à Dieu. They have not all they would have, they have not their full desire.

Marchandise qui plaist est à moitié vendue; Prov. Ware that doth please, or that's in request, is already half sold.

Plaisamment. Pleasantly, merrily, sportfully, joyfully, delightfully.

Plaisance: f. Mirth, sport, pleasure, delight, game, jollity, blithness, festivity, rejoicing.

Plaisant: m. ante: f. Pleasant, merry, jocund, blithe, joyful, luxom, delightful, game-some, recreative, sportful; also, jesting, bounding, scoffing, flowing.

Plaisant homme. (Used very often ironically, or in evil part) a goodly fellow sure.

Plaisanter. To give, jest, flout, scoff, quip merrily, be pleasant with; to play the Fe-ster.

Plaisanterie: f. jesting, merriment, ston-ting, scoffing, scurrility, wittry (but knavish) conceit.

Plaisanteur: m. A Jester, Buffoon, Pa-rasite, pleasant fellow.

Plaisir: m. Pleasure, delight, mirth, joy, glee; pastime, game, sport, recreation; comfort, solace; delectation, contentment, sensuality; also, a pleasure, favour, kindness, good turn, friendly office done; also, the will, appetite, lust, or a full satisfaction of them all.

'A mon plaisir. At my will, beck, or command, as I list my self.

Pour mon plaisir. For my minds sake; to please, or satisfy my humour withal.

P L A

De court plaisir long repentir ; Prov. For a short pleasure long repentance.
 Ey de plaisirs, d'estats, &c. or, qui de vertu n'a le thresor ; Prov. Look Ey.

Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert ; Prov. He that does favours looks to be favoured ; one good turn requires another.

Plait : m. Sure, controverse, altercation, debate ; also, a plea, or pleading.

Faire du plait. To babble, prattle, tattle, keep a filthy coil, make a scurvy ado.

Il me tient plait. He holds me rack, or with a tale, he finds me chat enough.

Plameuse : f. A cuff, box, or whirrer with the flit.

Plan : m. as Plane : mafe. also the ground-plan of a building.

Plan. Adverb. as Pleinement. ¶ Gafe.

Planare. A Plane tree.

Planchage : m. A planking ; or bording ; also, a floor of planks ; or any thing made of planks.

Planchayé : m. ée : f. Planked, boarded, floored.

Planchayer. To plank, board, floor.

Planche : f. A plank, or thick board ; especially one that's laid over a ditch, brook, or moat, &c. instead of a bridge ; also, a bed, or border in a garden ; also, a pital ; also, the Till of a Printers Press ; or the shelf that compasses the Hafe ; and generally any shelf.

C'est la premiere planche pour parvenir à un grand lieu. This is the first step, readiest course, nearest way, unto great preferment.

Faire planche à. To make way for ; to begin, or break the ice, unto ; to lay a ground for, or foundation unto ; also, to forward, further, help, assist.

En pont, en planche, & en Riviere, vallet devant, maître derriere. Prov. Look Maître.

Planché : m. ée : f. Planked, boarded, floored with planks ; closed, or sealed with boards ; also, grounded, fixed, settled, or set fast.

Plancher. To plank, to floor with planks ; to settle, or close with boards.

Plancher : m. A (boarded) floor ; also, a feeling of boards ; and sometimes (though somewhat improperly) a floor, or bed of plaiter.

Plancher de vaches. The ground, the earth.

Plancher. To plank, or floor with planks ; to settle, or close with boards.

Plancheter, as Plancher.

Planchette : f. A woman's stirrup ; also, the plate, or bottom of a stirrup whereon the foot resteth ; also, a buck.

Plancheyé : m. ée : f. Planked ; as Planchayé.

Plancheyer, as Planchayer.

Planchier, as Planchier.

Plançon, as Planfon ; or Planton.

Plane : m. The great Maple ; ordinarily (but erroneously) called, the Sycamore tree.

Plane : f. A (Joyners) Plane ; also, a Plaise, or Flook. ¶ Langued.)

Planer. To plane ; to make smooth, or even, with a Plane ; also, to race, deface, blot, or put out ; also, to plane, as a bird that flies, or hovers, without moving her wings.

Planetaire : com. Planetary, of, or belonging to, the Planets.

Heures planetaires. Twelve hours for the day, and as many for the night.

Planette : f. A Planet ; whereby there be seven, bearing the name of seven several Deities, because they have some power over earthly bodies, they be also called, wandering Stars, because they never keep one certain place, or station in the firmament.

Plané : m. is : f. Plained, plained, or made plain ; smoothed, levelled, evened.

Planier : m. ere : f. as Plain ; whence,

Court planiere. Open boxie.

Planier. To shave, as a Tanner doth his hides.

Planir. To plane, level, even, smooth, make plain.

Planisphere : f. An Astrolabe.

Planfon : m. A young Plant, a sucker, a young tree.

Plant : m. as Plan ; also, the foundation, or ground-work of a building ; also, a planting, or, a quantity of young trees handjonly ranked together.

Plantage : m. A planting, or setting.

Plantail : m. as Plantal.

Plantain : m. Plantain, way-bred.

Plantain aquatic. Water plantain.

Plantain grand. Broad-leaved Plantain.

Plantain de marais. Water plantain.

Plantain de mer. Sea Plantain, flowering sea Plantain.

Plantain moyen. Middle plantain, hoary plantain.

Plantain petit. Ribwort, Ribwort Plantain, Dogs-rib, Lambs-tongue.

Long plantain. The same.

Plantaire. The least of the six binder muscles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot.

Plantal : m. A plant, or set, the ciens of a tree, or slip of an herb, set, or planted.

Plantars : m. Willow plants, or great branches, or poles of water trees, lopped off, and reserved to be set.

Plantas : m. as Plantement ; also, a place to plant, or set trees in ; also, as Plantat, or the plural thereof.

Plantat : m. A plant ; and particularly the branch of a Willow, or other water tree, fit to be planted.

Plante : f. A plant, or set ; the ciens of a tree, or slip of an herb, set or fit to be set, also, a vine set of a ciens, or slip (called so till it be come to its full growth) ; also, the sole of the foot.

Planté : f. Plenty, store, abundance.

Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruit à planté ; Prov. The ever oft removed plant is not plentiful.

Planté : m. ée : f. Planted, set, settled.

Planté sur le pied gauche. Setled on the wrong side ; ill disposed in affection ; or that hath undertaken an unjust, or evil cause.

I'y ay bien planté mes feaux. I have made a deep impression into it, I have let my mark very fast upon it ; I have done it surely, soundly, thoroughly.

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Plaqué : m. ée : f. Pargetted, rough-cast ; also, clapped, pasted, flat, or stuck upon ; laid flat on.

Plaquement : m. A pargetting, or rough-casting ; also, a clapping, pasting, or sticking on ; a laying flat upon.

Plaque. To parget ; or to rough-cast ; also, clap, flat, stick, or paste on ; to lay flat upon ; whence,

Plaqueur du passément sur un habit. To lace, or set lace upon a garment.

Plaques. Look Plaque.

† Plafmateur : m. A pointer ; or a maker of earthen images, &c.

† Plafmation : f. Posters work ; or the making of Images, &c. of clay or earth.

Plaine : f. as Plane. The gumas Maple.

Plafage : m. A fee paid in some Towns, by Merchants and Tradesmen, for the shewing of their commodities in the Market-place, or publick streets.

Plastras : m. Rubbish ; clods, or pieces of old, and dry plaiter.

Plastre : m. Plaiter, mortar.

Plastrer. To plaiter.

Plastrier : m. A Plaiteror ; a dawber.

Plastron : m. A breast-plate ; armour for the stomach, or belly ; also, as Plaitre.

Plastronné : m. ée : f. Breast-plated ; armed with a breast-plate.

Plat : m. A platter ; or great dish ; also, a great dish of meat.

Plat de patissier. A round, and flat-footed pan of tin, wherein pies are kept warm at the ovens mouth, after they be fully baked.

Plat renvoyé. A walking meal ; wherein one dish going round about the table, every guest is his own carver.

Un grand plat. A Charger.

Donner plat. To bestow victuals.

Pescher au plat. Look Pescher.

Le plat du bas est toujours le premier vuide ; Prov. The lowest dish is always the first empty ; (for commonly the best trencher-men sit lowest.)

Qui est loing du plat est prez de son dommage ; Prov. We say (more generally) a man that's far from his good is near his harm.

Tout est plat, & rien au plat ; Prov. Look Estat.

Plat : m. Flatness, or the flat part of a thing flatted ; whence, Bailler du plat de la langue. To (speak) flatter, colloque with ; A metaphor from a dogs licking ; and, Frapper du plat d'une espée. To strike flating, or with the flat part of a sword.

Plat : m. ate : f. Flat, plain, low, smooth ; even, or level with the ground ; also, shallow.

Plat bord. See Bord.

Plat pais. The country ; also, a vale, dale, plain, or plain region, low country.

La baface, ou boursie plate. An empty wallet, or purse.

Maison plate. (Opposed unto Chateau) a house which hath neither towers, nor moat ; a plain-built, or plain Country, house.

Pied plat. A spay foot.

'A plate cœulture. Rudely, plainly, after the homeliest fashion ; also, flatly, fully, utterly, thoroughly, as under Cœulture.

Platane : f. The right plane tree ; (a stranger in England.)

Plateaux : m. Flat and thin stones, flakes of stones, &c.

Fumées en plateaux. Flat grating, few-mishing, or dung of a Decr.

Plateforme : f. A platform, plot, model, or draught of a building ; also, the foundation thereof ; also, a platform, or square bulwark ; also, a certain thick bord in the prow of a ship.

Platelée : f. A platter full, or dishful of.

Plat-cuclle : f. A deep dish, or platter.

Plat-fond : m. The plain ground of, or under, freezing, or any high raised work.

Platin : m. A flat ; a flat strand, low coast, or low piece of ground, near unto the Sea.

Platin

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Platin de fer. *A cart-clout of iron.*

Platine : f. *A flat or thin piece of wood, or metal; and hence, a spring-pin, or a thin plate of iron, put between the end of an iron pin, and a frame, to keep it the faster; also, as Patine. Cautere à Platine. The plate-cautery. See Cautere.*

Platis : m. *A flat soles, or shallow place in the water.*

Platte : f. *A black (fish.)*

Platteaux. *Look Plateaux.*

Plattebande : f. *A flat band, or bend.*

Platteforme, as Plateforme.

Plattiz. *Look Platis.*

Platule : f. *A Plaise (fish.)* ¶ Langued.

† Plau : m. *The South wind.*

Plauder. *See Delauder.*

† Plauton : m. *A cluse, or bottom.*

Playe : f. *A wound, bloodwipe, sore cut, gash, incision, hurt; also, as Plage.*

Playe faite à Justice. *Tyranny, or injustice, curbing, or over-ruling justice.*

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante; Prov. & un piteux medecin fait une mortelle playe; Prov. *A pitiful Chirurgeon makes a pitiful sore.*

Playé : m. *éc. f. Wounded; sore cut, or hurt.*

Player. *To wound, cut, gash, give a bloodwipe unto.*

Playr, as plait, (an old word.)

Pléa, & cheval de service. *Due in some places, and lesser, from the assal to the Lord feudal (as under Service); This word is also in the customs of Britany, ill printed for Plaid. Pléa de mortemain, 40 s. for a Measure of terre due unto Landlords in divers parts of Poitou) at the death, or change of their tenants.*

Plectre : m. *The quill, or bow, wherewith a Citron, or Viol is plaid on.*

Plege : m. *A pledge, a surety, an undertaker for.*

Plegement, as Plegement.

Pleger. *To undertake, be pledge, become surety for.*

Se pleger. *To complain of; to commence a sute, or bring an Action, against.*

Pleger l'amende. *To acknowledge his fault, and pray the favour of the Court before judgment, thereby to lessen his penalty or punishment.*

Plegerie : f. *Suretyship; an undertaking, or answering for.*

Pleguer : m. *A Plaintiff in an Action.*

Pléade : f. *One of the seven Stars.*

Plege : m. *A Pledge, a Surety; one that undertakes, or answers for another.*

Plegement : m. *A pledging, undertaking, or answering for; also, a complaint preferred, sute commenced, or action brought, upon an impeachment, or disturbance, of possession.*

Pleger. *To be a pledge, or surety, to undertake, or answer for; Look Pleger.*

Qui plege paye; Prov. *A surety is sure to pay.*

Plein : m. *A Plain. Look Plain.*

Plein : m. *ciné. f. Full, whole, complete, absolute, large, ample, solid; also, gorged, stuffed, replenished, well furnished, stored, fraught with.*

Pleine. (Feminine.) *The same; also, big-bellied, big, or great with young; a word only for beasts.*

Pleines armes. *Arms, or a Coat without difference; belongs to the chief, or eldest of a House.*

Pleine Cour. *A Court Lees, or Baron, whereto a sufficient number of Peers, Assistants, or Hommes de tief, be jurors.*

Plein fief. *Look Fief.*

Pleine nuit. *Dark night, bed-time, the second watch of the night; Enpleine nuit. When all was hushed, when every one was asleep.*

Pleine puissance. *Absolute, Monarchal, or Sovereign power.*

Plein relief. *See Relief.*

'A plain pied. *Of an even ground, or with a level top.*

Mettre à plein pied. *To ase; to lay even; or level with the ground.*

Mettre sur le plein pied. *To set full upon the legs; to settle, or give sure footing unto.*

Sain, & plein de vie. *In health, and like to live.*

Tout plein d'autres choses. *Many others; or a great sort of other things.*

Donner le plein & le road à. *To perfect, consummate, accomplish.*

Tel est plein qui se plaint; Prov. *The wealthy churlie complains of want.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein; Prov. *An empty sack will easily be tied; or, as under Sac.*

Pleinement. *Fully, wholly, completely; abundantly, thoroughly, soundly, abundantly, largely, amply.*

Plein-fief. *Look Fief.*

Plein-focet : m. *éc. f. spacetous, big, full, wide, large; wherein there is stuff, or scope, enough.*

Pleintive, as Pleintiffe.

Pleintiffe : f. *The full-scope, or whole compass of.*

Pleion : m. *Long straw sowed in water, thereby to be plaim, and fit for the binding of vines, &c.*

† Pleiure : f. *A pledging; suretyship, undertaking, or answering for.*

Homme de pleiure. *A pledge, or surety; or a vassal who may be a bail, pledge, or surety for his Lord.*

Plenier : m. *ere. f. as Planier.*

Camelot plenier. *Unwater Chamber.*

Plenitude : f. *Plentude, fulness, wholeness; solidity, thickness, grossness.*

Plenté : f. *Plenty, store, abundance, fulness, enough.*

† Pleonasmique : com. *Superfluous, redundant.*

† Plesté : m. *éc. f. Plasted as young boights.*

† Plester. *To plash; to bow, fold, or plait young branches, one within another; also, to whichen a hedge, or cover a walk, by plashing.*

Pleissis : m. *The plashing of trees; the plaiting, or folding of their tender branches, one within another; also, a hedge, or walk of plashed trees, &c.*

Plect, as Plaid, or, as Plest.

† Plethora : f. *Fulness; or abundance of good humours in the body; also, head-ach by the superfluity thereof.*

† Pletorique : com. *Fat, gross, corpulent, overful of good humours.*

† Plevi : m. *ie. f. Warranted, assured, whose goodness or sufficiency is undertaken for.*

Fille plevie. *Promised in marriage; affianced.*

Plevine, as Plevine.

† Pleviner. *To plevine, warrant, be surety, give pledges, undertake, or promise, for.*

Plevir. *The same; &c. Plevir l'emende; as Pleger l'emende.*

Pleur : m. *A tear, a triele; also, weeping, or lamentation.*

Pleurable : com. *Lamentable; fit to be wept, or wailed for.*

Pleurant : m. *ante. f. Weeping, whining, crying, shedding tears; wailing, lamenting.*

Verre pleurant. *Which being overful runs over.*

Pleurard : m. *A weeper, erier, whiner, wailer.*

Pleüre : f. *A thin, and smooth skin wherewith the inside of the ribs is covered.*

Pleure : m. *éc. f. Wept, whined, cried for; deplored, bewailed, bemoaned.*

Pleurement : m. *A weeping; a crying, whining, shedding of tears; a lamenting, wailing, howling.*

Pleure-pain : m. *A niggardly wretch; a pining miser or miser; a miserable house-keeper; one whom it grieves to bestow any meat on himself, or but a mite on others.*

Pleurer. *To weep, cry, whine, shed tears; to moan, lament, wail, howl.*

Nez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaise. *Prov. He may weep his eyes out that hath none to appease him.*

Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu. *As much the ill, as the well, beaten orish, (whence).*

Mal batu longuement pleure; Prov.

'A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure; Prov. *A weeping eye, a woful heart.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure. *Prov. He that's angered good can hardly weep.*

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut; Prov. *Look Femme.*

Il a mere si timide, ne peut que c'est de pleurer; Prov. *The dame whose son's a coward seldom weeps.*

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espales indignes; Prov. *Fair garments weep upon unworthy shoulders.*

Tel au matin rit, qui au soir pleure; Prov. *No glad man knows how soon he may be sorry.*

Pleureuse : f. *A Pleurific.*

Pleuretique : com. *Sick of, or subject unto, a Pleurific.*

Membrane pleuretique, as Pleurific.

Pleurcur : m. *A weeper, a crier.*

Pleurieux : m. *ec. f. Ever weeping, full of tears.*

Pleura Dieu. *I would to God: Look Plain.*

Plevi : m. *ie. f. as Plevi; also, quit, absolute, released.*

† Plevine : f. *A warrant, warranty, assurance, undertaking for; the goodness, or sufficiency of.*

Pleviner, as Pleviner; also, as Pleviner.

† Plevir. *To warrant, assure, undertake, pass his promise, give his word for.*

Plevir une fille. *To affiance a maiden, to promise her in marriage. ¶ Pic.*

Plevoir. *To rain. See Plonvoir.*

Pli : m. *A plait, fold, lay; bought; wrinkle, crumple; also, a habit, or impression.*

Pli du mitan. *The closing of the middle of a Canon-bit.*

Il a prins son pli. *(said of an obdurate, and incorrigible disposition; or of one in whom a humour, whatsoever, is turned to a habit;) he will never be other then he is.*

Les parlemens prindrent divers replis tous tels, & tels rois, viz. *Took divers forms under, got sundry courses of proceeding from, such and such Kings.*

Pliable : com. *Pliable, fit, or easy, to be folded, bowed, bent.*

Pliage : m. *A folding, plying, plaiting, bending, bowing.*

Plaison : f. *as Plieiment.*

Plicature : f. *A folding, plaiting, bowing, bending.*

Plie : f. *A Plaise (fish, especially, a great one.)*

Plié : m. *éc. f. Folded, plaited, plied, wrined, bent, bowed, wrapped, or put up; also, wrinkled, or crumpled.*

Plieiment : m. *A folding, plaiting, plying, bending, bowing; a turning, wrying.*

Plier. *To fold, plait; ply, bend, bow, turn, wry, wrap up; also, to wrinkle.*

Plier les cartes. *To put up his cards.*

Plier le coude. *To keep his elbow in continual action; to lift the pot often to his head: See Coude.*

Plier le gantelet. *To yield or submit himself.*

Mieux vaut plier que rompre; Prov. *Better bow then break, viz. Better to yield unto good advice, or the violent sway of the time, then by following his own opinion, or humour, to draw on himself a certain destruction: And of an obstinate, and incorrigible creature they say, Il rompera plusloft qu'il ne pliera; and yet sometimes it is applied unto a constant loser, or bargainer of his life, in defence of a religious, and known truth.*

Pleur : m. *A folder, plaiter, plier, bender, bowyer; also, a wrapper, folder, or putter up of.*

Pleur

P L O

P L O

P L U

Plictr. (Adjectively) *Folding, plaining, plying, bowing, bending; whence.*

Muscles plicurs. Two muscles (a great, and a little one) whereby the toes are bowed.

Plicure, as **Plicement.**

Plicule: f. *A woman that folds, plains, bends, bows.*

Plinthe: f. *A plinth, or slipper; a flat and square piece of Masonry, &c. placed sometimes above, sometimes below, the footstall (but over the first of the Bais) of a pillar, &c.*

Pliou: m. *A kind of stiff Oyster-See Butter.*

† Plionner. To wrinkle, crumple; frumple, ruffle, disorder, mumble.

Plis, as **Pelis;** also, the plural unto **Pli.**

Plissé: m. &c. f. *Plaited, folded, lapped up; also, plashed, as a tree, &c.*

Plisser, To plait, fold, lap up, or one within another (whence) also, to plash.

Plisserie: f. *A folding, or plaiting; also, a fold, plait, lap, wrinkle; also, a plashing of trees, &c.*

Ploiable, as **Ployable.**

Ploier, *Seek Ployer.*

Plombar: m. ante. f. *Plumming, entering the straightness of work by a plumb-rule.*

Plomb: m. *Lead, also, a Carpenters plummet, or plumb-line; also, a bullet for a Musket, or Caliver; also, as Plion.*

Plomb blanc, *Tin, or a kind thereof, as Bismuth de glace.*

Plomb à chaux, *A kind of plumb rule, or Instrument of Copper, &c. whereby (as by the plumb-rule) Masons do govern, and judge of, the straightness, or evenness of their work, from top to bottom.*

Plomb de mine. *Black-lead. Mine de plomb, as in Mine.*

Plomb noir. *Ordinary lead.*

Plomb à riculle, ou à ruyelle. *A Masons plumb-rule.*

† A Plomb. *Perpendicularly, down-right; whence.*

La muraille est bien à plomb. *The wall is very straight, or stands bolt upright, &c.*

† A Plomb sur. *Direct, or down-right; upon.*

† A pied de plomb. *Slowly, dully, heavily, with leaden heels.*

† A pied de plomb, & de pompe. *The same; and flatly, majestically, with a Spanish gravity; Rodomont-like.*

Il a du plomb en teste. *He hath a sad, advised, or discreet pace of his own.*

Mis à plomb, & au fin. *Thoroughly fined, or tried, exactly purified.*

Dans une gaine d'or un couteau de plomb. *(Applicable to the fair outside of a foul inside; or to a granked coxcomb, or fair foot;) a leaden whittle in a sheath of gold.*

Plombagine: f. *Pure lead turned almost into ashes by the vehemence of the fire. This is the artificial Plombagine, and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold, or silver Oar, to make them melt the sooner; (by which instrument it gains some part in the worth of these metals;) there is also a natural, or mineral Plombagine, which (as Mathiolus thinketh) is no other then silver mingled with lead-stone, or oar.*

Plombaille: com. *Lead-like, lead-coloured, yellow, black, wan.*

Plombature: f. *Soulder of lead, or tin.*

Plombé: m. &c. f. *Leaded, or tinned; souldered with lead; also, leaden, or leady; dull, heavy, sad; also, lead coloured; or black and blue after stripes; also, souldered with a leaden plummet; also, marked, or stamped, with lead.*

Plombau: m. *A plummet, or weight of lead; whence.*

Le poids à plombau. *The Roman Beam, or stealer.*

Le Plombau d'un épée. *The pommel.*

Plombée: f. *A plummet, or pellet of lead.*

Plombelé, as **Plombé;** also, bearing lead.

Plombement: m. *A leading, or tinning; also, a souldering; also, a marking of wares,*

with lead; also, a souldering with a plummet.

Plomber. To lead, or tin; also, to solder, or colour with lead; also, to mark wares with lead, or set leaden seals, or stamps on them; also, to sound the depth of a place with a plummet.

Plomber de coups de boulets. To lead, or turn into lead, with multitude of shot; to bestow more shot on then the skin can hold.

Se plomber le sein. To thump, or beat his own breast.

Plomberie: f. *A leading, or the leads of a Church, house, &c.*

Plombet, as **Plombée;** also, the plumb-line, or plumb-rule, used by Architects.

Plombeuse: f. as **Plombement;** whence, Agaphes de fer à plombeuse. *Iron book-fastened, or souldered together, with lead.*

Plombier: m. *A Plummer.*

Plombier: m. &c. f. *Leady, lead like, of lead.*

Pierre plombière. *Lead ear, or lead-stone before it be tried.*

Plomeau: m. *A plummet, or little ball of lead.*

Plomer. To plumb; a Mason, to try or judge of the straightness of his work by his plummet.

Plommée: f. as **Plombée;** or a weight of lead.

Traineau à plommée, *Look Traineau.*

Plommer, as **Plomer;** or, as **Plomber.**

Plonge: m. &c. f. *Plunged, ducked, dived; thrust far into, over-head and ears in.*

Plongéant. *Plunging, diving, ducking; also, thrusting far into.*

Plongement: m. *A plunging, diving, or ducking; also, a thrusting far into.*

Plongeon: m. *The water-fowl called a Duck; or a general name for water-fowl which use to duck often, or on their weak legs (which they lamely trail after them) cango but a little.*

Plongeon de mer. *A Puffin.*

Plongeon de rivière. *A certain fresh water fowl, that resembles the Puffin.*

Grand plongeon. *A Cormorant.*

Petit plongeon. *A Diver, or Arse-foot.*

† A plongeons. *Ducking, plunging; or by plunging.*

Plongeons. *(The plural of Plongeon;) also, ricks, or stacks of corn.*

Plonger. To plunge, dive, duck; run over head and ears, thrust far into.

Plonger, as **Plongéant;** or particularly the **Didooper.**

Plongeur: m. *A plunger, ducker, diver.*

Plorer. *See Pleurer.*

Plot: m. *A block. ¶ Bourbon.*

Plote, as **Pelote.** *A ball.*

Plotter, as **Peloter.**

Plotou: m. *A clue, or bottom of; also, a low Buffin stool.*

Plotte, as **Pelotte.**

Plouement: m. *A weeping.*

Plourer. *See Pleurer.*

Plouffe: m. *A rowler; also, (but somewhat improperly) a Harrow.*

Plouffement: m. *A levelling of ground, or breaking of clods, with a rowler.*

Plouffier. To level ground, or break clods, with a rowler.

Plouffeur: m. *A clod-breaker, or one that smooths ground, or breaks clods with a rowler.*

Plouffro: m. *A rowler; the rowling instrument wherewith ground is levelled, and clods broken.*

Plouvier: m. *A Plover.*

Plouvoir. To mixle, to bedew.

En hyver par tout pleut, en Efté là ou Dieu vent, *Prov. Rain falls in Winter every where, in Summer only by favour; (somewhat like wherewith to.)*

Là ou Dieu vent il pleut; *Prov. Of big words*

with lead; also, a souldering with a plummet.

Plomber. To lead, or tin; also, to solder, or colour with lead; also, to mark wares with lead, or set leaden seals, or stamps on them; also, to sound the depth of a place with a plummet.

Plomber de coups de boulets. To lead, or turn into lead, with multitude of shot; to bestow more shot on then the skin can hold.

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Là ou Dieu vent il pleut; Prov. Of big words

come bloody wipes; after much consultation, round execution.

Ployable: com. *Pliable, bowable, bendable.*

Ployant. *Plying, bowing, bending; arching, folding.*

Ploye: f. *A bend, bough; vault; arch; also, a bending, bowing; vaulting; writing.*

Ployé: m. &c. f. *Bowed, bent, plied; folded, arched, vaulted.*

Ployer. To ply, bow, bend; also, to arch, or vault; also, to fold. *Look Plier.*

Ployer l'amende. *Celuy ployoit l'amende, qui en ployant le pan de sa robe, ou cotte, faisoit auecque honorable, & disoit, ie le vous amende. ¶ Raguan.*

† Plau: m. *The South wind.*

Pluqueter. To pick nicely.

Plumaceau: m. as **Plumart;** also, a soft fold of linen laid next above the plaster, on a wound.

Plumage: m. *Feathers; or, as Plumart; also, a pluming.*

Plumail: m. *A Goose wing, or dufter of feathers; also, a plume of feathers; also, birds, or feathered fowl.*

Plumart: m. *A plume, or bunch of feathers; also, as Plumail.*

Plumassier: m. *A feather-maker.*

Plume: f. *A feather (especially, a soft, or short one;) also, a pen; also, (in old French) a plume of feathers; also, casting for a Hawk.*

Alun de plume. *Stone Alum, itching powder; a hard white Alum, or Alum-like simple, which being well pounded, and steeped in water, may be spun into a kind of thread, and matches or candle-wicks made of it; and they once fired, will not out as long as they have any matter to work on.*

Relief de plume (& Rente de plume.) *A rent Capon, Hen, or Chicken, paid for a Relief.*

Fait au poil, & à la plume. *Made unto all kind of sport, practised in all kind of trades, fit for any employment, good at any game.*

† Mettre la plume au vent: & **mettre sa plume au vent.** *To grow desperate, restlesse, careless; or as under Ecstacy, or under Vent.*

† Passer la plume par le bec à. *Look Passer.*

Vanner les plumes au vent. *To play the fool, to lose time.*

† A durc enclume marteau de plume; *Prov. Seek Enclume, or Marteau.*

Plumé: m. &c. f. *Plumed, plucked, fleeced.*

Plumement: m. *A pluming, or plucking the feathers from; hence also, a fleecing.*

Plumer. To plume, or pluck the feathers off; whence also, to fleece, to rob, denude, or bare of; so shake out of, all.

Plumer une chassaigne. To pill, or unhusk, a chefnut; to turn, or take it out of the rough coat wherein 'tis bred; which because few can do easily, or with unpricked fingers, they say of a man to whom a thing is like to prove costly, or painful, Il en plumerà la chassaigne.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier. *Prov. The silly Goose complains not when she is plucked.*

Plumeteur: m. *A scribe, Clerk, Pen-man, Scriuener, Penster; one that getteth his living by his pen.*

Plumetis: m. *A summary, or short relation of the substance of a cause, delivered in writing, unto the Judges; also, short, and curjory notes, or instructions, for the draught of a pleading, or evidence, taken from the mouth of a Client (or otherwise) by a Clerk, or Notary publick.*

Plumette: f. *A little feather, a small pen.*

Plumeur: m. *A plumer, feather-plucker; fleecer.*

Plumoux: m. euf. f. *Full of pens, or feathers.*

Pluralité: f. *Plurality, or moreness; more then one of.*

Plure d'une voutte. *The bough, bent, or compass of a vault.*

Plus.

Plus. More.
 'A plus près. Within a little.
 Au plus. At the most; Au plus près. As near as possible can be; Au plus tost. At the soonest.
 Le moins de mon plus. The most I can, the least I should.
 Non plus. (Ils n'auront qu'un non plus.) Neither.
 Qui est il plus? What is behind? what over-plus remains there?
 Tant & plus. Exceeding much, or, as much as may be.
 Qui plus vit plus à souffrir; Prov. The longer life the more affliction.
 Pluerois: m. The name of a (prohibited) fish-net, or fish-destroying engine.
 Pluifur: m. as Pluerois.
 Plusieurs. Many, a great number, a great sort.
 Plustost. Rather, sooner, also, moreover, or, which is more; also, faster, with more speed.
 Au plustost. At the most; &c. Au plustost que faire se peut. With the first, with the soonest; with as much speed as may be.
 † Plus-valcur: f. An over-value, a surplussage, over-plus, remainder; or a thing that's over and above the value of.
 Plus-valeurs d'état. Look Etat.
 Pluvial: m. ale: f. Rainy, of rain; like to rain; waterish.
 Pluvier: m. A Plover.
 Pluvieux: m. euf: f. Rainy, much raining; full of rain.
 Pluvine: f. A Salamander, or Deaf-worm; also, as Pleuvine.
 Pluvir: as Pleuvir.
 Pluye: f. Rain; also, a Plaise.
 La pluye des mois: A woman's monthly flux; or the immoderate fall thereof.
 La pluye l'a prins. He was wet through; he hath taken his liquor thoroughly.
 Pluye de Février vaut cigout de fumier; Prov. February rain is the Husbandman's gain.
 Pluyr, or Plouvoir.
 Ply. Look Pli.
 Plye: f. A Plaise.
 Poacre: f. A kind of scab about the nose, or muzzle of a sheep, gotten by feeding too early in the dewy fallows, and a very great hindrance to her feeding.
 Poacre: com. Look Poïacre.
 Poale: m. A stove, or hot-house; also, as Poille.
 Poale: f. as Paille; A frying-pan; also, a little pan.
 Poallier: m. The brass wherein the stock of a Bell rests, or turns.
 Poalon: m. A Skillet.
 Poche: f. A pocket, pouch, or poke; also, a meal-sack, or corn-sack; also, a purse-net; also, the fowl called a shoveler; also, the crop, or craw of a bird; also, the little narrow, and long Violin (having the back of one piece) which French dancers, and dancing Masters carry about with them in a case, when they go to teach their Scholars.
 Acheter char en poche. (Like our) to buy a pig in a poke.
 Il a bien rempli ses poches. He hath filled his bags, or stuffed his budgets, up to the top; he hath made good use of his time, I warrant you.
 La poche sent toujours l'hareng; Prov. Corrupted once we are tainted ever; once get a blot, you are stained always.
 Poché: m. é: f. Pouched; thrust or digged out with the fingers; also, blurred.
 Oeil poché. A black, or blood-shot-eye (by a blow, &c.)
 Oeuf poché. A poached egg.
 Pocheucier: m. A Shoveler.
 Pochée: f. A pocket-full, poke-full, sack-full of.
 Pocher. To thrust, or dig out with the fingers.
 Pocher le labeur d'autrui. To poch into, or

incroach upon another man's employment, practise, or trade.
 Ce encre poche. This Ink blurs.
 Pochette: f. A little pocket; a poke, or little sack; also, a purse net.
 Poçon. Look Poïson.
 † Podagre: f. The Gout (in the legs, or feet).
 Podagre de lin. The weed Dodder. See Lin.
 Podagrè: com. Gouty-leg'd.
 † Podagreux: m. euf: f. Full of the Gout.
 Poderaite, for Pederaste. A sodomite, boy-lover, or boy-bigger.
 Podimetric: f. Foot-measure, measuring by the foot.
 Poelle: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
 Poème: m. A Poem; a composition, or work in verse.
 Poésie: f. Poetic, Poetry.
 Poëlle: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
 Poëlle: f. as Paille.
 Poëllier: m. A Tinker, Brasier, Skillet-maker.
 Poëlon: m. A Skillet, or Poïnet; also, a little Frying-pan.
 † Poëte. Homme de poëte. A yeoman, Rotturier, un noble subject, vassal, or renant.
 Poëtaire: m. An ignorant Poet.
 Poëte: m. A Poet, maker, Versifier.
 Bon poëte mauvais homme; Prov. A good Poet an ill man.
 Poëterie: f. Poetry (an old word).
 Poëtiquement. Poetically, Poet like.
 Poëtifier. To poëtify it, to make verses.
 Poëtirde: f. A Poëtist.
 Poëtir: f. Poetry.
 Poëtirre: m. (Ordinary) yellow plums.
 Poëvrette, as Poivrete.
 Poge, ou pogge: f. The sheet or cable which fastens the main yard on the right hand of a ship; whence, A poge, at, or on, the right hand.
 Naviger à poge, & à ourse. To hold an uncertain course at Sea, by reason of contrary winds, laying tack aboard sometimes on the right, and sometimes on the left, side of the Ship.
 Pognard: m. as Poignard.
 Poïdevine: f. A woman of Poïclou; also, a French farthing, or the fourth part of the Denier Tournois.
 Poïtrail: m. A Petrel for a horse; also, the beam, or summer whereby rafters, or joists are upheld.
 Poïtreux: m. euf: f. Wence, a Piece poïtreux. A piece of coin that rises, bulches, or bears up in the middle, and is flat, or thin, about the edge.
 Poïtrinal: m. A great, and heavy petronel; shorter, but of a wider bore, then a Musket.
 Poïtrinal: m. ale: f. Belonging to the breast, or stomach; also, stomachal, breast-comforting.
 Poïtrinalier: m. One that serves with, or uses to shoot in, a great and heavy Petronel.
 Poïtrine: f. The breast, bosom, stomach; also, a breast-plate, or armour for the breast.
 Poïtrine empêchée. Obstruction of the stomach; or a dry and lost Cough (which we call a Sheep's Cough) proceeding thereof.
 Poïtrinette: f. A little breast, pretty bosom.
 Poïtrineux: m. euf: f. as Poïtrinal; also, as Poïtreux.
 Poïtron: m. The arse, rock-andree, fundament.
 Poids: m. A peise, or weight; also, peise, weight; also, substance, or soundness.
 Poids de Marc. Half a pound, or eight ounces.
 Poids Marc.
 Poids Marchand. The weight used by Merchants, and Tradersmen, is in some (few) places after fourteen in others after eighteen, but in the most after sixteen ounces to the pound.
 Poids medicinal. The weight used by Physicians, &c. is after twelve ounces to the pound.

Poids de Midy. One of the Pyrrhenian Mountains, called so, because ever about noon the Sun shines on it.
 Poids de neuf heures. Another, called so, because the Sun is ever on it about nine a clock in the morning.
 Poids du Roy. Is after sixteen ounces to the pound, eight ounces to the Marc, and eight Gros to the once.
 Gros poids. Is after 26 ounces to the pound.
 Petits poids. Troy weight; twelve ounce to the pound.
 Poiffait: m. Sloth, negligence, idleness.
 Poiffon. Breton.
 Poiffant: m. A negligent, slothful, or careless fellow; one that's ever behindhand with his business. Breton.
 † Poignalarde: f. A stab, or thrust with a Poniard.
 † Poignalarde. To stab or thrust into with a Poniard.
 Poignant: m. ante: f. Pricking, stinging; also, peeping, or peering out.
 Poignard: m. A Poinade, or Poniard.
 Poignardé: m. é: f. Poniarded, stabbed with a Poniard.
 Poignarder. To Poniard, to stab with a Poniard.
 Poignastre. The River, or little Sea-Dragon.
 Poignée: f. A handful, fistful, or gripe of; also, the handle of a sword, or dagger.
 Poignet: m. The wrist; the joint that's between the hand and the arm; also, a handle.
 Poignet de la chemise. The wrist-band, or gathering at the sleeve-hand of a shirt.
 Il a bien foncé le poignet. He hath gained soundly, he hath gotten sweetly, he hath ticked his fingers thoroughly; (A phrase often used in disgrace of the party it is applied unto, and taxing him of no less then thievery, or gross confession.)
 Poil: m. A hair.
 Poil de chat. A running sore, or reter, which we also term, a Cats hair; also, a Whitlow in the finger.
 Poil solet. A young moffie beard; also, the first down, or soft feathers of a young bird.
 Couleur de poil de fouris. A Mouse-colour, or Mouse-dun.
 Fente en poil. A cleft in a bone, so little, as it is almost invisible.
 Velours à deux poils. Two-pile Velvets.
 Velours a long poil. Shag; plushes, or (most properly) unshorn Velvets.
 Bas de poil. Lowly, or bearing a low tail; of poor means, of small authority, that can do but little any way.
 Eschauffer le poil: To irritate, or provoke unto anger; also, to bestow a painful beating on, to bang or beat with the skin coat of.
 Faire changer de poil. To reform by tugging, or by severe courses; (from a Groom, who currying a young horse thoroughly, makes the colour of his coat to alter.)
 Fait au poil, & à la plume. A generalist; one that's fit for, or can make one in, any employment, or sports; (from dogs which are good at all kind of game.)
 Monter sur un cheval à poil. To get on a horse bare back.
 Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) A monstrous Custer, a terrible Gallant, a horrible brave man.
 Prendre du poil de la bête. Look Bête.
 Des paroles ils viennent au poil. From words they fall to work, from taunting to knocking.
 Nous prendrons ce nom au poil plus court. We will understand it more strictly, or in a nearer sense; or in a sense against which least may be said.
 Un poil fait ombre. The little hair a shadow casts, the least things have their use one way or other.

Pour un poil Martin perdit son Ane; Prov. Look Ane. En maigre poil a morsure a Prov. Look Morsure. Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses coutumes. Prov. A knave will return a knave from the best place in the world; or as under Loup.

Poissant. Pilling, paring, harking, taking the rind, coat, or upmost crust of.

Poile: m. as Poille; also, as Poale.

Poile: f. A frying-pan; whence, Sauter de la poile, & se jecter dedans les braises. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Poile: m. & f. Rawed, unevenly died; also, pilled, pared, harved, unrounded.

Poiller. To pill, &c. as Peler; also, to raw; to die or colour unevenly.

Poille: m. The square Canopy that's born over the Sacrament, or a Sovereign Prince, in solemn Processions, or passages of State: Hence also, a Hearse, Hearse-cloth, or rich cloth laid over the Bier of a dead person; also, a cloth spread in the Church, over a new-married couple; also, an Umbrello, or great weather-fan; also, as Poale.

Poillu: m. ué: f. Hairy, rugged, or rough by much hair.

Poilon: m. A stiller; or, as Poelson.

Poinçon: m. A bodkin; a punction. Look Poinçon.

Poinçonner, as Poinçonner.

Poinçonnet: m. A little bodkin, or punction.

Poinçonneux: m. ué: f. Pricking as a bodkin.

Point: m. A point; a prick; a centre; a period, or full point; a moment, instant, or moment of time; a dram, jot, crum, as little as may be of any thing; also, a stitch in sewing; also, a stitch in the side; also, the dawning, or break of the day, twilight; also, the point, principal head, main proposition of an Argument; the place or issue of a cause; also, the order, prime, array, pitch, head, estate; also, taking, one is in; also, the length, or measure of a man in his stature.

Pointé, donc. A stitching up of the points, or wounds, with golden thread.

Le point des pieds, as Nadair.

Le point vertical. The Zenith, or point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.

Haut point. Honour, or haut point. Honour in eminence, or of a high pitch.

Petit point. Au petit point. Thoroughly, soundly, closely.

Despêcher au petit point. Look Despêcher.

Pointé à point. Thoroughly; also, fitly, justly, decently, handsomely, in good order.

A point. Aptly, fitly, conveniently, to purpose in good time, in due season; whence,

Prendre son point. To take his first opportunity for; to make his best advantage of.

Prendre quelqu'un à son mal à point. To take one unprovided.

Venir à son point. To come in an excellent season, in plying time, in the nick.

A point nommé. Fitly, seasonably, at the time prefixed; just at the time, or at the very same time; also, expressly, or of set purpose.

Donner à point nommé. To hit point-blank, to strike the mark he shoots at.

De tout point. Quite and clean.

En point. In order, in case; in session, in array.

Se mettre en point. To prepare himself; to set himself in a readiness.

Fin point. On, bien on point. Handsomely, fair, far, well liking, in good taking.

Sur point que. Ready, on about, to.

Sur le point que. Then, just when.

C'est un point qui trop me point. This point too nearly pointeth at me, by this prick I am over-deeply pierced.

Ils se chassent à moins de points que. They make his son, or shoe, of a less size then.

Pour un point Martin perdit son Ane; Prov. (This Martin being Abbot of a Cloister called Aclulus, and seeing over the gate thereof Porta patens esto nulli claudaris honesto, was deprived of his place for putting a Comma after the word nulli.)

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre; Prov. He that is patient any thing may compass.

Tout vient à point qui tient message; Prov. He that keeps house makes use of every thing.

Pointe: f. A bodkin, or nail; also, a prick, a goad, a sting; also, the point of a weapon, or tool; also, quickness, sharpness, subtilty, an edge; also, vehemence, eagerness, earnestness, the first (violent) burst of things; also, the middle-sized wax Candle used in Churches (the biggest being termed Cierge, and the least Bougie.)

Pointes de houléaux. Spurs.

Pointe des morceaux. La premiere p. The first course, as Sakades, &c.

La pointe du nez. The tip or end of the nose.

La pointe de l'oeil. The sight of the eye, or the piercing look, or cast of a lively eye.

La Pointe d'un rocher. The point, or sharp top of a rock.

Chausse en pointe. Look Chausse.

Cul sur pointe. Upside down, topsie turvy, top over tail.

Chatouilleux à la pointe. Quick on the spur, that readily answers the spur; hence also, rich, that will not endure to be touched.

Combattre à pointe, & à tendant. To fight against with point, and edge; viz. In all extremity by any hurtful means, or way.

Poursuivre sa pointe. To follow his thrust (in fencing;) to pursue his advantage; also, to prosecute his former design; or course.

Pointe: m. & f. Pointed, sharpened at the point; also, stretched; also, quated.

Rule pointée de. Bearded. (Blazon.)

Pointeler. To prick, prick, or point often; also, to hack, or shoot over.

Pointier, as Pointier.

Pointille. See Pointille.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often.

Pointu: m. ué: f. Pointed, sharp-topped; also, keen, or sharp at the point.

Pointre. To prick, sting; nettle, bite, vex, fret, spur, stir, incite; also, to peep; or peer out, (as a morning Sun over the top of a hill;) whence,

Intéressant que le jour pointra. By break of day.

Geline qui point, & ne pond pas. Look Ponde.

Charité oingt, & péché point; Prov. Charity comforteth, sin afflicteth; charity supplies the heart, sin wounds the soul.

Digne villain il vous pointura; Prov. (Applicable to the base ingratitude of a base knave, or churl.)

Qui contre esquillon recule deux fois se point; Prov. He doubly hurts himself that backs against a prick.

Pointez racé. C'est un p. racé. The thing resolved, or concluded on, a matter fully determined of.

Point: m. The fist.

Poin garni. See Garni.

Être de son point un maillet. To make hard shift, or to be ignorant of the right use of things; or foolishly to overroll, or take too much of himself.

Fol est qui de son point fait coing; Prov. See Coing.

Pointée: f. A Pear tree; ¶ Norm.

Poinçon: m. A bodkin; also, a punction; also, a stamp, mark, print, or seal; also, a wine-vessel, containing in most places, 226 Parisian Pints.

Poinçon d'Ay, & de Champagne. Containeth 102 Parisian pints.

Poinçon d'une tour. The ball, or middle of the top, of a round Tower; that part whereas all the rafters do meet in point; that part whereon a weathercock, &c. is usually planted.

Poinçonade: f. A prick, or hole made with a bodkin; also a stamp or mark set on with a punction, &c.

Poinçonner. To prick, or pierce with a bodkin; to stamp, or mark with a punction, &c.

Point: m. Look Point.

Point. (An Adverb) not, no one yet, by no means; in no manner, not at all.

Pointade: f. A prick, thrust, stitch, or sting.

Pointe, as Pointe.

Pointeler. See Pointeler.

Pointier. To point, or sharpen at the point; or lessen towards the point; also, to pierce, prick, or sting; also, to stitch, quilt, or counterpoint.

Pointier un canon. To level it, or bring it unto the mark.

Pointille: f. A prick, or prickle; a little nice point; the smallest, or slightest matter that may be.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often; also, to cut, quip, tax, or take exceptions unto.

Pointu, as Pointin.

Pointure: f. A prick; also, a pricking, or pricking; also, a shooting (as of pain in the body;) also, the joint in the joints.

Poire: f. The Purple. Look Pourpre.

Poirafine: f. Rofin.

Poiré: m. Perry; drink made of Pears.

Poire: f. A Pear.

Poire d'angoisse. A choak-pear, or a wild sour Pear.

Poire d'amour. A yellow, and hard-skinned Pear, whereof excellent Perry is made.

Poire de beurce. The butter Pear; a tender and delicate fruit.

Poire de bon Chretien. (Called by some the Eusebian Pear;) a great and delicate Winter Pear, somewhat resembling the bastard Warden.

Poire de campane, as Poire de Serteau.

Poire chat. The Cat-Pear; a wholsom, sweet-smelling, and sharp-tasting fruit.

Poire de chevalier. The Knight-pear.

Poire coing. The great Quince, called the Pear-Quince, or Quince-pear.

Poire de conillart. A soft and delicate kind of Pear.

Poire dorée. The golden pear; is reasonable big, almost round, and the most delicate of Summer Pears.

Poire d'eau rose. The Rose-pear.

Poire de l'escuyer. The Esquire-pear; whereof excellent Perry is made.

Poire d'espine. The thorn-pear; (ripe in Autumn.)

Poire d'estranguillon. A Choak pear.

Poire de fin or. The golden Pear.

Poire de garde. A Warden, or Winter Pear, a Pear which may be kept very long.

Poire de haffiveau. A Hasting, or hasty Pear.

Poire laide bonne. A certain ill-looking, but well-tasting, Pear.

Poire de livre. The pound pear; a very great Pear.

Poire à main. A kind of great pear, which weighs almost a pound.

Poire de mollart. A certain tender, and delicate pear.

Poire mulquetter. The musk pear.

Poire de notre dame. The Mary pear, or our Ladies pear; a reasonable good fruit.

Poire de permain. The permain Pear.

Poire de rateau. A certain pear that's as big as a mans fist.

Poire de renoult. A certain tender, and delicate pear.

Poire de rolette. A soft, and very delicate pear.

Poire de rouveau. Another; whereof good Perry may be made.

Poires sept en gueule. A kind of small, and soon ripe Musk-pear.

Poire de Serteau. The Allabaster Pear, Bell-pear, or Gourd-pear.

Poire superbe. The Musk-pear, or water-pear.

Poire à deux testes. The two-headed pear, a yellow, and solid pear; whereof excellent Perry is made.

Poire de verdelet. The Greening; a tender, and delicate Pear.

Mords à poire. The Pear bit; a bit whose mouth or upset is fashioned like two Pears closed at the smaller ends.

Il ne le menace point de poires molles. 'Tis no trifle, no slight mischief, no easy matter, wherewith he threatens him.

Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a (cold) Pear Wine, or the Priest.

Qui avec son foin ne mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, picks none of the best;

(Therefore let him that will eat well eat with his equal.)

Poire-coing. The great Quince, called the Pear Quince, or Quince-pear.

Poireau: m. A Wart; also, as Porreau.

Poirée: f. Beans. Look Porcée.

Poirier: m. A Pear-tree.

Pois: m. A Pease, or Peason; also, as Poids.

Pois cerre. The great Chichling, or flat Pease; or the great wild Tare called Pease everlasting.

Pois chiches. Giches, garden Giches, Sheep's Cich Pease. Look Chiches.

Pois cornu. See Cornu.

Pois de gresse. A hail-stone.

Pois Massiliens (l'Hippiatrique.) Instead of, Sefeli de Marseille. Look Sefeli.

Pois de merveilles. Heart-pease, black winter cherries, Indian Hearts.

Pois raméz. Rouncivals, great Pease, garden Peaso, branch Peason, busy Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.

Pois ramiers. The same.

Pois à village. Fajels, long Peason, Sperage Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans, Kiany Beans.

Petis pois. Field Pease, ordinary Pease.

Lard à pois de carême. The Bacon-like fish of a Porpoise.

Avaleurs de pois gris. Good trencher-men, hungry guts, greedy whorlons; they to whom every morsel seems good, or no morsel comes amiss.

Ediles, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet. Choice, or dainty pieces; people curiously picked, nearly culled out; (ironically.)

Il luy a fait manger des pois verts au veau. Look Veau.

Mon Dieu que tu fais bien le pois veau. Thou playest the hypocrite exceeding well.

Après la feste & le jeu, le pois au feu; Prov. When costly Feasts and Games are ended, fond waste by thrift let be amended.

† Poissonement. Heavily, weightily, burthen-somely.

Poïlée: f. A peising, or weighing; or, as, Poïsement: m. A peising, or weighing; also, weight, or heaviness.

Poïllons: m. A kind of small Pease, or Pulse.

Poïlle: f. A skillet, or Frying-pan.

Le chauderon machure la poïlle. Seek Machurer.

Qui a un oeil à la poïlle, l'autre au chat. That looketh warily, or every way, about him.

Poïlle: m. & f. Colowed, smeared, bleached, begrimed with soot, or with the touch of a sooty Skillet, &c.

† Poïlter. To colour, smut, smear, bleach, begrime with the black side, or soot of a skillet, &c.

Poïssier: m. A Brasier, or Tinker; a Skillet-maker, or Frying-pan-maker.

Poïssiers: m. The posts which uphold the frame of a Vine-press.

Poïssure: f. A collowing, smutting, smearing, bejossing.

Poïson: m. Poison.

Poïsonneux: m. euse: f. Poisonous; full of poi on.

Poïssige: m. A pitching, or bepitching.

Poïssard: m. A filcher, nimmer, purloiner, pilferer; one whose fingers are as good as so many lime-twigs.

Poïssard: m. arde: f. Pitchy, bepitched.

Poïssé: m. & f. Pitched, bepitched.

Feux poïssés. Wild-fire.

Poïssement: m. A pitching, or bepitching.

Poïssier. To pitch; or bepitch.

Poïsseux: m. euse: f. Pitchy, full of pitch.

Poïssillon: m. A little, or young, fish.

Poïsson: m. A fish; also, fish.

Poïson d'Avril. A Mackerel; also, a young Bawd; a Page turned Pander.

Poïsson luis. The (ugly, and unlucky) Mallet-fish; called so, because headed like a hammer.

Poïsson de ménage, as Belenne.

Poïsson S. Pierre. The Dorce; called also by some of our Fisher-men, St. Peter's fish.

Poïsson royal. The white Cabot; a delicate fish.

Poïsson sacré. Look Sacré.

Muet comme un poïsson. As dumb as a fish.

Il se recue avec cela qu'il avoit de poïsson prins. He got him away with the shame he had gotten, or with a flea in his ear.

La sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poïsson. The sauce is no better than the fish.

Se faire marchand de poïsson la veille de Pasques. Look Marchand.

Poïsson, gorret, & cochon, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin; Prov. We say, fish must ever swim twice.

Le poïsson commence à sentir tousjours par la teste. Prov. The head of a fish is ever tainted first.

Les gros poïssons mangent les petis. Prov. Justly applied to the unjust world, wherein the rich devour the poor, the strong the weak, the mighty the mean.

En petite riviere ne se prend gros poïsson; Prov. In poor Families, or petty Towns, great preferment will not be had, much profit cannot be made.

Jeune chair, & vicil poïsson; Prov. Old flesh, and young fish (is fit for the dish.)

Il faut balader un petit poïsson pour prendre un grand; Prov. Haqzard a little to gain much.

Il ne faut apprendre aux poïssons à nager; Prov. Look Nager.

L'hoste, & le poïsson passe trois jours puant; Prov. A guest and fish at three days end grow musty.

Qui envoye chetif à la mer n'en rapporte ne poïsson, ne sel; Prov. He that sends a knave to Sea, is sure to lose his venture.

Poïssonnerie: f. The Fish-market.

Poïssonnet: m. A little fish.

Poïssonneux: m. euse: f. Fishy, full of, or abounding in fish.

Poïssonnier: m. A Fish-monger.

Il se fait poïssonnier la veille de Pasques. Too late he undertakes that course or action.

Poïssonnier: m. ere: f. Fishy, abounding in, or belonging unto, fish.

Poïssonniere: f. A Fish-wife, or a woman that sells fish; also, a long Pan to seeth fish in.

Poïssure: f. A pitching, or bepitching.

Poïssieu: m. A little bird like a Linnet.

† Poïrrir, as Peltuir.

Poïtral. See Poïtral.

† Poïtrir. Look Peltuir.

† Poitron: m. The rail, arse, bam; also, a kind of horse-plum.

Poivre. Pepper. Look Poyvre.

Poivrette: f. Gish, Nigella, Bishops-wort, sweet-savour, S. Catharins flower.

Poix: m. Weight, Look Poix.

Poix: f. Pitch.

Poix blanche de Bourgogne. Burgundy Pitch; as Poix Grecque.

Poix blanche de Cordouan. White Shoemakers wax.

Poix fondue. Tar.

Poix Grecque. Greek pitch; a light-yellow pitch, much used in plasters.

Poix liquide. Tar.

Poix navale. Ship pitch, is scraped from Ships, and then mingled with wax, and bay salt (for physical uses;) also, ordinary pitch is by some called so.

Poix picatoire. A kind of Pitch compounded of Rosin and Pitch.

Poix refine. Rosin.

Poix seiche. Stone pitch, ordinary pitch.

Poïsement: m. A pitching, or bepitching.

† Poiser. To pitch, to bepitch.

Poix refine: f. Rosin.

Poissage. Droit de p. A fee due, in some places to the King for the weighing of commodities with a publick Balance, or Beam.

Poizer. Look Peter.

Pol: m. Paul.

Grace de S. Pol. See Grate.

Pierre de S. Pol. A certain medicinable stone found in a Maltcan cave, wherein (they say) S. Paul preached; some also call the Samian earth so.

Delcouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Pol. To build or enrich one Church with the ruins, or revenues of another.

Pol: m. A pole; the end or point of one of the Axletrees, whereon (say Astronomers) the heavens move.

Pol Antartique. The Antartick, or South Pole; a star not seen in our Hemisphere.

Pol Artique. The North Pole, the North Star.

Polaire. The furniture of a piece (consisting of divers pieces) of timber in the prow of a ship, called, Fleche; also, as Poulaine.

Polaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the Poles.

Étoile polaire. A star which maketh the tail of Ursa minor, called so, because it is the nearest of all others unto the North Pole.

Pole: f. The Sole-fish, called, a Dogs tongue, or kind fool.

Polemoine: m. Spurling Poppy, frothy Poppy, white Ben; also, the shrubby Trefail, called Make-bare.

Pol: m. ie: f. Polished, smoothed, burnished, sleeked; also, fine, trim; neat, spruce, polite.

† Policain. Look Pelican.

Police: f. Policy, politic regiment, civil government; or as a French Lawyer defines it, C'est le règlement de la Cité; or as another, C'est la forme, & le règlement établi aux choses nécessaires à la vie humaine; whence,

Droit de police. Power to make particular Orders for the Government of all the inhabitants of a Town or Territory; this power (extending chiefly unto three things, viz. small commodities (as vittuals, &c.) Trades, or Occupations; and streets, or high ways;) though often challenged by the Officers of the King (to whom all general policy without question belongs) yet is (or should be) enjoyed by every Lord in France, from the Châtelain upwards.

Police: m. & f. Ordered, governed, ruled, adversely disposed.

Policier. To order, govern, rule advisedly, dispose wisely.

Policier: m. ere: f. Belonging, or looking to, taking notice or care of, having by office, or in charge, the government, and ordering of, particular matters in a Town, or Territory.

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Poliment. Smoothly, sleekly, brightly, cleanly, neatly, trimly.

Polieul: m. Pellamountain, or Polly, an herb.

Poligamie: f. Poligamy; the having of many wives, or of more than one.

Poligarchie: f. A Monarchy divided into sundry parts; or such a division.

Poligone: f. A Geometrical figure that hath many corners.

Poliment: m. Smoothness, sleekness, a gloss, and polished lustre.

Poliot. See Pouliot.

† Polipragmon: m. A Polipragmon, med-
ler, luse body.

Polipus. Look Polypus.

Polir. To polish; to smooth, sleek, burnish, brighten, beautify; to scour, cleanse, furbish, trim up, make neat, set agloss on, give a lustre unto.

Poliffable: com. Poliffable, burniffable, furbiffable.

Poliffement: m. A poliffing, burniffing, brightening, smoothing, sleeking; a furbiffing or trimming up.

Poliffeur: m. A poliffher, burniffher; sleek-
er, smother, furbiffher.

Poliffeure: f. as Poliffure.

Poliffoir: m. A poliffher: a poliffers burn-
niffing-stone.

Poliffoire: f. The same.

Poliffure: f. Poliffure, burniffments, smooth-
ness, sleekness, nearness, cleanliness; also, as
Poliffement.

Poliffyllable: com. Of many syllables.

Poliffette: f. Poliffettes, poliffettes, smooth-
ness, sleekness, nearness, cleanliness; trimness,
briskness.

Politric. See Polytrich.

Politure. as Poliffure.

Polles. Certain forbidden Engines, or Nets,
wherewith fish may be caught.

Poliffyllable: com. Of many syllables.

Pollu: m. uē: f. Polluted, defiled, dis-
tained: corrupted, dishonest, violated.

Polluer. To pollute; soil, distain, defile;
corrupt, violate, infect.

Polpe: f. The pulp; the brawn of flesh, or
fleshy part of the body; the substance, or hard
pith, of any thing.

Pollonnets: m. Two buttons with hooks at
their ends, passing through the branch, and hold-
ing the water-chain, of a Bitt.

Poltron: m. A knave, rascal, varlet, scound-
rel; also, a dastard, coward; sluggish, lazy-
back, base, idle fellow.

Poltronique: com. Knavish, rascally, base-
humoured; cowardly, faint-hearted, cullion-
like; lazy, loquely, sluggish, idle.

Poltroniquement. Roguifly, basely, lazily,
cowardly, cullion-like.

Poltronie: f. Knavery, villainess, baseness;
cowardise, dastardly; sluggishness, laziness, un-
worthiness.

Poltronifer. To paultronise it; to play the
knave, scoundrel; toward; to lase, toll, or slug
it.

Polygamie: f. as Poligamic.

Polygone: m. Knot-grafs, Birds tongue,
Swines-grafs, S. Innocents herb.

Polygone femelle. Female Knot-grafs; a water
herb seldom found, and of less virtue then.

Polygone malle. Common Knot-grafs.

Polygone petit. Rupturewort, Herniaria,
Burft-wort.

Polygraphie: f. A divers manner of writ-
ing.

Polymixe. A candle having many wicks.

Polype, as Polypus.

Polypeux: m. eul: f. That hath a Noli
me tangere in the nose.

† Polyphlie: f. Affection divided, love
unto many.

Polypode. Polipody, Oak-fern, wall-fern,
(which two last names belong unto two several,
yet nearly resembling, herbs, called otherwise

Polipody of the Oak, and Polipody of the
Wall.)

Polypus: m. The fish Pourconrel, called al-
so, Many-feet.

Polypus chancreux. The cancerous disease of
the nose, commonly called, Noli me tangere.

Polytric, & Polytrich. Black Venus hair,
true Venus hair, Maidens hair, our Ladies
hair.

Polytric doré. Polytrichon, Goldlocks, golden
Maiden hair, golden Mofi, hairy Mofi.

Polytric des Offices. Wall Rue, Rue Mai-
den hair, white Maiden hair.

Polytrichon, & Polytricon, as Polytric.

Pomardiere: f. A Farm, or Orchard of ap-
ples.

Pomirade: f. Balm gentie, herb Balm.

Pomelée: f. Baar-foot, Setterwort, Setter-
grafs.

Pomnade: f. Pomatum, or Pomata (an
oynment); also, the Pomnade, a trick in vaul-
ting.

Pommé: m. Sider; drink made of ap-
ples.

Pomme: f. An apple.

Pomme d'Adam. Look Adam.

Pomme d'amours. The raging, or mad, ap-
ple; also the amorous apple, apple of love, golden
apple.

Pomme d'anis. A certain delicate apple.

Pomme Appie, ou d'Appie. An apple that's
like a Quince both in smell, and bigness; and
fermed thus of Appius Claudius, who first
brought the kind of it from Peloponnesus unto
Rome.

Pomme Armeniague. An Apricock.

Pomme de bois, ou de boquet. A Crab, or
Wilding; also, the fruit of the Arbut, or
Strawberry tree.

Pomme de capendu. See Capendu.

Pomme de chien. The Mandrake apple.

Pomme de claguet. A firm, juicy, fair-colour-
red, and taste-pleasing apple.

Pomme de coing. A Quince.

Pomme de coupendu. The short-start, or
short-shank; an excellent apple.

Pomme de Cunoet. A certain apple, whereof
there be two kinds; a sweet, and a tart one.

Pomme de Curtin. A very sweet yellow apple,
whereof excellent Sider is made.

Pommes dorées. Golden apples, amorous ap-
ples, apples of love.

Pomme d'espineule. The thorne-apple; prickly
apple, apple of Peru.

Pomme de belle femme. The name of a beau-
tiful, sappy, and luscious apple.

Pomme de Gay. A sweet apple somewhat bit-
ter, and little bigger then a Walnut.

Pomme de Grenade. A Pomegranat.

Pomme d'Heroet. A kind of yellow, and sweet
apple, whereof good Sider may be made.

Pomme de S. Jean. St. Johns apple; a kind
of soon-ripe sweeting.

Pomme de maligre, ou malingre. The Mali-
gar apple; a sourish fruit.

Pomme de merveilles. The male Balsam apple,
apple of Jerusalem, Balm apple.

Pomme nonnette. A small apple that's ripe
sooner then any other.

Pomme d'or. The Golden apple, amorous apple,
apple of Love; the Quince hath also been called,
Pomme d'or.

Pomme de Paradis. Look Paradis.

Pomme de Peru. The apple of Peru, the
prickly, or thorn apple.

Pomme poire. A Pear-apple; a little russet
apple; and (as some hold) a Pearmain.

Pomme rellet. The name of a four apple.

Pomme de renette. See Renette.

Pomme de Rengelet. A certain yellow sweet-
ing.

Pomme de rougelet. A kind of four ap-
ple.

Pomme de rouveau. A redding, or Summer
Goulding.

Pomme de savon. A washing-ball.

Pomme sauvage. A crab, or wilding.
Pomme de senteurs. A Pomander, or sweet-
ball.

Pomme terrestre. The Mandrake apple.

Chou à Pommess. A Cabbage. ¶ Rab.

Pommé: m. ée: f. Grown round, or like
an apple.

Pommeau: m. The pommel of a sword, &c.

Pommeau de la jambe. The calf of the leg.

Pommeau d'une tour. The ball of a Tower, the
centre, or middle of the top thereof; that part
whereon the weather-vane, or weather-cock is
planted.

Pommelaye: f. as Pommelée.

Pommelé: m. ée: f. Daple, or dapled; also,
round, or plump as an apple.

Temps pommelé. A curdled season; or skie,
wherein the assembled vapours appear in thin,
and round flakes.

Pommelée, as Pommelée.

Pommeler. To grow round, or plump like an
apple; also, to daple.

Pommelette: f. A little apple; also, a
Daple.

Pommelle: f. The pommel of a sword, &c.

Pommelu: m. uē: f. Plump, or round, as
an apple.

Pommelure: f. Plumpness, roundness; al-
so dapleness.

Pommer. To grow round, or apple-like.

Pommeraye: f. An Orchard, an apple-yard.

Pommeterre: f. A little apple; also, the ball
of the cheek.

La pommeterre du nez. The tip, or end of the
nose.

Piece à pommeterre. A little pleasant rowl in
the mouth of a Bit.

Pommétte: m. ée: f. Pometrie; (a term
of Blason.)

Pommature: f. Pommature; or the being
Pometrie.

Pommeux: m. eul: f. Full of apples.

Pommier: m. An apple-tree.

Pommier sauvage. A Crab tree.

Pomoon. Look Poulmon.

Pompe: f. Pomp, state, solemnity, majesty,
sumptuousness, magnificence, ostentation; also,
a pump.

A pied de plomb, & de pompe. With a slow,
and stately gate; or as under Plomb.

Pomper. To pump.

Pompes: f. Armour, called Pully-pieces, for
the knees; also, Boffes.

Pompette: f. A pumple, or pimple on the
nose, or chin.

Pompette d'imprimeur. A Printer's Pumper-
ball; the ball wherewith he beats, or lays ink on
the forms.

Pompement. Pompously, magnificently,
solemnly, sumptuously, gorgeously.

Pompeux: m. eul: f. Pompous, magnifi-
cent, stately, majesticall; sumptuous, gorgeous,
glorious.

Pompholige: f. Nil; the light oar, or foil
of bras.

Pompile. A kind of Pourconrel fish that
swimeth with her belly upwards; also, that
kind of Tunny which followeth ships while they
are in the Main, and leaves them when they draw
towards the shore.

Pompen: m. A Pumpkin, or Melon.

Pompon d'hyver. Our ordinary Winter Pum-
pion.

Pompon succrin. A Musk Melon.

Pompon Turquin. A kind of dark green Melon.

Pompone: f. The longest, and smoothest
kind of Pumpkin.

Ponant: m. The West.

Ponce, Pierre ponce. A Pumice-stone.

Ponceau: m. A little bridge; also, Corn-
role, red Poppy, shadow Poppy.

Poncel: m. A little bridge.

Poncer. To smooth, polish, rub over, with a
Pumice-stone.

Ponceure: f. A smothering, polishing, rub-
bing over with a Pumice-stone.

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Poncille : f. *The Assyrian Citron*, a fruit as big as two Lemmons; and of a very good smell, but of a faint-sweet, or wallowish taste.

Poncire : f. *A pome-Citron*.

Ponçon : m. *Half a Tun*, or as Poin-fon.

Ponctuelm.elle : f. *Punctual, distinctly, direct, exact*.

Ponctuellement. *Punctually, distinctly, point after point; directly, exactly, thoroughly*.

Ponderamment. *Ponderously, weightily, heavily*.

Ponderoux : m. euse : f. *Ponderous, heavy, weighty, burthenfome; massive, substantial; of great consequence*.

Ponderosité : f. *Ponderosity, or Ponderousness, heaviness, weightiness, massiveness*.

Pondre. *To lay (eggs)*.

Bille y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may sow there for a while, but she shall not continue long*.

Geline qui point; & ne pond pas, (*Said of*) an idle, unprofitable, barren, crafty, or scolding wife.

Il fait accroire que les lievres pendent, & font des oeufs; (*Applicable to a most notorious liar*;) *Seek Lievre*.

Pondu : m. ué : f. *Layed, as an egg*.

Poneau : m. *A close fool*.

Ponent : m. *The West*; also, the arse, tail, bum.

Poneropole. *The Town of the wicked*.

¶ Rab.

Pongneur. *as Piqueur*; (*an old word*.)

Ponhete. *A kind of Vine*.

Ponnerelle. *Geline pon. A laying Hen*.

Ponncuse, *as Ponneresse*.

Pont : m. *A Bridge*.

Pont aux asnes. *C'est le pont aux asnes. (Appliable when such as are ignorant of the true reason, or cause of things, impute them to witchcraft, fortune, &c.) a shift, evasion, help at a pinch, for a dunce*.

Pont aux asnes de Logique. *The conversion of propositions*.

Pont de corde. *The netting, or close fight, of a ship of war*.

Pont de Gournay. *See Gournay*.

Pont levé. *A draw-bridge*.

Confiance à pont levé. *A very large confidence*.

Soulier à pont levé. *A shoe having a Polonian, or high raised, heel*.

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ship, the bridge, or ladder, whereby men get aboard her*.

En pont, en planche, & en rivière, vallet devant, maître derrière; *Prov. Ore waters deep, and bridges weak or hollow, the man must lead the way, the master follow*.

Le temps renverse les ponts; *Prov. In time are bridges, (all things) overthrown*.

Un fol dessus un pont est un tambour en la rivière. *A fool on a bridge is a drum in a river*.

Look Tambour.

Pontage : m. *Bridge-work, Bridge-making; also, Pontage, or Bridge-toll*.

Pontail, *as Pont volant*.

Pontange : m. *Pontage; the toll taken for passage over a Bridge*.

Ponté : f. *A laying of eggs*.

Ponté : m. ée : f. *Bridged; that hath a Bridge over it, or belonging to it*.

Pontenage, *as Pontange*.

Ponthieu. *An Earldom in France, called thus because there be many Bridges in it*.

Pontif, & Pontife : m. *A (chief) Bishop, or Prelate; also, a Pontifical fellow*.

Pontifical : m. ale : f. *Pontifical, Prelate-like; lordly, stately, sumptuous*.

Pontificat. *Pontifical, lordly, stately, sumptuously*.

Pontificat : m. *A Prelateship, or Prelacy; a chief Bishoprick; the estate, function, or dignity of a (chief) Bishop, or Prelate*.

Pontille : f. *A prick, or little point*.

Pontique. *Pontical, or of Pontus, a part of Asia; whence*

Noix Pontique. *The red filberd*.

Pontis : m. *A little bridge*.

Ponton : m. *A Wherry, or Ferry-boat; also, a Stilling, or Gauntry for Cask to stand on*.

Pontonier : m. *A Ferry-man*.

Ponts : m. *The name of a Town in Saintonge, called so, of the many Bridges about it*.

Ponteux : m. euse : f. *Bridgie, full of Bridges*.

Popelin : m. *A little finical darling*.

Popelins. *Soft cakes made of fine flower kneaded with milk, sweet butter, and yolks of eggs; and seasoned, and buttered, like our Welch Bannocks*.

Popin : m. ine : f. *Spruce, neat, brisk, trim, fine; quaint, nice, dainty, pretty*.

Se Popiner. *To trim, or trick up himself*.

Popifme : f. *The popping, or smacking sound wherewith Riders, encourage, or cherish their horses*.

Popitée, *as Popitique*.

Popitique. *A large vein in the middle of the thigh; also, a sinew near to the gartering place, and serving to turn the leg inwards*.

Populace : f. *The rascal people, base multitude, meaner sort of the vulgar*.

Populaire : m. *The common people, the vulgar*.

Populaire : com. *Popular; people-favouring, people-pleasing, people-woing, also, belonging to the people*.

Populièrement. *Popularly*.

Populeon. *Popilion, or Pompillion; an ointment made of black Poplar buds*.

Populeux : m. euse : f. *Populous, full of people*.

Populo : m. *A Roll, or List of the fees, or augmentation of fees, accruing to the King by the Chancery Seal; made and kept monthly, by one of the fifty four Secretaries, or clerks of that Court; also, a pretty plump-faced, and cherry-cheeked boy, or a representation, or picture of such a one; whereupon demanding how a mans Children do, they say, Comment le portent vos petits populos?*

Populosité : f. *Populosity, abundance of people*.

Populotier : m. *The Clerk of the Chancery, who in his turn, is to make, and keep the Populo*.

Popyle. *The fish Pourcellet*.

Porc : m. *A Pork, Hog, Swine; also, Pork, or Swines flesh; also, a hard-skalded fish, resembling the Gurnard; also, as Bernard*.

Ports de dieu. *Bishops, Abbots, and other Prelates, which have grant, and say Benefices*.

Porc épié. *A Porcupine. See Porc-épi*.

Porcs du Roy. *Financiers, Exchequer-men*.

Du porc salé. *Bacon, or Lard*.

Groing de porc. *The head or upper part of the shoulder-blade; also, the herb Dandelion, Prieests Crown, Pils-a-bed*.

Homme de porc, & de bœuf. *A clown, boor, churl, carl; an unmannerly, gross-headed, ill-nurtured bind*.

C'est un porc à l'auge. *He feeds like a Hog, or so excessively, as he is ready to burst withal*.

Se écrouant parler comme un porc qui pisse. (*In derision of a self-assessing sop*;) *Look Parler*.

Le porc a tout bon en soy fors que la merde; *Prov. (Yet is the dung of a Hog an excellent remedy for blood-spitting; but it must first be eaten, fried with sweet butter, and some of the bloody spittle)*.

Porcaufon. *sowled Hogs flesh*.

Porceau : m. *A Hog, Pork, Swine. Look Pourceau*.

Pourcelaine : f. *as Pourcelaine*.

Porcelet : m. *A pig-hog, or young hog*.

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *A Cheeslop, or Wood-louse*.

Porcelet farci. *A Pig roasted, or boiled with a pudding in his belly*.

Porcelette : f. *A shell fish, called otherwise Pourcelaine; also, a kind of little Surgeon*.

Porc-épi : m. *A Porcupine*.

Porc-épi de mer. *The sea Porcupine, a certain round fish armed all over with prickles*.

Porche : f. *A Porch*.

† Porche. *Instead of Pource; (an old word)*.

Porchereau : m. *A sea Hog. ¶ Rab*.

Porcherie : f. *A Hogs-stie*.

Porchet : m. *A stake, or pole*.

Porchier : m. *A Hog-herd, or Swine-herd*.

Porchin : m. ine : f. *Of a Hog, like a Hog; whence*.

Taillon porchin. *A Hog-badger. Look Taillon*.

Porcille : f. *A sea-Hog*.

Porcin, m. ine : f. *Hoggish, of Hogs, longing, or like, unto Hogs*.

Beites porcines. *Swine, Hogs*.

Pain porcin. *The herb Sow-bread, Swines-bread, Hogs-bread*.

Porcorau : m. *The moss, or mossie herb, called Liverwort*.

Pore : m. *A pore. Look Pores*.

Poreau : m. *A wart; also, as Cal; or any corn, or hard skin, coming by labour on the hands, or feet*.

Porée : f. *as Portée. Beets; also, pot-herbs; and thence also, pottage made of Beets, or with other herbs*.

Femme lecheresse ne fera ja porée epaisse; *Prov. A liquorous huswife seldom makes thick pottage*.

On ne fait pas de rien grasse porée; *Prov. Fat broath cannot be made of nothing*.

Pores : m. *Pores; the small, and invisible holes in the skin, through which the sweat, and vapours pass out of the body*.

Poreux : m. euse : f. *Pory, full of pores; also, fearful*.

Porfil, *as Poursfil*.

Porfile : f. *The very middle, or middle line of a mans face, considered from top to bottom; that part wherof a just division may be made thereof*.

En porfile. *Side-ways; &c. Face represented in porfile. A half-faced, or side-faced, picture*.

Porfiler, *as Poursfiler*.

Porion : m. *The wild bulbous, Wild Onion, Corn Leek, wild Leek, Bulbine, Star of Bethlehem*.

Porosité : f. *Poriness, the being full of pores*.

Porositez. *Pores*.

Porphyre. *as Porphyre*.

Porphirion : m. *A certain red-beaked, and long-leg'd bird, which in drinking seems to bite the water*.

Porphyre. *Porphyry; a dark-red marble spotted with white; also, an East-Indian, tooth-les, white-brad'd, and purple-bodied Serpent, whose vomit is most venomous*.

Porque : f. *A Sow*.

Porque : com. *Hoggish; or Sow-like*.

Porquet : m. *A Pork, or shote Pig; also, young Pork*.

Porquette : f. *A Pig, or young Pork*.

Porracé : m. ée : f. *Green as a Leek; of a Leek; made like a Leek*.

Porreau : m. *A Leek, also, a Wart*.

Porreau de chien. *Dogs Leek, wild Leek, French Leek, Leek of the Vine*.

Porreau scétil, ou tondu. *The cut Leek, maidens Leek, blade Leek, unjet Leek*.

Porreau testu. *The headed or knabbed Leek, jet Leek, uncut Leek*.

Porreau de vigne. *The Leek of the Vine, Dogs Leek, French Leek*.

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Petit porteau, as Portreau scétil.
 Beurle liée avec fuelles de porreaux. *A parle that is ready, or as coffee to be opened.*
 Porée: f. *The herb called Beet, or Beets; also, as Porée.*
 Porée blanche. *The common white Beet.*
 Porée de chiens, as Porreau de chien.
 Porée noire. *The black Beet; an herb, whose boiled root cures all manner of itches, and is good against the stinging of Serpents.*
 Porée de pré. *Herb Pyrola, Winter-gyten.*
 Porée rouge. *The herb called Blite, or Blites; also, the red Beet, Roman Beet.*
 Porrette: f. *Maiden Leek, bladed Leek, unset Leek.*
 Vigne porrette, as Porreau de chien.
 Porneux: m. *cuise: f. Pory, full of pores.*
 Porrière: f. *A bed of Leeks.*
 Porron, as Porion.
 Port: m. *A Port, Haven, or Harbour for ships; also, carriage, bearing, or bringing; also, custom, freight, or a fare payed for carriage; also, the carriage, behaviour, or demeanour of a man; also, his port, or fate, or the favour, or good opinion which he hath in the world.*
 Maître des Ports. *Look Maître.*
 Par port d'armes. *Violently, in hostile manner, by force of arms, or by main force.*
 Nul vent ne fait pour celui qui n'a point de port destiné. *Prov. No wind serves him that hath no certain haven.*
 Portache, as Procece.
 Portage: m. *Portage, carriage, or a carrying; also, the custom, toll, freight, fare, or fee, payed for carriage.*
 Portail: m. *A Portal for a door.*
 Portant: m. ante: f. *Carrying, bearing; also, wearing.*
 Le fort portant le foible. *One with another, or one helping the other: good and bad, weak and strong, altogether.*
 L'un portant l'autre. *The same.*
 Portatif: m. ante: f. *Portable; also, widdy, or lively of body.*
 Jardin portatif. *A fruitful garden.*
 Livre portatif. *A pocket-book.*
 Portatile. *Portable, portable, carriable.*
 Port'-aubans: m. *Chain-males; pieces of wood nailed on both the outides of a ship, to keep them from being worn, or galled by the sbrows.*
 Porte: f. *A Port, or Gate; a great, or outward, door; any entrance, or way to enter at; also, a hausher or eye; also, the port of a sword-hilt.*
 La porte des champs. *The back-door, or field-door of a country house.*
 Droît de porte. *Gate-money; a duty paid by the scholars of Paris at their admission into a College.*
 Fausse porte. *An inner gate or door; also, a postern-gate, or back door.*
 Veine porte. *Look Veine.*
 Donner de la porte sur le nez à. *To exclude, shut a door against, or shut out of doors.*
 Tout cela est trappé à la porte d'un tref-pasé. *All that's but loss of time, or labour lost.*
 Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte. *Prov. He that good tidings bears, full boldly knocketh.*
 Les derniers venus ferment les portes. *Prov. The last comer latches the door, maketh all sure.*
 Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte. *Prov. Too soon arrives he that ill tidings hath.*
 Porté. m. ée: f. *Carried, borne, conveyed; upheld, sustained; indured; also, worn; also, hit; whence.*
 Ce coup n'a pas porté. *This blow hath failed, or missed.*
 A pied tout porté, pour. *Forward, ready on his way, &c.*
 Il y est expressément porté, que. *There is expressly mention made, or charge given, of; there-*

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by it is expressly meant, or signified, that.
 Tout cela s'estoit fort bien porté, iufques. *Was passing well handled, or managed; went very well on, until.*
 Porte brandons. *Fiery, flaming, light: whence.*
 Ciel porte brandons. *The starry Welkin, the clear skie.*
 Porte-chappe: m. *A Cope-wearer; a Priest, or one that by his place doth often wear a Cope; also, a frast-furnisher; one that hires out all manner of nappery and vessel, and all other provision whatsoever, (except victuals) fit for the setting out of a feast.*
 Porte-ciel. *Heaven-bearing, skie-upholding; (An Epithete for Atlas.)*
 Porte-colle, as Protecole:
 Portée: f. *The burthen, or fruit of a woman's womb; the brood, or litter of a beast; also, the breeding, bearing, or bringing forth of young; also, wit, capacity, understanding; also, the state, quality, condition, or ability, of an estate, body, &c. also, power, or ability to requite; also, a certain Land-measure comprehending 12 cords (of 30 feet to the cord) and used most in Burgundy.*
 La portée d'un Arquebuse. *The reach thereof, or, as far as it will shoot; whence.*
 Sous la portée de l'Arquebuse. *Within Calcever shot.*
 Cela est cause de plus grande portée. *That causeth a greater increafe of fruits, &c.*
 Il n'a plus de sçavoir acquis que ce qu'il en faut pour la portée. *He hath got no more skill than he needs.*
 Portées. *The boughs which a Deer bruisheth, or beareth down, with his head in traverfing of thickets.*
 Courir un cerf sur les portées. *To pursue a Deer with nose aloft.*
 Porte-ecritoire: m. *A Notaries boy; one that serves but to carry his pen and inkhorn after him.*
 Port'-espée: f. *A sword-bearer; one that carries a sword before, or after, another; also, a Bawdrick, or Hanger, for a sword.*
 Porte-faix: m. *A Porter, Pedlar, Burthen-bearer.*
 Porte flambeaux. *Ciel port. The starry, flaming, or bright skie.*
 Porte-fleurs. *Flourishing, flower-bearing; whence.*
 Element porte-fleurs. *The carth.*
 Porte-fraille: m. *A Rebaro, or supporter for a Ruff; wrought or imbroidered, and cut into divers pances.*
 Porte-guidon: m. *An Ensign-bearer unto a troop of men of Arms.*
 Porte-harnois: m. *A Cross; the cross-like Pearch whereon an Armour is usually hang-ed.*
 Porte-haubant. *Port' aubans.*
 Porte-manteau: m. *A Port-mantue, Cloak-bags, Male; also, the carrier of a Cloak, or a Cloak-bag-carrier.*
 Porte-manteau du roy. *The Kings Cloak-bag-bearer.*
 Portement: m. *A carrying, bearing; wearing; supporting, upholding; also, health, or liking.*
 Porte-mors: m. *The cheek piece, or cheph-band, of a Bridle.*
 Portente: m. *A prodigious, or monstrous thing.*
 Portenteux: m. eufe: f. *Prodigious, monstrous, marvelous, astonishing, strange.*
 Porte-panier: m. *A basket-carrier; also, a Pedlar.*
 Porte-parole. *A message-carrier between party and party.*
 Porte-peine: com. *Laborious, painful, pains-taking.*
 Porte-pièce: f. *A Shoemakers Punch, or Punction.*
 Porte-poche. *A bag-bearer, pouch-bearer, or poke-bearer; he that carries the Scrip,*

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or Walles for a company of beggars.
 Porte-poulet. *A bawl, or carrier of love-messages.*
 Porte-queue. *A Train-bearer to a Prince.*
 Porter. *To carry, or bear; also, to wear; also, to breed, or bring forth; also, to suffer, abide, endure; also, to sustain, support, uphold; also, (at once) to raise, maintain, and put forward, a doing horse; also (at Tennis) a ball to rise.*
 Se porter bien. *To be in good health.*
 Se porter bien en un affaire. *To behave, or bestir himself well in a business.*
 Porter son bois. *Elle porte bien son bois.*
 Look Bois.
 Porter une chemise blanche à. *To give a mornings camizado, or a cold pie for a breakfast, unto; to rowle with a pox, raise out of bed with a vengeance.*
 Porter coup. *To hit home, to attain unto that it was directed to, or meant for.*
 Porter coup à la foi. *To fulfill a promise, or faith given.*
 Porter droit contre. *Directly to aim at, or fire against; to direct it self, or go level unto.*
 Porter a deux espauls. *Inconstantly to follow (sometimes one, sometimes his enemy; or to be of both sides, but true unto noither.*
 Porter sur ses espauls. *Look Epaule.*
 Porter l'espouge sur. *To deface, blot, put out.*
 Porter faux. *Ce seu porte faux. This Tennis-court is full of false bounds.*
 Porter le flambeau. *Seek Flambeau.*
 Porter la foi. *To do fealty.*
 Porter des suelles au bois. *To bestow any thing on them that need it not, or of whom (therefore) he shall have no thanks for it.*
 Porter gré à. *To acknowledge a beholdingness unto.*
 Porter Jour. *To be trashy.*
 Porter la marotte de. *To be the author, or commander of.*
 Porter ombre. *To give, yield, or cast a shadow.*
 Porter son paquet. *See Paquet.*
 Porter la paffe au four. *Il en porta la paffe au four. He bore the blame, or burthen of it; was he that paid, or smarted for it.*
 Porter vertu. *To be of an excellent nature, or property; to have much vertue in it.*
 Ils n'en dirent pas plus, que leurs instructions portoyent. *They said no more of it than their instructions gave them warrant for.*
 Il n'est pas si fol qu'il en porte l'habit. *He is not so fond as one would take him for, as outwardly he seems, or as one would think him to be by his outside.*
 Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet. *Prov. He that carries naught lets nothing fall.*
 Portereau: m. *A little, or less gate adjoining unto a greater, for a Palace, or Houle of State; also, a flood-gate, or kind of sluice, whereby the course of a River is diverted into a gule, on the one side thereof, cut out for the turning of some Mill, &c. also, the name of a street in Orleans.*
 Porte-roolle: m. *A prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publick.*
 Porte-fac, as Porte-poche.
 Porte-femelle. *The upper leather of a Pattin; which we now call a Galoche, though improperly; for the true Galoche (say Nicot) hath no leather belonging to it.*
 Portefrueux. *The plate of a stirrup.*
 Porte-tablettes. *A Pedlar, or one that carries Table-books, &c. to sell.*
 Porteur: m. *A carrier, bearer; bringer, warer.*
 Porteurs de choefne. *Look Choefne.*
 Porteur de Rogations. *One that carries the Popes Pardons up and down a country; also, a wandering, and unlearned Preacher, who bearing about with him some three or four sermons in his pocket, and preaching them at several places, gaineth an opinion of great learning among the vulgar.*

Croyez se porteur. (The contents, or conclusion of a letter of Credit; but used sometimes in a contrary sense for) believe the liar.

Porteur d'une femme. A woman's burthen, or childbearing.

Portier : m. A Porter.

Portier : m. cre : f. Carrying, bearing; whence, Brebis portiere. A bearing Ewe.

Portiere : f. A Portress, or woman Porter; also, the boot of a Coach, &c. also, a piece of Tapestry, &c. hung before a door; also, the female Salmon. Look Bottiere.

Portinal : m. A Portal.

Portion : f. A portion, share, part, parcel, piece, deal, rate; measure, quantity, proportion.

Portioniste : m. A Prebend in a Cathedral Church.

Portionné : m. ée : f. Apportioned, rated, shared; measured out; also, fined, or whose portion is laid out, or delivered.

Portionner. To apportion, part, share, deal, measure, divide, rate out.

Portique : m. An open Porch, Portal, or walking place before a house, covered over head by a roof borne up with pillars.

Portiuncule : f. An indulgence obtained (as some report) by St. Francis, of the Virgin Mary, for the remission of all the sins of those, who (en payant) came in at one, and went out at another, door of a Church dedicated unto her in Angiers.

Le Portoir des vignes. The branch that bears the grapes.

Portoite : f. Any thing that helps to carry another thing; as a Joyler, Shop, scuttle, Wheelbarrow, &c. and particularly, a vessel sometimes resembling a half Tub, wherein grapes are carried on horseback from a remote Vineyard.

La portoire d'une coche. The place of the door of a Coach.

Portoûoire. A hand-barrow; or, as Portoire.

Portieux : m. euse : f. Full of Ports; belonging unto a Haven.

Portugalle : f. A Porsegue; a golden coin worth about six s. sterl.

Portugalle, or Portugaloise, as Portugaile.

Porture : f. A carrying, bearing, wearing.

La porture d'une brebis. The little skin, or film, wherein a Lamb comes wrapped up of the Ewes belly.

Posade : f. A lighting down of birds; a laying down of a burthen; a breathing, resting, or a resting place; also, a stop made by a horse, advancing withal his foreparts twice, or thrice.

Estre à la posade. To pause, to repose himself; to be still, or sit still.

Pose : f. A pause, intermission, stop, ceasing; to repose, resting.

Pose : m. ée : f. Put, set, layed, placed, fixed, planted, sited, seated, situated; also, temperate, staid, or settled in humour.

Polé le cas. Suppose, allow, put the case.

Polement : m. A putting, sitting, pitching, placing, seating, setting, planting.

Polement. Settled, staidly.

Poler. To put, pitch, place, to seat, settle, plant; to stay, or lean on; to set, or lay down; also, a horse to stop, and advance with all his foreparts.

Poler du palement. To lay it flat, to pole a board round. To lay it pulling, or so as the edge thereof can be seen.

Position : f. A position; or, as Patement.

Poque : f. A portion, or drink made of vinegar and water.

Possédé : m. ée : f. Possessed, had, held, enjoyed, used, occupied.

Posseder. To possess, have, hold, use, occupy, enjoy.

Possesseuse : f. A possessress; a woman that possesses, holds, enjoys.

Possesseur : m. A possessor, holder, enjoyer, user, owner, of.

Possesseur de bonne foy. One that holds a thing by a just title, as he thinks.

Possesseur de mauvaise foy. A disseisor; one that violently and wilfully keeps another man from his own.

Possesseuse, as Possesseuse.

Possession : f. Possession, use, occupation, enjoyment of; also, wealth, substance, or land possessed.

Possessoire : m. A possession, or thing possessed.

Possessoire : com. Possessory, of possession, by way of possession.

Possibilité : f. Possibility, likelihood.

Possible : com. Likely, possible, that may be.

Faire son possible. To do his utmost endeavour, to do as much as he can.

Potion : m. The quarter of a Chopine; a little measure for milk, verjuice, and vinegar, not altogether so big as the quarter of our pint.

Potte : m. A Post, Carrier, speedy messenger; also, a servant that goes up and down about the business of Nuns; also, a rake bell, or Colledge-servant, that's ever gadding, or setting abroad.

Potte de mer. A great and swift fish, called in Latin Dromas; which name is also, by diverse Authors, given to all swift, ranging, and restless fishes, as the Amie, Bonite, Tunny, &c.

Potte : f. Post, posting, the riding post; also, the furniture that belongs unto posting; also, a post, or great stake; also, a broad, and thick pate, having a hole in the bottom, and a hole in the middle for a pipe to play through; used in approaches unto a breach.

Gens de poste. Yeomen, Routiers, sunnable vassals or tenants, ignoble persons.

A Poste. Expressly, of set purpose, with premeditation, for the nonce.

A ma poste. Unto my liking, after my mind, according to my humour, even as I would have it.

Potteau : m. A post, or beam.

Pottelé, as Poupelé.

Potter. To post, speed, ride post, make post haste.

Posteral. See Posterol.

Posteres. The posteriorums, or hinder parts.

Postérieur : m. euse : f. Posterior, hinder, latter, lag, succeeding; inferior.

Posterité : f. Posterity, off-spring; they that are to come of, or will come after us.

Posterol : m. The red sea-Nettle; an ugly, and imperfect sea-fish, not much unlike to a mans bung-hole.

Postes : f. Big hail-shot for Herons, Geese, and other such great fowl.

Potte : m. euse : f. Hasty, full of haste, in post haste.

Posthume : com. Born after a father's death.

Postidate. A Post-date.

Postille : f. A postill, gloss, compendious exposition.

Postilleux : m. euse : f. Much using, or loving, to ride post.

Postillon : m. A Postillon, Guide, Posts boy.

Corrompu comme la tette d'un postillon. A false lad, one that knows the world thoroughly; one that hath drunk of many wares; run through many dangers; one that hath often passed the pitch.

Postillonner. To ride post.

Postiquer. To play the vagrant Impostor, wandering Juggler.

Postiqueries : f. Confounding sleights, juggling devices, impostures, tricks of Legerdmain.

Postiqueur : m. A wandering impostor, a roving Juggler; a vagrant conjurer, cheater, deceiver.

Postposé : m. ée : f. Postposed, set, or left, behind; neglected, omitted.

Postposer. To set, or leave behind; to esteem less, or make less account of; to neglect in comparison, omit in regard, of another.

Postulation : f. A demand, sue, request, supplication; also, a complaint, or expostulation.

Postulé : m. ée : f. Demanded, required, sued for; also, admitted, elected, adopted; also, joined in office, linked in company, with.

Postuler. To sue, demand, require; also, to plead, or argue at the Bar; also, to sue, accuse, or complain of.

Postules : f. Wheals, pox.

Postuleux : m. euse : f. Full of Wheals, or pox.

Posturable : com. Sequestrable, &c. as in Beste mise en posture.

Posture : f. The posture, setting, or setting of the body in, or before, any action; and hence, the word, or manner of lying or standing, used by sencers; also, the place wherein a horse carries his head, or creels, or the carriage of his head, or creel.

Beste mise en posture. Sequestered; left, or bestowed with one, who undertakes to keep it safe, and to produce, or present it in court, whensoever it shall be called for.

Pot : m. A pot (of what fashion soever) is properly a general name for any small vessel wherein wine, beer, water, &c. ready to be drunk, is usually put; (and yet the French apply it also unto small vessels, wherein other liquors, and sometimes unliquid things are kept;) also, particularly, one of a certain scantling (very near our Gallon;) far just as of them do make a Queue; also, a round Cuck, or head-piece without any crest.

Pot à deux anes. An equivocation; a word, or matter whereof double construction may be made.

Pot à confitures. A Confit-box.

Pot à l'eau. A water-pot; and (more particularly) a Lavet or Teger.

Pot de Lion. A Chagier.

Pot à pillar. A Furdan, Chamber-pot, piss-pot.

Pot à plume. A feather-pot; an old pot wherein the French (as we into an old tub) commonly put feathers; and hence the Proverb, Vieil coiffeur en pot à plume.

Pot pourri. A pot porrid; a Spanish dish of many several meats boiled, or stewed together.

Pot aux roses. A mystery, secret, hidden matter; a cloak, or cover unto many knaveries.

Pot de la tette. The scalp or skull.

Pot au vin. The head of Rab.

Pot de vin. A pot-full of wine; also, a reward given for good news brought, lost goods restored, a bargain well driven, or in respect of any other acceptable service; also, a portion bestowed with a maid in marriage.

A pot, & a feu. At bed and board, at meat and meal, as one of the house; or, as all of one house; and hence,

Vivre à pot, & à feu avec. To keep company, have society, hold correspondence, with.

Aller à l'entour du pot. To rise many circumstances, to go about the bush; or, by circuit of words to insinuate that which one dares not plainly deliver.

Us he font qu'un pot, & un feu. They live continually together.

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempesté. Prov. Two pots a feast preface, two women mickle rage.

Tel pot tel couvercle. Prov. Such pot, such cover; like will wile, quoth the Devil to the Collier.

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à être la bonne soupe. Prov. Look Vieil.

Potable : com. Potable, drinkable.

Pottage : m. Potrage, porridge.

Rotage de la bite. Beet potrage; also, the distil of man; an oil which a woman should not (unlawfully) taste of.

Pour tout potage. When all is done; when

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all comes to all, also, for all purposes.
C'est un vilain pour tout potage. This is a no-table rascal, a notorious villain, a wretch have there lives not.
Bon gainage fait bon potage; Prov. See Gaignage.
De mauvaise viande on ne fait faire un bon potage; Prov. Ill stuff will not afford good work.
Potagé. m. ée: f. Made potage, reduced into potage.
Potager: m. A by-place in a country house, instead of a Larder, for the laying up of raw, or cold meats; also, a porridge-belly, or a great porridge-casser.
Potager: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging unto, potage.
Herbes potagers. Pot-herbs.
Vie potagere. Life sustained only by potage.
Vis potagere. A hair that leads unto the Larder of a country house.
Potager. To make potage; also, to have in his power.
Se potager. To play the good husband, or give himself wholly to husbandry; to apply his business at home.
Potagerie: f. Herbs, or any other stuff whereof of potage is made.
Potatif. Pot-pling, tripling square,
Pote: f. The great sea-Nezle; an ugly fish.
¶ Provenc.
Gens de pote, as Gens de polle.
Pote: com. Clumps, beannmed, or swollen, with cold.
Poté: m. ée: f. Plump, or plumme, full-round.
Potée: f. Brags, Copper, Tin, Pewter, &c. burnt, or calcinated; also, a pot-full of any thing.
Potein. Lame, or defective in a limb, naturally.
Potelé: m. ée: f. Plump, full, fat, fleshy, plum.
Potelée: f. Fulness, or plumpness of flesh.
Potence: f. A Gibbet; also, a Crucifix for a lame man.
Bafton de potence. The staff whereat a Ring to be run at hangings.
Potencé: m. ée: f. Like, or belonging, to a Gibbet, or Crucifix, in Blazon, potency; or as in, Champagnie potencée. A Bay Miere.
Croix potencée. A cross Batune.
Potentat: m. A Potentat, great Lord, mighty Personage, powerful man in a State.
Potentiel: m. elle: f. Strong, forcible, powerful in operation.
Cautere potentiel. A potential Cauter; any caustick medicine, or compound.
Potentille: f. Wild Tanfie, Silver-weed.
Poterie: f. A pot-marker; also, a Potters shop; also, a place wherein pots are made; also, pot-making.
Poterne: f. A Postern, or postern-gate; a back-door to a Fort, &c.
Potes. A kind of shining fish, made somewhat like a cap; it hath eight feet, and being handled any while, melts like ice.
Potestat: m. A Potestat, principal Officer, chief Magistrat.
Pote: f. A knot in Wallen cloth; or, a rotten thread, or thread end, ready to fall from cloth.
Poté, as Poupelé.
Potier: m. A Potter, or Pot-maker.
Potier d'étain. A Pewterer.
¶ Poieux: m. eule: f. Over-dainty, curious, queasie-bomached, nice; also, peevish, forward, wayward, peevish, pettish, hard to please, contents with nothing that is offered; or (et before, him).
Potingues. Drinking exploits. ¶ Rab.
Potion: f. A potion; a Physical drink, or stretch.
Poirron: m. A Mustrome, or Toadstool; also, a kind of Dolphin-like fish.
Potonnier, as Pautonnier,

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Portée: f. A postful of; also, as Portée.
Portein: m. Broken pieces of metal, or of old vessels, mingled one with another.
Pottel, as Potelé.
Pottin: m. Solder of metal; or as Pottein.
Potus: m. Physical potions.
Pouac. Faugh; an Interjection used when any filthy thing is shewed, or said.
Pouacre. A filthy scabbiness on the nose, or about the muzzle of a sheep. Look Poacre; also, a kind of Woodland fowl.
Pouacre: com. Snivelly, snotty, rotten, filthy; one that, without respect of any presence, is ever spitting, spattering, or blowing his nose; and hence also, lather, lather, snobby, idle.
Pouallier, as Poallier.
Pouce. Look Poulce.
Poucher, as Pocher.
Pouchiere. Seek Pouliniere.
Poucin: m. A Chicken.
Poucau: m. The wild Poppy, Corn-rose, red Corn-rose.
Poucyrate: f. The herb called Baulm.
Poudre, & Poustroyer. Look Poulce, & Pouldroyer.
Poudrier: m. A Gunpowder-maker; also, a dust-box.
Poveau: m. The pan of a Cloze-stool.
Pouée: f. The ridge of a bed in a Vineyard.
Pouelle: f. A Stove, or Hot-house.
Pouër. To mount, ascend, go up; or, to hale, as Barge-men do against wind and tide; also, to pile, or heap up; whence,
Pouër la vigne. To raise the beds of a Vineyard into ridges.
Pouillard: m. arde: f. Lowse.
Pouille. A part of Naples, whose inhabitants are held very dangerous in conversation; whence the Proverb, Comper de la Pouille couste, & des pouille.
Blanc de pouille. Cereuse, or white Lead.
Pouiller. To lowse, to pick out lice, to wait, or look into, a head for lice.
Pouillier: f. Lowliness; also, beggary; sluttish or nasty poverty.
Ce n'est que toute pouillierie. There's no one good, nor fair piece; there's nought but trash, in all his stuff.
Pouilles: f. Lice. ¶ Bourg.
Chanter, ou dire pouilles. To rail, reproach, revile, give most filthy words.
Pouilleux: m. eule: f. Lowse, full of lice; also, beggary, or small, or no, means.
Herbe aux pouilleux. Lice-bane; Lowse-wort, Lowse-powder, Stave-laker.
Poul: m. A lowse; also, the Nimurder, a yellowish bird, and the smallest of birds.
Poul de mer. The sea Lowse; a fish that's no bigger than a bean.
Herbe aux poulx, as Herbe aux pouilleux.
Poulaile: f. Poultry; Hens, Chickens.
Poulailler. A Hen-house, or Hen-roost.
Poulaillerie: f. Poultry.
Poulaillier: m. A Poulter; also, a breeder, or keeper of Poultry.
Poulain: m. A sole, or colt; also, the rope wherewith wine is let down into a cellar; a pulley rope; also, a bitch in the groin, a Winchester Goose.
Pied de poulain. Fole-foot, Colter-foot, Horse-foot, Half-foot (an herb).
Ce que poulain prend en dormance, il le maintient tant comme il dure. Prov. The tricks a colt getteth at his first backing, will while he continueth never be lacking.
Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien; Prov. The colt that breaks not his halter is not worth a half-penny.
Poulainant. Feling, as a mare.
Poulaine: f. Whence, Souliers à poulaine. Old fashioned shoes, held on the feet by single latches running overthwart the instep, which

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otherwise were all open; also, those that had a fashion of long books sticking out at the end of their toes.
Ventre à la poulaine. A gulching, or huge, belly; a belly as big as a tun.
Poulainement: m. A felling.
Poulainer. (A mare) to sole.
Poulce: m. The thumb.
Le poulce du pied. The great toe.
Poulce, & event, ou vent. The breadth of a thumb given between every yard, in measuring.
A poulce suant. The same.
Les poulces à la ceinture. Idly, slothfully, carelessly.
Mordre les poulces. To bite his thumbs for anger.
Poulcée: f. An inch, or inch-measure; the breadth of a thumb.
Poulcon: m. The 24 part of a Chopine; a very small measure, seldom used except it be for the gaging of the little Demi-tectier, whereof it maketh a twelfth part.
Poulcepié: m. The Pourcontrel, Preke, or many-footed fish.
Poulcier: m. as Poulcée.
Pouldre: f. Powder, dust.
Pouldre Agrippine. Any meat that provokes, or enables, unto lust.
Pouldre blanche. A powder compounded of Ginger, Cinamon, and Nutmegs; much in use among Cooks.
Pouldre de duc. A powder made of Sugar and Cinamon, and having (sometimes) other Aromatical simples added unto them.
Pouldre à grimper. Any luxurious, or lascivious meat.
Pouldre de pouill. A kind of sand gotten at Pouille, hard by Naples; and used in the cutting of Marbles.
Pouldre rouge. Precipitate; sublimed, or calcinated Quicksilver.
Il lettera à tous les autres la pouldre aux yeux. He will outstrip all his competitors, the victory without doubt be his; (metaphorically, from the swiftest runner in a sandy race, who to make his fellows follow aloof, casteth dust with his heels into their envious eyes).
Pouldre: m. ée: f. Powdered, bedusted.
Pouldrement: m. A powdering; a turning into powder.
Pouldrer. To powder; dust, or bedust; to make, beat, or turn into; to season, sprinkle, or dredge with, powder, or dust.
Pouldrette: f. Fine powder, small dust.
Temps de pouldrette. The season wherein a husbandman breaks the clods of his plowed land.
Pouldreux: m. eule: f. Dusty, full of Dust.
Avoir le pieds pouldreux. To be of a nimble or active constitution, a stragling or wandering disposition; said also of one who being in further debt than he hath will, or means, to come out of it, plays for the most part, least in fight.
Pouldrier: m. A dust-bag; also, a Gunpowder-maker.
Pouldriere: f. Dust, or dustiness.
Pouldroyement: m. A pulverising; or powdering; a reducing unto dust, or into powder.
Pouldroyer. To pulverise; to make or turn into, powder, or dust.
Poule: f. A Hen.
Poule d'eau. A Coor, Moorhen, Fenduck.
Poule grièche. A Moorhen; the hen of the Grièche, or Moorgime.
Poule d'Inde. A Turkey-hen.
Poule Lombarde. A Kentish hen, a great hen, a hen of the Game.
Poule de mer. A small-mouthed, sharp-rooted, broad scaled, little-eyed, rock-fish; whose fins be transparent, and both they, and her whole body, powdered over with beautiful, and sundry-coloured spots.
La poule, & les poulins. The seven stars.

Cul de poule. The tops of the fingers and thumb joined, or closed together; also, a hard swelling on the edge of a fistula.

Docte amicheu de poules. An excellent Cocken.

Courir la poule. To forrage, ransack, or rob country houses; (from the custom of ravaging fouldiers, who leave not a hen where they come.)

Faire la poule. To play the coward.

Faire de ses oeufs poules. Look Oeuf.

Jamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. He is of a gentle, or gentlemanly humour; he hath not one jot of ill-breeding in him.

De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien tolt engé; Prov. Pullen, and poverty, are quickly increased.

Le regard est pris laiche les poules; Prov. Look Regnard.

Le regard pèche aux poules; Prov. (Said when a notable Impostor talks unto, or treats with, filly and ignorant people.)

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement; Prov. Women, and hens, that gad oremuch, are quickly lost.

Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. He that follows a hen soon learns to scrape; imitation is, most commonly, too good a School-mistress.

Tel perd l'appareil d'une poule à faute d'acheter pour un liard d'épices; Prov. Some by the sparing of a little soft, beleave themselves of dainty food, and roast.

Poulemart: m. A weapon like a Hang-ger.

A fil de poulemart. With edge or dint of the sword.

Poulener, as Poulainer.

Poulenne. See Poulaine.

Poulet: m. A Chicken; also, a love-letter, or love-message.

Veau mal cuit, & poulets crus, font les ci-mitières bossus; Prov. Raw veal and Chickens make swelling Church-yards.

Poulette: f. A Pullet, or young hen.

Poulie: f. A pully.

Poulier: m. A Poultier; also, a brood-house, hen-house, or hen-roost; also, as Bicoque.

Poulinement: m. A filing.

Pouliner. A mare to sole, or bring forth a colt.

Poulion: m. A little pully.

Pouliot: m. Penniroyal, Pulial royal, pudding-grafs, Lurkydib.

Pouliot de Jardin. Garden Penniroyal, upright Penniroyal.

Pouliot de montagne. Pulial mountain, herb Mastick, Horse-time.

Pouliot sauvage. Wild Penniroyal, Corn-mint, Corn-calamint, stinking Calamint.

Poullailier: m. A Poultier, or keeper of pul-
len; also, as Poullailier.

Poullarde: f. The Sea-ben; a fish. Look Pou-
le de mer.

Poullart, bled poul. St. Peters corn.

Poullaze: f. The Indian Raven.

Poullé: f. Seek Poule.

Poullé. Bled poullé. The wall-Barly, called
St. Peters corn.

Poullier, as Poulier.

Poullion: m. A little pully.

Poumlécé: f. Wild, or bastard, black Helle-
bore, called ordinarily, Bears foot, Setterwort, and
Settergrafs, and by some also, Lung-wort.

Poulmon: m. The light-or lung.

Poulmon de mer. A certain round, spungy, and
transparent excrecence, or creature of the Sea,
which swimming above water is the sign of an ap-
proaching storm, and taken out of the water
seems dead, but cut into many pieces, they will
stir for two or three days after.

Herbe aux poulmons. The herb called Sage
of Bethlem, Sage of Jerusalem, spotted Com-
frey, and by some also, Lungwort; also, the moss
called Lungwort; also, sea Lung-wort, Oyster-
green.

Batre à tout poulmon. To pant exceedingly, to
be almost out of breath.

Il ne sçait sur quelle feuille de poulmon re-
spirer. He knows not whither to address himself,
or how to behave himself; he knows not what in
the world to do.

Souffler à tous poulmons. To blow with might
and main, or with all the force he hath.

Poulmonnie: f. The cough, or any infirmity
of the lungs.

Poulpe: m. as Poupe: m. Also, the Pourcon-
cret, Preke, or many-footed fish.

Poulpe mulqué. A kind thereof, whose head
yields a strong muskie savour, and is therefore
much hunted after by Lampreys.

Poulpe: f. Pulp; or, as Polpe.

Poulpelé. Seek Poupelé.

Poulpeux: m. cule: f. Pulpy, or full of
pulp; fleshy; branny, pithy.

Poulpie: f. The herb Purslane.

Poulpié: m. The lame.

Poulpitre: m. A Lestern, (high) Desk, or
Pulpit; also, a Press for books to stand in; also,
a stage, or part of a Theatre wherein Players
act; also, a room for musicians in the upper part
of a stage; also, a threshold, or groundsel; or as
Marche-pied.

Poulpre, as Pouppe.

Pouls: m. The pulse; the beating, or motion
of an Artery; or the Artery so beating.

Mettre au pouls failli. To give a period unto his
pulses beating; to bring to the last gasp, or unto
the gates of death.

Pouffe: m. & f. Look Pouffe: m. & f.

Pouffé: m. & f. Pushed, thrust, juffed, joul-
led; enforced, compelled, violently put on; also,
driven, or beaten in; also, turned, as wine, &c.

Le jeu de dames pouffées. Draughts.

Bien pouffé longuement chancelle; Prov.
He that is pushed soundly, staggereth long, men
after blows or losses great, are long ere they re-
cover.

Pouffe-ovant: m. Any thing that thrusts
another forward: and (more particularly) an
overseer, and forwarder of a work that requires
haste.

Leu de pouffe-avant. Lechery.

Pouffée: f. as Poullécé; also, as Pouls-
ment; or as Poullécé.

Pouffement: m. A pushing thrusting, joul-
ting, violent putting on; or driving, or beasing
in.

Pousser. To push, thrust; enforce, compel,
or violently put on; or drive, or beat in, or on; also,
to justify, or joust; also, to turn, or be troubled, as
wine, &c. by jousting, &c.

Pouffe pouffe. (Words of encouragement) for-
ward, forward, on, on.

Pousser du coude. Proudly to shoulder, or elbow
every one that's next him; or to attempt the dis-
placing, or disappoining of others.

Pousser à toute haleine. Seek Haleine.

Pousser de sa resse. Desperately to set his whole
rest, or adventure all; resolutely to employ his
best means; or utmost endeavour.

Pousser à la roué. To further, or help forward,
by all means possible.

Pousser le temps à l'épaule. To use de-
lays; also, to drive off, or pass away the time
vainly; or as he may; or he knows not, or cares
not, how.

Un clou sert à pousser l'autre; Prov. One nail
serves to drive out another.

Poussier, & Poussiere. as Poussier, & Pouf-
siere.

Poussif: m. iue: f. Pusie, short-winded,
breathing with difficulty; also, broken-wind-
ed.

Poussin: m. A Chicken.

La poule, & les poussins. as under Poule.

Poussiner. To hatch, breed, or bring forth
Chickens.

Poussiniere: f. The seven stars.

Poullis: m. A little gate, or door, which ordi-
narily, accompanies a great one before, or belong-
ing to a draw-bridge, &c.

† Poultré: m. A sole, or horse-colt.

Poultré: f. A filly, or mare-colt; also, a
beam; and (generally) any piece of timber,
that's a foot, or a foot and a half, square.

Pouls, as Pouls.

Poumon. Seek Poulmon.

Poupart: m. An infant, or young child; also,
a meacock, or milk-sop; a tender jot that looks
to be always fed with pap.

Poupe: m. as Poulpe: m. also, the canke-
rous, and painful disease of the nose, called, Noli
me tangere.

Poupe: f. The teat of a woman; also, the
dug of a ravenous beast; also, as Polpe; also, as
Pouppe.

Poupes de chenilles. Bunches or clusters of
Caterpillars.

Poupeau: m. A little teat, or dug.

Poupée: f. A baby; a puppet, or bable; also,
the flax of a distaff; or a distaff full of flax, &c.
Enter en poupée. To lodge a grass within a
stir made into the top of a stock, and misbal to
hood it, as in Enter en poupine. Look Poup-
pine.

Poupel: m. & f. Pithy, branny, strong,
full of pulp; also, plump, fleshy, round, fat, well-
fed.

Poupelin: m. as Popelin; also, as Pou-
pon.

Poupetier: m. A babe-maker, or puppet-
maker.

Poupette: f. A little baby; puppet, bable.

Poupier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the
oop of a ship.

Vent poucier. A full or whole wind at sea.

Poupillons: m. Little rats, or dugs.

Poupin: m. ine: f. as Popin.

Poupines: f. as Pompon.

Poupine, whence, Enter en p. as Enter en
poupée. And to give it a hood, or covering of
straw.

Poupinement. Neatly, sprucely, bristly,
quaintly, daintily.

Pouple. A Poplar tree. Seek People.

Poupon: m. An infant, sucking young baby;
also, as Pompon.

Pouppe: f. The poop (or hinder part) of a
ship.

Pouppe de filace. A distaff-full of flax.

Os de la pouppe. Look Os.

Avoir vent en pouppe. To proceed with full
sails; to have prosperous, or speedy success in all
affairs.

Pouppe, as Poupée.

Pouppet. To dandle, fiddle, cocker, cherish
much.

Pour. (In composition, giving a word the
greater energy) signifies, for, as, as for, on,
upon; because, considering, in respect of; as good,
or as much, as; instead, in lieu, or in defence, of;
(sometimes) also, against; whence,

Tous ces charmes le trouverent inutiles pour
luy.

Pour estre. By being, because it is.

Pour le plus. At the most.

Pour vous encore 2 solz. (In bargaining)
Ile have but two shillings more of you; or, you
shall have it for two shillings more.

Cette facon estoit nouvelle pour luy. Was new
unto him.

† Pourbondir. To bound, leap, or jump over;
also, to manage, or prance a horse; to make him
leap, or bound.

† Pourbouiller. To parboil thoroughly.

Pource: m. The game called otherwise Tri-
quetrac.

Pource. Because, for that cause, therefore.

Pourceau: m. A pork, swine, hog.

Pourceau de mer. A sea-hog; a fish that some-
thing resembles the land hog, and loves to wal-
low in mud, as the other in mire.

Champignon de pourceau. The hogs Mush-
rom, or swines Mushroom; the white, or yellowish
Mushrom, that's good (if any) to be eaten.

Fenouil de pourceau. Hogs Fenel, sow Fen-
nel, Sulphurwort, Brimstonewort.

Pain de pourceau. *Hogg-bread, swines-bread, sow-bread.*

Queue de pourceau, *as* Enouil de pourceau; and called also, (*as it is*) *Horestrong, and Hore-strange.*

Vin de pourceau. *Look Vin.*

Gras comme un pourceau. *As fat as a (frank-fed) hog.*

Semer des roses aux pourceaux. *To throw pearl before swine; to bestow, or cast away excellent things, upon filthy, sottish, and unworthy people.*

Pourceau gras rompt sa fonte; *Prov. The well-fed hog breaks open his side.*

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; *Prov. We should not grease a fat hog in the tail.*

Reliques sont bien perduës entre pieds des pourceaux; *Prov. Precious things, in unworthy hands, are quickly lost: (Others may interpret it otherwise.)*

Si truye foraisit, les pourceaux le souffrent; *Prov. Pigs come to lugs for scab done by the sow.*

Pourcelaine : f. *The purple-fish; also, the sea-snail, or Venus shell; (a shell-fish made somewhat like a horn;) also, the herb Purslane; whence,*

Pourcelaine cultivée. *Garden Purslane; tame Purslane.*

Pourcelaine de mer. *Sea Purslane.*

Porcelet : m. *A young, or small hog; a pig-hog. See Porcelet.*

Pourchaille : f. *The herb Purslane.*

Pourchas : m. *Eager pursuit, earnest chase after, diligent sollicitation, or vehement following, of a matter.*

Pourchasser. *Eagerly to pursue, follow, prosecute, solicit; instantly to seek, purchase, procure, compass.*

Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne luy fait point de beçage; *Prov. He that spends more than he gets, needs not a bag, (but a badie.)*

Povre : com. *Poor, needy, bare, beggarly, penurious; defective, scanty, wanting, lacking, having but little; also, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, unhappy.*

"A povre coeur petit souhait; *Prov. An humble heart breeds homely wishes.*

"A povres gens menue monnoye; *Prov. Small money satisfies or serves the needy.*

Au povre un oeuf vaut un boeuf; *Prov. An egg is as much to a poor man as an Ox.*

Enfants sont riches des povres gens, *Prov. Look Enfants.*

Il est povre qui de Dieu est hay; *Prov. Wretched is he who is abhorred of God.*

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; *Prov. He that sees nothing is poor enough.*

Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux; *Prov. The spite of a proud beggar is unmatchable.*

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi, *Prov. The enriched beggars pride is without compare.*

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte; *Prov. Look Riche.*

Le loup emporte le veau du pèvre; *Prov. Poor men are easily oppressed, usually preyed on.*

Qui scauroit les aventures il ne seroit jamais povre; *Prov. (We say) if a man knew when it would rain, he would make hay in fair weather.*

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à un huis; *Prov. Many beggars as one door hinder themselves, and trouble others.*

Pouvrement. *Poorly, needily, barely, beggarly, miserably, wretchedly; simply.*

Povre : m. *ette : f. A wretch, poor soul, poor freak; or somewhat poor, not too rich, not troubled with abundance, or superfluity; that hard but from hand to mouth.*

Povreté : f. *Poverty, penury, beggary, bareness, need, necessity, want.*

De grafie cussine povreté s'avoisine; *Prov. Poverty gets her house near prodigality; a fat kitchen, and a lean purse grow quickly neighbors.*

De poules, & de povreté on en est bien tolt enge; *Prov. Look Poule.*

En grande povreté n'y a pas grande loyauté; *Prov. In great poverty there is no great loyalty.*

Si jeunesse sca voit, & vieillesse pouvoit, jamais povreté n'auroit; *Prov. If age had strength, and youth experience, none could for want alledge one just pretence.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfier. *To affirm boldly, assure confidently.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

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Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu : m. *ue : f. Clef through.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Dublet-makers row, the street wherein Dublet-makers dwell.

Pourpointier : m. *A Dublet-maker.*

Pourpre : m. *Purple, purple-colour; also, the Purple shell-fish; also, as Pourpre; also, the Purples, or a pestilent Ague which raises on the body certain red, or purple spots; also, the Tokens, the blue spots appearing on a body, that is mortally infected with, or dead of, the Plague.*

Le pourpre au soc, mort d'egal poix balance; *Prov. Death kills, or makes, alike, the rich, and poor.*

Pourpre : m. *ee : f. Of purple, attired in purple.*

Pourprendre. *To possess wholly, to contain on every side or every way, to hold, or take up all.*

Pourpris : m. *inf : f. Fully held, wholly contained, possessed on every side, or every way.*

Pourprint : f. *as Pourpris.*

Pourpris : m. *A close, or inclosure; or one inclosure of divers rooms, or closets; the whole circuit, compass, or continent of a ground, house, or place, consisting of many several parcels, rooms, or pieces within one inclosure; whence,*

Le pourpris d'un manoir. *Comprehends all the out-rooms, Courts, Gardens, Orchards, Park, Wood, or Warren, lying round about, or near unto it; and being within one hedge, ditch, pale, or wall.*

Pourquerre. *To search, or seek hard after, to solicit, or sue hard for; to procure, purchase, compass by all ways, or means.*

Pourquines : f. *A kind of small black fgs.*

Pourquis : m. *ife : f. Searched, or sought for thoroughly, sued hard for.*

Pourquoy. *Why? Wherefore? Whereof, or for what cause?*

Dire pourquoy. *To yield a reason, or show a cause for.*

Pourreau, *as Porreau.*

Pourri : m. *ie : f. Rotten, putrified, corrupted, rained.*

Pot pourri. *Look Pot.*

Le plus grand est le premier pourri; *Prov. The greatest man is the soonest rotten; (perhaps because the much ease, and ill diet, whereto he gave himself, had filled his body with corruption.)*

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; *Prov. Look under Pierre.*

Pourrir. *To rot, putrify; corrupt.*

Pourris : m. *A suppurating; a rotting; a turning out of blood into healing.*

Pourrissable : com. *Soon rotting, likely to grow rotten.*

Pourrisseur : m. *A rotter; and, particularly, the spotted, broad-headed, small-necked, sharp-mouthed, and short-tailed Serpent, Seps; no bigger than a little viper; and called thus, because what sever part of the body is stung by her, presently rots.*

Pourrisseur, *as Pourriture.*

Pourriture : f. *Rottenness, putrefaction, corruption.*

Pourraillir. *To leap out of, to bound over.*

Poursémé : m. *ee : f. Sowed throughout, or all over.*

Poursémé de rougeolle. *Full of, spotted, or powdered all over with, the measles.*

Poursuivre. *To follow throughout, or all over.*

Poursuivre, *as Pourfuir.*

Poursuivre : f. *Pursuit, prosecution, earnest following, eager chase after; also, a suit, or proceeding, in Law.*

Poursuivable : com. *Pursuable.*

Poursuivant : m. *A pursuer, suer, suer, the follower of a cause; also, a Wooer; (in ancient times a Master of Requests was also termed so.)*

Poursuivant d'armes. *A Herald extraordinary, or young Herald, a Bachelor in the Art of Heraldry; one that is like to be chosen when a place falls.*

Poursuivant :

Poursuivant : m. ante : f. Pursuing, prosecuting, following, chasing after ; pursuing.
 Poursuivi : m. ie : f. Pursued, followed, or chased hard ; fied, prosecuted, persecuted.
 Sans être poursuivi le marchand prend la fuite ; Prov. The wicked flies though no man follow him.

Poursuivre. To follow ; also, to walk or wander from country to country ; (an old word.)
 Poursuivre. To pursue, prosecute ; persecute ; eagerly to follow, or chase ; earnestly to proceed in, or go on with.
 Poursuivre à cor, & à cri. To follow hard, or basefully ; to pursue with all extremity ; to make hue and cry after.
 Poursuivre la pointe. To follow his thrust.
 Look Pointe.

Poursuivre, as Poursuivre, or Poursuivre, (an old word.)
 Poursuivant, Poursuivy, & Poursuivre, as Poursuivant, &c.
 Pourtant. Notwithstanding, yet for all that, howsoever.
 Pourtant que. Forasmuch as, because that, seeing that.

Pourtoir, as Portoir.
 Pourtrait : m. A portrait, image, picture, counterfeits, or draught of.
 Pourtraiture : f. A pourtraiture ; or as Pourtrait.
 Pourtraire. To pourtray, draw, delineate, paint, counterfeits.

Il pourtrait fort bien à son pere. He is very like his father, he resembles his father very near.

Pourvende : f. A Prebendary, the place of a Prebend ; (an old word.)

Pourveoir. Look Prouvoir.

Pourveu : m. A patent, gift, grant ; also, a Patente, or one that is provided (by Patent, &c.) of a Bishoprick, or Benefice.

Pourveu : m. ue : f. Privileged, &c. as Prouveu.

Pourvue que. So that, on condition that.
 Pourvoy : m. A provision, help, remedy, (v. m.)
 Pourvoyance : f. Providence, forecast, foresight.

Pourvoyant, as Prouvoyant.

Pourvoyeur : m. A provider, or purveyor.

Pourvoyeur : f. A provider, or purveyor.

Poufader : f. as Posade.

Pouffade : f. A push, thrust ; jostle, joute.

Pouffier : m. as Pouffade ; whence,
 De plein pouffier. At once, at one push, thrust, or effort ; wholly, all as one time, all together.

Pouffe : f. Short wind, puffing ; also, the hinder part of a fow's belly, or that part whereon her hinder teats are.

Pouffe de bled. The chaff of corn.

Pouffie : m. ée : f. Look Poullé.

Pouffie-avant, as Pouffe-avant.

Pouffier : f. A push, or thrust forward ; a putting ; or violent wringing in ; also, a joust, or juffe ; also, as Pouffée.

Pouffement : m. Look Pouffement.

Pouffepied : m. The fish Pourcontrail, Preke, or Many-fect.

Pouffier. To push, or thrust, &c. as Pouffier ; also, to breathe, or fetch wind.

Pouffier de bronze. The scaly dust that falls from brass after it hath been melted, or much heated.

Pouffier : m. as Pouffiere.

Pouffiere : f. Thick dust, or dustiness.

Qui se laisse jecter de la pouffiere dans les yeux. Look Iectet.

D'un sac à charbon ne peut forir que de la pouffiere noire ; Prov. I ask not for ought but coal-dust from coal-lacks, the infected ears must unloose dust belch out.

Pouffier : m. ue : f. Purse, short-minded ; also, broken-minded.

Pouffoir : m. An impulsive instrument, used by Chirurgeons, for the forcing through of a forked arrow head. This instrument is of two kinds ; one hollow termed, Pouffoir femelle ; the other

massive, termed, Pouffoir mâle, ou sourd.
 Pouffol. Pouldre de Pouffol. See Pouldre.

Pouffouier : m. The iron pin wherewith Joy-ners drive out wooden pegs.

† Pouffaigne. f. A brood, nest, or laying of eggs ; as many as a hen uses to set on at once.

† Pouffeu. f. A brood, nest, or laying of eggs ; as many as a hen uses to set on at once.

Pouffeu : m. as Pouffeu.

Pouffeu, as Pouffeu.

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Pouffeu, as Pouffeu.

in Law ; a Pleader, Counsellor, Advocate, Attorney, or Professor, allowed.

Practique : f. Practise, experience, the form, stile, course of pleading, or of proceeding, in the Law.

Practiqué : m. ée : f. Practised, experienced, exercised, used, put in use ; dealt with, medled in ; also, frequented, much haunted ; also, (in Architecture) contrived.

Practiquer. To practise, exercise, use, or put in use ; to deal with, or medle in ; to bestow, or employ himself in ; also, to frequent, or haunt much ; and (in Architecture) to contrive.

Practiquer argent fur. To raise, or make money of.

Pragmaticien. Antiently, as Practicien, at this day.

Pragmatique Sanction. Look Sanction.

Pragmatizer. To practise, argue, plead ; sollicite.

Praguerie : f. (The name of) a meeting at Clermont, between Charles the seventh, and his son the Dauphin, who, together with others his subjects, had rebelled against him ; Hence any such league, faction, or joint rebellion of subjects against their Sovereign.

Praio. Full-bag'd, full-bellied, great with young ; (a word applied only to some kind of beasts.)

† A l'agueler verra on lesquelles sont prains, Prov. Look Agueler.

Prairier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a meadow, or meadow ground.

Sergent prairier. A meadow keeper ; an Officer that looks into meadows, and watches the hay growing in them.

Prairie : f. A meadow, or meadow ground.

Pranchette : f. A woman's stirrup, or the plate she hath under her feet as she rides.

Pranglerer. Cattel to chew their cud in the afternoon. ¶ Norm.

Praguerie, as Praguerie.

† Prat, as Pré ; A meadow.

Pratique, as Pratique ; also, a little lace.

¶ Blesien.

Prattique, & Pratiquer. See Pratique, & Pratiquer.

Pré : m. A meadow, a mead.

La faulx paye les prez ; Prov. The Sickle gives meads their due.

Toutefois fut le pré tondu ; Prov. Tet was the meadow mown. Seek Toutestois.

Preage. Medowage ; or, a freedom to put cattel into other mens meadows ; whence,

Droit de preage. Look under Droit.

Preamble : com. Former, fore-running, before-going ; first to be done, discussed, or thought of ; which ought to proceed, or fore-go the rest.

Au preamble, as Preamblement.

Au preamble de. After the rate of.

Pour vn preamble. First and foremost ; for a beginning, or first work, before ought else be done, or talked of.

Preamblement. First, foremost, first and foremost, formerly, before all things were ought else be discussed, or done.

Preamble, & Preamblement, as Preamble, & Preamblement.

Preamblement. First, foremost, first and foremost, formerly, before all things were ought else be discussed, or done.

Preamblement. First, foremost, first and foremost, formerly, before all things were ought else be discussed, or done.

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Preamblement. First, foremost, first and foremost, formerly, before all things were ought else be discussed, or done.

Preamblement. First, foremost, first and foremost, formerly, before all things were ought else be discussed, or done.

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Precaution: *f.* A precaution; a foreseeing, bemoaning, or providing for beforehand; also, a premonition or warning; also, the preventing of a disease before it come, or the curing of it at first coming.

Précédé: *m. &c.* *f.* Preceded; outstripped, gone, or gotten before.

Précédement: *m.* Precedently, formerly.

Précedence: *f.* Precedence, or precedence; a foregoing, place before another.

Précédent: *Précédent*, foregoing, outstripping, in rank before another.

Précéder: *To precede*, surmount, surpass, excel, go before.

Précellence: *f.* Précellency; an excellency, exceeding, surmounting, surpassing.

Préciller: *To excel*, exceed, surmount, surpass.

Précepte: *m.* A precept, commandment; lore, document, lesson, instruction; warning; admonition, admonishing.

Précepteur: *m.* A Teacher, Instructor, Tutor, Master, Governour.

† **Précepter**: *as* Précepteur.

† **Préceptorizer**: *To teach*, instruct, tutorize it; govern.

Préceptrice: *Teaching*; instructing, lessoning, admonishing.

Précenseur: *m.* A foregoer; or, as Précedenceur.

Préchanter: *To preach* it; to sing before the rest; or to begin a song.

Précieux: *Look* Précieux.

Précipitament: *Headlong*, all on a head, or with the head before, hastily, rashly, unadvisedly.

Précipitation: *f.* Précipitation; headlong rashness, desperate hastiness.

Précipité: *m.* Précipitate; the red, poisonous, or corroding powder of burned Quicksilver.

Précipite: *m.* A dangerous cliff, a steep and unsafe place to go on; a steep downfall, a down-right pitch, or fall.

Précipité: *m. &c.* *f.* Précipitated, cast headlong; also, rash, heady, unadvised.

Argent vis précipité: *Reduced into* Précipitate, burnt into red powder.

Précipiter: *To precipitate*; to throw, tumble, hurle, or cast down headlong; also, to deal rashly, proceed hastily, go unadvisedly to work.

Précipiteux: *m. &c.* *f.* Headlong, foolhardy, inconsiderate, hare-brain'd, furious, violent, unadvised, hasty, rash.

Préciput: *m.* Right of birth, eldership, the privilege belonging to the eldest, or the chief.

Précis: *m. &c.* *f.* Strict, precise, curious, exact.

Précisément: *Precisely*, strictly, exactly, cautiously.

† **Préclare**: *com.* Most goodly, right noble, very singular, passing, excellent.

Précloître: *f.* A close, or inclosed ground, lying before a Mansion-house; or, as Pourpris; all the ground lying about a house.

† **Précogiter**: *To precogitate*, premeditate, think of beforehand.

Précognition: *f.* A precognition; foreknowledge, premonition, or former notice of.

Précognitionance: *f.* The same.

Précognitionne: *To foreknow*; know beforehand, get former notice, have a foreknowledge of.

† **Préonter**: *To abate*, or to slack part of a sum due upon a former reckoning.

Préordial: *m. &c.* *f.* Belonging to the midriff; near to, or about the heart.

Préordiaux: *m.* The midriff; also, the heart-string, or film of the heart; also, the parts which be near, or about, the heart; also, the sides of the belly under the ribs; and sometimes also the whole mumber.

Prédecessor: *m.* A predecessor, aneifor, forefather; one that hath gone, or been before us.

Prédestination: *f.* Prédestination, fore-appointment.

Prédestiné: *m. &c.* *f.* Prédestined, predestinated; ordained, or appointed beforehand to.

Prédestinée fatale: *Fatal destiny*, the unalterable destination, ordinance, decree, providence, or purpose of God.

Prédial: *m.* *de*: *f.* Consisting of, growing in, belonging unto, meadows.

Prédicant, *as* **Prédicateur**; or a mean Preacher.

Prédicateur: *m.* A Preacher, Teacher, Sermon-maker; a reporter, publisher; denouncer of things to come.

Prédication: *f.* A Sermon, Preaching; publick declaration, or denunciation.

Prédiction: *f.* A prediction, foretelling, presaging, foreseeing.

Prédire: *To forecast*, forelay, presage, divine, prophesie.

Prédiseur: *m.* A foreteller, presager, diviner, prophesier.

Prédivination: *f.* Divination, presaging, foreseeing, foreseeing.

Prédiviner: *To divine*, presage, foresee, foreknow, guess at beforehand.

Prée: *f.* A meadow.

Prééminence: *m.* Prééminence, prerogative.

Prée: *To make meadow*, lay to meadow, turn into meadow.

Prée: *m. &c.* *f.* Pré-elected, fore-chosen.

Préface: *f.* A Preface, Preamble, Prologue, fore-speech.

Préfect: *m.* A Prefect, President, Principal, or principal Officer.

Préférable: *com.* Préférable; fit to be esteemed, or advanced, before others.

Préférence: *f.* Préférence, advancement; account before, place above, others.

Préferer: *To prefer*; like better, esteem above, place before, make more account of.

Préfixe: *m. &c.* *f.* Préfixed, fastened, set, or stuck before, appointed beforehand.

Préfixer: *To prefix*; to fasten, set, or stick before; also, to appoint beforehand.

Préfixi: *m. &c.* *f.* Determined, appointed, limited beforehand.

Préfixir: *To determin*, appoint, limit beforehand.

† **Préfixe**: *To prefix*; to limit, assign, prescribe, appoint beforehand.

Préfixe: *Préfixe*, limited, assigned, prescribed, appointed beforehand.

Préfixion: *f.* A préfixion; fore-appointment, prescription.

Prégnamment, **Prégnant**; *pitifully*, forcibly, strongly, thickly.

Pregnant: *m. &c.* *f.* Pregnant; pithy, ripe, lively, forcible, strong.

Raisons prégnantes: *Plain*, apparent, important, or pressing reasons.

† **Prégnite**: *com.* A Taster, or foretaster; one that tastes the effry of meads.

† **Préhafter**: *To precipitate*, to hasten extremely; or over-much.

Pregnant, *as* **Pregnant**.

† **Préigne**: *f.* Bag, d, full, with young, with child.

Préignement, *as* **Pregnament**.

† **Préigne**: *f.* A being full bag'd, great with child, or with young.

† **Préir**: *To make meadowing of*; to turn into meadow.

Préjudice: *m.* A préjudice; a (future) damage, hurt, hindrance; also, as **Préjogé**.

Préjudiciable: *com.* Préjudicial, damagous, hurtful, hindring.

Préjudicier: *To prejudice*, hurt, harm, hinder.

Préjugé: *m.* A préjudication; or forejudgment.

Préjugé: *m. &c.* *f.* Préjudicated, forejudged.

Préjugement: *m.* A fore-judgment; or former judgment; a case ruled in Law; a

préjudication or hire done to a cause by a Précedent.

Préjuger: *To préjudicate*, préjudge, or forejudge; to rule or direct the opinion of Judges by a former judgment.

† **Prélaier**: *To carry himself gravely*, portly, pompously, magnificently; so firm or square is like a Prélate.

Prélat: *m.* A Prélate.

Table des Prélat: *A bonnifal*, or well-furnished board.

Il iure comme un prélat: *(A Huguenot comparison.)*

Prélation: *f.* Préferment before others in purchasing.

Prélature: *f.* A Prélatine, or Prélatship.

Prele: *f.* Small Horse-tail, Tadpoles, naked Shavegrafs.

Prélingant: *m.* A boasting-als, proud cock-comb, stately gull.

Prélude: *m.* A préludium, preface, preamble; a flourish before the matter; and in Music, voluntary before a lesson, &c.

Prématurité: *f.* Prématurnity; hasty ripeness, quick ripening, forward or timely growth.

Préméditation: *f.* Prémeditation, forethought, or forethinking.

Prémédité: *m. &c.* *f.* Prémeditated, forethought of.

Préméditer: *To prémeditate*, forethink of, or think of beforehand.

Prémesse: *Sook* Prémesse.

Prémices: *m.* The first fruits of.

Prémie: *m.* A recompence, guerdon, reward.

Premier: *m. &c.* *f.* Prime, first, foremost; principal, chief, best.

Il n'est que les premières amours: *Prov.* The first love is the truest, or faithfulest; no love's like to the first.

Premier: *(Adverb.)* First, at first, the first time; also, before, or above, others.

Premier: *com.* Rather then, before, or a're, that.

Au premier: *First*, and foremost; in or at the beginning.

Tout premier: *First* and foremost; or, at the very first.

Qui premier arrive au moulin, *le premier doit moudre*; *Prov.* He that first comes must be first served.

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; *Prov.* He that takes first his haste repents not.

Premierement: *First*; and foremost; with the first, at the very beginning.

Tout premierement: *At the very first*, before all other things.

Premise: *f.* A fore-placing, a setting before.

Premônstré: *freres de la prem.* An Order of Friars which wear white habits.

Premônstré: *m. &c.* *f.* Prémonstrated, portended, foreboded, told, or pointed at beforehand.

Premourant: *m. &c.* *f.* Dying first, or before another.

Prenant: *m. &c.* *f.* Taking; putting; apprehending; seizing; accepting; receiving; embracing; undertaking; holding, adhering unto.

Tenir par prenant: *Look* Part prenant.

Prendre: *To take*; (seize, catch, apprehend, snatch at, receive; accept of; embrace, undertake; also, to cleave, stick, adhere, hold fast unto; also, to put, or put on.

Prendre barre sur: *To have the advantage*, or flart of; to be beforehand with.

Prendre de bec l'un l'autre: *To be at*, by the chaps, or with bitter words.

Prendre bien: *Il leur print bien que*. It was well for them, or they had good fortune, that.

Prendre un boeuf par les cornes: *Look* Boeuf, or Corne.

Prendre le bonnet: *To pass* Master of Arts.

Prendre au bric: *To take an advantage*, or, to wrest a hasty word unto a confession.

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Prendre le cas. *prenez le cas que.* Admin. *suppose, allow me you that.*
 Prendre la Castille pour autrui. *To undertake another man's quarrel.*
 Prendre chair. *To batten, get flesh, grow fat.*
 Prendre la chevre. *To take in duddon, or snuff; to take the pee, or pepper in the nose.*
 Prendre la clef des champs. *To gain, or take liberty, give it self room, sit or get out.*
 Prendre conclusions, *as under Conclusion.*
 Prendre le dueil. *To put on mourning apparel.*
 Prendre expedition. *To renew a cause hanging, or suspended in a Court; to bring, or procure a Reviver with an especial request, or clause, for speedy dispatch.*
 Prendre le frein aux dents. *To resist authority, as a stubborn jade his rider; obstinately to proceed against all advice.*
 Prendre de Gallico. *See Gallico.*
 Prendre la garitte. *To flee, run away, slip, or take into a lurking hole.*
 Prendre de hergene. *A tree to be bred, or grow up of a sucker.*
 Prendre un homme ras par les cheveux. *Cruelly to exact, or foolishly to expect from a man more than he is able to yield.*
 Prendre honneur d'un echolier. *To get credit, win reputation, by a Scholar.*
 Prendre iour pour faire. *To assign, appoint, or set down a day for the doing of.*
 Prendre langue. *To gain, or search for, intelligence; to inquire, or learn how the world goeth.*
 Prendre langue entr'eux. *To commune, or confer together.*
 Prendre lettres. *To (as a certain Card-play) to ask leave, to give over an undertaken game.*
 Prendre le lievre au Tabourin. *See Lievre.*
 Prendre les lions par les jubes. *To do great matters, and greatly hazard himself in the acting.*
 Prendre la Lume à belles dents. *To perform impossibilities.*
 Prendre la main. *Look Main.*
 Prendre Mars pour Marthe. *And, prendre Martin pour regnard. To mistake (things that are somewhat alike) the one for another.*
 Prendre du pain benoit de S. Cy. *To swallow store of liquor; and sometimes (more generally) to drink wine.*
 Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. *Foolishly to mistake most unlike things one for another; or greedily to take (in seeming to mistake) a greater, for a less thing.*
 Prendre parti. *To deliberate, pause, advise, or bethink himself of.*
 Prendre à partie. *To sue, impeach, or call in question; to bend, set, or expose himself against.*
 Prendre à ses perils. *Je le prens à mes perils. At my peril be it; if it succeed nor well, I am content to bear the blame, or feel the smart of it.*
 Prendre à perte de finance. *To take up money on great interest, for the payment of a debt for which less is due; Or, to take up commodities at a high rate, and (for the making of present money) sell them again at a cheap.*
 Prendre pied à. *To reckon, or esteem of; build, or ground upon; heed, or give credit unto; also, to be aggrieved, or discontented at; or take exception unto.*
 Prendre au pied levé. *To snatch, or take short in words; to trip on a sudden, or at unawares, to work on all advantages, or make the most of things.*
 Prendre son à point. *Look à point; under Point.*
 Prendre un rat par la queue. *To cut a parfe.*
 Prendre à sa risque. *Je le prens à ma risque. At my peril, with my danger be it.*
 Prendre d'un fae deux moultures. *Look Mouture.*
 Prendre son sel. *To swell, quaff, carouse; to take in his lading, or his liquor to the full.*

Prendre à soy. *To assume, or attribute unto himself.*
 Prendre terre. *To go forward, rid ground; get on apace; also, to land, or get ashore.*
 Prendre le vent. *To go up the wind, to make this way which the wind comes; also, to wind, or follow by the wind, (cent, or smell.*
 Prendre l'air verd. *To surprise, take napping, or at unawares.*
 Se'prendre à. *To brawl, quarrel, fall out, fight, or contend with.*
 Se prendre à, de. *To accuse, blame, lay the fault, cast the imputation of, upon.*
 Se prendre de bon biais. *Il m'es'y print pas de bon biais. He took not a right course in the matter.*
 Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, Sec. Look Nez.*
 Se prendre au bout du nez. *Vous vous pourrez prendre au bout du nez. You may take your self by the nose end, viz. you are of the number, you are at guilty, faulty, or far in; at the rest.*
 Il n'en prendrois pas de cibus. *I would not take ten crowns for it; also, I am as glad of it as if one had given me ten crowns.*
 Il luy en prend comme à. *Je s'avoit, or falsesh out with him as with; (she like is.)*
 Il n'en prend pas de ces. *Il s'avoit, or is, not with these.*
 Il n'y prend ne n'y met. *It is not his, or for him, his part is least in it, he hath nothing to do with it; also, he deals not in, or meddles not with it.*
 La playe le prendra. *He will be well whited, his cap will be set.*
 C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes. *Prov. 'Tis a maddest to meddle with women and beasts.*
 Qui a appris à prendre sçait tard que c'est de rendre; *Prov. The more cunning and forward one is to take, the more unapt and backward he is to restore; or, they that are apt to take, are unwilling to restore.*
 Qui d'autrui prend subject se rend; *Prov. He that receives a favour sells his liberty.*
 Qui par tout va par tout prend; *Prov. He that goes through, gains throughly; or, he that seeks every way, getteth every way.*
 Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; *Prov. He that takes first hath the best; or (being a chifre) cannot repent him that he had it not.*
 Qui peu s'en prend; *Prov. He that takes little, repents little.*
 Vieil oiseau ne se prend à reths; *Prov. 'The old bird is not easily intrapped.*
 Preneur; *m. A taker, catcher, seizer, apprehender; a Receiver, accepter; undertaker, imbraver of.*
 Preneur de pigeons. *A cheater, counsener; cony-catcher.*
 Preconcé; *m. ée: f. Foreshew, foretold, or declared beforehand.*
 Preconcer. *To foreshew, foretell; denounce, or declare beforehand.*
 Prent, or Prent.
 Prenus. *Et ubi prenus? And where will you take or find them? ¶ Rab.*
 Preoccupation; *f. A preoccupation, anticipation, prevention; an over-reaching.*
 Preoccupé; *m. ée: f. Preoccupied, anticipated, foretold, prevented, or taken by prevention; (and hence) over-drawn.*
 Preocceper. *To preoccupied, anticipate, foretold, prevent, or take by prevention, and thence to over-reach.*
 Preordinné; *m. ée: f. Preordinated, fore-ordained.*
 Preordonner. *To preordinate; or fore-ordain; to determine, enact, appoint, or set down beforehand.*
 Preparatif; *m. A preparative, or preparation.*
 Preparation; *f. A preparation, or fore-provision; a preparing; a making or setting of things in a readinefs.*

Preparatoire; *m. A preparatory.*
 Preparé; *m. ée: f. Prepared; made ready; provided, or ordered beforehand.*
 Preparation; *m. A preparing, or providing.*
 Preparer. *To prepare, provide; order, digst, make ready for.*
 † Preparour; *m. A vineyard, or vine-closet for the best or choicest plants.*
 † Preplantement; *m. A foreplanting, or former setting.*
 Preposer. *To prefer; to put or set before.*
 Proposition; *f. A proposition (in Grammar;) also, a putting, or setting before.*
 Preposter; *com. Preposterous, disorderly, wrong, overthwart, altogether from the purpose.*
 Preposterier. *To place, or set preposterously; to disorder, or turn asfurwise, to put the cart before the horse.*
 Prepuce; *m. The foreskin, or skin that covereth the head of the yard.*
 Prerogative; *f. A prerogative, privilege, preheminence, great advantage.*
 Prés. *Near, by, near by, fast by, hard by, near upon, nigh unto, well-nigh, or as it were touching.*
 Au peu prés. *Well near, almost in a manner, within a little, or wanting but very little.*
 Au plus prés. *As near as possibly can be.*
 Être au prés. *To be present, near, close by, at hand.*
 Nous sommes toujours à un denier prés. *There is never but a penny winning or losing between us.*
 Preſage; *m. A preſage, divining, foregusſing, fore-shewing; a notice, token, or argument of things to come.*
 Preſager, as Preſagier.
 Preſagiant; *m. ante: f. Preſaging, divining, fore-gusſing, fore-shewing, bethinking, future things.*
 Preſagier. *To preſage, divine, foreguels, fore-shew, foretell; to prophesie of things to come.*
 Preſagieux, as Preſagiant; *or full of preſages.*
 Preſbital; *m. ale: f. Preſbyteral, Priestly, belonging to a Priest.*
 Preſbitere; *m. A Parſonage, Vicarage, or Priests house.*
 Preſbitre, A Priests. *Look Preſtre.*
 Preſche; *f. A Sermon, Lecture, Preaching.*
 Preſché; *m. ée: f. Preached; also preached unto, inſtrued, exhorted.*
 I'y ay preſché sept ans pour un careſme; *I know it well, or I am well known there.*
 Il eſt tout preſché qui n'a cure de bien faire; *Prov. He's told enough that means not to do well; or, too much he is preached to that cares not to be ſaved.*
 Preſchement; *m. A preaching, inſtruding, exhorting, perſuading.*
 Preſcher. *To preach, to teach, inſtruct; exhort, perſuade.*
 Le regnard preſche aux poulés. *We ſay, the Fox preaches, beware your Geefe.*
 Preſcheur; *m. A Preacher.*
 De Preſcheur qui ſe recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; *Prov. From Preachers who themſelves comend, God, and good fortune us defend.*
 Preſcience; *f. A preſcience, or fore-knowledge.*
 Preſcript; *m. ipſe: f. Preſcribed, limited, ordained, appointed; also, out of date, or ſo old, as it can hardly be renewed; whence, Un proceſ peri, & preſcript. A ſuit which hath lien ſo long in the dock, or hung ſo long by the wall, as it is grown paſt following.*
 Preſcription; *f. A preſcription; a long poſſeſſion, or continuance in poſſeſſion; the courſe or uſe of a thing for a long time; also, a limitation, appointment, rule, or law.*
 Preſcrire. *To preſcribe; to limit; aſſign; appoint, ordain.*

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Les proces par écrit receus en la Cour ne se prescrirent point. May at any time be revived, are never out of date, or outworn.

Precedence : f. Precedence, or precedence ; a first, or former place, rank, seat ; a setting, or going, before others.

Precedence : f. Precedence ; the aspect, sight, or countenance.

En la precedence de. Before, before the face, or eyes ; in the very eye of ; be himself, &c. being by.

Droit de precedence. Look under Droit.

Present : m. A present, gift, offer.

Present : m. ente : f. Present ; ready in sight, in view ; at hand, hard by ; in presence, in his own person.

'A tous presents, &c. à venir. To all that are and shall be ; to all alive and like to be.

Par ces presentes. By these presents, or present letters ; Par la presente. By the instant.

Par le present. Now, for this time, at this season.

Presentation : f. A presentation, a presenting, showing, representing, setting forth.

Les presentations. The introductions, or enrollments of bills, or of acts in a Court before pleading.

La presentation nostre Dame. A holy day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.

Presenté : m. ée : f. Presented, represented ; showed, offered unto view ; also, offered.

Presentement. Presently, quickly, anon, at an instant, at hand, readily, speedily, suddenly.

Presentor. To present ; represent ; show, bring into presence, offer unto view, also, to offer.

Il craint ce coup de telle façon qu'il ne s'y presente pas. He never offers to stop it, or make a stroke at it.

Presentiment : m. A providence, or foretelling ; a perceiving or understanding of a thing beforehand.

Preservatif : m. A preservative, defensive ; counterpoison, antidote.

Preservatif : m. iue : f. Preservative, preserving.

Preservé : m. ée : f. Preserved, kept ; saved, shielded, defended.

Preserver. To preserve, save, keep ; defend, shield.

Precedence : f. A Presidency ; the place, or office of a President.

President : m. A President ; a Judge in a Court of Parliament, or high Court.

Le premier President. The Lord Chief Justice of one of those Courts.

Presider. To preside, govern, rule, sway, command over, sit in judgment on.

Presidial : m. ale : f. Presidial ; belonging to a President, or to a Presidial Court.

Sieges presidiaux. Seats, or Courts of Justice (established about the year 1551. in divers good Towns of France) wherein civil causes (not exceeding 250 l. Tour. in money, or 20 l. Tour. in rent) are heard and adjudged, Sovereignty, and without appeals, or by provision notwithstanding appeals.

Presidialelement. Presidially ; within presidial jurisdiction, or compels.

Presidialité : f. The Jurisdiction of a Presidial Court.

Presidiaux : m. The Officers of a Presidial Seat, or Court.

Presigné : m. ée : f. Fore-shewed, foretold, signified beforehand.

Préle, as Prele.

Préle : m. A near, or next Kinsman by Father and Mother, or in a direct line.

Préle d'Emeraude. A base, or coarse Emerald, whereof there be divers kinds : some transparent, as the green Jasper ; others of a thick, or troubled mallow colour.

Prémelle : f. Near kindred, the being next of kin, or the privilege of recovery, or disengaging of land, due unto the next Kinsman.

Presomptif : m. iue : f. Likely, conjectural ; also, presumptuous.

Presomption : f. Presumption, sauciness, malapertness, over-boldness ; also, a presumption, suspicion, guess, conjecture, fore-conceit.

Presomptions de droit. Presumptions of right ; or (as the Latine) præjudicia juris.

Presomptueux : m. euse : f. Presumptuous, presuming ; saucy, malapert, over-bold.

Prél-prenant. Creditur pr. An hard or strict Creditor ; one that will be satisfied to the utmost.

Presque. Well nigh, well near, almost, in a manner ; (and with a Negative) scarce, hardly.

Pressant : m. ante : f. Pressing, inforcing, earnest, urgent ; importunate, unmannerly, unreasonable.

Pressé : f. A press, throng, or crowd of people ; also, a Press to Print, or press things in ; also, a kind of greenish, and hard Peach, that is long in ripening, and whose pulp (in some places of a ruddy colour) cleaves hard unto the stone.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de presse. Prov. Willing duties are more gracious than such as be extorted.

Pressé : m. ée : f. Pressed, squeezed, crowded, thrust hard, or close together ; strained, urged, inforced, constrained ; importuned, hard laid to.

Pressé de son honneur. That must needs, that must immediately go to it.

C'est trop pressé. That is too great extremity.

Pressence : f. Precedence, or precedence.

Pressément : m. A pressing ; squeezing, thrusting close together ; a straining, urging, inforcing ; an importuning.

Presser. To press, to strain, squeeze, crowd, or thrust hard together ; also, to urge, inforce, constrain ; be instant upon, or earnest with ; to importune, lay hard unto ; lie heavy on.

Presser de quelque chose. To accuse, appeal, or appeal of, to charge home with.

Trop presser fait le cheval reffis ; Prov. Too much urging makes men desperate, or forward ; exclaim importuning makes mens friends their enemies.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd ; Pro. Seek Anguille.

Pressier : m. The tree that bears the Peach, called Pressie.

Pressif : m. iue : f. Pressive ; or, as Prefant.

Pressis : m. Cullises, or strained meats.

Pressoir : m. A press, or presser, wherewith the juice of things is out-squeezed ; also, the great and double ventricle made by Dura mater in the hinder part of the head.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un cernier ; Prov. (Like our) from a Mill-post, to a pudding-privy.

Pressoirage : m. A pressing ; also, press-wine, or wine that is by pressing wrung out of the grapes, already well drained by that which hath distilled from them ; and therefore cut all together before such pressing, thereby to get from them the rest of their moisture.

† Pressoiré : m. ée : f. Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out.

† Pressoirée : f. A pressing, straining, squeezing out ; or the liquor so pressed.

† Pressoirer. To press, wring, strain, extort, or squeeze out juice or liquor.

† Pressoirer : m. A presser, strainer, squeezer of juices, or liquor out of things.

† Pressoirier : m. as Pressoirer.

Pressoirier : m. as Pressoir.

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Pressoirier : m. as Pressoir.

Pressurer, as Pressoirer ; also, to milk a Cow, &c.

Pressurier : m. A presser, or press-man ; one that works at a Wine-press.

Viage de pressurer. A drunken, crimson, or high-coloured face.

Press : m. A loan, or lending of money.

Press : m. euse : f. Press, ready, full-dight, furnished, prepared, provided ; prompt ; near at hand ; quick, nimble, fleet, swift.

Press comme un chandelier. As hand quoth pickpurse.

Il n'est pas pressé de sortir, isques. (Threatningly) he is not like to come out, until.

Tel est houlé qui n'est pas pressé ; Prov. Some though they booted are, unready are. Look Houlé.

Viande d'ami est bien tost pressé ; Prov. A friends repast is in a trice prepared.

Press. (Adverbially) as Prestement.

Prestable : com. Lendable, which may be lent.

Prestance : f. Worthiness, nobleness, excellency, greatness ; also, a presence, representation, or show ; whence.

Un homme de belle prestance. A comely, or personable man ; a man of a stately, and graceful behaviour.

Prestation : f. as Prest ; a loan, also, a lending, and a paying, or yielding of duties, rents, or services.

Presté : m. ée : f. Lent, and thence, trusted, or lent out to a day ; also, yielded, paid, given.

Preste-charitez. A detractor, or backbiter.

Prestement. Promptly, readily, quickly, incessantly, soon out of hand.

Prestet. To lend ; also, to trust out, or sell unto days ; also, to yield, afford, or give ; also, to yield, or give back, as plants, or soft things.

Prestet l'elpaule à. To help, assist, succour, support.

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour prester argent. In the ancient and harmless age, when people had more care of the borrowers credit than of their own security.

Au prester ange, au rendre Diable ; Prov. Some when they would borrow adore, but when they should pay, abhor a man : The like is.

Au prester cousin, au rendre fils de putain. Qui preste à l'ami perd au double ; Prov. He that lends to his friend a double loss incurs.

† Prestere. A tempest, or whirlwind.

Prestesse : f. Readiness, promptness, diligence, quickness, nimbleness.

Preteur : m. A lender, also, one that sells upon trust.

Preteur : m. euse : f. Lending, putting out unto loan.

Preteiges : f. Deceits, impostures, delusions, juggling, or countenancing tricks.

Preteigateur : m. A fugler, a countenancing Inchanter, a cheating Conjuror.

Prestitué : m. ée : f. Prescribed, limited, appointed unto.

† Prestolant : m. A Steward, or Overseer, a Baili of the husbandry, or over husbandmen ; a Surveyor over a Farm.

Prete-oreille. Attentive, listening, or barking, lending an ear unto.

Pretraille : f. Bald shavelings, paupers, Priests ; or as

Pretraille. la p. Priests, or the Order of Priesthood ; or the whole pack of scurvy Priests.

Pretrai. m. ale : f. Priestly, Priest-like ; of, or belonging unto Priests.

Pretré : m. A Priest.

Bonnet de pretré. spindal-tree, Prick-wood, Prick timber.

Coquille de pretré. Chickweed.

Couillon de pretré. See Couillon.

Couronne de pretré. His shaven crown ; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests-Crown, Pissabed.

Apres Pasques, & Rogation, si de pretré,

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& d'oignon; Prov. (Belike because in hot weather, which comes quickly after, they think both alike.)

Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a Pear, Wine or the Priest. Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au Séné; Prov. as under Gré.

Mettre n'avons d'hardi prestre; Prov. We have no need of a courageous Priest; valour is a needless virtue in a Church-man.

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut prestre ny pigeon; Prov. For (we say) Priests, and Pigeons make foul houses.

Prestre: f. A Priest, also, a Priest's lemon, wench, or whore.

Prestre: f. Priesthood; the Order, Office, or place of a Priest.

Prestrot: m. A little Priest; a Curate, under Priest, or Chaumy Priest; also, a little bird that somewhat resembles a Linnet.

Presume: m. é: f. Presumed, thought, weened, supposed, imagined.

Presumer. To presume, or think too well of himself, to arrogate, assume, or take on him, a great deal more than his due; to over-value his own person, or parts; also, to presume, think, ween, imagine, conjecture, suppose.

Presupposé: m. é: f. Presupposed.

Presupposer. To presuppose; admit, put the case that; imagine, conjecture, ween beforehand.

Presupposition: f. A presupposition, a presupposal; an admitting; a conjecture, or weening.

Presure: f. The runner, wherewith milk, employed in cheese-making, is curdled.

Pretendant: m. One that stands, or sues, or seeks for a place.

Pretendant. Pretending; claiming, challenging; aiming at, suing or putting in for; also, meaning, intending, seeming, making a show of, giving a colour for.

Pretendre. To pretend; Lay claim to, aim at, sue, stand, lay, or put in for; also, to mean, seem, intend, make a show of; give a colour for.

Pretendre une chose de son chef. To derive his rights unto a thing from the source, or original thereof.

Pretendu: m. A thing for which a pretence, or pretext is made; or whereunto a claim, or challenge is laid; a thing pretended unto, aimed at, stood for, hoped after.

Pretendu: m. u: f. Pretended, sued, or stood for; whereunto claim is made; also, intended, seeming, or whereof show is made.

† Pretence: f. A pretence, purpose, design, intent, project, intent.

Pretier: m. ite: f. Past, overpast, over-slipped, gone, departed, expired.

Pretremette. To permit, omit, overslip, overpass, leave, balk, neglect; forget.

Pretremis: m. ite: f. Permitted, omitted, overpassed, over-slipped, bailed, neglected.

Pretremission: f. A pretermisssion, omisssion, overpassing, balking, neglect; forgetting.

Pretre: m. A Pretor; a Judge, or Officer of great authority among the ancient Romans.

Pretexte: m. A pretext, pretence, cover, cloak, shadow, colour, show, excuse for.

Pretieusement. Preciously, sumptuously, excellently.

Pretieux: m. euse: f. Precious; of great value, much worth, high price; very sumptuous, excellent, exceeding good.

Pretroire: m. The Pavilion, or house of a Pretor; also, the Court wherein he gave audience to Sutors; also, his Jurisdiction, or the Precinct within which he might exercise it.

Pretrot: m. A little bird somewhat resembling a Linnet.

Preu. Look Preux.

Prevalence: f. Is the overplus, or that which remains, of the price of Land sold for the payment of a debt.

Prevaloir. To prevail, gain, or be the better

ly; to receive benefit, assistance, or succour, from; to make use or profit of.

Prevaticar: m. A previcator, deceiver, double dealer; a treacherous Attorney, Solicitor, or follower of a cause; one that pleads by covin, or collusion; or hath private intelligence with him against whom he pleads; generally one that in all his proceedings digresses from truth, reason, and honesty.

Prevatication: f. Prevatication; treachery, double dealing, deceit; covin, collusion, or corruption in pleading; a treacherous combining of intelligence with an adversary; a swerving from truth, reason, and honesty.

Prevaticque. Prevaticated, colluded, treacherously followed, or handled.

Previquer. To previcate, plead by covin, proceed by collusion; to deceive, deal doubly, or treacherously with; to betray a cause, where-with he is trusted, unto the adversary; to swerve or digress from truth, and honesty.

Preudehomme: f. A chaste, honest, modest, virtuous (grave, or discreet) Matron.

Preudes gens. Valiant, faithful, honest persons.

Preud'homme. A valiant, hardy, courageous; also, a loyal, faithful, honest, virtuous (also, a discreet) man; also, the betch Clary.

Preud'homme: f. Courage, valour, promise; loyalty, faithfulness; honesty, sincerity, integrity; good dealing, true meaning.

Preud'homme: m. é: f. Valiant, courageous; loyal, faithful; honest, sincere.

Preveil: m. An ordinary meeting of spinners, and Tongs, at a certain place where they work, and make merry together.

Prevenant. Preventing, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.

Prevenement: m. A preventing, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.

Prevenir. To prevent, outstrip, anticipate, pre-empt; forestall; also, to approach, or call in question.

Prevention: f. A prevention, anticipation, preoccupation, forestalling.

Condannier par prevention, viz. devant que le proces soit fait. Before the Indictment be drawn.

Prevenu: m. (Is in law) a preventing of whatsoever may be objected.

Prevenu: m. u: f. Prevented, outstripped, preoccupied, anticipated, forestalled; also, accused of, charged with, called in question for; whence, Prevenu in Justice. Publicly approached, called into a Court, or before a Judge.

Preven: m. eue: f. Foreseen, fore-imagined, forecast, perceived (also, provided) beforehand.

Prevoir. To foresee, fore-imagine, forecast; perceive afar of; provide beforehand; prevent what otherwise would follow.

Prevost: m. The Provost, or President of a Colledge, or Cathedral Church; also, a principal Magistrate, or Judge in a good Town; also, an under Judge of a Province; the Judge of a Village; or the Roturiers proper Judge; (for such as the Bailli, and Seneschal are among Gentlemen, the Prevost is among Yeomen; whose Wardships he disposeth of, whose differences he judgeth of; and on whom (offending) he inflicteth punishments, or penalties. Look Prevost des villes; also, an under Martial, or Provost Martial.

Prevost des amendes. The Collector of all amer- cements, and small casual rights due unto the Lord of a Manor; or styled thus to let a difference between him and the ordinary Judge of the Manor, who is called Prevost, or Garde, de Justice.

Prevost d'Eglise. Is, in a Cathedral Church, the Dean; or the Officer which delivers out vicinals unto the Canons, &c.

Prevost fermier. A Country Provost, or Officer, who leases all amercentments, tolls, and customs, and leases all Waifs and strays, within his Jurisdiction, either to his own use (as in some places) or for his Lord (as in the most.)

Prevost forain. Is (by the custom of Senlis) the ordinary Judge of the Province; and determines of all actions, real, or personal; and hath under his Jurisdiction all the Churchmen, Gentlemen, Burguers, and others residing, or dwelling within his waik.

Prevost, & garde de Justice. Look in Prevost des amendes; or, or,

Prevost en garde. A Rural Provost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or those of a Lord Justicier; hath no benefit by any fines, elevears, or amercentments; and is inferiour in all respects unto a Bailli.

Prevost de l'hostel; (Called now adays, Le grand Prevost de l'hostel du Roy) The ordinary Judge of the Kings household; sets rates, upon vicinals, and sets down orders for the Government of many other things (especially concerning whores, &c.) in all (unprivileged) places within six leagues of the Court.

Prevost des Marchands à Paris. The Lord Mayor of Paris; different from the Provost of Justice, who is called, Le Prevost de Paris.

Prevost des Mareschaux. A Provost Martial (who is often both Informer, Judge, and Executioner) punisheth disorderly Soldiers, Coiners, Free-borners, High-way robbers, lay Rogues, or Vagabonds, and such as wear forbidden weapons.

Prevost des Monnoyes. The Provost of the Mint; the Judge of Controversies arising by reason of the Mint, or among Mintmen.

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Le grand Prevost de France, as Prevost de l'Hostel.

Prevostable: com. Subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost, or unto Martial Law.

Prevostablement. By Martial Law.

Prevostaire: com. Provostal, of a Provost; as a Provost, subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost; and, thence also, criminal.

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and amerciaments, &c. belongs to a Lord Baron, or Chastelain, that have Jurisdiction: In some places also, a Passage toll, or through-toll is termed thus.

Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Look under the word Fille.

Prevostel: m. elle: f. as Prevostaire.

Prevostere: com. as Prevostaire.

Prevoyance: f. Providence, foresight, forecast.

† Preut. First, or first of all.

En preut, deux, trois, &c. One, two, three, &c. or Imprimis, a word used in Inventories, and Accounts.

Preuve: f. A proof, trial, essay, experiment, experience; also, reason alleged, authority stowed, evidence produced, or testimony brought, for the proof, or confirmation of a matter in question.

A preuve de marteau. That will abide the hammering; that's right, sound, solid, good.

A la preuve l'on escorche l'aine; Prov. By proving, attempting, or laying the hands to, an Ais is steyed, viz. a difficulty is compassed, a difference compounded.

Preux. Hardy, doughty, valiant, courageous, full of prowess; also, loyal, faithful, sincere, honest, virtuous, worthy; also, discreet, skillful, ready.

Les neuf preux. The nine voribies.

Au fils de preux. The voice, or cry of Heralds in honour of a young Knight (son to a valiant and worthy Father) the first time he presents himself as an assailant, in the Lists.

Preyer: m. A kind of Linnet that hath a long, or Lark-like, beak.

Priant. Praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating.

Priapisme: m. A lustful extension, or swelling of the yard.

Prie: m. éc: f. Prayed, besought, requested, intreated, desired.

Priement: m. A praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating, desiring.

Prier. To pray, beseech, intreat, request, implore, desire, crave or beg of, make humble suite unto.

Priez villain, moins il fera; Prov. The more you intreat a clown, the less he'll do.

Qui veut apprendre à prier, aille souvent sur la mer; Prov. Much danger breeds devotion, fear of death teaches Religion.

Priere: f. A prayer, supplication, intreaty, request, humble suite or desire.

De mains vuides prieres vaines; Prov. Empty hands make idle supplications; he that gives naught, by prayer getteth naught.

Prieur: m. A Prior; the head of a Priory.

Prieuré: f. A Priory, or Friary.

Prieure: f. A Priorels, the head of a Priory of Nuns.

Prim: m. as Presene.

Prim: m. ime: f. Prime, forward, or first, principal, chief, or foremost; also, as Prin.

Prime Lune. The first quarter, or the increase of the Moon.

Prim temps. The Spring.

Marjolaine prime. Marjoram gentle, sweet Marjoram, fine Marjoram, also, (but less properly) Time.

Filer prim. To run thin, or by little and little.

Je veux tailler ma plume plus prime. I will use a more neat, fine, smooth, eloquent stile; my pen shall run more glibly along.

Primace: f. Primacy, excellency, chief rule, highest estate, greatest authority, and particularly, an Ecclesiastical dignity, or command over all the Archbishops and Bishops of a Kingdom, or Province.

Primat: m. A Primate, or Metropolitan.

Primauté: f. as Primace.

Prime. Le p. des Chevaliers. A Prime Knight, the Paragon, or flower of Knights.

Prime: f. Primero at Cards; also, the first hour of the day (in Summer at four a Clock, in

Winter at eight;) also, a small Goldsmiths weight, whereof 24 make but one grain.

Soupes de prime. Monastical Brews; chere and bread put into postage; or chopped Parley strewed or laid together with the fat of the Beef-pot, on the bread.

Prime: com. Thin, slender, exile, small; also, as Prim; whence,

Cheveux primes. Smooth, or delicate hair.

Prime. (Adverb.) Primely, chiefly; forwardly, soonest, first.

† A prime. Whilere, but now, but even now.

Retournez vous au prime? Came you back no sooner; came you again but now?

Prime-barbe. The down, or mosse beard on a young mans chin.

Primement. Chiefly, principally, expressly; also, thinly, narrowly; also, exactly, curiously.

† Primeraïn: m. aine: f. Early, timely, forward, that springeth, buddeth, or cometh forth with the first.

Primemont: com. as Primeraïn; whence,

Figues primeroes. Starved figs, or the first figs that come upon the tree, which being so forward, commonly thrive not.

Primeroage, as Primeroge.

Primes. Or primes. Now at the last, only at this time, not before now, or but even now.

Prime-veré: f. The Spring; also, the Primavera; also, a Comslip.

Primur: f. Smaïness, thinness, exility, slenderness; also, primeness, perfection, excellency; also, forwardness.

Primices: f. First-fruits, the first fruits of the year, the firstlings of yearly fruits.

Primical: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to first fruits.

Primitif: m. jue: f. Primitive, the first, which hath no beginning from another.

Primogeniture: f. Prime, or first birth; eldestship, or the being eldest; the title of the eldest, or first-born child.

Primordial: m. ale: f. Original, of an Offspring, first rising, beginning from.

Prin. Thin, subtil, piercing, sharp.

Prince: m. A Prince, or Chief Monarch, Sovereign, great Lord, great Potentate: Some good French Authors mention six kinds of Princes;

the first they stile Simples Princes; no better then Magistrates, or Officers of Sovereignty; such as were the Patriarchs and Judges among the Jews, the Kings of Laccedemonia; the ancient King of France;

the first Kings, and (at least in appearance) the first Emperors of Rome; the modern Dukes of Venice; and (in Bodins opinion) the Emperors of Germany: The second, Princes Subjects; owners of Sovereignty within their own Counties, and yet subject (one way or other) unto greater Princes; of which rank are the Kings presided by the great Turk; those that live under Pretter John; the ancient Princes of Italy, while they acknowledged, and held of the Empire; the ancient Dukes and Earls of France, while they afforded their Kings no more then a bare homage, and some small attendance in the Wars; the modern King of Bohemia, and Princes of the Empire: The third, Princes Seigneurs; which have an absolute power over the persons, and property in the possessions of their Subjects; as had the four first Monarchs of Assyria, Media, Persia, and Egypt: and as at this day the great Turk, Pretter John, the Muscovite, and some other such Tyrants have: The fourth, Princes Souverains (more moderate, and commodious for mankind, then the former) enjoy an absolute, but publick Sovereignty, not (much) intermeddling with the private; of which kind, the latter Emperours of Rome, with those of Constantinople, were, and at this day the most of the Kings, and Sovereign Princes of Christendom are: The fifth, Princes de race, or du sang; viz. The children, or Offspring

of Sovereign Princes, who by their birth are capable of, or may come unto, a Crown; within which branch we may comprehend the eldest sons of Sovereign Kings; who not having any particular affection, or access, of title by creation (as our Prince) or by donation (as the eldest Son of France) are termed simply Princes:

The last, Princes, or Seigneurs, de Principautez, do seem to derive their dignity from certain ancient, and powerful vassals of the Crown; which having, in emulation of the Dukes and Earls of their time, incroached on all rights of Sovereignty within their own Dominions, and wanting (what the others had) a Title to distinguish them from less, or less absolute, Lords, very willingly took this upon them: Since which times the Kings of France remitting, by several means, the Estates of these usurpers unto the Crown, yet have been pleased to continue the name in such of their Favourites as have sued for it: And at this day some great Lords, which desire to be held Princes, are curious to procure one of their Towns to be made a Principauté, and afterwards bestow it, or (at least) the Title of it, on their eldest Sons: But these are no true Princes, and therefore in all Assemblies they be ranked beneath Earls.

Leux de Princes. Such sports as are delightful, or pleasing to those that use them.

Les princesse servent des hommes comme le labourer des abeilles; Prov. viz. First, take their honey from them, and then smother or expel them.

Les princes tiennent tousiours leurs comptes, ils ne perdent iamais rien; Prov. Princes are excellent reckoners, for they seldom lose ought.

Les princes ne veulent point de servitudes limitez; Prov. Princes will not be served on condition.

Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. He's near his death that's hated by his Prince.

Princelle: f. A Princess.

Principal: m. The Principal; or Head of a Society; a principal, chief, head man, or matter; also, the sum, chief knot, main point of a matter; also, the principal; the sum in question, or let out unto use.

Principal: m. ale: f. Principal, sovereign, most special, chiefest, greatest, highest.

Principalement. Principally, chiefly, most especially.

Principauté: f. A principality; the Estate, or Seat of a Sovereign Prince; also, an extraordinary, and extravagant Seignory; bearing rather then deservuing the name of this dignity, and ranked between an Earldom, and Viscounty; (Look in the latter end of the word Prince.)

Principe: m. A Principle, Maxim, ground of art; also, a beginning, or a beginner.

Principelque: com. Primely, royal, sovereign.

Principié: m. éc: f. Begun, or in breeding.

Principion: m. A petty Prince.

Prinfiel. Le Seigneur de p. The Lord paramount, or immediate Lord, of an inheritance charged with rent.

Pringalle: f. A fashion of warlike Engine used in old time.

Pringert: m. A kind of small bird.

Prins: m. infle: f. Taken, seized, &c. Look Pris.

Prinsault. De prinsault. Presently, immediately, suddenly, at an instant, at the first chop, effort, or jump; on of hand.

Prinsautier: m. A harver, a nimble jumper.

Prinsautier: m. ere: f. Sudden, quick, nimble, ready instant, (quickly) present, at hand.

Prinsle: f. A taking, seizing; a catching, or laying hold on. Look Prile.

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Printaner. To *bring* or *flourish* at the Spring.

Printanier : m. ere : f. *Early*, of the Spring.

Printemps : m. *The Spring*, or *Spring time*.

Priorité : f. *Priority*, *seniority*, *precedency*, *antienness*, *eldership* ; a being, or going before others.

Pris : m. *The price*, *rate*, *value*, *accommpt*, *respect*, *estimation* ; *worth of things* ; also, the *prize*, *reward*, or *honour* got by, kept for, or due unto, the best deserver in a *Fuist*, &c.

'A pris d'argent. For money.

Au pris que. Ever as.

'A quelque pris qu'est le bled. *Whatsoever it cost me, how dearly soever I pay for it.*

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil ; Prov. All things are sold at the price the eye sets on them.

Pris : m. *ise* : f. *Taken*, *seized*, *caught*, *apprehended*, *received*, *accepted of* ; *embraced*, *undertaken* ; also, put, or put on.

Corne prise. Grown *stately*, *proud*, *insolent*.

Eau prise, & vin pris. Turned, or curdled ; grown *thick*, and *dead* withal.

Homme bien pris. Well set, well under laid.

Pris à coup perdu. Gotten more by good hap than any great cunning.

Pris à per & à couche. Surprised, over-wrought, in danger, met with every way.

Pris comme le More. Look More.

Pris du nez. That hath the *Mur*, whose nose is stuffed, or topped with cold.

Cela a della pris coup. Hath already gotten a *speeding*, or *deadly blow* ; is brought to that state, that it cannot long subsist.

Elle a pris sa teste. She is resolved to do but what she list.

Il luy a pris une verue. The giddy worm bites him, the toy hath taken him in the head.

Le plus rouges y font pris. Look Rouge.

Les plus ruzes sont les premiers pris ; Prov. The craftiest are the soonest caught.

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris ; Prov. Mischiefs being in, complaints are out of date.

Prisage : m. *A prisage*, *prising*, *praising*, *rating*, *valuing*.

Prise : f. *A prise* ; also, a *taking*, *seizing*, an *arrest*, or *seizure* ; a *catching*, a *laying hold*, or *bands on* ; also, a *lock*, or *hold in wrestling* ; any *advantage* ; also, a *pique* or *quarrel* ; also, a *booty*, or *prize* ; also, the *death* or *fall of a hunted beast*.

Prise de marres. A kind of penalty for the non-payment of Cens at the day wherein they are due. *Prise de paupiers*. The agglutination of the eye-lids ; when they cleave either together, or to the horny, or conjunctive membrane, by reason of some ulcer which hath been ill cured.

De belle prise. Fair, well-liking, worth the taking, acceptable or gracious to the eye.

De bonne prise. Good or lawful prize ; also, full ripe, in season, fit to be cropped, gathered, or gotten.

Corner prise. Cela cornoit prise. That finished the chase, that made an end of the matter.

Elle aux prises. To be closed, locked, or grappled together ; to tug one another, to wrestle or strive one with another.

C'est une bonne prise que d'un jeune loup ; Prov. A young Wolf is a game worth catching.

Prisé : m. *éc* : f. *Prised*, *rated*, *valued* & *esteemed*.

Prisée : f. *A prisal*, *rate*, *valuation* ; a *prising*, *rating*, *valuing*.

Priser. To *prise*, *esteem*, *respect*, *reckon*, *account of* ; also, to *tax*, *rate*, *value*, *set a price on*.

'A l'hoell priser, & au marché vendre ; Prov. Rate thy commodities at home, but sell them abroad.

Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise ; Prov. He that himself

knows well, himself despises, the self-despiser God heads and advises.

† *Priserie* : f. *A prising*, or *praising* ; a *rating*, or *valuing*.

Priseur : m. *A priser*, *praiser*, *price-setter* ; a *rate*, *valuer*, *taxer*.

Prime. Look Prime.

Prison : f. *A Prison*, *fail*, or *Goal*.

Onques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison ; Prov. There never was fair prison, nor foul love.

Prisonnier : m. *A prisoner*.

Tous les prisonniers s'en font. fuy de sa bourse. All manner of pence are flown out of his purse.

Priste. A kind of *Whale*, or *huge fish*, whose snout is very long, and notched like a saw.

† *Pristine* : com. Former, old, ancient ; wonted, accustomed ; also, late, or but little past.

Privaile : f. Lien ou l'on fait les privez ; Or a Pipe, or Funnel, for the avoiding of the ill air of a Privy.

Privation : f. *A privation*, *depriving*, *bereaving* ; *withdrawing of* ; a *want*, or *wanting* ; a *lacking*, or being without.

† *Privativement*. Exclusively, by way of exclusion, or to the putting out of others.

Cela luy appartient privativement à tous autres. Belongeth only to him, no other hath ought to do withal.

Privauté : f. *Privacy*, *private familiarity*, or *friendship*, *inward conversation* or *acquaintance*.

Privé : m. *A Privy*, *Jakes*, *house of Office*.

En son privé. Privately, secretly, closely, retiredly, within his own doors, without gadding, or meddling abroad ; at his own home.

Privé : m. *éc* : f. *Deprived*, *reaved*, *bereft of* ; also, *privy*, *close*, or *secret* ; also, *private*, *familiar*, *inward*, *bold* with, *near unto*, as one of his own ; *tame*, *gentle*, *tractable*, *domestical* ; also, *ordinary*, *homely* ; without charge, office, or authority in the Commonwealth.

D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder ; Prov. No creature can avoid the privy thief.

Privement : m. *A depriving*, or *bereaving*.

Privément. Privily, closely, secretly ; privately, inwardly, familiarly ; after an ordinary fashion.

Priver. To *deprive*, *reave*, or *bereave*, *despoil of*, or *take from*.

Privilege : m. *A Privileged*, *Liberty*, *Franchise*, *License*, *immunity*, *Prerogative* above others : A French Lawyer defines it to be, Une concession singuliere que le Roy octroye à tousiours par lettres Patentes (qui doivent estre verifiées en la Chambre des comptes.)

Privilegié : m. *éc* : f. *Privileged*, exempted from ordinary duties, or jurisdiction ; out of ordinary course.

Cas, ou delict privilegié. A notable case, or notorious crime, which none but the King or his Judges may examine, sentence, or censure.

† *Privoiété*, as *Privauté*.

Prix : m. *Price*. Look *Preis*.

Probabilité : f. *Probability*, *likelihood*, *appearance of truth*.

Probable : com. *Probable*, *provable*, which may be proved, likely, or like to be true.

Probablement. Probably, likely, provably.

Probableté, as *Probabilité*.

Probation : f. *A probation*, *proof*, *approbation*, *proving*.

Probatique. Piscine pro. A pond for the washing of the sheep that were by the Law to be sacrificed.

Probité : f. *Honesty*, *integrity*, *sincerity*, *goodness*, *uprightness*, *true dealing*.

Problematique : com. *Problematical*, *belonging to a Problem*.

Probleme : m. *A problem* ; a *proposition*, *posiion*, or *sentence*, having a question annexed unto it.

† *Probosce* : f. A big snout, huge nose.

Proboscide. The trunk or snout of an Elephant.

Procace : m. *The Post*, or *Carrier* that goeth weekly between Rome and Naples.

Procedé. Proceeded ; passed forth, gone forward ; held, continued, or kept on in a course ; also, sued, or pursued.

Proceder. To proceed, go forward, pass forth ; continue, hold, or keep on in a course ; also, to sue, or pursue.

Proceder sommairement. Look Sommaireement.

Fins de non proceder. Reasons alledged for the staying of further proceedings in Court.

Lamais ne gaigne qui procede à son Maître ; Prov. He never thrives that suer his Master.

Longuement proceder est à l'avocat vengedanger ; Prov. Delays in Law fill Pleaders Barns.

Procedure : f. *A procedure* ; a *course*, or *proceeding* ; a *course of proceeding* ; a *suing*, a *pursuing*.

Procerité : f. *Height*, or *length of body* ; *talness of stature*.

Proces : m. *A Process*, or *Sute* ; a *Case*, *Cause*, *Action*, *Indictment*, *Matter in Law* ; also, *debate*, *strife*, *sute*, *altercation*, *contention* ; also, the *Process*, *Apphye*, or our standing part of a bone.

Procez manillaires. Small, teat-like finews in the forepart of the brain, the instruments of the sense of smelling.

Un diable en proces. A notable stirring, unquiet, or litigious fellow.

Faire le proces à. To approach, or indit ; to sit upon life and death on.

Son proces est fait. His cause is ready for judgment ; also he is convicted, or condemned ; he is but a dead (but a gone) man.

Pendre un proces au croc. See Croc.

Perdre son proces. To be cast in Law.

De proces ou gist grosse amende, en tous temps bon leur nous defende ; Prov. From sues that subject be to grievous fines, good Lord deliver us.

En proces il n'y a point d'amour ; Prov. There is no love between lawing adversaries ; or there is no love among those that go to Law.

Proceffus : m. *cue* : f. *as* *Proceffis*, or full of actions, filled with lutes.

† *Proceffis* : m. *ue* : f. *Litigious*, *debateful*, *wrangling*, *always in sues*, ever at Law.

Proceffion : f. *A proceffion*.

Proceffional : m. *ale* : f. *Proceffional* ; belonging to, serving for a proceffion.

Prochain : m. *aine* : f. *Nigh*, *near*, *next*, *neighbouring*, *adjoining*, *close to*, *hard by*.

Prochainement. Nearly, nighly, next, or last.

Prochaineté : f. *Nighniss*, *nearness*, *proximity*, *neighbourhood*.

Prochas : m. *A purchase*, a *pursuit*.

Prochasser. Look *Pourchasser*.

Proche : com. *Near*, *nigh*, *neighbouring*, *adjoining*, *close unto*.

Procheff : m. *The Fief*, or *Inheritance* that's held of a Lord by a direct, and immediate tenure.

† *Procedence* : f. A falling down of a thing out of its right place.

Proclamation : f. *A Proclamation* ; a *proclaiming*.

Proclame : m. *éc* : f. *Proclaimed*.

Proclamer. To *proclaim*, to *publish* by proclamation.

Proclameur : m. *A proclaimer*.

† *Proclif* : m. *ue* : f. *Inclining*, *bending*, *subiect*, or *inclined unto* ; *prone*, *apt*, *ready to fall*.

Procours, as *Parcours*.

Procrassation : f. *A procrassation*, *delay*, *driving off from day to day*, *putting over till to morrow*.

Procrastine : m. *éc* : f. *Procrastinated*, *driven off*, or *put over from day to day*.

Procrastiner. To *procrastinate*, *prolong*, *delay*, *drive*, or *put off*, *defer from day to day*.

Procreateur : m. *A procreator*, *bigetter*, *ingenderer*, (second) maker.

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Procreation : f. *A procreation, ingendering, begetting.*

Procreatrice : f. *A procreatrix, a mother, or dam.*

Procréer. To procreate, ingender, beget, breed, make.

† Procruler. *Used sometimes instead of Procureur.*

Procuration : f. *A Procuration, a Warrant or Letter of Attorney, a following of another man's business by warrant, also, a Visitation executed by an Archdeacon, or some other, as the Bishop's Deputy.*

Passer procuration. To appoint an Attorney, or Deputy ; to make one a Warrant, or Letter of Attorney, for the following of his business ; also, to yield, grant, or agree unto.

Procuré : m. *éc. f. Procured, made ; solicited.*

Procurer. To procure, get, purchase, acquire ; to solicit, or follow a cause.

Procureur : m. *A Proctor, an Attorney at Law.*

Procureur fiscal. The ordinary Proctor, or Attorney of a Lord high Justiciar, who by him prosecutes (within his own Territories) all causes that either concern the rights and dependances of his Seignior ; or tend to the maintenance of the Peace, and safety of his vassals.

Procureurs d'Hospitaux. Proctors of Spittlers, Officers which receive the rents belonging to, and administer on them.

Procureur d'office, ou de Seigneurie. The Attorney of a Moven Justiciar, who not having any Fee, cannot have a Procureur fiscal, and therefore differs from.

Procureur de la Seigneurie de la Justice ; (which is) a Procureur fiscal.

Prodenou : m. *A rope which compasseth the sail-yard of a ship.*

Prodigal : m. *ale. f. f. Prodigal, unthrifty, riotous, lavish, wasteful, excessive in expence.*

Prodigalement. Prodigally, unthrifly, riotously, lavishly, wastefully.

Prodigalité : m. *éc. f. f. Prodigalized, lavishly, wastefully, spent riotously, disposed of unthrifly, quantred away.*

Prodigalifier. To prodigalize it, spend unthrifly, wast, lavish, consume, or quantred all away.

Prodigalité : f. *Prodigality, vice, unthriftness, lavish, or wasteful expence.*

Prodige : m. *A prodigy, wonder, strange sin, unnatural accident, marvellous thing.*

Prodiger, as Prodiger.

Prodigieusement. Prodigiously, monstrously, wonderfully, most strangely, or unnaturally.

Prodigieux : m. *euse. f. f. Prodigious, wondrous, monstrous, most unnatural, or out of course.*

Prodigue : com. *Prodigal, unthrifty, lavish, wasteful, riotous, excessive, or outrageous in expence.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. The drunken spends his best possessions.

Prodiguer. To riot, lavish, mispend, play the unthrif, wast, consume, let sic all be hab.

Prodigueur : f. *A Trayer, betrayer ; betrayer, disloyal ; a treacherous, or disloyal fellow.*

Prodigion : f. *Prodigion, treason, treachery, disloyalty, treason falsehood.*

Prodromé : m. The forerunner, or news-bringer of another man's coming ; a preparer of the way for another's coming.

Prodromes. The winds which rise a little before the Dog-days.

Production : f. *A production, a proof, evidence, or testimony produced in justification, or confirmation of a cause.*

Produit : m. *ide. f. f. Produced, yielded, brought forth ; alledged, or shewed, in proof of.*

Produire. To produce ; yield, bring forth ; cite books, urge proofs, alledge reasons ; also, to furnish with lechery, to help a man to a wench for money ; (the office and practice of bawds.)

Proé. Look Proué,

Proème : m. *A proem, preface, prologue.*

Proème : m. *The same, also, a neighbour.*

Profanateur : m. *A profaner, violater, unhallower of.*

Profanation : f. *A profanation, or profaning ; a violating, an unhallowing.*

Profane : com. *Profane ; lay, temporal, worldly, wicked, unholy, ungodly.*

Profané : m. *éc. f. f. Profaned, unhallowed, violated ; turned from a holy to a common, from a divine to an humane, use.*

Profanément : m. *as Profanation.*

Profanement. Profanely ; temporally ; wickedly, ungodly, worldling-like.

Profaner. To profane, unhallow, violate ; put holy things to unholy uses.

Proferer. To produce, alledge, deliver ; speak, pronounce, utter.

Professeur : m. *A professor ; a publick Reader in Universities, or Schools.*

Profession : f. *A profession, faculty, quality, vocation, calling ; also, an open confession, protestation, avowal, acknowledgment ; also, a Reading, or professing in publick Schools.*

Professoirement. Professively, or by profession.

Protez : m. *Professed Monks ; or more generally ; such, as having made their vows, are admitted of a Religious Order.*

Proficiat : m. *A fee, or benevolence bestowed on Bishops, in manner of a welcome, immediately after their installation.*

Profilé : m. *éc. f. f. Wrought, or done, in thred ; also, purified.*

Profit : m. *Profit, gain, lucre, increase of advantage in, estate ; commodity, benefit, utility, cheffiance.*

A profit de ménage. Roundly, soundly, thoroughly, without trifling or dalliance, to purpose, with a witness.

Profit sans vertu ne vaut un festu ; Prov. Gain without vertue is not worth a festue.

Au despendre gift le profit ; Prov. In spending thrifte confits ; discees expence makes many a poor man rich.

Chascun tire à son profit ; Prov. Every one inclines, or hath an eye, to that which may enrich him.

Profitable : com. *Profitable, gainful, beneficial, commodious.*

Hommes profitables. Vassals, of whom a Lord hath his revenue, and makes other use to his profit.

Seigneur profitable. The possessor, or occupant of an inheritance ; he that to make the utmost of it, keeps it in his own hands.

Prohiter. See Profruter.

Profruterolle : f. *as Pourfruterolle ; and in the plural (Profruterolles) be the small vails, as drinking money, points, pins ; &c. gotten by a valet or groom in his Masters service.*

Profond : m. *de. f. f. Profound, high, deep ; of much capacity, of great receipt ; secret, unsearchable, bottomless.*

Profondé : m. *éc. f. f. Deepned, pierced, or searched far into ; pressed, or sunk down into the bottom of.*

Profondement. Profoundly, deeply, highly ; secretly ; unsatiably, without any bottom.

Profonder. To found, search, pierce, or go deep into ; to drive, or sink into the bottom of ; to press down, or put into the deep.

Profondeur : f. *Profundity, profoundness, depth, deepness ; height, unsatiableness.*

Profondité. The same.

Profruteur : m. *A power out ; a profuse, excessive, lavish, riotous, wastful, spender.*

Progenie : f. *A progeny, off-spring, brood, issue, generation.*

Progenier. To progenerate, procreate, pro-

pagate ; breed, beget, ingender, bring forth, young ones.

Progenieur : m. *A progenitor, ancestor, forefather.*

Prognostication : f. *A Prognostication, foretelling, foreshowing ; an argument, or sign, of a future thing ; a guessing by signs, of things to come.*

Prognostique, as Prognostication.

Prognostiqué : m. *éc. f. f. Prognosticated, prophesied, foretold.*

Prognostiquer. To prognosticate, foreshow, prophesie, foretel.

Prognostiqueur : m. *A prognosticator, fore-shower, Almanack-maker, fortune-teller, fore-teller.*

Progreder. To proceed, pass on, go forward, continue in a course begun.

Progrez : m. *Aprogression, going forward, passing on ; a proceeding, or continuing in a course begun.*

Prohibé : m. *éc. f. f. Prohibited, forbidden ; let, stopped, hindered.*

Prohiber. To prohibe, forbid ; impeach, hinder, not to suffer.

Prohibeur : m. *A prohibitor, a forbidder.*

Prohibition : f. *A prohibition, inhibition, forbidding.*

Prohibitoire : com. *Prohibitory, prohibiting, forbidding.*

Project : m. *A project, purpose, designment, forecast, intent ; also, a model, or plot of a building made, or delineated, in paper ; also, the jutting, out-bearing, or out-leaning of a wall, garret, or upper room.*

Projecté : m. *éc. f. f. Projected, purposed, forecast, forethought of, designed, meant, or intended beforehand ; also, drawn, delineated, pourtrayed.*

Projecter. To project, plot, forecast ; purpose, design, intend ; also, to draw, pourtray, describe, delineate, proportion, a thing before it be done.

Projection : f. *A projection ; a casting, or throwing forth, a stretching or extending out.*

† Proleme, as Prelime.

Prolation : f. *A pronouncing, utterance, delivery of words.*

† Prolectation : f. *A pleasant incitement, a delightful provocation.*

Prolepse : f. *A natural foreknowledge, conceived in the mind ; and hence a figure whereby we prevent, and avoid, that which another intended to alledge against us.*

Prolique : com. *Fruitful, or breeding apace.*

Prolix : com. *Prolix, long, tedious ; large, abundant, bounteous.*

Prolixement. Prolixly, tediously, at length, at large ; liberally, abundantly, plentifully.

Prologue : m. *A prologue ; or fore-speech ; a preamble to a Play.*

Prolongation : f. *A prolongation, prolonging, drawing out in length ; a protraction, demur, delay.*

Prolongé : m. *éc. f. f. Prolonged, protracted, or drawn out in length ; deferred, put off, delayed.*

Prolongement : m. *A prolonging, protracting, deferring, delaying.*

Prolonger. To prolong, protract, put or drive off, draw out in length, defer, delay.

Prolongeur : m. *A prolonger, protracter, wire-drawer, delayer.*

Promarginaire : com. *Extended on the margin.*

Prome : m. *A Butler, or Drawer ; also, a yeoman of the Larder.*

Promenement : m. *A walking.*

Promener. To walk. See Pourmener.

Promesse : f. *A promise, a vow made, or assurance given by word of mouth.*

Belle promesse fol lie ; Prov. Fair promises oblige the fool ; or, are no better than sopheries ; (for the words fol lie equivocate unto fol lie.)

Prometteur : m. *A promiser.*

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Promettre. To promise, covenant, vow, undertake, or give his word for; also (in bargaining) to offer.

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter; Prov. To promise and give nought contents the fool.

Beaucoup promettre, & peu tenir couste peu à entretenir; Prov. It costs a man but little to say much and do little.

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier; Prov. Between giving somewhat and promising much, a man may be honestly rid of a daughter.

Promeu: m. *eu*: f. Promoted, advanced, preferred.

Promeu aux ordres ecclesiastiques. Having taken Orders.

Prominence: f. A prominence; a standing, jutting, or frowning out; hence, a pen-house, &c. in building; and in the body, that part of a member which is bigger, or thicker than its fellows, or those that be next adjoining to it.

Prominent: m. *ente*: f. Prominent, extending, outstretching, jutting out or over.

Promis: m. *ife*: f. Promised, vowed, covenanted; given by word; also (in bargaining) offered.

Promiscu: com. Promiscuous; confused, mixed without order, mingled without consideration; also, mutual, indifferent, or without difference, common to many.

Promiscuement. Promiscuously, confusedly, indifferently, without difference, mutually, one with another.

Promontoire: m. A promontory, a hill which elbow-like, lies out into the sea.

Promoteur: m. A promoter; also, a Protector; whence,

Promoteur d'office, as Procureur fiscal.

Promotion: f. Promotion; advancement, preferment.

Promouvoir. To promote, advance, prefer.

Prompt: m. *te*: f. Prompt, quick, speedy, nimble, prepared, ready at hand.

La plus prompt courtoisie c'est la meilleure; Prov. A prompt and willing speed in dearest courtesies; the promptest and most willing favour is best.

Promptement. Promptly, quickly, speedily, readily, at hand.

Promptitude: f. Promptness, quickness, readiness; proneness, preparation.

Promptuaire: m. A promissory; Store-house; Buttery, Cellar, spence.

Pronateurs: m. Certain muscles, whereby the hand is bent, or bowed downwards.

Pronau: m. A Pulpit; or the place out of which the Pron is delivered.

Pron: m. The publication made, or notice given by a Priest unto his Parishioners (when service is almost ended) of the holy days, and fasting days of the week following; of goods lost, or strayed; of such as desire to be relieved, or prayed for; of Banns of Matrimony; or of any such thing belies their prayers, fit for them to understand.

Pron: com. Prone, ready, nimble, quick, whom, easily moving; also, inclined, lying down or toward, bending or stooping downwards.

Prononçable: com. Pronounceable.

Prononcé: m. *é*: f. Pronounced.

Prononcer. To pronounce, express, name specially, deliver out or openly, utter precisely, denounce plainly, make express mention of.

Prononciation: f. Pronunciation; plain utterance, open declaration, express delivery, precise mention of; a pronouncing; a denouncing.

Pronostique: A presage, or presaging; a fore-knowledge, or fore-seeing of; a shew, or near guess at.

Proube: f. A Bride-maid; or she that attends the Bride, and attends on her unto the Bridegroom's house.

Proube. (Adjectively, or as an Epithete, or Adjunct; whence) Prou proube, assistant,

or superintendent at marriages, or the goddess of Marriage.

Propelet: m. A dapper, neat, spruce, quaint, or comely fellow.

Propension: f. Une *pro.* à. A propension, or proneness; a (natural) inclination, readiness, or willingness unto.

Prophete: m. A Prophet.

Prophetie: f. A Prophecy.

Prophetique: com. Prophetical; prophesying; of a Prophet; belonging to a prophet.

Prophetizant. Prophesying.

Prophetize: m. *é*: f. Prophecied, presaged, forecast.

Prophetizer. To prophesie, presage, divine, forecast.

† Prophiloctice: f. An antidote, a counterpoison; or that part of Physick which concerns the preservation of the body.

Propice: com. Propitious, gracious, favourable; gentle, tractable; well inclined unto; also, apt, meet, fit, proper, convenient for.

† A bon blutier May propice; Pro. Look May.

Propine: f. Drinking money, or somewhat to drink.

Propitiateur: m. A propitiator; a reconciler, pacifier, appeaser; one that procures favour for others.

Propitiation: f. A propitiation; or atonement procured; also, a propitiatory sacrifice.

Propitiatoire: com. Propitiatory; appeasing, pacifying, reconciling, atoning.

Propitior. To propitiate, or make propitious; to reconcile, atone, pacify, appease.

Proportion: f. Proportion; a proportion, rate, share, measure, quantity, size; an equality, or answerableness.

Proportionné: m. *é*: f. Proportioned; equally rated, shared, measured, squared.

Proportionnellement. Proportionally, or proportionably; equally, ratably, according to the just measure, size, quantity, or quality of.

Proportionnement. The same.

Proportionner. To proportion; rate, share, square, measure out equally; make one thing answerable; or according, to the other.

Propos: m. A purpose, drift, end, intent, meaning, design, determination; also, talk, speech, discourse, chat, conference, communication; also, aptness, fitness, convenience, seasonableness, good season; also, the first Bill which a plaintiff puts into a Court.

† A propos. Fitly, seasonably, conveniently, commodiously, unto the purpose, or just par.

† A propos truelle (followed by) bon jour Monsieur. A proverbial phrase, used by such as beginning to quarrel, or expostulate, with others, perceive on a sudden some unexpected thing, the respect or fear whereof makes them as suddenly change, or sweeten their language.

Proposé: m. *é*: f. Purposed, intended, meant; determined, decreed; also, proposed, or propounded.

Proposer. To purpose, mean, design, determine, intend; also to propose, propound, allege; publish, declare, set, or lay down, bring out, shew forth.

Proposer reproches contre. To challenge, or except against (a witness, &c.)

Proposeur: m. A propounder; a proposer.

Proposition: f. A proposition; a sentence, or matter propounded; a question, position, or short speech, containing the sum, or substance of that which we intend to prove.

Proposition d'erreur: A Write, or the laying of Error. Seek Erreur.

Propte: m. Ones proper, or peculiar substance; estate; livelihood, condition, one's own.

Propre conventionnel. C'est, quand il a été convenu que les deniers seront employez en propre heritage; ou quand un heritage est donné pour être propre au donataire.

Propre naturel. Lands, or goods come from a direct ancestor.

Propre: com. Proper, peculiar, particular, one's own; also, fit, apt, meet, convenient, able for; handsome, seemly, comely, well accommodated, unto the purpose.

Propres heritages. Ones ancient inheritance; lands descended, or come unto him from his ancestors.

Ce propre iout là. That very day.

Rien n'est nostre, qui ne soit en nous propre; Prov. Nothing can be said ours that's not bred with us.

Proprie. (Adverbially) whence.

Fait au propre. Made of purpose, done for the nonce.

Il se tenoit propre de sa personne. He kept himself neatly, or handsomely.

Proprement. Properly, aptly, fitly, just, meet; convenient, handsomely, decently, to good purpose.

Qu'au jour d'huy proprement. That just to day, that this very day.

Propret: m. *ette*: f. Pretty, gentle, feat; neat, spruce, picked, comely, minny, trickie, trim.

Propreté: f. Fitness, aptness, pretiness, neatness, handsomeness, gentleness.

Proprietaire: com. A proprietary, an owner.

Proprietaire. com. Proprietary; as an owner.

Rente proprietaire. A rent service, or fundamental rent, going with, or annexed unto, the land.

Seigneur proprietaire. The right owner of an inheritance.

Proprietairement. In property, absolutely, as an owner, as his own.

Propriété: f. A property; propriety, owing, specialty in; a just and absolute power over, a freehold in; also, the nature, quality, inclination, or disposition of; also, a handsome, or comely apparel; a fit commodity, or furnishment; and, a room or place well accommodated or fitted.

† Propugnacule: com. A fortress, bulwark, strong hold, sure defence.

† Propulsion: f. A propulsion, repelling, driving back, chasing forward, putting away.

Prorata. An p. de. Every one after the rate, or according to the value of.

† Protrier. To provoke, urge, excite, exasperate.

Prorogation: f. A prorogation, or proroguing; a driving, or putting off.

Prorogé: m. *é*: f. Prorogued, prolonged, put off.

Proroger. To prorogue, put over, drive off; prolong, defer, delay.

Proscript: m. A outlaw; a man designed, or exposed unto slaughter; a proscribed, or attained person.

Proscript: m. *ipte*: f. Proscribed; attained; exposed, or design'd unto slaughter; also, publicly sold, or set unto sale.

Proscription: f. A proscription; attaining; outlawry; a designing, or exposing unto slaughter; also, Port sale, or publick sale.

Proscrire. To proscribe, attain, outlaw; to expose, or design unto slaughter; also, to publish, or proclaim the sale of.

Prose: f. Prose; any stile which is not Verse, or Metre.

Proses. Part of the Mass devised by the Abbot of S. Galle.

De peu de chose peu de prose; Prov. For small matters little strife; about small things but small ado.

Proscrite: m. A Proselyte; a stranger turned to our fashion; converted to our faith.

Profenette: m. as Proxennete.

Proferie: f. A place appointed for the nourishment of poor people.

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Progne, as Prone.
 Profner. A Priest to preach, or to pronounce, the prone. Look Prone.
 Proposopée: f. A disguising, representing of persons, painting of a person to speak.
 Prospective: f. The perspective, perspective, or Optical Art; also a (bounded) prospect; a (limited) view, or survey.
 En prospective. Openly, to the view, for a show, to be seen.
 Prosperément. Prosperously, successively, happily, luckily, fortunately.
 Prosperer. To prosper, thrive, have, or bring luck; to give success unto.
 Prospérité: f. Prosperity, happiness, good luck, fortune, or success in.
 Prostates. Certain kernels in the neck of the bladder.
 † Prosterne: m. &c: f. Prostrated, fallen flat, laid along; milled, felled, born, cast, or stricken down.
 † Prosterment: m. A prostrating, or laying along; a felling, felling, overthrowing.
 † Prostermer. To prostrate, lay flat, or along; to spoil, fell, cast, bear, strike down.
 Prostitute: m. &c: f. Prostituted, abandoned; set to sale, abused, or made common by every one that will pay.
 Prostituer. To prostitute, abandon, set open to, make common for, every one; to play the whore with, or (subject) into the pleasure of, any man for money.
 Prostitution: f. A prostitution; a setting into sale, an abandoning to the use of any man for money.
 Prostration: f. A prostrating; a dejection or falling as the feet of; or, as Prosterment.
 Prosylogisme. A second syllogisme proving the first.
 Protocole: m. The first draught, or copy of a Deed, Contract, Instrument, Evidence, or a short Register kept thereof; also, a Precedent for the drawing of a Patent; or Deed; also, a book of such Precedents; also, a promiser of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publick.
 Protecteur: m. A protector, maintainer, defender.
 Protection: f. Protection, safeguard, publick maintenance, or defence.
 Protectrice: f. A protector, or defender.
 Protege: m. &c: f. Protected, covered, shielded, saved, defended.
 Proteger. To protect, shield, cover, save, keep harmless, defend.
 † Protelé: m. &c: f. Shifted off, put back, driven or chased away; delayed.
 † Proceler. To shift off, put back, drive or chase away; also, to delay, defer, protract.
 Protonotaire: m. A Protonary, or principal Notary.
 † Proterive: com. Forward, wayward, perverse, crust, snappish, peevish; also, proud, laud, malapert, arrogant, impudent.
 † Protervement. Perverse, waywardly, forwardly; also, proudly, saucily; impudently.
 † Protervie: f. Forwardness, perverseness, curtness, peevishness, waywardness; also, pride, sauciness, malapertness, arrogance, impudency.
 † Protervité: f. as Protervie.
 Protestant. Protesting, denouncing, openly averring or declaring.
 Protestant de trahison. Protesting, or crying, that he was betrayed.
 Protestation: f. A protestation, an open declaration, avowment, or denouncement of an opinion, or purpose.
 Protesté. Protested, openly affirmed, earnestly avowed, solemnly avouched.
 Protester. To protest; to affirm earnestly, avow solemnly, avouch or denounce openly; also to deny the payment of a demanded debt; or, to return a bill of debt unpaid.

Protester de tous despens, dommages, & interets. To challenge, demand, or insist upon satisfaction for his damages, and a refusal of all his costs and charges.
 Prothocolle, & Protocole, as Protocole.
 Protodiables: m. The first, or chiefest of Devils.
 Proto-martyre. The first Martyr.
 Protonotaire: m. A protonary, principal Notary, chief Scribe; (A title proper, and peculiar to the Greffier civil de la Cour de Parlement de Paris.)
 Prototype: m. The first form, type, model, or pattern of.
 Pron. for Prouit; whence.
 Bon pron leur face. Much good may it do them; let them follow their own courses, or take their own ways.
 Pron. Much, greatly, enough.
 Provature: f. A kind of green Cheese made in Italy, of the milk of Buffles.
 Proie: f. The prow, or forepart of a ship; also, a point advancing it self out of a building, as the prow out of a ship.
 Provet: m. &c: f. Well grown in age, or of good years; well studied in an art; forward, or far gone, in the course of Arts.
 Provençales. Long slope, Mariners long breeches.
 Provende: f. Provender; also, a Prebendary.
 Provenir. To issue, come, step, or bring forth; to proceed from.
 Proverbe: m. A proverb, adage, old said saw, short, and witty saying.
 Proverbial: m. ale: f. Proverbial, of a proverb.
 Provelse: f. Prowess, courage, domineers, valour, chevalry, a valiant act, a small addition.
 † Prouit: m. Profit, gain, lucre; increase of, or advantage in, state.
 † Prouitable: com. Profitable, gainful, commodious, advantageous.
 † Prouitablement. Profitably, gainfully, commodiously, advantageously.
 † Proustant. Gaining, profiting, thriving by.
 † Prousté. Profited, gained, thriven by.
 † Proustier. To profit; get, gain, or grow rich, by; to do good upon; also, to thrive, thrive, increase, grow. See Proctier.
 Proustrolle, as Proctrolle.
 Provide: com. Provident, heedful, circumspect, foreseeing, forecasting, wary, careful, considerate.
 Providement. Providently, considerately, heedfully, with good forecast.
 Providence: f. Providence, foresight, forecast.
 † Projester. Look Projecter.
 Projignable. Propagable.
 Projignage, as Projignement.
 Projigné: m. &c: f. Set, or planted for breed, nourished for increase; propagated, multiplied, renewed, increased.
 Projignement: m. A planting, or setting of a stock, stalk, slip, or sucker for increase; a propagating, multiplying, increasing.
 Projigner. To plant, or set a stock, stalk, slip, or sucker for increase; or (more properly) to coach them down, or set them double, with both ends appearing above the ground; whereby, being, within a while, rooted in the middle, they come to yield a manifold, or double increase; hence also, to propagate, multiply, get, raise, or breed, many of one; or to renew things out of an old store.
 Projigner des procez. To breed sue upon sue, raise one sue out of another; to make work for Lawyers.
 Projigneur: m. A planter, or setter (as in Projigner.) A propagator, breeder, increaser.
 Provin: m. A stock, stalk, plant, house, slip, or sucker planted, or fit to be planted (as in Projigner) for increase.

Province: f. A Province, Region, Country, Shire; properly such a one, as having been subdued by force of Arms, is governed by a Viceroy, Deputy, or Lieutenant.
 Provideur: m. A surveyor, or provider.
 Provision: f. A provision, purveying, or providing for; also, provision, store, furniture. Lettres de provision. Letters Patents, where-by an office, or dignity is granted.
 Iuger par provision. For a time only, until further order be taken, or provision made.
 Par maniere de Provision. In the mean time, the whilst, or in the mean while.
 Provisional: m. ale: f. Provisional, only for a season, continuing but for a time; whence.
 Sentence provisionale. A sentence implying a limitation, or of force no longer then until further order may be taken.
 Provisoire: com. Provisionary, conditional, implying a limitation, including a proviso; or, as Provisional.
 † Proumeu, as Proumeu.
 † Proumouvoir. Look Proumouvoir.
 Provocation: f. A provocation, provoking, egging, urging, incensing, stirring, inciting.
 Provocatoire: m. A Provocatory; a writing, &c. whereby one is provoked; a challenge.
 Provoqué: m. &c: f. Provoked, urged, incited, incensed; also, challenged, or defied.
 Provoquement: m. A provoking.
 Provoquet. To provoke, egge, urge, move, stir, incite, incense; defie, challenge.
 Provoqueur: m. A provoker, a challenger.
 Prové: m. &c: f. Proved, tried, assured, verified, justified, made good.
 Prover. To prove, try, essay; verifie, approve, assure, confirm, justify, make good.
 Prouveu: m. Look Pourveu.
 Prouvetu: m. &c: f. Provided, or purveyed of, stored or furnished with; also, foreseen, forecast, considered beforehand.
 Prouvoir. To purvey, or provide for, to furnish, or store with; also, to foresee, forecast, beware, take heed, look to, shift for, consider beforehand. See Pourvoir.
 Prouvoyance: f. Purvoyance, provision; foresight, forecast, heed, caution, regards, consideration.
 Prouvoyant. Providing, purveying for, heeding, regarding, looking into.
 Proxénète: m. A Broker, a Huchster; a mean dealer between party and party.
 Proximité: f. Proximity, nearness, neighbourhood; the next degree of lineage, or kindred.
 Proye: f. A prey, booty, spoil.
 Cela n'est pas proye pour les levriers. That is no lettuce for his lips.
 Qui a le vilain il a la proye. Prov. He that can seize a thurle, commands all that he hath.
 Regard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye. Prov. The Fox that's long away, for purchase mairch.
 Proyer, as Preyer.
 Prudemment. Prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly, cunningly.
 Prudence: f. Prudence, discretion, circumspection, adviséness, wariness, cunning, skillfulness, knowledge.
 Prudent: m. &c: f. Prudent, wary, sage, discreet, circumspect, advised, sly, cunning, skilful, expert, experienced in many matters.
 Femme prudente, & sage, est l'ornement de son ménage. Prov. A woman wise and provident, doth beautifie her retirement.
 Prune: f. A plum.
 Prune blanche. The white, or white plum.
 Prune de cheval. A horse plum.
 Prune de Damas. A Damson, or Damask Plum.
 Prune sauvage. A wild Plum; a Bullace; (as also) a Sloe, or Snag.

Il en pelera la prune. He will peel why it, he will have much trouble about it, he will surely pay, or smart, for it.

Il ne fait pas bon manger des prunes avec son Seigneur; Prov. Look Manger.

Pruneau : m. A Plum; or a little Plum.

Prunelat : m. The name of a Vine, or grape, whereof there be two sorts, the one white, the other red.

Prunelle : f. A little Plum.

Prunclier : m. The black thorn, or sloe tree.

Prunelle : f. A Sloe, or Snag; also, the herb called Prunel, or Brunel, Hook-beat, Sicklemort, Carpenters herb; also, the ball, or apple, of the eye.

Prunier : m. A Plum tree.

Prunier sauvage. The Bullace tree.

Prunier : m. ere : f. Bearing, or abounding with Plums; or, or belonging to Plums; to wing Plums.

Prurir. To itch, to tickle; to desire lustfully.

Prurit : m. An itching, or tickling; a lustful desire of, or affection unto.

Prayer, as Preyer.

Psalm : m. A Psalm; a song made of, or unto, God.

Psalmiste : m. A Psalmist; a maker of Psalms.

Psalmodie : f. The singing of Psalms.

Psalmodier. To sing Psalms.

Psalterion : m. A Psalter; a melodious instrument which resembles a Harp.

Psautier : m. A Psalter; a book of Psalms.

Pscaume. Look Psalme.

Pleudonard. Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.

Pleudonard femelle. Female Lavender, white Lavender, the smallest Lavender.

Pilothre : f. Britony, Tetterberry; also, an ointment for the itching of hair away.

Pilolente. A kind of lightning, whose flash destroys whatsoever it lights on. ¶ Rab.

Pilune, as Tifanne.

Pitchealazon. A Polypragmon, medler, busso-body. ¶ Rab.

Pryade : f. A greenish ash-coloured Apple, which raising up her neck and head, sits upon at those whom she cannot reach with her teeth.

Puamment. Stinkingly, most unfavorably.

Puant : m. ante : f. Stinking, rank, unsavoury, strong; that hath an ill smell, or smell.

Bestes puantes. Vermine; or beasts of the chase of the stinking foot. Look under Beste.

Herbe puante. Small stinking Fleabane Camizca.

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A courteous Chirurgeon makes a corrupt sore.

Puanteur : f. A stink, stench; rankness; a noisom smell, strong savour, ill-smell.

Puantele : f. as Puanteur.

Puberte : f. Touth; or the age wherein hair begins to grow about the Privities.

Public : m. ique : f. Publick, vulgar, common; manifest, evident, apparent, in the eyes of the world.

Publicain : m. A Publican, a Toll-gatherer; a Farmer, or levier of publick revenue.

Publication : f. A publication, divulgement, manifestation, open discovery, making of things common.

Publication d'enquetes. C'est quand les enquetes sont rapportées, & reçues, & que les parties en prennent conclusion; apres laquelle ils ne font plus recueils à Baller reproches, & objets de témoignages. ¶ Ra-gueau.

Publication d'un livre. The Edition, setting forth, or sending abroad, of a book.

Publié : m. ere : f. Divulged, published, set forth, manifested, made common.

Publier. To publish, divulge, manifest, pro-

claim, noise abroad, lay open, set forth, make common, or known.

Publieur : m. A publisher, cryer, proclamer.

Publicquement. Publickly, commonly, manifestly, openly, all abroad, in the face, or eye of the world.

Puce, as Pulce.

Puceal : m. ale : f. Virgin, maiden, or maidenly; of a virgin, or maiden; virgin, or maiden-like.

Puceau : m. A man that hath not lost his virginity; also, one that with a puff-blight a candle newly put out; also, a kind of Vine.

Pucelage : m. Pucelage, virginity, maidenhead; also, the end of a maidens girle hanging down before; also, the herb called Periwinkle.

Puceler. To corrupt, or deflower, a maid.

Pucelle : f. A maid, virgin; girl, damoisel, mother; also, the river-pilbard; or a young, or little head-skip.

Pucelle de Marolle. A drach piece; a trench that hath got a clasp; one that rather goes for a maid than is one.

Petites pucelles font ensemble belles; Prov. Young girls look fair when they together are.

Pucher. To take up. ¶ Norm.

Pudeur : f. as Pudicité.

Pudibande : com. Shamefaced, bashful, modest, honest.

Parties pudibandes. The privy parts, or members.

Pudicité : f. Pudicity, chastity, modesty, purity, unstainedness, cleanness of life.

Pudique : com. Chaste, pure, unstained, clean; shamefaced, modest, honest.

Pudiquement. Chastely, purity, unstainedly, modestly, shamefacedly.

¶ Pucelle, as Pucelle.

¶ Pucl. Bois estans en pucl. Having been lately cut, or lopped.

¶ Pucl la Vigne. To cut a Vine; or, as Poucler.

Puerilite : f. Puerility, boyishness, childishness, trifling, simplicity.

Puete : f. A peg in a Hog's head, &c. of Wine, also, the peg-hole.

Pugault : m. iue : f. Warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrelsome.

Puaine : f. Spinale tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.

Puit. To sink, smell rank, yield an ill waft, have a bad savour.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. True honesty consists rather in giving men means than meat; or, as under Luitre.

Puis : m. A well, a Draw-well; a pit.

Marier la cave, & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.

Pendant que la corde est au puis. While we have opportunity, while occasion serves.

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; Prov. Look under Pierre.

Puis. (Of the Verb Pouvoir.) I am able, I can.

Puis. Then, after, moreover, furthermore.

Puis qu. Seeing that, since that.

Et puis. Well then, sothen, be, what fir, how then, what though, what of that, &c. the case it be so.

Et puis; qu'en ferait il? After all that, or suppose all that be said or done, what will follow, or what come of it? (In disdain.)

Puisse : m. ere : f. Drawn up, taken in, sucked up, drained, or drawn dry.

Puisement : m. A drawing up, or out of; a draining, or drawing dry.

Puiser. To draw up, take in, or suck out, also, to drain, or draw dry.

La navire puis. Leaks, or ships in water apiece.

Puiseur : m. A drawer, or drainer of water, &c.

Puisne : f. as Puaine.

Puiné. Puny, younger, born after.

Puissamment. Puissantly, powerfully, mightily, or strongly, forcibly.

Puissance : f. Puissance, power, or powerfulness; force, might, strength; ability, possibility, wealth, sway, authority, jurisdiction; also, a power, army, or great number of men.

Puissance de hief. The power some Lords have to redeem to their own use the land sold by their Tenant, by paying unto the purchaser what-soever he gave for it, or defrayed about it.

Puissant. Puissant, mighty, powerful, strong, forcible, most able; wealth, of great means or authority, swaying where he comes.

Sergent puissant, & restant. Which resides or dwells within his walk.

Puitier : m. A digger, or maker of pits; a Well-maker.

Puits : m. as Puis; A Well.

Pulce : f. A flea; also, the small speckled, or streaked Spider.

Pulce de mer. A small vermin in the sea, resembling a shrimp.

Pulces munières des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

L'herbe à pulces. Fleawort, or fleawort. Look Pulciere.

Mettre les sauts des pulces. To spend, or bestow time very fondly.

A la Sainte Lyce du saut d'une pulce; Pro. Le tour croit.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des pulces; Pro. We grow the worse for ill company. (This Proverb is also applicable to such as adhere unto poor, or hard masters, from whom no good can be hoped, or drawn.)

Pulceau : m. The name of a vine.

Pulceux : m. eule : f. Full of Fleas!

Pulcier : m. ere : f. Flea; of a flea; full of fleas.

Pulciere : f. The herb Fleawort; also, Fleabane. (The seeds of that resemble fleas; the perfume of this doth kill them.)

Pulcot : m. A little flea; also, the worm called a Vine-ripper.

Pulege : m. Pennyroyal, Pulial royal, Puding-grass, Larkish.

Pullulant. Budding, shooting, springing, or sprouting out.

Pullule. Budded, shot, sprung, or sprouted out.

Pulluler. To bud, shoot, spring, put, or sprout out.

Pulmonaire : f. The herb called Lungwort, or Consip of Jerusalem; also, the moss called Lungwort, or wood Liverwort.

Pulmonée : f. as Poumlécée.

Pulpe : f. The pulp; or pith of plants; &c. also, the brawn, or stid and misely flesh of the body.

Pulpite. Look Poulpitre.

Pulatil : m. ile : f. Knocking; beating.

Pulsatile : f. Pulsatill, Pasque flower, Pasflower, Flam-flower.

Pulsation : f. A knocking, thumping, beating.

Pulte : f. A poultice.

Pulverin : m. The rouch-hole of a piece of Ordnance.

Pulverizé : m. ere : f. Pulverised; beaten, or made, into powder.

Pulverizer. To pulverize; to reduce, beat, or make, into powder.

Pulvinaire : m. A bouslier for the bed of a Prince; also, a banquetting bed made in the Roman Temple, to the honour, and for the ease of their gods.

Pulvine : m. ere : f. Furnished, or bolstered, with cushions, or pillows.

Pumice. Pierre Pumice. A Pumice stone.

Punais : m. aile : f. Stinking, rank, or strong of savour, toothsome smelling; also, having a corrupt, or obstructed nose, and therefore smelling little or nothing.

Punaife : f. The noisom, and stinking worm, or vermine called a Puny, or the bed Puny.

Punaife

PUR

Punaife des champs. The field *Puny* (is green) and less than the other, but every white is sinking.
L'herbe aux punaifes. Fleabane, Coniça, Fleabane Mulles.

Punaife: f. *Stink, stench, rank savour.*
Punaille, as Pointille.

Punction: f. *A pricking, forning, sticking; stinging; also, a pointing.*

Punctual: m. ale: f. *Punctual, pointing; also, pricking, or stinging.*

Cautere punctual. See Cautere.

Punctuation: f. *A pointing; a marking, or distinguishing by points.*

Punctué: m. éc: f. *Pointed; noted, marked, or distinguished by points.*

Punctuer. To point: to make points; to note, mark, or distinguish by points.

Punctif, for Plurche: (a rustical word.)

Puni: m. ie: f. *Punished, chastised, corrected.*

Punit. To punish, chastise, correct, inflict plagues on, take vengeance of.

Punissable: com. Punishable.

Punisseur: m. *A punisher, chastiser, corrector.*

Punition: f. *A punishment, chastisement, correction, pain inflicted, vengeance taken; also, a punishing, chastising, correcting.*

Pupe. The fish Pourcel, or Many-feet.

Pupillaire: com. Pupillary, of, or belonging to, a Pupil.

Pupillarité: f. *Nonage.*

Pupile: m. *A Pupil, Way, Orphan, Underling, one that's under age.*

Pupille, as Pupile.

Pupine. The name of an apple.

Puput: m. *The bird called a Whoope, or dunghill Cock; also, a kind of Frog.*

Puputer. To Whoop, or cry like the Whoope.

Pur: m. ure: f. *Pure; whole, perfect, full, entire of it self; white, fair, clear, clean, unspotted, uncorrupted, neat; thin, fine, smooth; innocent, simple, honest, upright, sincere; without mixture, filth, condition, or exception.*

Pure perte du vassal. An absolute seizure of, or entry into, the land of a tenant, or vassal made by his Landlord.

Default simple, ou pur. Look Simple.

'A pur, & à plein. Flatly, and plainly, with full authority.

Purée: f. *Sop, juice.*

La purée de pois. Pease strained, Pease-pottage, or the liquor of Pease.

La purée de Septembre. Wine.

Purement. Purely, nearly, fairly, clearly, wholly, fully, entirely; sincerely, uprightly, innocently, simply; without wile, or guile; without exception; or condition.

Purer. To matrar; to grow unto a head, of matrar; also, to yield, or distill matrar.

Purée: f. *Purity, pureness; nearness, fairness, cleanliness, clearness; honesty, sincerity, integrity, innocency, intireness.*

Purgation: f. *A purgation, purging, clearing, cleansing, scouring; a good excuse, full justification, expurgation, justification.*

Purgatoire: m. *Purgatory.*

Purgatoire: com. *Purgatory, purging, cleansing, expiatory, justificatory.*

Purge: f. *A purge, purgation, clearing, expiation, justification, justification, or the endeavour which a delinquent uses to purge himself.*

Purge: m. éc: f. *Purged, cleansed, cleared, justified; expiated.*

Purgement: m. as Purgation.

Purger. To purge, cleanse, clear, scowre; expiate, justify, remedy, justify, excuse fully.

Purger les arrièrages de rentes; les despens, les debtes, les droicts seigneuriaux. To discharge, or pay them.

Purger le défaut. A defendant, or any other that appeared not at first, to come in by himself, or by his Attorney, and offer to answer.

PUT

Purger une maison, ou heritage. C'est faire savoir par proclamations, & affiches, que l'heritage, &c. est à purger, & qu'il sera decreté par justice, afin qu'il soit purgé & déchargé de toutes charges, hypothèques, & empêchemens, autres que ceux qui seront declarés, & receus par sentence.

¶ Ragueau.

Purificatif: m. iue: f. *Purificative, purifying.*

Purification: f. *A purification, purifying, clearing, cleansing, purging, scouring.*

Purifié: m. éc: f. *Purified, cleared, cleansed, purged, scoured.*

Purifier. To purify, clear, cleanse, purge.

Puron: m. *A botch, powke, or blain full of ordure, or filthy matter.*

Purpurin: m. iue: f. *Of Purple, or Purple-like.*

¶ Pulent: m. ente: f. *Mattary, corrupt, filthy, full of bealing, full of ordure.*

Pusillanime: com. *Dastardly, cowardly, saint-hearted, white-livered.*

Necessité rend magnanime le coïard & pusillanime, Prov. Necessity and distress puts courage into cowards.

Pusillaniment, Dastardly, cowardly, without metal, heart, or courage.

Pusillanimité: f. *Pusillanimity, saint-heartedness, cowardise.*

Pussions: m. *The small green flies that lie clustering under the leaves of herbs, and within a while devour them.*

Pustule: f. *A push, blain, wheal, water-powke, small blister.*

Pustuleux: m. euse: f. *Full of pushes, wheals, blains, little blisters.*

Putain: f. *A whore, quean, punk, drab, flurt, strumpet, bar lot, cockatrice, naughty-pack, light housewife, common hackney.*

Effronté en putain. As bold, or brazen-faced, as a whore.

Putain fait comme la corneille plus elle lave & plus noire est elle; Prov. A Quare and Crow alike do fare, the more they wash, the fouler they are.

Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encore qui putain chaste; Prov. as under Fortune.

Fils de putain ne fit jamais bien; Prov. Never did son of a whore do well.

Putanier, as Putier.

Putier. To haunt whore-houses; to use foul, or affect whores.

Putalieric: f. *A whoring, whore-burning, bawdery, wenching.*

Putassier: m. ere: f. *Whorish, whore-like, of, or belonging to, a whore.*

Putatif: m. iue: f. *Putative, reputed, imaginary, supposed, esteemed.*

† Putal: m. ale: f. *Deep as a pit; of a pit.*

Puterbe: m. *An Hermit (or any other) whose breath is tainted by much feeding on herbs.*

Puterie: f. *Whoring, whore-dom, whore-hunting, wenching.*

Putier: m. *A whore-monger, whore-hunter, smell-smock, wencher.*

Putier: m. ere: f. *Whorish, drab-like, impudent; immodest, tight; lascivious, wenching, whore-burning.*

Putoir: m. *A stink, ill savour, filthy waste, rank smell; also, as Putier, and as Putois.*

Putois: m. *A Fitch, or Fulmar.*

Putput: m. as Puyut.

Putredineux: m. euse: f. *Full of rottenness.*

Putrefactif: m. iue: f. *Putrefactive.*

Putrefaction: f. *Putrefaction, rottenness, corruption.*

Putréfié: m. éc: f. *Purified, rotten, corrupted.*

Putrefier. To purify, rot, corrupt.

Putride: com. *Etride, purified, rotten, tainted, corrupted.*

QUA

Putte: f. *A wench, lass, girl, madder; (especially one that is no better than she should be.)*

Puy: m. as Puis: *A Well; also, a hillock, or high clot of earth.*

Puye: f. as Appuye.

Puyne. Spindle tree, prick-wood, prick-imber.

Py: m. as Pis; the breast, &c. (an old word.)

Pyater, & Pyapher. Look Piaffer.

Pyape-pou. The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crowfoot.

Pygmé: m. éc: f. *Dwarf, short, low, little, of a small stature.*

Pylore. The man-gut, or stomach-gut.

Pyment. Look Piment.

Pynthe, as Pinte, ¶ Rab.

Pyaride: f. *A fire-fly, or worm bred in the fire, from which if it be kept any while, or removed any distance, it dies.*

Pyramide, as Piramide.

Pyrate: m. *A Pirate, Rover, sea-robber.*

Pyraterie: f. *Pyarcy, roving, sea-robbing.*

Pyratique: com. *Pyratism, of, or belonging to, a Pyrate.*

Pyrethre: m. *The herb called Bartram, or Pellitory, or the right Pellitory of Spain.*

Pyrethre sauvage. Wild Bartram, wild Pellitory; also, the herb Sneefwort.

Pyrolle: f. *Pirola, (herb) Winter-green.*

Pyronomie: f. *The art of governing, or ordering Alchymistical fires.*

Pyrope. A kind of fiery-red Carbuncle (stone.)

Pyrothénie: f. *The making of fire-works.*

Pyrothique: com. *Cautious, and corrosive.*

Pyrouët: m. *A Shrikecock.*

Pyrouët. See Pirouët.

Pyrrique. A souldierly form of dancing in Armour; invented by Pyrrhus King of Macedonia.

Pyvoine: f. *Piony, Peony, Kings bloom, Rose of the mount.*

Q

Quadragesnaire: com. *Of forty years.*

Quadragesimal: m. ale: f. *Lenten; of, or belonging to, Lent.*

Quadrain: m. *A stanza, or staff of four verses.*

Quadrans: m. *A Sun-dial.*

Quadrangle: m. *A Quadrangle; a square, Plot, or figure having four angles, and four sides.*

Quadrangulaire: com. *Quadrangular, four-cornered, four-square.*

Quadrangle: com. *The same.*

† Quadrannier: m. ere: f. *Of four years; also, four years old.*

Quadranté: m. éc: f. *Square, well-grown, well set; almost as thick as long.*

Quadre. les Quadres de la Lune. The Quarters of the Moon.

Quadré: m. éc: f. *Squared; also, fitted, or agreeing unto.*

Quadrille: f. *An Arrow, a Shaft.*

Quadrer. To square; also, to suit, be fit, agreed unto, stand well with, serve just, in a place.

Quadrilette: f. *A word of four letters.*

Quadrille: f. *A Squadron containing 25 (or fewer) souldiers.*

Quadrin: m. as Liard.

Quadrivie: f. *A place where four sundry ways do meet; also, a way that hath four several turnings, or partings.*

Quadruple: com. *Four-footed.*

Quadruple: com. *Quadruple, four double, four-fold, four-times as much.*

Quadruple: m. éc: f. *Quadrupled; fouled, renewed, repeated four times over; made four times as much.*

Quadruple-

QUA

QUA

QUA

Quadruplement : m. *As* Quadruplication.
 Quadrupler. To fold, renew, repeat four times ; to quadruplicate, or make four times as much.

Quadruplication : f. *A* quadruplication ; a renewing, a repeating, making four times over.

Quadruplique du défendeur : f. *A* second rejoinder ; or a third defence made, or writing put into Court by a defendant.

Qu'a-huq'u'a-ha. Well or ill, I know not how, here or there, one way or another ; also, laboriously, hardly, painfully, with much pain, with great ado.

Quai : m. The key of a river, or haven ; also, a pillar of marble, or stone.

Quaisse : f. *A* square wooden chest, such as Armour, or Merchandise is carried in ; also, a great, and chestlike partition in garners ; to put corn in ; also, a Drum, or (most properly) the barrel, or wood of a Drum ; also, a Scoop or Ladle, such as Cannoneers take their pieces withal.

Qualifier : m. *A* Chest-keeper, he that keeps the Keys of the chest wherein publick Records, or commodities, are kept.

Qualibre : m. The bore of a Gun, or size of the bore ; (and hence) also, the size, capacity, or fashion of any such thing ; also, the state, condition, calling, or humour of a man ; whence, Il n'est pas de mon qualibre. He is not of my quality, rank, or humour, he is no fit companion for me.

Qualibré : m. *Ec* : f. Fit for, or fitted unto, the bore, agreeing with, or applied unto, the size of.

Ballotte de fer bien qualibrée. A bullet of a good size, or serving, for a large bore.

Qualifié : m. *Ec* : f. Qualified, intitled, stiled, called, termed.

Qualifier. To qualify, term, intitle, call, stile.

Qualité : f. *A* quality, condition, sort, fashion, manner, degree, state, name, title, function, calling ; any circumstance, accompanying, or belonging to, a thing.

Quand. When, at what time, when as ; also, if that, although, howbeit, notwithstanding, all were it ; also, seeing that ; also, till, until, or against the time that.

Quandoque. Docteur de quandoque. *A* dumfry Doctor.

Quaneuse : f. *A* Mill-hopper.

Quant à. As for, as touching, in as much as, in regard of.

Quant & quant. Forthwith, incontinently, therewith, by, and by.

Quant & quant vous. Altogether, together with, in company of, you.

Quant est de moy. For my part, as for me.

Quant ores. Albeit, though, although.

D'icy à quant. How far off ? How long to ? Until what time ?

Il fait bien le quant à moy. He stands on very nice terms, he makes very strange, or dainty of the matter ; also, he slackens, relaxes, grows calm ; also, he hath a good conceit of himself, or values a strange opinion of his own above all others.

Quantes fois. How often, how many times. Toutes & quantes fois ; or, Toutes fois & quantes. As often, as many times, as.

Quantième : com. Of what number, or which (in number ?) in what place, rank, order ?

Quantité : f. Quantity, size, bigness, greatness ; a deal, store, plenty, abundance.

Quanton ; as Canton.

Quaqueroles : f. The tanny Beetles which bite about by rocks in hay-time ; also, the shells of Snails, &c.

Quaquet : m. Prattling, tattling, rattle-rattle, prittle prattle, much talk, low chat, many words.

Quaquetant. Prattling, tattling, babbling, chattering.

Quaqueté. Tattled, prattled, babbled.

Quaquetement : m. *A* prating, prattling, babbling, rattling, chattering.

Quaqueter. To prate, prattle, babble, rattle, chatter, use many words.

Quarantaine : f. Lent ; also, a term of forty days, during which are prayers, in some places, poured out for the dead.

La quarantaine du Roy. Forty days truce, during which it was not lawful for a man, in St. Lewis his time, to prosecute any revenge against the Kinsmen, or friends of such as had wronged, or outraged him.

Quarante. Forty.

Quarantième : com. The fortieth.

Quarantaine, as Quarantaine.

Quarême : m. Lent. See Carême.

Quarêmeau, jour quarêmeau. *A* Lenten or fast-day.

Quarillon, as Carillon.

Quarlet : m. The small Plaice, or fresh-water Plaice ; or a kind of broad, and short Plaice.

Quarme : m. The Horn beam, hard beam, With Hazel, Oak tree.

Quarneau, as Creneau.

Quarguan. See Carcan.

Quarre : m. *A* Square, Quadrant, square figure ; any thing that is four square ; and particularly *a* square bed in a Garden.

Quarré : m. *Ec* : f. Square, four-square ; square, made square.

Quarreau : m. *Is* (generally) a little square or square thing ; (particularly) a Diamond, or Pique, at Cards ; also, a square tile, or brick, fit to pave with ; also, a cushion ; also, a bed in a Garden ; also, a Quarrel, or butt ; for a Crossbow, or an Arrow with a four square head ; also, & Plinthe. See Carreau.

Le quarreau des prisons The Master side.

Quarrefour : m. The place in, or part of, a Town whereat four streets meet a head.

Par tous les quarrefours de. Throughout all the four Quarters, corners, or streets of.

Quarrelé : m. *Ec* : f. Paved, floored ; or laid with square tiles, or stones ; also, siled or cobbled, as a shoe.

Quarrelor. To pave, lay, or floor, with square tiles, or stones ; also, to sole or cobbler, a shoe.

Quarrelot : m. as Quarlet ; or as Carrelot.

Quarrelleur : m. *A* siler, or cobbler of shoes.

Quarrelure : f. *A* paving, flooring, or laying with square tiles, &c. also, a siling, or cobbling of shoes.

Quarrelage : m. *A* pavement, or paving with square tiles or stones ; also, big timber to be sawed into quarters.

Quarrellé : m. *Ec* : f. as Quarelé.

Quarremet. Squarely.

Quarrer. To square, to make square.

Se quarrer. To stout, or square it, look big on't, carry his arms a kembol braggadochio-like.

Il y quarre le cercle as under Cercle, or, he is therein clean out of his element ; at the utmost end of his cunning ; he can do nothing in it, having puzzled, and travelled far greater scholars than himself.

Quarreau : f. *A* square ; also, a squaring, a making square, or broad ; also, squareness, or breadth.

Quarrier, as Quarrieur.

Quarriere : f. *A* highway ; a quarry of stone, a career, or course on horseback. See Carriere.

Quarrieur : m. *A* Quarrier, or Quarry-man ; hewer of stones in quarries ; a plucker of stones out of quarries.

Quaril : m. The fourth part of a Spanish Real ; a small Coyn worth our three-half-pence.

Quarroy : m. *A* great, and broad, highway.

Le grand quarroy. The Kings highway.

Quart : m. *A* fourth ; a quarter ; a fourth part ; and particularly, a French peck, or the

fourth part of a Boisseau ; as also, the fourth part of the value of retailed merchandise, due (sometimes, and in some cases) as a custom unto the King.

Quart de Chopine. The quarter, or fourth part of a Chopine. Look Chopine.

Quart d'escu. *A* Teston, or Quardecue ; a silver piece of coyn, worth 18 d. sterl.

Quart des Sentences. *A* part of the Popish decretals.

Quart : m. quarte : f. The fourth.

Quart denier. The fourth penny, or part of the value of an inheritance Cortier, due unto the Landlord, upon any sale, grant, or alienation, thereof.

Quartage : m. *A* fourth ; or the custom specified in the word Quart.

Quartagé : m. *Ec* : f. *A* fourth part of the price whereof is payed, as a custom, unto the King.

Quartaire : m. The quarter of a pound ; also, (as the Roman Quartarius) a measure containing about twelve spoonfuls of liquid, and weighing about five ounces in dry things.

Quartault : m. The Quarter, or fourth part, of a measure.

Quarte : f. *A* French Quarte (almost a quartle) ; also, a fourth, in Music.

Quarte d'arpent. The fourth part of the Quarteron ; or the 64 part of the Arpent.

Quartellée : f. *A* certain quantity of, or measure for, ground, in Bourbonnois.

Quartement. Fourthly.

Quartenier : m. The Alderman of a Ward in a Town ; or particularly, such an officer in Paris, as is Alderman in London ; also, in the Country, an officer of some resemblance, in his authority, with our High Constable ; also, the Quarter-master of a ship.

Quarteranche : f. The eighth part of a Bichot ; a measure for corn.

Quarterce : f. as Boisseau in some parts of Bourbonnois.

Quartenier de gendarmes. *An* Officer which hath the charge, or command of four Gendarmes.

Quarteron : *A* quarter of a pound ; also, a quartern (or the fourth part) of an hundredth, also, a Pint, or little Quart ; also, the half of an Emine ; also, a quarter of the Moon, (En Languedoc le Quarteron, commun & pour le bled, & pour la terre qui le produit, contient a Civadiers, dits aussi boisseaux, divisez par demiz.

Un quarteron d'arpent. Is a quarter of the quarter ; or the 16 part of the Arpent.

Reduit de livres en quarterons. Extremely diminished, whereas at the least three parts be spent.

Quartier : m. *A* quarter, coast, part, Region ; also, a Quarter, or Ward, in a Town ; also, the quarter of a year, of a yard ; a Quarter of the Moon ; of mutton, &c. the fourth part of any thing that's commonly divided by quarters ; also, a trencher ; also, Quarter, or fair war, where soldiers are taken prisoners, and ransomed at a certain rate.

Quartier de bois. *A* Quarter, or square piece of timber.

Bois de quartier. Quarters ; or timber to make Quarters of.

Elchias de quartier. *A* square Oak prop, or supporter, for a Vine.

Avoir un quartier da la Lune en la teste. To be giddy, humorous, fantastical, half frantick.

Entrer en quartier. To begin his waiting month, &c. also to get into credit, step into employment, creep into favour, come into request, by the disgrace, or discharge of another ; (The like is.)

Être en quartier. To wait, or serve his quarter, month, year ; to be in waiting ; and hence, to be in credit, estimation, good doing.

Faire quartier neut, ou faux quartier. *A* horses hoof to rive or cleave, from the top to the bottom. Faire

QUE

Faire quartier à part. To retire aside, or make a party by himself.
 Un quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One quarter makes the other to be sold.
 Quartier. (Adverbially) apart, aside.
 Quasi. Almost, well-nigh, well-near, in a manner.
 Quasimodo. Low Sunday; the next Sunday after Easter.
 Quastation: f. A soaking, or brandishing; also, a cassation, casting; breaking, squashing; abrogating, annulling.
 Quasté: m. ée: f. as Casté.
 Quastier. See Cassier.
 Quastette: f. A small casket, box, coffin; fryingpan; trough for birds meat.
 Quastur: m. A squasher, breaker; casser, canceller.
 Quasture, as Cassure.
 Quaternaire: jours quaternaires. Every fourth day; or every four days.
 † Quati, & Quatir. See Cati, & Catir.
 Quatorze. Fourteen.
 Quatrain: m. A staff, or stanza, of four verses.
 Quatre. Four.
 Les quatre temps. The Ember days; four weeks in the year appointed for public fasts.
 Diablerie à quatre personnages. Look Diablerie.
 Quatre mesnage. An ill, improvident, or unskilful husband; a waste-good, still-good, or spill-thrift.
 † Quatridien: m. A term of four days.
 † Quatridien: m. enne: f. Of four days.
 Quatrielme: m. The fourth part of, or penny taken for, wine, &c. retailed; an imposition first raised by Charles the fifth, and continued by some of his successors; and leviable only on such wine, &c. as is bought to be retailed; whence, Cela est de son cru, il n'en doit point le quatrielme.
 Le Quatrielme. The fourth.
 † Quatrouille: m. ée: f. Diversified, pided, or breasted, breasted with one colour upon another.
 Quatruplon: m. A double double Ducate; a piece of gold worth about 26 s. 8 d. sterl.
 Quau. Instead of Corps. ¶ Lorrainois, ¶ Rab.
 Quay: m. A Key of a Haven, or on a rivers side; the stone wall whereon ships, &c. be fastened; a high bank whereon the water beats, and breaks; also, a pillar of stone; or a heap of stones.
 Quayet, as Cayer.
 Quayre: f. A little worm that breeds between the bark, and wood of trees. ¶ Bourdelois.
 Que (A Relative of all Genders, and Numbers) that, which, whom, who.
 Que. (An Interrogative of the singular number) what, wherefore, how, but what, why, why not, why then?
 Que. (Sometimes an Adverb, sometimes a Conjunction) that then; in sort; so that; lest that, unless; because, to the end that; but, saving, except; also, partly, or in part; whence
 Que bien que mal. Indifferently, so so, well or ill, one way or other.
 Que cecy; que cela; que si. As this; as that; as if.
 Non que. Not only.
 Il fait que fol. He plays the fool.
 Il n'est que jeune chair. There is nothing to young flesh; there's no flesh like the young.
 Il ne peut garder qu'il ne l'envoie. He must needs send him; he cannot forbear or avoid the sending of him.
 Quecas, as Quocas. ¶ Rab.
 Quel: m. elle: f. What, who.
 Quel qu'il soit. Whosoever, whatsoever, what ere, be he.
 Quelle qu'elle soit. Whatsoe'er of what rank or sort, of what greatness or humour, soever she be.

QUE

Quel. (Adverbially) Ie m'en iray devant, reconnaître, quel il fait à Paris. In what safety, or state, one may live at Paris; or whether it be good staying there, or no.
 Quelconque. Whosoever, whatsoever.
 Quellement. How, in what sort, in what manner.
 Tellement quellement. See Tellement.
 Quelque. Some, somewhat, any, whosoever, whatsoever.
 Quelque fois. Sometimes, now and then, ever and anon; also, ever, or at any time.
 Quelque part. (Without addition) somewhere, somewhither; (with addition, or attended on by Que, it imports an universality of place; as in) Quelque part que. Whersoever, whithersoever, in, or into what place soever.
 Quemand, as Caimand.
 Quemille: f. The principal overture of a melting furnace.
 Quemem: m. A way. ¶ Pic.
 † Quemuletier: m. A Countercharmer, a Wizard, or good Witch.
 Quenaile, as Canaille.
 Quenaile. Droit de quenaile. The right of Escheatage; whereby an inheritance Roturier falls into the Lords hands when the tenant thereof leaves no heirs of his body behind him. ¶ Breton.
 Quenie: f. A certain old fashioned garment, at this day out of fashion; or as Squenie.
 Quenouille: f. A distaff; also, the Feminine line in a succession.
 Quenouilles d'un lit. The posts of a bed.
 Quenouille rustique. Wild Carthamus, Wild bastard Saffron.
 Quenouille sauvage. The same.
 Contes de la quenouille. Tales of a tub, old wives tales.
 Hoir de quenouille. An inheritrix, heir female, daughter, and heir.
 Tenir de la quenouille. To hold off, or to homage to; the smock; his wife to be his Master.
 La quenouille le fol s'agenouille. Prov. Fools hatel to disavours, weak men unto women.
 Quenouillée de. A distaff-full of.
 Quenouillette: f. A little distaff; also, a kind of small apple.
 Quens: m. An old word, signifying a Count, or Earl.
 Quercelle: f. A Kestrel, Kestrel, Fleingal.
 Quercerelle: f. as Quercelle.
 Querele: f. as Quercelle.
 Querelé: m. ée: f. Quarrelled with; sued, or called in question, for; also, challenged, or where-to a title is pretended.
 Quereleur. See Querelleur.
 Querelle: f. A quarrel, pike, brawl, difference, debate, Sute, Action, Process against.
 Querelle d'Aleman. An idle, fight, or drunken contention; a frivolous, or vain altercation.
 Arrest, ou statuts de querelle. Judgments given, and entered in cases of possession impeached.
 Sergent de querelle. A certain officer which was used in Duellous, or private quarrels.
 Simples plaids, ou querelles. Look Simple.
 Querellé: m. ée: f. See Querelé.
 Quereller. To quarrel, wrangle, brawl, brabble, strive, contend with; also, to challenge, lay claim, pretend a right, or title, unto; sue; or bring an Action, for.
 Querelleur: m. A wrangler, quarreller; brawler, brabbler; an open pretender of right unto other mens goods; a litigious, or contentious person; a common Barreter.
 Querelleux: m. eufe: f. Quarrelsome, brawling, brabbling, litigious, unquiet, contentious.
 Queri: m. ic: f. Sought, looked for, inquired after.
 Querimonie: f. A complaint, wailing, moan-making; a doleful expression of grievances.
 Querir. To look, search out; seek, or enquire, after; to go fetch, call, or send for.

QUE

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froment? Wouldst thou have better bread than is made of Wheat?
 Melchante vie quiert le coing; Prov. A wicked life affects a corner, or creeps into corners.
 On ne doit point querir brebis qui se veut perdre; Prov. The sheep which will be lost must not be sought for.
 † Queritant. Seeking for, searching out, enquiring after.
 Querquois: m. A quiver for arrows.
 Querre, as Querir.
 Quersne. Look Chesne.
 Quersnoy: m. A wood, or Forrest of oaks.
 Quersne, as Quaisne.
 Questable: com. Finable, taxable, as some tenants are as the pleasure of their Lords; also searchable, seekable.
 † Questal: m. ale: f. Servile, holding by Villanage; held by a servile tenure.
 Questaux: m. Villanes, the property of all whose estate is in their Landlords; so that they can neither devise by Will, nor alien by bargain, any part of it.
 Queste: f. A quest, inquiry, search, inquiry, seeking; also, a demanding, begging, desiring; also, an Aid given, or contribution made, by tenants unto their Landlords, upon occasions putting him to an extraordinary charge (as for his ransom, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, &c. termed thus, because he is in person to demand it of them; also, (within the Jurisdiction of Acs) a general rent, or fine, paid in common, and at once, by all the inhabitants of a Parish, ratably, and according to the just quantity of every mans land.)
 Queste courant. An Imposition laid by a Landlord on some kind of tenants, in what season, and at what rates he list.
 Cens à queste. Which must be demanded by the Lord thereof, or by his Officer.
 Lettres de queste. Licence to beg, or to gather alms, in Churches, for the poor.
 Queste-pain: m. A common beggar; or, a begging; whence, Qui est au queste p. That is most beggerly, or the next door to beggary, that's grown to a very low ebb; that's driven, ready, or fit to beg his bread.
 Quester. To seek, search, trace, out; quest, hunt, make diligent enquiry after; also, to demand or beg, earnestly; also, to quest, or open, as a dog that fetch, or findeth of his game.
 Quester se gens. A Lord to fine, or tax his vassals.
 Questeur: m. A seeker, searcher, enquirer, tracer out of; also, an earnest beggar, desirer, demander; also, one that hath a Licence to beg.
 Question: f. A question, demand; doubt; controversy, dispute; proposition, reason, case; also, the Rack, or torture given, thereby to wring out confessions.
 Il est ici question de la vie. This is a matter of life and death; mens lives are hereby brought in question.
 Il n'est pas question de cecy. It concerns not this; we pay not for this; it is not this we treat of, or are about; it is not this that holds, or troubles us.
 Questionné: m. ée: f. Questioned, examined, demanded, or asked of.
 Questionner. To question, demand, examine, ask of.
 Questionnette: f. A small question, slight demand.
 Questionneur: m. A questioner, (great) demander, and asker, inquisitive companion.
 Questuaire: com. Gainful, commodious, profit-bringing.
 Queu: m. A Cook. See Queux.
 Queuage: m. A certain Imposi levied, in some parts of France, upon every Quacu, or pipe of wine.
 Queuc: f. A tail, train, or trail; hence, the stalk, or Steele of fruits; the rearward of

QUE

QUI

QUI

of an Army; the label of a Deed; the bauble of a man; the close, end, conclusion, or knitting up of a matter; also, a vessel containing as much as the Muid and a half, viz. 54 Septiers at eight Parisian pints to the Septier. This Queuë is particularly termed, Queuë Francoise, for a difference between it and Queuë de Bourgogne, which is much bigger than it; also, a whetstone.

Queuë d'arondelle. A manner of cloths, or fastening together of timbers, boards, or stones, which resembling a Swallow; Culvers, or Doves tail, is also (by our workmen) called so. Queuë de Bourgogne. A wine vessel containing (just as much as the Romans Culsas, or) two Muids and a half (viz. 96 Septiers) of Paris measure.

Queuë de cheval. Shrove-grass; Horse-willow, horse-tail; a water-herb (whereof ancient Writers have described but two kinds, viz. the great-horse-tail, and the little one) otherwise termed naked Horse-tail, and Shave-grass (used by Flechers, &c.) but our modern Herbalists have found out five or six kinds more.)

Queuë de l'hiver. The season about mid May so termed by some.

Queuë de l'œil. The corner of the eye.

Queuë d'un penon. The point or end of a Penon, which flutters in the air.

Queuë de pourceau. Sow Fennel, Hog's Fennel, Horsefennel, Horsefennel, Brimstonewort, sulphurewort.

Queuë de regnard. The herb called Fox-tail, or tailed wheat; also, the stopping of a Conduittipe by roots gotten into it, and grown in time so big, that the water hath no room to pass.

Queuë de scorpion. Wart-wort, great Tournesol.

Queuë de souris. Mouse-tail. Blood-frange.

Boutons à queuë. Long Buttons.

Chausées à queuë de merlus. Look under Chausse.

Damoiselle de queuë. A waiting, or train-bearing Gentlewoman.

Demy queuë. The half of the Queuë (Francoise) a Hoghead, or vessel containing 216 Parisian Pints.

Monfieur sans queuë. A Master without any addition, a single-soled Gentleman; also, a cheater.

Robbe à queuë. A train-Gown.

Seau pendant à double queuë. It properly, a Seal annexed unto, or hanging by a double label; (metaphorically) one that hangs on a Gibbet.

Queuë à queuë. Nose in arse, one close after, one in the neck of another.

La queuë entre les jambes. Vilely afraid (as a dog that hath stollen a Pudding, &c. and stinks away with his tail clapt between his legs;) also, foolishly disgraced, much ashamed, or with shame enough.

Danse du loup la queuë entre les jambes. The dance of lechery.

La queuë levée. Il s'en va à queuë levée. He goes away merry, jolly, lively, well-pleased up, or merrily, jollily, &c.

'A haussé queuë. Elle s'en va à haussé queuë. Very fast, or in great haste, she goes (from the fashion of women, who to make the more haste, tuck up their clothes behind.)

Cette queuë n'est pas de ce veau. This no way belongs unto, or depends upon that.

La difficulté sera à la queuë. The hardest will be at last, in the conclusion or knitting up, we shall have most to do.

Brider son cheval par la queuë. To take a wrong, or contrary course; to go most awkwardly, or the contrary way, to work.

Couper la queuë à. See Couper.

Couper la queuë au jeu. To give over a winner.

Efcorcher les anguilles par la queuë. To do things disorderly, awkwardly, the wrong way.

Faire la queuë. To play the coward, come, or drag behind, march in the rear.

Friquer la queuë. To leacher.

Prendre un rat par la queuë. To cut a purse.

Regarder de la queuë de l'œil. To leer, gleek, or look askew; to cast a side-glance at.

Reveps de queuë. Who's tail is new grown, or come again; Applicable to an old Coker, or Calk, grown wanton on a sudden; or, to one, that after a great weakness hath recovered his own, or picked up his crums again.

Tenir la queuë de la paille. Steek Paille.

Trainer longue queuë. To be long in doing, or to continue long; to have a far reach, be of great consequence, carry, or trail many things along with it.

La queuë est pise à escorcher. Prov. The last is hardest to be done.

'A la queuë gilt le venin. Prov. Applicable to such as reserve the discovery, or execution, of their villainous projects unto the conclusion of a business.

'A maïs chien la queuë lui vient. Prov. Rakebells thrive better, battle faster, come forward (sooner after a loss) then honest men.

'A qu'est l'aïe s'il le vent par la queuë; Prov. Let him that owes the Als hold him by the tail; he that hath a sure to follow, or a thing to keep, may think no Solicitor so good, no watchman so fit as himself.

Le renard cache la queuë; Prov. The cunning knave conceals what would discover him.

Qui parle du loup en voit la queuë; Pro. See Loup.

Qui ne retire de sa vache: que la queuë ne perd pas tout. Prov. 'Tis good, when all is going to leave any little; something, though mean, hath favour, nothing none.

Qui tient la paille, par la queuë, il la tourne à lui. Prov. Those that command, or manage laws, expound them how they list.

Vache ne sçait que vaut la queuë jusques à ce qu'elle l'ait perdue; Prov. We know not the worth of things till we have lost them.

Queuë: m. ee: f. Tailed; that hath a tail.

Queuette: f. A little tail, stalk, or steel, the tip of a thing.

Queus: m. A whetstone.

† Queuë: f. A rude lump, or mass; as of iron, &c. coming from the furnace, or before it be wrought into bars.

† Queusser. Que zou car ne se queusse. To keep thy cart from being overthrown.

Queuë: f. Small drink, small beer.

† Queux: m. A Cook.

Le grand queux de France. The Master Cook, the Kings chief Cook, or chief of the Cooks at Court.

Queux: f. A whetstone.

Queymander. To beg from door to door.

Qui. (A Relative of all Gender, Number, and Person) who, which, that, that which, whom, whose, what, any body, some body.

Qui ça, qui là. One here, another there; this man here, that man there; here and there; asunder, in several parts or places.

Qui que ce soit. Whosoever, or whatsoever he be; what name soever he beareth; what rank soever he hath, what worth soever he is of.

Il se feront mal qui ne les departira. They will mischief one another if they be not parted.

Quia. Il est à quia. He is almost at a non-plus.

Quiconque. Whosoever, or whatsoever.

Quittance: f. An acquaintance, release, discharge.

Quitter. See Quitter.

Quid pro quo. A palpable mistaking, a gross error, one for another.

Quidam: un q. An odd, or certain fellow.

Quidditatif: m. iue: f. Quidditative, doubtful, obscure, full of quirks, fraught with quiddities; also, contentions, wrangling, litigious.

Quideau: m. A wicker Engine whereby fish is caught.

Quierchier: m. The name of a small bird.

† Quietin: as Theatin.

† Quietude: f. Rest, calmness, tranquillity, peaceableness.

† Quignet: m. A little corner.

Quignon: m. A canel, gobber, lump, lump, good big piece of.

Quignon de pain. A corner of a crusty piece of bread, or the crusty heel of a loaf.

Quillard: m. As Billart.

Quillat: m. The refining, or touch of gold, or as Carat.

Quille: f. The keel of a ship; also, a keyl, a big peg, or pin of wood, used as ninepins; or keyls, &c.

'A la quille, & au quillard. At cat and trap.

On luy a donné son fac, & ses quilles. Look Sac.

Trousser leurs quilles. To pack up, or prepare, for their departure.

Quillebandier: m. One that playeth much at ninepins.

Quillela. A kind of play like unto cat and trap.

Quilles. Keyls, or ninepins.

Quillvillais: f. Skirrit roots.

Quillons de la garde d'un épée. The cross bars of the hilt of a sword.

Quinaire: m. An ancient Roman coin worth about 3 d. ob. sterl.

† Quinaud: m. An Ape, or Monkey; and hence a deformed, or ill favoured creature.

Le pay rendu quinaud. I have blank'd or gravel'd him, I have put him to a nonplus, or to the wall (in disputation)

† Quinaude: f. A she Ape, or Monkey; also, an ugly wench, a Madam ugly.

Quinconce. vergier quin. The trees whereof be ranked in equal distance asunder, and directed one over against the other.

† Quine. Faire la quine à. To mock, or make a mouth at; to point at with the finger.

Quines. Two cinks or fives on the Dice.

Quinette: f. A crutch; the staff or supporter of a cripple; also, a snipe, or snipe.

Quinquaille: f. Chink, coin.

Quinquaille: f. Old iron; also, small iron ware; or pedling ware of iron, copper, &c.

Quinqualler: m. as Quinqualler, or Quinqualler.

Quinqualler: m. A paucity Pedler; also, one that sells, or cries old iron.

Quinquallerie: f. as Quinquailles; or all kind of (small) iron works; as Padlocks, Snuffers, Gimmers, or Hinges for doors, &c. sold by Ironmongers.

Quinquallieur: m. An Ironmonger, or one that sells all kind of (small) iron ware.

Quinquaneleur: m. A bankrupt; one that procures, or forces his Creditors to give him five years day of payment.

Quinquangle: com. Five-cornered, having five angles, or corners.

† Quinque. Pain de quinque. Delicate bread made especially against the five solemn Feasts of Easter, S. Peter and S. Paul's day, the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, and Christmas.

Quinquenaut: m. A little stinging, and venomous fish, in the Provinces of Solagne, & le Beausse.

Quinquennelle, as Quinquennelle.

† Quinquennelle: f. A respite, or term of five years.

Faile quinquennelle. To grow bankrupt; or, as a bankrupt, to procure, in respect of his poverty, or losses a respite of, or protection for five years, during which his creditors can recover nothing of him.

† Quinquennon. Privilege de q: A Protection for five years, granted by the Prince (or his Officers) unto a debtor, who makes good proof of the loss, or extreme diminution of his estate, since the time of the making of the bargain whereby he became indebted.

Quinlon : m. *A Spink, or Chaffinch.*
Quint : m. *A fifth, or fifth part; also, as le quint denier.*
Quint datif. The portion of an inheritance whereof only a man may dispose, by gift, will, or otherwise.
Quint naturel & coutumier. The portion of younger brethren, being (within the County of Ponthieu, and in other places) a fifth part of all the Land their Father died seised of, equally divided among them; yet so, as when any of them dies, his part is to revert unto the four parts enjoyed by the eldest.
Quint, & requint. Look **Requint**.
Quint viager, ou hereditaire. Whereof a man may dispose as of his own inheritance (by the customs of Amiens,) or the portion of an inheritance Feodal belonging to a younger brother (by the customs of Peronne).
Quint de vivre naturel, as Quint naturel, & coutumier.
Droit de quint, as le quint denier.
Quint : m. quinte : f. *The fifth.*
Le quint denier. The fifth penny, or part of the price of land that is sold; paid unto the Lord of the syle by the seller in some places, in others by the buyer, and in some others equally by both.
Quintage : m. *A fifth part, or the laying out of the fifth part of the inheritance for younger brethren.*
Quintain : m. *French Laine; or, as Quintin.*
Quintaine : f. *A Quintane (or Whinnane) for Country youths to run at.*
**Les Quintaines, & ban de non vendre vin en detail, as Droit de ban a vin.
Quintal : m. *A Quintal, or hundred weight.*
Quinte : f. as **Quint** : *A fifth part; also, a fifth (or the proportion of five) in Music, &c. also, a fantastical humour or vein; a foolish giddiness of the brain.*
Les quintes d'Angers. The Territory, Liberty, Chreuit, or extent of a country, wherein the Provost, or ordinary Judge, hath Jurisdiction.
Il a la quinte. He is now in the humour, or in his moods; he hath odd conceits; at such time, in his brain.
Il est en quinte de faire cela. He is in the vein, or a toy hath taken him in the head, to do that same; he is foolishly affected; or humoured unto it.
Quintefeuille : f. *Cinquefoyle, Five-leaved grass.*
Quintement : m. *A laying, or taking, out a fifth part.*
Quintement, & isibly.
Quinter. To lay, or take out a fifth part; also, as **Pancher**; to lean, or hang at side.
Quinter les hies. To divide a fifth part of them among younger brethren.
Quinter les heritages. To dispose of a fifth part thereof.
Quintessence : f. *A Quintessence; the virtue, force, or spirit of a thing, extracted.*
Quintessence : m. *Exceedingly refined, or purified.*
Quintessencer. To extract the quintessence, virtue, or spirit, out of a thing; to refine, or purify exceedingly.
Quintessencieux : m. *cure : f. All quintessence; full of spirit, exactly fine.*
Quintessentier, as **Quintessencer**.
Quintoux : m. *cure : f. Humorous, fantastical, rosy; capricious; moody, wauflish; hair-brain'd, giddy headed.*
Quintin : m. *A course kind of Laune.*
Quintil : m. *A rash Judge, a hasty confuser, of other mens writings.*
Quinaneve. En ordre quin. In Checker-form, or Checker-wise.
Quinzaine. A term, or delay of fifteen whole days together, granted in some cases, by the Judges.
Saut quinzaine. With reservation of the 15 days respit, or term which he hath gotten.
Quince : f. *Fifteen.***

Quinze-rings de Paris. An Hospital where-in three hundred blind people are relieved with bread, lodging, and about iv d. a day; besides a privilege to beg at certain Church doors.
Quinzieme. le q. The fifteenth.
Quinquenelle, as Quinquenelle.
Quis : m. *He : f. Sought, looked, searched for; demanded, asked, enquired, after; fetched, gotten.*
Quittance : f. *An Acquittance, release, discharge.*
Quite : com. *Discharged, quis, freed, released, forgiven, absolved, let clear aboard.*
Quiter a quite, ou a double. To play double or quit, win the mare, or lose the halter.
Il n'est pas quite qui doit de reste. Prov. He is not quit that oweth ought.
Quite : m. *He : f. Quitted, forsaken, forgone, remitted, released, yielded up, given over.*
Quitement. Freely, quietly, peaceably, without les, hindrance, impeachment, or disturbance.
Quiter. To quit, forgo, renounce, yield up, abandon, give over; to word, withdraw, or part from; to remit, release, discharge, acquit; pardon, forgive, absolve, displace with.
Quiter un boeuf pour prendre un oesef. To leave an ewe for the love of an egg.
Quiter la ceinture. Look **Ceinture**.
Quiter les cendres. To stir abroad; or to quit his idle, base, and unworthy course.
Qui Dieu quite est bien heureux; Prov. Happy is he whom God absolves.
Quirerne : f. *A Girnera.*
Quiteur : m. *A quiter, acquirer, freeer, discharger; one that gives an acquittance, or Quiteus est.*
Quitté, & quitter. as **Quité, & Quiter**.
Quitteur, as Quiteur.
Quittus : m. *An Acquittance; or Quiteus est.*
Quolocol : m. *A dilling, or swillpough; the last or youngest child one hath.*
Quocac : m. *Shaled mnr. Rab.*
Quoquetier : m. *A Hucker.*
Quolibet : m. *A quirk, or quiddity; also, a jest, or by-word.*
Un vius quolibet. A mouth-eaten adage, a Proverb; and old said-law.
Quoquar : m. *(A childish term for) an egg.*
Quoquellico : m. *Corn-rose, wild Poppy, red Poppy.*
Quoquemart : m. *A Cauldron, or Chafin, to heat water, &c. in.*
Quote : f. *A quote, or quoting; a mark, or note, upon an article.*
La quote des tailles. The lessing, or assessing of taxes.
Quote, la quote partie. The several portion, or share, belonging, or falling, to every one.
Quote : m. *He : f. Quoted, marked, noted in the margin; also, taxed, assessed, rated.*
Quoter. To quote, or mark in the margin, to note by the way; also, to less, assess, tax, rate.
Quotidien : m. *come : f. Daily, returning day by day, hapning every day, ordinary, continual, usual.*
Quotiens. Totiens, quotiens. Efsens, very often; at pleasure, or often as he pleaseth.
Quotient : m. *The part, or portion, which, in the division of a thing among many, falls unto every one share.*
Quotité : m. *He : f. Taxed, lessed, assessed, rated.*
Quotizer. To less, assess, tax, rate.
Quotité : f. *An even assessment, a rate, or roquet imposed; the laying on every one his share.*
Quotiat : m. *An underling, writing starveling.*
Quotité : m. *He : f. Tailed, having a tail.*
Proument quotité. Foxtail, tailed wheat.
Quoy : m. *ye : f. Quiet, still, peaceable, respectful, case-affecting, buhr, calm.*

Il n'y a pise enu que la quoye; Prov. *Idlent, musing, or dreaming spirits are (for the most part) more dangerous, or of a worse complexion than others.*
Quoy. (Interrogative) *What? why? how? what say you? what would you? how say you to this? what would you think of it, or do with it?*
Quoy que. *Whatsoever, howsoever; notwithstanding, albeit, although, that.*
A quoy faire? To what purpose? for what cause? what to do?
De quoy. Look **Dequoy**.
Avoir de quoy, or (better) Dequoy. To be rich, have somewhat to take into, have wherewithal; *L'aye eu de quoy, mais*. I have been able to live; the time was when I could have shewed my head among the best of them, or held it as high as another; but.
Quoyement. Quietly, stilly, slowly, calmly, peaceably.
Quoyeté : f. *Stillness, quietness, rest, calmness; sobriety; silence; peaceableness.*

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R **Abais** : m. *An abatement, deduction; defalcation, diminution, extenuation; an exonerat, remission, discharge; a giving back of; also, a fall in price; or a poor rate, or low price, whereto a thing is come.*
Rabaissant. Abating; abasing; dejecting, taking down, pulling under.
Se rabaissant bien bas. Very humbly, lowly, dejectly, much disavowing his own worth.
Rabaillé : m. *He : f. Abated, abased, taken down, pulled under, brought lower.*
Cela luy a bien rabaillé le menton. This thing hath humbled him, or plucked him down exceedingly.
Rabaïssement : m. *An abating, diminishing, abasing, dejecting.*
Rabaïsser. To abate, abase, deject, pull down, hold under, take a hole lower.
Rabaïssur : m. *An abater; an abaser.*
Raballe : f. *A certain root, of whose juice, (mixed with other simples) a pretty sauce is made.*
Rabalter. To rumble, rattle, or make a terrible noise, as (they say) spirits do in some unfortunate, or infrequented houses.
Rabans : m. *Rope-yards; the ropes, or treble cord, whereby the sails of a ship are tied unto the yards.*
Rabaniste : m. *A duce; or one that studies, or is cunning in, the works of the Rabies.*
Rabachement : m. *A rumbling, or a terrible rattling; such as (some say) is made by Hobgoblins in some unfortunate, or infrequented houses.*
Rabascher, & Rabaster, as Rabalter.
Rabat : m. *as Rabais; also, a beater, the staff wherewith plaiſters beat their mortar; also, a Rebate for a womans ruff; also, a falling band; also, the retrace in hawking; also, the house, or pembouse of a Tennis Court.*
Un rabat de bride. A job, or check which a horse gives himself with his bride.
Le rabat des couvertures des maisons. The eaves, or eavings; the bottom of the roof.
Rabat des manteau. The Cape of a Cloak.
Rabat joye : m. *A bringer of ill tidings, a teller of ill news (after the receipt of good ones).*
Rabatre. To abate, deduct, default, diminish, lessen, extenuate; remit, bare, give, or draw back; also, a horse to rebate his curves.
Rabatre l'attendu, ou congé. C'est le faire revoquer par comparaison subsequente faite en temps, & lieu.
**Rabatre un congé, ou default, To recall, or disannul them, to make them void.
Rabatu : m. *He : f. Rebated, based, abated, deducted, defalcated, diminished; given, taken, or drawn back.***

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Joier aux dames rabatués. Look Dames.

Rabavit: m. *Prickmadam, Sengreen the lesser.*

Rabbais, &c. as Rabais.

Rabbatre, & Rabbaru. as Rabatre, & Rabatu.

Rabbe. Look Rabe.

Rabe: f. *A Rape, or Turnip; a round Limofin Raddish.*

Rabiere: f. *A plot, or bed of Rapcs, or Turnips.*

Rabité: m. *éc: f. Re-enabled, repaired, re-established, restored.*

Rabiller. To re-inable, repair, amend, re-establish, recover, restore.

Rabillage: m. *A repairing, mending, re-newing, reforming.*

Rabillé: m. *éc: f. Mended, amended; reformed, corrected, repaired, renewed, trimmed, or dressed up.*

Rabillecouftrir. To patch, to mend.

Rabillement, as Rabillage.

Rabiller. To mend, amend, renew, repair; correct, reform, trim or dress up on old things, thereby making it seem new.

Rabilleur: m. *A renewer, mender, amender, trimmer up of old things.*

Rabin: m. *A Rabbie, or Doctor, among the Jews.*

Rabine: f. *A high grown wood; or, as Bois de haute fultaye.*

Rabinique: coin. Rabby-like; of the Rabbits.

Rabioles: f. Turneps. ¶ Provenç.

Rabitué: m. *éc: f. Re-accustomed, re-inured, used anew; sciled again.*

Rabituier. To re-acustom, re-inure, use anew; also, to scile again.

Rable: m. *A Plasterers beater; also, the chine, or parts about the chine, of a Deer, &c. whence also, the printer and virtue of the back in ventry, &c.*

Rablé. Strong-back'd, well-furnished about the reins, and thence, able for ventry.

Rablette: f. *A Shrew-mouse.*

Rabobeliné: m. *éc: f. Patched, or pieced again.*

Rabobelinier. To patch, or piece again.

Rabobelineries: f. Patches renewed, or patches upon patches.

Rabolliere: f. *A Rabbits nest; the hole wherein a Doe Cony keepeth her young ones. (v.m.)*

Rabot: m. *A Joiners Plane; also, a Plasterers beater.*

Raboté: m. *éc: f. Planed; evened, levelled, smoothed.*

Rabotement: m. *A planing, evening, levelling; also, roughness, raggedness, unevenness.*

Raboter. To plane; level, make, or lay even; also, to smooth.

Rabotier: m. *A planer; leveller; smoother.*

Raboteur: f. *A planing; levelling, laying even, smoothing.*

Raboteux: m. *cule: f. Rugged, rough; uneven, craggy, fony.*

Raboudris: m. *Wraglands; crooked, or misgrown trees which will never prove timber.*

Rabougri, un. rab. *A grub, counterfeit, short, or short-necked crook-back.*

Rabougri: m. *éc: f. Grown crooked, and low; wry, misshapen, or imperfect of shape; misgrown; grubby; dried up, shortened more than ordinary by extraordinary heat.*

Rabougir. To grow crooked, and low withal; to wax misshapen, or imperfect of shape; to become a wragland, or grub; to be shortened or dried up by extraordinary heat.

† Rabouliere, as Rabolliere.

Rabroiant. Checking, chiding, scolding, re-proving.

Rabroulé: m. *éc: f. Checked, chidden, taunted, reproved, dismissed with a sharp or sower denial.*

Rabroiler. To check, chide, reprove, taunt, school, dismiss with a sharp, or crabbed answer; speak sowerly, or sowerly unto.

Rabroieur: m. *A sower, or sower re-prover, checker, taunter, censor; an austere companion.*

† Rabuier. To re-abuse.

Racaille: f. *The rascality, or base and rascal sort; the scum, dregs, offals, outcasts of any company.*

† Raccamulé: m. *éc: f. Squashed, or passed down; flamed, beaten or made flat.*

† Raccamuser. To squash, or pass down; to flatten, beat, or make flat.

Raccointer. To re-acquaint; to make (or grow) once more acquainted with; also, to reconcile.

Raccoller. To re-embrace, iterate imbracement, embrace again.

Raccorder. To re-accord, reconcile, make friends again.

† Raccorni, as Racorny.

† Raccornir. To make horny, or as hard as horn; to wax horny; or grow hard like horn.

Raccoupler. To re-unite; to couple, or yoke together again.

Raccourci: m. *éc: f. Shrink, shortened, contracted, compassed; chubby; trust up; short and strong-knit well, or close together.*

Croix raccourcie. *A cross Humer, in Blazon.*

Raccourcir. To shorten, abridge, curtail, contract, compass, shrink, or draw up, knit, or draw close, together.

Raccourcissement: m. *A shortening, a curtailing, or contracting, or drawing up close together.*

Raccoustré: m. *éc: f. Mended, repaired, new dressed, or trimmed up.*

Raccoutrement: m. *A mending, repairing, new trimming, or dressing up.*

Raccoultir. To mend, amend, re-edifice, repair, make, trim, or dress up anew.

Raccoultreir: m. *A mender, repairer, a-renewer; a dresser, or trimmer up of old things; a botcher.*

Raccoultumé: m. *éc: f. Re-accustomed, re-inured, brought up, or into use again.*

Raccoultumer. To re-acustom, re-inure, to renew a custom, to bring up, or into use, again.

Racueilly: m. *ye: f. Gathered.*

Race: f. *A race; lineage, family, kindred, house, blood; litter, brood; sort, kind; also, as Rape.*

Faire race. To get children; also, to begin, or set up a race, or brood, of horses, dogs, &c.

Noble de trois races. Noble for three descents, or three manner of ways.

† Rachais: m. *aile: f. Lean, carrion, scraggy, starveling.*

Rachalander. To recover former customers, to get into trade again.

Rachapt: m. *A redemption, redeeming, re-buying, recovery of a thing sold, by paying that for which it was sold; also, an ability, or power to redeem, or to recover land in that manner, by being next of kin to the seller; also, a ransom, or paying of ransom; also, a Relief, or whole years possession, and profit of land, or a sum of money (as the custom is) due unto the Lord of whom the Land is held by homage, upon every redemption, collateral descent, exchange, or any other change of the tenant.*

Rachapt abonné. A relief rated unto the tenant at a certain price.

Rachaptrencontré. A Relief upon a Relief; or,

Quand durant l'année du rachapt eschet au

tie rachapt d'aucune terre tenue à homa-

ge de la terre qui court en rachapt: *In which case though the Lord enjoy both, yet it must be no longer than during his year in the former.*

Droit de rachapt, as before in Rachapt; also, as Droit de ventes.

Rachapté: m. *éc: f. Redeemed, recovered, or delivered, ransomed; brought back, or bought out for money.*

Rachapter. To redeem, to recover or deliver for ransom, or buy out for money.

Rachapter du Seigneur feudal. (Le nouvel acquereur ou vassal) accorder du Seigneur

feodal pour retenue, ou profits de fief, & luy payer les droits de rachapt.

Rachapter: m. *A redeemer, a ransomer.*

Rachallé: m. *éc: f. Chased, or driven back again.*

Rachasser. To chase, or drive back again.

Rachassieur: m. *A chaser, or driver back again.*

Sergent rachassur. Look Sergent.

Rachat, as Rachapt.

Rachater. Look Rachapter.

Rachetable coin. Redemtable, ransomable; recoverable for money.

Racheté, & Racheter, as Rachapté & Rachapter.

Racheteur: m. *A redeemer, a ransomer; a recoverer of things passed away, for money.*

Rachimbures: m. *Certain Judges of causes which were determinable by the Law Salick. (v. m.)*

Racin, as Raifin. ¶ Langued.

Racine: f. *A root; also, the spring, source original, or cause of a matter.*

Racine creufe. Hollow root, Holwort, Bulbus fumitory; (an herb.)

Racine iaulne. The Carrot-root.

Racine quarrée. Is (in Arithmetick) a number which multiplied by it self, yields another whole (and square) number; as 6 doth 36, or 100 100.

Racine languinaire. A kind of Stocks-bill, termed bloodwort, of the property it bath to staunch blood, or cure bloody wounds.

Racine fentant la rose. Rosewort, Roseroot; an herb.

Racine & tout. Up, or even, by the root; wholly, utterly, quite and clean.

Telle racine telle feuille; Prov. Such root (we say, such tree) such fruit.

Racinette: f. *A small root.*

Racineux: m. *cule: f. Rooty, full of roots.*

Raclant. Scraping; also, rasping, or grating.

Racle: f. *A scraper; a raspe, or grater; also, the iron (ring, or) hammer of a door.*

Raclé: m. *éc: f. Scraped, rasped, grated.*

C'est un poinez raclé. It is a case resolved, a matter concluded of, a thing fully determined.

Racledenare: m. *A scraper-good.*

Raclement: m. *A scraping; or rasping.*

Racler. To scrape; raspe; grate; rake; rub; scrub; raspe.

A bander, & à racler. By hook, or crook; by right or by wrong in all extremity. Look Bander.

Raclerelle: f. *A woman that scrapeth.*

Racler (The name of) a fool; and therefore of little under-standing in the Law. ¶ Rab.

Racleroteurs: m. *Such as rub Sweaters in hot bathes, or hot bouler.*

Racleur: m. *A scraper, a rasper, a grater.*

Racleur de chiminees. A chimney-sweeper.

Racleure: f. as Racleur.

Racloir: m. *A raspe, grater, scraper; also, the strickle wherewith corn is measured; also, as Racle.*

Le racloir d'un arquebuse. The crooked pin of iron forced into the end of the scowring stick; we call it a Worm.

Raclure: f. *A scraping; rasping, grating; raking; rubbing, scrubbing; rasping, or a rasing.*

Raclures. Scrapings, shavings, parings, offals, fragments, remnants.

RAD

RAG

RAI

Racommodé : m. ée : f. Re-accommodated, mended, or fixed anew.
 Racompter, as Racounter.
 Raconté : m. ée : f. Told, related, rehearsed, reported.
 Raconter. To tell, relate, report, rehearse, deliver.
 Raconteur : m. A relater, a rehearser, a reporter.
 Raccorder. See Raccorder.
 † Racorny : m. ye : f. Grown horny, made or become as hard as horn.
 Racourci. Look Raccourci.
 Racourir. To recourfe, to recur, to run towards again.
 Racquette, as Raquette.
 Racquit. See Raquit.
 Racrocher. To wric or crook, to make of a hooky form.
 † Racroupir. To knit, or draw up, or gather close together (as a doing horse) his binder parts.
 Raddouber, as Radouber.
 Rade : f. A road, an open harbour for shipping.
 Rade : com. Quick, swift. ¶ Pic.
 Radeau : m. A Raft, or float-boat of timber.
 Radial : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the upper, and bigger bone of the arm.
 Radiancé : m. ée : f. Re-adapted, re-accommodated.
 Radjancer. To re-apt, to redapt, re-adjust, re-accommodate.
 Radiation : f. A rasing, or blotting out, (a Law term) ; also, a radiant brightness, as of the Sun-beams ; or a blazing, shining, glittering ; casting forth of beams.
 Radical : m. ale : f. Radical ; of, or from, the root ; belonging to a root.
 Humieur radicale. Radical, or natural moisture.
 Radicalement. Radically, deeply, up by the root, from the original, from the very root.
 Radieux : m. eufe : f. Radiant, shining, glittering, blazing, flaming, leaming, full of beams.
 Radis : m. A Radish root.
 Radis fendu. The double Radish, or many rooted Radish.
 Radot. les arbres qui servent de radotés aux maisons. Which serve, or are good for, the reparation, or mending of houses.
 Radoté. un vieux radoté. An old dotard, or doting fool.
 Radotement : m. Dotage, or a doting.
 Radoter. To date, rave, play the cokes, err grossly in understanding.
 † Radoub : m. as Radoubement.
 Radoubé : m. ée : f. Patched, botched, pieced, mended.
 Radoubement : m. A piecing, mending, patching, or botching up of.
 Radouber. To piece, mend, renew, patch, or botch up.
 Radoubeur : m. A mender, piecer, patcher, botcher.
 Radouère : f. A strickle for the measuring of corn.
 Radresse. A redress, reformation, amends.
 Radressé : m. ée : f. Redressed, amended, reformed, corrected.
 Radressement : m. A redressing, amending, reforming.
 Radresser. To redress, amend, correct, reform.
 Radresseur : m. A redresser, amender, correcter, a reformer.
 Radvestir. To readvest, reinvest, reinvest, put again into possession.
 Radvestissement : m. A readvestiture, or a readvesting ; a reinvesting, a reinvesting.
 † Radveu : m. ie : f. Readvowed, readvouched, reacknowledged, reapproved, taken into protection again.
 se Radviser. To readvise himself, take further

advisement, think better, or otherwise of the matter.
 † Raduné : m. ée : f. Assembled, or gathered together.
 † Raduner. To assemble, or gather together.
 † Radvouir. To readvow, readvouch, reacknowledge, reapprove, warrant, or take into protection, again.
 Raf. il ne leur lairra rif, ni raf. Look Rif.
 Rafaux : m. Wild Bores of about two years of age, when first their snags begin to peer out of their mouths.
 † Rafe : f. A rising ; or as Raffle ; whence, Faire sa rafe. To make his hand, or make up his mouth, by many purchases, or prizes.
 † Rafé : m. ée : f. Rifled ; scraped ; caught, or snatched ; all stopped away.
 † Rafer. To rifle ; to catch, or snatch ; also, to scrape ; also, to slip away.
 † Rafarder. To rail ; or scoff at ; (an old word.)
 Raffermi : m. ie : f. Hardened, or settled anew.
 Raffinage : m. The refinement, or quintessence of.
 Raffiné : m. ée : f. Refined, purified.
 Raffinement : m. A refining, a purifying.
 Raffiner. To refine ; clarify, purify ; scrupulise.
 Raffineur : m. A refiner, purifier, clarifier.
 Rafflade : f. A gripe, grasp, or violent seizure.
 Par une rafflade. At once, all at a clap.
 Paire une rafflade. To gripe ; catch, or snatch at, seize hastily, grasp violently ; also, to scrape, or snatch ; also, to rifle.
 Rafflater. To flatter again.
 Raffle : f. A game at three dice, wherein he that throws all three alike, wins whatsoever is set ; also, a rising ; also, the stalk of a bunch of grapes.
 Faire une raffle. To rifle, ravage, make havoc, sweep all away before them.
 Lecter une raffle. To throw three dice alike, as three aces, &c. to win all ; also, to snatch, catch, or scratch.
 Raffler. To scrape, or scratch ; to catch, or seize on, violently ; also, to rifle ; to ravage, make havoc, or clean work ; to sweep all away.
 Raffoler. To hurt, or fall again ; also, to bring into a new fools Paradise, to be set again.
 † Raffouté : m. ée : f. New stocked ; fitted with a new staff, or stock ; frame, or carriage.
 Raffuter. To fit, or furnish with a new stock ; staff, carriage, frame.
 Raffé, & Raffier, as Raffle, & Raffier.
 Raffeschi : m. ie : f. Refreshed, cheered, revived, put into heart ; also, renewed.
 Raffeschir. To refresh, revive, cheer, comfort, put into heart ; also, to renew.
 Raffeschissement : m. A refreshing, or a refreshment ; a comforting, reviving, cheering up ; a renewing.
 se Ragailardir. To be blithe ; to be merry.
 Ragalice : m. Licorice.
 Ragats d'eau. m. A great flood, inundation, ravage of waters.
 Rage. f. Rage, fury, madness, woodness, fierceness, ferribleness, outrageousness.
 C'est rage. 'Tis a wonder.
 Faire rage. To be very brief, or very busy ; to do great matters, work many wonders, keep a great coil, hurry, stir.
 Ils firent rage de promettre. They promised mountains, or wonderful matters.
 Qui veut tuer son chien luy met la rage sus ; Pro. He that will hang his dog pretends he is mad.
 Ragement : m. Tying, dalliance, wantonness, lasciviousness.
 Ragencé : m. ée : f. Readapted, readjusted, reaccommodated.
 Ragencer. To readapt, readjust, reaccommodate, order anew.
 † Rager. Lasciviously to toy, dally, or wantonise in.

† Rageux : m. eufe : f. Wanton, lascivious, lustful.
 Ragggrandir. To greater, augment, increase, enlarge.
 Ragot : m. The name of a cunning French beggar ; who made a book of all his own subtilties, and died very rich ; (some say worth 3000 l.)
 ¶ Rab.
 Raguiser. To sharpen anew, or again.
 Rai : m. Look Ray.
 Raie, & Raier, as Rayer, & Rayer.
 Raieure : f. A wrinkle in the face. Look Rayer.
 Rajouir. To grow young again.
 Rajouir. To grow young again.
 Raifort : m. The Radish, or the Rabane, root (or herb.)
 Raifort des champs. Mountain Radish, horse Radish, great Radish.
 Raifort d'eau. Water Radish ; (a kind of wild Radish.)
 Raifort sauvage. The wild Radish ; also, the water Radish ; (Ruellius affirms, that Elaine, or Female Esculin, is in some parts of France termed, Raifort sauvage.)
 Grand raifort. Great Radish, horse Radish, mountain Radish.
 Fracture faite en raifort. A simple fracture (of bones) without any shivering.
 Raillant. Jeasting, scoffing at.
 Raillard : m. arde : f. Jeasting, boarding, pleasant, merry, with ; also, flowing, giving, scoffing, mocking.
 Railler. To jeast, board, sport, be merry, or pleasant, with ; to deride, mock, flout, scoff, gibe at.
 Raillerie : f. Jeasting, boarding, sport, merriment ; also, a flow, or scoff ; a jeasting, or scoffing.
 Raileur : m. A jeaster, boorder ; mocker, scoff.
 Raillon : m. A fashion of three-edged, or treble-bladed dagger, which opens, and shuts with a vice.
 Fer de fleche a raillon. A Shoot-head ; a forked, or barbed head.
 † Raim : m. A bough, or branch of a tree.
 Par raim de balon, & par raim & balon. A delivery, or quitting of land, by the delivery of a bough, rod, or stick that grows thereon.
 † Raimceau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 † Raim : m. as Raim. A bough.
 Raim de forets. The pursues, or skirts, of forests ; the places that be next, or near adjoining unto them.
 Raine : f. A Frog.
 Raine de buillon. The badge Toad.
 Raine verte. The little venomous green Frog, or Toad.
 Raineite : f. A little Frog ; also, a pawn at Chess.
 † Raineau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 Rainelet : m. The same.
 Raiolé, as Riolé.
 Raion, as Rayon.
 Raionné : m. ée : f. Furrowed ; set, or sown in furrows ; digested into several ranks, rows, or furrows.
 † Raipaire. Look Repaire.
 Raiponce : f. Rampions, garden Rampions, the wild Rape.
 Petite raiponce. Small, or little Rampions, wild Rampions.
 † Raire. To shave.
 Apres raire n'y a que tondre ; Prov. Shavers after shaving find no work to do.
 A barbe de fol on apprend a raire ; Prov. By trimming fools about the gill, a Barbers Prentice learns his skill ; or by doing a thing till one learns to do much better ; unlearnly prebendants are warnings to the wise.
 Un barbier rait l'autre ; Pro. One great man, rich man, cunning man, serves anothers turn.
 Rais : m. The Sun beams.
 Rais : m. aile : f. as Rafé.
 Raife :

RAI

Raïse : f. A path, or furrow, between buds in a garden, or in a tilled ground.
 Raïsin : m. A grape; also, a Raïsin; also, the Kernel of a grape; also, a bunch, or cluster of grapes.
 Raïsin de cabas. *Alligante, or frail Raïsin.*
 Raïsin cherin. A kind of great red Grapes, fitter to make medicines, than meat of.
 Raïsin coniz. as Raïsin de cabas.
 Raïsin de corinthe. Currans, or small Raïsin.
 Raïsin de Damas. The best and greatest kind of Raïsin of the Sun.
 Un raïsin entier. A bunch, or cluster of grapes.
 Raïsin de lierre. Ivy berries.
 Raïsin de mer. Sea Grapes, Sea Raïsin, Sea Cluster; an herb, or little shrub growing on dry banks near unto the Sea.
 Raïsin de mcr. The fry, or spawn of the Cuttle-fish.
 Raïsin d'outre mer. Red Goose-berries, garden Currans.
 Raïsin de panse. Raïsin of the Sun.
 Raïsin de regnard. Garden Night-shade, pretty Morrel; also, herb Path, One-berry, Trust-love.
 Raïsin renversé, as Raïsin de regnard; (In the former sense.)
 Il n'est ny figue ny raïsin. He is neither figs, nor figs; there is little or nothing in him.
 Moitié figues, moitié raïsin. Half 'one, half 'other; and (particularly) between yeast and earneft.
 Raïsiné : m. A confectiion of grapes, made thick, and eaten with bread, as honey; or as Raïsinée.
 Raïsiné : f. Refen.
 Raïsinée, as Raïsinée.
 Raïsiné : m. eufe : f. Full of Grapes.
 Raïsinere : f. The third membrane, or skin of the eye, (and the first that clothes the Optick fenex) wherein the hole is by which we see; also, the Membr.
 Raïsinée : f. A sauce, or confectiion of delicate, black, and ripe grapes, first pressed between the hand, then boyled with water and salt, and then strained, and put into certain vessels, where it will harden like a Marmalade, and keep very long.
 Raïson : f. Reason; also, due, right, equity, justice; also, knowledge, judgment, wit, advice, discretion, discourse; also, a cause, argument, occasion, consideration, respect, regard, account, reckoning.
 Papier de raïson. A book of Accounts; or, a bill of account.
 Avoir raïson de. To get his due, or own of; to bring unto an account, or unto equal turns.
 Avoir la raïson de. To take his pleasure, to have his will of; or, as Ranger a raïson.
 Il n'ay pas plus de temps que de raïson. I have but even a reasonable time; or, I have no more time then I need.
 Mettre à raïson. To reduce unto, or compel unto some order; or, as Ranger a raïson.
 Regardez si l'en me mets pas à la raïson. (In a contract or agreement.) See whether I have not made a fair offer.
 Rangé à raïson. To tame, subdue, reclaim, bring into order, unto civility, or to indifferent terms.
 Raïson est au moulin. Prov. Look Moulin.
 Mets raïson en toy, ou il s'y mettra. Prov. Let reason rule, or it will overrule thee.
 Nécessité est la moitié de raïson. Prov. Necessity hath half the force of reason, a fault which must be made is half excused.
 Raïsonnable : com. Reasonable, indifferent, equal, just, right.
 Raïsonnablement. Reasonably, indifferently, equally, justly, rightly.
 Raïsonné : m. ée : f. Reasoned, argued; discoursed.
 Loix raïsonnées. Laws grounded on reason, or whose reasons are annexed unto them.
 Raïonnement : m. A reasoning, arguing, discoursing, disputing.

RAM

Raïsonner. To reason, argue, discourse, dispute.
 Raiz. Look Rets.
 Raiz : m. aïse : f. Shaven, powdered near.
 Raize, as Raïse.
 Rale de cheval. The Pastern of a horse.
 Ralenti : m. ie : f. Slackned, remitted.
 Ralentrir. To slacken; remit, loosen, fore-slow, wiredraw, linger, draw out in length, to relent in.
 Ralette. Marchant de ralette. Treading lightly, or fair and softly. (y. m.)
 se Raïctir. To fall sick, or get him sick to bed again.
 Ralle, as Raïse.
 Rallement : m. A rasling in the throat.
 Raller. To rattle in the throat; also, to return, or to go again.
 Raller à terre. To run fast, and close by the ground; (for so does the Rayle.)
 Raïlié : m. ée : f. Raïlied, reunited, re-assembled, atoned, reconciled, agreed.
 Raïllement : m. A rallying, reassembling, reuniting; agreeing, atoning, reconciling.
 Raïlier. To rally, reassemble, reunite, gather dispersed, close disjointed things together; also, to accord, reconcile, agree, make peace between.
 Raïllon : m. An arrow with a forked, or barbed head; a broad arrow.
 Raïllumé : m. ée : f. Reinflamed, kindled, or lighted again.
 Raïlumer. To light, kindle, inflame, or set on fire again.
 Raïlongé : m. ée : f. Lengthned, pulled, stretched, or drawn out at length.
 Cerche raïlongée. A certain instrument where-with Malons round and fashion pillars.
 Raïlonger. To lengthen; to stretch, or draw out in length.
 Ramadoier, as Amadoier.
 Ramadoux : m. The Indian Rat; enemy to the Crocodile.
 Ramage : m. Boughs, branches, branchings; or any thing that belongs thereto; hence, the warbling of birds recorded, or learnt, as they sit on boughs; also, kindred, or lineage; or a branch of a Pedigree.
 Velours à ramage. Branched, or wrought Velours.
 Ramage : com. Of, or belonging to, branches; also, ramage, hagar, wild, homely, rude.
 Chant ramage. Natural chanting, rural singing.
 Elpervier ramage. A brancher, a ramage hawk.
 Ramaigrir. To wax lean, or fall away again.
 Ramaison. Look Ramoïson.
 Ramanché : m. ée : f. Rehabited, rebetved; put again into its right place; reduced unto fashion, or order.
 Ramancher. To set a new hase, or handle, unto; (and hence) also, to reduce unto fashion, or its former order; and to put again in its former place.
 Ramar : m. The fish called the Sea Fox.
 Ramas : m. A pile, heap, collection, medley, mingle-mangle.
 Ramasse : f. A broom, besom, or long brush; also, a kind of high sled, or wheel-barrow, whereon travellers are carried down certain steep, and slippery hills in Piemont.
 Ramassé : m. ée : f. Gathered, piled, heaped, collected, or compacted together; also, carried down a steep, or slippery hill in the sled Ramasse.
 Ramasser. To pile, heap, gather up, collect, or assemble together; also, to convey down a steep, or slippery hill in a Ramasse.
 Ramadae : f. The bend or male of a Gally.
 Ramberge : f. A fashion of long ship, or sea-vessel, narrower then a Gally, but swift and easy to be governed.
 Raubure : f. The name of a sowerish apple.

RAM

Rame : f. An Oar; also, a ream of paper.
 Gens de rame. Water-men, Barge-men, Gally-slaves; Rowers.
 A rame rancade. Amain, apace, with all their Oars, as fast as they can make, or drive.
 Ramé : m. ée : f. Boughy, full of boughs, underpropped with boughs; also, row:4.
 Balles ramées. Cross-bar shot.
 Cerf ramé. A Rain Deer.
 Pois ramez. Great Pease, garden Pease; hasty Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.
 Rameau : m. A branch, a bough.
 La felle des rameaux. Palm-Sunlay.
 Ramé : f. A thicket, a thick and shady grove, or copse; also, the shadow of boughs; and an open room, arbor, or booth made of boughs; any place that's covered, or overshadowed with boughs planted one within another.
 Ramené : m. ée : f. Brought back, returned, reduced; also, retired, and drawn back.
 Ramener. To reduce, retire, bring, or draw back.
 Se ramener. A horse to pull in his head, or draw himself in, too much.
 Ramener la complainte sur les lieux. To procure a sudge to bear, and determine a controversy in the place, or on the Land, which it concerns.
 Ramener une pile. To cast, or strike back a ball.
 Ramentevoir. To remember, call to memory, suggest, put in mind of.
 Ramentu : m. ée : f. Remembred, called to memory, or to an account, brought into the mind, or unto memory.
 Ramer. To row; also, to prick, or stick full of boughs; to under, et, and underprop with boughs.
 Ramerci : m. A certain (forbidden) engine wherewith fish may be caught.
 Ramercieu : m. A young Stock-dove.
 Rameriot : m. A young or small Stock-dove.
 Remeur : m. A Water-man, a Rowers.
 Rameure : f. A rowing; also as Rameur.
 Rameux : m. eufe : f. Full of branches, or boughs.
 Ramieller. To use further incitements, to sweeten once again.
 Ramier : m. A Queest, Ringdove, Cusbor, Woodcutter.
 Ramier : m. ere : f. Of a bough, like a bough, living among boughs; whence, Colomb ramier. The Queest, &c. as Ramier.
 Pois ramiers. Branch Pease, garden Pease, hasty Pease, French Pease.
 † Ramification : f. Branching, a spreading, or dividing into several branches.
 † Ramifié : m. ée : f. Branched, spread in branches.
 † Ramifier. To branch, to put out, or spread in branches.
 † Ramilles : f. Small sticks, or twigs; little boughs, or branches.
 Raminaçobis : m. A counterfeiter, a counterfeiter of gravity; a severe outside of a slight inside; one that would hide a most vain and idle heart, in an outward austere habit.
 † Ramingue : com. Froward, peevish, or (as the Italian ramengo) wandering, loitering, roving about; whence, Cheval ramingue. An inconstant moving horse; one that keeps not in any direct way; one that holds not any certain, or settled order in going.
 † Ramoderé : m. ée : f. Moderated, qualified, tempered.
 † Ramoderer. To moderate, qualifie, temper.
 † Ramoïfin : m. A scared, or dead branch cut from a tree.
 † Ramoïsons : m. Loppings, or the tops of branches lopped off; also, bursins, or bundles thereof, or of other small wood, to be employed either for fires, or in fences, and fortifications.
 † Ramoiti : m. ie : f. Moistened, bedewed, soaked, or steeped over and over.

† Ramoi-

RAN

† Ramoître. To moisten; bedew; soak or steep over again.
 Ramolles : f. Paste-meats, fashioned like sausages, and made of the juice of herbs, the yolks of eggs, cheese, and meal seasoned with salt, and boiled with water until they float; when they are taken out of it, and served up hot.
 Ramollir. To soften, or make soft again.
 Se ramollir. To soften, slacken, relent, wax gentle, grow tender.
 Ramollissement : m. A softening, mollifying, making tender.
 Ramon : m. A broom, or besom.
 Ramonné : m. ée : f. Swept with a broom.
 Ramonner. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.
 Ramonneur de cheminée. A Chimney-sweeper.
 Ramonter. To lift up on high.
 Ramortissement, as Amortissement.
 Rampable : com. Which may be crept on.
 Rampar. Look Rampar.
 Rampeau. Droit de ramp. A privileged, or power to lecher.
 Rampement : m. A creeping, or crawling, along on the ground; also, a climbing.
 Ramper. To creep, run, crawl, or trail it self along on the ground; also, to climb.
 Ramplage, as Ramplage.
 Ramponne : f. A flout, scoff, mock, gibe, gleck, jest, broken on.
 Ramponner. To gibe, flout, scoff, deride, mock, jest at.
 Ramposse, as Ramponne.
 Rampon, as Rempon; (an old word.)
 Ramu : m. üe : f. Branchy, full of branches.
 Ramure : f. Branchiness, or a spreading in branches; also, branches.
 La ramure d'un cerf. A Deers head well set, or with all his rights; the well spread head of a red Deer.
 Ramusclé : nez ramusclé. A thick, and short nose; a bottle nose.
 Ran : m. A Ram. ¶ Pic.
 Rancade. A rance, ouà voile, rancade. With all their oars, or sails; as fast as they can go.
 Rance : com. as Ranci.
 Ranche : com. Hoarse.
 Ranci : m. ie : f. Musty, stinky, rancid, rancid, staid, purified, washed, stinking, unfavoury, ill-smelling.
 Rancier : m. The new hunting of dogs after a default.
 se Rancier. To purrify, wax tainted, get a waft, grow musty, stinky, rancid, staid.
 Rancilleure : f. Mustiness, stinkiness, ranciness, restiness; a raint, staleness, putrefaction, unfavouriness.
 Ranco. Trotter de ranco. To walk from rank to rank, from one to another.
 Rancoeur : m. Rankor, hatred, malice, an inward grudge, rankling despite.
 Rancoon : m. A Welch hook or wedging bill; or (most properly) a triple forked weapon about the length of a Parisian.
 Rançon : f. A ransom. Look Rençon.
 Rançonné : m. ée : f. Ransomed, put unto ransom; also, oppressed, or extorted upon.
 Rançonner. To ransom, to put unto ransom; also, to oppress, pole, despoil, exact, or extort most of his substance from.
 Rançonnerie : m. A ransom; also, an oppressor, or extortioner.
 Rancune : f. as Rancoeur.
 Randou : m. The swiftness, or force of a strong or violent stream; whence, Aller à grand randou. To go very fast, or with a great and forced pace.
 Sang respandu a gros randons. By great gusts, or in great quantity, at once.
 Randonnée : f. A swift, or violent course.
 Randonner. To run swiftly, violently, as fast as be can.
 † Ranc. A Frog.

RAP

Rang : m. A rank, row, list, file, range, course; place, order, array; also (plurally) the lists of a Joust, or Tournament.
 Un luth à 16 rangs. A sixteen string'd Lute; or a Lute with sixteen strings.
 Au rang de. Amongst, or in the company of.
 Mettre sur les rangs. To make mention, have speech of; to remember, bring upon the stage, or bring in among the rest; also, as,
 Tenir sur les rangs. To deride, ride, mock, gibe, scoff, or jest at.
 Rangé. Look Rengé.
 Rangée : f. A rank, file, row.
 Rangée d'avirons. A bank of oars.
 Ranger. To range, rank, order, array, set, sort, place, dispose of, ordain unto.
 Ranger à l'estroict. To drive, or bring unto a strait.
 Ranger à raison. To tame, reclaim, civilize, bring into temper, unto reason, or order; to overcome, bring under, subdue.
 Se ranger à. To set, address, frame, addit, apply; also, to yield himself unto.
 Se ranger au montoir. Look Montoir.
 Rangier : m. A Rain Deer.
 Ranglier. The same.
 Ranguillon : m. The tongue of a buckle.
 Ranimé : m. ée : f. Re-animated, re-incouraged, revived, restored unto life.
 Ranimer. To re-animate, re-incourage, revive, put into heart; infuse new vigour, life, or spirit into.
 Ranilaire. Veine ran. A vein under the tongue, opened, or let blood, for the Squinancy.
 Rannes : f. The veins which are under the tongue; also, the little muscles of that part; so termed, because they somewhat resemble the flayed thigh of a Frog.
 Ranulet : m. A painful swelling of the veins under the tongues of Catel.
 Ranuncule : f. The Crowfoot, Butter-flower, Kings Cob, golden Cup; and (especially a kind thereof) Spearwort, Banewort.
 Raouler. Seek Rouler.
 Rapacité : f. Ravenous, rapacity, greediness; extortion, catching, extream covetousness.
 Rapaire : f. The dung of a Hare.
 Rapatrier, as Repatrier.
 Rape : m. A very small wine coming of water cast upon the mother of grapes, which have been pressed; also, the wine which comes from a vessel filled with whole, and sound grapes (divided from the cluster) and some wine among, which being drawn out, is supplied by the leavings of good wine, put into the vessel, and revived and kept in heart a whole year long by the said grapes.
 Rape : f. A Raps, or a rough File.
 Rapé : m. ée : f. Rapped, scraped.
 Rapeau : m. as Rappel; also, a return, or a second course, or burle at Keyles.
 Rapedénare, as Raclede-nare.
 Rapel : m. A Lure for a Hawk.
 Rapement : m. A rasping, hard scraping.
 Raper. To rasp, or scrape hard; also, to knock (from the use of some, to scrape) at a door, &c.
 Rapetacé : m. ée : f. Patched, pieced, clowded, mended, botched.
 Rapetacer. To patch, piece, clowd, mend, botch.
 Rapetasser. The same.
 Rapetissé : m. ée : f. Diminished, lessened, grown less and less; also, set in, as a piece of work.
 Rapetissement : m. A lessening, diminishing, extenuating; a making or growing less and less; also, a setting, or standing in of a piece of work.
 Rapetisser. To lessen, diminish, extenuate, make less and less; also, to set in a piece of work, or a piece of work to stand in, beyond its fellows.
 Rapeur : m. A Rasper, or hard scraper.
 Raphan, as Raifort.

RAP

Raphanelle sauvage. The herb Dittany, Dittander, Pepperwort.
 Raphe : m. A certain beast that's shosed like a Wolf, and spotted like a Panther; also, the name of a Saint; whence,
 Mal de S. Raphe. A Leprosie, or the wild Scab.
 Raphe : f. A raddish; also, a Lepers clicket, also, a bandful, or grassful, of; also, the Game at Dice called Raiffe.
 Rapher, as Raffier.
 Raphileux : m. euse : f. Rugged, rough, knotty, knobby; also, full of seams.
 Rapheine : f. The name of a certain Saint; whence,
 Mal de S. Rapheine. The wild scab.
 Raphier, as Raffier.
 Rapide : com. Violent; impetuous, hasty, sudden, swift, vehement; cruel, furious; ravenous.
 Rapidement. Impetuously, violently, swiftly, hastily, suddenly; ravenously, cruelly, furiously.
 Rapidité : f. Violent swiftness; impetuous haste, vehemence or sudden fury; ravenous cruelty.
 Rapicé : m. ée : f. Pieced, patched, botched up.
 Rapieement : m. A piecing, patching, botching.
 Rapiecer. To piece, patch, botch, clowd mend.
 Rapiequeur : m. A piecer, patcher, botcher.
 Rapiere : f. An old rusty Rapier.
 Rapille : f. A kind of sand gotten at Poussole, near unto Naples; and used in the cutting of Marble.
 Rapine : f. Rapine, ravine, ravisement, robbery, violent snatching, forcibly taking.
 Rapiner. To ravine, despoil, rob of, ravish, take violently, snatch greedily, bear away hastily, from.
 Rapineux : m. euse : f. Ravenous; greedy, violent, covetous (or violent in covetousness) ravishing, or despoiling of all, or the best things one hath.
 † Rapoll : m. A shaver, or Barber.
 Rapoule : f. The Clote, Bur-dock, or great Bur.
 Rappé : m. Small wine; or as Rapé.
 Rappe : f. A Game, or Exercise, wherein the Actors being armed with Gamslets buffet one another.
 Rappé, as Rapé; brouër rappé. The broth of Chickens and Veal, having added unto it the crumbs of white bread, livers of Pullein, Verjuice, and white Ginger, strained together, and then being boiled again.
 Rappeau, as Rappel.
 Rappecon : m. The Sea-fish called, a Heaven-gazer.
 Rappel : m. A repeal, revocation, recalling; a calling, or fetching back.
 Rappelé : m. ée : f. Repealed, revoked, recalled; fetched, or withdrawn from.
 Rappelier. To repeal, ravoque, recall, call back, fetch, or withdraw from.
 Rappelier par bourse. To redeem, or to recover, by the privilege of near kindred, an inheritance which hath been sold; giving for it only so much as it was sold for.
 Rappelier le cochon. To repeat, or entreat of, his former subject; to fall into, or come unto, the matter again; also, to leave, or end as he began.
 Rappelier, as Rappel.
 Rappes : f. The Pains; a disease in a horses leg.
 Rapetissement. Look Rapetissement.
 Rappez : m. A kind of Grapes preserved in Must; and served to the Table as great dainties. Look Rapé.
 Rappice, as Rappieement, as Rapiece, & Rapieement.
 Rappiecer. Look Rapiecer.

RAP

RAS

RAS

Rapporté: m. & f. New pointed, or sharpened at the point.

Rapporter: To sharpen the point of, or set a new point on; also, to repair the lacer of, to furnish anew with, to restore to a former estate, to set up again; also, to re-determine, re-decree: re-argue, reconcile; bring into good terms again.

Rapport: m. A report, relation, recital, rehearsal, delivery of a tale; also, the return of a writ; or that which a Sheriff, Serjeant, or other officer, sets down on the back-side of a writ served, or otherwise reports of the serving, or executing, thereof; also, a resemblance, correspondence, accord, or agreement between several things; also, a bearing, yielding, or bringing forth of fruit.

Rapport & denombrement. A survey, or, as Denombrement.

Rapport de main pleine. C'est, garnison de la main de justice de biens suffisants & valables, pour la somme pour la quelle execution est faite, sur le rapport du Sergent des biens défini par lui pris sur le débiteur, en quel cas il peut avoir recreation, provision, & delivrance d'iceux.

Tête de rapport. The branch of a vine that bears the grapes; is ordinarily a shoot of one that thrives one year before.

Rapporté: m. & f. Rild, reported, related, recited, rehearsed; also, likened or compared with, resembled, referred, applied, or layed near unto; also, fitted, adapted, correspondent, evenly joined, justly applied; also, brought, or carried back.

Vers rapportez. Verses whose words re-reportingly answer one another; as in Raire, Ra-boureur, Duc, ray pen, beche, foubmis, de rains, de pics, de mains, chevrés, champs, enemies, &c.

Rapporte-nouvelle. Un r. A news-bearer or tale-carrier; one that takes up, or hears news after any news, to report them, or might takes out of them.

Rapporter. To report, relate, recount, recte, rehearse, tell, deliver; also, to refer, compare, apply one to, so much, fit, equal, one with another; to lay place by place, or one cloth on another; also, to bear, yield, or bring forth fruit; also, to bring, or carry back; also, to represent, as forms, into the thoughts, to imprint them therein.

Rapporter un proces. Succinctly, and sincerely to rehearse, and open unto the Court the principal points of a matter already debated at large by the Council of both sides.

Se rapporter à. To resemble, or agree with; also, to refer, or commit himself unto.

S'en rapporter à. To lay the charge, or care of a business on another; whence, le m'en rap-por-te à celui qu'il y prenne garde, s'il veut. I have lay my hands of it, I will deal no more in it, let him look to it if he will; and, le m'en rap-por-te à ce qu'en est. Let the charge defend, or speak for, it self. I neither make nor meddle with it.

Où se rapportent, & frappent les rayons. Where the beams light, or meet.

Rapporteur: m. A reporter, a relater, a regiter, a rehearser.

Rapporteurs de Chancellerie. Certain officers which open unto the Masters of Requests (in that Court) the effect of petitions; and the difficulties, or inconveniences, whereunto the writs & Letters Patents required by suitors are sub-ject.

Rapporteur de proces. The Presidents, or Conseillers, who, when a case hath been fully argued, and debated by the Council on both sides, doth open faithfully, and reports succinctly, the principal points thereof; immediately after which the Court proceeds unto sentence.

Rapprendre. To learn over again.

Rapreue: m. A re-evaluation, or new price made of.

† Raple: f. & m. Rape. A Rape.

Rapfodie: f. A Rhapsody; an improper col-lection, a confused heaping up, of many senten-ces.

Rapt: m. A ravisling; a violent snatch-ing, taking, or pulling away of.

Raptacer. To parch, piece, mend, botch, clowt.

Raptaster, as Raptacer.

Raquaille, as Racaille.

Raquamé: m. & f. Embroidered.

† Raque: f. Dirt, filth, ordure; mud, mire, or, as Raquie.

Raqué. Vin raqué (Perhaps instead of Ra-pé.) Small, or coarse Wine, squeezed from the marc, or dregs of the grapes, already drained of all their best moisture.

Raquednare: m. A pinch penny, scrape-goud, miserable wretch.

Raquetier: m. A racket-maker; also, one that handles a racket well.

Raquette: f. A Racket.

Raquettes. The high-sided periwigs; or wires of hair, worn heretofore by Gentlewo-men.

Raquit: m. A re-acquaintment, redemption, buying out, a discharge, or extinguishment of rent, &c.

Raquitable: com. Redeemable.

Raquité: m. & f. Redeemed, bought out.

Raquiter. To redeem, discharge, extinguish, buy out.

† Raquoilé: m. & f. Quivered, stilled, calmed, assuaged, appeased, pacified.

† Raquoiser. To quiet, still; calm, assuage, pacify, appease.

Rare: com. Rare, seldom, unusual, precious; thin, clear, dainty, precious, excellent.

Rarefacient. Making thin, or scant.

Rarefaction: m. A making, or becoming, thin.

Rarefier. To rarefy; to make thin, or scant.

Rarement. Rarely, seldom, unusually, not often.

Rarité: f. Rarity, rareness, seldomness, thinness, scantness.

Ras: m. The stuff called Serge.

Ras de Milain. The finest kind of bare Serge, or a silk Serge.

Ras: m. afe: f. Shaven, clean shaven, cut close by the ground or bottom; cut quite away.

Campagne ras. An even and plain field with-out hillocks, furrows, or trees.

Or ras. Smooth Gold, Venice stuff.

Drap d'or ras. Smooth, or unfurled cloth of gold.

Velours ras. Waxed Velvet.

Couper tout ras. To cut clean off, so sweep quite away.

Vouloir prendre un homme ras par les che-veux. To require, or exact, of a man much more than he can yield.

Rasare. Shaving, sheering, paring, or cut-ting close by the root, or bottom; also, razing; or laying even by the ground.

Rascas. Doufin rascas. The great Sea ur-chin.

Rascas, as Doufin rascas, or, (in Lan-guedoc) the Sea Scorpion.

† Rasche: f. A scald, or a running scurf, or sore (full of little holes) especially in the heads of little children. ¶ Langued.

Rasle: f. A Partridge (about Montpel-lier.)

Rasle: f. A shaving, sheering, paring, and thence, a road into, or a ravaging of, an ene-mies Country. Look Raze.

Rasé: m. & f. Shaven; cut clean off, powdell close to the skin; also, razed, or layed even with, or level into, the ground.

Mesure rasée. Close, near, or hard mea-sure.

Raseau: m. Net-work; also, a great flat-bottom'd Boat, Barge, or Lighter; or, as Ra-deau.

Rasement: m. A shaving, sheering, or str-

king, or cutting close off; a razing, a laying level to the ground.

Rasé-poil: m. A Barber, a hair-shaver.

Raser. To shave, shear, cut quite off, close by the root, clean away; also, to raze, or lay level to the ground; also, to touch, or grate, on a thing in passing by it.

Raser les eaux. To skim over, so (hue or sail upon the water.

Raser les herbes. To sit (as the dew, &c.) on herbs.

Rafette: f. The left bone of the arm, or leg.

Rafibus de. Close, or hard unto level, or even with.

Rafibus qui bouge? The word of a certain Game, wherein one with a staff strikes all along the top of an open, and up-standing Hog-head, and thereby makes duck down into it another, who is within it.

Rasier de bled. A measure containing about four bushels.

Rasle: m. A razing in the throats; also, the fowl, called a Rayle.

Rasle de genest. The ordinary Rayle.

Rasle grand. The Moor-hen, or small Coot; resembles the ordinary Coot in all parts but his feet, which be cloven.

Rasle noir. The Brook-Ousel, or Moorhen.

Rasle rouge. The common Rayle.

Courir comme un rasle. To run very fast, and close by the ground.

Rasoir: m. A Razor.

Rasoir de mer, as Rasoir.

Faire la barbe à quelqu'un sans rasoir. To affront, brave, abuse one.

A barbe de fol le rasoir est mol; Prov. A goole will brook any jest; or put up any abuse; every harsh thing hath a gentle touch in his dull conceit.

A barbe de fol hardi rasoir; Prov. Look Fol.

Rasoir: m. A delicate red-sealed fish in the Sea about Rhodes and Malta; termed thus, because his back is scabbied like a Razor.

Raspatote: m. A Raspatory, a Rasp, an in-strument of scraping.

Raspe: m. or Rapé.

Raspe: f. A Rasp, or a rough File.

Raspe: m. & f. Rasped, scraped, grated, filed.

Raspecon: m. The Sea-fish called (by some) a Heaven-gazer.

Raspeux: m. euf: f. Rugged, rough as a Rasp.

† Rasque: f. The scurf of a scald head.

Rassembler. To re-assail, re-assault; set on again.

Rassasié: m. ie: f. Filled, sated, satia-ted, satisfied.

Rassagement: m. A glutting, filling, sa-tiating, lashing.

Rassasor. To fill, starve, satiate, (satis-fic.)

Rasscant. Setting down again.

Rassil: m. Arsemart, water Pepper, Kill-ridge, or Culterage (an herb.)

Rassembleur. To re-assemble, to rally; also, to set together again.

Rassécir. To rest, settle, set, or sit down.

Rassérené: m. & f. Made lightsome, cheer-ful, clear, calm.

Rassérené. To make lightsome, cheerful, clear, calm.

Rasséurer. To secure, make sure, confirm, or settle unto.

Rassis: m. ie: f. Settled, stayed, at rest; sober, temperate, well tempered, whose wild oars are down.

Pain rassis. Stale bread.

Vin rassis. Ripe, or fined wine.

Rassobé: m. & f. Grown stoffish, doltish, or childish; fallen into dotage.

Rassotement: in. Sotishness, dotage.

Rassotter. To dote, become doltish, grow fond, vain, childish, peevish.

Rascau: m. A Rake; also, a Portcu-tis.

Rasle-

RAT

Ratclél: m. ée: f. *Raked*, broken, levelled, or gathered together with a *Rake*.
 Ratclél: To *rake*; to break, level, or gather together, with a *Rake*.
 Ratclél: m. A *Rack* to put Hay, &c. in; also, the stalk, or steel of a *Grape*; also, a row of pegs, or wooden pins, to hang things on.
 Couvrir leur ratclél. To cover their gaping mouths (which otherwise would discover a thin, or ill-favoured set of teeth.)
 Hauffer le ratclél (viz le bec, ou le nez) à. Scornfully to cast up the head at.
 Tout se trouve au ratclél de cuisine; Prov. All things are, at the length, discovered; or brought upon the stage.
 Ratclél: m. Wild *Chervil*, mock *Chervil*, *Shepherd's needle*, *Venus Comb*, or our *Ladies Comb*.
 Ratlon: m. A fashion, of round, and high Tars, made of butter, eggs, and cheese.
 Ratue, as *Relue*.
 Ratue: f. A *sawing*, a *close cutting*, or striking; also, a *razing* out of written things; also, the *sawings*, or *scrapings* of a thing's whences.
 Ratue d'Alôes.
 † Raturier: m. A *Shaver*, a *Barber*.
 Rat: m. A *Rat*; also, a *Mouse*; also, the fish called a *Heaven-gazer* (also, as *Rapt*, in old French).
 Rat d'Hongrie. The *Hungarian Rat*, a little greenish beast which resembles a *Weasel*, but is no bigger than a *Mouse*.
 Rat d'Inde, as *Rat de Pharaon*.
 Rat de Lasse. The *Lasse Mouse*; a beast that bears the Fur which we call *Mineur*.
 Rat Liron. A *Dormouse*.
 Rat de Montaigne, as *Marmontaine*.
 Rat Norique. The *Norican Mouse*; bodied like a *Weasel*, haired like a *Hare*, and eared like a *Mole*; the feeds must, on Nuts, and (contrary to other Mice) is easily tamed.
 Rat de Nuremberg. The *Rat of Noremberg*, coated almost like a *Hare*, and having but two little holes instead of ears.
 Rat Pannonique. A small *Rat* of a greenish colour; but otherwise resembling our *Weasel*.
 Rat de Pharaon. The *Indian Rat*; as big as a *Cat*, and mortal enemy to the *Crocodile*, whose gaping mouth he creeps into, and getting thence into his bowels, eats them, and kills him.
 Rat de Ponce. The *Pontick Rat*, or *Mouse*; white of colour, and as big as a *Squirrel*; his tail (of a finger's length) having a very black tip, makes him held, by some, a kind of *Ermine*, or *Ermeline*.
 Rat velu. A *Dormouse*.
 Oreille de rat. The herb *Mouse-ear*; also, a kind of *Chickweed*, or herb like *Chickweed*.
 Yeux de rat. Small eyes, pink eyes.
 Rats en paille. A rustling, jowl cōil, burly-burly, bustling; also, a revelling, or jollity; whence,
 Plus soy eux que rats en paille. More frisk, or lively, than Rats on a *Chaff-beap*.
 Prendre un rat par la queue. To cut a purse.
 Les rats se promettent l'aile. La puille y a point de chats. Prov. The Rats may safely play, when as the *Cat's* away.
 A bon rat bon chat; Prov. Look Chat. Triop tard se repent le rat, entre les paties du chat; Prov. The Rat can only ill plead Law when the *Cat* hath him under her paw.
 † Rataconné: m. ée: f. Patched, barched, cobled, clobbered.
 † Rataconner. To patch, botch, cobble, clobber.
 † Rataconnerie: f. A patching, or botching; a cobbling, or clobbering.
 † Ratacogneur: m. A patcher, botcher, clobber.
 Ratacocculer. To re-iterate lechery.
 † Ratatiné: m. ée: f. Grubby, sprunk in, thick and short. Look *Rattatiné*.
 Rate: f. The *Spleen*, or *Milt*.
 Ayez bonne rate. Be lively, be merry, pluck

RAT

up your spirits man, be of good cheer.
 Rateau: m. as *Radcau*.
 Rateceler. To clout, or coble a shoe, &c.
 Ratelant. Hunting after *Mice* and *Rats*; also, howling, or crying, like an Owl.
 Ratelée: f. A *rabblement*; a foud saw, or saying.
 Sa ratelée du botin. His share of the booty.
 En dire sa ratelée. To speak his mind, blurt out his sentence, deliver up his opinion, of the matter.
 Rateler. To hunt *Rats*, and *Mice* as an Owl; also, to howl, shriek, or cry like an Owl.
 Ratelier, as *Ratolier*.
 Ratelle: f. as *Rate*.
 Ratelou: m. Long *Hartwort*, or *Birchwort*, male *Birchwort*.
 Ratépénade: f. A Bat, *Rearmouse*; or *Fliokermouse*; also, a kind of *Scate-fish*; as *Glorieuse*.
 Ratépénade de mer. The flying-fish; because in colour, and form of wings it somewhat resembles a Bat.
 Ratépénades, as *Raquettes*.
 Ratiee: f. A *Mouse-trap*.
 Ratifié: m. ée: f. Ratified, confirmed, established, warranted, assured unto.
 Ratifier. To ratify, confirm, establish, approve, warrant, assure unto.
 Ratification: f. A discoursing, discussing, arguing, disputing, reasoning, debating of matters.
 Ratiociner. To reason, discourse, discuss, dispute, argue, debate.
 Rational: m. ée: f. Reasonable, induced with reason, having the use, or power of reason.
 † Ratifié: m. ée: f. Scraped, rasped, grated.
 † Ratifier. To scrape; to rasp, to grate.
 † Ratifier le cerveau. To vex, or perplex the brains.
 Ratifoire: f. A *Rasp*; also, a *Grater*.
 Ratifouët: m. An iron rasp, rake, or scraper.
 Ratifure: f. A *rasping*, or *scraping*; also, the *scrapings* of.
 Rat-liron: m. A *Dormouse*.
 Ratoir: m. A *Mouse-trap*, or a *Trap* for *Rats*.
 Ratroire: m. A *Ruptory*; a skin-breaking instrument, medicine, or salve.
 Ratroire: f. The hole in a door for a *Cat* to go in and out at; also, a *Mouse-hole*; also, as *Ratoir*.
 Ratton: m. A little *Rat* (or *Mouse*); also, as *Ratton*.
 Ratouère: f. A *paring-shevel*; also, a *Rat-trap*.
 Ratrapé: m. ée: f. Re-intrapped.
 Ratraper. To re-intrap; to catch, or lay hands on once again.
 Rattaindre. To reach, or overtake again.
 † Rattatiné: m. ée: f. Grubby, sprunk in, thick and short; also, as *Renfrongné*, or *Re-chigné*.
 Ratte, as *Rate*.
 Ratteindre. To reach, or overtake once more.
 Ratteint: m. te: f. Reached, or overtaken again.
 Ratteinte: f. A reaching, or overtaking once more.
 Ratteloup, as *Ratelou*.
 Rattendrit. To make tender or soft again.
 Ratte-volage: f. A Bat.
 † Rattier: m. ere: f. Sullen, retired, unsociable, uncompanionable, solitary, strange; also, spleenatic, or belonging to the spleen.
 † Rattierement. Sullenly, retiredly, privately, solitarily, unsatiably, in bugger-mugger.
 Rat-veul: m. A *Dormouse*.
 Rature: f. A *razing*, or *scratching*; a *razing* or *scrapping* out; a *cancelling*, or *putting* out.
 Rature encriere. A dash, or stroke through a word with a pen.
 Raturé: m. ée: f. Razed, scraped, effaced, cancelled, blotted, struck, or dashed out.

RAV

† Ravacher, or Ravassier.
 Ravage: m. *Ravage*, *havock*, *spoil*, a violent and sudden ravaging, foraging; irruption into; an overrunning; or overflowing of a Country, whether by incursion of Enemies, or inundation of Waters.
 Ravagé: m. ée: f. *Ravaged*, *spoiled*, *foraged*, *sacked*, *ranlacke*, *made havock* of, *mailed*, *overflown*, *overrun*, *violently* and *suddenly*.
 Ravager. To *raze*, *forage*, *spoil*, *prey* upon, *make havock* of, *sack*, *ranlack*; *violently* to *overrun*, *suddenly* to *overflow*.
 Ravageur: m. A *rauger*, *spoiler*, *forager*, *sacker*; *ranlacker*, one that makes *havock* of all he can come near.
 Ravaille: m. Small fish, sold one with another.
 Raval, as *Ravallement*.
 Ravallé: m. ée: f. *Dejected*, *humbled*, *cast* or *sunk down*, *debased*, *depressed*, *lessened* or *fallen in price*; *brought low*, *taken* or *swallowed down*.
 Ravallément: m. A *dejecting*, *debasing*, *depressing*, *a casting* or *sinking*, *a taking*, or *swallowing down*; *a falling in price*; *an humbling*, *abating*, *abasing*, *beating*, or *pulling down*.
 Ravallément de courage. *Faintness*, or *a fainting*; *faint-heartedness*, *discouragement*, *abatement*.
 Ravaller. To pull, cast, bring, or bear down; to *debase*, *depress*, *deject*, *lessen*, *diminish*, *abate*; *bring low*, *take lower*; also, to *swallow*, or *swill down* again.
 Se ravaller. To humble himself, to stoop, yield, condescend, or vail himself unto; also, to fall in price.
 Il se ravalla dedans son lit. He sunk down, or layed him down again into his bed.
 Ravanel: m. The *Raddish root*.
 Ravannille: f. A little *Raddish*.
 Ravasser. To *rove*, to *talk idly*.
 Ravasser en dormant. To sleep unquietly, or talk in sleeping.
 Ravauder. To patch, or botch.
 Ravauderie: f. A woman botcher.
 Ravauderie: f. Botchery, or botched stuff.
 Ravauder: m. A botcher; also, an idle, or ignorant speaker; one that either confounds, or underhands not; what he says; or one that neither does, nor says, ought rightly.
 Ravauderie: m. as *Ravauderie*.
 Ravayde: f. A coil, or stir; or, as *Ravage*.
 † Orleannois.
 Rander, or Roder; also, to laugh, jest, be merry, revel, riot in.
 Ravé: f. A *Rape*, or *Turnip*; the *raddish* is also called so in some parts of France, but especially about Paris.
 Rave douce. The *Raddish root*.
 Rave forte. The same; or as *Raisfort*.
 Rave de Limosin. A *Turnip*.
 Rave longue. The long *Rape*, or *Turnip*.
 Rave ronde. The ordinary *Rape*; also, the round *raddish*.
 Rave de Savoye. The *Savoyan Rape*; the greatest kind of *Turnip*.
 Rave sauvage. The water, and wild *Raddish*; also, the wild *Rape*, or *Turnip*; some also call *Speedwell* (or *Elatine*) so.
 Ce mot sent la rave. This word is clownish, or favours of the clown.
 Raveforte, as *Raisfort*.
 Ravel. Bogue *Ravel*. A little sea-fish that hath great eyes, and a silver coloured belly, a reddish back and tail, and all other parts not much unlike the *Cackarel*.
 Ravelin: m. A *Ravelin* (in fortification.) Il y a bien du ravelin son fait. All is not well with him, he is much out of square.
 Ravent: m. The *Raddish root*.
 Raverdit. To wax green, or to canker, as a broken vessel that's either not used, or ill kept.
 Ravestissement: m. A *readvesting*, *reinvestiture*.
 Ravet: m. The *Raddish root*.

RAY

REA

REB

Ravette : f. *A little Rape, or Turnip.*
 La petite ravette. The garden Rampion, or wild Rape.
 Ravcl : m. *A Dormouse.*
 Ravi : m. *is : f. Ravished, suddenly or forcibly carried away.*
 Belle chose est tost ravie ; Prov. Fair things are quickly snatched up.
 Ravier : f. *A plot, or bed of Turnips.*
 Ravigné : m. *éc : f. Recovered, restored unto vigour ; cheered up again.*
 † Ravigorer. To recover, to restore unto vigor ; to hearten, strengthen, revive, cheer up again.
 Ravigotter. To revive ; or a half dead man to return unto life. ¶ Pic.
 Ravine d'eau. A great flood ; a ravine, or inundation of water, which overwhelms all things that come in its way.
 Ravineux : m. *éc : f. Ravenous, violent, impetuous, like a forcible stream, or inundation of waters.*
 Ravis. To ravish, to snatch away hastily, pull away violently, take away forcibly, bear away suddenly.
 Ravisé : m. *éc : f. Ravished, well thought of in himself, thought better, or otherwise, of.*
 Se Raviser. as Ravifier.
 Ravissant : m. *ante : f. Ravishing, ravenous, violent, greedy, swift.*
 Ravissement : m. *A ravishing, a ravishment.*
 Ravisseur : m. *A ravisher, a violent, or forcible taker ; a ravenous, or greedy companion.*
 Ravivé : m. *éc : f. Revived.*
 Raviver. To revive ; to return, or to restore unto life.
 Raulet. The name of a certain great Pear.
 Ravoir. To recover, to have again.
 Se ravoir. To revive, recover, come again unto himself.
 Ravoir : f. as Ravage.
 † Ravoirer. (sometimes used) as Ravoir.
 Ravolé : m. *éc : f. Fled back.*
 Ravoler. To flee back, to return flying.
 Ranque : com. Hoarse, harsh, or unpleasant, of found.
 Raule : f. Sedge, Gladen, Glader, Sword-grass, Sheer-grass.
 Ray : m. *A ray, or beam of the Sun ; also, a spoke of a wheel.*
 Ray de miel. A bony comb.
 Rayant : m. *ante : f. Radiant, glittering, shining, blazing, leaming.*
 Rayaux : m. *Bars, or long and narrow pieces of metal.*
 Raye : f. Ray, Skate, Thornback.
 Raye au bec pointu. The sharp-nointed (or daintiest kind of) Ray.
 Raye bouclée, The Rock Ray ; the Ray whose back is set thick with little hauries ; not unlike unto buckles.
 Ray cendrée. A kind of smooth Ray ; or, as Coliart.
 Raye étoilée. The starry skate, the rugged Ray.
 Ray lize. The smooth Ray, whose fins are powdered with little specks like Looking-glasses.
 Raye au long bec. The spotted, long-nointed, or sharp-nointed Ray.
 Raye polic. The smooth Ray.
 Rays : f. *A ray, line, stroke, row ; furrow ; also, the spoke, or staff, of a wheel.*
 La raye des arbres. The grain of Timber, or of Trees.
 La raye du cul. The neck, fold, or dint between the buttocks.
 Tant d'arpents à la raye. So much arable land, which is to be sowed that year.
 Ils sont au bout de la raye. They have done as much as they can ; they are gone as far as they are able ; they have no more to do, or to say.
 Rayé : m. *éc : f. Razed, scraped, crossed, or clean put out ; also, razed, rewed, streaked, or scored all over ; also, blazed, or glittered.*

Rayement : m. *A razing, scraping, crossing, blotting or putting out ; also, a glittering, blazing, flaring, bright shining, sending forth of beams ; also, a renewing, streaking, or scoring all over.*
 Rayer. To raze, cross, blot, scrape, strike, or put out ; also, to row, streak, or score all over ; also, to blaze, flare, lean, glitter, shine brightly, send forth beams.
 Se rayer. To be full of rays, rows, or streaks.
 La manille ne rayoit que du sang. Yielded nothing but blood ; nothing spewed, flowed, issued, or came from it but blood ; hence also, Il lui fit rayer le sang par le nez.
 Rayère : f. *A loop-hole ; a long and narrow cleft in the wall of a Prison, Dungeon, or Tower, whereby light, and air (through but very little) are let into the rooms thereof.*
 Les rayères d'un moulin à eau. The arms, or stars of a wheel of a water-mill.
 Rayeure : f. as Rayement.
 Rayfort. as Raifort.
 Raymolles de blanc de chopon. The brown of a Capon, Raisins of the Sun, and marrow stored all together ; then made into little cakes, or loaves, and fried with sear or Hogs suet, and served up with sugar strewn on them.
 Rayolé. Seek Riolé.
 Rayon : m. *A furrow ; also, a reyne, or drain for the voiding of superfluous moisture ; a water furrow ; also, a ray or beam of the Sun ; also, the spoke, or staff of a wheel ; also, the lels bone of the arm.*
 Rayon de miel. A honey-comb.
 Rayonnant, as Rayant.
 Rayonné : m. *éc : f. Furrowed ; made, cut out, or ploughed up, into furrows.*
 Rayonner. To furrow ; make furrows, or make furrows ; also, to radiate, shine, lean, flare, blaze, glitter, yield bright rays, cast forth beams.
 Rayonner des arbres. To plant, or set trees in furrows.
 Rayonner la terre. To plough up land in furrows ; also, to drain it.
 Rayonneux : m. *éc : f. Full of beams, full of furrows.*
 Raze : f. *The broadest part of the Omoplate, or shoulder-blade ; very grizzly, and bending towards the back-bone ; also, as Rale.*
 Trois razes d'annonçages ; (instead of Races) three kinds of peckie botches. ¶ Rab.
 Raze : m. *éc : f. Razed, ruined ; shaven, close cut.*
 Razeforts. Forts-razing, bulwarks-overthrowing.
 Razer. Look Raser.
 Razis. A kind of white ointment used by Surgeons for the drying up of sores.
 Ré. Shaven. Look Ret.
 Ré. Of it self hath neither signification, nor use (other than as a Musical, or singing note ;) in composition, it sometimes alters not the sense ; as in Receler, Recomforter, Remercier, Remontrer, Repaître, Reschapper, & Revenir : Sometimes it signifies again ; as in Rechauffer, Relaver, &c. and back, as in Reculer, Rechasser, Repouller, &c. and mutually, interchangeably, or back again ; as in Rebecquer, Refrapper, Remocquer, Repiquer, &c. Sometimes it gives an energy to the simple ; as in Reclamer, Redarguer, Redoubter, Reluire, Requérir, Remembrer, &c. and sometimes a contrary sense ; as in Regorger, Reprouver, Reveler, &c.
 Rechet : m. *A redemption or buying again.*
 Readjourné : m. *éc : f. Re-adjourned, cited, or summoned once more.*
 Readjourner. To re-adjourn, to cite, or summon again.
 Readmis : m. *ise : f. Re-admitted.*
 Readopté : m. *éc : f. Re-adopted.*
 Readapter. To re-adapt.
 Reaflé : m. *The devil.*
 Reaffranchi : m. *ie : f. Re-affranchised,*

made free again ; re-delivered, released once more ; also, doubly reclaimed, or ramed ; made franc in perfection.
 Reagal : m. (The right) Aconitum, or Aconite.
 Reaggravation : f. *Are-aggravation ; and (particularly) the last, and most direful excommunication of offenders.*
 Real : m. *A Real, or Spanish six-pence ; also, a kind of the best Sturgeon.*
 Real : m. *ale : f. Real, essential ; in presence ; also, kingly, princely, royal.*
 Sauce reale. Penion sauce made of red wine Vinegar, whole Cinnamon, Cloves, and Sugar boiled together in a pipkin, unto the consumption of almost their half.
 L'œil du maître real engraisse le cheval ; Prov. The Horse grows fat whose Master often eyes him.
 Realement, as Reament.
 Realgat. The fume, or smoke of Minerals.
 Realisation : f. *A realisation, a realizing, a making real.*
 Realisé : m. *éc : f. Realized, made real.*
 Realiser. To realize, to make of a real condition, estate, or property ; to make real.
 Realiser un contrat. C'est le reconnaître par devant le Seigneur dont l'héritage est tenu, ou par devant les officiers de la justice, afin d'acquiescer droit reel & hypothèque, & pour estre nanti. ¶ Ragueau.
 Reallégué : m. *éc : f. Re-alledged.*
 Realleguer. To re-alledge, to alledge again.
 Realler. To return, to go again.
 Reant. Braying, as a Stag.
 Reaplani : m. *ie : f. New levelled, made plain, or even again.*
 † Reappointé : m. *éc : f. Pointed anew, or new sharpened at the point ; also, newly, or again agreed.*
 Reau : m. *A deep reyne, or furrow.*
 † Reaudition : f. *A second hearing ; or, a hearing over again.*
 † Reaument. Really, essentially, effectually, thoroughly ; assuredly, certainly, verily, in very deed.
 Rebaigné : m. *éc : f. Rebathe, or bathed again.*
 Rebaigner. To bathe again.
 Rebailé : m. *éc : f. Restored, given back.*
 Rebailier. To restore, give back, return a thing that was given ; give anew, or again.
 Rebailier forme à. To bestow a new shape, or another fashion, on.
 Rebailier. To kiss again.
 Rebailotter. To re-iterate a frequent kissing, to kiss often and again.
 Rebailier. To sweep over again.
 Rebanded : m. *éc : f. Bent ; bound ; or banded again.*
 Rebander. To bend ; bind ; or bandy, again.
 Rebanni : m. *ie : f. Re-exiled, again banished.*
 Rebannir. To re-exile, to banish again.
 Rebanqueter. To make (or be at) a new, or another banquet.
 Rebaptisé : m. *éc : f. Rebaptized.*
 Rebaptiser. To re-baptize, to baptize the second time.
 † Rebarbatif : m. *ie : f. Grim, stern, sour ; austere, severe ; forward, rude, or harsh of conversation.*
 Rebarboter. To mutter, or mumble words often between the teeth.
 Rebarder un cheval. To put on a horses armor, trappings, or furniture again.
 Rebasiné : m. *éc : f. Open, or again chafed, rubbed, somewhat warmed.*
 Rebasiner. To rub, chafe, beat, foment often, or until it be thoroughly warm.
 Rebasier son aîné. To saddle his ass again.
 Rebasti : m. *ie : f. Re-edified, repaired.*
 Reba-

REB

Rebaltir. To re-edifice, rebuild, repair.
 Rebatement: m. A reverberation, repurcussion, repulsing, beating back.
 Rebatre. To reverberate, repel, repulse, beat or drive back again.
 Rebaudi: m. ie: f. Blibe, merry, buxom, jocund, frolic; lusty, lively, stirring, light.
 Rebec: m. The fiddle termed a Rebeck.
 Visage de rebec. A chittiface, or sneaky. Jouer du rebec, as Se Rebecquer.
 Rebecher. To dig (the ground) again.
 Rebecqué. Il a rebecqué contre moy. He answered me saucily, replied unto me malapertly, withstood me proudly to my teeth.
 Rebecquer. To give a peck for a bob, or to pick again, as one Cock at another that pecks him.
 Se rebequer contre. Proudly to withstand, resist, contend with, oppose himself unto, to thwart saucily, answer malapertly; set up his bristles against.
 † Rebine: f. A riot, rout, sedition, tumult, uproar; a rebellion.
 Rebelle: com. Rebellious, wilful, stubborn, resty, disobedient, that will not be ruled.
 Rebelle: m. ée: f. Rebelled, revolted from.
 Rebellement: m. A rebelling, revolting, rising against his Sovereign.
 Rebeller. To rebel, revolt from, resist, rise up against his Sovereign.
 Rebellion: f. Rebellion; a public revolt; resistance of a lawful authority; stubbornness, disobedience, wilfulness.
 Rebuter. To bolt over again.
 Il rebulte ceste mesme paste. He handles, in-treats of, turns over, the self-same matter again.
 Rebender. To bend again.
 Rebenir, as Rebenitre.
 † Rebenitre. To bless again, to bestow a new blessing on; also, to bellow, or sanctify a thing (but profaned) thing.
 Rebequer. See Rebecquer.
 Rebette: f. A Vren. ¶ Norm.
 Rebeyne, as Rebine.
 Rebigater. To play the hypocrite, or superstitious natty again.
 † Rebindaine: com. Reversed, overturned, turned upside down; whence, 'A lambes rebindaines. With legs wide stradling, and upwards turned.
 † Rebiné: m. ée: f. Eared, or tilted the second time.
 † Rebinement: m. The second ribb, ear-ring, or breaking up of Land.
 † Rebiner. To plough, till, or ear ground the second time.
 † Rebineur des choses accordées. One that denies, revokes, or calls back his word; one that withstands, or will not stand unto, conditions before agreed on.
 Reblanchir. To white over again.
 Reblandi: m. ie: f. Soothed, smoothed, sweetned, made gentle; appeased, by fair words.
 Reblandir. To reblandish; repacific, re-appease; to qualify, sooth, or smooth again; to lue, or seek unto a person offended.
 Reblandir le bestail prins en dommage. To pay for the damage done by them.
 Reblandir le Seigneur. A Tenant upon the festi-ve of his Land for non-payment of rent, &c. to repair unto his Landlord, or to his officer, and demand the true cause thereof; or make him a reasonable and sufficient offer of satisfaction; or with good words, and in fair terms, to excuse his omissions, or defaults of payment, &c. and inre-act him to bear yet a while with him.
 Reblandissement: m. A rellandishment, reblandishing, re-pacifying, re-appeasing; also, an offer of satisfaction; or a request of forbearance, for duties omitted, rents unpaid, wrongs done.
 † Reboléliné: m. ée: f. Patched, cobled, mended again.

REB

† Reboléliné. Again to coble, patch, or mend.
 Reboléliné: m. A cobler, patcher, botcher.
 † Reboliné: m. ée: f. Patched all over.
 Rebond: m. A rebound, a rebounding.
 Rebondi: m. ie: f. Full, plump, fleshy, fat; also, rebounded.
 Rebondir. To rebound, or leap back.
 Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'estomac; Prov. The stomach rises against un-couth meats.
 Rebondissement: m. A rebounding, or leaping back.
 Rebondonner. To put the bung in, or stop with a bung, again.
 Rebordé: m. ée: f. Hemmed; bordered, welled, anew.
 Reborder. To hem, welt, border, anew.
 Reborner. To make new bounds for, appoint other times unto.
 Reboté: m. ée: f. Boosted again.
 Reboter. To boot, or pull on boots, again.
 Rebouché: m. ée: f. Dulled, blunted; also, stopped up again.
 Rebouchement: m. A dulling, or blunting; a stopping up again.
 Reboucher. To dull, or blunt; also, to stop up again.
 Cela me rebouche au cœur. That is against my stomach, or goeth against my heart.
 Reboucher. To buckle again.
 Rebouffir. Again to swell, or puff up, the cheeks.
 Rebougié: m. ée: f. Scared anew, or with another scare.
 Rebougier. To fear again.
 Rebouer: m. Le bas reb. An Engine where-with fish is (forbidden to be) caught.
 Rebouillement: m. A boiling once more, or over again, a second boiling.
 Rebouillir. To boil once more, or over again, or boil the second time.
 Rebouillonner. To bubble, surge, or wamble often, or over again.
 Reboulé: m. ée: f. Bowled again; also, turned down, or in; shrunk in.
 Rebouler. To bowl again; also, to turn down, or in; to shrink in.
 Reboujonnement: m. A new budding.
 Reboujonner. To burgeon, bud, or put out, anew.
 Rebours: m. (Substant.) The rugged, and high nap of new cloth, raised by certain iron combs, and then shorn off by the Cloth-worker.
 Rebours: m. ie: f. (Adject.) Cross, over-throw, wayward, surly; rude, forward; wild, savage; untractable, unfociable.
 Rebours. A rebours. (Adverb.) Arseward, backward, preposterously, obliquely, awry, overthwartly, quite contrary, full against the course, wool, or hair; inside out, upside down, clean kam.
 Reboursant. Going answard, backward, the wrong way; working against the wool or hair; turning, or standing inside outward, or the up-side down.
 Reboulé: m. ée: f. Disordered, arseward, overthwart, awry; wrought against the wool or hair; turned inside outward, or upside downward; placed, or planned the wrong way.
 A hat reboulé. Up the water, against the side, or stream.
 Reboursier. To work against the wool, or hair; set, or place the wrong way; turn inside outward, upside downward; go arseward, or backward, take a course against all course.
 Reboursier chemin. To return, or come back (the same way he went).
 Reboursier de cœur. To repent at the very heart.
 Reboursier le poil du drap. To row, or to raise the wool, or nap of a cloth.
 Reboursier une riviere. To pass up a river; to sail, or swim against the stream thereof.
 Reboursir: m. The iron comb wherewith

REB

Clothworkers raise the nap of new Cloth.
 Rebouché: m. ée: f. as Rebouché.
 Rebouffe, as Rebours. (Adject.)
 † Rebout: m. A repulse, foil, denial.
 † Reboutant. Repulsing, repelling, denying.
 Rebouté: m. ée: f. Repulsed, repelled, rejected; foiled; also, denied, refused; also, taunted, rebuked; also, bestowed, or laid up in a convenient place.
 † Reboutement: m. A repelling, foiling, rejecting; refusing, denying; taunting, re-buking.
 † Rebouter. To repulse, foil, drive back; repel, reject, refuse, deny; also, to rebuke, taunt, or take up; also, to bestow or lay up in a convenient place.
 Reboutonner. To bud; or button again.
 Rebransler. To shake again.
 Rebras: m. A turning up, a tucking, or fold-ing upward or inward; also, a sadom.
 'A double rebras. Thick and threefold.
 Un ententement à double rebras. An odd head, a notable wit, a terrible pace.
 Manches, ou robes à double rebras. Sleeves or gowns so long, or so wide, that they may be twice turned, or tucked up.
 Rebraffé: m. ée: f. Turned, folded, or tucked up; also, plotted, or contrived, anew.
 Bien rebraffé. Confidently, audaciously; also, earnestly, as one that meant not to dally.
 Un des plus rebraffés. One of the forwardest, or busiest, of the company.
 Rebraffer. To turn, fold, or tuck up the sleeves, &c. also, to plot, contrive, or devise a new.
 Rebriché: m. A motive, or advertisement in writing upon an Inquest. (v. m.)
 Rebricher. To make a motive, or advertise-ment in writing upon an Inquest. (v. m.)
 Rebridé: m. ée: f. Bridled again.
 Rebrider. To bridle again.
 Rebrillément: m. A double glittering, or twinkling; a twinkling, or sparkling res-tification.
 Rebrisé: m. ée: f. Bruised, or broken a-gain.
 Rebriser. To bruise, or break again.
 Rebrocarder. To retort a jest.
 Rebroje. See Rebroyc.
 Rebroffier. To return, to retire; also, to bend, also, to turn up the point, edge, or end of a thing.
 Rebroffier la terre. To break up the ground.
 Rebrouiller. To mingle, or confound anew.
 Rebrouillé: m. ée: f. Turned, tacked, bent upward; also, returned, retired.
 Rebrouiller. To turn, or tuck up the sleeves; also, as Rebroffier.
 Rebrousser chemin. To turn back, or to re-turn the same way he came.
 Rebrouter. To browse, or nibble again.
 Rebroyc: m. ée: f. Brayed, stamped, pound-ed again.
 Rebroycer. To bray, stamp, or pound a-gain.
 Rebruire. To resound; or to make a new rumbling.
 Rebrunir. To burnish, or surbush anew.
 Rebuglant. Loving, bellowing again; also, resounding.
 † Rebugler. To low, or bellow again; also, to ring, or to resound.
 Rebus (ou Equivoques de la peinture à la parole) be representations of ordinary or odd things, accompanied with Motto's or words, which as they stand, seem to make a sentence, but pronounced French-like, and without stop, describe the things represented: As for exam-ple; a fool being painted kneeling with a horn at his mouth, and the words, fol age nous trompe near him, pronounce them as afore-said, and you have, fol a genous trompe.
 Rebut: m. The refuse, offals, outcasts, or leavings of better things; also, a foil, repulse, rejecting, pushing back.
 Brebis de rebut. Draper, Cullings, or Kebbets, old

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old, or diseased sheep which be not worth keeping.
Madame de rebut. A loathsome quean, rascally drab, overgrown punk, pocky whore; whence, Les pailles couleurs de Madame de Rebut.
The Fox.

Rebutable: com. Rejettable, refusable; foyleable.

Rebuté: m. ée: f. Repulsed, foyled, rejected, denied; also, retired, withdrawn, disjunct, from.

Rebuté: f. A repulse, foil, rejection, denial.

Rebuter. To repulse, repel, foil, drive, put, or thrust back; to reject, refuse, deny.

Recaché: m. ée: f. Hidden again.

Recacher. To hide again.

Recacherer. To seal once more.

Recalcitrer. To kick, wince, or strike back with the heels.

Recalculé: m. ée: f. Recalculated, whereof a new calculation is made.

Recalculer. To recalculate, or make a new putation of.

Recamé: m. ée: f. Embroidered. (v. m.)

Recamer. To embroider. (v. m.)

Recancelé: m. ée: f. Recancelled, cancelled again.

Recanceler. To cancel again.

Recanement: m. The braying of an Ass.

Recaner. To bray like an Ass.

Recapitulation: f. A re-capitulation; a short rehearsal, a succinct relation, of things already delivered at large.

Recapitulé: m. ée: f. Re-capitulated.

Recapituler. To re-capitulate; rehearse, relate, make a short repetition of a long discourse.

Recarder la laine. To card wool over again.

Recargaison: f. A back-fraught, or the lading of a ship home again.

Recarreler foulriers. To set new soles on shoes.

Recassé: m. ée: f. Cased, or abolished again.

Recasser. To case, discharge; abolish again.

Recavé: m. ée: f. Hollowed, or digged into again.

Recaver. To hollow, or dig into again.

Recueillir. To gird anew.

Recelation: f. An extreme concealing, biding, suppression; covering, or keeping very close.

Recelé: m. as Recelé.

Recelé: m. ée: f. Suppressed, close hidden, much concealed, exceedingly dissembled; also, received as a stolen thing.

Recelée: f. A concealment, suppression, close biding of; also, a fine of 60 s. due to the Consul by the purchaser, which paid not, within eight days after the purchase, made him acquainted with it.

Recelément. Hiddenly, covertly, closely, most privily.

Recelément: m. as Recelation; also a privy receiving of stolen goods.

Receler. Closely to hide, cover, conceal, dissemble, suppress; also, to receive stolen things.

Receleresse: f. A concealress; also, a woman that privily receiveth stolen goods.

Recelur: m. A bider, concealer, suppressor; a secret receiver of stolen goods.

Recellé, & Recellée, as Recelé.

Recengier un cheval. To gird a horse again.

Recensé: m. ée: f. Numbered, sold, reckoned; retired, rehearsed, related; mustered, perused, viewed over.

Recensément: m. A numbering, relating, reckoning up of; a rehearsing, relating, reciting; also, a mustering, perusing, viewing over.

Recenseur. To number, tell, reckon; relate, recite, rehearse; peruse, muster, view over.

Recent: m. ente: f. Recent, fresh, new, late, but now come or done.

Recentement. Recently, freshly, newly, lately, a little before, soon after.

Recenté: m. ée: f. Cut off, or away; also, repaired, mended; or underjet, (as an undermined wall) at the bottom. (v. m.)

Receper tout le bois. To stock it up, or cut it wholly away. (v. m.)

Receper une muraille To repair, or mend it at the bottom.

Recepsice, as Recepsillé.

Recepsillé: m. An Acquittance, discharge, or note, acknowledging the receipt of a thing.

Receptacle: m. A receptacle, store-house, or ware-house; also, a sink, or sewer; any thing that's fit for the receiving, or safe-keeping of things.

Receptaire: m. A receptary, a note of Physical receipts.

Recepte: f. A receipt; a receiving, taking, accepting, admitting; the full satisfaction of a debt.

Receptes generales des finances. General receipts, or places for the receipt of the King's Revenue: These be Paris, Châlons, Amiens, Rouën, Caën, Bourges, Orleans, Tours, Poitiers, Rion, Agen, Tholose, Montpellier, Lyon, Aix, Grenoble, & Dijon: A chacune desquelles sont departies les plus prochaines Receptes particulieres tant du domaine, que des Aides, &c.

Reception: f. A reception, receipt, receiving; also, an assignation of a place for the receipt of money, as at the Exchequer.

Receptoire: m. A receptory; any place, or vessel, that's fit to receive.

Receveur, as Receveur.

Receceller. To hoop, or incircle anew; also, to curl, or turn up, as the hair.

Recherche: f. A diligent search, inquiry, examination; a serious groping, feeling, sifting, sounding.

Cela est de recherche. That is greatly sought for, often layed for, much hunted after, exceedingly in request.

Recherché: m. ée: f. Diligently searched, or examined; much hunted, enquired, or sought after; greatly in request.

Rechercher. Diligently to search; examine; hunt, inquire after; earnestly to seek, look, sound, feel, grope for.

Rechercher le tout de la fusée. To intreat of, or fall into; by former subject.

Rechercheur: m. A diligent searcher, examiner, inquirer; feeler, sounder.

Receu: m. as Recepsillé.

Receu: m. eue: f. Taken, received, admitted, accepted of.

Recevable: com. Receivable, acceptable, admissible, fit to be taken.

Monnoye recevable. Current money.

Receveur: m. A Receiver.

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs. Fr. v. Look Femme.

Recevoir. To receive, take, accept, admit of; to entertain; comprehend, contain.

Un de non recevoir. Reasons of the rejecting of a plea; or for the casting of a cause out of a Court: thereof some be temporal, and dilatory; some perpetual, and peremptory.

Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. When a Lord refuses, without just cause, the homage and fealty of his vassal; or when two Lords contend for the tenure of one fief, the vassal (who in the second cause is not bound to acknowledge either of them as long as their suite continues) hath his recourse unto some Royal Judge (that usually deals in feudal causes) and by him may be admitted as amply to all purposes, as if the Lord himself had done it: But the Lord must in this case be summoned unto the admission.

Receze: m. Recoilings, retirals, retreats, goings back; also, departures, or absences from; and hence, Les Esholes ont leurs receze. Have

their vacations, or times, wherein Schollars be not at them.

Rechauffé: m. ée: f. Set, or presented on a scaffold again.

Rechauffer. To set up, or set on a scaffold again.

Rechamailier. To back, hew, slash, maul, or charge afresh.

Rechaner. To bray like an Ass.

Rechange: f. Shift, change, interchange. Doré, & argenté à rechange. Parcel gilt; or interchangeably silvered and gilt.

Robbes de rechange. Change, or choice of garments; shift of apparel; several suits.

Rechange: m. ée: f. Shifted, scorsed, interchanged; also, changed again.

Rechangeement: m. A shifting, interchanging, exchanging; also, a changing again.

Rechanger. To shift, interchange, exchange; also, to change again.

Rechangeur: m. An interchanger, or exchanger; a changer again.

Rechanté: m. ée: f. Resounded, or sung again; also, repeated, reiterated, rehearsed.

Rechanter. To sing, ring, or sound again; also, to repeat, reiterate, rehearse.

Recharge: f. A recharge, surcharge, new charge.

Us cannonerent avec telle recharge. Their Artillery went off so thick together.

Par sa lettre il luy fit nouvelle recharge. He moved, urged, or solicited him anew by his letter.

Rechargé: m. ée: f. Recharged, charged anew.

Rechargeoir: m. A spring; the gin set for Snipes, Woodcocks, &c.

Recharger. To recharge; to give anew charge unto, a fresh charge on; to redouble a commission, command, or assault; also, to refresh, or to reply.

Recharger par dessus. To surcharge, overcharge, overlay; also, to lay over, or upon.

Rechassé: m. ée: f. Repelled, retorted, thrust back; chased, or driven from.

Rechaller. To repel, retort, thrust back; chase, or drive away from.

Rechatoillier. To tickle again.

Rechaucher, as Rechauffer.

Rechauffé: m. ée: f. Heated again; also, so, heated. Look Elchauffé.

Rechauffement: m. A heating again; also, a heating, or putting into heat.

Rechauffer. To heat, or warm again; also, to heat, put into heat, give warmth unto.

Rechauffer un chien. To make him lusty; or desirous of the bitch; to bring him into, provoke him unto, lust.

Rechault: m. A chafing-dish; also, hot coals, or embers (used sometimes instead, or for want, of a chafing-dish.)

Rechaulé: m. ée: f. New holed, or shod; holed, or shod again; also, covered (as a tree) at the root, foot, or bottom.

Rechauffement: m. A new shoeing, or hosing, a shoeing, or hosing again; also, a covering (or new covering) at the root, foot, or bottom.

Rechauffer. To bestow new hose, or shoes on; (Se Rechauffer. To put them on, or put them on again.) also, to cover at the root, foot, or bottom; whence,

Rechauffer un arbre. To lay new earth about the root of a tree.

Recheance: f. A possession in trust; the use or custody of a thing on condition, or with a proviso, to restore it.

Rechet. De re. Again, afresh, afors, anew.

Recheminier. To walk again.

Recheoir. To return, fall back, or again.

Recherche, & Rechercher. Look Recerche, & Rechercher.

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Rechevillé : m. ée : f. Pegged, or pinned anew.
 Recheviller. To peg, or pin, anew.
 Recheute : f. A recidivation, relapse, new fall.
 † Recheuter. To relapse ; to fall back, or again.
 Rechiffier. To make new ciphers ; to re-examine by ciphering, to cipher over again.
 Rechinant. Pouting, frowning, lowering.
 Rechinard : m. A frowning, lowering, pouting, sullen, four-looking, dogged, or grim fellow.
 Rechiné : m. ée : f. Frowning, lowering, four-looking, pouting, sullen, dogged, grim.
 Rechinement : m. Grimness, frowning, lowering ; a pouting, sullenness, doggedness.
 Rechinement. Frowningly, grimly, loweringly, with a crabbed, or four look.
 Rechinier. To frown, lower, pout, be surlily, look sullenly, surlily, grimly, doggedly.
 Rechinier des dents. To grine, or grin like a dog.
 Rechiné, & Rechinier, as Rechiné, & Rechinier.
 Rechoir. Look Recheoir.
 Rechoisir. To chuse again.
 † Recidive : f. A recidivation, relapse.
 † Recidivé : m. ée : f. Relapsed, fallen back, or again.
 † Recidiver. To recidivate, relapse, fall back, or again.
 Recimeter. To cement, or parget over anew.
 † Reciné : m. An afternoon nunchoon, or collation ; an Anders meat.
 † Reciner. To feed between dinner and supper ; to make an afternoon collation.
 Recipé : m. A Physicians Receipt ; the bill or ticket whereby he directs the Apothecary.
 Reciprocation : f. A reciprocation, returning ; mutually yielding, or interchanging.
 Reciproque : com. Reciprocal, mutual, interchangeable, one for another.
 Reciproquer. To reciprocate, interchange, return one for another.
 Reciter. To put new wax unto, to wax again.
 Recite. Herb Aven, Bomer, or blessed.
 Recision : f. A recision, cancelling, or cutting off.
 Recit : m. A recital, rehearsal, narration, declaration.
 Sans faire recit du demeurant. Omitting the rest.
 Recitateur : m. A reciter, a repeater, a rehearser, a declarer.
 Recité : m. ée : f. Recited, repeated, rehearsed.
 Recitement : m. A reciting, repeating, rehearsing.
 Reciter. To recite, repeat, rehearse ; to declare, or tell over again ; also, to cite, adjourn, or summon the second time.
 Reciteur, as Recitateur.
 Reclaim : m. A praying in aid of a Superior ; a petition, or complaint made unto a higher power ; also, as Reclaim ; or a bill of complaint exhibited against a debtor, who being bound in an obligation under the Seal Royal, breaks his promise.
 Reclaim, as Reclaim ; or a refusal to pay the contents of an obligation ; or (as in some customs) the sum limited by a sentence.
 Reclaim : m. as Reclaim.
 Reclamation : f. A contradiction, gain-saying, or crying against ; also, a challenge, or demand ; a prosecution, pursuit, or lute in Law ; also, an often calling upon, an earnest crying unto.
 Reclame : f. A Sobor, or Heylaw ; a loud calling, whooping, or whooping, to make a Hawk swoop unto the Lure ; also, a claim, or challenge.
 Reclamé : m. ée : f. Called often, or instantly, earnestly crying unto ; also, repugned, contradicted, gain-sayed, exclaimed upon, complained

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plained against ; also, sued, prosecuted, pursued ; also, demanded, challenged, owned.
 Reclamer. To call often, or instantly, to cry unto earnestly ; also, to repugne, contradict, gain-say, exclaim upon, complain against ; also, to sue, pursue, prosecute in Law ; also, to claim, challenge ; demand, own.
 Reclamer son homme de corps. A Lord to prosecute, or pursue his villain, which is gone without his leave, to reside in a foreign Province, or Jurisdiction.
 Recliner, as Encliner.
 Reclorre. To shut, or close up again ; (also, as Biner, in Languedoc.)
 Reclous : m. ée : f. Shut, or closed up again.
 Reclouer. To nail again.
 Reclus : m. ée : f. Closely kept in, or shut up, as a Monk, or Nun ; retired, solitary.
 Recoquebillé : m. ée : f. Snatched, or whose end turns upward ; whence, Nez recoquebillé. Whole bridge is flat, or hollow in the midst, and turns up at the end.
 Recongué : m. ée : f. Recognized, acknowledged, called unto remembrance.
 Reconnaissance : f. A recognizing, agnition, acknowledgment ; also, a badge, or cognisance ; also, an acknowledgement of tenure, or that he holds his land of another.
 Reconnoissant : m. ante : f. Recognizing, acknowledging, remembering, or calling unto mind.
 Reconnoître. To recognize, or agnize, acknowledge, avow, take notice, or acquaintance of ; call unto mind or memory ; also, to take a precise view of, look specially or diligently at ; also, to acknowledge a tenure, or that he holds of another.
 Il se reconnoît à la langue Italienne. He is well seen, or shilful in the Italian.
 Ce n'est une vache de Barbarie, qui ne reconnoît que son propre veau. Look Barbarie.
 Folie faire, & folie reconnoître sont deux paires de folie ; Prov. To do evil, and then brag of it, is a double wickedness.
 † Se Recoibler. To withdraw, or to retire himself.
 Recoiffer. To dress, or attire (as a woman) her head anew, to put on her coif again.
 Recoigné : m. ée : f. Knocked, or wedged in again.
 Recoigner. To wedge, or knock in again.
 Recoïn : m. A corner, by-place, odd bole.
 Recolé : m. ée : f. (Teloings recollez) recalled, and re-examined.
 Reclamation de temoings. A re-examination of witnesses (especially when they have not deposed fully, or plainly enough) before they be confronted with such as they have accused : 'Tis also used, sometimes, in trials upon civil actions ; howsoever, their former depositions are first read unto them.
 Recoler temoings. To re-examine witnesses, or summon them unto a re-examination, &c. as in Recollement.
 Recollationné : m. ée : f. Re-examined by the original.
 Recollationner. To take a new collation ; also, to re-examine a copy by the original, or one writing by another.
 Recoller. To glue again.
 Recollets : m. A certain upstairs set of Franciscan Friars.
 Recolorer. To colour anew, to set fresh colours on.
 Recolte : f. A gathering, reaping, Harvest.
 Les soldats ont fait leur recolte. Have been a foraging, have got in their forrage.
 Recombatre. To fight again.
 Recomber. To add heap unto heap, to fill up again.
 Recomfort, &c. Look Reconfort, &c.
 Recommandable : com. Recommendable, commendable, praise-worthy.
 Recommendablement. Recommendably, commendably, praise-worthy.
 Recommandances : f. Funeral-prayers, of praises.

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Recommandatif : m. iue : f. Recommendationative, recommending.
 Recommandation : f. A recommendation.
 Recommandatoire : com. Commendatory, recommendatory.
 Recommandé : m. ée : f. Recommended, praised, commended unto.
 Avoir une chose pour recommandée. To have a care, to make account of.
 Recommander. To recommend, or commend unto ; to give one charge, to commit unto the care of ; also, to praise, or speak well of.
 Je me recommande à leurs épaules. We to their shoulders, for they are sure of a cudgelling.
 De prescheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. From begging Preachers fortune still defend us.
 Recommanderelles : f. Such women as by commenting, and undertaking for, maids, procure them services.
 Recommandeur : m. A recommender, commander, praiser.
 Recomencé : m. ée : f. Recommended, iterated, renewed, begun again.
 Reconmencer. To recommence, iterate, renew, begin afresh.
 Ce sera toujours à recommencer. This work requires so many renewings, as it will never be done ; or (so we may will full hard, and be no whit the nearer, or never have done).
 Recommandable, &c. as Recommandable, &c.
 Recommuniquer. To recommunicate, re-impart, confer with again.
 Recompence : f. A recompence, meed, reward, guerdon.
 Recompensé : m. ée : f. Recompenced, rewarded, remunerated.
 Recompensement : m. A guerdoning, recompensing, remunerating, rewarding.
 Recompenser. To recompence, guerdon, remunerate, reward.
 Recompenseur : m. A recompencer.
 Recomposer. To recompose, to frame anew.
 Recompter. To count, or tell over again.
 Reconciliateur : m. A reconciler, pacifier, peace-maker.
 Reconciliation : f. A reconciliation, pacification, attonement, agreement.
 Reconciller. To reconcile, pacify, atone, agree, make peace, renew love between, bring in to favour again.
 Reconcilier une eglise. To purge, cleanse, re-consecrate a Church by fasting, prayers, &c.
 Recondanner. To re-condemn, or condemn again.
 † Recondit : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret.
 Reconduire. To conduct, bring back, lead or guide homeward again.
 Reconduteur : m. A re-conductor, or leader, bringer, guider back, or homeward again.
 De meschant hostie bon reconduteur ; Pro. Look Hoste.
 Reconferer. To reconfer, or talk of the matter again.
 Reconfermé : m. ée : f. Reconferred, reinforced, re-assured.
 Reconfermer. To reconfer, re-inforce, re-assure.
 Reconfesser. To re-confess, or confess again.
 Reconfiné : m. ée : f. Re-confined, banished anew.
 Reconfiner. To re-confine, or banish anew.
 Reconflquer. To reconsecrate, or make a new seizure unto the Prince, or publick use.
 Reconfort : m. Great solace, or comfort, much consolation.
 Reconforté : m. ée : f. Much comforted.
 Reconforter. To comfort, or solace much, to ease or cheer up exceedingly.
 Permettre fans donner est fol reconforter ; Prov. To promise only, does a foul much good ; or the fool is fully satisfied with bare promises.
 Reconfronter. To re-confront, re-accept, compare once more together.

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Reconfuter. To re-confute, to confute again.
 Recongrég. To re-assemble, to rally.
 Reconjurer. m. é. f. Reconjured.
 Reconjurer. To re-conjure, to conjure again.
 Reconnoissable. com. Acknowledgible.
 Reconquerir. To re-subdue, reconquer, conquer again, to recover.
 Reconquerre, as Reconquerir.
 Reconquête. f. A reconquest; a recovery by conquest.
 Reconquerir. To reconquer, to recover by conquest; to win, get, or purchase again.
 Reconquérir, as Reconquerir.
 † Reconfé. m. é. f. Hidden, concealed, withdrawn.
 † Reconfement. m. A concealing, hiding, withdrawing.
 † Reconier. To conceal, hide, withdraw.
 Reconsiderer. To consider, or think better of the matter.
 Reconsigner. To re-assign, re-assign, re-appoint, re-exhibit unto.
 Reconsoler. To recomfort.
 Reconsolidé. m. é. f. Reconsolidated, closed up again.
 Reconstituer. To build up again.
 Reconsult. To consult of, take new advice on.
 Recontemplé. m. é. f. Recontemplated, reviewed.
 Recontempler. To recontemplate, review.
 Recontester. To recontest; make new protestation of, or complain unto.
 Recontradé. m. é. f. Recontradicted.
 Recontracter. To recontract, or pass a new contract.
 Recontraindre. To recontrain, to compel again.
 Reconvaince. To reconvince.
 Reconvénir. To re-assemble, re-unite, agree anew; also, to sit or situate passing well; also, to recommence a suit in Law.
 Reconvénir. f. A new agreement; also, the reviving of a law suit.
 Reconvertir. To reconvert.
 Reconvié. m. é. f. Re-invited.
 Reconvier. To re-invite.
 Reconvoquer. To re-assemble, or call together again.
 Reconvoyn. m. A reconvoy, or attendance back.
 Reconvoyé. m. é. f. Reconvoyned, reconducted.
 Reconvoyer. To reconvoy, reconduct, bring, or lead, a returner onward on the way.
 Reconvoyeur. m. A reconvooyer, a reconductor.
 Recopier. To copy out again.
 Recoquillé. m. é. f. As Recoquillé; also, lusty, frank, pert, in comparison of that he was.
 Recoquiller. To wriggle, wriggle, turn inward, or into it self, like a worm when 'tis touched, or a gold or silver thread when 'tis broken; also, to wind shell-wise; also, to revolve, wile, lusty, grow pert, take heart again.
 Recoquiller un livre. To rumple, or turn up the leaves thereof.
 Recoquilleuse. f. A curling, writhing, crooking, turning, or bending inward; also, a reviving, a growing pert, lusty, crank, a taking heart at a gale.
 Recoquiner. To fall a begging, to return to beggary.
 Record. m. A record, a witness (that remembers well the thing he witnesses;) also, a testification; also, a repetition, revival, relation (in Court of things done.)
 Records. Two persons, whom a Sergeant used, heretofore, to have with him (or call into him) when he arrested, or served a Writ on a man: In the first case, clapping them on the shoulders, he willed them to bear witness what he had done; in the second, they signed together with him, the return of the Writ; or, if they could not write, he signified in their names, and presence: These Records were to be sufficient, and well-

known inhabitants of that place; and neither kinsmen, allies, nor of the household, of the party that employed the Sergeant.
 Recordation. f. A recordation, a remembrance.
 Recordé. m. é. f. New string; also, testified; also, repeated, revived, related (as a thing that's well remembered;) also, reported, justified, verified.
 Exploit recordé. Executed by a Sergeant in the presence of Records, or two witnesses.
 Recordeler. To string anew; also, to twine again an untwisted cord, or string.
 Recorder. To put a new string unto (or, as Recordeler;) also, to testify; also, to repeat, recite, relate, rehearse; to report, certify, notify, make a return (as a Sergeant of the writs delivered unto him.)
 Se recorder. To remember, or call to mind.
 Recordur. m. A witness; one that was present at the deed doing, and remembers it well.
 Recorrigé. m. é. f. Recorriged, redressed.
 Recorriger. To recorrect, review, redress.
 Recors. m. A witness, a record.
 Recors. Remembering, mindful of, having in mind.
 Recouché. Laid down, or laid down again.
 Recoucher. To lie down, or go to bed again.
 Recoudre. To sew over again.
 Recouler. To run, glide, or slide back.
 Recoulourer. To give new colour, to add a new die unto.
 Recoupe. La rec. See Recoupees.
 Recouper. To cut again; also, to reply quickly and sharply unto a peremptory demand, or quip; to return taunt for taunt, nip for nip, gird for gird; also, to urge, or lay hard unto with quipping words, or questions.
 Recoupes. f. Shreds, clippings, parings; also, a middle sort of Bran.
 Recoupler. To couple again.
 Recourbant. Bending, or bowing backward.
 Recourbement. f. Bent, or bowed backward.
 Recourbement. m. A bowing, crooking, bending backward, or again.
 Recourber. To bow, crook, bend back, or again.
 Recourir. To run hastily over; also, to re-vene.
 Recourir à. To run, recouse, or have recouse unto.
 Recouronner. To grow again.
 Recourquibille, as Recoquebille.
 Recourtrouer. To anger again.
 Recours. m. A recourse, refuge, retreat, a returning into; (also, an Outcry for goods, or a letting of lands by Outcry. ¶ Wallon;) also, a redress, remedy, help.
 Recours de garantie. A vouching, calling of a donor, or seller to warrant, and make good, the grant, or bargain which he passed.
 Recours relervé. A reservation of liberty for one that is condemned, or cast in Law, to seek his redress where he thinks best.
 Monnoye de bon recours. That passes very currantly.
 Recourse. f. As Recours.
 † Recoursir. To tuck, tuck, or turn up the garments.
 Recousse. f. A rescue, recovery, recovering; a delivery from present danger.
 Recoufu. m. u. é. f. Sowed again.
 Recoufure. f. A new sowing, or stitching up.
 Recouvrable. com. Recoverable, recoverable, obtainable; also, gainable, procurable.
 Recouvrance. f. A recovery, re-obtainment, procurement.
 Recouvré. m. é. f. Recovered, re-obtained, reined; also, gotten, procured.
 Recouvrement. m. A recovery; recovering; re-obtaining; also, a getting, or procuring.
 Recouvrer. To recover, to re-obtain, to rescue, to get again; also, to get or procure.
 Recouvreur. m. A mender of flayed, or shatched houses.
 Recouvrir. To cover again.
 Recoux. m. oule. f. Rescued, recovered from an imminent danger.

Recoy. m. Rest, quiet, ease.
 Recrachet. To spit again.
 † Recrant, as Recrément.
 Recreance. f. A resford, restitution, giving back of; also, a delivery of possession; and a possession given in a suit unto one of the parties (who proves that he enjoyed the thing all the year before) by Sentence provisional, or upon trust, until the cause be determined; also, weariness, faintness, faint-heartedness; also, a refreshment, recreation, reviving, cheering up.
 L'Incident de recreance. A suit wherein the demandant is bound to forfeit a sum of money, if the thing he sues for prove not his; and the defendant likewise is bound, not to impair it while the possession is his.
 Recreant. Tired, toyed, wearied, spent, jaded, out of heart, or faint-hearted, clean done.
 Recreatif. m. u. é. f. Recreative, delightful, pleasant, sportful, merry.
 Recreation. f. Recreation, pastime, sport, a delightful or pleasant exercise.
 Recreativement. Recreatively, with recreation, to his recreation, sportfully, delightfully, pleasantly.
 Recreer. To recreate, refresh, cheer up, delight, solace, revive, please.
 † Recremens. m. Excrements.
 Recrepsé, as Crespu.
 Recrepsit une muraille. To new-parget a wall.
 Recreu. m. u. é. f. Tired, weary, toyed, jaded, spent, out of heart, faint-hearted.
 Jamais François ne furent vus recrus de bien faire; Prov. Look François.
 Recreue. f. A supply, or filling up of a defective company of soldiers, &c.
 Recreuer. To burst again.
 Recreulé. m. é. f. Hollowed again.
 Recreuser. To hollow, or make hollow again.
 Recribler. To sift over again.
 Recrier. To cry again, give a cry for a cry, answer aloud unto a loud demand.
 Recrimination. f. A recrimination, an accusation of an accuser, the retorting of a crime.
 Recriminer. To recriminate, retort a crime, accuse an accuser.
 † Rechou. m. u. é. f. As Recoquebille; or as Recoquillé.
 Recroire. To believe again; also, to refuse, re-arrest; also, to restore, deliver, or give back.
 Recroiser. To cross, or cancel again.
 Recroisset. m. ette. f. Whence, Croix recroissette. A cross Croisset, or Croisset (in Blazon.)
 Recroist. m. A re-increase; a new, or second growth.
 Recroistre. To re-increase, to grow, or spring up, again.
 Recroquebillage. m. A booky crooking, bending, bowing; winding, or turning inward.
 Recoquebille, & Recoquevilles, as Recoquillé.
 Recoquillé. m. é. f. Crooked, bent, bending, snaking, recorted; bowing, foulding, or turning; bowed, folded, wound, or turned, inward.
 Recoquillement. m. A crooking, bending, bowing, retorting, turning, or winding, or foulding, inward.
 Recoquiller. To retort, crook, bend, bow, turn, fold, or wind, inward.
 Recoquillonné, as Recoquillé.
 Recrotter. To bedaggle, or bedevil again.
 Recru, as Recrue.
 Recrud. m. ie. f. Made, or grown, raw.
 Recrudir. To make (or wax) raw.
 Rectangle. m. A strait, or even Angle; a corner whose lines are joined so, as no part falls out longer, or shorter than other.
 † Recte. f. Right, equity, justice, honesty, (v. m.)
 Recteur. (in Languedoc, as in France Curié) A Curat, or Parson.
 Recteur de l'Université. The Rector, the Vice-chancellor.
 Rectifica-

REC

Rectificateur : m. A rectifier.
Rectification : f. A rectification, or a rectifying ; a correction ; purification, separation of pure from impure stuff, by a second distilling, &c.
Rectifié : m. ée : f. Rectified, corrected, purified ; twice distilled ; refined by a second, or by frequent distilling.
Rectifier : To rectify, correct, purify, purge ; to separate the pure, fine, right, from the impure, gross, adulterate, stuff, by distillation.
Rectorie : f. A Rectory, a Vicechancellorship.
Rectorial : m. male : f. Rectorial, Rector-like ; belonging to a Rector, or Vicechancellor.
Recueil : m. A collection, gathering, reaping ; also, a welcome, or entertainment.
Recueillant : Collecting, gathering together ; also, entertaining, or welcoming.
Recueilleur : m. A collector ; a reaper, a gatherer together.
Recueillir : To collect, reap, gather together ; also, to welcome, or entertain.
Grande moisson l'obéissant recueille ; Prov. Great is the harvest of the obedient ; they that can yield will thrive.
Recuit : m. e : f. Again, or often, boiled ; also, wretched, miserable, niggardly, mitching, pinching, paucity, dodging.
Recuire : To scorch often, or again ; also, to harden, as with over-much baking.
Recuire les carreaux : To blanch the Copings, or Planchers whereof coyn is to be made.
Recuire l'or : c'est le passer un peu sur la braise.
Recuillon : f. A new scabbing, or, a scabbing again.
Recuit, as Recuit.
Recuite d'lait : Whey thickened, or curdled, by scabbing ; scabbing, wild curds.
Recul : m. A recoil, or giving back ; also, the hinder part of a thing.
Reculade : f. A recoiling, a going, or giving back ; also, a by-hole, or remote, or secret corner.
Reculant : Recoiling, giving back ; Enreculant. Backward, aseward.
Reculé : m. ée : f. Recoiled, repulsed, put or drawn back ; removed, withdrawn, retired ; solitary, all alone, far off, out of the way.
Reculé de son honneur : Deprived, or bereaved of, put or fallen from, the honourable place which he held.
Tu'es trop reculé d'icy : Thou hast been too long, or too far from thence.
Reculée : f. A recoil, retire, going, or giving back.
Reculement : m. A recoiling, retiring, withdrawing, a giving back, a going far back, or from, removing ; also, a refusing, denying, delaying, drawing back from.
Reculer : To recoil, retire, or give or draw back, remove, withdraw, go from ; to defer, delay, drive off, run back, come to no end.
Reculer pour mieux sauter : Look Saulter, Il le recula arriere de foy. He neglected him, respected him not, cast him at his heels, cared no more for him.
De cheval qui recule : A plustost te delivre ; Prov. Soon rid thee of a horse that's resty.
Pour neant reculer qui malheur attend ; Prov. In vain be stungles that ill hap attends.
Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se poind ; Prov. He's doubly hurt, that kicks against a prick.
Reculons : A rec. Recoiling, aseward, giving backward ; clean contrary, quite hamme.
Gagner sa vie à reculons : To live by going backward, viz. by making of ropes.
Reculorum : A rec. Backward, behind, or behind-hand ; also, forsaken, forgotten, left behind, solitary, all alone.
Reculiver : To till, or plough again.
Repercuté : ¶ Rab. Look Repercuté.
Recuter : To recure, to heal again.
Reculant : Rejeeling, refusing.

RED

Recusation : f. A recusation, rejection, refusal ; a waving, or appealing from.
Reculé : m. ée : f. Rejected, refused ; appealed from.
Reculer : To reject, refuse ; wave, appeal from.
Recut : To circumcise, to clip or cut about.
Recuit : Circumcised ; clipped or cut about ; also, new-skinned ; (Quand le prepucce est trop reboule, le gland demeurent descouvert, on appelle un tel recuit.) (v. m.)
Recuper : To run, or put into a fat, again.
Redaigner : To redaign, to vouchsafe once more.
Redanser : To dance again.
Redarder : To report, or throw back, a Dart.
Redargué : m. ée : f. Checked, blamed, reproved, reprehended, controlled.
Redarguer : To check, blame, reprove, reprehend, controul.
Redarguation : f. A redarguation, checking, reproving, reprehending, controuling.
Redater : To redate, or add a new date unto.
Rede : com, as Roide. ¶ Gafe.
Reddition : f. A reddition ; a redelivery ; a restoring, surrendering, yielding up, or giving over of.
Redebatre : To redebate the matter ; to cavil, or brabble about it again.
Redeivable : com. Indebted, in arrears, beholden, or bound unto.
Redeivable de jurée : Liable to Jurier, or subject to be sworn thereof.
Redevance : f. A debt, or duty ; or the remainder, or arrears, of the debt ; also, an obligation, beholdenness.
Redevances : Ce sont les devoirs, ou charges, es quelles les propriétaires sont tenus envers quelque Seigneur féodal, censuel, rentier, pensionnaire, ou terrageur. ¶ Ragueau.
Redevboir : m. A double duty, or as Redevance.
Redevboir : To owe doubly to owe again, and again.
Redeclamer : To declaim once more.
Redeclater : To redclare, to re-express, repeat, relate.
Redecliner : To redcline, to decline again.
Redecorer : To redcoruse, to bedeck again.
Rededie : m. ée : f. Rededicated.
Rededier : To rededicate, to consecrate or hallow anew.
Rededuire : f. To rededuit, rediminish, rebate.
Redefaire : To undo, or defeat again.
Redeleguer : To redelagate, re-appoint, give a new commission unto.
Redeliberer : To redeliberate, redetermine of.
Redemander : To redemand ; recall, ask again earnestly, require often or instantly.
Redemanger : To reb again.
Redemener : To stir, waggle, fig ; to stir, tumble, again.
Redemeurer : To stay once more.
Redemolir : To redemolish, rebusse, overthrow again.
Redemourer : as Redemeurer.
Redempteur : m. A redeemer, a ransom, a deliverer.
Redemption : f. A redemption, a redeeming, a ransoming ; a delivery of, a purchasing, or buying out, of.
Redenoncé : m. ée : f. Redenounced.
Redenoncer : To redenounce, to publish ; threaten ; or summon anew.
Redent : m. A double nothing, or jaggings, as in the teeth of saw.
Redescendre : To descend, or go down again.
Redesfermer : To open once more.
Redesfier : To distrust anew.
Redesjuner : To make, or eat, a second breakfast.

RED

Redespouiller : Again to spoil, despoil, uncloth, strip, or bare of.
Redevable : See Redevable.
Redevaller : To redescend, let, put, or tumble down again.
Redevance : as Redevance.
Redevenir : To return, rebecome, or become again.
Redevider : To redevide, or make a new division.
Redevor : as Redevor.
Redhibition : f. A restitution ; or, a legal delivery, or giving back of a thing unto him that sold it.
Redhibitoire : Whence, Action red. An Affion which drives him, that hath sold a naughty thing, to take it back again.
Redite : f. A repetition, recital, iteration, rehearal.
Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redite ; Prov. Truth well delivered prevents replies.
Rediffamer : To redesfame, to slander anew.
Redifier : as Redidier.
Redige : m. ée : f. Reduced, brought back, or into ; digested, ordered ; urged, or compelled unto.
Redigé par escript : Couched, reported, set down in writing.
Rediger : To reduce ; bring back, or into ; urge, or compel unto ; to rank, order, digest ; couch, or set down, in writing.
Redigiger : To redigist, to redigest.
Redime : m. ée : f. Redeemed.
Redimer : To redeem, ransom, recover, buy out.
Redins : m. Redding cloaths.
Redire : To repeat, rehearse, recite, say or tell over again.
Il n'y aura que redire : It will find him work enough I warrant him.
Ou il n'y a que redire : Full, perfect, absolute, exquisite ; without fault, without want, without lack ; wherein nothing is omitted, no more can be desired than there is.
Tant redire : What ! so many repetitions ? Shall mine ears be still cloyed, shall my head be ever beaten with one tale ?
Redisner : To dine again.
Redistribuer : To redistribute, or deal back again.
Redite : f. as Redite.
Redition : f. A restoring, surrendering, yielding up, giving over of.
Redituaires : Moines red. A fest of Franciscan Friars, which have lands, and revenues ; therein differing from the Mendicants, or begging Friars, who are to possess nothing.
Reditte : as Redite.
Redolent : m. ente : f. Redolent, fragrant, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, pleasant.
Redompte : m. ée : f. Redubbed, or ramed again.
Redompteur : m. A redubder of.
Redon : m. A gift returned ; or one thing given for another ; also, the requital of an ill by a good, turn.
Redondage : m. Gross, or coarse meal ; grudgeons.
Redondamment : Redundantly, excessively, superfluously.
Redonder : To redound, overcharge, fall upon, return back ; light, fall, or break out ; run over with fulness, abound in excess.
Redonner : To give back ; to return.
Qui du sien donne Dieu luy redonne ; Prov. God rewardeth alms-givers.
Redonter : as Redompter.
Redorer : To gild over anew.
Redormir : To sleep again.
Redormissement : m. A falling into a new sleep, a sleeping again.
Redouble : m. A redoublement ; doublefold, or bough ; a redoubling.
Redouble : m. ée : f. Redoubled ; often repeated or doubled.
Redoublement : m. A redoubling, an often doubling.

Redoubler.

R E F

Redoubler. To redouble, to repeat, or double often.
 Redoubleur : m. A redoubler.
 Redoubleure : f. A redoubling.
 Redoubtable : com. Redoubtable, dreadful, fearful, terrible.
 Redoubté : m. & f. Redoubted, feared, awed, dreaded.
 Redouter. To dread, redoubt, fear, awe.
 Redoubtillon : m. A scare-crow; any device wherewith birds, &c. are frightened away.
 † Redouper. A horse to turn divers times with one breath.
 Redoutant, Redoutant, dreading.
 Redouter, & Redoutillon, as Redoubter, & Redoubtillon.
 Redressé : m. & f. Redressed; straightened.
 Redresser. To redress, straighten, set, or make straight, correct, reform, amend.
 Reduction : f. A reduction, reducing, bringing back, leading, or setting home again; also, a recovery, or a reconquest of a lost country.
 Reduit : m. A retreat, or secret place of retreat; also, as Reduite.
 Reduit : m. & f. Look Reduit.
 Reduire. To reduce, bring back, or into; also, to lead forth.
 Reduire à la memoire. To remember, or call unto remembrance.
 Reduire quelqu'un en memoire de. To remember, or put one in mind of.
 Reduire un cofant gâté. To reclaim him.
 Reduire en poudre. To make dust, or powder of; to put or so into, or pound or beat into powder.
 Reduisant. Reducing, bringing back.
 Reduit : m. Reduced, brought back, or into, conducted home again; also, led forth; also, brought.
 Reduit à l'herbe. In extreme want, most bare of means, in great necessity, at a very low ebb.
 Reduit des livres en quaterons. Extremely wasted, whercof at least three quarters be spent.
 Reduit au petit pied. Look Pied.
 Reduit au tapis. Clean out of means, and employment; (and as play) left a bareboard, whose money is all lost.
 Reduite : f. A block-house, a little fort.
 † Réé. A faulty, or guilty person; one that is accused, or arraigned; a defendant in any law.
 Redification : f. A redification, redifying, new building.
 Redifié : m. & f. Redified, again built.
 Redifier. To redifie, to build again.
 Reel : m. A manner of catching water-fowl.
 Réel : m. & f. Real, essential.
 Tailles réelles. Which are imposed on, or due by reason of, land; which follow the land.
 Réellement. Really, in very truth, in very deed.
 Réement : m. The braying, or bellowing of a red Deer.
 † Réemeré, as Reméré.
 Réement : m. A new grafting, a grafting again.
 Réemer. To graft, anew, or again.
 Réemerer. To reinsert, to put into the earth again.
 Réer. To bellow, to bray; (in terms of hunting, we say that the red Deer bellow, and the fallow roars or crows)
 † Réestre. To be renewed, or be again.
 Refaçon : f. A second form, new fashion, reformation.
 Refaçonner. To reform, to make of a new, or of another fashion.
 Refaît : m. & f. Renewed, repaired, improved, made anew, amended; also, plump, fattened, high fed; jowled; puffed up; as parboiled meat.
 Chateau abbatu est à demy refaît. Prov. Look Chateau.
 D'un vilain refaît Dieu nous garde. Prov. From a churl grown rich, good Lord deliver us.

R E F

Refailir. To fail the second time.
 Refaire. To repair, amend, renew, make new; also, to parboil, or make plump by parboiling.
 Se refaire. To recover his health, to grow strong, whole, well, in heart again.
 Refaire son nez. To pick up his crums again.
 Robbe refait moult l'homme; Prov. Good cloaths do much for a man (that would be handsome).
 Refait. Look Refaît.
 Refarder. To point often, or over again.
 Refascher. To anger anew.
 Refauché : m. & f. Cut, or mowed, again.
 Refaucher. To cut, or mow nearer, or over again.
 Refect, as Refaît.
 Refection : f. A refectory, repast, meal; food, sustenance.
 Refections d'une maison. The reparations of a house.
 Refectouer : m. A refectuary, or Fratrie; the room wherein Friars eat together.
 Refenda. To cleave, to cut again.
 Refenda : m. & f. Cleft in the middle, or into halves; cleften in sunder, or in two.
 Refente : f. A cleft, slit, or cut, (especially) in the middle of a thing.
 Refente de feuilles. The line, or division that runs along, or appears in the middle of leaves.
 Bois de refente. Cleft wood, such as pikes, &c. are made of.
 Refersendaire : m. The Lord Chancellor of France was termed so in old time; Now the Refersendaire is an Officer inferior to the Masters of Request, for whose cases, it seems he and his companions were, at the first, ordained; for they report unto them the effect of Petitions presented unto, and of Parents that pass out of, the several Chanceries of France; and are therefore termed otherwise, Rapporteurs.
 Referrer. To recite, repeat, rehearse; relate, report.
 Referrer. To smite, or strike again.
 Referruer. To cloze, or shut up again.
 Referrer. To new-shoe a horse.
 † Referrer. To whip, jerk, or scourge again.
 † Refetter. To make a new holy-day.
 † Refettier. To feast again.
 Refettroyer. The same.
 Refette, une noix tette. An hard-shield nut.
 Referron : m. The third gate of the womb; or the mouth of the matrix, which is cleft across, or not lengthwise, as the Hymen, &c.
 Refondre. Look Refonder.
 Refort, as Raifort.
 Reficher. To fasten again.
 Refier. To truss once more.
 Refiger. To refix, exclose, clot, coagulate, or curdle together again.
 Refiguré : m. & f. Refigured.
 Refigurer. To figure or paint over, again.
 Refiler. To spin, or twist anew.
 Reflaiser. To smell, vent, or wind again.
 Reflamber. To revent, or beat back a flame; also, to flame back, or cast back flame.
 Reflater. To flatter anew.
 Reflateur : m. An egregious flatterer, a palpable-clawback.
 Reflêchi : m. & f. Relected; bowed, bent, or turned back.
 Reflechir. To reflect; to bow, bend, or turn back.
 Reflechir. The same.
 Refleurir. To flourish again.
 Reflauxer. To pipe, or whistle often.
 Reflexif : m. & f. Reflexive, reflexing.
 Reflex : m. An ebb, or ebbing of waters.
 Reflexer. To flote, or swim again; also, to ebb, or fall, as waters after a flood.
 Refleurir, as Refleurir.
 Reflux : m. The ebb, or ebbing, of the sea, or of a river, after the tide.
 Refacillation : f. A refreshing, reviving,

R E F

recomfiring, a new hearing.
 Refociller. To refresh, revive, recomfort, recreate, or hearten anew.
 Refomente : m. & f. Refomented, oberished again.
 Refomenter. To refoment, to warm, or cherish again.
 Refoncé : m. & f. Headed again, as cork; also, plunged or gone down to the bottom again.
 Refonder les despences. To restore, pay, return, or give back, the costs and charges.
 Refondre. To cast anew, to melt again.
 Refondre les gens. To breed lusty humours in decayed bodies, to make young men of old.
 Refondrement, & Refondrer, as Renfondrement, & Renfondrer.
 Reforgé : m. & f. New forged, new made, wrought, or hammered anew.
 Reforger. To forge, work, hammer, correct, amend.
 Reformateur : m. A reformer, correcter, amender.
 Reformation : f. Reformation, amendment, correction.
 Reformé : m. & f. Reformed, corrected; amended; also, new formed, or brought to its former shape.
 Reformez. Reformists, an order of Franciscan Friars.
 Reformier. To reform, amend, correct; repair, bring into better fashion.
 Refoit. Look Raifort.
 Refouetter. To whip, or scourge again.
 Refouiller. To search, feel, grope; root, or dig for, anew.
 Refouir. To dig into again.
 Refoulé : m. & f. Dulleed, blunted; obtuse; rammed in; trodden down, stamped on again; also, tired, wearied, over-laboured, fyled, overjoyed.
 Refoulement : m. A blunting, dulling, ramming in, treading down; a tiring, foyling, overjoying.
 Refouler. To dull, blunt, foyl, strain, vex, grieve, tyre, with overlabouring; also, to tread upon again.
 Refouler le dos d'un cheval. To gall a horse's back.
 Refouler aux pieds. To stamp on, or tread under foot.
 Refouler la poudre. To ram in the powder.
 Refouller, as Refouler.
 Refouloir : m. The Rammer head, wherewith powder is rammed into a piece.
 Refourbir. To refurbish, repolish, to smooth, or sleek up anew.
 Refournir. To furnish anew.
 Refourrer. To fur; also, to stirr up, again.
 Refourvoyer. To mistake, revive, erre, stray, anew.
 Refractory : com. Refractory, stubborn, willful, obstinate, headstrong.
 Refraction : f. A rebound.
 Refrain d'une balade. The refrain, burden, or down of a Ballade.
 Refraindre. Look Refreindre.
 Refrainte : f. A bridling, restraining, restraining.
 Refraîchir : m. & f. Refreshed, refrigerated, renewed.
 Refraîchir. To refresh, cool, refrigerate, recreate; renew.
 Refraîchir. To leap, or skip over again.
 Refrappé : m. & f. Struck again; also, reflected, reverberated.
 Refrappement : m. A striking again; also, a reflecting, or a reverberating.
 Refrapper. To return blows for blows, to strike back, or again; also, to reflect, or to reverberate.
 Refrain : as Refrain.
 Refreindre. To bridle, restrain, contain, hold in, keep under, pull back.
 Se refreindre. To refrain; forbear, temper, master, moderate, himself.
 Refrenation : f. A refraining; a bridling, straining.
 Refrené :

REF

Refréné : m. ée : f. Bridled, mastered, moderated; refrained, restrained, kept short, held in.
 Refrénér. To bridle, repress, master, moderate, restrain, hold under, keep short, pull in.
 Refrequenté : m. ée : f. Refrequented, re-baunted.
 Refrequenter. To refrequency, revisit, rehaunt; use, or fall to, a former haunt.
 Refreischir, as Refrailechir.
 Refreschissement : m. A refreshment, refreshing, refrigerating, recreating, renewing.
 Refreischiloir : m. A small fountain.
 Refresloté : m. ée : f. Frigled, curled.
 Refreter une navire. To new-rig a ship.
 Refricasser. To fry again.
 Refrigerateur : m. A refrigerator, refresher, cooler.
 Refrigeratif : m. tue : f. A refrigerative, cooling, refreshing.
 Refrigeration : f. A refrigeration, or cooling, refreshing.
 Refrigeratoire : m. A refrigerator, or cooler; the part of a Lybeck, wherein water is put to keep the rest from being too hot.
 Refrigerer : m. Coolness, a refreshment.
 Refrigeré : m. ée : f. Refrigerated, cooled, refreshed.
 Refrigerer. To refrigerate, cool, refresh.
 Refriquer. To rub again; to renew an old grief, to rub an old sore.
 Refriquer une chose iugée. To revive or set on foot an old adjudged suit; to go about with a matter again.
 Refrire. To spit again.
 Refrité : m. ée : f. Frigled, curled; pranked, tricked up anew.
 Refritier. To friggle, curl, prank, trick up, anew.
 Refritonner. To quake, or shiver, extremely.
 Refroidi : m. ie : f. Cooled; slackened.
 Refroidir. To cool; to take away the heat of; to slacken, to calm.
 Se refroidir. To wax cold, grow calm, become less vehement or earnest in it.
 Refroidissant. Cooling; slackening.
 Refroidir. To break asunder again.
 Refroncé : m. ée : f. Redoubled, much gathered; also, exceedingly wrinkled, crumpled, fumbled; and thence also, frowning.
 Refrongnant, en ref. Frowningly, frowardly, sullenly, with a frow countenance.
 Refrongné : m. ée : f. Frowning, surly, sullen, of a sour look.
 Refronnement : m. A frowning, lowering, sullenness, a sternness or sourness of countenance.
 Refrongner. To frown, lower, look sternly; sullenly, sullenly, in it.
 Refrotter. To rub again.
 Refu : m. as Refus. A refusal; also, the refusal of any thing.
 Refuse. Look Refuse.
 Refuge : m. A refuge, help, succour, a Sanctuary, shroud, shelter; a place to fly unto, a place of safe retreat.
 Réfugié : m. ée : f. Fled, run, resorted unto for succour, and assistance.
 Réfugiéux : m. eue : f. as Réfugié; or, helpful, serving for a refuge, full of refuges.
 Refut : m. ue : f. Fled from; or fled back unto.
 Refutant. Flying, shunning, avoiding.
 Refutir. To fly back; also, to shun, avoid, eschew, forsake, run from.
 Refutir fur loy. A Deer to make back into the covert; a vermine to fly unto, or keep within, his earth; (their strength.)
 Refute : f. A flight or course, a running, or flying back; also, an evasion, or avoidance.
 Refulger. To shine, glister, glitter, look very bright.
 Refumer. To dung over again.
 Refus : m. A refusal, repulse, denial.

REG

Qui sont de refus. The refuse, castoffs, leavings of better things.
 Refuté : m. ée : f. Refused; denied, rejected, repulsed, neglected, forsaken.
 Refuter. To refuse, deny, reject, repel; cast off, renounce, forsake.
 Refuteur : m. A refuser; denier, a rejecter, forsaker.
 A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov. Look Demandeur.
 Refutation : f. A refutation, a confutation.
 Refuté : m. ée : f. Refused, confused, refelid, convinced, reproved.
 Refuter. To refuse; confuse, resell, reprove, convince, confound by reason.
 Refuyant. Flying, shunning, eschewing, avoiding.
 Regabeller. To double a tax, custom or toll; to impose a new one.
 Regager. To regage, or wagge again.
 Regaigner. To regain; also, to gain doubly.
 se Regaillardir. Look se Regaillardir.
 Regain : m. A latter mow, or laterward hay; The after grass, or after crop of hay.
 Regal : m. ale : f. Regal. Royal, Princely, Sovereign.
 Regale; whence, Droict de Regale. The Sovereign Patronage of the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbies, and other Benefices of Royal foundation; due unto the King of France, and inherent unto his person, in the right of his Crown, and therefore not to be transferred, committed, or alienated unto any other; Herby he hath the profits of them during vacancy; and the provision, collation, and presentation of successors unto them. At this day only three Archbishops, and 32 Bishops, are subject unto it; the rest have been at several times exempted by special privileges. In Normandy when divers Lords are as Jure for the Patronage of a vacant Benefice, the King by this right of Regale, enjoys the profits of it until the Jure be ended, or they agreed.
 Le Regale de Theroanne. The Jurisdiction, or the government of Theroanne, whereof the Bishop (who only hath high, mean, and low justice within it) is the temporal Lord.
 Fief en Regale. A noble fief, held immediately, and in Capite of the King.
 Regalement. Regally, Kingly, Royally.
 Regaler. In the customs of Artois; Senlis, & Vallois; est quand le Seigneur féodal prend, & applique à son profit les fruits des heritages de fief, ou Courtiers, à faute de les relever, & droicturer. Also, to treat nobly.
 se Regaler. To make as much account, and take as great care, of himself, as if he were a King; to fare nobly in a feast.
 Regales, des reg. The musical Instrument called, Rigole.
 Regalife. The same.
 Regalite : m. One that enjoys, or stands for, a Benefice that is subject unto the Droict de Regale.
 Regard : m. A look, view, sight, aspect; an eye; also, an eye unto, or eying of; a regard, respect, consideration, of; also the deed of a conduit.
 Pour mon regard. For my part, as for me; also, for my sake.
 Regardant. Seeing, eying, beholding, marking, beeding; also, wary, circumspect, vigilant; that look narrowly to every thing.
 Regardé : m. ée : f. Eyed, viewed, looked at, beheld, marked, regarded.
 Regardement : m. A looking, seeing, eying, viewing, beholding, marking, eying, beeding, regarding.
 Regarder. To look, eye, see, view, behold; speculate, heed, regard.
 Regarder du gros oeil; & Regarder de la queue de l'oeil. Seek, Oeil, & Queue.

REG

De serviteur qui se regarde donne toy soigneusement garde; Pro. The servant proud, and of himself respective, is in his duty oftentimes defective.
 Quand d'autry parler tu voudras regarde toy, & tu te tairas; Prov. When on another thou wouldst gladly rail, look well into thy self, thy tongue will quail.
 Regardeur : m. A looker, spectator, viewer, eyer, beholder.
 Regardeure : f. A look, sight, view, aspect.
 Regardure, as Regardure.
 Regarnir. To regarnish, to new furnish.
 Regaster. To spill, or spoil again.
 Regazoniller. To report, or to record, as birds, one another warbling.
 Rege : f. A measure of three foot and a half, used by Surveyors in the country about Bourdeaux.
 Regence : f. as Regence.
 † Regeiner. To restore, to rack once more.
 Regelé : m. ée : f. Frozen, or overgrown with ice, again.
 Regeler. To freeze again.
 Regence : f. The Regency, or protectorship of a Kingdom; also, a teaching, instruction, moderating, reading unto, in Schools; also, a form, or lecture, of Scholars.
 Regenner. To imitate, or counterfeite, nearly.
 Regent : m. A Regent, Protector, Vicegerent, or Governor of a Kingdom during an interregnum, or the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, a Regent, Reader, Teacher, Moderator of a form in a College.
 Regente : f. The Regentes, or Protectresses of a Kingdom.
 Regenté : m. ée : Ruled, governed; also, taught, moderated, read unto, in Schools.
 Regenter. To rule, or play the Regent; to govern a Kingdom during an interregnum, or the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, to teach, read, or moderate, in Schools.
 † Regercer, as Rejarcer.
 Regermier. To bud, or sprout out again.
 Regetter. Look Rejecter.
 Regl : m. ie : f. Ruled, governed, commanded, swayed, guided, directed.
 Regimement : m. A kicking, wincing, spurning, striking back with the feet, or heels.
 Regimber. To wince, kick, spurn, strike back with the feet.
 Regimber contre l'esguillon. To kick against the prick (say me in the very same sense.)
 le vous gaderay de regimber. I will fetter you, restrain you, hold you soundly, hold you under, take off your over-keen edge, cool your immoderate heat, keep you from wincing, kicking, outlashing.
 Regimber : m. A wincer, kicker, spurmer.
 Régime : m. Regiment, rule, command, sway, dominion, authority, government.
 Régime de vivre. An order of diet prescribed.
 Régiment de gens de guerre. A Regiment of soldiers.
 Région : f. A Region, Province, Realm, Kingdom; coast, country, quarter, part, place.
 La région du coeur. The fire, or seat of the heart.
 Régir. To rule, govern, sway, master, command, steer, or govern over.
 † Régister, as Regir.
 Régistrat : f. A registering, a recording.
 Droict de régistrat. Look Droict.
 Régistre : m. A Record, Register, memorial, a book of remembrances, day book; and (more particularly) a book of Entries, Acts, Orders, or Decrees.
 Droict de registre, & Droict de registre ou Contentor. Look Droict.
 Reglacier. To freeze again; also, to set a new glass on.
 Reglaner. To glean over again.
 Reglement. See Reiglement.
 Regliffe : f. Lichorice. Look Regaliffe.
 Reglifier.

R E G

R E G

R E H

Regliffer. To glide, or slide back.
 Regnier. To glow again.
 Reglure. f. Seek Reigleure.
 Regnant. m. ante. f. Reigning, ruling, governing; also, lying about.
 Regnard. m. A Fox.
 Regnard de mer. The sea Fox; a long-tailed, and rank-smelling fish, which in time of danger swallows up her young ones, and the fear being passed vomits them up again.
 Barbe de regnard. Goat-thorne, Tragacantha; the shrub that yields Gumdragagan.
 La parole du regnard. A kind of charm.
 Queue de regnard. Fox tail, tailed wheat; (an herb) also, as under Queue.
 Raïin de regnard. Garden Nightshade; also, the herb Paris, One-berry, True-love.
 Toux de regnard. A sciled, or old-grown cough, that sticks by a man as long as he lives.
 Vin de regnard. Such wine as being much drunk of sharpens the wit, and make the drunkard crasier than he was.
 Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du Lion. To proceed both craftily, and violently, both by stratagems and strength; or to attempt that by craft which he cannot obtain by force.
 Crier au regnard l'un sur l'autre. To rail extremely one upon another.
 Elcorcher le regnard. To spue, cast, vomit; (especially upon excessive drinking) either because in spuing one makes a noise like a Fox that barks; or (as in Elcorcher) because the spaying of so unfavoury a beast will make any man spue.
 Faire le regnard, as Regnarder. To lose his time, or bestow it on most fond employments.
 Parler regnard. Look Regnaud.
 Prendre martin pour regnard. To mistake resembling things one for another.
 Trier au regnard. To cast, vomit, spue.
 Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. Morning sleepers seldom thrive.
 Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye; Prov. When Foxes tarry long they hope for purchase.
 Le regnard cache sa queue; Prov. The crafty knave hides that which would bewray him.
 Le regnard est devenu hermite; Prov. The Fox an Hermit is become, (beware your Geese good huswives) applicable also, when a crafty, or naughty fellow reforms himself, and grows truly religious.
 Le regnard est pris, lâche les poules; Prov. Used when any dangerous knave is intrapped, or clapt up; used also in mockery of a common wooer, which having deceived many widows and maids in his time, is at the length overtaken, and caught by one that's worse than any of them.
 A regnard regnard & demi; Prov. Let craft meet, or be matcht, with cunning.
 A regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. Nothing is got by drowsiness; preference must be watcht, sought, and used for; it falls not into idle hands, or sleeping mouths.
 A la fin le regnard fera Moine; Prov. Look Moine.
 Enfin les regnards (viz. their skins) se trouvent chez le pelletier; Prov. The crafty are at length surprised.
 Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Prov. There is no chafe like that of the old Fox; or no trait so certain as the aged craft; no path well beaten, but by old experience.
 Regnardille. f. The generation, kind, or brood of Foxes; also, a knot, or crew of subtil knaves.
 Regnarde. f. A bitch Fox.
 Regnardeau. m. A Fox cub, a young Fox; a little Fox.
 Regnarder. To play the Fox; to steal, slip, or sneak, aside, upon a guilty conscience, or fear to be taken in the manner; also, to pervert a truth with shifts, tricks, or subtilties.

Regnarderie. f. Stiness, craftiness, wiliness; also, a stealing, slipping, or sneaking aside, upon approach of danger, or guilt of conscience; also, a perverting of the truth with shifts, or crafty lies.
 Regnardesque. com. Crafty, witty, false; Fox-like, full of sleights.
 Regnardiere. f. A Fox-furred gown, or garment.
 Regnardise. f. Fox-like subtiltie, stiness, wiliness, craftiness, faleness.
 Regnateur. m. A reigner, governor, absolute ruler.
 Regnarice. f. A Queen, a Sovereign Governor, and absolute Mistress.
 Regnaut. m. The language, or barking, of Foxes.
 Parler regnaut. To speak through the nose.
 Regne. m. A Realm, or Kingdom; also, a Sovereign rule; Dominion, Government; also, (the continuance or manner of that Government) a Reign.
 Cheval de regne. A courser of Naples.
 Regné. Reigned, ruled, governed.
 Regner. To reign, rule, govern, sway, (signorize, dominate) to be a King, wield a Scepter, have Sovereign authority over.
 La Terrace regne tout à l'entour du logis. The terrace lies, goes, or is, contrived round about the house.
 Regnicoles. com. The actual inhabitants, or inhabitants of a Kingdom.
 Regnure. Look Rezure.
 Regobilloné. m. é. f. Frolick, merry, jocund, blithe, in a pleasant humour, in a merry mood.
 Regodronner, as Regoldronner.
 Regoldronné. m. é. f. New pitched, or tallowed, as a ship; also, new set, or starbed, as a ruff.
 Regoldronner. To pitch, or tallow, to make tight a ship; also, to set a ruff band, again.
 Regorge. f. An over full gorge; a vomiting, or picking up thereof.
 Le leur en bailleray à regorge. I will over-glut them with all; I will feed them or cram it into them, until they spue again.
 Regorge. m. é. f. Over-glutted, too full gorged, whose stomach is over-charged; also, vomited, cast, or spued up, as an over-full gorge.
 Regorgement. m. An over-glutting, or over-charging of the stomach; any superfluity, overflowing, excess.
 Regorger. To overglut; or overcharge the stomach; to overrun or overthrow the banks; also, to spue, vomit, cast, an overfull gorge.
 Regoubillonner. To make a rear supper, steal an after supper; banquet late nights; also, to be frolick, blithe, jocund, in a merry mood.
 Regourmer. To curb again.
 Regoufter. To taste better, often, or again.
 Regrabblement. m. A curious, and reiterated sifting of, or search into.
 Regracié. m. Thanked, or thankfully, acknowledged.
 Regraciement. m. A thankfulnes, or thankful acknowledgement.
 Regracier. To thank, acknowledge thankfully, yield thanks unto.
 Regraing, as Regain.
 Regraïffer. To grease over again.
 Regraté. m. é. f. Dressed, furnished, scowred, or tricked up.
 Regratement. m. A dressing, scowring, furnishing, mending; or tricking up of old things for sale; bucksterry.
 Regrater. To dress, mend, scowre, furnish, trim, or trick up, an old thing for sale.
 Regrateur. m. An buckster, mender, dresser, scowrer, trimmer up of old things for sale.
 Regratier. m. as Regrateur; Whence,
 Regratier de sel, de vivres, &c. A Regrater, or ingroffer of salt, &c.
 Regratier, as Regracier. To thank.

Regratiere. f. An buckstere; also, a Regratiers.
 Regraver. To grave anew.
 Regravir. To climb, or creep up, again.
 Regredillé. m. é. f. Frizled, crimped, curled, intrammeted.
 Regrediller. To frizzle, or curl the hair, &c. with an hot iron.
 Regredillonné, & Regredillonner, as Regredillé, & Regrediller.
 Regrés. m. A resignation of a Benefice, upon condition, that if during the Resignors life it become void by resignation or death of the Resignee, it shall return without further induction, or institution, unto him; (But this conditional Resignation, heretofore in use, is not as this day allowed of, in France.)
 Regret. m. Desire, will, affliction, stomach, or humour unto; also, grief, sorrow, repentance, forethinking.
 A regret. Loathly, unwillingly, with an ill stomach, hardly, mauge his head, full sore against his will.
 Regrettable. com. Deplorable, bemoanable, bewailable; fit to be repented, or lamented.
 Regreter, as Regreter.
 Regretté. m. é. f. Desired, affected, wished for; also, bewailed, lamented, repented.
 Regreter. To desire, affect, wish for, look or long after; also, to bewail, bemoan, lament, grieve, sorrow, repent, for.
 Regrez, as Regrés.
 Regruiser. To claw, paw, scratch, again.
 Reguiller. To broil anew upon a Grizzle-iron.
 Regrimper. To climb, or crawl, up again.
 Regringoté. Chanted, quavered, often.
 Regringoter. To chant, warble, or quaver often.
 Regripper. To gripe, grasp, or snatch again.
 Regrillé, as Remfrongne.
 Regrouvi. m. A starveling, wreckling, wriling. (v. m.)
 Reguarir. To recure, to recover, to beat again.
 Regue, as Rege.
 Reguerdonner. To reward plentifully, guerdon abundantly.
 Reguerir. To recure, to recover.
 Reguetter. To watch very narrowly.
 Reguinder. To hoist, or lift up on high again; also, to bear homeward, or make back again.
 Regule d'antimonie. A kind of Tin or, as Estain de glace.
 Regular. m. ere. f. Regular, canonical, living under prescript rules.
 Chanoines reguliers. Regular Canons; sited unto greater attendance, and stricter observances, than others.
 Regulariement. Regularly, canonically, orderly.
 Regurgitation. f. An overflowing.
 Regurgiter. To overflow.
 Rehabilitation. A re-establishing, re-inabling, restoring unto former ability.
 Rehabilité, as Rabilliter.
 Rehabilitation. f. A re-inhabitation, re-inhabiting; a returning to a former habitation.
 Rehabiter. To re-inhabite, or dwell again in.
 Rehabituer. To settle again; to begin to use, accustom, inure unto again.
 Rehacher. To hack, or chop again.
 Rehair. To hate extremely, or again.
 Rehaiter. To revive, rejoice, cheer up exceedingly.
 Rehaler. To hale, or pull again.
 Rehancer. Again to ham, or frequent.
 Reharceler. To hurry, surmount, over again.
 Rehacier, as Reharceler.
 Rehafarder. To re-adventure, to hazard yet once more.
 Rehaffer. To re-accelerate, or give new wings unto.
 Rehaussé. m. é. f. Set higher, or above.

also, readvanced; also, raised, or upheld; also, (in painting, &c.) rebordered, or heightened; also, imbedded.
 Tapissier de layette rehaussée de soye.
 Whose ground is lay, and work silk.

Rehaullement: m. *Are*-advancing; also, a raising, a setting higher, or above; also, a rebordering, heightning; leaving; imboling.

Rehaulter. To re-advance; to raise, or set higher, to place above; also, (in Painting, &c.) to reborder, heighten; to leave, to imbold.

Rehaussé, & Rehaulter. *As* Rehaussé, &c.
 † Reheunir. To neigh, or whinny often.

Recherber. To get new grals.
 Recherfer. To borrow over again.

Reheurter. Again to dash, hit, but, or knock against.

Rehoché: m. *éc*: f. Shaken, wagged, or jogged, again.

Rehocher. To shake, wag, or jog, again.

Rehonnir. To honour, or dishonour once more.

Rehouement: m. A new digging about the foot of a vine, &c. or (more generally) a new digging.

Rehouer. To dig anew; to alter ground by often digging it; also, to dig, or open a plant at the root a second time.

Rehouler. To pull on boots once more.

Rehousser. To cover with a foot-cloth once again.

Rehucher. To whoop, or call back from.

Rehumecté: m. *éc*: f. Moistened, or bedewed once more.

Rehumecter. Again to moisten, or bedew.

Rehumé: m. *éc*: f. Again supped up.

Rehumer. To sup up again.

Rehurter, *as* Reheurter.

Rejallir, *as* Rejallir.

Rejallir. To rebound; to leap, skip, jert, spurt, or sprout (as water) back, upwards, against, or again; also, to reverbate, or to reflect.

Rejallissement: m. A rebounding, a leaping, jerting, spurring back, or up against a thing; also, a reflection, or a reverbation.

† Rejamer. To flout, scoff, deride, ride.

Rejaper. To bark often, or again.

† Rejargir. To rive, or cleave, anew.

Rejaser. To babble, or prattle extremely.

† Rejauger. To new-gage cask.

Rejaulir. To grow yellow again.

Rejet: m. A rejection, a refusal; also, a new putting forth, a casting out again; also, *as* Rejet.

Rejet d'arbre. A young shoot, a sucker springing out from the root, or foot of a tree.

Rejet de femme. A divorce from, or putting away of a wife.

Rejet de fossé. The bank of a ditch.

Feuille de rejet. The leaf that succeeds in the place of another leaf, which hath been plucked, or broken down.

Rejetable: com. Rejectionable, reusable.

Rejeté: m. *éc*: f. Rejected, expelled, refused, abandoned, forsaken, cast off; also, reported, or cast back; also, confused; also, newly put, or budded out.

Rejettement: m. A rejecting, expelling, driving, or chasing out, putting, or casting off; a refusing, forsaking, abandoning, renouncing; also, averting, or throwing back; a confusing; a rejecting; also, a new budding, or putting out; *as* of trees in the Spring.

Rejeter. To reject, expel, put, or cast off, drive, or chase out; to refuse, abandon, forsake, renounce; also, to reject, or throw back; also, to set, or confuse; also, to bud, or put out, as trees in the Spring; also, to give, as timber, &c. in wet weather, &c.

Rejection: f. A rejection; or, *as* Rejectionment.

Rejection: m. A young shoot, or cism, that springs from the root, or stock, of a tree.

Rejection de mouches a miel. A swarm of bees.

Rejet: m. The brim of the lover of a Dovecot, whereon the Pigeons alight; also, the jert

given by a horse's legs when he jerks out behind; also, *as* Rejet.

Rejetable, *as* Rejectionable.

Rejetat: m. An Engine wherewith small birds are caught.

Rejeté & Rejetter. *As* Rejeté, & Rejetter.

Rejort, *as* Raisort.

Reigle: f. A rule, canon, order; precept, institution, prescription, instruction; also, a line; square, form, pattern; method, manner, fashion.

Mieux vaut reigle que rente; Prov. Good Government is of more worth than gold.

Reigle: m. *éc*: f. Ruled, ordered, governed, moderated; directed, held in form, kept in fashion.

Reiglement: m. A ruling, ordering, direction, guiding, discipline, government, governing; also, a Rule given by a judge, in a cause; also, the draught of lines by the rule.

Reiglement. Regularly, orderly, moderately, formally, in good fashion.

Reigler. To rule, order, govern; temper, moderate; guide, square, direct; to do things by line, and level; also, to decree, establish, determine, ordain; and to give a rule in a cause.

Reiglet: m. A little rule, or line; also, *as* Carpenters Square.

Reigleur: m. A ruler, orderer, moderator; director.

Reigleure: f. *as* Reiglement; or, a ruling, or drawing by lines; a proceeding by rule and line.

Reiglure, The same.

† Reilhage: m. *éc* *est* le charriage, le trainage, & suite de desme.

† Reimber, *as* Redimer.

Reimporuner. To re-impurpose, or to re-impurpose.

Reimposer. To re-impose, to recharge.

Reimprimé: m. *éc*: f. Printed again.

Reimprimer. To re-imprint, or to print again.

Reimproperer. To exprobrate, re-upbraid, reproach, or blame again.

Reimputer. To lay a new imputation on.

Rein: m. The kidney.

Reincifer. To make a new incision into.

Reincité: m. *éc*: f. Re-invited; reinvited.

Reinciter. To re-incite; reinvite.

Reincliner. To bend, lean, or incline again.

Reincorporer. To re-incorporate, re-integrate; restore unto the body a part thereof.

Reinduire. To re-induce.

Reine: f. A Queen. Look Roynce; also, a Frog; also, the rein of a bridle.

Reinex: m. *éc*: f. Lusty, able-bodied, strong-backed, having strong reins; also, *of*, or belonging to, the reins; whence.

Maladie reineuse. The running of the reins.

Reinfecter. To re-infect.

Reinformier. To reinform, to present with new informations.

Reingerei. To re-infuse, or thrust in again.

Reinhumer. To bury again.

Reinjurer. To revile; or to wrong again.

Reinnover. To re-innovate.

Reins: m. The reins.

Bander aux reins. To bend a Cross-bow backward.

Reinfer. To reinfuse, to wash.

Reintegrante: f. An Action, or Sentence, for the refusal of a possession, taken from a man either by force, fraud, or any other indirect means; And this hath an easie and speedy passage, how unjust soever that possession were; for no man is to be his own carver, but must recover his right by Law. (This word was devised by the Canonists.)

Reintegration: f. A re-integration, re-establishment, full restoral unto a former estate.

Reintegré: m. *éc*: f. Re-integrated, re-established in, fully restored unto, an estate.

Reintegrer. To re-integrate, re-establish in, restore unto his whole estate.

Reintegrer les fruits. To make restitution of, or give satisfaction for them; to make them good.

Reinterpreter. To re-interpret, re-exposed.

Reinterroguer. To re-interrogate, re-examine, ask new questions of.

Reinviter. To re-invite, or bid once more.

Rejoindre. To rejoin, re-assemble, rally.

Rejouir. To play again.

Rejouir. To re-enjoy, repossess, have again.

Rejouissance: f. A re enjoyment, re-possession, re-enjoying.

Rejouir. To just again.

Reponce: f. *as* Responce.

Reistre: m. A Reister, or Smart-tutler; a German boyerman; also, a fashion of long clack, usually worn by one of them.

Faict à la Reistre. Made after the new cut, or fashion (especially) if there be any grotesques in it.

Reiteration: f. A reiteration, a frequent repetition.

Reitéré: m. *éc*: f. Reiterated, often repeated, often remembered.

Reiterer. To re-iterate; (often) repeat, rehearse, renew, remember.

Rejudication: f. A rejudication, a re-adjudging unto; *c'est* quand la chose qui a été vendue & adjugée publiquement, est derechef mise en criges & readjugée.

Rejurer. To swear again, to offer a new oath unto.

Relabormé: m. *éc*: f. Tilled, or plowed, over again.

Relabourement: m. A second tilling, sowing, or plowing.

Relabourer. To plow, till, or sow the second time.

Relaict; m. *Whay*.

Relajer. See Relayer.

Relais: m. A seat, or standing for such as hold Chien de relais; also, *as* Armaire; a hole or box, contrived in, or against a wall.

Champ de relais. Fallow, or a fallow field; ground that's sowed but every other year.

Chevaux de relais. Horses layed in certain places on the high-way, for the more hast making, or the ease of those who have already rid hard on (in travelling parts of the high-ways of France, you may (en payant) have at every seven, or eight leagues end, fresh horses; so that you leave behind you those you last rid on, and show a ticket from the place where you had them: And these are most properly termed, Chevaux de relais.)

Chien de relais. Dogs laid for a back-set; such as are held by the side of a long course, to be hounded after already pursued by other dogs.

A relais, Spared, at rest, that is not used, or *as* Par relais. By turns, by change of hands; one resting, while another labours, one running, while his fellow rests.

Relâter. To leave, relinquish, forgo again; also, *as* Hare to squar.

Relancé: m. *éc*: f. Flung, darted, hurled, back; also, imprinted, *as* a Dece; recovered, *as* a Hare.

Relancer. To sling, dart, hurl back, or again.

Relancer un cerf. To imprint a stag.

Relancer un lievre. To recover her, or put her off the squar.

Relant: m. Mustiness, fustiness, rankness, dankiness.

Relant: m. *ante*: f. Musty, fusty, rusty, reasie, dankish, unwhoury.

Relanteur: f. *as* Relant: m.

Relantir. To smell musty, grow fusty, wax rusty.

Relaps: m. *se*: f. Relapsed; fallen into an error which he had recanted, or sickness of which he had recovered.

Relasche: f. A relaxation; ease, rest, repose, refreshment, recreation (after labour) *truce*, *respit*;

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respit; a cessation, intermission, vacation; also, a slackning, loosing, letting go.
Relâche de pendu. A graceful raskhell, or cracktrope; one for whom the hangman waits, the gallows groans.

Relâchement: m. A reposing, resting, refreshing; a leaving off work, a making vacation; also, a releasing, loosing, enlarging; also, a retelling, or slackning.

Relâcher. To slacken, loose, enlarge, let out; ease, refresh, remit, release; also, to give back, forgo, let go.

Relâcher. To weary extremely, or again.

Relater. To relate, report, utter, deliver; to recite, recount, rehearse; also, to new lath a building.

Relateur: m. A relater, a reporter, a rehearser.

Relation: f. A relation, report, recital; also, the return of a Writ; the report made; or account given, by an Officer, of the serving or execution thereof.

Relaver. To wash again, or often over; also, to wash (with colours.)

Relaxation: f. A relaxation, a discharge, enlargement; releasing, acquiring; relenteing, se Relayatis l'un l'autre. Refreshing, or easing one another by turns.

Relayer. To succeed in the place of the weary; to refresh, relieve, or ease another by an undertaking of his task.

Relaye coche, & chevaux. To take new or fresh horses and coach.

Relacher. To lick over again.

Relégation: f. A relegation, or exilement, a packing or sending away into banishment.

Relégué: m. & f. Relégated, banished, exiled.

Reléguer. To relegate; banish, exile.

Reléu: m. & f. Red over again.

Relevailles d'une femme. The uprising, or upstating; also, the churching of a woman.

Relève: m. & f. Raised, lift, or set up, again; relieved, revived, fully restored; also, discharged, freed, or quit of; also, that hath paid his relief.

Appel relevé. Sued out; and whereby a surety is removed; by Writ, from one Court unto another.

Cheval bien relevé. Well raised, or high before.

Femme relevée. Churched, or got out of the straw.

Mineur relevé. C'est quand le Mineur de 25 ans, qui a été decen ou circonvenu, est restitué en entier par lettres Royaux interinées en Justice.

Mineur relevé de bail. C'est quand le bail lifre releve le fief de son Mineur, du Seigneur dont il est tenu.

Une Sainte relevée. Whose Reliques, or bones are enclosed and shewed aloft, in a shrine.

Relève du fumer. A dungil Gentleman.

Il a été bien relevé. He hath been well chidden, or (as we say) taken up for haulting.

Relève: f. The afternoon, or all the time between dinner and the evening; also, a woman's churching; also, a full recovery of, or uprising after, a sickness.

Relevement: m. A raising, lifting up; relieving, reviving, restoring; also, a woman's churching.

Reliver. To raise, or lift up, to set on foot, or afoot again; also, to relieve, assist, revive, restore.

Reliver un appel. To sue, or take out an appeal; to bring the cause before the Judge appeared unto.

Reliver droiture. To pay the Relief, and rights due by a tenant upon his first entry.

Reliver un effeut. Look Effeut.

Reliver un fief. To pay a Relief; and do homage for an inheritance; or, to avow, and acknowledge a Landlord upon any change of Lord, or of Tenant.

Ce fief releve d'un tel. Is held of such a one.

Ce fief releve selon la coutume de Tou-

rain. The relief, right, and duties thereof are done, payed, or performed, according to the custom of Touraine.

Reliever les vieux fossiez. To cleanse, or scowre them.

Reliever du serment. To acquit, or charge of, an oath.

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releve; Prov. He that, being felled, gets up of himself, does more than he that felled him.

Relèveur: m. A raiser, or lifter up; a setter on foot, or afloat again; also, a reliever, assister; also, a reviver, a renewer.

Relevouion. Droit de rel. A years rent paid unto Lords, upon every change of tenants, Censiers, or for any estate (in the Land they hold) procured by themselves: This is most commonly termed, Relevouion à plaisir. (v. n.)

Relevouion du denier six. Six pence for each penny of their yearly Cens, paid upon every change as well as the former.

Ventes & relevouions. C'est quand le nouveau vassal releve de son Seigneur féodal, & luy paye certaine somme taxée par la Coutume.

Relageau.

Relage: m. A binding, or hooping of cask, &c.

Relicher. To lick often, or over again.

Relié: m. & f. Bound, hoopd; handsomely packed, or compacted together.

Relief: m. A Relief; or a relieving; the raising of a person, or of a thing, fallen; and (particularly) the remedy granted by the Letters Patents of a Sovereign Prince unto a subject, incommodated, or fallen into an inconvenience, by the sentence of a Judge, or ill dealing of others; and hence,

Relief de appel; & Relief pour minorité: Also, a relief; a fine due, or profit accruing, to a Landlord upon certain changes of his hereditary tenants. (Look Droit de relief, under Droit;) also, a place, or thing, raised; and

(particularly) raised, or imbossed work; and that which Imbroiderers term leeving; also, rubbish, or the ruins of overthrown houses; also, the remnants or offits of meat left at a meal.

Relief d'appel. An Appeal sued out by Commission from the Chancery, and from the superiour Court appealed unto, and directed unto the Judge, or Lord Justicer of the Court appealed from, thereby to intimate the sute, and proceeding thereof unto the party, in respect of whose late recovery the Appeal is brought.

Relief de bail. A years profit, or value, due unto a feudal from him that marries a maid, or widow, owner of a Fief by any descent, or donation; notwithstanding that she before their marriage have both paid the relief, and performed all duties, whereto her estate was liable; the reason is, the husband comes in as a stranger; and so must both pay a new relief, and do new homage, as for his own Fief. In some places another relief is also due upon the death of the husband.

Relief de bouche. The acknowledgment of a vassal or tenant Cottier, that he holds his land of a Lord.

Relief de Chambellage. A Relief due by a husband for an inheritance falling to his wife during her marriage.

Relief de fief. The acknowledgment of tenure yielded by a new subject, or vassal unto his Lord.

Relief à merci. One years profit in three; due by the local custom of S. Piat de Seclin sous Lifle.

Relief pour minorité. Look Mineur relevé (under Relevé.)

Relief de plume. A rent Capon, Cock, Hen, or Pullet, given in some places in lieu of a Relief.

Relief de rente. Due to a Lord upon the death of his tenant Cottier.

Droit ou profit de relief. See Droit.

Tels cens tels reliefs. A whole years Cens

due for a relief, over, and besides the Cens it self when it accrues.

Bas relief. Gentil homme de bas relief. A ibrid bare, or single-soled Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.

Demy relief. A demy x. Half relief, half round.

Plein relief. du plein relief. Imbossed, or set out in its full proportion.

Relier. To bind, or to compass things handsomely together; also, to hoop, as cask.

Relevement: m. as Relevement; also, a relief, relieving, succour; or money given for the relief, or succour of.

Relieur de livres. A Book-binder.

Relieure de livres. Book-binding.

Religieuse: f. A Nun.

Religieux: m. A Monk, or Friar; on that's

entered into a religious Order.

Religieux seculier, as Oblat.

Religieux: m. eule: f. Religions; addicted, consecrated, or belonging to religion; holy, godly, devout.

Religion: f. Religion, holiness, piety, godliness; the worship of God, or of things held sacred; a reverence, and conscientious affection unto them, or fear of offending them; also, a religious house.

Relimer. To file, scrape, or shave often, or ununo a smoothness; also, to glick again and again at.

Relinquer. To relinquish, leave, quit abandon, forsake.

Relinquer: m. A relinquisher, leaver, quitter, abandoner, forsaker.

Reliqua: m. The rest, remainder, overplus, arrearages; reliques, remnants, fragments, leavings of.

Le reliqua d'une siebvre. The remains, or grudgings of an Age, after it hath seemed to leave one.

Reliquille: f. An old remnant, fragment, monument.

Reliquaire: m. A cossin, casket, or shrine wherein Reliques be kept.

Reliquataire: com. In arrearages, behind-hand; in whose hands there's yet somewhat to be paid; also, left, resting, remaining.

Reliquateur: m. One that's behind hand, or in arrearages; on that hath yet somewhat to pay.

Reliques. Reliques.

Reliques sont bien perdus entre les pieds des pourceaux; Prov. Reliques trod on by dogs are quickly lost; or Reliques are quickly lost among the feet of dogs; (And may not one justify with them lost, rather than in the hands of such dogs as now-a-days keep them?)

Relire. To read over again.

Relivrer. To redeliver.

Rellet: m. The name of a tart apple that hath party-coloured sides.

Relods, as Relots.

Reloger. To lodge again.

Relots. Droit de relots. Twenty pence upon every pound of Lods and Venters, due unto a Landlord in parishes made of the estates of his tenants Censuels; C'est aussi dix deniers pour livre (en la Chastellenie de Montreureau ressort de Meaux) quand le vendeur doit avoir son argent franc.

Relouer. To hire again.

Reluider. To wrastle, strive, or contend again.

Reluire. To shine, glitter, glisten, yield a radiant or bright luster.

Reluisant: m. ante: f. Shining, radiant, glittering, glistening, yielding a bright luster.

Remailer. To piece a broken coat of mail, or net, with new links, or meshes.

Remaindre. (A Verb Impersonal; whence the Proverb;) beaucoup remaind de ce que sol penle. Much is behind of that a fool accounts of; a fool comes ever short of his intentions; fools thoughts are full of wants, or imperfections.

Remains. Remaining, remained, left, behind, left behind.

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Remander. To remand, or send for back again.
 Remenant: m. A remnant, residue, rest, remainder.
 Remanger. To eat again.
 Remanier. To handle, or take in hand again.
 † Remanoir. To remain, to rest, or stay behind.
 † Remanilles. The remnant, remainder, or leavings of.
 Remarchander. To bargain anew.
 Remarcher. To march again, or march back again.
 Remarier. To remarry, or marry again.
 Remarquable: com. Remarkable, fit or worthy to be marked.
 Remarque: m. é: f. Marked, noted, beaded, regarded attentively; also, marked, or stamped on anew.
 Remarquer. To mark, note, heed, regard attentively; also, to set a new mark or stamp on.
 Remarqueur: m. A marker, or noiser of things.
 Remasché: m. é: f. Ruminated; again or often chewed.
 Remaschement: m. A ruminating; a chewing often, or again.
 Remascher. To ruminare; to chew often, or again.
 Remascheur: m. A ruminator.
 Remasconner. To build anew.
 Remaudire. To curse again.
 Rembade, as Rambade.
 † Remballer. To repack, or pack up again.
 Rembarquer. To re-imbark, to put into a ship again.
 Rembarré: m. é: f. Barr'd up, kept in, stopped, restrained; also, knocked, thumped; repulsed, repelled, beaten, or driven back; also, confused, refuted, convinced.
 Rebarber. To restrain, bar up, or keep in; also, to knock, thump; repulse, repel, beat, or drive back; also, to confuse, refut, disprove, convince.
 Rembaucher. To restore a thing unto its right place, or set it in order, or into its own standing again.
 Remboisier unos. To set it, or put it into joyn again.
 Rembouter: m. An Engine wherewith fish is (forc'd)len to be caught.
 Rembouter. To stuff up again with flocks.
 Rembourseur: m. A mender of unstuffed saddles.
 Rembours, as Remboursement.
 Remboursé: m. é: f. Re-imbursed, repaid.
 Remboursement: m. A re-imbusement, a re-imbursing, a re-payment of money borrowed, or spent.
 Rembourser. To re-imburse; to repair, restore, or give back money spent, &c.
 Il les fit rembourser de tous leurs interasts.
 He paid them for all their losses, or harm.
 Il n'y a rien a rembourser tout est a boire.
 Spoken jestingly of a fart let in company.
 Rembourleur: m. A re-imbursing, a repayer.
 Rembraiser. Tore kindle, re-inflame, put new fire into.
 Rembraiser. To re-imbace.
 Rembre. To redeem; (an old word, and yet used by some Country Clerks.)
 se Rembrider. Cheval qui se rembride.
 A horse that arms, or defends himself upon the breast, (by clapping the branches of his bit against it.)
 Rembrocher. To spit, or put on a spit again.
 Rembrouiller. To re-intangle.
 Rembroussier. Look Rebroussier.
 Rembusché: m. é: f. Re-imbused, lodged, or put among bushes, also, laid, or lying in a new ambushado.
 Rembuschement: m. A re-imbusement; the place wherewith wild beasts enter into a thicket after that they have preyed, or pastured.

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Rembuscher. To lodge a wild beast among bushes; to drive them into a thicket; also, to lay or make a new ambushado.
 Remède: m. A remedy, redress, medicine, help; also, that alloy which Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Money-makers, are permitted to add unto the allowed imbursement of Gold and Silver; as where with a silver piece of eleven pence value, there is a twelfth part of copper allowed to be mingled, the remède is about two grains over and besides that twelfth. This advantage they have gotten upon allegation, that they cannot precisely hit, or justly keep, the scantling required of them by the Law.
 Remedement: m. A remedying, a redressing, healing, helping.
 Remedier. To remedy, redress, heal, help.
 Remembrance: f. A remembrance or mindfulness; also, a cause of remembrance; a resemblance, or image of; a thing that bears the form, or puts us in mind, of another thing.
 Remembré: m. é: f. Remembred, called to memory.
 se remembrer. To remember; to call unto mind or memory.
 Rememoration: f. A remembrance, or a remembering.
 Rememoré: m. é: f. Remembred, recorded.
 Rememorier. To record, remember, call unto mind.
 Remenacer. To threaten again.
 Remenant, as Remenant.
 Remenement: m. A bringing back.
 Remener. To bring back.
 Remerciant. Thanking.
 Remercié: m. é: f. Thanked.
 Remercieement: m. A thanking, or thanking.
 Remercier. To thank, to yield, to give thanks unto.
 † Reméré: m. A redeeming of things mortgaged, or sold.
 Grace ou faculté de reméré. Is due unto, or procured by, the sellers next kinsman.
 † Remerer. To redeem, or buy back, a thing sold.
 Remesler. To mingle again.
 Remeslur. To measure over again.
 Remettre. To renew, repair, restore, restore, set up again; also, to refer, commit, or put unto; also, to remit, forgive, pardon, acquit, release unto; also, to slacken, or qualifie the extremity of; also, to defer, delay, proogue, put off.
 Remettez vous en vous. Come again unto, return again unto, your self; bring your self home again.
 Se remettre à sa premiere besongne. To return, fall, set, or give himself unto his former employments.
 Il s'y veut remettre. He will to it afresh, he will about it again.
 Remettre. To new furnish with movables.
 Reminer. To mine again.
 Reminiscence: f. Remembrance (of things which were once before in the mind.)
 Remitter. To view, see, eye, behold; aim, or level at; often, or again.
 Remis: m. life: f. Restored, revived, renewed, repaired, set up again; also, referred, committed, or put; also, remitted, forgiven, acquitted, released; also, desired, proogue, put over, or off unto; also, remis, cold, slack, loose, dull, careless, or negligent in.
 En fin remis un peu en soy. Being come again unto himself, or having somewhat recovered himself.
 Remise: f. A restoral, revivement, recovery, setting up again; also, a remittance, acquittance, release; also, a reference, referring, or committing unto; also, a slackning, deferring, prolonging, or (as in Law) a delay or putting off of a cause by consent of parties, and for a certain time; also, the alighting of fowl after

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after their second flight; also, the manage, removed otherwise Pastade.
 Par remises. By fits, by turns, but now and then.
 Remissible: com. Remissible, pardonable, forgivable, releasable.
 Remission: f. A remission, or forgiveness; a pardon for an offence, which by the Law, brings death: And heretof, some French Lawyers make four kinds, viz.
 Remission de droit, ou de Justice. A Pardon of course; is granted by the inferior Chanceries (yet in the King's name) for manslaughter le defendendo, or by chance medly, and for other such offences, as the Law may pardon.
 Remission de grace. A pardon of grace, or his Majesty's most gracious Pardon (for Homicide, &c. of a more bannous kind,) must be procured from the King himself, and out of the great Chancery.
 Remission (ou Abolition) generale. A general Pardon (with exception) very like that which is granted in the end of our Parliaments.
 Remission (ou Abolition) speciale. A special Pardon granted by the King unto a particular person (in what manner, or by what means soever) offending.
 Remissionnaire: com. Whose offence is remitted.
 Remmailloier. To swathe, or swaddle again.
 Remmalicer. To grow more spiteful, or malicious.
 Remmancher. To put on a new haft, or belve.
 Remocquer. To mock, or flow again; also, to tow one vessel at the stern of another.
 Remolin: m. A feather, a little circle of retorted, or curled hair on the forehead, crest, or any other part, of a horse.
 Remollitif: m. iuc: f. Mollicifying, softening.
 Remolquer. To draw, or get off the ground, or out of the gravel; to remove, set aside, set clear; or, as Remocquer, in the latter sense.
 Remouce, as Remoussance.
 Remoussance: f. A remoussance, warning, admonition, reasons given, or showed.
 Remoustré: m. é: f. Warned, advised, admonished; showed by reasons, or instances; also, children, rebuked, reproved.
 Remoustrer. To warn, admonish; advise; also, to show unto, or set before the eyes; also, to check, chide, rebuke, reprove.
 Remontages d'artillerie. Carriages for great Ordnance.
 Remonté: m. Remounted, or new mounted, re-advanced, relieved, raised up again.
 Apres que la marée est remontée. At a low water; when the tide is returned, or gone.
 Remonter. To remount, re-ascend, re-advance; to climb, rise, lift, raise up; set, or get on horseback again; also, to relieve, restore unto, or set in a former estate.
 Remordre. To bite again; also, to carp at, or find fault with.
 Remordu: m. uc: f. Bitten again; also, carped at, or found fault with.
 Remore: f. The Suck-stone, or Sea-Lamprey; a little fish, which cleaving to the heel of a ship, hinders the course of it.
 Remorfondre. To take, or grow cold again.
 † Remorquer. To hale, or tow along a ship, &c. also, as Remolquer.
 Remors: m. Devils bit, Forbit; an herb.
 Remors de conscience. Remorse, the worm, or sting of conscience.
 Remors de l'estomac. The upbraiding of the stomach.
 Remot: m. ote: f. Remote, removed, withdrawn, far off.
 Remoucher. To wipe again.
 Remouillé: m. é: f. Wet, or moistened again.

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Remouillage : m. *A new or second moistening.*

Remouiller. *To wet, or moisten, once more.*

Remoudre. *To grind again.*

Remouvoir. *To remove, retire, withdraw, set aside, put away.*

Rempant : m. ante : f. *Creeeping, crawling, or trailing along ; also, climbing.*

Ligne rempante. *Par une ligne rempante.*

By a level, or a well levelled line.

Rempaquer. *To re-impack ; to make up into a new packet.*

Rempas : m. *A Rampier, the wall of a Fortress.*

Rempas. *To fortify ; to inclose with a Rampier.*

Rempas. *as Rempas.*

Rempennier une fleche. *To new feather an arrow.*

Remper. *Look Ramper.*

Remplacé : m. &c. : f. *Re-replaced, placed anew, or again ; set in the place, or in stead of another.*

Remplacement : m. *A re-replacing, or new placing, a laying, or setting in another place ; also, putting in the place, or stead, of another.*

Remplacer. *To re-replace ; to lay, or place anew ; to take out of one place, and set in another ; also, to put one thing in the place, introduce one thing in the stead of another.*

Remplage : m. *A filling, or stuffing up ; a replenishing, furnishing, supply of things wanting.*

Rempli : m. &c. : f. *Filled, stuffed, replenished, well furnished.*

His ont rempli leur cerceau. *(Of mused Hamlet) their Sarcels art hard set.*

Remplir. *To lay down a seam, to turn in a hem (in fowing of clothes) ; to fill, or stuff with ; to replenish ; thoroughly to furnish, to supply all wants.*

Remplissage : m. *A filling, &c. as Remplage.*

Remplissage de Vins. *I caskage ; or the filling up of wine Vessels after their leaking.*

Remplissement, as Remplage.

Remplir. *f. A filling, supplying, or furnishing of an empty place.*

Remploy : m. *A re-employment, as of money made of one thing, or another.*

Remployer. *To re-employ.*

Remplumier. *To feather anew.*

Je ne remplume. *I begin to recover my wealth, or authority ; I pick, or gather up my crums again.*

Rempoigner. *To lay hands on again.*

Rempoissonner. *To poison, or invecneme anew.*

Rempoissonner. *To furnish again with a fish.*

Remporté : m. &c. : f. *Carried, or born back, brought, or got away.*

Reporter. *To carry, or bear back, to get, or bring away from.*

Remprisonner. *To re-imprison ; to cast in to prison again.*

Remprunter. *To borrow again.*

Remps. *as Renon (v. m.)*

Remur. *Octroier remur. (In the ancient Customs of Britain) to give, or agree unto, a duty in a rate.*

Remuance : f. *A remuance ; a frequent moving, stirring, itching, fidgeting, re-moving.*

Remuant : m. ante : f. *Open moving, stirring, fidgeting, lively, nimble, quick ; often re-moving, curv stirring, never still, or standing.*

Remués : m. *Exquisite, or mouldiness.*

Remué : m. &c. : f. *Moved, stirred ; removed.*

Remue-mesnage : m. *A stirring, turbulent, unquiet, seditious person ; one that affects change, novelties, innovations.*

Remuement : m. *A moving, stirring, re-moving.*

Remuer. *To move, stir, fidget, to re-move or set away.*

Remuer les mains. *To fight hard, lay about him lustily.*

Remuer mesnage contre. *Look Mesnage.*

Remuer tout pierre. *To attempt all means, prove all courses, try all ways.*

Remuer les serrures. *To be very busy, to keep an old coat, bustling stir.*

De chose perdue le conseil ne se remue ; Prov. *See Concil.*

Qui remue les pierres les doigts casse ; Prov. *He that removers stones crusheth his fingers ; he that put them (into hot, or) unto hard things (burns, or) bruises them.*

Remuer : m. *A mover ; a remover.*

Remueur de mesnage, as Remue-mesnage.

Remigle. *Musky, or fussy.*

Remuneration : f. *A remuneration, remunerating, recompensing, rewarding.*

Remunérateur : com. *Remuneratory, remunerating.*

Remunérer. *To remunerate, guerdon, recompence, reward.*

Remuileau : m. *A bottom, or clue of thread, yarn, &c.*

Renay : m. *A proper name for a man ; and particularly the name of a Saint, which was the fixteenth Bishop of Rheims, and baptised Clovis, the first Christian King of France : he died in the year 445.*

La Sainte Remy. *S. Renay's day ; the first day of October, kept holiday in most parts of France.*

Renager. *To swim back.*

Renaissance : f. *A new birth.*

Renaissances des forests. *Young trees that come up after a felling, or cutting of the old ones.*

Renaissance : m. *as Renaissance ; or, a being new born.*

Renaître. *To be born anew, to rise, grow, spring, or begin again.*

Renal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to the kidneys.*

Artere renale. *A branch of the great artery, which enters into the kidneys, and brings unto them the serosity of the arterial blood.*

Veine renale. *Look Veine.*

Renager. *To swear horribly ; or most idly ; to blaspheme, or to renounce, Almighty God.*

Renard. *A Fox. Look Regnard.*

Renardaille : f. *as Regnardaille.*

Renarde : f. *A bitch Fox.*

Renardeau : m. *A Fox cub, or young Fox.*

Renarder. *See Regnarde.*

Renardeque : com. *as Regnardefque.*

Renarder : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Fox.*

Renardise : f. *as Regnardise.*

Renasquer. *Look Renaquer.*

Renavigé : m. &c. : f. *Renavigated, sailed back.*

Renaviger. *To renavigate, sail back, or sail over again.*

Renavrer. *To wound, or hurt again.*

Renaut. *Look Regnaud.*

Renchaîner. *To re-incchain, to chain, or bind in chains again.*

Renche. *Look Rang.*

Renchoir. *To fall again.*

Rencheri : m. &c. : f. *Grown dearer, or higher priced ; held, or come to a greater rate, then it was at.*

Il fait du rencheri. *He keeps off, holds aloof, makes it dainty, seems coy, or squeamish ; also, he is very churlish, forward, harsh, untractable, hard to be dealt with.*

Rencherir. *To raise the price of, to make dearer then it was.*

Rencheut : f. *A recidivation, or new fall.*

Renchier : m. *A Rain Deer.*

Renclorre. *To re-inclose.*

Renclouer. *To nail again.*

Rencocher. *To knock the second time.*

Rencon : f. *A ransom ; that which is paid for the liberty of a Prisoner of War, also, corn given back by a Miller in meal ; whence, Tel*

maufier fait mauvaise rencon ; yields not so much grist, or makes not so much meal, as he should do.

Aide de rencon. *Look in Aides chevêls.*

Renconement, & Renconner, as Rangonement, & Rangonner.

Renconner : m. *A ransomer, and thence an oppressor, extortioneer, unjust exacter, hard or sore dealer.*

Rencontre : f. *A hap, or adventure ; also, a meeting, or encounter (as of adverse troops, which on a sudden, or by chance, fall foul one on another) ; an accidental getting, obtaining, or lighting on ; also, an occurrence ; also, an apt, unpremeditated jest, conceit, witty saying.*

Cheval de rencontre. *A horse of service, or the value of one, due by a new vassal unto his new Lord, both falling out to be so by the death of their predecessors within one year.*

Mot de rencontre. *An apt or unpremeditated jest, &c. as before in Renconce.*

Nom de rencontre. *A good, acceptable, honest, or happy name.*

Renconce : m. &c. : f. *Encountered, met, occurred with, hit, or light upon.*

Voilà bien rencontre. *A good and witty jest, &c. fit and quick reply, believe me.*

Il ont rencontré chaudière à leur pied. *Look Chausure.*

Rencontrer. *To encounter, meet, occur with, to come to, or light on, casually ; also, to speak merrily, wittily, prettily, unhappily, properly, or to the purpose ; to hit upon a jest, to make a witty encounter.*

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien, mais jamais deux montagnes ; Prov. *Two men may sometimes meet, but mountains never.*

Renconneur : m. *A mocker, flower, gibber, jester, pleasant companion, facetious person, merry man.*

Renconner. *To re-incourage.*

Renconner. *To detail, approach, bewray, betray.*

Rendable : com. *Rendible, renderable, yieldable, reparable.*

Rente rendable. *A rent-look or charge, which may be extinguished, redeemed, or bought out.*

Rendage : m. *A rending, or yielding, a restoring, or giving back.*

Droit de rendage de chacun ouvrage. *Look under Droit.*

Se rendre. *To ren, or grow in debt again.*

Rendement : m. *A rending, retribution, restoring, yielding back.*

Rendement. *To re-indent, or set new teeth into.*

Rendez-vous : m. *A rendezvous ; a place appointed for the assembly, or meeting of Soldiers.*

Le rendez-vous d'un affaire. *The end, or scope of a matter, the drift, or purpose whereto it is directed.*

Renditer. *To re-indite, or frame a new indictment against ; also, to demonstrate, manifest, or point at, again.*

Rendon : f. *Random, uncertainty ; or, as Random.*

Se rendormir. *To fall asleep again.*

Rendormissement : m. *A falling asleep again.*

Rendouble, as Redouble

Rendouer : m. *A retribution ; or the time, or vessel, of restoring. ¶ Rab.*

Rendre. *To render, yield, give, or pay back, restore, make restitution unto ; also, to yield, give, afford, assign unto ; also, to cause, make, effect, or bring to pass ; also, to vomit, spit, or cast up again ; also, to run, at a fore, &c.*

Rendre les abbais, ou abbois. *To hold the dogs at a bay ; a defence made by a Deer, when he can run no longer ; by a Bore at his first raising, and before he begin to run.*

Se rendre à. *To meet with, or as ; also, to resort, repair, come, or get him, unto.*

Des yeux se va rendre au cerveau. *Is reached, runs, or goes from the eyes to the brain.*

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Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer at- tendre; Prov. Restore, or hang, or look to be damn'd.

Au prestier cousin, au rendre Diable; &, au prestier cousin, au rendre fils de putain; Prov. Borrowers when they would have coin, speak fair, but when they should pay coin, spit fire.

Qui a appris à prendre sçait tard l'que c'est de rendre; Prov. Those that can take best, re- store worst; or those that are hasty to take, are slow to restore.

Rendu: m. ué: f. Rendred; yielded, or given back, restored; also yielded, given, as- sorded unto; also, made, affected, or brought to pass; also, vomited, spued, or cast up again.

Renduire. To re-annoins, or besmear again. Rendurci: m. ie: f. Re-obdured; made more hard, stiff, or obstinate, when before.

Renducir. To re-obdurate; to make more hard, or obstinate, when before.

Reneau: m. as Bocque.

Renegat: m. A renegado; one that abjures his Religion, or forswears his profession.

Reneger. To snow again.

Renes. Look Reines.

Renette: f. A Game at Tables, of some re- semblance with our Doubtless, or Queens game; also, the apple called a Pippin, or a kind there- of.

Renettoyé: m. ée: f. Cleansed again, wip- ed, or scownd anew.

Renettoyement: m. A new, or second cleansing.

Renettoyer. To cleanse again, to wipe or scower over anew.

Renettoyeur: m. One that wipes, cleanses, or scowres a thing often, anew, or over a- gain.

Renfardeler. To pack up again.

Renfermer. To shut up again.

Renferrier. To lay new irons on; also, to strike, or thrust through, again, with a sword, &c.

Renfesser une maison. To put new ridge- tiles on it, in lieu of the old ones; or to new roof it.

Renferir. To make proud, stately, surly a- gain.

Renfiler une aiguille. To thread a needle a- gain.

Renflage: m. A great, or new swelling.

Renflamber. To re-inflame.

Renflammer. The same.

† Renflé: m. ée: f. Swelled anew, or again, greatly, or doubly swollen.

† Renflement: m. A new, or double swell- ing.

† Renfler. To swell anew or again, greatly or doubly to swell.

Renfoncé: m. ée: f. New beaded, as a Cask; whose bottom, or head is new set in; al- so, hollowed, or sunk in.

Renfoncement: m. A new heading of Cask.

Renfonceurs. (In painting) hollowings, or sinkings; (Choses qui semblent estre recu- lées, & renfoncées;) or shadowings.

Renfondré: m. ée: f. Sunk again; also, dark, obscure, overshadowed, low leased, as a hollow bottom.

Renfondrement: m. A shadowing, or over- shadowing.

Renfondrer. To replunge, or sink again; al- so, to darken, obscure, shadow, over-shadow.

Se renfondrer. To sink in again.

Renfonceurs, as Renfonceurs.

Renfonser. To drive, thrust, or force back unto the bottom; to rebudge, or beat far into a- gain.

Renforcé, as Renforcer.

Renforcer. To re-inforce, or strengthen a- gain; to double, the force, or strength of.

Se renforcer. To gather strength, redouble his force, recover his former vigour.

Renforci: m. ie: f. Re-inforced, strength-

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ened, or fortified, animated, or encouraged anew, restored unto force or vigour.

Renfortir, as Renforcer.

Renfort: m. Aid, supply; abundance, plen- ty.

Renfourir. To dig again.

Renfourner. To put into the oven again.

Renfrongne: m. ée: f. Furrowed, as an angry brow, wrimpled, crumpled, puckered; frowning, lowering, scowling.

Se renfrongner. To frown, lower, scold.

Se renfouiller. To get new leaves, to grow leaved again.

Reng: m. A rank, &c. as Rang.

Rengager. To re-engage.

Rengainer. To sheath, or put into the sheath again.

Renge: f. A rank, row, range.

Rengé: m. ée: f. Ranked, ranged, order- ed, arrayed.

Rengée: f. A play with a ball at mus- placed on a row.

Rengellet: m. The name of a yellow and sweet apple.

Rengendré: m. ée: f. Re-ingendred, new- begotten.

Rengender. To re-ingender, to beget a- gain.

Rengendreur: m. A re-ingender.

Renger. To rank, range, order, &c. as Ranger.

Renette; whence, Se laisser aller à la renette. To give her self a whorish scope, to suffer her shoe to go awry.

Renier: m. A Reyn Deer.

Renigner. To bewitch or deceive again.

Replacer. Again to take cold, be cold, thicken, or congeal, as Ice.

Reploutir. To reglut, re-ingulf, swallow up again.

Requerr. To beglue, or belime again.

Se Rengorger. To hold down the head, or thrust the chin into the neck, as some do in pride, or to make their faces look the fuller; we say, to bridle it.

Reingouffrir. To re-ingulf.

Reingouler. To re-deavour.

Reingoudir. To benum, or astony anew.

Reingourmer. To curb, or keep in strait sub- jection; also, to cuff, knock, or pass on the mouth; whence,

Je te rengourmeray bien le groin. I will pun- nel thee soundly; I will make thee hold thy head full low.

Reingraissir. To fasten again.

Reingraver. To re-aggravate, re-inforce, re- new.

† Reingrement: m. An exaggeration; aggravating, exasperating, exulcerating.

† Reingreger. To aggravate, exaggerate, ex- ulcerate, exasperate, make worse, rub or renew the sore of.

Reingrenement: m. A re-ingraining; a new furnishing, or filling with grain.

Reingrener. To re-ingrain; again to furnish, or fill with grain.

Se reingrossir. To wax gross, or great a- gain.

Renhanter. To new head a Pike, &c.

Renhardir. To re-imbolten, re-incourage.

Renhalster. To put on the spit again.

† se Renharber. To get new grafts, to be- come grassie again.

Renhorter. To re-inhort, re-advise, require unto.

Renhuiler. To oyl over again.

† Renjabler. To new rigol a piece of Cask.

† Renjanter. To put new spokes into a wheel.

Renicher. To nestle anew, to return unto his own home.

Reniecent: m. An earnest denying, dis- avowing, dis-affirming, abjuring; an ordinary swearing, or blaspheming.

Renier. To deny stiffly, dis-affirm earnestly, disavow; abjure, forswear vehemently; also,

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to swear (idly, or ordinarily) to blaspheme God.

Renieur: m. An earnest denier, disavow- er, abjurer, forswearer of; also, a blasphemer, or an ordinary swearer.

Reniffer. To snuffle, or sniffer often.

Rejoindre. To re-injoin, re-or-dain unto, re- impose upon.

Renissance: f. Resistance; a hard brushing, or endeavouring against.

Renitent: m. ente: f. Resisting; endea- vouring, labouring, or brushing against.

Reniveler. Again to measure, or lay even, with a level; again to sound with a plummert.

Renn-fane. The standard, or Coronet of a troop of horse.

Rennoyer. To re-molest.

Renogle: f. The little green Frog, or Toad.

Renojant. False of promise, (v. m.)

Renjoirir. To black over again.

† Renjoier. Again to brawl, or contend in words.

Renom: m. as Renommée.

Renombrer. To number, count, reckon, or tell over again.

Renommé: m. ée: f. Renowned, famous, of much note, of great name, reported or bruted all abroad, exceedingly spoken of.

Renommée: f. Renown, fame, bruit, report, reputation, estimation, a great name.

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée; Prov. A good name: graces a woman more (or is of more worth unto her) then any garment.

Se Renommer de quelque un. To profess, report, or give out, that he belongs unto, or de- pends upon any one.

Renoncer. To renounce, abjure, forsake, a- bandon, forego for ever.

Renonciation: f. A renunciation, renoun- cing, abjuring, forsaking.

Renoter. To renoise, remark; to note, or mark again.

Renovation: f. A renovation, a renewment, repair.

Renouée. Knot-grass, Swine-grass, Bird- tangue, S. Innocent herb.

Renouer. To tie, knit, or link together again.

Renouer un procès. To renew, revive, patch up, set on foot, an old weather-beaten, mori- cated, or disjoynted suit.

Renouer de vieilles causes. A renewer of old suits; a piecer, or patcher up of ruinous cau- ses.

† Renouille. (Sometimes used) for Gre- nouille, a Frog.

Renouveau: m. The Spring.

Renouvée: f. as Renouée.

Renouvelant. Renewing.

Renouvelé: m. ée: f. Renewed; new dressed, or trimmed up; repeated, begun a- gain.

Renouveler. To renew, repair, new dress, or trim up, redimegrate, revive, begin again.

Renouvellement: m. A renewing, repair- ing, new trimming up, reviving, beginning a- gain.

Renouvelleur: m. A renewer; repairer, new trimmer up; reviver, beginner again of.

Renouvel: m. A soon ripe Apple that is no bigger then a Tennis Ball; also, the Cider made thereof.

Renouiller. To repossess, to give new sifin unto.

Rensemencer. To sow again.

Renferrier. To shut up again.

Renfvelir. To bury once more.

Renfamer. Again to cut, open, or break up.

Renfaler. To heap, or pack up again.

Reute: f. Rent; revenue.

Reute à l'appreci. Rent-corn, payable in so much money as it might have been sold for, on any of the three market days, next before the day, whereon it is due.

Reute censive. A Cens, or quit rent.

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Rente constituée sur héritage. *A rent-charge, or a rent-sock, raised upon, or yielded out of an inheritance.*

Rente constituée à pris d'argent. *An annuity, or rent upon, a mortgage; a rent raised upon, or brought for, money; (The rate whereof is most commonly, An denier douze.)*

Renté courante, *as* Rente volage.

Rente foncière. *A rent service, rent charge, or fee farm rent; an accession unto a Cens, or chief rent; a second charge laid on land upon a second grant thereof, called thus, because it ever follows the soil, and is due unto the Lord thereof.*

Rente héréditaire, ou héréditable, heritable, ou heretiere. *A rent in fee-simple.*

Rentes à héritage. *The rents paid out of the Kings domain; in lieu of the Inheritances, Censuels, ou Roturiers, which have been annexed unto it.*

Rente noble. *A rent that's due out of a Fief. Rente propriétaire, as* Rente foncière, *formed by Civilians, Reditus solaris fundiariusve.*

Rente rendable. *Look* Rendable.

Rentes requérables. *Which, as all rents (not otherwise agreed upon) must be demanded on the ground, or at the place, for which they are due.*

Rente roturière. *Look* Roturière.

Rente seiche. *Rent-sock, severed so, not (as ours) because no distress is incident unto it, but because it yields no profit unto the Lord of the soil out of which it issues; (Car c'est le pension, ou cens annuel, que le seigneur impole sur son héritage mouvant d'aucun Seigneur foncier;)* So that it is as well a rent charge as that which we call rent-sock.

Rente tolérable. *A quit rent, or ancient rent, which cannot be bought out, but must be endured, and paid, by the Tenant.*

Rente volage, volante, ou volland. *A rent-sock, or rent-charge; any rent that's raised off, or purchased for, money.*

Mieux vaut riegler que renté; *Prov. Better be wise then wealthy, honest then rich, good rules to be preferred before great revenues.*

Renté; *m. ée: f. Bien renté. Well rented, of good living, of great revenue.*

Qui s'ait metier il est renté; *Prov. A good trade is a good revenue.*

Renter (for Récenter) to grass again.

Renter un homme. *To give him rents, or yearly revenues.*

Renterter. *To re-enter, to bury again.*

Rentex; *m. eue: f. Yielding rent, charged with rents.*

Rentier; *m. eue: f. A Tenant, one that pays rent, or (as we say) sits at a yearly rent; also, a Landlord, or one unto whom rent is due; also, a rent-vill.*

Rentonner. *To tune, or tune the second time.*

Rentortiller. *To writhe, or wind about again.*

Rentraiture; *f. The laying in of a seam with the fingers; also, a drawing of rent cloth; a dearning.*

Rentraireur; *m. A Seamster, or Drawer, or Dearnar; a mender of rents, in tinnen, or swollen clothes.*

Rentrainer. *To trail, or draw back.*

Rentraire. *To lay in, or lay down, a seam; also, to draw, down, or sow up a rent in a garment.*

Rentrayeur, *as* Rentrainer.

Renté; *m. ée: f. Re-entered, returned in, gone in again.*

C'est bien rentré de piques. *To abs purpose I warrant you, (ironically.)*

Rentier. *To re-enter, to return in, or go in again; also, to speak merrily, or unhappily, suddenly to come out with, a pleasant, or witty conceit; to tittle on a jest; also, as* Rentrainer.

Renter en mesure boubrier. *To fall into the same error again.*

Rentruer; *m. A drawer of Cloth.*

Renvahir. *To re-invade.*

Renvoloper. *To re-envelop re-inwrap.*

Renvenermer. *To re-invenome.*

Renverser; *f. Coup donné à la renverse. A cross blow.*

Tomber à la renverse; *To fall backward.*

Renversé; *m. ée: f. Overturned, overthrown, turned inside out; or upside down; perverted.*

Anguille renversée. *An Eel opened all along, and turned inside out, then well washed, bound up, and bottled in red wine, and served cold, with sauce made of Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Grains, Win, Vinegar, and Perjuice.*

Raisin renversé. *Garden Night-shade, petty Morrel.*

Yeux renversez. *Eyes standing in the head, or decayed eyes.*

Renversement; *m. An overturning, overbrowing, eversion, subverting; also, an inversion, or turning inside out.*

Renversement. *Inside outward, upside down, topsie turvy, backward.*

Renverser. *To overturn, evert, overbrow; turn upside down; also, to invert; or turn the inside outward.*

Renverseur; *f. as* Renversement.

Renvier. *To revy, as* play.

Il y renviroit de sa rest. *He set his whole rest, be adventured all his estate upon it.*

Renvoy; *m. A sending back, a dismissal; as* a referring from one to another.

Renvoy de prisonniers. *A sending of prisoners from one Judge to another, or from a Court of Parliament unto some inferior Judge.*

Simple renvoy. *A simple dismissal; granted unto one, that being appealed, or called before a superior Judge, requires, to be dismissed to the pro cutting of his sue already begun, before the inferior (his ordinary) Judge: Another kind of Renvoy (termed otherwise Congé de cour) is granted unto such as are appealed, or called before Judges that have no jurisdiction over them.*

Faire renvoy. *To dismiss, or send back; to release, to discharge.*

Faire des renvois. *A Dictionary, &c. to refer you in one word into another, by the terms of* Look, See, Stek, &c.

Renvoyé; *m. ée: f. Dismissed, sent back, remitted, remanded, returned; referred.*

Renvoyer. *To dismiss, remit, remand, return, send back; refer from one to another.*

Se renvoyer l'eleut l'un à l'autre. *To shift off, or pass over, a thing due to the other; or, to serve one another turn wishal.*

Cela nous renvoyoit au devin. *That puts us to our trumps; or, we know not, on a juldain; what to make of it.*

Renure; *f. La renure d'une poulle. The hollow, or furrow wherein the rope runs about it.*

Reolté; *m. ée: f. Taken away again.*

Repaire; *m. A lodging, or haunt; the place whereto one usually repairs; also, the den, or covert wherein a wild beast lurks; also, the dung of a Hare.*

Faulcon de repaire. *A Hagard which ever keeps one certain stand at night; and hence, Cet oiseau n'est de long repaire. Reforts not much to, or stays not long in, one place.*

Mauvais repaire. *A place wherein spirits haunt or walk; also, an apparition, or spirit.*

Repaire. *To haunt, frequent, lodge in, repair unto, one certain place.*

Repaillable; *f. A feeding, a repast.*

Repaillie. *To feed, nourish, victual; to give or take food, nourishment, victuals.*

Repaillie de bayes. *To feed with trifles, or vain hopes; to converse with flus, or frivolous terms.*

Repaillie en Commissaire. *See* Commissaire.

Repaillie, les Corbeaux. *To feed Ravens, become Ravens food, hang in chains.*

Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaillie; *Prov. The grass had need be very short where nothing's to be nibbled.*

Mal de teste veut repaillie; *(The head smarts*

for the stomachs emptiness;) headach refectio

Repaillir; *m. ée: f. Keeded over again.*

Repaillie. *Look* Repandre.

Reparable; *com. Repairable, amendable, recoverable.*

Reparateur; *m. A repairer, mender, renewer of.*

Reparation; *f. A reparation, amendment, renewing, recovery of decayed things; also, a full restitution, or satisfaction.*

Reparations. *The repairs, or the reparations of houses, &c. whereof says a French Lawyer, there be three (general) kinds, viz. les nécessaires, without which the thing had fallen down, or been much the worse; les utiles, by means whereof it is greatly improved; & les voluptuaires, ou de plaisir, serving only for ornament, and the tenants delight.*

Reparations viagères. *Look* Viager.

Repéré; *m. ée: f. Repaired, amended, renewed, restored, recovered.*

Repère; *f. The herb called Beets.*

Repardement; *m. A repairing, amending, renewing, recovering, restoring.*

Reparer. *To repair, mend, renew, recover, restore.*

Reparer une iniure. *To make amend, or give satisfaction, for a wrong done.*

Cela repare bien un homme quand il parle bien. *Good words improve, grace; or set forth a man very much.*

Repargner. *Look* Repargner.

Reparier. *To speak again.*

Reparoirre. *To re appear.*

Te te le feray reparoirre. *I will make thee pay soundly for it.*

Repart; *m. A re-division, or subdivision; also, a reply.*

Repartager. *To make a new partition of, to divide anew.*

Repartement de dettes. *An equal dividing or sharing of a debtors estate, or of the money made of it, among his Creditors.*

Reparti; *m. ée: f. Subdivided, redivided; or divided into many parts; also, replied; also, parted again (as a horse) from the hand.*

Repartie; *f. as* Repart; also, an answering blow, or thrust (in fencing, &c.) and thence, a return of, or answer in speech; a reply.

Repartir. *To re-divide, to subdivide; also, quickly to return a thrust or blow; to answer a thrust with a thrust, a blow with a blow, in fencing, &c. and hence, to reply in speech; also, a horse to part again from the hand.*

Repas; *m. A repast, meal, refectio.*

Repas de chien; *Prov. Hounds fare; nothing but bread and water.*

Repasé; *m. ée: f. Repassed; or passed or gone over again; (also, healed, recovered; in old French)*

Repasir. *To repass; to pass, or go over again; also, (in old French) to recover, or grow well again.*

Repasteliner. *To plaster, smooth, cog, or colloque with, beyond measure, or again.*

Repatrié; *m. ée: f. Repatriated, restored unto his own home; also, reconciled, or made friends with.*

Repatrier. *To repatriate, or to restore to his own home; also, to atone, reconcile, make friends again.*

Mais c'est le repatrier trop loing. *But so we fetch his pedigree too far.*

Repeigné; *m. ée: f. Often combed; or combed over again.*

Repeigner. *To comb often, or over again.*

Repandre. *To paint again.*

Repandre. *To hang up again.*

Repensé; *m. ée: f. Seriously considered, advisedly thought on; revolved often, discussed much, in the thoughts.*

Repenfement; *m. A serious considering, earnest thinking of; a frequent revolving, pondering, or examining in the mind.*

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Repenser. To think much, muse earnestly, consider advisedly of; to examine seriously, ponder duly, often revolve in the thought.
 Mal pense qui ne repense; Prov. He thinks ill-favourably, that thinks not thoroughly.
 Repentailles: f. Repentance, or the accidents or fruits thereof.
 Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repentailles en croupe; Prov. Repentance waits full close on marriage.
 Repentance: f. Repentance; penitence.
 Repenti: m. ie: f. Repented, repentant, penitent, repenting.
 Filles repenties. An Order of Nuns, which have been professed Whores.
 Repentir: m. iue: f. Sudden, unlooked for, unawares.
 Repentir: m. Repentance.
 Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. Too late a man repents when the Hangman attends him.
 De court plaisir long repentir; Prov. Look Pleasure.
 Se Repentir. To repent, forthink, to grieve at, or be sorry for, the doing of a thing.
 Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; Prov. The first taker seldom rue his haste.
 Tel consent qui se repent; Prov. Some quickly rue their fond consentings.
 Trop tard se repent qui tout descend; Prov. Look Despendre.
 Trop tard se repent le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. Too late the Rat cries had-I-wist when the Cat paws her.
 Repentivement. Penitently, repentingly, with repentance.
 Repercer. To pierce again.
 Repercer. To set on the peach again.
 Repercussif: m. iue: f. Repercussive, repelling, beating or driving back; reverberating, rebounding, rebounding.
 Repercussion: f. A repercussion, repulsing, beating, or forcing back; a reflection, a reverberating, rebounding.
 Repercut: m. ée: f. Repelled, repulsed, beaten or struck back; reflected, reverberated.
 Repercuter. To repel, repulse, force, beat, or strike back; to rebound, reverberate, reflect, rebound.
 Repercutif: m. A repercutif; a medicine that repels, or drives, pain from the place whereunto it is applied.
 Reperdre. To lose again.
 Repermis: m. ie: f. Re-permitted; suffered, or tolerated again; also, newly licensed.
 Repertible: com. Newly may be found, gotten, recovered.
 Repertoire: m. A Repertory, List, Roll, Index, Inventory, Register.
 Repesché: m. ée: f. Fished, or fished out of the water again.
 Repescher. To fish, or fetch out of the water again.
 Repeser. To repose, to weigh again.
 Repesir. To head again.
 Repetasser; as Repetasser.
 Repeté: m. ée: f. Repeated, rehearsed; also, redemanded, asked, or called back, required, acquired, or fetched again.
 Repeter. To repeat, or rehearse; also, to redemand, require, ask, or call back; also, to return, recover, take, or fetch back again.
 Repetition: f. A repetition; a rehearsal; also, a redemanding, asking, or calling back; a recovery, taking, or fetching again.
 Repcu: m. eue: f. Fed, filled, satisfied.
 Repcue: f. A meal, repast, refectory; also, a bait (or baiting place) in an inn, &c.
 Repeuplement: m. A re-peopling, repopulating, new storing with inhabitants, &c.
 Repeupler. To re-populate, new store with people, furnish again with inhabitants, &c.
 Repeyret: m. Feverwort, Earthgall, Centory the less, common Centory, small Centory.
 Repiquer. To pick, thrust, plant again; also, to ride, or spur back.

REP

Repigeonnement: m. A budding, or sprouting out, a putting forth again.
 Repigeonner. To bud, sprout out, put forth, anew.
 Repiler. To pound, bray, beat (in a mortar) again.
 Repincer. To pinch again.
 Repionner. as Repigeonner; or to yield, or put forth, small twigs, or strigs.
 Repiquer, as Repicquer.
 Repister. To pist again.
 Replandre. To complain anew.
 Replancher. To plank, to floor, or feel with planks again.
 Replantable: com. Replantable.
 Replanté: m. ée: f. Replanted; set or planted again.
 Replantement: m. A replanting; a new, or another setting.
 Replanter. To replant, or set again.
 Replastrer. To plaster, or daub over anew.
 Replat; m. A flat, or bottom; the flat part of any thing; also, the alley between two beds in a garden; also, the brow of a mountain, or that part of it which hangeth over the rest.
 Replet: m. etc: f. Repleat, full, fat, plump, quarry confie.
 Repletit: m. iue: f. Repletive, replenishing, filling.
 Repletion: f. A repletion, replenishing, filling.
 Repletivement. Repletively, fully.
 Repleurer. To weep again.
 Repli: m. A fold, plait, or bought; a folding, bowing, winding, or surting in and out.
 Repli de la iambe. The ham.
 Le repli d'une lettre. The fold in the bottom of a Deed, whereon we sign and whereinto the label is put for the seal.
 Les replis d'une Riviere. The manifold crankings, or windings made in and out by a River in its course.
 Replié: m. ée: f. Much folded, often bowed or plaited, redoubled, turned, or winding in and out many ways.
 Replément: m. A redoubling, much folding, often plaiting, or bowing, manifold winding, or turning in and out.
 Replier. To redouble, to bow, fold, or plait into many doublings; to make, to turn, or wind in and out very often.
 Replier: m. A redoubler.
 Replieure: f. A redoubling, a redoubling, or as Replément.
 Replique: f. A reply, second answer; new confirmation of former assertions.
 Chose bien due n'a replique, ne redite; Prov. Sound speech prevents replies.
 Repliquer. To reply, or answer unto.
 Replis: m. ée: f. Redoubled, much folded, often bowed, manifoldly plaited, or plaited again; also, puckred, or shrunk.
 Replis: f. as Replieure.
 Replomber. To lead, solder, or sound again.
 Replonger. To replunge; to duck, or dive again.
 Replouvoir. To rain again.
 Replouement: m. as Repli; or a folding.
 Replumer. To plume, or pluck the second time.
 Reply, as Repli; also, the voiding of the excrements at the mouth; a disface called Mittere mei.
 Repoudre. To prick again.
 Repousser. To pitch over again.
 Repolir. To repolish, new furnish.
 Repolon. The souldiers manage, &c. as Passade.
 Reponce. Rampions. Look Raiponee.
 Reponcer. To pound again.
 Reponchon, as Raiponce.
 Repondre. To lay eggs again.
 Reponique. Look Rheponique.
 Reporé: m. ée: f. Carried back, returned, brought again.

REP

Reporter. To recarry, bear back, return, remit, refer.
 Repos: m. Repose, rest, quiet, ease, peace. Terres de repos. Fallows.
 Repolade: f. A rest, or a resting place.
 Failons repolade. Les us rest, sit down, or take our ease.
 Repose: f. A semibrief, Rest, in Music.
 Reposé. Reposed, rested, then follow a great while; also, sad, seiled, stayed, quiet, grave, discreet.
 Reposé: f. as Repolade; also, the lodge, of a Stag, &c.
 Repolément. Reposely, quietly, stilly, stayedly.
 Reposer. To repose, pause, rest, or stay; to be as quiet, to take his ease.
 Reposer son vin. To sleep after hard drinking, to digest his drink by sleeping.
 Qui bon vin boit il se repose; Prov. Good wine breeds quiet rest.
 Qui va il leche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. The stirrer shrives, the lazy house-Dove pines.
 Reposoire: m. A store-house, Warehouse, Cupboard, Counter, place to keep things in.
 Reposoir: m. A lodge, mansion, standing; resting place; also, a Stew for Fish.
 Les reposoires d'un escalier. The rests or landing places of a half-pace stair; every fifth, or sixth, &c. step, much broader than the rest.
 Reposouer, as Reposoir.
 Repost. En repost. Closely, hiddenly, secretly, or as a thing that's well laid up.
 Repouillé: m. ée: f. Repoullé, repelled; foiled; thrust, or driven back.
 Repoulement: m. A repulsing, repelling, foiling; a thrusting, pushing, or driving back.
 Repouler. To repulse, repel, foil, thrust, push, force, or drive back.
 Repouleur: m. A repulsor, a repeller; a thruster, pusher, driver back.
 Repouloir. Look Repouloir.
 Repous: m. A paving; pargetting, or filling with rubble, rubbish, &c.
 Repoussant. Repulsing, repelling; pushing, or forcing back.
 Repouillé, & Repousser, as Repoullé, & Repouleur.
 Repousser, as Repouleur.
 Repousoir: m. A repulsory, a thing that repulseth, driveth back, or pusheth out; and hence, the iron tool wherewith woodpeckers are thrust out; also, the top of a pistol, or trap set for Foxes, &c.
 Repratiquer. To practise, or contrive again.
 Reprehension: f. A reprehension, reproof, rebuke; a blaming, checking, chiding; a controuling.
 Repremiation: f. A reprimiation, a re-warding.
 Reprenant. Reprehending, reproving.
 Reprenat: m. A reprehender, rebuker, reprover, carper, checker, find-fault, controuler.
 Reprendre. To resume, receive, take back, or again; also, to apprehend, stay, or hold a fugitive, &c. also, to reprehend, blame, check, rebuke, reprove, carp, controul.
 Se reprendre. To close, joyn, or knit again; also, to cease, or breath a little, and after breathing, to begin, or go to it again; also, to take hold, or get life, as a plant lately transplanted.
 Reprendre le criminel. (In Law) ne s'entend faire un nouveau procès criminel, ains reprendre celui qui est déjà fait.
 Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us back to our matter again.
 Repreneur: m. as Reprenant.
 Repreñaille: f. A taking, arresting, or seizing on, for a distress, or pledge; also, a prize, or a reprisal; rebuke.
 Droit de repreñailles. Power given, or leave granted, unto a private man, which hath been (or fears to be) robbed, imprisoned, ranfomed, or otherwise wronged, by a forein people, to right

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(or provide for) himself upon them, or any of their Countrymen.

Lettres de repressailles. Letters (Patents) of Mart, or Marque; letters authorizing reprisals; or permitting a private man that hath been wronged by foreigners to right himself on them, or theirs as he can.

Representation: f. A representation; a show, resemblance, likeness, appearance; also, a standing for, or a thing presented in the stead of; and hence, the kindred, or nearness of a child unto his father, whose person he represents; and in the right thereof is to enjoy that inheritance, which, had he lived, should have been his.

Representer. To represent, resemble, express, imitate, act; also, to prevent, offer, exhibit, show forth.

Repressailles. Reprisals; whence, Droit de repressailles; for which look under Repressaille.

Represser. To press again.

Reprinter. To lend again.

Repriser. To pray often, desire earnestly, require again.

Reprimende: f. A check, reprehension, reproof, rebuke.

Reprimer. To repress, quell, tame, contain, keep down, hold under, to bridle, moderate, restrain, restrain.

Reprimeur: m. A repressor, quellor, tamer; bridle, moderator, restrainer.

Reprin: m. Bran; or the curstest of meal.

Reprins: m. inc: f. Refused, recovered, taken back, or again; also, reprehended, reproved, rebuked, checked, blamed; also, closed, joined, knit, or set together, again; also, taken or held; also, returned unto after a pause, or breathing.

Reprins: f. Orpine, Liblons, or Livelong, an herb; also, a resumption, repetition, reiteration; a taking back, a bringing, or coming, in again; also, a closing, joining, or knitting together of disjointed things; also, a holding, taking, or thriving of transplanted plants, and the fruit or increase yielded by any seed or plant; also, a new homage done upon the change of a Lord, or Tenant; also, a turn in the dancing of a measure, &c.

Le comptable fait reprins de telle somme. The accountant re-imburset, pays, or allows, back unto himself such a sum.

Repris: m. ite: f. as Reprins.

Reprise: f. A resumption; repetition, &c.

as Reprins.

Reprises de pierre. Denting pieces of stone.

A double reprise. Doubly hooked, crooking, bending, or turned inwards, on both sides.

A plusieurs reprises. Sundry, or many several times; by sundry, or many several efforts; falling often into that which he formerly left; beginning often there, where before he had given over.

Reprimer. To set a new rate or price on, to prize again.

Reproachable: com. Reproachable, approbrious, ignominious.

Reproche: f. A reproach, disgrace, defamation, imputation; a blemish, crime, stain, brand, fault; an upbraiding, twisting, or casting in the teeth; a disabling of; an exception, taken, or fault found with.

Reproché: m. ée: f. Reproached, disgraced, blemished, branded, stained, upbraided, twisted or cast in the teeth with; disabled, excepted against.

Reprocher. To reproach; disgrace, blemish, stain; object or impute unto, charge, or upbraid with, lay in ones dish, cast in his teeth, a fault or error committed.

Reprocher tesmoings. To disabie, challenge, or except against, witnesses.

Reproduire. To re-produce, to yield or bring forth again.

Reprovisionné: m. ée: f. Furnished with new provision, re-furnish, furnished again.

Reprovable: com. Reprovable, blameable, condemnable.

Reprover. To reprove, chide, check, blame, condemn, find fault with, disallow.

Reptile: com. Reptile, creeping, crawling; as vermine, plants, roots, &c.

Republique: f. The Commonwealth.

Repudiable: com. Repudiable, refusable, rejectable, forsakable.

Repudiation: f. A refusal, a refusing.

Repudié: m. ée: f. Refused, forsaken, rejected, abandoned, cast off.

Repudieinent: m. A refusing, forsaking, abandoning, rejecting.

Repudier. To repudiate, refuse, forsake, abandon, reject.

Repudieur: m. A refuser, a forsaker.

Repû: Look Repeue.

Repugnance: f. Repugnancy, contradiction, disagreement.

Repugner. To repugne, cross, thwart, impugn, resist, withstand, contradict, gain-say, disagree from, be opposite unto.

Repulluler. To reburgeon, or bud out again.

Repurge: m. ée: f. Repurged, cleansed anew.

Repurgement: m. A new purging, a frequent or iterated cleansing.

Reputation: f. Reputation, esteem, regard, account; fame, bruit, renown, a name.

Reputé: m. ée: f. Reputed, held, esteemed, reckoned, accounted.

Reputer. To repute, hold, esteem, reckon, account.

Requamer. To imbroider. (v. m.)

Requarrelor. See Recarrelor.

Requart: m. The fourth part of a fourth; as of 16 4. of 4 1.

Requerable. Searchable, requirable, demandable, or which must be demanded; whence, Rentes requerables. Look Rente.

Requerant. Diligently searching, or seeking; also, a requesting, or beseeching.

Un chien requerant. A well-nosed, or cold-nosed, hound.

Requerir. Diligently to seek, search, look for, hunt after; also, to request, intreat, beseech, implore, importune, earnestly to require, pray, or sue unto.

Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert; Prov. He that does a pleasure looks to be pleased; one benefits expects another.

† **Requerre,** as **Requerir.**

Requette: f. A request, petition, supplication (in writing; Look Placet); a desire, demand, suite, intreaty, prayer, beseeching, invocation, imploremet; also, a search for an inquiry after; and in hunting, a seek, or look again.

Requette d'armes. A publick challenge.

Requette civile. A review, repeal, or arrest of judgment granted by Letters Patents upon suggestion, in the Chancery, that the Judges have been deceived by false allegations, forged evidences, perjured witnesses; or otherwise abused by the cunning, and shifts of the adverse party.

Requette d'un Oye. The Goose gibbles.

Maîtres des requettes. The Masters of Requests; at first there were but two, an Ecclesiastical, and a Lay-man; afterwards they came to be five; two assistants to the Chancellor, and three Petition-receivers (whereof see more in, *Luges de la porte, under Luge.*) Anno 1342. they grew to be six; and Anno 1408. they increased unto eight; which number Henry the third doubting, made them sixteen. They be Counsellors of the body of Parliaments, and of the great Council, over which, in the absence of the Judges, they preside; as they do also, at the Seals of all Parliamentary Chanceries, where they hear the Reports of the Referendaires; They also take notice of the falsification of Chancery Seals; and judge (en premiere instance) all controversies arising about the Titles of Royal Officers.

Aller aux requettes. To go, in time of War, to implore the protection of some great Personage, upon a fear of being rancked by the common Soldiers (a rustical phrase.)

Cela n'est plus en requête. Is no more sought or cared for, no more asked or enquired after.

Requien: m. A certain ravenous, rough-skinned, and wide-mouthed fish, which is good meat.

Requiqué: m. ée: f. Tricked, spruced, or smug'd up. ¶ Pic.

† **Camus requiqué.** Whose flat nose-end is turned up.

† **Se Requiquer.** To spruce, smug, or trick up himself, &c. ¶ Pic.

Requint: m. The fifth part of the fifth penny for which a hief hath been sold, (as of an hundred four) due, besides the said fifth, unto the Lord feudal, and paid most commonly by the purchaser.

Requirer. To arm, equip, furnish, or make ready again.

Requis: m. ite: f. Diligently sought, searched, looked for, hunted after; earnestly required, besought, or intreated for; also, requisite, fit, meet.

Requisition: f. A requisition, requiral, demand; request, beseeching, suing, or seeking so.

Requisitoire: m. A request, or suite unto.

Requisitoire: com. Inquisitive, or full of enquiries; also, a requiring, requesting, &c. whence,

Lettres requisitoires. (Opposed unto such as be mandatory, or of command) letters of request, or intreaty.

Requoy. Look Recoy.

Rere: To bellow as a Stag, to trout as a Buck.

Rere-fief, as **Arriere-fief.**

Rere-vassal: m. A vassal to a vassal; a vassal that holds of a mesne Lord, or of a vassal.

Rés. Look Rets, & Rez.

Refacer. To re-consecrate.

Refaigner. To let blood of another vein.

Refaisir. To start back.

Refaisir. To re-seize, to lay new hold on.

Refaisir, & fournir la complainte: C'est obtenir lettres pour la remener à effect sur les lieux.

Refaler. To fail, or season again.

Refaluer. To re-lature.

Refaper, & Refapper. To underprop, or under-set a wall; to repair it at the foot, or after it hath been undermined.

Refarcir. To mend, reform, repair; also, to make amends for.

Refacer. To weed over again.

† **Refaisir.** To sift again.

Refavourer. To taste, essay, try, savour of, once more, or again.

Resbaudir. To glad, rejoyce, exhilarate.

Resbaudir un chien. To encourage, or cheer up a dog with clapping, whooping, &c.

Reschal: m. Tallow myre, such as netting for windows is made of.

Reschapper d'une maladie. To escape, or to recover of a sickness.

Reschaud: m. A Chafing-dish.

Reschauffé: m. ée: f. Heated, or warmed again.

Des vieux choux reschauffez. An old couple newly married.

Reschauffer. To warm, or heat again.

Reschauffoir. A chafing-dish; also, a warming pan, or Fire-pan, such as is used in Barber shops.

Reschault, as **Reschauffoir.**

† **Reschier.** To shift, or take out of one thing to put into another.

Rescindant: m. A contract which hath been made void by Law.

† **Rescinder:** m. ée: f. Cut, or pared off; also, cancelled, quash, annulled, repealed, fordone.

Rescindir. To cut, or pare off; also, to cancel, quash, annulate, annul, repeal, fordo.

Rescision: f. A rescision; a cutting, or paring.

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RES

ring off; a cancelling, annulling, annihilating.
 Rescisoire: m. The execution of a Rescindant.

Resclairci: m. ie: f. New cleared up, clarified, or fined again.

† Resconcer, as Resconfer.

Resconfé: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed, withdrawn, close laid up.

Resconfer. To conceal, hide, withdraw, lay close, put up.

Rescuable: com. Rescuable, recoverable, redeemable.

Rescourre. To rescue, take from, free, redeem, recover, deliver.

Rescourre une terre. To redeem, disengage, or buy back, a piece of land.

Bien a crié le loup qui fa proye rescoult; Prov. See Loup.

Rescouffe: f. Rescue, redemption, delivery, rescue; the rescuing, or taking of an engaged thing from.

Rescouffe perpetuëlle. Recchet, ou moyen de ravoier, à perpetuité.

Rescouffe de rente. An extinguishment, redemption, or buying out of a rent charge.

Où il n'y a plus de rescouffe. Desperate, lost, gone, past hope or help, without recovery.

Rescoux: m. ouffe: f. Rescued, redeemed, recovered; freed, taken from, delivered.

Rente recouffe. Rent extinguished, or bought out.

Rescreer. Look Recreer.

Rescript: m. A rescript; a writing back; an answer given in writing; and hence, the answer of a Petition; the return of a Writ.

Rescription: f. A writing back; an answering by letters.

Rescrire: f. To write back; to return an answer in writing.

Rescrire de son exploit. [A Sergeant] to return the Writ, or to deliver in writing how he served it; and what succeeded thereon.

Rescit, as Rescript.

† Rescant: m. ante: f. Rescant, resident, continually dwelling, abiding, biding by it. Look Rescant.

Recau: m. Network.

Recouër. To shake often, or again.

Refection: f. A refectory, a cutting, paring, or bredding off.

Refée: f. A purse-net.

Refeller. To feel again.

Refelcher. To dry again.

Refesiger: To let blood again.

Refeblance: f. A resemblance; a likeness, a counterfeit.

Refeblant: m. ante: f. Resembling, representing, like unto.

Refeblement: m. A resembling, representing, counterfeiting.

Refebler. To resemble, counterfeit, represent, be like unto.

Il semble à un larron que chascun luy resembble; Prov. A thief imagines every one looks like him.

Les paroles du soir ne resembtent pas à celles du matin; Prov. Look Parole.

Toutes les femmes se resembtent; Prov. All women are (in something or other) alike.

Refefer. To sow again.

Se Refesfiter. To have a great snack, or taste, or to be sensible of. Look Se refesfiter.

† Relequer. To pare, cut, or clip off; to shred, or take clean away.

Referencer. To clear up again.

Referrent: m. ante: f. Restrictive, stipick, closing, stopping, binding.

Referré: m. ée: f. Closed, stopped, shut up; strait, restrained, hard bound, pressed, or thrust together; also, stayed, sober, temperate, that keeps within due limits.

Referer. To close, bind, stop, or shut up; also, to press, squeeze, thrust, or strain hard together; also, to stay, restrain, repress; hold under; also, to re-inforce it self; as in,

RES

'A la S. Pierre l'hiver s'en va ou il referre; Prov. Winter either goes, or grows on, at St. Peters side.

Reservatif: m. iue: f. Reservative, reserving.

Reserve: f. Store, or a reservation, or keeping of store; also, a reversion.

Chose de reserve. A spare thing, a thing that is more then we need, more then we must (of necessity) use; whence,

Le temps de reserve des principaux affaires. The time of his vacation, or such time as he could spare, from important affairs.

Oiseaux de reserve. Fowl mudd up for the provision of a house.

Mettre en reserve. To lay up for another day.

Reservé: m. ée: f. Reserved, excepted, fore-privé; also, reserved, kept, or laid up, for store; also, wise, discreet, stayed, settled, wary, or close, in proceeding.

Reservément: m. Sparingly, moderately; with reservation of, ever excepted, &c.

Reserver. To reserve, save, preserve, lay by; keep for provision; lay up for store; also, to except out of a clause, or bargain; so foreprise.

Reservir. To serve again.

Reservoir m. A Closet, or Store-house; also, a Coop, or mæ for fowl; a Stue, or Pond for fish; any place wherein things are close kept, or safely laid up.

† Reseau. m. Network, netting.

Residence: f. A residence, abode, or stay; a continuance, or continual dwelling, at one certain place.

Resider. To reside, stay, continue, abide in, remain at, one place.

Residu. Le res. The residue, rest, over-plus, remainder, surplage, arrearage.

Resignant: m. A resigner.

Resignataire: com. A resignee, or the party to whom a thing is resigned.

Resignation: f. A resignation, a resigning, resignation; a surrendering, or yielding up.

Resigné: m. ée: f. Resigned, surrendered; yielded, or given up.

Resigner. To resign, surrender, yield up, give over, bequeath unto.

† Resiliment: m. A leaping, skipping, rebounding back; revocation of his Debt, Will, &c. a going from his word.

† Resilir. To leap, skip, rebound back; not to rest on, to step, or go from; to revoke, or disavow; to forego, or give over.

Refine: m. The juice of Grapes boiled to a consistence of bony, and given to children, as our bony, spread on bread; or, as Raisinée.

Refine: f. Rosin.

Refine Colophonienne. Dry clarified Rosin; such as we rub Viol-sticks with.

Refine des Cypres. A kind of liquid Rosin that resembles the ordinary Turpentine of the Larch-tree, and is in taste very strong and biting.

Refine d'Espagne; frite; & de Grece. Dry, and clarified Rosin.

Refine de Larcze. Common, or ordinary Turpentine.

Refine de Lentisque. Mastick.

Refine liquide. Liquid Rosin, common Rosin, Rosin of the Pine-tree.

Refine de Melezze. Turpentine.

Refine de sapin, Frankincense; also, the liquid Rosin that's (erroneously) called in shops, Venice Turpentine.

Refine de Terebinthe. The best, and truest kind of Turpentine.

Refineux: m. euse: f. Full of Rosin.

Refiniere: f. as Raisiniere.

Resjouir: m. ie: f. Rejoyced, gladdened, delighted, cheered up.

Resjouir. To rejoyce, gladden, delight, exhilarate, make merry, cheer up.

Celui de bon sens ne iouit, qui boit, & ne s'en resjouit; Prov. The man is senseless, and half mad, that drinks good Wine, and yet is sad.

RES

Resjouissance: f. A rejoycing; joy, glee, mirth, gladness, pleasantness, jocundness, cheerfulness.

Resjouissant: m. ante: f. Rejoycing, delightful, pleasant, merry.

† Resipiscence: f. A return, or understanding; a repentance for, an amendment of, an error; a second thinking wiser then the first.

† Resilience: m. A sixth part of a sixth; as of 36, 6, and of 6, 1.

Resistance: f. Resistance, opposition, impugning, withstanding, a strife, or endeavour against.

Resisté: m. ée: f. Resisted, withstood, impugned, opposed.

Resister. To resist, withstand, impugn, repugne, strive, or endeavour against.

A quoy mon coeur resiste. Which goes against my heart, against which my stomach rises.

† Resilience, as Resilience.

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RES

RES

RES

to decree, determine, deliberate, purpose fully.

Refourer. To sup again.
Reforce: f. A new source, or spring; a recovery, up-raising, rising again. Look Refource.

Se Refourde. To spring, rise, grow, or get up again; to amend, recover, come to its former estate, or vigor.

Refours: m. ourse: f. Raised, recovered, got up again.

Refouvenances: f. Memorandums, remembrances.

Refouvenir. To be mindful of, to remember again.

Refpandement: m. A spilling, shedding, pouring out, or casting abroad.

Refpandeur: m. A shedder, a spiller.

Refpandre. To shed, spill; pour out, scatter, or cast abroad.

Refpandu: m. pè: f. Shed, spilt, poured out, scattered, or cast abroad.

† Refpandre. To scatter again.

Refpargnant: m. ante: f. Sparring, pinching; wary, thrifty; miserable, hard, near.

Refpargne: f. A parcimony, sparing, thrift, wariness; nearness, hardness, misery.

De refpargne. Somewhat near, sparing, or spare, when needed.

Refpargner. To spare, or save.

Respect: m. Respekt, regard, account; comparison, consideration.

La Chaire de respect. The Chair of Estate.

Respectable: com. Respectable, regardable, worshipsful, of note, of account.

Respectatif, as Respektit.

Respektif: m. iue: f. Respective, beady, wary, circumspect, advised, discreet.

Respektivement. Respektively, mutually, interchangeably, on both sides, with regard bad of one to another.

Respektir. To thicken again.

Respi: m. A respite, a delay, a time, a pause, or breathing time, a term of forbearance, or leisure; also (in Law) a Protection of one, three, or five years, granted by the Prince, or Magistrat unto a debtor, upon great lure made, and cause appearing for it. Look Respit.

Respir: m. A breath, vent, respiration, blowing.

Respiration: f. A respiration, breathing, drawing of breath, venting, blowing.

Respiement, as Respiration.

Respireur: m. A breather, a respirer.

Respireur. To breathe, vent, gasp, take breath again; also, to pause, rest, or take his ease.

Respit: m. A respite; a delay, a time, or term of forbearance; a pause, breathing, fit, leisure, &c. as Respi.

Acceptation de respit; &c. se mettre en ses respits. Is meant (in some customs) of the fealty, or duty of a vassal.

Trois iours de respit vallent cent livres; Prov. A three days respit is worth a hundred pounds.

Respiter. To respit; * prorogue, or put off for a time; to forbear, to delay.

Respiter de mort. To reprieve, save, or deliver, from death.

Resplendeur: f. Resplendency, splendor, brightness; a clear hue, shining glois; radiant lustre.

Resplendir. To shine, glister, glister, stream, blaze; to cast a radiant glois; to yield a gallant, or great lustre.

Resplendissant: m. ante: f. Resplendent, shining, glistering, radiant, glittering.

Resplendeur, as Resplendeur.

Respoissir. To thicken again.

Reponce, as Reponce.

Repondant: m. A Surety.

† Repondement: m. An answering; also, matching, agreement, correspondency, a likeness, concurrence, equality.

Repondre. To answer; to resolve a doubt or demand, to undertake, or be surety for; also, to match, agree, concur, hold correspondency with.

Respondre par attenuation. C'est quand un accusé respond aux conclusions contre luy prinies par fa partie civile, & par le procureur du Roy, ou du seigneur Iusticier, lors qu'il est before prendre droict par la confession de l'accusé, laquelle auroit esté communiquée à la partie civile; Ce qu'il se fait quand le Cas n'est suiet à peine corporelle.

Respondre entre deux & az. Look Az.

Qui mal entend, mal respond; Prov. He that mistakes the question cannot speak to purpose; he that conceives amiss, answers amiss.

Respons: m. The answers made by the Clerk, or People, in Service time.

Responfadoix. The Sea-fish called a Heaven-gayer; (described in Tapecon.)

Responfe: f. An answer, the resolution of a doubt, or demand; also, a suretyship, or undertaking for.

Responfes: f. Rampours (a salad root.)

Responst: m. An answer to a Law-bill; or an answer in Law.

Responst: m. iue: f. Responfive, answering, in answer, giving, or making an answer.

† Reponstion: f. A surety, or suretyship; an assurance.

Respouser. To espouse, or marry again.

Respeller. To repair a wall, &c. that hath been undermined, or broken at the foot.

Resstie: m. de: f. Filled, glutted, sated, satisfied.

Resstir. To fill, glut, satiate, satisfy.

Resstayer. To re-assay, re-attempt, prove once more.

Resstant: m. ante: f. Resistant, resident; abiding, dwelling continually in.

Exoine de mal resistant. An essoin, or excuse, for the absence, or non appearance, of one that lies sick.

† Resstantie: f. Residency; a continual dwelling, or abiding in one place.

Ressemblable: com. Much like unto.

Ressembler. Look Relembler.

Ressemmer. To sow again.

Resseiment: m. A full taste, a true feeling, a sensible apprehension of.

Se Resseintir. To taste fully, feel thoroughly, have a sensible apprehension of.

Se resseintir des faveurs de. To be sensible of, or fare the better for, the favours of.

Se resseintir de l'injure. To remember; to be sensible, or desire a revenge of; to find himself aggrieved at a wrong.

Il se resseintir encor de la grande perte. His great loss hath hitherto stuck by him; he smart as yet, he is yet the poorer by it.

Resstie: f. An afternoons nunchcon, or drinking, an Awakers meat.

† Resstier, as Resstier.

Resstiner. To make a drinking, or collation, to take a repast, or snatch in the afternoon.

Resstize, as Resstize.

† Resstigner. To awe, fear, dread; also, to care, care, take thoughts of (v. m.)

† Resstior: m. ee: f. Parched, scorched, dried, or burnt up by the Sun.

Resstior: m. The authority, prerogative, or jurisdiction, of a (Sovereign) Court; also, the extent, or circuit, of a County wherein it hath jurisdiction, or whose inhabitants may repair, or appeal unto it; and thence.

Droict de resstior. Absolute power to take, and determine of, Appeals.

En dernier resstior. Finally, fully, without further appeal, or scope left for any appeal.

Resstior de serrure. The spring of a lock.

Farce à plusieurs resstiors. A play wherein many several matters are acted, or handled.

Qui a le resstior foible. That wants erection.

Resstiorir. To issue, or go forth again; also, to move of; be tried by; resort, recourse, repair, be referred unto for a full trial; also, to go directly from a lower to a higher, from a weaker to a stronger, from one to another; bené, to

appeal unto; and to be removable, out of an inferior, unto a superior Court.

Ces choses resstiorissent, jugement par devant un sage. These matters are to be determined by a wise man.

Reffource: f. A resource, new spring, recovery, up rising, or raising again; also, refuge for succour.

En vieille beste n'y a point de reffource; Prov. Look Belle.

Reffourde, as Reffourde.

Reffuccer. To suck up, or in, again.

Reffuit: m. itte: f. Dry or dried, hard or hardened; without any manner of sap or softness.

Reffuivre. To follow again.

Reffuy: m. The lee of a Dey; the place wherein he lies to dry himself after he hath been wet by the dew, &c.

Reffuy: m. ee: f. Dried, or wiped off again.

Reffuyer. To wipe, and dry off again.

Reffablir. To re-establish, re-confirm, settle anew in; also, to restore, give back, make good, or make satisfaction for a thing taken.

Reffablissable: com. Re-establishable.

Reffablissement: m. A re-establishing, re-confirming; settling anew in; also, a restoring, giving back, making good, of a satisfaction made for, a thing which hath been taken.

† Reffaigner, as Couppir, (in the last fence.)

Reffancher. To stanch, or quench again.

Reffat: m. A remainder, a surplusage, over-plus.

Reffats d'estat. Look Estat.

Reffaurant: m. A restorative.

Reffaurer. To restore, to renew, to repair, to re-instat.

Reffe: f. A rest, repose, remnant, remainder, surplusage, over-plus; also, a rest as Primero, &c.

'A toute reffe. Extremely, vehemently, with all his force, out of all measure; also, whatsoever it cost him; how much soever he hazards, or lay on it.

Faire sa reffe à. (In terms) to handle rudely, or deal roughly with; to give a man a beating.

Renvier de la reffe. Look Renvier.

Voici, ou vous voyez, la reffe. (In answer to, how have you done a great while;) you see all that is left of me.

Reffe. Except, saving, beside.

Reffendre. To quench, or slake again.

Reffendre. To re-extend, or to re-enlarge.

Reffier. To rest, remain, superabound, be behind, superfluous, overplus, or more then enough.

Le fol reffe apres la feste; Prov. After a feast, a fool is made; wise men spend not their means in feasting.

Reffructer. To snort again.

† Reffruct. Champ res. as Retouble.

Reffit: m. iue: f. Resty, stubborn, drawing backward, that will not go forward.

Chien reffit. A hound, which seeing his game once bearded, pursues it no further but stays until he be beaten on.

Reffivé: m. ee: f. Look Restive.

† Reffile. Champ reffile. That is sowed, or bears fruit every year.

Restipulation: f. A waging of Law; a putting in of a pledge, or gage, for the assurance of his answer, unto an Action, &c.

Restipuler. To wage Law (as in Restipulation.)

Restituer. To restore, return, render, yield, or give back; also, to repair, set in his former estate or place, make whole again.

Restituteur: m. A restorer, yielder, or bringer back, repaire, or setter up again.

Restitution: f. A restitution, rendering, yielding, or giving back; also, a restoring, repairing, or setting up again.

Restive: m. ee: f. Made or grown resty; fore-slowed, protracted; stepped or drawn back.

Restivement. Restily, stubbornly, backwardly, slothfully.

RES

Reftiver. To stop, draw back; struggle, be stubborn, play the resty jade.

Je ne reftiveray point. I will be forward enough, I will not lag it; or be left behind.

Il ne peut reftiver au deftin. In vain he strives against, or thinks to withstand, his destiny.

Reftor. m. A recovery, or remedy against a Vouchee, or any one by whom a man is damaged.

† **Reftouble.** as Retouble.

Reftouper. To stop again.

Reftreint. m. &c. f. Restrained, abridged, or shortened of liberty, thus, or kept up, held or closed in.

Fief reftreint. A Fief that wants, or is not capable of, Furisdiction.

Reftreinte. f. A restraint, restraining, shortning, or abridging of liberty, holding, or keeping in.

Reftreintif. m. A restrictive, a stiprick, binding medicine, or plaster and particularly, the white of an egg beaten with Rose-water, and applied to prevent the swelling of a part which has been dry-beaten.

Reftreindre. To restrain; straiten, or bind in, abridge, or shorten of liberty, stout or keep up, hold or close in.

Reftreindre. To strangle again.

Reftreindre. To stretch, restrain, shorten, contract, abridge.

Reftreintement. m. A straitening, restraining, contracting, abridging.

Reftreintion. f. A restriction, moderation, modification; a restraint of a generality.

Reftreintion un cheval. To curry him over again.

Reftreintion. as Restriction.

Reftreindre. The Lentick, or Mastic tree; called so about Montpellier.

Reftreindre. To study again, or over again.

Reftreindre. To sue, seek, or bath in liquor, warm again.

† **Reftreindre.** To sweat, or show up again.

Reftreindre. To swoon again.

Reftreindre. m. ane. f. Sweating; also, pinky.

Reftreindre. f. A sweating, sweating, or sweaty dropping.

Reftreindre. m. &c. f. Sweated, sweat out of, come from at, or in a sweat.

Reftreindre. f. An ancient tax, or imposition of four pence in the pound for merchandise and 10's. Tour, upon every Pipe of Wine, brought into, or sent out of the Kingdom.

Reftreindre. m. A Hunts-up, or morning Song for a new married Wife, the day after the Marriage.

Reftreindre. com. Awakeable.

Reftreindre. m. &c. f. Awake (in the morning), rowled, excited, stirred up.

Reftreindre-matin. m. The Alarm of a watch or clock; also, the herb called Sun-spurge, Time-Tyrbimale, and Warwort.

Reftreindre-matin des vignes. Petty spurge, called also wartwort; and like, in leaves, unto Sun-spurge.

Beauté de femme facheux reftreindre-matin. Prov. A womans beauty ravens (fond) man of rest.

Reftreindre. To awake; raise from sleep; rouse, excite, stir up.

Reftreindre le chat qui dort. To rub a hidden sore; to kindle a fire that was near quenched, stir up a mischief that was well tested; mention an evil that was almost forgotten.

Tant dort le chat qu'il le reftreindre. Prov. So long the Cat sleeps, that as length the awaker, applicable to any thing which after long suppression bursteth out.

Reftreindre. m. An awaker; and particularly, a common Bell-man, which in the dead of night goes round about a City, tinkling, and telling of the hours.

Reftreindre. m. A meal made late in the nights, and long after supper.

Reftreindre. To sweat again.

RET

Relver. To rave, dote, speak idly, talk like an Ass.

Relverie. f. A raving, idle talking, dotage, trifling, folly, vain fancy, fond imagination.

C'est relverie. 'Tis a dream, fable, mockery, jest, idle tale, which you deliver.

Relveur. m. A dotard, or dreaming sop; a raving, trifling, fond, or idle cokes.

Reluivi. m. ie. f. Followed again.

Relu. as Releul.

Resultat. m. An issue, or success; also, a resolution taken, or agreement made, upon a conference, &c. the fruit, or that which comes thereof.

Resulter. To rebound, or leap back; to hop, skip, move nimbly backward; also, to rise of, come out of, spring or issue from.

Resulter. To resume; to repeat, take, or begin again.

Resulter. To rise, grow, spring up again; to recover a former being; to lift up his head once more.

Resurrection. f. A resurrection, a rising again.

Resuscitativ. m. iue. f. Resuscitative; reviving, raising up from death to life.

Resusciter. To revive, raise, or set up again.

Resusciter. m. A reviver, a raiser, or setter up of things decayed, or dead.

Ret. f. A net. Look Rets.

Retail. m. A shred, paring, or small piece cut from a thing; also, half an Oxe-gut, or Oxe-gut of land.

Retailier. Circumcised. ¶ Rab.

Retailier. m. A shred, paring, odd end, piece cut off; a Taylors vails.

Retailier. m. &c. f. Shred, pared, clipped, cut off.

Retaillement. m. A shredding, clipping, snipping, paring, often cutting.

Retailier. To shred, pare, clip, snip, cut very often.

Retailles. as Retailleures; also, the spalls, or shards; the pieces which fall from stone in the hewing thereof.

Retailleures. f. Shreds, clippings, snippings, parings.

Retailions. as Retailleures.

Retaindre. To put into a new colour, to redie, or die again.

Retaindre. m. &c. f. Required, quitted, satisfied, or payed back with the like.

Retapper. To bung again.

Retardé. m. &c. f. Foreflowed, lingered, slackned, delayed; let, hindered, stopped, impeached, stayed.

Retardement. m. A fore-flowing, slackning, delaying; impeaching, hindering, staying.

Retarder. To foreflow, hinder, slacken, delay, stay, stop, let, hinder, impeach, put or hold off.

Retargé. m. &c. f. as Retardé.

† **Retargement.** & Retarger, as Retardement, & Retarder.

Retasser. To taste again.

Retatné. m. &c. f. Withered, shrunk in, decayed, old.

Retaxer. To tax him that hath taxed us, to return one taxation for another.

Retinct. m. &c. f. Died the second time, or died again.

Retindre. as Retaindre.

Retinture. f. Aye-dying; a second or new dying, a dying over again.

Retenail. m. An hold, or thing to hold by.

Retendre. To stretch out again.

Reteneur. m. A retainer, detainer, withholder.

Retenir. To retain, with-hold, stay keep back, restrain, contain, bridle, hold in; also, to preserve, or maintain.

Retenir place pour voir. To keep; also, to take up a place, to see in.

RET

Retenir par puissance de fief. A Lord by the privilege of his Seigniori, to redeem, or evict from a purchaser the tenement bought of his vassal.

Le retiens apres. I crave the next. ¶ Rab.

Retenir. To re-attempt, re-assay, put unto backward again.

Retention. f. A retention, detaining, withholding; a keeping in the hands.

Retenir. To rebound, to ring again, to yield an echo or great sound.

Lieu ou la voix ne-retenit pas. A dull, damp, or deaf place.

Retentissement. m. A rebounding, or a ringing again, a rebounding of the voice, an echo-like returning of sound for sound.

Retentissement de harp. The clashing of, or the sound yielded by the flashing on, armour.

Retentive. f. la ret. The retaining force of nature, whereby food is held in the stomach until it be fully concocted.

Il n'a nulle retentive en la bouche. He hath no hold of his tongue, he cannot forbear speaking.

† **Retentras.** Il fait du retentras. He is deaf of that ear, or seems to listen to somewhat else; or making, as if he had more, when he hears not greatly what one says unto him.

Retenitum. un ret. in mente Carix. Is when a Court pronounces not a full Arrest, but reserves somewhat to be afterwards ordered.

Retenu. m. ué. f. Retained, detained, with-held, stayed back; restrained, kept in.

Homme retenu. A grave, sober, discreet, advised, well stayed fellow; one whose wild oats are sown.

Retenu. f. as Retention; also, a retinue; also, discretion, stayedness, advisedness; also, a grant in reversion of an Office in the Kings house.

Droict de retenu. A privilege of some Landlords, to redeem within forty days the Land sold by their tenants, paying to the purchaser, besides his reasonable costs and charges, as much as he gave for it.

Linagier fur Linagier n'a point de retenu. One kinsman, cannot recover the Land bought by another (So that it seems that near kinsmen have, in some cases, the benefit of Droict de retenu, as well as Landlords in another.)

Plaidier par retenu. (C'est quand les parties ne plaident à une fois, & à toutes fins.)

To proceed but slackly, by parties, or by halves.

Retenue. Sparingly, restrainedly, stayedly, advisedly.

Reths. Look Rets.

Retiaire. Casting a net in fight, therewith to take an enemy.

Reticence. f. Silence, concealment, counsel-keeping.

Retien. m. A retention; restraint, bridle, holding back.

Retier. m. A Net-maker.

Retierement. By way, or after the rate of a third out of a third.

Retiers. m. A third part of a third, as of nine, three, of three, one.

Retif. Look Retif.

† **Retifisme.** com. Fashioned, like a net.

Retinacle. m. A stay, or hold; any thing whereby another is retained, or held back.

Retine. f. The fifth thin membrane of the eye; soft, white, and a nourisher of the glassie humour.

Retirade. f. The retreat, or the retiring, of an Army; also, a place of retreat, or of retreat, for defendants behind a breach.

Retiré. m. &c. f. Retired, withdrawn, put, or got back, pulled or drawn in; also, plucked, or taken from; also, harboured, received, entertained; also, shot back, or again.

Retirée. f. A retreat, withdrawing, recoil.

Retirement. m. A retiring, withdrawing, recoiling, fetching, putting back, pulling or gathering in; also, a drawing, or coming near; also, a pulling or plucking away from; also, a private

RET

RET

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private harbouring, or receiving (as of stealers, or of stolen things); also, a shooting back, or a gain.

Retirement des nerfs. The shortening, or shrinking of the sinews.

Retirer. To retire, withdraw, fetch, or put back, pull in, gather up, recover, bring or draw back; unto; also, to shorten, contract, shrink; also, to take or pluck from; also, to receive, harbour, entertain; also, to shoot back, or again. Se retirer. To recoil, retire, give back; to shrink, to withdraw himself.

Retirer à. To resemble, be like, or come near unto, in face, or fashion.

Retirer ce qu'on donne. To give a thing and take a thing; to wear the Devil's gold-ring (say we in a trivial proverb.)

Retirer son épingle du jeu. To desist from, to quit, leave off, give over; to draw his neck out of the collar (say we.)

Qu'on ne peut retirer. An irrecoverable, or unrecoverable matter.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout. Prov. He that can recover the least part of his own, yet loses not all, or is not so negligent as, for better is something, how little sooner, then nothing.

Retisser. To weave again.

Retisser. The lane.

Retoller. To saddle over again.

Retombe. f. A false cup, wherein drink falling into an odd corner, seems to be drunk up; also, a flat vault, or a room that's made vault-wise.

Retombée. f. A falling back; also, a crooking, as of a sickle turned backwards.

Retombée de humeurs. A running of humors, or a disease wherein the humors that grieved one place, leave it and get into another.

Retomber. To fall back or again; to fall in to a relapse.

Retour de toutes parts. To ring, or to rebound all over.

Retourdie. To shew, or shewer again.

Retondu. m. ue. f. New shaven, clipped, shorn.

Rétorceute. f. A twining, wreathing, twisting; a twining, a wresting back; a retorting.

Retorcedente. m. as Retorceute.

Retordeur. m. A twister, twiner; a wrestler, retorter, a wrister back.

Retordre. To twine, wreath, twist, resort; wry, wrest back.

Retordre. f. as Retorceute.

Retorable. com. Retorable.

Retorqué. m. ée. f. Retorsed, wrested back, writhen backward.

Retorquer. To retort, writhe backward, wrest back, to return violently, to throw, or shoot again.

Rétors. m. offe. f. as Retort.

Retort. m. offe. f. Twisted, twined, wreathed; wrested, or twisting back; retorted, violently returned.

Rétorte. f. A retort, or crooked body; a limbeck of glass (vanished or leaded within) for the extracting of oil out of woods and other hard, and dry substances.

Retrouble. m. A field or ground sown every year.

Retouchement. m. A second touch, a touching again.

Retoucher. To touch again.

† Retouiller. To mingle, muddle, ruffle, puzzle, or confound again. ¶ Pic.

Retour. m. A return, a returning, coming back.

Retour de Matines. A displeasure done in secrets, and on a sudden; or the fittest time to surprise a private foe. Look Matines.

Fultaye qui est son retour. That is some two hundred years old.

Avoir retour de. To play quit, cry quittance, be even with.

Tout le retour qu'il en peut avoir. All the

help, remedy, or amends which he can get for, or from.

Baillez moy mon retour. Said by such as having payed more then was due, demand the rest again; and hence.

Il me faut deux deniers de retour. I must have two pence back again.

Il lui doit cela de retour. He is beholden to him for that.

A beau jeu beau retour, Prov. Round work, square play, as good returned as came, one good (or bad) turn for another.

Retourné. m. ée. f. Returned; come or gone back; also, restored.

Retourner. To return, to come or go back; also, to restore; also, to give busy for a thing exchanged.

Retourner au champ du bois. Look Bois.

Retourner ses chasses. A Hawk (that hath flown out at her full pitch) to come in again.

Retourner les moutons. To resume the subject from which he hath digressed, to fall in band with it again.

Retourner sa robe. To turn his gown, or coat; to perjure, or Apostatize it; to play the turn-coat.

Retourner sur soy. Look Soy.

Mais n'y retournez plus. But do so no more.

Il n'est chance qui ne retourne; Prov. All things that have been will be; no chance but comes again.

Il ne vas pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne. Prov. Look Honte.

Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourner; Prov. He that can get no young, falls back to his old stuff.

Retracer. To retrace, or trace back; to return often, and the self-same way upon.

Retracer son los. Often to repeat his praises.

Retraction. f. A retraction; recanting, revoking.

Retracter. To recant, revoke, or call back; also, as Retraicter.

Retraction. f. as Retraction; also, a retraction; withdrawing; redeeming; also, the Cramp.

† se Retrahir, To retire, or withdraw himself.

Retraict. m. An Ajax, Privy, house of Office; also, a recovery, redeeming, or drawing back of things, alined, or ingaged.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour (In the Customs of Britany) Quand le Juge du superieur ou de l'inférieur veut cognoître du delict, ou different. ¶ Ragueau.

Retraict censuel, & feodal. The power a Lord Censuel, and Feodal have to redeem, evict, or draw back from a purchaser the estates gotten by him of their vassals.

Retraict conventionnel. A covenant, or promise in a bargain, giving the seller liberty to redeem the thing he passed (therein resembling our Mortgage.)

Retraict du gobeler. The Buttery.

Retraict Lignager. A power given by custom, unto the nearest kinsman of one that sells Land, to rebuy it within a certain time (commonly a year and a day) for as much as was paid for it; but this must be a kinsman of the stock, or side, by which the Land came to the seller.

En retraict. Privately, retiredly, alone.

Retraict. m. ée. f. Retired, withdrawn; drawn back; strained, grown narrower, shrunk up.

Retraict. f. A retrait, retiring, withdrawing; a drawing back, a returning; also, a place of refuge, of succour, of safeguard; also, a straining, narrowing, or shrinking up.

Droit de retraict. The power of redeeming, or of buying Land, mortgaged, ingaged, or sold.

Retraicter. To revise, peruse, overlook, oversee, run over; also, to handle, repeat, or entreat of, again.

Retraîner. To drag, or draw back.

Retraintif. m. Look Retraintit.

Retraire. To withdraw, draw back; pluck out or unto; also, to shrink, narrow, straiten, draw in; also, to upbraid, or twist in the teeth.

Retraire en service. To challenge, or ever, one to be his slave.

Retrait. m. aitte. f. as Retraict.

Retraite. f. as Retraict.

Retranchement. m. An abridgement; abatement; cutting off part of.

Retrancher, as Retrencher.

Retransfuit. m. iue. f. Retransfuit's reflexive upon it self.

Retraffer, as Retraictier; also, to amend, correct, reform, repair.

Retrayable. com. Which may be fetched or drawn back.

Retrayeur. m. A redeemer, a fetcher, or drawer back of.

Retreir. To straiten, contract, narrow, bind or make strait.

Retrecissement. m. A straining, narrowing, contracting, shortning.

Retrempé. m. ée. f. Soaked, or steeped, again.

Retremper. To soak, steep, or soften in liquor, anew.

Retrenché. m. ée. f. Cut, struck, or chopped off; diminished, curtailed, lessened, abridged; also, intrenched; inviolent or defended with trenches; lodged in trenches.

Retrencher. To cut, strike, or chop off; to curtail, diminish, lessen, abridge; also, to intrench, to encircle with, or lodge in trenches.

Retreid. m. ie. f. Strained.

Retreficissement. as Retrecissement.

Retribuer. To retribute, restore, yield, or give back; also, to requite, recompense, reward.

Retribution. f. A retribution, requital, recompense, recompencing, restoring.

Retroactive. A former act, proceeding, or dispatch in Law.

Retroadif. m. iue. f. Retroactive; casting, driving, relating backward.

Retroceder. To recoil, retire, give back.

Retrogradation. f. A retrogradation, a stepping, or going back.

Retrograde. f. The same, or a step back.

Retrograder. To recoil, return, retire, slip, or go back.

* Retrouer. To make new holes into, to pierce or bore again.

Retrouffé. m. ée. f. Thick and short, druggily, crumpled, well trussed, strongly made; also, trussed or tucked up.

Oeil retrouffé. A staring eye; an eye whose lids be recovered by some great inflammation, and whose white becomes higher then the apple.

Retrouffier. To truss, or tuck up.

Retrouvé. m. ée. f. Found again.

Retrouver. To find again.

Rets. f. A net.

Rets admirable. A certain narrow skin in the head (made of the part of the Artery Carotide) which disposes it self into the form of a net, near to the hole, or passage of the third pair of sinews. This net is hardly found in a mans head.

Rets d'aix. A little bundle, or double rope of Garlick beads tied together with their leaves.

Retube. f. A flat vault, or vault made like the back of an oven.

Retumbée. f. Look Retombée.

Reu. m. A brook, small stream, little gutlet of water.

† Révanquie. To re-vanquish, re-subdue, re-overcome.

† Revalider. To re-insure, improve, raise, or better the value of.

Revaloir. I.e. to le revaudray. I will requite, repay it; or be as much worth unto thee as it comes to.

Revancher, as Revenger.

Ravangeur. m. A revenger.

Revangeur. m. cure. f. Revenging, wreaking.

Revanner. To winnow again.

Reubarbe. f. The root called Rub. rb, or Rubarb.

Rubarb of the Levant. See Rheubarbe.
Rheubarbe des Jardins. Garden Rubarb; resembles that of the Levant, and purges cholter, but not so effectually as it.
Rheubarbe des moines. Herb Patience, Monks Rubarb.

Reve-grand. (An Ironical allusion to Reverend) much dosing.

Reveille-matin, as Reveille-matin.

Reveiller. Seek Reveille.

Revelation: f. A revelation, a revealing.

Revelé: m. ée: f. Revealed, disclosed, uttered, discovered, manifested.

Revelment: m. A revealing, disclosing, discovering.

Reveler. To reveal, disclose, discover, manifest, utter.

Reveleux: m. eme: f. Wanton, lascivious, incontinent; shameless, impudent, unruly, outrageous.

Revenant: m. ante: f. Returning, revivifying; reviving, increasing, rising, coming again.

Bois revenant. Coppice, young woods.

Revenche: f. Revenge; requital; return of as good; or as much as was brought.

Revencher. Ioy reven. To wreak, or to revenge himself; to return, or to return, a displeasure.

Revendage: m. A trailing, or selling again.

Fermier du revendage du Roy. Entre les mains duquel un débiteur met biens meubles exploitables pour la somme due, à fin d'avoir trois semaines de terme pour payer son créancier, & à fin d'avoir main levée de ses biens pris par le sergent.

Revenderesse. A woman huckster, or hawker.

Revendeur: m. A Huckster, or Regrazor.

Revendication: f. A reviving of, or a re-establishment in, a pretended right.

Reverdire. To sell again.

*A top acheter n'y a que revendre; Prov. There's nothing gotten by wares over-bought; nor does any man take much joy in that, which to get he took too much pains.

Revendu: m. ré: f. Sold back, or again.

Revengé: m. ée: f. Revenged, wreaked.

Revenir. To revert, return, come back, or again; also, to revive, or come to himself after a trance; also, to swell, rise, or increase as dough by leavening, or flesh by parboiling; also, to profit, benefit, or yield increase; also, to resemble; also, to fit, suit, or agree well with.

Se revenir. To come to himself again after a great anger, fear, amangement, or swooning; to recover, pick up his crums, grow well, wax whole again.

Cela me revient bien. I have a good conceit thereof, I like it passing well.

Cela me revient bien au coeur. It goes to the heart of me; it vexeth, or fretteth me at the very heart.

Cela me revient toujours au ronge. The same, or, I shall never forget it; it will always run in my mind.

Il nous revient infiniment. It benefits us exceedingly.

Il s'en revient le mieux qu'il peut. He makes good shift with, or use of it as he can.

Suivent ils s'en revenoyent, & se multiplient. They turned back upon it; they grew fast of, or into cholter upon it; or that made them after fall into misery.

Viande qui revient à la bouche. Meat that leaves in the month an ill taste behind it, or sends it up thither, after it is eaten.

Reventes, as Venterolles; or as, Reventons.

Reventons. A fee due to a Lord Censuel (ever antichrist the Lords, and Ventes) from a Purchaser, of land charged with Cens, who hath undertaken to discharge the seller of the Lords, which he for his part should, upon the bargain, have paid.

Revenu: m. Revenue yearly rents, profit, or incomes.

Revenu: m. ué: f. Reverted, returned, come back, or again; also, revived, well recovered, or come again to himself; also, swollen, or puffed up again.

Revenu de queue. Whose tail is new grown (applicable to an old cokes, or callet, grown waxen of a sudden; or to any one which after a great weakness hath picked up his crums, or is become lusty again.)

O que c'est un homme qui m'est toujours fort revenu. Oh how pleasing that mans company, or conversation, hath ever been unto me.

Revené: f. Revenue, rent, &c. as Revenu; also, a return, returning, reverting, or coming again.

Revené de bois. The new springing, or putting out of wood after it had been lopped, or felled.

Revoir. Look Revoir.

Reverable: com. Reverend, fit to be revered.

Reverberation: f. A reverberation, reflex, reflection, a repercussion, striking, or beating back.

Reverberatoire: m. A reverberatory; part of a Limbeck.

Reverberé: m. ée: f. Reverberate, beaten back, reflected.

Reverberer. To reverberate, reflect, beat, or strike back again.

Reverdir. To flourish, or wax green, again.

Il l'y planta pour reverdir. He left him in that place without resolution, means, or knowledge, to get out of it; also, he railed him up with short and sharp terms, and suddenly left him to pass on them while, or think of them what he listed.

Reverement. Reverently, with reverence.

Reverence: f. Reverence, awful observance, worship, honour.

Reverence papale. The homage done, subjectively acknowledged, by a Prince unto a new elected Pope.

Reverence Turquesque. A nod.

Faire la reverence à. To arise, give place, make courtesy, vail bonnet, unto; to solicit with cap and knee.

† Reverencer. To reverence, respect with an awful observance, worship, honour, adore.

Reverend: m. ende: f. Reverend, venerable, worshipful, honourable, sacred, grave; also, most respectful of, or dutiful unto.

† Reverender, as Reverencer.

† Reverential: m. ale: f. Reverent, full of reverence.

Reverir. To reverence, worship, adore.

Reverifier. To re-verify, re-confirm, re-aprove, make good again.

Reverni: m. ie: f. as Verni; or new glazed over.

Revers: m. A back blow, clap, stroke, whirl; or blow with the back of a hand, or sword.

Les revers de fortune. The crosses of fortune.

Revers de gouvernail. The back of a Rudder.

Revers de Guyard. Ce ne sont pas les revers de Guyard (qui estoient sans retour.) These are no such deep questions, or hard matters; they may be resolved, or answered well enough.

*A revers: Backward, arseward, inside outward, upside downward, cross, clean ham.

Revers: m. erle: f. Strange, uncouth, cross, harsh.

Reverfaillies: f. The reverfions of, or drink left in, the Masters glasses, or draughts, poured together into a pot for the servants.

Reverfche, as Revefche.

- Reverfer. To pour back, or pour out again.

Reverfi: m. A kind of Trump (played backward, and full of sport) which the Duke of Savoy brought some ten years ago into France.

Reversion: f. A reverting, returning, or coming back; also, a reversion in Law.

Droit de reversion. Look Droit.

Reversure: f. The waining, or turning at the top of a land, where one furrow ends, and another begins.

Reveruies, as Reverfaillies.

Revertir. To revert, return, come back.

Revertir en quelque lieu, ou avec quelqu'un. To haunt, frequent, repair often unto; to converse, accompany, consort much with.

Reverfche: f. Course Bays; Cotten, or Fette for linings.

Revefche: com. Harsh, churlish, rude, untractable, froward, wild, savage, bagard, unruly, fierce.

Vin reverfche. Hard, sower, tart, unpleasant wine.

Reverfcherie: f. Harshness, rudeness, churlishness, frowardness, wildness, savageness, fierceness, unruliness.

Revest: m. A re-investment, re-investiture.

Revestment: m. An upper garment, robe, or vestment; also, a re-investing, re-attiring, new clothing; also, a clothing, attiring, putting on, covering over with.

Revestment de muraille. Ces arbres sont commodés à faire des Lambrunchemens ou revestemens de murailles. Are fit or good to feel, or board walls withal.

Revestiaire, as Reveftiere.

Revestire: m. A Vestry in a Church.

Revestir. To re-invest, re-attire, cloth, or apparel again; also, to put upon, or cover over with, a garment; to put on an upper garment; to put garment upon garment, or one garment over another.

Revestir de quelque terre. To give, or put into, possession; to make livery, and seisin of a piece of ground.

Revestissement: m. A re-investment, or a re-investing; also, a mutual, and equal gift made, and passed by publick Act, between two that are joined, or allied, by marriage.

Revestu: m. ué: f. Revested, re-invested, invested; clothed, attired, apparelled, again; also, clothed, or covered all over with, wrapped round about in.

Paon revestu. A Peacock stayed, parboiled, larded, and stuck thick with Cloves; then roasted, with his feet wrapped up to keep them from scorching; then covered again with his own skin as soon as he is cold, and so underdressed, that as alive, he seems to stand on his legs: In this equipage a gallant, and dainty service.

Reveué: f. A review, reviewing, survey, surveying, over-looking; also, a Muster, or the mustering, of an Army.

Revenir. To revive, to return unto life, quicken again.

Revigourant. Adding more strength, giving more vigour, unto.

Revigourer. To revigorate, re-inforce, add new vigour, give new strength, unto.

Revirade: f. A wheeling, or round turn; a back jert, whirl, whick, blow, or thrust.

Reviser. To whirl often about, to turn again, and again.

Se reviser contre son ennemi. Again to turn back, or wheel about, upon an enemy.

Reviser: m. A reviser, or reviewer.

Revision: f. A revision, revise, review, re-examination, looking over again.

Revisite: m. A review taken by the King of his Officers accounts.

Revisitation: f. A revisitation; or as Revisitement.

Revisitement: m. A revising, reviewing, re-recognizing, overseeing, overlooking again.

Revisiter. To revise, review; revise, recognize; overlook, oversee, survey again.

Revisiteur: m. A reviser, reviewer, revisitor, overlooker, overseer.

† Revisivienne: f. A revising, a returning unto life.

Revivre: m. A latter math, or crop.

Revivre. To revive, recover breath, return unto life; to be renewed; to spring or grow up again.

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Reume. The rheum.
 Reüni : m. ie : f. Re- united rejoined, reconciled.
 Reünion : f. A re-union, reunite ment, reconciliation ; a new league, or conjunction.
 Reünir. To re- unite, rejoin, reconcile, atone.
 Revocable : com. Revokable, which may be recalled.
 Office revocable adnutum. An Office granted during pleasure.
 Revocation : f. A revocation, a revoking ; a countermand, recalling, recantation.
 Revoguer. To sail back or again.
 Revoir. To review, recognize, re-examine ; overlook, or oversee again.
 Revol : m. A flying back, a return upon the wing.
 Revoler. To flee back, to return flying.
 Revolte : f. A revolt, a rebellion.
 Revolté : m. ée : f. Revolted, rebelled, fallen from ; also, returned, or which hath made a new turn.
 Revotement : m. A revolting, rebelling ; a quitting, leaving, or falling from ; also, a returning.
 Revoltet. To revolt ; rebel ; fall ; slip, turn, or go from, leave, quit, abandon, forsake ; also, to return, or make a new turn.
 Revolu : m. ée : f. Revolved, rounded or turned wholly, passed, or gone fully about.
 L'anrevolu. The year fully ended, run about.
 Revolvable : com. Revolvable, revolvable, fit, or apt to be turned about.
 Revolution : f. A revolution ; a full compassing, rounding, turning back to its first place, or point ; the accomplishment of a circular course.
 Revomir. To vomit again.
 Revoqué : m. ée : f. Revoked, recalled, countermanded.
 Revoquer. To revoke, recall, countermand, alter, make void.
 Reupe : f. The dropping of the nose ; also, a belch. (v. m.)
 Reupottie : m. as Rheupontique.
 † Reupe : f. as Reupe.
 † Reupper. To belch.
 Reüfir. To issue, or spring out ; to succeed, or come unto good, or evil.
 Revulsion : f. A revulsion, a pulling up, or plucking away ; also, the drawing, or forcing of humours from one part of the body into another.
 Reyltre, as Reültre.
 Rez : m. A flat, plain, level ground, floor, bottom ; the superficies, or upper face of asphaltum, or level piece of ground.
 Rez de chaullee. The same ; or, a foundation, bottom, ground ; whence.
 L'etage de rez de chaullee. The lowest story, the story next to the ground ; and.
 Le mur est à rez de chaullee. The foot of the wall stands level with the ground that's about it.
 Rez à rez, & rez de Rez. Even, or level with, close unto.
 Mettre rez pied rez terre. To raze, cast or beat down, lay flat unto, make even with, the ground.
 Rez. Those that are shaven, powdered near, cut close.
 Il ne craint ny les rez, ny les tonduz. He is a sturdy, rash, or arrogant fellow ; he respects no man, cares for no body, fears neither one nor other : (from a family in Troyes bearing the surname of Rez, and so great in authority and means, as it was an ordinary threat in that town, to say, Le direy, on feray layoier, aux Rez ; wherewith a good fellow being sometimes urged, came out as length with these words, Le n'ay que faire des rez, ny des tonduz ; alluding to the significaton of rez, wherewith Tonduz almost synonymizeth.)
 Rezuell, m. Network for the hair ; or, a Caml of network.

Rhabarbe : f. Rubarb.
 Rhabiller, as Rabiller.
 Rhabiteur. To re-accustom, re-inure.
 Rhagade : f. A chaps, or chann, coming by cold, &c. in any part of the body, but especially in the fundament.
 Rhagaie. The same.
 Rhamindique. The excellent Indian root called otherwise Mechoacan.
 Rhamue. The fruitful white Bramble called Ramme, or Christs thorn.
 Rhapontique. The least, or worst kind of Rubarb growing in Pontus.
 † Rhatumburgs : m. Select, or express Judges for the decision of all cases that fell within the compass of the Salsick Law.
 † Rheteur : m. A Rhetorician.
 Rhetorique : f. Rhetorique ; the Art of Eloquence.
 Rhetorique : com. Rhetorical of Rhetorick ; eloquent ; whence, Couleurs Rhetoriques. Look under Couleur.
 Rhetoriquement, Rhetorically ; eloquently, Rhetorician-like.
 † Rhetoriquer. To Rhetorize is, play the Rhetorician, speak eloquently, argue neatly, plead finely.
 Rhetoriller. The same.
 Rheubarbe : f. Rubarb, and (more particularly) the best and second kinds thereof, brought out of China, and out of Barbaric. See Reubarbe.
 Rheume : f. A rheum, catarrhe, polemur.
 Rheupontique : f. The worst and least kind of Rubarb ; growing in Pontus ; also, the root of great Centory, called so in drvers Apothecaries shops, but erroneously.
 Rhodais. The name of a good town in Languedoc.
 Elle est de Rhodais. She hath her flowers.
 Rhomb : m. A Turbot. ¶ Langued.
 Rhombe : m. A spinning wheel, reel, whirl, or turn ; also, a figure that hath equal sides, and unequal angles ; as a quarry of glass, &c.
 Rhombe girante. A Whirligig, or Top.
 Rhomboide : f. A figure having unequal sides, and angles.
 Muscle rhomboide. A Muscle which draws backward the shoulder blade.
 † Rhon, as Rhomb ; also, the shrub Sumack, Carriers Sumack, leather Sumack.
 Rhonboide. Almost four-square, or as Rhomboide.
 Rhupontique, as Rheupontique.
 Rhus. The shrub called Sumack.
 Riagus. The poison Aconium.
 Riant : m. ante : f. Laughing, geering, fleering.
 Dents riantes. The four fore-teeth ; so called because in laughing they are commonly discovered.
 Mordre en riant. Look Mordre.
 Riard : m. arde : f. as Riante ; or continually laughing.
 Ribaine, Ribon, bainne. Look Ribon.
 Ribaud, & Ribaudie. as Ribaud, & Ribaudie.
 Ribaudaille : f. A ruffianly crew, a rogues company.
 Ribadequin : m. A fashion of huge cross-bow (some fourteen or fifteen foot in length) that shot a long arrow feathered with horn, or thimblehood, and is at this day out of use.
 Ribaudin. The same.
 Ribaudine : f. as Ribaudie ; or, a rascally quean.
 Ribaud : m. A rogue, ruffian, rascal, scoundrel, varlet, fish y. fellow ; also, a ribald, fornicator, whoremonger, bawdy-house hunter ; also, a base fellow, or labouring man, of a big body, strong limbs, and hard constitution, a tough whorlson.
 Le ribaud d' une grappe. The stalk of a cluster of grapes.
 Roy des Ribauds. An Officer, which in old

time, looked to the vagabonds, and idle persons that haunted the Courts ; and searched any that came in, to see they had no arms, and weapons about them ; and towards night visited all the chambers in the house, to prevent secret massacres ; and thrust out as doors at meal, and bed-time, such as had not their diet, and lodging allowed them ; and punished all disorders committed, by the followers of the Court, without the Court gate : This Officer had a guard of Archers attending on him, and a Lieutenant, called Prevost des ribauds : In Charls the sixths time, the name (too near a King) was suppressed, and, as some think, altered into Prevost de l'hostel, of late years become, le grand Prevost de France, & de l'hostel du Roy ; which title Charls the ninth added for more authority unto the office.
 Ribaudie : f. A bore, quean, punk, gill, stive, common hackney, doxy, mors.
 Ribaulder. To play the ribaud, ruffian, rogue.
 Ribauldise : f. Ribaldry, roguery, ruffianism, whoring, whore-bunting.
 Ribault, as Ribaud.
 Ribe : f. A coast, &c. as Rive. ¶ Lang.
 Ribe taillade. See Taillade.
 Ribes : f. Red Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, garden Currans, bastard Currans.
 Rob de ribas. Look Rob.
 Ribettes, as Ribes.
 † Ribier : m. The red Gooseberry plant ; also, a kind of vine.
 † Rioler. Roaving, jettling, raking, swaggering abroad with weapons, to the spoil, or despoiling of every one he meets.
 † Ribler. To roave, roam, rake, or jet abroad weaponed, and wronging every one ; to boot-hale, rob, ramack, prey upon passengers, or poor country people.
 † Riblerie : f. A roaving, jettling, roaming, swaggering, a gadding abroad in armour, to the wronging, ramacking, robbing of passengers, or poor country people ; a boot-haling ; also, a violent course or incursion upon an enemy.
 Riblette : f. A collop, or slice of bacon.
 Des oeufs à la riblette. Eggs and Collaps ; or, an Omelet or Parake of eggs, and slices of bacon mingled, and fried together.
 Ribleur : m. A disordered roaver, jetter, swaggerer, outrageous recker-player ; a robber, ransacker, boot-haler, preyer upon passengers, &c.
 Ribon ribaine. By hook or crook, will ye kill ye, whether you will or no.
 Ric aric. Quite, wholly, thoroughly ; extremely, exactly, precisely, in every point.
 Ricale : f. A gill, stirr, caller ; cold ; a long-tongued, and short-beeled, a light and rattling, but wise.
 Ricanant. Fighing, sporting, dallying, wantonizing it.
 Ricaner. To giggle, tiggie, dally, wantonize it.
 Ricaneux : m. euse : f. Fighing, giggling, ever sporting, dallying, or playing the wanton.
 Ricasser. To giggle, steer, laugh with a tighy, play the wanton egregiously.
 Richard : m. Richard ; also, the bird called a Jay.
 Fer de richard. A kind of great iron wire.
 Riche : com. Rich, wealthy, opulent, well lined, of great means, that hath much to take to.
 Riche comme un laïere. As rich as a Laïer, (who is termed rich, either because he gets few children ; or because few come to cat on him.)
 A riche homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit.
 Prov. A rich Carl no mans love respects ; or doth not care though no man love him.
 Homme chiche l'ainais riche ; Prov. The nig-gard's nere (in his opinion) rich.
 Il est riche que Dieu aime ; Prov. Rich is the man whom God affords.
 Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linçenal ; Pro. seek Linçuel.
 La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre

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povre avorte; Prov. The rich mans cow is fruitful, fat, and strong, the poor mans (lean and ill kept) casts her young.
 Pour devenir bien tollt riche il faut tourner le dos à Dieu; Prov. He that will soon grow rich, must God renounce.
 Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche; Prov. He that gets and spares much, will quickly be rich.
 Richement. Richly, wealthily, opulently, abundantly.
 Richement mentir. To lie for the whetstone, or with the best of them.
 Richereau. m. A wealthy chuff, rich lobb-cock, well-lined boor; one that hath more wealth than wit, more substance than civility.
 Richeffe. f. Riches, wealth, great substance, means, possession, treasure, fortune.
 Enfants tollt richesses de povres gens. Store of children is all the wealth poor men can brag of; yet is that brag tollt idle if they be idle; Seck Infant.
 Ouricheffe est peché est; Pro. Where riches are sin.
 Ricochet. The sport of skimming a bin stone on the water, called a Duck and a Drake.
 C'est la chanson du ricochet. 'Tis an idle or endless tale, or song; a subject whereof one part contradicts, mars, or overthrows another.
 Ricotte. f. A kind of milk-meat; or as,
 Ricottes. f. Curds made of Whey.
 Ridde. f. A Flemish coin worth about 5 s. sterl.
 Ridde de Gueldres. Is worth about 3 s. sterl.
 Ridé. m. é. f. Wrinkled, wrimpled, crumpled, frumpled, in furrows like an angry brow; also, stiffened, or stretched out into a stiffness.
 Rideau. m. A curtain, or cloth screen.
 Ridelle. f. The rail of a Cart or Wain; and more particularly, the uppermost of the three; the middle one being termed fausse ridelle; and the lowest, Gilant.
 Ridement. m. A wrinkling, wrimpling, crumpling; also, a stiffening, or stretching out.
 Rider. To wrinkle, or to wrimple; also, (among Mariners) to stiffen, or stretch out unto a stiffness.
 Se rider. To frown, lour, scowl, look stern, frown or wrinkle the forehead, knit the brows.
 Rides. f. Wrinkles or furrows on the face of an old or angry person; also, crumples, wrimples; folds, platts.
 Ridicule. com. Ridiculous, vain, fond, worthy to be laughed at.
 Ridiculement. Ridiculously, wainly, foolishly.
 Ridé. m. as Ric.
 Ric. f. A waste, an untilled or unbrabanded piece of ground.
 Rieblem. Cleaver, Claver, Goose-share, Loveman, Goose-grass.
 Rien. (Without the company of a Negative, signifies as the Latine Res) a matter, thing, something, any thing, ought; (but with one either express'd, or understood, signifies) nought, nothing, no whit, not a jot.
 Rien rien. No no, neither so nor so.
 Ce n'est plus rien que de moy. I am as good as nothing, or, I am utterly undone.
 Elle hait fur tout rien. She hates him extremely, above all things, more than she hates all the world besides.
 Encores s'il m'eust donné quelque rien. Yes, had he given me any thing, or never so little.
 Me voulez vous rien mander. Look Mander.
 Rien n'a qu'assez n'a; Prov. He nothing hath who (thinks he) hath not enough; or, as good have nothing as not have enough.
 Rien n'est bien fait que ce que Dieu par fait; Prov. &, Rien ne fait qui ne par fait.
 Look Parfaire.
 Rien n'est si caché qui ne se trouve; Prov. The closest kept things are at length found out.
 Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fonde-

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ment; Prov. The thing cannot be great that hath no good foundation.
 Rien ne vaut l'assaillant s'il n'est fort, & vaillant; Prov. In vain he plays the assaillant who is not strong and vaillant.
 Rien ne vaut la chose sinon ce qu'en la fait valoir; Prov. Every thing is as it is taken; or conceit sets rates upon all earthly things.
 Rien sans peine; Prov. Look Peine.
 Au jour d'huy roy, demain rien; Pro. To day a King, to morrow (as good as) nothing.
 On ne fait de rien grasse porée; Prov. Fat broth cannot without some stuff be made.
 Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet; Prov. He that bears nothing letteth nothing fall.
 Qui n'a patience n'a rien; Prov. Look Patience.
 Qui n'a santé n'a rien; Prov. He that wants health wants all things.
 Qui n'a suffisance il n'a rien; Prov. Look Suffisance.
 Qui ne scait rien de rien ne doute; Prov. He that knows not, of nothing doubts.
 Rien-ne-vaut. A scoundrel, scum, rascal; base, or worthless fellow.
 Riens, as Rien. (v. m.)
 † Riere. Backward, behind; also, with, or among; whence.
 Ils ont esté captifs riere les Espagnols. Among the Spaniards, or in Spain.
 Riereban, as Arriereban.
 Rierefiet. A Fief held of a me sue Lord; also, rentseek, or charge, granted by a vassal out of his Fief.
 Riere filz. m. A grand-child.
 Riere-vassal. m. An under vassal, a vassal unto a vassal.
 † Riets, as Ric.
 † Rieu. m. A little brook, a reyn, a gullet of water.
 † Rieulle, as Ruille.
 Rieur. m. A laughier.
 † Rif. m. as Rieu.
 Il ne luy lairra rifny raf. He will strip, reave, or deprive, him of all.
 † Rifage. f. A sour, lowring, pouting, scowling, frowning hufwife.
 Riflade. f. A ravenous, or a rising drab; one that loves, or lives, by the spoil of them she converses with.
 Riflandouille. A belly-god, spoyler of chieftierling, lover of good cheer.
 † Rifle. f. Fire. † Barrag, whence.
 On n'y a laillé ne rifle, ne raffe. They have swept all away; they have left no manner of thing but ind them.
 Rifler. To rifle, vanfack, spoil, make havock, or clean work, sweep all away before him; also, to ravine, or eat greedily.
 Rigalisse. f. Lichorice.
 Rigalisse fertile. Common Lichorice.
 Rigalisse sterile. Barren Lichorice; Hedg-bog Lichorice.
 Rigaud im'ande. f. whence, A iambes rigaudes. C'est à la renverse, & les iambes en haut; or, with stradling, and up-streight legs.
 Rigle, & Riglet as Reigle, Reiglet. (v. m.)
 Rightle. f. Lichorice.
 Rigolage. m. A mocking, jesting, or laughing at.
 Rigolement. m. as Rigolage.
 se Rigoler de. To mock, jest, laugh at; make himself merry or play the wanton with.
 Se rigoler au soleil. To sport, solace, or joyfully to bleak, or spread himself in the Sun, taking a sensual, or wanton felicity in it.
 Rigolerie. f. as Rigolage.
 Rigoleur. m. A common mocker of, or jester as; one that battles, or pleases himself in a continual sporting with, or laughing at others.
 Rigoreusement. Rigorously, sternly, austere, severely, in extremity, without any favour.
 Rigoreux. m. eule. f. Rigorous, hard, strict, stern, extreme, pitiless, unmerciful, austere, severe.

R I P

Rigueur. f. Rigour, strictness, extremity, austerity, severity, sternness.
 Rillon de poc. as Graton; or that part of a bogs entrails which is like the tripes in an oxe.
 Rim de vent. A puff of wind; or as Rum.
 Rimaille. f. Paultry meetre, sorry rhyme.
 Rimailleur. m. A mean composer, a sorry rhimer.
 Rimailleuse. f. An unlearned, or paultry Poetress.
 Rimarde. f. as Rimailleuse.
 Rimart. m. An unlearned, or scurvy rhimer.
 Rimafler. To rime unlearnedly, to make sorry meetre.
 Rimafler. m. A sorry rhimer, a paultry meetre-maker.
 Rimaflouse. f. as Rimailleuse.
 Rime. f. Rhime, or meetre; also, a cranny, chink, rift, cleft, chap, chawn.
 Rimer. To rhyme; to write or speak in meetre.
 Rimette. f. A little rhyme, or small rhiming poefie.
 Rimeur. m. A rhimer, a maker of rhimes, a writer in rhimes.
 Rimeuse. f. A Poetess, or woman that makes rhimes.
 Rimonner. To rhyme, &c. as Rimer.
 Rimoyer. The same.
 Rimoyeur. m. A rhimer, a meetre-maker.
 Rincau, as Rincau.
 Ringer, as Ruminer.
 Rinlé. m. é. f. Rifled, as linnen.
 Rinleau. m. The stalk (or part of the stalk) of a plant; a little bough of a tree.
 Rinlement. m. A rinsing of linnen clothes.
 Rinler. To rinse linnen clothes.
 Rinleur. m. A rinsler of linnen.
 Riogee, as Melenetere. † Langued.
 Rirole. Streaked, rayed; whence, Rirole pirole; diversified with many several colours; or as under Pirole.
 Riote. f. A with, or band; or a stick fit to make one.
 Riote. f. A brabbling, scolding; brawling, chiding, debate, contention, squaring, altercation; also, as Riote.
 Riotor. To chide, brabble, scold, brawl, jangle, debate, square, contend, fall out, in words.
 Rioteux. m. eule. f. Scolding, brabbling, brawling, ever chiding, jangling, wrangling, most litigious, or debatable, never quiet.
 Riote. f. as Riote; or the band of a baven, or fagot; also, as Riote; or a small brabble; also, a pismell, idle discourse, tale of a tub.
 Riottement de chiens. The yarring, or whurring of dogs, dogs brabbling.
 Ripaille. f. (Is properly a term of war signifying pillage; whence, Ripaille necessiteuse; a needy, and rascal company that lives only upon the spoil; yet it is used much for) gluttony, surfeiting, idle expence of money, or of time in pampering of the belly. † Norm.
 ça ça ripaille, vie de goulus, à la soupe garçons. (The ordinary speech of such belly gods.)
 Riparegraphie. m. A writer of trifles, a painter of base or scurvy matters.
 † Ripelleux, as Ripilleux.
 † Ripilleux. m. eule. f. Craggie, rugged, uneven, rough.
 Ripope. Vin ripope. Rascally, hedge wine; bad wine made a great deal worse by much water; or (most properly) the droppings of wine taken out of the Bacquet, or Tub that stands under the ffiggot, and mingled with water, by, or for poor folk.
 Rippe. f. The small fish called a Sharpling, Stickle-back, or Bank-stickle.
 † Ripperie. f. A consoling, gulling, cheating, concatching.
 Rippopé, as Ripopé.
 Ripuaire. A certain Law agreeing with the Salick both in substance and date.

Riquanet.

RIV

ROB

ROC

Riquaner, *as* Ricaner; or, to bray like an Ass.

Riqueraque. Thoroughly, wholly, quite off or away. (y. m.)

Feu de riquerage. Wild-fire.

Rire. To laugh, tighbie; jeer, steer; mock, jest, or scoff at; make himself merry with.

Rire à demie bouche. To laugh disdainfully, or as one that is more angry than merry.

Rire à grosses dents. From the teeth outward, say we.

Rire sous leur bonnet; & Rire sous gorge. To laugh underhand, or in their sleeve.

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. To please, or flatter himself with trifles, idle hopes, vain thoughts; or to cutn many sleight or idle jests, for himself to laugh at, if no body else will.

Pincer sans rire. To grin closely, to give privy nips; and louer à pincer sans rire; the same; as also, to nim, flitch, parody.

Vous verrez bien rire. You shall see good laughing.

Femme ris quand elle pleure, & pleure quand elle veut; *Prov.* Look Femme.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; *Prov.* Can any man laugh that loses? Can any man take pleasure in his losses?

Tel rit qui mord; *Prov.* Some laugh, and bite withal; applicable to an Hypocrite, or dissembler, who brings, by his fair words or shews, confusion to those he converses with.

Tel au matin se qui au soir pleure; *Prov.* Many that were glad in the morning are sad ere night.

Ris; m. The grain called Rice.

Ris; m. Laughter; or, a laughing; tighying, steering.

Ris de chien. A disloyal, or treacherous jeering.

Ris d'hôte. Seek Hosteller.

Ris de loup. The name of a certain great Bear.

Ris Sardonien. A forced or causeless mirth, a laughter only from the teeth outward; or, a long laughter that ends in sorrow.

Ris. (The Participle of Rire) Dequoy il fut bien ris. Whereat good sport was made.

Risier; f. A laughter, or laughing; a tighying, or steering; also, a mocking, flouting, jesting at.

Ache de risier. Crowsfoot of the fallow-field; or, Crowsfoot of lilyvis.

Risible; com. Fit or worthy to be laughed at.

Risque; f. Peril, jeopardy, danger, hazard, chance, adventure.

Il le prend à ma risque. Had or nab, as my peril be it, happen how it will.

Risles chevreux. Fat Kids. *¶* Rab.

† Risolle; f. The browne; that is given to a thing in the frying thereof.

† Risolle; m. *éc.* f. Fried thoroughly, or browned all over in the frying.

† Risoller. To fry a thing until it be brown.

Risolle; f. A Jew's ear; or Mustrom that's fashioned like a Demi-circle, and grows cleaving to eares; also, a small and delicate minced Pie, made of that fashion.

Rit; m. as Ris; Rice.

Rithmailler. To rhyme pautrilly, to write or pronounce rhyme doggrel.

Rithme; m. Rhyme, or meter.

Rithmer. To rhyme, to make meter.

Ritual; m. ale; f. Ritual, customary, ceremonial, of, or belonging to, rites.

Rivage; m. The sea shore, or coast; a water bank, waters side, the sea side.

Droit de rivage. Shoreage. Look Droit.

† Rivager; m. *éc.* f. Belonging, or near, unto a waters side.

Rivagier; m. One that dwells near the waters side.

Rival; m. A rival, corival, competitor in love.

Rivant; Riveting.

Rive; f. The sea-shore, side, or coast; the bank or side of a River; the brink, or brim of a Spring, &c.

La rive d'un bois. The skirt, edge, or side of a wood.

La rive d'un pain. The side of a loaf.

Il est plus aisé de se tirer de la rive que du fond; *Prov.* Bitter may a man get from the brink, than from the bottom; a mischief sooner crushed, a delight more easily called, when one is but dipped, than when he is plunged, into it.

Rivé; m. *éc.* f. Riveted, clenched; fastned, or turned back, as the point of a nail.

Il luy a bien rivé ses cloux. See Cloux.

Rivement; m. A riveting, a clenching.

River; To rivet, or clench; to fasten, or turn back the point of a nail, &c. also, to thrust the clothes of a bed in at the sides.

River un clou à. To resort a speech back upon; or to make a scandal reply unto.

Riverau; m. A Ferry-man or Boatman; also, a Welch book, or bedding bill made with a book at the end, or as,

Riverau; m. The pole with a fork of iron, &c. at the end, wherewith watermen jet forward their Boats when they row not; we call it a bill book.

† Riverieux; m. *éc.* f. Frequent haunting, full of, or belonging to, rivers.

Faulcon riverieux. That preys in marshy places; or on river banks; a river Hawk; or Hawk for the river.

Riverotte; f. A brook, little stream, small river.

River; m. The wels of a shoal.

Tixer au river. Look Tixer.

Rivière; f. A river; a stream; also, a certain apple that yields an excellent cyder.

Les rivières retournent en la mer; *Prov.* Look Mer.

En petite rivière ne se prend grand poisson; *Prov.* Small towns, or mean families, afford no great preferment.

En pont, en planche, & en rivière, valet de vant Maître derrière; *Prov.* Look Pont.

Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; *Prov.* Many little make a mickle; many small parcels joined together make up a great body or bulk.

Riplier. To revel out like silk. (y. m.)

Rivure, as Rivement.

Riz; m. The grain Rice.

Rob; m. The juice of black Whistle-berries.

Rob de ribes. The preferred juice of Red Goose-berries, or bastard Currants.

Robbe; f. A robe, gown, mantle, coat; any long upper garment; also, the sea-Calf, a fish.

Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. A detestable, or unlearnedly commented on.

Robbe courte. gens de robe courte. All that profess Arms, hold of the sword, or usually wear swords.

Robbe longue. gens de robe longue. I sawyers, Clerks, Professors of Arts, &c.

Robbe qui sent la petite ville. A Citizens gown, a Burguers garment; a civil, neat, spruce gown, or garment.

Bonne robe. A bona-roba; good stuff; sound lechery; a sound, fat, plump wench.

Accommoder la robe au petit point; Il luy accommoda la robe. He set his gown close to his shoulders, he coust his coat or Jacket soundly.

Beuvez un coup ou deux en robe. Beate draughts or two under your habits.

Il ne se font gueres fâits tixer la robe. They were soon intricated, easily, drawn, to, &c.

Robbe d'autrui ne fait honneur à nul; *Prov.* A borrowed gown does well on no man's shoulders; apparel graces none but them that owe it.

Robbe refait moult l'homme; *Prov.* A handsome apparel sets out a man exceedingly well.

Les belles robes; pleurent sur des espauls indigues; *Pro.* Great pity, to see fair clothes on a clowns back.

Filler trop robe, robe trop vestue, robe pas chere tenue; *Prov.* Last Fille.

Ventre de velours robe de bure; *Prov.* Choice foids, and costly furs do make the back go bare.

Robbet. To rob, steal, purloin, slich, nim.

Robberie; f. Robbery, thievery, stealing, sliching, purloining; prowling.

Robbeur; m. A Robber; or as Desrobbeur.

Roberge; f. A kind of long ship; wherein both sails and oars are used.

Robert; m. Robert (the name); also, the Pear Robert.

Herbe Robert. Herb Robert; a kind of Storks-bill.

Le pourpoint de Monsieur Robert. A Doublet whose forebody is fine stuff, and the back parts coarse.

Sauce Robert. Is made of yolks of eggs, verjuice, white powder, and a little broth strain'd together, and served up with whole Gooseberries put into it; also, a sauce for hogs, jets, of onions, pepper, verjuice, and vinegar.

Le luy baillera bris contre Robert. I will give him bread for his cake, or as good as he brings; I will call him Jack if he call me Gill.

† Robice; m. A robbing; or a robbery, felony, thievery; a pilfering act, abtuseish prank.

† Robille; f. Provision de la rob. The cloths, rings, jewels, and attire of a widow, with as much other stuff as she can carry, adjudged unto her upon her renouncement of her deceased husband's estate.

Robin; m. Robin. (A proper name.)

Bon Robin. The name of a certain barb.

Chanson de Robin. Look Chanson.

Robin a trouvé Marion; *Prov.* A notorium have hath found a notable queen.

Robin le voyent toujours de sa honte; *Prov.* A drunkard ever dreams of pots; a miser of his pelf; the ambitious of greatness; the teacher of scholines; every one thanks most of the thing he affects most.

C'est la maison Robin de la vallée, ou il n'y a ny pot au feu, ny escuelle lavée; *Prov.* Applicable to a needy, and a nasty house.

Robineries; f. Pleading conceits.

Robinet; m. A Pipkin; a little Pot; also, the Cock of a Fountain, or of a Cistern; also, the Tap-head.

Robon; m. A short gown; or a side-cassock reaching below the knees.

La quelle au robon. Mean Tradesmen, poor Merchants, the refuse, or followers of better Citizens.

Roboration; f. A strengthening, stiffning, re-arming, fortifying.

Roborement, as Roboration.

Roborer. To strengthen, stiffen, fortifie, re-inforce.

Roborin. le bas rob, as Rembourer.

† Robre; m. The great Oak, or great Gall-tree; the most hard and durable Oak that is.

Robulte; com. strong, tough, sinewy, pithy, sturdy, mighty, forcible.

Robuement. Strongly, roughly, fur dily, forcibly.

Robusteté; f. strength, or strongness, toughness, pithiness, hardiness, or hardiness; force, might, ability of body.

Roc; m. A rock, stony crag, strong, bold; also, a Rock of shelves, also, a Cradle for a child; (¶ Bourbon) also, the crooked piece of timber that stands on the outside of the forecasse of a ship; and is termed the Knight.

Sans espargner ny roy, ny roc. Without mercy, without respect of persons, dealing abtusely, severely withal.

Rocard. un vieux rocard. A horse-mould-chaps an overworn fineamner, one that can neither whinny, nor wag the tail.

- Roca, as Rocas.

Roch; m. as Roches; also, the name of a Saints, for whom a Holy-day is, in some places kept on the sixteenth day of August.

Herbe de S. Roch. Fleamort, Conize, Fleabane, Fleabane Mullet.

Desrobber la honte à S. Roch. To keep his hands in one (wag his tail).

T t t Rochaille;

ROI

ROM

RON

Rochaille : f. *Rock; rockiness.*
 Rochau : m. *Rock-fish, any fish that lives among rocks; and particularly, the Cook-fish, or Sea-thrush, as also, the fish Canus.*
 Roche : f. *A rock's a stony crag or hill.*
 Roche bife. *Look Bis.*
 Roche vive. *Such a rock as is all of stone, without any bed, or mixture of earth, or sand among it.*
 Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. *Therein yet lurks some further matter, there is more in it than the world's aware of.*
 Rocher : m. *A Rock.*
 La gambade du rocher. *Precipitation, or the being thrown headlong from a rock.*
 Rocher : m. ere : f. *Rocky, of a rock.*
 Rocheray. *Colombe rocheraye. A rock Pigeon; also, a wild Pigeon, or one that's bred between a wild, and a tame one.*
 Rochet : m. *A rock; loose gaberdine, or gown of Canons, or course linen, worn by a labourer over the rest of his cloths; also, a Prelates Rochet; also, the bur, button, or blunt iron head, of a tilting-staff; or, a Tilting weapon having a blunt edge, or end.*
 Rochier, as Rocher,
 Roquer un enfant. *To rock a child.*
 Rodage : m. *A certain Toll exacted by some country Lords upon every main that passes (though in the oblig-way) near to their Seignories, whether it be laden or no; for if it be, they will be paid both for the load, and for the cart.*
 Rodanez. *A kind of sweet cherries.*
 Rode : f. *The Dove, or Gold fish.*
 Rodé. *Qui a rodé le pais. That hath roamed, wandered, vagabonded : in all the country over.*
 † Rodelle d'un cleu. *The head of a nail.*
 Rodemontade. *Look Rodomontade.*
 Roder. *To roam, wander, vagabonding it, rogue abroad, run up and down, sit here and there, trot all the country over.*
 Roder les rues. *To yet, walk, stroll up and down the streets (especially at night;) to see the town served.*
 Roder les yeux. *To roll the eyes; wistlessly, to cast the eyes round about, to look on every side of him.*
 Rodeur : m. *A vagabond, roamer, wanderer, street-walker, highway-beater; a rolling stone, one that does nothing but run here and there, trot up and down, rogue all the country over; an often and uncertain flitter.*
 Rodibilliarque : com. *Evil, or larded with fat. (v. m.)*
 Rododaphne. *Oleander, the Rose tree, Rose bay, Rose bay tree; a shrub very beautiful, and very full of poison.*
 Rodomontade : f. *A brag, boast, crack, vain-glorious brava.*
 Rodke. *See Ruelle.*
 Rogations : f. *Rogation days, the Rogation week, the Gang days or Gang week.*
 Apres Pasques & Rogation, sy de prestre, & d'aignon; Prov. *Look Oignoh; or Prestre.*
 Rogation : m. *Indulgences, Bills of pardon, Reliques, &c. born about the country.*
 Ronteur derogations. *Look Porteur.*
 Roger bon temps. *A merry feast, a merry Greek.*
 Rognon, as Roignon. *See n.*
 Rogne, The Mefenteryum. *Look Mefentere.*
 Rogue : com. *Arrogant, proud, presumptuous, malapropos, fautive; rude, surly.*
 Roguement. *Arrogantly, proudly, presumptuously; rudely; malapropos; fautive.*
 Roidir : com. *Stiff, starchy, firm, stable, strong, sturdy, stubborn; rough, fierce, rude, uncivil, violent, constant, inflexible, untractable.*
 Roidir, as Roidement. *Look Pisser.*
 Roidement. *Stiffly, starchy, firmly, strongly; sturdily, sturdily; rudely, sturdily, roughly; constantly, inflexibly, violently, vehemently.*
 Roiden : m. *Stiffness, steadiness, firmness; might, strength, force, vigour, power; sturdiness;*

rudeness, roughness, untractableness; earnestness, violence, vehemency.
 Roidi : m. lo : f. *Stiffened, hardened; stretched, or bent out.*
 Roidir. *To stiffen, harden, straighten, bend, or stretch out.*
 Se roidir. *To be stiffly bent unto, settled in, resolved of; to frame himself unto a constant, rigid, or untractable determination, fashion, or humour; also, to be hard frozen, or to grow stark with cold.*
 Roidir le jarret. *To shake, or stretch out, the legs, as one that's felled by a deadly blow.*
 Roigne, as Rongne.
 Roignement : m. *A paring, clipping, shordding, a cutting off, or away.*
 Roigner, & Rongneux. *Look Rongner, & Rongneux.*
 Roignons : m. *The Kidneys.*
 Roine. *See Roigne.*
 Roisons : f. *Rogation week, or days, Gang week, or gate days; called so by the vulgar.*
 Roilelet : m. *A petty, or poor King; also, a Wren.*
 Roland : m. *Rowland; a proper name.*
 Mort Roland. *Thirst, or a dying of thirst. Rab.*
 Faire le Roland. *To brag, boast, crack; swagger, swear, tear, stare, stare like a mad man.*
 Rolat, as Roule. *Bayonnois.*
 Obligé en rolat. *Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.*
 Rolle, & Rollet. *See Roule, & Roulet.*
 Rollier : m. *A Wain-man, or Waggoner; one that in a Wain, or Waggon, carries other mens ware up and down.*
 Rollon : m. *A rowler, a rowling stone.*
 Romain : m. aine : f. *Roman, of Rome.*
 Ablynthe Romain. *Roman Wormwood, French Wormwood, Wormwood gentle, small-leaved Wormwood.*
 Espée Romaine. *Look Espée.*
 Laidue Romaine. *Roman Lettice, the greatest kind of Cabbage Lettice.*
 Mente Romaine. *Spare Mint, brown Mint, garden Mint.*
 Nielle Romaine. *Gith, Nigella, Bishops wort, St. Katherines flower.*
 Sauge Romaine. *Balsamint, Costmary, Alecost, as Mente Romaine.*
 Romaine : f. *A Roman beam, a stellerce. See Crochet.*
 Roman : m. *The most eloquent French, or any thing written eloquently, was termed so in old time (of the Roman, or most eloquent language;) hence, Le Roman de la Rose. The Roman of the Rose; (In the confines of Germany, and Lorraine, the Language that is now German is at this day called Roman.)*
 Romanesque : com. *Romish, Roman.*
 Romans : m. *Beer. See v.*
 Romanin. *Look Romainin.*
 Rome : f. *(The City of) Rome.*
 Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien deses coutumes; Prov. *No place can alter an inveterate lewdness.*
 Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne; Prov. *Seek Fol.*
 Qui langue a à Rome va; Prov. *He that can speak may travel any way.*
 Romicole : com. *One that affects, or honours Rome, or the Romish Religion.*
 † Rommeller. *To rumble, grumble, grunt.*
 Rommeny : m. *The fur called Budge. (v. m.)*
 Remore. *Seek Remore.*
 Rompable : com. *Rompable, breakable.*
 Rompeis : m. *Ground newly broken up; especially such as either have never, or not within memory, been tilled.*
 Rompement : m. *A breaking, bursting, pushing asunder, dashing to pieces; also, a cancelling, dissolving, infringing, undoing.*
 Rompe-pierre, as Rompiere.
 Romper : m. *A buster, a breaker.*
 Romper de chansons. *A convivial interrupter of such as talk more wisely than himself.*

Rompierref. The herb Saxifrage; also, Saxiphire.
 Rompiere blanche. *White Saxifrage, white stone-break.*
 Rompiere dorée. *Golden Saxifrage, or stone-break.*
 Rompre. *To burst, break; dash, or pass in pieces; to pull, rend, or rear asunder; also, to cancel, infringe, dissolve, undo; also, to bar at Dice, &c.*
 Rompre l'anguille au genouil. *To perform an impossibility.*
 Rompre le coup. *To beat, or put by a blow in fencing, &c.*
 Rompre le coup à une menée. *To divert, cross, dissolve, make void a practice.*
 Le vous romps ce coup là. *I deny you that, or stop you there; hae there neighbours, by your favour sir.*
 Rompre les oreilles à. *To deaf, or molest with overmuch prattle.*
 Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, companion, or familiar acquaintance.*
 Rompre plustôt que plier. *Look Plier.*
 Rompre la teste à. *To weary, tire, or royl out upon overmuch.*
 A tout rompre. *At the most; as the highest; at the worst; or when all comes to all.*
 Mefchant à tout rompre. *An extreme rascal, a most egregious villain.*
 Avarice rompt le sac; Prov. *In striving to take too much of a thing we spoil it, and deject our selves of all further use of it.*
 Mieux vaut tirer que rompre; Prov. *Better to stretch than to break; to yield a little than perish altogether.*
 † Rompture : f. *A rupture, breach, breaking, &c. Look Rompture. (v. m.)*
 Cas de rompture. *An equal sharing of a bankrupts goods among his Creditors; in which case, if he had Land subject unto rent, the Landlord hath in the first year in lieu of his arrearages, and after him every one, in his turn, hath in his year.*
 Rompu : m. *Bon rompu. A good companion, good fellow, or (as we say) a good rogue.*
 Rompu : m. ue : f. *Burst, broken; dash, or pass in pieces; pulled, rent, or torn asunder; also, cancelled, infringed, undone, dissolved; also, burst, viz. whose bowels be fallen in to his coats.*
 Rompu aux affaires. *Practised, much exercised, fully beaten in, well acquainted with the course of business; of great experience in the world.*
 Rompu de travail. *Harried, wearied, overjoyed, clean beaten out, that hath lost his strength, and health by too much labouring.*
 Chemin rompu. *Le chemin est tout rompu de gens. The way is much beaten, or worn by the multitude of passengers.*
 Dos rompu. *A dos rompu. Doubling, twofold, as if his back were broken.*
 Front rompu. *Qui à le front rompu. An impudent fellow, a shameless, or brazen-faced companion.*
 Gorge rompuë. *Crier à gorge rompuë. Till his mouth split withal.*
 Le m'y suis bien rompu la teste. *I have extremely afflicted, perplexed, or troubled my brains withal.*
 Rompu-dos. *A rompu-dos. as A dos rompuë.*
 Rompuë : f. *A rout, a discomfure.*
 Rompure : f. *A rupture, rupture, fracture, crack, breach, bursting, breaking.*
 Ronçay : m. *A brier-plot; a ground or place full of briars.*
 Ronce : f. *A Bramble, or Brier; also, a kind of Thornback.*
 Ronce de cerf. *Rough Bindweed.*
 Ronce de chien. *The Brier-bush, or Hiep tree; or a great kind thereof, which bears a white flower, and great leaves resembling the feler of mens feet; some also call so, the Caper shrub.*
 Ronce

RON

ROQ

ROS

Ronce Idemme. *A rassy plant, or bush.*

Roncé : m. é. f. *Hurled; or making a whirling noise, as a stone, &c., cast with violence. † Galt.*

Roncux : m. euf. f. *Brambly, briery; full of brambles, or briars.*

Roncier : f. *A bushy clove or ground, a place full of brambles, or briars.*

Roncoy, as Ronçay.

Rond : m. *A Sol, or the French shilling (ten whereof make but one of ours) also, the dance called a round; whence, le fuis tout saoul, ie dancerois bien un rond.*

Rond : m. ronde : f. *Round, circular, orbicular, compass; full, plump; also, free, blunt, plain, open-hearted, sincere.*

Muscle rond. *One of the four Muscles which draw up the nether Jaw; and which (particularly) puff up the cheek, and is therefore by the Latine Anatomists called Buccinator.*

Vaisseau rond. *A Ship; termed thus to make a difference between it and a Galley, Foist, Brigantine, &c. all which are termed, Vaisseaux longs.*

Donner le plein, & le rond à. *To perfect, consummate, accomplish.*

Tenir table rond. *To keep open house.*

Rondace : f. *A round Targuet, or great Buckler.*

Rondache, as Rondace.

Rondacher : m. *A Targuesteer; one that serves with a Rondache.*

Ronde : f. *A circle; a compass, or compassing; the Round (walked) in Garrisons.*

Ronde. (Adverbially) Cent lieues à la ronde. *A hundred leagues compass.*

Rondeau : m. *A Scrowl; such as, among Arms, or Emblems, a Devise, or Motto is written in; also, a kind of round, and stiff Pance.*

Rondeau de pâtissier. *A round and flat board, whereon Pâtissiers do raise their Past and Pies.*

Rondeau de rime. *A rhyme or Sonnet that ends as it begins.*

Rondeler. *To turn, wind, wheel, go compass, cast about.*

Rondlet : m. as Rondeau.

Rondelier : m. *A maker of Bucklers, or of round Targets; also, a souldiers that serves with a Buckler, a Targuesteer.*

Rondelle : f. *A Buckler, or (little) Target; also, the Rochet fish; also, the head of a nail.*

Rondelle de fer. *A round plate, or band of iron.*

Rondement. *Roundly, circularly, orbicularly; fully, plumply; freely, plainly, bluntly, throughly.*

Rondeur : f. *Roundness, globiness; fulness, plumpness; plainness, bluntness, free speech, good earnest.*

Rondin : m. *A measure for Corn, or Grain; containing about a Picotin and a half.*

Rondole : f. *The sea Bat, or Rearemouse of the sea; a flying fish.*

Ronfle : f. *Hand-Ruff, at Cards.*

louer à la ronfle. *To play at hand-Ruff; also, to snore.*

Vous ne remettez à point en ronfle veuc. *You put me forwardly to my plunges, drive me to the wall, have me at a bay.*

Ronfler. *To snore, snort, rattle.*

Ronfleur : m. *A snorer, a snorter, a ratter.*

Ronge : m. *A gnawing, fretting, nibbling. Cela lui revient toujours au ronge. That still doth extremely vex, or fret him; he cannot forget it, it will never from his heart.*

Rongé : m. é. f. *Gnawn, knapped, or nibbled off; eaten, fretted, worn away.*

Rongear : m. arde : f. *Gnawing, knapping, nibbling, off; eating, fretting, wearing away.*

Rongement : m. *A gnawing, knapping, or nibbling, off; affecting, eating, or wearing away.*

Ronger. *To gnaw, nap, or nibble, off; to fret, eat, or wear away; also, to clamp, or chew.*

Ronger une colere en son esprit. *To fret, vex, or chafe inwardly.*

Ronger entre les dents. *Il faut ronger cela entre les dents sans dire mot. That must be born, entertained, or digested, without contradiction.*

Ronger son frain; (Much like the former) to bite of the bit.

Rongeur : m. *A gnawer, knapper, nibler; fetter.*

Rongne : f. *Scurf, scabbiness, the mange.*

Rongné : m. é. f. *Pared, clipped, shored, cut away; also, circumcized.*

Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *Look Ongle.*

Rassembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be unlearned, or without letters.*

Rongnement : m. *A clipping, paring, shroding; a cutting off, or away.*

Rongner. *To pare, clip, shred, cut, fret, off, or away.*

Rongner les ailes à. *To keep low, hold under, hinder from rising; or, as,*

Rongner les ongles à. *To weaken, disarm, or disable (for defence, or offence.)*

Qui siet rongne siet perd. *If a tenant, or vassal, alien part of his hief, he forfeits the whole unto the Lord Feodal.*

† Rongnette : f. *A Farriers paring-knife.*

Rongneure : f. *A shred, paring, clipping, remnant, offsh, odd end.*

Rongneures. *Shreds, parings, clippings, odd ends; also, wine left in the bottom of a glass, &c. after a draught.*

Les rongneures du temps que nous desrobons, & prenons pour nos affaires. *Odd, steln, or vacant times bestowed on our private occasions.*

Rongneux : m. euf. f. *Scabie, mangie, Scurvie.*

Cheval rongneux n'a cure, qu'on l'estrille; *Prov. A scabby jade affects not the Currycomb; nor a scurvy Jack any correction.*

Mere piteuse fait la fille rongneuse; *Prov. A tender hearted mother breeds a short heel'd daughter.*

Mettre n'avons de pâtissier rongneux; *Pro. Look Pâtissier.*

† Rongnonner. *To pare, clip, or gnaw, by little and little; also, to grumble, murmur, or mutter.*

Rongneure, as Rongneure.

Ronfé. *Raye ronlée. A Thornback, or rock Ray.*

Ronfiere : f. *A place full of briars, a plot full of brambles.*

Ronson, as Rondelle.

Ronfoy : m. as Ronfiere.

Ronteis : m. *Grounds newly broken up; especially such as (although they have lye a long time lay) either appear, or be remembered, to have been tilled. (V. m.)*

Roulee. *Seek Roule.*

Roulet : m. *Was, in the civil wars, a watchword among the French Clergy, signifying a collection for the pensions of those great Personages, which had undertaken to protect them; also, as*

Roulet.

Roulee. *Seek Roule.*

Roulé : m. é. f. *Rowled up, wrapped, or foulded inwards, turned round.*

† Roptis : m. *Por-fards.*

Roquau : m. *A glutinous Rock-fish (of no certain colour; for there be of them black ones, green ones, red ones, and some of sundry colours) which makes of grast a nest in the sea, and therein hatches her spawn.*

Roque : f. *A Rock, Fort, Castle, Citadel, Block-house, or strong Hold (built on a Rock.)*

Roquet : m. as Rochet.

Roquette : f. *A little Rock; a small Fort; also, the herb Rochet.*

Roquette des jardins. *Rochet gentle, garden Rocket, Roman Rocket.*

Roquette sauvage. *Wild Rocket, wall Rocket.*

Roquette de vi. *The quarter of a French (much about our half) Pint.*

Rolace : f. *The flower of Brankursine, or Bears-breech; termed so by Ingravets, &c.*

Rolageur, as Rolageur.

† Rolageur. *The shrub Oleander, Nerum, Rose-Lawrel, Rose-tree, Rose-bay, Rose-bay tree.*

† Rolagine, as Rolageur.

Rolaire. *An ordinary Limbeck, for the distilling of Rosewater; also, a Rosary, or our Ladies Prayer.*

Rolat, Of Roler; whence, Huile rosat; Miel rosat, &c.

Rolcignol, as Rolcignol.

Role : f. *A Rose; also, the ugly excrescence of the sea, termed the red Nestle; also, a small red-tail fish; not much unlike a Mennow; but that it hath scales, and is always full-rowed.*

Role Annuelle. *The white Musk Rose.*

Role blanche. *The ordinary white Rose.*

Roses blanches, as Les Fleurs blanches; under Fleur.

Rose de buisson. *The brier Rose, hedge Rose, wild Rose.*

Rose canine, ou de chien. *The wild Rose, or brier Rose (of what kind soever.)*

Rose Damatique. *The white Musk Rose.*

Rose de damas. *The same, or the single white Musk Rose, or Damask Rose.*

Rose escarlantine, as Rose incarnate.

Rose franche. *The red Rose.*

Rose de Hierico. *Rose of Jerico, or of Jerusalem; The Heath Rose, our Ladies Rose.*

Rose iaulne. *The yellow Rose.*

Rose de incarnate. *Our Damask Rose.*

Rose de lunon. *The white Lilly.*

Rose muscate; ou musquée. *The white Musk Rose.*

Rose de nostre Dame. *Rose of the mount, Knights Bloom, Peonie, Pionie; also, as Rose de Hierico.*

Rose d'outre mer. *The garden Mallow, called Hooks, and Holyhooks.*

Rose de pienne. *Peonie, Pionie, Rose of the Mount.*

Rose de Provence. *The Province Rose, the double Damask Rose.*

Rose de Proviens. *The ordinary double red Rose.*

Rose sauvage. *The wild Rose, hedge rose, brier Rose; also, the Eglantine, or sweet-brier Rose.*

Campbre en role. *Natural Campfire, or such as hath not been touched by fire.*

Chapeau, ou chapel de roles. *A small, slight, incompetent, or less than due, portion given a maid to her marriage.*

Droit de roles. *Look Droit.*

Pot aux roles. *A mystery, close matter; secret mischief, private inconvenience, hidden knavery.*

Racine tenant les Roles. *Rose-root, Rosewort; an herb.*

Semer des roles aux pourceaux. *To bestow excellent things upon the vicious that will not, or the ignorant that cannot make use of them.*

La role en fin devient un gratecul; *Prov. The fairest Rose ends in a heap; grief sits on pleasures highest.*

Nulle role sans eplene; *Prov. No Rose without a prickle.*

Truye aime mieux bran que roles; *Prov. Look Bran.*

Rouau : m. *A Reed, a Cane; also, a raft, or float-boat of Timber.*

Rouau aromatic. *Calamus Aromaticus. The Aromatical reed.*

Rouau Cyrien. *Cyprus Cane, Pole Reed.*

Rouau des estangs. *Reed-grass, the Bur Reed.*

Rouau des Indes. *The flowering Reed.*

Rouau odorant, as Rouau aromatic.

Estanfonner le menfonge d'un rouau. *To uphold, or maintain an untruth with frivolous excuses, vain reasons, idle arguments.*

Rolée : f. *Dew, the Dew of Heaven.*

Rolée du soleil. *Sun-Dew, Ros solis. Touth-*

wort; an herb then moistest, and most covered with dew, when the Sun lies hottest on it. In the

T t t 2 North

ROS

ROU

ROU

North-part it is called Red ros (because it roseth (hops) and Moor-grass.
 Tendre roicé. A young, tender, delicate leaf.
 Roietique. Vin roietique. The best kind of Gascon wine, growing within the Territory of Nerac, and there so called of its vermilion hue.
 Rolette: f. Vermillion, Cheek-varnish; a bright ruddy colour; also, red ink to rule books with; also, a kind of fine Copper that comes out of Hungary in round plates; also, a little Rose; also, the Rose at the end of the cheek of a bit, next to the reins; also, a little rowel of a spur.
 Rolette noire. Latten, or Copper, whereof Ker-vels are made; especially such as must not be hammered, but melted.
 Poire de rolette. A very tender and delicate Pear.
 Vin de rolette. Alligant.
 Rosier: m. Rose-tree, Rose-bush, Rose-brier; also, a Garden, Elar, Bed, or Arbour, of Roses.
 Rosier sauvage. The wild brier, or hedge-brier.
 Rosiere: f. A small, yellowish, broad-bellied, or beam-like fish, ever full roved. ¶ Pic.
 Rosillant. Dewy, bedewing, dew-dropping, dew-yielding.
 Rosin: m. inc: f. Rose, red, ruddy, fair, fragrant, Rose-like, of, or belonging to Roses.
 Rosinant, as Rosillant.
 Rosinement: m. A bedewing; a falling of dew.
 Rosner. The dew to fall; or to fall, distill, or drop down as the dew; to dew, to bedew.
 Rosneux: m. euse: f. Dewy, full of dew.
 Rosle, de Roule.
 Rosmarin: m. Rosemary; also, the herb Frankincense.
 Rosmarin des Jardins. Garden Rosemary, common Rosemary.
 Rosmarin masle. Rosemary, Frankincense, Libanotis Rosemary, black or white Hart-root.
 Rosmarin pointu. Sweet Broom, Heath, Ling.
 Rosmarin sauvage. (The red-branched) wild Rosemary.
 Donner du Rosmarin. To dismiss, quire put off; give a flat answer (or denial) unto, a waver.
 † Rosoyant. Bedewing; also, of a rose colour.
 † Rosoyer. To dew, bedew, wet gently, moisten fair and softly.
 Un yapeur qui rosoyer. A drizzling, misting, misty rain; or, a vapour that hovers aloft, and being not yet come to the substance of a rain, wastes its self by drizzling.
 † Rospe: f. A Toad.
 Rosse: f. A Gadé, a Tit.
 Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en deviendrait rosse. It would anger a Saint; or crest-fall the best man living, to be so used.
 Onques bon cheval ne devint rosse. Look Cheval.
 Rosse: f. The Roche-fish; also, a small red-tail'd lake-fish, not much unlike a Memow; also, as Poule de mer.
 Rosselet, as Roselet.
 Rossette: f. as Marquôte; also, a kind of small Dog-fish called the Sea-Cat.
 Rosignol: m. A Nightingale; also, a pick-lock.
 Rosignol d'Arcadie. An Assé.
 Rosignols de marais. So do they in some places term, and cry up and down the streets, flayed Frogs.
 Rosignol de muraille. A Starh, a red-tail.
 Rosignol de Riviere. The River Nightingale; or a kind of Kings-fisher that sings very sweetly.
 Rosignoler. To record, or sing like a Nightingale.
 Rosignolesque: com. Nightingale-like, harmonious, melodious; doleful, mournful.
 Rosignolet: m. A young, or little Nightingale.

Rost: m. Rost, rost-meat.
 Rost de tiffant, as Roule; also, rosted apples.
 Qui a mangé le rost qu'il ronge l'os. When as the rost-meat is clean gone, a man must fast or gnaw the bone.
 Rostedom: m. One that requires, or takes, back the gift which he had bestowed. (v. m.)
 Rosti: m. Rost-meat. Look Rosty.
 Rosti sanglant. Is made with dredging of Hares blood dried unto powder.
 Oeil rosti. A vehement inflammation of the eye, a Carbuncle in the eye.
 Rostie: f. A rost.
 Rostie. To rost; also, to broil; also, to rost.
 Rostificie: f. Rost, rost-meat; also, a kitchen, cookery, or Cooks shop, wherein meat is usually rosted.
 Rostisseur: m. A roster of meat; also, a Cook that sells, or dresses, none but rost-meat.
 Rostifiere: f. A roasting-Cooks wife.
 Rosty: m. Rost, rost-meat.
 S'endormir sur le rosti. Look under Endormir.
 Rot: m. A belch.
 Rotacens: m. Two muscles, a greater and less, which turn about the eye.
 Rote: f. A great high way in a Forrest; also, a tree growing thereon.
 Roteur: m. A pond to water Flax, or Hemp in.
 Rotine. Par routine. By rote.
 Rotillerie: f. as Rotifilerie.
 Rotisseur, as Rotifileur.
 Rotiloir: m. A Cobiron, or little Rack.
 Rotondité: f. Roundity, roundness.
 * Rotte: f. A With, or the band of a Raggs; &c. (about Blois.)
 Rotte de cire. Five pound (weight or quantity) of max.
 Rotte de bois. as Corde de bois; or as much wool as will be contained therein.
 Rottement: m. A belching, or breaking of wind.
 Rotter. To belch, or break wind upwards.
 Rotteur: m. An Officer that measures les Rotées des bois indifferently for the buyer and seller.
 Rottier: m. as Routier.
 Routine: f. An usual course, beaten path, ordinary way.
 Roule de genouil. The ball, or whirling of the knee.
 Roture: f. Teomanry; the estate, condition, or calling of such as are not of gentle blood; also, sojage, or such an ignoble tenure; also, the land that's held thereby.
 Harnas de roture. The Plough.
 Heritages on rotue. Land held in sojage; or by Cens, rent, or other ignoble services.
 Roturier: m. A Teoman, or Plebeyan; a Plough-man, a Husbandman; any lay-man that is no Gentleman.
 Rourier: m. ere: f. Teomanly, Plebeyan, ignoble, un noble, base, mean.
 Fief rourier. Which is held by rent, or Cens, or any other ignoble service.
 Rente rouriere. A bare rent charge, or rent leek; also, such a rent as issues out of an inheritance which is no tiefe.
 Rourierement. Basely, meanly, ignobly, clownishly, Plebeyan like.
 † Rouable, as Rable; also, an Engine where-with fish is (forbidden to be) caught.
 Rouage: m. Wheclage, wheels, wheel-work; the furnitura of wheels; provision of wheels.
 Rouage d'artillerie. The carriage of Artillery.
 Droit de rouage. Wheclage. Look Droit.
 Rouaille. A devise, or Engine wherewith fish is caught.
 Rouaisons: m. Rogations, Gang-days.
 Rouant: m. ante: f. Wheeling, turning round about; also, light, flitting, unsteady; soon passing away.

† Rouart: m. A Marshal, or Provost Marshal; an officer that breaks, or sees broken, malefactors on the wheel; also, the great and strong-bound fish Rota, or the wheel-fish.
 † Rouce, as Ronce.
 Rousche: f. A ruf.
 Roucherole: f. The River Nightingale; or a kind of Kings-fisher, that sings very sweetly.
 Rouchet, as Rougette.
 Roucin, as Rouffin.
 Roucouler. To croo like a Dove, or Queest.
 Roucoulement: m. The crooing of Doves.
 Roucouler. To croo.
 Roucument: m. A belching.
 Roué: f. A wheel; also, the breaking of the joints on a wheel.
 Roué de compte. A Notch-wheel in a Clock.
 Roué de mer. The sea-wheel; a huge, round, and monstrous Sea-fish.
 Roué de rencontre. A Flea-wheel, or the balance wheel of a Clock.
 Faire la roué. To wheel go compass, turn round, swing, or twirl about; (A Peacock, fait le roué, when in the height of his pride he covers himself all over with his tail.)
 La maistréssé roué qui tourne le moulin. That which does all in all.
 Marcher à quatre roués. Cela marche, &c. That business goes roundly, or fast on.
 Mettre le toin en roué. viz. In wind-haulks, or wind-rows.
 Pouiller à la roué. To set forward by all the means he can, to assist with might and main.
 La pire roué du chariot est cele qui erie le plus fort. Prov. No man's in company so loud as he that can do least.
 Roué: m. ée: f. Broken, or executed, upon the wheel, wheeled, whurred, or swung about; also, daped, as a horse.
 Rouelle: f. A little flat ring, a wheel of plate, or iron, in horsé Bits; also, a round plate of armour for defence of the arm-hole when the arm is lifted up; and generally, any small hoop, circles, ring, or round thing, that's movable in the place which it holds.
 Rouelle de genouil. The ball, or whirling-bone of the knee.
 Rouelle d'oignon. A shive of an Onion.
 Rouelle de veau. The broad end of a leg of Veal, cut round, and divided from the knuckle.
 Rouement: m. A wheeling, or turning round.
 Roucin. Cheval roucin. A ran-horse.
 Rouer: m. Un roué. A wheeling, a compassing, a round turning, a swinging about.
 Rouer. To wheel, turn round, swing about, go compass, draw after him turning; also, to break upon the wheel.
 Rouer sur les miseres & calamitez. To turn upon the wheel of adversa fortune.
 Rouille: f. The name of a certain great Pear.
 Rouët: m. A spinning-wheel; any little wheel; also, a Weavers Glind-beam; also, the lock of an Harquebus, &c.
 Rouët dentelé. The cog-wheel of a Mill.
 Mettre au rouët. To gravel, plunge, lay fore to, put to his last shifts. (from a Hare, which being so far spent that she can run no more endways, but is fain to wheel about the dogs, they say of her, Le lievre est mis au rouët.)
 Rouët. To turn a (spinning) wheel.
 Rouët: f. A little wheel.
 Rouge d'avoine. A certain Pear, whereof excellent Perry is made.
 Rouge: com. Red Vermillion, blood-red.
 Rouge bouche. A Robin-red-breast.
 Rouge grenat; ou grenat rouge, as under Grenat.
 Besses rouges. Any kind of Deer, or harmless game.
 Gorge rouge. A Robin-red-breast.
 Monnoye rouge. Golden coin.
 Rouge comme un Cherubin. Having a fiery facies.

ROU

ROU

ROY

Les plus rouges y sont pûs. The crasfiest, or summiest of them are intrapped there.
Rouge village, & grosse pance ne font signes de penitence; Prov. A swagging belly, and a drunken face, are not the signs of repentant grace.

Rougeatre: com. Reddish, ruddy, somewhat red.

Rouge-bourse, as Rouge-gorge.

Rouge-brun: m. A dark red which Painters lay for a ground to their Vermillion.

Rouge-clair: m. An excellent Enamel (made of Gold, Quick-silver, and the spirit of Copper) which will not settle on any thing but Gold.

Rouge-gorge. The small bird called a Robin-red-breast.

Rougelet: m. The name of an Apple.

Rougement. Redly.

Rougeolle: f. The Meagles.

Rouget: m. A Roach-fish: also, a great round Apple that yields excellent Cyder.

Rouget barbe. Therefore Muller.

Rougette: f. The red-fish; very like a Gurnard, and by some held to be the same.

Rougeur: f. Redness.

Rougrir. To bluish, to grow red.

Rouglissant. Blushing, waxing red.

Rougnette. Look Rongnette.

† Rouhard: m. arde: f. Crying, crying, mourning, like a Woodliver, or Turtle-dove.

† Rouhaire: m. A cuffing, encounter, conflict, contention, bickering, debate.

Rouille: f. Rust, rustiness.

Rouillé: m. et: f. Rusty, full of rust.

Plus rouillé que la cleveure d'un vieil charnier. See Cleveure.

Rouiller. To pummel, or beat about the ears.

(v, m.)

Se Rouiller. To rust.

Rouillons: m. Cithlins, petty Fiches, or Vetches.

Rouillure: f. Rustiness.

Rouir du chanure. To steep or water Hemp.

Rouille: f. The name of a great Pear.

Rouilloit: m. A Pond, or pool to water Flax, or Hemp in.

Roul: m. The stay of a Weavers Loom, having teeth of Reed, &c. like a comb.

Roulant: m. ante: f. Rowling, folding into a rowl, turning round.

Chardon roulant. The hundred-headed Thistle, field Eringue, Levant sea-helm, champion sea-Holly.

Roule: m. A rowl, a Lift, Inventory, Catalogue, Bill, Scrowl, Register, of Names, or of Causes; also, a rowling, folding, turning, rounding; also, mutability, unsteadiness, continual motion.

Tour du roule. The Catalogue of causes to be heard that day, to be delivered to the Judges at their sitting down in Courts.

A tour du roule. In course, or order, by turns, one after another.

Gaigner le tour du roule. Which an advocate is said to do, when he procures the hearing of a cause which he is towards (and which is called on in course) to be put off unto a further day.

Iouer son roule. To play his part.

Roule: f. The high-way for Carts; and Waggon; the Rut, or street way.

Rouleau: m. A roll of Paper, or of Parchment; also, the round pin, stricbel, or strickle used in the measuring of Corn; and, more generally, any rolling-pin; also, the cloth termed Cotton; or, a course woollen stuff of the making of Cottons.

Rouleaux. Long and round Leavers whereon ships are gotten into a Dock, and lanced in to the water again; also, (in Architecture) Rolls, Cartridge, or Carrouseles.

Roulement: m. A rowling, turning, folding up or inwards; a rowling, or running along.

Rouler. To rowl, turn round, fold up, wrap inwards; also, to rowl along; whence, Roule boule. Run bowl, and hence also,

Il fait beau rouler en esté. 'Tis good travelling by Coach, or driving of a Cart, in Summer.

Roulet: m. A Lift, Roll, Inventory, Catalogue, Scrowl; also, a set speech.

Battir (ou faire) à quelq' un son roulet. To prompt, appoint, instruct, or teach one what he shall speak or do.

Qui sçait bien son roulet. That knows his lip-roop, that's thoroughly provided to speak.

Roulier: m. A Cartier, Carrier, Waine-man, Waggon-man, that carries other mens things from place to place; generally, any one that guides, drives, or goes with, a Cart, Waggon, &c, also, a Hogs-slie.

Roulier: m. ere: f. Whence, Cheval roulier. A strong Cart-horse, a lusty sugging jade.

Roulis: m. Great round flakes, or piles.

Rouille, & Rouilleau, as Roule & Rouleau.

Rouller, as Rouler; also, to drive, or guide a Cart, Waggon, Waine, &c.

Rouillis. Look Roulis.

Roumarin. Rosemary.

Roupeau: m. A little Heron which haun- teth rocks, and hills, and hath a peak of Feathers falling backwards on the hinder parts of his head.

Roupie: f. An Isicle; or (more properly) the frost, snow, or watery drop that hangs at the nose end in cold weather; also, a Robin-red-breast.

Coffin à roupies. A womans Mask.

Roupieux: m. eule: f. Snotty, snively, whose nose is ever dropping.

Il fut bien roupieux. He was mightily ashamed, or much deceived.

Roupille: f. A Cassock.

Roupeau, as Roupeau.

Roupt: m. pte: f. Broken, burst in pieces.

† Roupte: f. Look Route.

Rovre: m. The most hard, most strong, and most brachy kind of Oak; also, the great Gall-tree; (a kind thereof.)

Rous: m. Roule: f. Look Roux.

Rouleau: m. A flower which flies away with the wind like the down of a thistle; also, the herb Water-torch, Cat tail, red Mace, March-Pesfil, Douch-down.

Poire de rouleau. A very tender and delicate Pear, good to make Perry of.

Rouffie: f. as Roûce.

Roufroyer. To bedew; to wet gently.

Rouffable: m. The close room wherein Her- rings are smoked until they be red. Look Sau- rir.

Rouffatre: com. Reddish, or between red and yellow.

Rouffau: m. The name of a Fig.

Rouffe: f. A red-haired, or freckled wo- man.

Rouffeau: m. A freckled, or red-haired man, also, the Bittin; or a fowl that's less than a He- ron, but otherwise resembles her; also, the Crab- fish termed a Bungar; (Normand.) also, a ve- ry tender, and delicate Pear.

Rouffelet: m. The name of a delicate small Pear.

Rouffiet: m. ette: f. Reddish, ruddy, somewhat red.

Rouffier. To groan, or complain like a grum- ting woman, or overworn Jade.

Rouffierole: f. The Rôver Nightrigale, a kind of Kings-fisher.

Roufflet: m. A little ruddy Dog-fish, also, red wheat, Duck-bill wheat, Normandy-wheat.

Roufflet: m. ette: f. Rustier, brown, ruddy, inclining to a dark red.

Pain roufflet. Cheat or bootied bread, house- hold bread, made of Wheat and Rie mingled.

Roufflette: f. A russet Apple; also, a little Dog-fish, whose ruddy skin is powdered all over with black spots; also, a certain ruddy, or dun-red bird, no bigger than a Titmouse.

Rouffieux. Little red, wan, or blackish pim- ples, or spots in the face, &c: freckles, or a kind thereof.

Rouffin: m. A Curral; or strong German horse.

Rouffin de service. A horse of arms, or for the war; a good strong horse fit to serve on, due to a Lord Feodal from every vassal (that holds ten pounds a year or upwards) once during his life; or in lieu thereof (if there be no certain rate used, or agreed on) the fifth part of a years Re- venue: The rate of this Rouffin is 50 to 102 Tourn.

Homme mutin, brusque rouffin, flacon de vin, prennent toft fin; Prov. Look Homme. Qui a florin, Latin, & rouffin, par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that's well li- ned, well spoken, and well mounted, shall never be out of his way.

Rouffiner. To whiny after Mises, like a rammysh, or lecherous Jade; also, to leap a Mare.

Rouffir. To wax red.

Rouffoyer. To wax ruddy, grow reddish.

Rouffe de bois. A Rib; or, as Riorce.

Route: f. A belch, or belching; also, a rowt, overthrow, defeature, discomfiture, the breaking of a troop, or squadron of men; also, a rut, way, path, street, course, passage, trace, tract, or footing; also, a rowt, heard, flock, troop, company, multitude of men, or beasts; also, a glade in a wood; or, as Rote.

Routes. The footing of ravens, or biting beasts, such as the Wolf, Bore, Fox, Otter, &c. La route d'une branche. The broken piece of a bough; the stranchen of a broken bough. Chalcut la route. Every one in his course, place, order, when his turn or time comes.

Frapper à la route. To roose a Deer with a time bound.

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Prov.

Look Regnard.

Router. To belch, or break wind upwards.

Routier: m. A Rustier, a directory for the knowledge, or finding out of courses, whether by sea or land; also, an old traveller, one that by much trotting up and down is grown acquainted with most ways; and hence an old beaver soldier; one whom a long practice hath made of great expe- rience in or absolute master of his profession; and (in evil part) an old crafty Fox, notable beguiler, ordinary deceiver, subtil knave; also, a Pursu-taker, or a robber by the high-way side.

Routine. Look Rotine: or Rotine.

Routes: f. as Route; also, a kind of tum- bling or vaulting trick.

Routier, as Routier.

Routure. Look Roture.

Routures d'eaues. Bracks, breacher, paths, ways made, or worn out, in rocks, by a continual running, or beating of waters.

Rouveau. Pomme de rou. The Ruddock, Red- ding, Summer Golding.

Rouvieres. The name of a kind of Olives.

Rouvré: f. A Forrest, Wood, Grove, or tuft of strong Oaks, or great Gall-trees.

Rouvre, as Rouvre.

Rouvroyc, as Rouvravé.

Roux: m. Rouffe: f. Reddish, ruddy, red Deer colour; a ruddy or sad yellow, Lion rummy.

Bettes rouffes. All kind of Deer, or harnicle Game.

Rouy: m. ye: f. Oversudden, and wanting liquor in seething; also, steeped, or soaked in water, as Hemp.

Roy: m. A King; also, the chief, or head man in a company.

Le Roy d'Ivetot. Is a petty King in Low Nor- mandy, whose Demein was made a Kingdom by a King of France upon the Popes request, to make satisfaction for the injury done to the lord of it, who was wrongfully put to death by the Kings command for interressing himself in the Popes affairs.

Les Roys. The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day in Christmas.

Roy d'armes. A Principal Herald, a King of Arms.

Roy de la basoche. Look Basoche.

ROY

Le roy Bertault. *A Wren.*
 Roy de caillies. *A Rayl; or the captain, and leader of Quails.*
 Roy des merciers. *An Officer deputed heretofore by the Lord high Chamberlain of France, to view, or look unto, the wares, weights, and measures of those Pedlars, or shop keepers, that followed the Court: but now the King himself appoints him, yet by the title of Visiteur, having suppressed this, by Edit in the year 1597.*
 Roy des oiseaux. *The Wren.*
 Roy des ribaulds. *Look Ribauld.*
 L'Aulne du roy. *The Kings Ell; contains three foot, seven inches, and eight lines.*
 Couleur de roy. *A title in old time due only unto purple, though usurped at this day by a kind of bright Tawny, which we also term de roy colour; and yet some hold, that this comes nearer the true Purple of the Ancients than the modern one; (howsoever, the Violet is held the French Kings proper colour.)*
 La Court du Roy Petaud. *See Petaud.*
 La feste des roys, *as Les Roys.*
 Mesure de Roy. *The Kings measure; which in surveying allow 22. feet to the Perche (says the Author of Le maiton Rustique); but that proportion is either out of date, or restrained unto some few places, the more common one being of no more than 10.*
 Monnoye de Roy. *The Kings money, coin bearing the French Kings stamp, or made within his Dominions.*
 Pied du roy. *The ordinary twelve-inch foot; a foot according to the standard.*
 Toile de Roy. *Is three moderate paces.*
 Bailler mornille à la levre du roy; &c. *Bailler sur le nez du roy. To make false money, is counterfeited the Kings coin.*
 Sans epargner ny roy, ny roc. *Equally rigorous, hard, or severe, unto all.*
 Iouër au roy despoüllé. *Chacun iouë au roy despoüllé. Where the hedge is lowest, every one leaps over; when a man is falling every one helps him on; a Prince once beaten, grown poor, or otherwise declining, happy is he that can pull a fleece from him, every one endeavours in plucking of him to feather their own nests.*
 Au jourd'huy roy, demain de rien; *Prov. Now a King, c're long nothing.*
 Boy vin en roy; *Prov. viz. Moderately.*
 Chacun est roy en sa maison; *Prov. Every one is a King in his own boule.*
 De méchant homme bon roy; *Prov. Look Méchant.*
 Il ne parle pas au roy qui vent; *Prov. Not every one that would may speak to Kings.*
 Qui vent le roy ce veut la loy; *Prov. The King and Law hath but one will and pleasure; the Law is wholly governed by the King, even as he will so it is interpreted, so understood.*
 Qui mange l'oye du roy il en chiera plume cent ans apres; *Prov. He that eateth a Goose of the Kings doth spue up her feathers a hundred years after; (Applicable to untrue Exchequer men; and unto any purloyners of his Treasure, concealers of his Titles, withholders of his Rights.)*
 Qui sert le roy il a bon maitre; *Prov. He that serves the King serves a good master; or, he needs none else that hath a King to master.*
 Royal; *m. ale: f. Royal, regal, princely, majestic.*
 Cas royaux. *Look under Cas.*
 Chemin royal. *The Kings High-way; which by the customs of Amiens, and Boulonois, is to be 60 foot broad, and by those of Vallois, but 30 in arable, and 40 in woody grounds.*
 Droits royaux. *Look under Droit.*
 Lettres royaux. *Letters Patents.*
 Milan royal. *The ordinary Puttock, or Glead.*
 Noix royale. *A Walnut.*

RUB

Pied Royal. *A foot according to the standard; the ordinary twelve inch foot.*
 Royalement. *Royally, Kingly, Princely, Majestically.*
 Royaliste; *com. Taking the Kings part, siding with the King.*
 Royaume; *m. A Realm, a Kingdom.*
 Royaume de Suerie. *Cornelius his rub; or, the sweating Kingdom, whereof the pecky are your only subjects.*
 Le royaume des Taupes. *The ground, the earth.*
 Royauté; *f. Royalty, kingliness, majesty, princeliness.*
 Royaume; *as Royaume.*
 Roy; *f. A ray, line, streak, furrow, &c.*
 † Royer. *To raze, blot out, efface, deface.*
 † Roye; *m. The Meazles.*
 Royné; *f. A Queen.*
 La Ceinture de la royne. *ijj d. upon a Muid, and iij d. upon a Queuc, of all Wines (that were not gotten in the owners grounds) levied within Paris, every third year, to the Queens use.*
 Roynette; *f. A little, or poor Queen; also, Maid-sweet, Meadow-sweet, Queen of the Meadows, (an herb.)*
 Roylet; *m. A little, or poor, King; also, a Wren; also, a thing, like Tin, found often in Antimony, and keeping it, moulten, from being transparent.*
 Roylet; *m. A Gin, or device to catch Woodcocks.*
 Rozat. *Of Roses.*
 Aromatic rozat. *Look Aromatic.*
 Rozelet; *m. A very small, and beautiful bird, which useth to sing very much, and in singing, to flie up suddenly into the air; and as suddenly down again, into the reeds, or willows, among which he lives.*
 Rozereaux; *m. A kind of Martins, whose skins are of much request.*
 † Ru; *m. A brook, small stream, or gullet of water; also, a gutter in the middle of a street; also, a cast, hurl, throw, swindge.*
 Il entend le ru du baston. *He is a cunning fence, old-beaten souldier, of much experience in the world.*
 Ruade; *f. A horses kicking, winfling, jerking, striking, stinging, flying out with the heels.*
 Ruade feiche. *A dry bob, jest, or nip; a stroke that crushes, though it cut not.*
 Rubarge, *as Roberge.*
 Rubefié; *m. ée: f. Redned, made red.*
 Rubeline; *f. A Robin-red-breast.*
 Ruben; *m. Ribbon, also, a ribbon; whence,*
 Ruben de teste. *A fillet, head-band, hair-lace of ribbon.*
 † Rubenner. *To deck, trim, try, set, or lace with ribbon.*
 Rubennier; *m. A ribbon-maker, a head-band maker.*
 Rubette; *f. A green earth Frog, or red Toad; very full of poison, and of great use among misches.*
 Rubi; *as Passesseur; also, as Rubis.*
 Rubicans; *m. The white hairs that be scattered here and there upon the coats of some coloured horses.*
 Rubicon; *m. The name of a River in Italy, over which Julius Caesar passed in the beginning of his Expedition against Pompey; whence,*
 Franchir, ou passer le Rubicon. *To undertake, or enter into, a great and dangerous exploit.*
 Rubicunde; *com. Very red, very ruddy, vermilion, blood-red.*
 Rubie maieur, ou des taincturiers. *The herb Madder, red Madder.*
 Rubie mineur. *Claver, Love-man, Goose-share, Goose-grass.*
 Rubienne; *f. The Red-Tail, or Stark; a small bird.*

RUE

Rubis; *m. A Ruby.*
 Rubis balay; *A ruby ballais; a kind of pale, or peach-coloured, Ruby.*
 Ruble; *m. An Italian weight of about 600 pound, after twelve ounces to the pound.*
 Rubielle; *f. The half of a Ruble.*
 Rubrication; *f. A redness, or a ruddiness; also, a making, or waxing red.*
 Rubriche. *Rudle, oaker, red lead, red chalk, red marking stone.*
 Rubriché; *m. ée: f. Rubefied, made or grown red; also, marked with rudle, red oaker, &c. and written with, or (as a Rubrick) printed in red ink; whence,*
 Son Kalendrier est rubriché. *Said of a woman that hath her monthly disale.*
 Rubrificatif; *m. A Rubrificative; a plaister of so strong, or so strongly-drawing simple, that it ulcerates, or (at least) makes red, the place it is applied unto.*
 Rubrique; *f. A Rubrick, a special title or sentence of the Law, written, or printed, in red.*
 Rubrique Sinopique. *Sinopian red earth; a heavy, massive, liver-coloured, and astringent earth, or mineral, which put into water, soon moulders, and falls into pieces: This may very well be the ordinary Bolarmy that is at this day used by many Surgeons in the stanching of blood, &c. but is not the true (Oriental) one, reader then it, and not so easily dissolved by water as it is.*
 Ce nous sera une rubrique de droict. *This shall be an absolute Law unto us; according thereto will we govern our selves.*
 Ruche; *f. A Bee-hive; also, an earthen pot, &c. for birds to breed in.*
 Ruchée; *f. An Hive full.*
 Rucher. *To hive, make hives, gather honey into hives.*
 Ruchette; *f. A little hive.*
 Ruchot; *m. (A fashion of) a cloke tied close about the neck, and thence falling down round about the body.*
 Rudaiche, *as Rondace.*
 Rude; *com. Rude, rusticall, clownish, boorish, hobble, lumpish, loblake, blunt, blockish, brutish, barbarous, unmannerly, uncivil, ignorant, home-bred, untaught; also, curst, sour, surly, churlish, forward, ignorant, pitiless, untractable, ungentle, austere; also, base, plain, simple, homely, bunglarly; also, rough, harsh, knotty, rugged, unsmooth, unpolished, ill-planned.*
 Temps rude. *A stormy, tempestuous, or turbulent season.*
 'A rude chien dur lien; *Prov. Curst usage fits a churlish youth, or surly humours must be repressed by sour usage.*
 Rudement. *Rudely, clownishly, uncivilly, churlishly; sourly, surly, forwardly, pitilessly, rigorously; basely, plainly, simply; roughly, ruggedly, harshly, bunglar-like.*
 Rudenté; *m. ée: f. Wreathed like a Cable. (v. m.)*
 Rudenture; *f. A wreath, wreathing, wreathed work; a border that's wreathed, or of the form of a Cable. (v. m.)*
 Rudepeau; *m. A very long brown-tawny Adder, full of scales, and stinking most abominably.*
 Rudeste; *f. Rudeness, hardness, harshness, bluntness, lumpishness, churlishness, incivility, surliness; roughness, curstness, forwardness, rigour, untractableness, austerity, sourness.*
 Rudeste de paroles. *Rude speech, hard words, harsh terms, rough language.*
 Rudoyement; *m. A chiding, rating, checking, reproaching, reproof.*
 Rudoyer. *To chide, rate, reproach, reprove, check, tax, take up, give ill words to, use very hardly in words.*
 Rue; *f. Rue, herb Grace.*
 Rue de chevre. *Italian Fitch; Goats Rue.*
 Rue de muraille. *Wall Rue, Rue Maiden hair, white Maiden hair.*
 Rue sauvage. *Wild Rue; (whereof there be divers*

RUI

RUS

SAB

divers kinds) more vehement in smell, and violent in operation, than Garden Rue.
Rue vineufe. Some hold to be the herb called Oak of Jerusalem.

Rue : f. A street in a Town ; also, a cany, or high-way called in divers parts of England, a street, and a street way ; also, a Taylors belt, or the place whereinto he casts all his threads.

Batte les rues. To jett, revel, or swagger up and down the streets in the night.

Rué : m. ée : f. Beaten or cast down, ruined, overthrown ; cast, hurled, flung.

Ruelle : f. A little street, a lane.
La ruelle du liât. The space between the bed and the wall.

Ruer. To rush, flee, run, break violently in, or upon ; also, to cast, hurl, fling, throw ; also, to overthrow, subvert, batter, beat or cast down.
Ruer un coup d'estoc à. To make a thrust, or dart a Rapier at.

Ruer coup fur coup. To beat extremely, to pour blows upon.

Ruer en cuisine. Il rue tres bien en cuisine. He is a good trencher-man, he falls to his viands eagerly.

Ruer des pieds. To kick, winse, jerk, strike, fling, sit out with the heels.

Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer ; Prov. He hath not fail'd that yet's to fling ; or, he that's to fling hath not yet failed.

On ne sçait qui mord ne qui rue ; Prov. One knows not what may happen, who may hurt him, what mischief may in time befall him.

Ruette : f. A lane, a little street.

Ruer : m. A kicker, striker, winner ; a thrower, an overthrower.

† Rufrage. com. Curfith, dogged, harsh, churlish.

Ruffien : m. A Bawd, a Pandar.

Ruffienner. To ruffienne, pandarize it ; make or sit lecherous matches, play the Pandar.

Ruffiennerie ; f. Ruffianisme, Pandarisme, Bawdry.

Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie. Look Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie.

† Ruffique : m. as Ruffien.

† Rugine : m. A roaring, or bellowing.

Rugine : f. The instrument wherewith a Surgeon scatch bones.

Ruginer un os. To scale, (or scrape) a bone.

Rugir. To roar or to bellow.

Rugissant : m. ante : f. Roaring, bellowing.

Rugissement, as Rugiment.

Rugissant : m. A roarer, a bellow.

Rugosité : f. Ruggedness, wrinkledness, roughness ; a crumpling, wrimpling, furrowing, harshness to the feeling.

† Rugueux : m. cufe : f. Rugged, wrinkled, wrimpl'd, crumpled, riveled, rough, harsh to be felt.

Ruille, & Plomb à ruille. A Masons plumb-rule, or plumb-line. (v. m.)

Ruin : m. The gumting of a bog.

Ruine : f. Ruine, rack, waste, havock, spoil ; subversion, desolation, overthrow, undoing, destruction.

Batte une ville à ruine. To shoot at the houses thereof, to batter or break them down with great shot.

Ruiné : m. ée : f. Ruined, wrecked, havocked, spoiled ; subverted, overthrown, utterly decayed, undone.

Ruinement : m. A ruining, wracking, spoiling ; subverting, overthrowing, undoing.

Ruiner. To ruine, wrack, waste, havock, spoil ; subvert, overthrow, undo, destroy.

Ruineur : m. A ruiner, wracker, spoiler, subverter, overthrower, destroyer, undoer.

Ruineux : m. cufe : f. Ruinous, falling, declining, over-aged, in decay.

Ruir. To roar, or to royn like a Lion ; also, as Rouir.

Ruisseau : m. A brook, small stream, gullet, current of water.

Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières ; Prov. From little streams great rivers have their swellings.

Ruislelet. To stream, run, trickle, or glide along like a brook.

Ruislelet : m. A small brook or gullet ; a rean, or gutter of running water.

Ruiffement : m. A roaring, or Lion-like royning ; also, a sleeping, or watering of Hemp, &c.

Ruit : m. The run of Deer, or Boars ; their lust ; and the season wherein they ingender ; also, a herd of female Deer followed by the male in that season.

Ruîté : m. ée : f. whence Venaison ruîtée. That's killed, or gotten in ruit time.

Rum : m. The hole, or hold of a ship ; also, as Rumb.

Rumatique : com. Rheumatick, troubled with arthrum.

Rumb : m. A rumb, or point of the compass ; a line drawn directly from wind to wind in a Compass, Travers-board, or Sea-Card.

Voguer de rumb en rumb. To sail by Travers.

Voguer par divers rumb. Upon divers boards, or changes of winds.

Rume : f. A Rheume, Catarrhe ; Pese, Mir.

Rumeur : f. A rumor, noise, bruit fame, report.

Ruminé : m. ée : f. Ruminated, revolved, considered, pondered, weighed, examined in the mind.

Ruminement : m. A ruminating, or chewing of the cud ; also, a deliberating, or pausing on.

Ruminer. To ruminare, or chew the cud ; also, to ponder, weigh, examine, consider or think of, deliberate, or pause on, revolve in the mind.

Rumineur : m. A ruminator ; one that considers, or thinks of, deliberates or pauses on, a matter.

Runge : m. The chewing of the cud ; or, as Ronge. (v. m.)

Rupricam. A Bay-horse.

Rupture : f. A ruption, eruption, bursting, breaking.

Ruptoire : m. A ruptory ; a corrosive, or potential cancer.

Rupture : f. A rupture, brake, breach, bursting, breaking.

Ruque : f. The name of an apple that yields an excellent Cyder.

Rural : m. ale : f. Rural, rustical, clownish, country-like.

Fief rural. An ignoble or base fief ; which hath neither moated house, nor any other mark of antiquity, or gentry belonging to it.

Ruchant. Look Rucher.

Rufe : f. A sleight, wile, stratagem, crafty trick, subtil part, cunning prank, shifting device.

Rufé. Crafty, wily, subtil, cunning, sly, shifting, deceitful, false, full of tricks.

Homme rufé tard abulé ; Prov. The subtil are not easily deceived.

Les plus rufés sont les premiers prins ; Prov. He that seeks others to beguile, is overtaken in his wile.

Rufement. Craftily, cunningly, subtilly, shiftingly, slyly, deceitfully, falsely.

† Ruler. To beguile, deceive, shift, use tricks, deal cunningly, proceed by sleights.

Rustaud : f. A churlish, rude, or unmannerly baggage.

† Rustaderie, as Rusticité.

Rustaut : m. A clown, boor, churl, hob, bind, swain, jackcock, rude or unmannerly lozel.

† Rusterie : f. as Rusticrie.

† Rustication : f. Husbandry, country business, rural work ; also, a dwelling in the Country.

Rusticité : f. Rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, churlishness ; homeliness ; plainness, ignorance, or ignorant bashfulness.

Rustique : com. Rustical, rude, boorish, clownish, hob-like, lumpyish, lowish, uncivil, unmannerly, home-bred, sillily ignorant.

Rustique. A la rustiq, as Rustiquement.

Boire à la rustique. To drink unmeasurably.

Rustiquement. Rustically, rudely, boorishly, clownishly, lumpyish, lowishly, unmannerly, uncivilly, ignorantly, cluster-fist like.

Rustiquer. To play the clown, or Husbandman ; to labour or till the ground.

Rustiquerie : f. Husbandry, tillage, rural provision, or stuff.

Rustie : m. A rustin, royster, backster, swaggerer ; saucy, pauntry, scurvy fellow.

Rustre : f. A lozenge, pierced round in the middle ; (a term of Blazon.)

Rustrement. Rustier-like ; saucily.

Rustretrie : f. A roisting, swaggering ; roguery, knavery ; sauciness.

† Rut : m. as Ru ; a brook, &c. also, as Ruir.

Rutler. To glisten, glitter, shine, glave.

† Ruyr : m. as Viconte, or Voyeur.

† Ruyle : f. as Ruille.

Ruyler du plâtre avec de l'eau. To mingle, or moisten, plaster with water.

† Ruylotte : f. A little plumb-rule, or plumb-line.

Ruze. Look Rufe.

Ruzez. The swinnings, or doblings of a Hare.

† Ry : m. A little brook.

Ryde, & Ryder ; as Ride, & Rider.

† Rym, as Rumb.

Ryme. Rime, or Meester.

Rymer. To rime, to make Meester.

S.

S The letter S ; also, the mark of a Sol in a (written) reckoning ; whence, Alonger les SS. Falsly to stretch out an account, or make it rise very high ; to set down ff for ss, francs instead of sols.

Sabat : m. A foul coil ; rumbling, din, hurry.

Sabat : m. The Sabbath day, Sunday.

Sabatique : com. Of the Sabbath ; keeping the Sabbath ; whence,

Riviere Sabatique. That runs six days, and the seventh stands still, or is dry.

Sabatisme : m. Holy rest.

Sabatizer. To rest, or keep holy the Sabbath day.

Sabe. New sweet wine boiled until it be half consumed, and kept for saucer, and seasonings.

Sabe de coing. The juice of Quinces boiled (as foresaid) ; good against a cough.

† Sabé. Halcine sabée. A fragrant, or sweet-smelling breath.

Sabeck : m. The little Hawk ; termed a Musket.

Sabine : f. Savine (a shrub) ; also, Harwort, or Birthwort (an herb.)

Sable : m. Sand ; also, the colour sables, or black, in Blazon.

Horloge de sable. An hour-glass.

Sablé : m. ée : f. Blacked, of a sable hue ; also, furred, enriched, with sables.

† Sablere. Look Sabliere.

Sabliere : f. The spinner that compasses the top, or upper part, of a room.

Sablon : m. as Sable ; Sand ; also, great or small gravel.

Sablon mouvant. A Quick Sand ; whence, Il a la teste pleine de sablon mouvant. His head is full of crochets, his brain fraught with odd conceits ; he hath a running, or a giddy pate of his own.

S A C

Horloge à sablon. *An hour-glass.*
 Sablonneux : m. euse : f. Sandy, greety.
 Sablonnière : f. *A sand-bed, sand-pit, sandy plot ; a place full of sand, greets, or small gravel.*
 Saboir, instead of Sçavoir. ¶ Galcon.
 † Sabonner, & Sabornier. *To agree before hand, or to be at a certain rate, with.* Look Abonner, & Abornier.
 Sabors : m. *Port holes (for great Ordnance) in ships.*
 Sabot : m. *A Top, Gigg, or Nun to whip, or play with ; also, a patten, or slipper of wood ; also, a horse's hoof.*
 Sabote : m. ée : f. Turned, or whipped, as a Top ; also, fashioned like a Top ; whence, Coquille sabotée. *The shell of a welk, periwinkle, &c.*
 Saboter. *To play at Top, or to whip a Top.*
 † Saboulé : m. ée : f. Rolled, tossed, tumbled with, irraden under the feet ; also, rugged, mumbled, or scuffed with.
 † Saboulement : m. *A rolling, tossing, tumbling with ; a treading under the feet ; also, a tugging, or scuffing with.*
 † Sabouler. *To roll, toss, or tumble with ; to tread under the feet ; also, to tug, mumble, or scuff with ; and hence, to jumble a woman.*
 Sabourré : m. ée : f. Basted, or whole bottom is filled with gravel, &c.
 Sabourner. *To baste, or stuff the bottom of, with gravel ; also, as Sabouler (in the last sense.)*
 Sabrin : m. *The spotted and scaly Serpent Hemorrhoids, whereof one being bitten, bleeds at all the natural pores, or passages of the body, to death.*
 Sabuleux : m. euse : f. Sandy, greety.
 Saburre : f. *Ballast (for shipping) of gravel, or small pebbles.*
 Sac : m. *A sack, waste, ruine, havock, spoil ; also, a sack, or sacking ; a ranfack, pillage, depopulation, ravaging ; and hence,*
 A sac à sac. *The word whereby a Commander authorizeth his souldiers to sack a place or people.*
 Sac : m. *A sack, poke, pouch, bag ; also, as Inesthin borgee ; also, an ill, or ill-digested humour remaining in a wound (that's healed in appearance) ; and afterwards turning into an imposthume.*
 Sacs de charbonniers. *Look Charbonnier.*
 Sac au croc. *A lure undecided, or as we say, lying by the wall.*
 Sac à vin. *A drunken gulch, or gorbally ; a great wine-drinker.*
 Cul du sac : au cul du sac. *At length, in the end, when all is done, when all comes unto all.*
 Freres des sacs. *A certain Order of begging Friars.*
 Gens de sac, & de licol. *Loitering rogues, or vagabonds, &c. (as in the next word ;) also, begging Friars.*
 Homme de sac, & de corde. *A lewd knave, wicked rascal, graceless rakehell, filthy rogue ; one that's fit for nothing but to find the Executioner work ; whether by drowning him in a sack, or choking him with a rope.*
 Acheter un chat en sac. *To buy a pig in a poke (say me ;) to bargain undiscernedly, or hand over head.*
 Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. *To make a matter worse by colouring, or excusing it.*
 Donner son sac, & ses quilles à. *On luy a donné son sac, &c. He hath his passport given him, he is turned out to grazing ; (said of a servant whom his Master hath put away.)*
 Manger son avoine en son sac. *Look Avoine ; or, as*
 Manger son pain en son sac. *To be churlish, or niggardly, to imagine or munchion is alone in a corner ; also, to spend or imply good things in a corner, or in too private a manner.*
 Prendre d'un sac deux moutures. *To take double sets ; or to make double use of one thing.*

S A C

Servir à sac, & à somme. *Qui servent, &c.*
 Look Somme.
 Sac plein dressé l'oreille ; Prov. *The full purse a full ear procures ; the way to good attention lies by well fill'd bags.*
 Un sac percé ne peut tenir le grain. *Prov. A sack that's torn doth shed its corn ; a broken or cracked heart can hold no good thing in it ; applicable also, to a heart that pierced with grief, cannot hold, but must utter it.*
 D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussière noire ; Prov. *Naught but black dust from Colliers sacks can come ; a vicious man will be lewd in his talk.*
 Es petis sacs font les fines espicieries ; Prov. *The little head a dainty wit contains.*
 Avarice rompt le sac ; Prov. *The miser coveting to make his bags hold over much, breaks them, and loses the most of that they had in them.*
 Chacun ira au moulin avec son propre sac ; Prov. *Each one shall his own burthen bear.*
 Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans ; & On ne peut tirer du sac que ce qui y est ; Prov. *You can have no more of a cat than her skin ; or, there can come no more (no other stuff) from a man than is in him.*
 On ne cache point aiguilles en sac ; Prov. *A sack's no fit thing to hide needles in ; heart-pricking anguish will bewray it self.*
 On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein ; Prov. *A sack before it is full is well enough tied up ; men while they are kept low are easily kept in.*
 Sacabrique : m. *A beggars Waller, an Alms-scrip.*
 Saccade : f. *A fall or overthrow from a horse ; a horse's casting of his rider ; also, a stir.*
 Elle aura la saccade. *She shall be turned over.*
 Saccader. *To throw, overthrow, cast down ; also, to overturn a wench.*
 Saccagé : m. ée : f. Sacked, ranfacked, rifled, pillaged, ruined, destroyed.
 Saccagement : m. *A sacking, ranfacking, ruining.*
 Saccager. *To sack, ranfack, pillage, rifle, ruine, destroy.*
 Saccageux : m. euse : f. Sacking, ranfacking.
 Saccamenter. *Look Sacmenter.*
 Saccarelle : f. *A dock for a horse's train.*
 Saccharin : m. ine : f. Of Sugar ; as white or yewer as sugar.
 Saccocher f. *A little sack, bag, poke, or pouch.*
 Sacconter à l'oreille. *To round, or whisper in the ear.*
 Saceller. *To rub in bathing, with little bags full of bran, &c.*
 Sacerdoce : m. Priesthood.
 Sacerdot : m. A Priest.
 Sacerdotal : m. Sacerdotal, Priestly, belonging unto Priests.
 Sacerdotal. *An excellent powder, or compound Sale ; (for which look under Sel.)*
 † Sacmenté : m. ée : f. Sacked, ranfacked, whereof havock is made ; also, sacked, or bewed in pieces.
 † Sacmenter. *To sack, ranfack, make havock of ; also, to back, or bew in pieces.*
 Sacotin : m. Feverwort, Earib-gall, common Centory ; Centory the less.
 Sacouter. *Look Saccouter.*
 Sacquement : m. *A hasty drawing, a quick pulling out of a sword, &c. also, a prompt laying of the hand on a sword (in offer of drawing, or in a readiness to draw ;) also, a sacking, ranfacking, rifling, making havock of.*
 Sacquementé. *Look Sacmenté.*
 Sacquer. *To draw hastily, to pull out speedily, or apace.*
 Sacquer la main à l'espée. *(An ordinary, but (says Nicot) an improper phrase ;) to lay, or clasp his hand on his sword (with a purpose to draw it.)*

S A D

Il luy sacqua l'espée des mains. *He snatched, or violently pulled, his sword out of his hands.*
 Sacquerelle : f. *A dock for a horse's tail.*
 Sacraire : m. *A Sextry ; or Vestry in a Church ; also, a private Chappel, or Oratory.*
 Sacramentaires : m. Sacraments, Protestants, Huguenots, or Calvinists in the doctrine of the Sacrament.
 Sacre : m. *The dedication of a Church, &c. the Coronation of a Prince, the Consecration of a Prelate.*
 Sacre d'Angers, & le jour du sacre. *Corpus Christi day.*
 Sacre : m. *A Saker ; the Hawk, and the Artillery, so called ; also, a ravenous, or greedy fellow, one that makes boot of all he can lay his clutches on ; also, an excessive glutton, or gully-gut ; and a spendal, unbrist, squanderer, extreme rioter (especially in respect of his belly.)*
 Sacre d'Egypte. *A kind of Saker that feeds altogether upon serpents, and carrion ; and therefore among the ancient Egyptians the killing of him was accounted felony.*
 C'est un terrible sacre. *He is a rask, heady, misfit, or violent fellow ; also, he is a monstrous unbrist, &c. as in Sacre.*
 Sacré : m. ée : f. Sacred, sanctified, made holy, received into, invested with, religious Orders ; dedicated, consecrated, or devoted unto Religious uses.
 Artere sacrée. *The sacred Artery, a branch of the great one, which goes unto the marrow of the Os sacré.*
 Feu sacré. *The holy fire ; a painful imposthume, the thinness of whose matter gives it a lively colour, and makes it almost to shine.*
 Huile sacrée. *Oil of Amber ; so called of the excellency thereof.*
 Os sacré. *The sacred bone ; the great bone upon which the ridge-bone rests.*
 Pierre sacrée. *An Altar stone.*
 Poisson sacré. *A red-finned sea-fish, called so because no ravenous or hurtful fish doth ever swim near him.*
 Veine sacrée. *Look Veine.*
 Sacramens : m. Mystical rites, or holy mysteries ; and hence, the Sacraments of the Church.
 Sacrer. *To consecrate, hallow, dedicate ; in thronize ; invest, install ; also, to excommunicate, or outlaw.*
 Sacrer : m. *The rassel, or male of the sacker.*
 Sacrificateur : m. *A sacrificing Priest, a sacrificer.*
 Sacrificatoire : com. *Sacrificatory, belonging unto sacrifice.*
 Sacrifice : m. *A sacrifice, an offering.*
 Sacrifié : m. ée : f. Sacrificed, offered up in sacrifice.
 Sacrifier. *To sacrifice, offer sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.*
 Sacrilege : m. *A sacrilegious person, Church-robber, stealer of holy or hallowed things ; also, sacrilege, or Church-robbing ; any heinous, and horrible offence, or offender.*
 Sacrilegement. *Sacrilegiously ; most heinously.*
 Sacristain : m. *A Sextry, or Vestry-keeper, in a Church.*
 Sacristie : f. *A Vestry, or Sextry in a Church.*
 Sadariege : f. *The herb Savory.*
 † Sadayer. *To handle gently, or stroke softly ; also, to flatter, smooth, cog, or colligue with. (v. m.)*
 † Sade : com. *Pretty, neat ; spruce, fine, compe, minion, quaint.*
 † Sadément. *Prettily, neatly ; sprucely, finely, compe, quaintly.*
 Sadinée : m. euse : f. as Sade ; (or a diminutive thereof.)
 Faire la sadinette. *To mince it, mince it, make*

make it dainty, be very squeamish, backward, or coy.

Sadrée : f. The herb Savory.

Saffran : m. Saffron. Look Saffran.

Saffran bastard. Bastard Saffron, Carthamus, Mock Saffron, Saffron Dori.

Saffran sauvage. Wild Saffron; or, as Saffran bastard.

Aller au saffran. To go down the weather, to decline or decay very much in estate.

Il en est au saffran. It hath made him bankrupt, his hair is thereby grown through his hat.

Saffrané : m. ée : f. Seasoned, or coloured with saffron; also, blown up, fallen bankrupt, or grown deep in debt.

Saffranier : m. A seller of saffron; also, a bankrupt, one that's blown up, or owes more than he is worth.

Saffranicre : f. A saffron field or plot; a ground sowed with saffron.

Saffrenier. Look Saffranier.

† Saffrété : f. Wanton dallying, lecherous jesting, lascivious toying, or oweth more than he is worth.

† Saffrété : f. A wanton, lecherous, or lascivious trull; a flirt, quean, gixy, pug, punk.

Saffran : m. as Saffrau; also, the lining, or back, of the middle of a ship.

Saffrané. Look Saffrané.

Safre : m. A heavy mineral, which melted with glass, or some other like substance (for alone it will not melt) resolves into a blewish water, wherewith glasses, and other vessels be painted.

† Safre : com. Wanton, waggish, toying, lascivious, lecherous, full of dalliance; also, ravenous, gluttonous, gormandizing.

Femme safre, & yrrongneuse de son corps n'est pais maistrée; Prov. A wanton, and wine-bibbing dame, her body yields to open shame.

Safreté. Look Safreté.

Safrette. Look Safrette.

Sagapene, & Sagapene, & Sagapin. The gum, or hardened and gummy juice, of the bruised, cut, or broken root of Ferula, or Fennel-giant.

Sage : com. Sage, wife, discreet, advised understanding.

Elle est bien sage. She is very honest. ¶ Orlean.

Faire sage de. To inform, certify, let to wit, give to understand.

Chacun est sage apres le coup; Prov. An after-wit is every bodies wit; any man can tell, after a blow given, how it might have been avoided.

En défaut de sage monte fol en chaire; Prov. A fool, for want of better, doth step up and preach; undervakes the business, undergoes the charge.

Femme sage, & de façon de peu rempli sa maison; Prov. Look Femme.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. Fools are held wise as long as they are silent.

Il n'est si sage qui n'ait folie aucnestois; Prov. The wisest man doth sometimes play the fool.

Le plus sage se taist; Prov. The wisest says the least.

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau chemin; The wisest often erre in plainest matters.

On revient sage des iours; Prov. In time one gets experience.

Un fol advise bien un sage; Prov. A fool may sometimes give the wise advice.

Sagementer. Look Sagementer.

Sagement. Saguely, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Sagerant. Wise, wary, discreet, well advised, of great experience.

Sagelle : f. Sagensis, wisdom, knowledge, discretion, understanding.

Dens de sens, & de sagelle. The ten jaw teeth.

Mortier de sagelle. Look Mortier.

Voila une belle sagelle. That was a worthy wife art; the very cream of Apollo's brainpan.

Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu'un livre de sagelle; Prov. An ounce of luck exceeds a pound of wit.

Saget : m. ette : f. Pretty and sage, indifferently wise.

Sagette : f. An arrow; or shaft; also, the Ditch-weed, called Arrow-head, or water-Archer.

Sagetté : m. ée : f. Shot, pierced, or transfixed with arrows.

Sagetter. To hit, strike, pierce, transfix, or shoot through with arrows.

† Saggotter. To joust, rudely to slog, or shake. Sagittale. Look Sagittale.

Sagittelle : f. The Lancet wherewith a Surgeon openeth veins, and imposthumes.

Sagittaire : m. An Archer, Bowman, Shooter; and hence, the heavenly Archer, or Sign Sagittarius.

Sagittale. Commiselle Sagittale. The steam which runs along on the top of the head, and distinguishes the right side of it from the left.

Sagimeter. Look Sagimeter.

Sagnie : f. A bundle of the slender stalks of Sea-grass; or of other Sea-weeds, wrapped close together, and thrown, by the working of the Sea, upon the shore. ¶ Langued.

Sagoin, & Sagouin. A little Marmoset; and thence a little crack-rope, slip-string, knavish wag, unhappy lad.

Sahuc : m. A Sallow tree, the Goats Willow tree.

Saie. Look Saye.

Saiffe : f. The Dace, or Dace fish.

Saigné : m. ée : f. Blooded, let blood.

Saignée : f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting; also, Dogs-grass, Couch-grass, Quitch-grass.

Selon la jambe la saignée; Prov. Let blood according to the bodies fulness, or strength; subjects or tenants would not be drawn too dry.

Saigner. To bleed; also, to let blood.

Saigner, du nez. His heart so faint, or sail him; cowardly to stinch, fearfully to quail at; to clasp his tail between his legs, to set up his craven feathers (for much bleeding cools the heart; and be that's cold at the heart must needs be fearful.)

Saigner la terre. To till, or break up ground in an unfit season, as in a very hard frost.

Ie vous saigneray d'une autre veine. I will see what you can say in other matters; I will try, or put you to it, another way.

Saigneux : m. euse : f. Bloody, full of blood.

Sailleur : m. A leaper, jumper, &c. as Sauteur, (v. m.)

Sailli. Gone out, issued forth; also, leaped on.

Saillicoque. Look Saillicoque.

Saillie : f. A Sally, eruption, violent issue, or breaking out upon; also, a leap, sault, bound, skip, jerk; also, an eminence, jutting, or bearing out beyond others; also, an extravagant excess, or excessive out-standing.

Saillie de maison. Any out-jetting room, or part thereof; and particularly, an open gallery, or terrace made without the wall, or hanging over it.

Saillie de S. Mathurin. An odd, foolish, humorous, mad, giddy, fantastical trick.

Saillie d'un os. A Process; that part of it, which, like a knob in a tree, stands out beyond the rest.

Saillie d'une pierre précieuse. The imboisement of an imbedded precious stone.

Il a fait une saillie. He hath run to much riot, be hath made a foul fault; he was ill overseen, or too far carried by haste, chollet, passion,

foolish or hair-brain'd affection.

Il a les plus plaisantes saillies du monde. He uses the most pretty, odd, and extravagant digressions that ever I heard.

Saillier : m. A Sally, eruption, digression, extravagant flying out.

Saillir. To go out, issue forth; appear above, stand out beyond others; also, to leap, jump, bound, skip, hop; also, to ride, or leap, one another, as the male doth the female.

Sain : m. Seam; the tallow, fat, or grease of a Hog, or of a ravenous whale.

Sain : m. aine : f. Sound, whole, wholesome, healthful, safe, in good plight, in good liking.

Il se plaint de saine telle. He is troubled with store of good things, he complains of ease.

Hardiment parle telle saine; Prov. The wife, honest, or guileless, boldly speak.

Sainct : m. A Saint; a (canonized) holy man.

Sainct de quaresme. One that lives strictly or devoutly in Lent, and loosely or profanely the whole year after; also, one that hides himself, or is no where to be found.

Oublier Dieu parmy tous les saincts. To forget God amongst All-hallows; amidst many trifling, to neglect his chiefest occasions.

Le saint de la ville n'est piont ore; Prov. Men least respect their own, or that they are used to; our well-known patrons are the least implored.

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saincts; Prov. We credit not reports; or miracles, of a fresh date; antiquity is of awful authority.

Il n'y a si petit saint qui ne desire sa chandelle; Prov. Look Chandelle.

Le neveu passé le saint oublié; Prov. The danger past, our vows are soon forgotten.

Sainct : m. ée : f. Holy, sacred, sanctified, godly, religious, devout, pure, of perfect or unpolluted life; (and sometimes) also, the contrary; as, O le saint homme, what a profane wretch is this.

Bois saint. The wood Guaiacum, or Gayac, whereof dyes drink for the pox is made.

Huile sainte. The Oil used by Papists in Baptism, and Extreme unction.

Huile sainte, ou de sapience. Look Sapience.

La semaine sainte. The week before Easter, the Passion week.

Saincte : f. A She Saint; a most holy woman.

Sainctelot : m. ette : f. Somewhat holy, or Saint-like.

Sainctement. Holily, sacredly, goddily, devoutly, religiously.

Saincte-n'y-touche. An hypocrite; an over-scrupulous Puritan; one that, fearing to seem prophane, will not be touched, or dares touch almost nothing.

Sainct-foin : m. Medick fodder, Snail-Claver, Spanish Trefoil, horned Claver.

Sainement. Healthfully, soundly, wholly, wholely.

Sainne. Look Seine.

Saint, & Sainte-n'y-touche. Look Saint, & Sainte-n'y-touche.

† Sainteur : m. A certain rent paid by those that have been freed from bondage, unto those that enfranchised them.

Saint-foin : m. Medick fodder, Spanish Trefoil, horned or Snail-Claver.

† Sainctre. Droid de f. Look Droid.

Sainture. Look Ceinture.

Sais : m. Certain pieces of iron, whereby the axle-tree is fastened unto the body, of a Waine, &c.

Saïsi : m. ie : f. Seized, layed bold on, possessed of; attached, arrested.

Saïse : f. A seizure, arrest, or attachments of goods, &c.

Saïsine : f. Seizin, livery and seizin, possession.

Cas de saïsine. An Action, or sute upon a disfeisin.

li u u li s

lies where a man, out of possession a full year and a day, had peaceably enjoyed within ten years before, either continually, or by times, and the most part of those years; in which case the defendant is to continue his possession during the year: whereas in Cas de nouvelleté (which is for a disseisin within a year and a day) he is to have the present possession that can shew the last impeachment thereof to have been received by himself.

Droit de saifine. Look Droit.

Saisir. To seize, lay hold or hands on, take possession of; also, to attach, or arrest. La mort saist le vif, & le pied saist le chef. Look Mort, & Pied.

Saisissement: m. A seisin, a laying hold or hands on, a taking possession of; also, an attaching, or arresting; also, a sudden taking with a calm or swoon.

Saison: f. Season, due time, fit opportunity; also, a term, or time.

Mauvaile est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre; Prov. It is a hard year when one Wolf eats another; when one thief robs, when one Pyrate preys on another.

Si le fol ne fait folie il perd sa saison; Prov. A fool not fooling is much out of date; or, a fool is most, when he plays least, the fool.

Saitte: f. A kind of two penny bread Ribbon made of a very coarse silk.

Saive. Look Seve.

† Salace: com. Lecherous, lascivious, lustful.

† Salacité: f. Lechery, lustfulness, rankness, a provocation or tickling unto lust.

Salade: f. A Salade, Helmit, Head-piece; also, a Sallet of herbs, &c. also, the young head of a Deer (long, tender, woolly, and but beginning to branch) termed by our Wood-men, the crossing, or a Deers head put up to the crossing.

Tant de salades. So many horsemen. Qui vinne boit apres salade est en danger d'eltre malade; Prov. A Salter without wine is raw, unwholesome, dangerous.

Saladier: m. ere: f. Belonging to, or fit for, a Salade or Sallet.

Salage: m. Salage; saltiness; or salt things.

Droit de salage. Look Droit.

Salairer: m. A salary, stipend, pension, hire, wages, fee, pay, given.

Salaison: f. Salt-making, or arraising for salt.

Salamandre. A Salamander. Look Salamandre.

Salant: m. ante: f. Salting, powdering, or seasoning with salt.

Marnis salons. Guts marshes, or marshes whereon salt is gathered.

Salarie: m. ée: f. Hired, waged, feed; rewarded.

Salacier: To hire, wage, fee; give a stipend; allow pay, unto; also, to reward.

Salarius, as Salarie.

Salade: com. Look Sale.

Salcoque: f. An uncafed Prawn. ¶ Normand.

Sale: f. Look Salle.

Sale: com. Foul, soiled, nasty, stutish, unclean, filthy, loathsome, beastly.

Le doigt sale. The middle finger, which we (after the Latins) call the fools finger.

Le gris sale. A dark, or dusky gray.

Sale: m. ée: f. Salted, powdered, pickled, also, brackish, or stutish.

Salcoque: f. An uncafed prawn. ¶ Nor.

Salément. Foully, stutishly, nastily, stutishly.

Saler. To salt, powder, pickle; season or corn with salt, steep, or lay in brine.

Saler: m. ée: f. Salted, flubbed, soiled; somewhat nasty, stutish, or unclean.

Salété: f. Foulness, nastiness, ordure, stutishness, stutiness, uncleanness, beastliness.

Salette: f. A little ball; also, the herb Sorrel, or four-dock.

Petite salette. Petty Sorrel, salter Sorrel.

Salence. Look Salure.

Salcours. Salt mears.

Salez: m. The Burgonians, called so in old time by the French, mocking them for their controversies with the Germans touching their salt-pits.

Salezart: m. An arrant, or extream sloven, a filthy or greasie slouch.

Saluge: f. A kind of serpent that's poisoned by salt.

Salicoque. Look Salecoque.

Salicor: m. The herb Saltwort, Glasswort,

Crab grass, Frog-grass.

Salicorne. The same.

Salicots. Look Saligots.

Salidure: f. A little push, wheel, or pawl; so called (as its first arising) in Langue-doc.

Salier: f. A salt-seller, a table or trencher salt; also, a powdering house; also, the hollow nest, or hollow pit, between the blades of the shoulders. Look Salliere.

Salierte: f. Herb Sorrel, four-dock, or Green-sauce.

Saligot: m. A sloven, or slouch. ¶ Orleanois.

Saligots: m. Saligots, water Caltrops, water Nuts.

Salin: m. as Trident; also, a garner for salt.

Droit de salin, as Gabelle de sel.

Saline: f. A salt-pit, or salt-house; a place wherein salt is gotten, or made.

Salir. To foul, soil, sully, bewray, begrime; pollute, make stutish, desile, or fill with ordure.

Saliflon: com. A sloven, or slut (at Tours.)

Salifure: f. A fouling, soiling, sullying, defiling, bewraying, begriming.

† Salival: m. ale: f. Spittle, slimy.

† Salivation: f. A continual having of much spittle in the mouth; or, a drawing of humours to the mouth, and a delivery of them from thence in manner of spittle.

Salive: f. Spittle, also, a clammy foam, or juice; also, the slime of nails.

Table sans sel, bouche sans salive; Prov. Applicable to any dull, or unseamy thing, which hath no power to excite the appetite.

Saliver. To slobber, to be full of spittle, yield much spittle, make a clammy, or slimy foam.

Saliveux: m. euse: m. Spitty, slaving, full of mouth moisture; yielding a clammy or slimy foam.

Saliviere: f. as Bayerette à babillons.

Salle: f. A Hall.

Salle d'audience. Any Hall, or place, wherein a Sovereign Court is kept.

La grande Salle du Palais. The great Hall of the Palace; that wherein (as in ours at Westminster) most of the Judges do sit.

Avoir la salle. To be whipped in pullock, or (like a breeding boy of a Colledge) publicly in a hall.

Salle: com. Look Sale.

Sallebrenaut: m. A filthy, stutten, stinking, or slovenly foundret; a base, and beastly companion.

Sallebreneux: m. euse: f. Most filthy bewrayed.

Salleté. Look Salleté.

Sallette: f. A little Hall.

Salli: m. ie: f. Fouled, soiled, sullied; bewrayed, begrimed, exceedingly surred.

Salliere: f. as Salier; also, the pit or hole over the eye of a horse; or the bone wherein it is.

Salir, as Salir; or Salir.

Sallifure: f. A fouling, soiling, bewraying, begriming, defiling.

Sallot: m. A salting, or sowing tub, or table.

† Sallorge. A Cellar, storehouse, or low room, to keep salt in.

Salamandre: f. A Salamander; a spotted Lizard, or beast like a Lizard, which (as old Authors affirm) lives much in the fire; and either is not hurt by it, or within a while quenches it; but the truth is, that although she endure it better than any other beast, yet at length, or if she stay any while in it, it is not quenched by her, but she consumed by it.

Salamandre d'eau. The water Salamander; black-backed, red-bellied, and full of yellow spots.

Salimigondin: m. A Hachee, or meat made ordinarily of cold flesh, cut in little pieces, and stewed or boiled on a chafing-dish, with crumbs of bread, wine, verjuice, vinegar, sliced Nutmeg, and Orange pits.

Salmille: f. The herb Chervil.

Salmonde: f. Herb Aven, Bennet, or Blef-fed.

Salnitre. Salt-peter candied, or fined unto the colour, and substance of white sugar-candy.

Saloir: m. A powdering tub, or table.

Saloppe: com. A sloven, or slut. ¶ Orleanois.

Saloque. The South-east wind.

Salorge: f. A cellar, low room, or store-house, to lay salt in.

Salouer. Look Saloir.

Salpêtre: m. Salt-peter.

Salpêtre: m. ée: f. Made of, or mixed with Salt-peter.

Salpêtreux: m. euse: f. Full of Salt-peter.

Salpétrier: m. A Salt-peter-man, or Salt-peter-maker.

† Salature: f. Look Salitude.

Salaparille: f. The Indian herb, or drug, Salaparilla.

Salitif: m. iue: f. Salt, salty, or salt-making.

Salitude: f. Saltiness, brackishness.

Salugineux: m. euse: f. Salty, or smacking of salt.

Salterau. Look Sautereau.

Saluade: f. A salutation, or greeting; and particularly, a volley of great or small shot bestowed on a great person, or worthy friend.

† Salvador: m. A Saviour (drawn from the Spanish.)

Salvage. Droit de Salvage. Look Droit.

Salvarelle. The outward branch of the shoulder vein, falling down, over the wrist, unto the partition between the ring-finger, and the little one.

Salvation: f. A bill, reply, or pleading, which maintains the truth of an account; the depositions of witnesses; or the goodness of a deed, reproached, or contradicted by another bill, &c.

Salubre: com. Wholesome, healthful, whole, sound.

Salubrement: m. Wholesomely, healthfully.

Salubrité. Wholesomeness, healthfulness, soundness.

Salué: f. A volley of shot given for a welcome to some great person, &c.

Salué: m. ée: f. Saluted, greeted; rewarded.

Saluer. To salute, greet, hail, to reverence, make a courtesy, send commendations, give the time of the day unto.

Ils saluerent le promontoire de, &c. They saluted, or passed, by the Promontory of, &c.

Saluerne: f. A great carousing, or drinking cup. ¶ Rab.

Saluer: m. A saluter, a greeter.

Salure: f. A salting, powdering, pickling; a laying in brine; a seasoning; or corning with salt; also, brine, or pickle.

Salus, as Saluts; also, a certain crafty sea-fish, which biteth away the bait, and meddles not with the hook.

Salut: m. Health, safety, soundness, good plight,

plight; also, *salvation*, *seguar*, *preservation*; also, a *greeting*, *salutation*, *commendation*.

Salutaire: m. *The healthy*, *preservation*, or *seguar* of.

Salutaire: com. *Healthy*, *whole*, *sound*, *whole*; *comfortable*; *profitable*.

Salutairement. *Healthfully*, *wholesomely*; *comfortably*.

Saluter-libenter. un sal. *A cogg*, *flattering*, or *glittering* mate; one that *salutes* every one (but *cares* for none) he meets.

Salutation: f. *A salutation*, *greeting*, or *courtesie*; *reverencing*; a *commending* himself unto.

Saluts: m. An old French *Crown*, or *Coin* worth about 5 s. sterl.

Samarre. Look *Chamarre*.

Salutacini. Huile sam. Oil of *Felomine* flowers.

Sambregoy. par le sam. A foolish oath, like our *Gods-bodekin*, &c.

Sambuchin. Huile sam. Oil of the flowers, or berries of the *Elder* tree.

Same: f. *The Miller-fish*. ¶ *Langued*.

Samedy: m. *Saturday*.

Samoireau: m. A great black grape which yieldeth very harsh wine.

Sampoungie: f. A bagpipe, or oaten pipe; also, the bell hanged about the neck of a sheep, or goat; some call it a *Low-bell*.

Sampluc: m. The sweet herb *Marjoram*.

Samy. A silken, or half silk-stuff, which hath a gloss like *Satin*, and is narrower, but lasteth better then it.

Sanable: com. *Healable*, *curable*.

Sancerre. The name of a strong Town in *Berry*, held by those of the Religion, and besieged in the year 1573, by la *Chaitre* for the French King; during which siege 150 strong vine labourers did the defendants notable service with their slings; whence the Proverb, *Pistoles de Sancerres*. Slings to hurt stones with.

Sanchet: m. A pudding. (Savoyard.)

Sanchet: m. An old corn of Gold worth above 2 s. sterl.

Sanctificateur: m. A *sanctifier*; a *bal-lowing*.

Sanctification: f. A *sanctification*, a *bal-lowing*.

Sanctifier. To *sanctify*, *hallow*, *make holy*; also, as *Sanifier*.

Sanctimoniale: f. A Nun. ¶ *Rab*.

Sanctimone: f. *Sanctimony*, *holiness*, *devotion*; *religiousness*; also, the profession of a religious person.

Sanction: f. A *Sanction*, *Ordinance*, *Law*, *Decree*, *Statute*, established.

La Pragmatic sanction. A confirmation of a Decree made in the Council of *Basil*, whereby (among other things established for the reformation of the Ecclesiastical State) the Election of Prelates, and collation of Benefices during vacancy, as also, the decision of *Sutes* concerning them (surpassed some time before by the Court of *Rome*) was restored unto the *Canons*, *Priests*, or *Monks* of the *Dioceses*: This Confirmation was published by *Edict* of *Charles* the seventh, in the year 1438.

Sanctoron: m. An hypocrite, or a counterfeiter of *Saints*.

Sanctuaire: m. A *Sanctuary*, the *Sanctuary*; a *Temple*, *Church*, or *Chappel*; a holy or sanctified place.

Sandal: m. *Sanders*; a sweet-smelling wood brought out of the *Indies*; also, the stuff called *Sandal*.

Sandal blanc. *White Sanders*; *Aromatical*, and next in goodness unto the yellow one.

Sandal citrin. *Yellow Sanders*; the tree whereof is bigger, and the wood sweeter, then any other of that kind.

Sandal rouge. *Red Sanders*; the worst kind of *Sanders*, yielding of it self no manner of colour.

Sandal roux. *Yellow Sanders*.

Sandale: f. The shoe called a *Sandal*, or *Sandal*, open, or fastened with latches, on the instep.

Sandalin: m. inc: f. Of *Sandal*, or *Saunder*.

Cerat Sandalin. Look *Cerat*.

Sandarac: m. The best red *Arshnick*, or *Orpine*; a bright *Painters* red, whereof there be two kinds; one (the right and better) found in mines of gold and silver; the other made of burned *Ceruse*.

Sandarac des Arabes. Gum of *Juniper*, or of *Cypres*.

Sandarache. Look *Sandarac*.

Sandastre. A kind of Carbuncle, or burning stone, wherein small golden drops, or sparkles that shine like stars, appear.

Sandau: m. A Link, or Torch. ¶ *Rab*.

Sandouille. The name of an apple.

Sanele. Wild Mustard.

Sanemond: f. Herb *Avens*, herb *Bennet*, or *Blessed*.

† *Saner*. To cure, heal, or make whole; also, to geld, or spay a Sow.

† *Sanes*. Parliaments, or general assemblies; also, two fixes at Dice.

Sang: m. Blood; also, a stock, race, kindred, lineage, parentage; especially of Kings; in which sense we also use the word *Blood Royal*.

Sang de dez. Look *Sang-de-dez*.

Sang de Dragon. *Dragons blood*; a gummy juice distilling from the Dragon tree wounded, opened, or bruised in the Dog-days; also, the herb called *Bloodwort*; red *Patience*, and bloody *Patience*.

Sang de France. The *Blood Royal* of France, (wherein this word hath a large extension, then is, Les Princes du Sang, which are only such of the Kings kinsmen as may come to the Crown.)

Sang d'homme. *Araffili*, wild bastard *Saffron*.

Justice à Sang. Mean, or middle *Jurisdiction*; (so termed (*belike*) because the Lord that hath it may by whipping, &c. draw blood of his offending vassal, but can proceed no further.

Avoir du sang aux ongles. To be resolute, forward, valiant; quick, industrious, diligent.

Signer de son sang. Look *Signer*.

Il n'y fait que le sang tout cler. He hath but little skill, or is at the end of his skill, in that.

Le bon sang ne peut mentir. Prov. Good blood cannot, (the well-bred will not) lie; a noble nature confronted by wrong, scorn, or any base condition, doth quickly discover it self.

Sang-de-dez. Little square-bladed pocket daggers.

Sanglammant. Bloodily.

Sanglant: m. ante: f. Bloody, gore, bleeding, imbrued, full of blood.

Rothi sanglant. A drudging with the powder of *Hares*-blood.

Sanglantement: m. Bloodily, bleedingly.

Sanglante: To be-blood, or make bloody; to besprinkle, imbue, or besmear with blood.

Sangle: f. A girth, a sangle; also, an ancient meer, or bound; whereby land from land, and house from house, have been divided.

Il en avait tout le long des fangles. He had his full payment (whether in terms, or strokes;) also, he had his full load (whether of the post, or pox.)

Sangle: com. *Single*. Look *Sengle*.

Sanglé: m. ée: f. Girt, as a horse, &c.

Sanglement: m. A girding of a horse.

Sangler. To girth; to fasten, or bind in, with girths, or whip much.

Sangleron: m. A young wild Boar.

Sanglerier: m. A wild Boar.

Le sanglier n'est qu'un hoite. Prov. The Boar is but a sojourner; for he seldom stays, any time, within one wood, or Forrest, but ranges continually.

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier;

Prov. The Stag a Coffin, Boar a Barber needs; or if thou beest hurt by a Stag, provide a Coffin, if by a wild Boar, a Chyrurgion.

Sangliere: f. A wild Sow.

Sanglot. Look *Senglot*.

Sanglot de sang. A lump, or clot of congealed, or clutered blood.

Sanglotin: m. A Boar-pig, or a little wild Boar.

Sanglotter. To yex, or hiccok; also, to sob often.

† *Sanglout*. Look *Senglot*.

Sanglure: f. A girding.

Sang-mellé: m. ée: f. Whose blood is stirred, whose colour comes and goes, through a great or sudden fear, &c.

Sang-messure: f. A disturbing, or stirring of the blood; a coming and going of colours, by reason of a great, or sudden fear.

Sangoy. As much (in rustic French) as *Sang de Dieu*.

Sangreal. Part of Christ's most precious Blood wandering about the world invisible (to all but chaste eyes) and working many wonders, and wonderful cures; if we may credit the most foolish and fabulous History of *King Arthur*.

Sangsué: f. A Horse-leech, a blood sucker.

Sangsuër. To suck blood like a Horse-leech.

Sanguificatif: m. iue: f. Blood-making, turning into blood.

Sanguifier. To convert or turn into blood.

Sanguin: m. The purple shrub called *Houndstree*, *Houndsberry* tree, *Dog-berry* tree, *Garten*, or *Gater*-tree.

Sanguin blanc. The white barren, or fruitless *Privet*.

Sanguin noir. Our ordinary *Privet*, whose ripe berry is black; or (as *Macaleb*) *Pomander* *Privet*, whose berry hath a shining black hue.

Sanguin rouge, as *Sanguin*.

Sanguin: m. inc: f. *Sanguine*, bloody, red; of a sanguine complexion; full of blood.

Sanguinaire: f. *Cannibody*, *Swine-grass*, *Knot-grass*, *Birds-tongue*, *St. Innocents herb*.

Sanguinaire: com. *Bloody*, *gory*, *red*, *blood-thirsty*, *cruel*.

Sanguine: f. The blood-stone wherewith Cutters do sanguine their bits.

Sanguine noire. A certain scaly, and iron-coloured stone, of the kind of blood-stones.

Sanguineral: m. The little fish called a *Mennow*.

Sanguinité: f. *Conjanguinity*, kindred, parentage, affinity, nearness of blood.

Sanguinolent: m. ente: f. *Sanguinolent*, bloody, full of blood.

Sanguiforbe: f. *Burnet*, *Pimpinell*.

Sanicle: com. *Sanicle*, *Sanikel*, *Self-heal*.

Sanicle femelle. Black *Masterwort*, or *Diocorides* his black *Hellebore*; called (unruly) by the vulgar, *Peltitory* of Spain.

Celui qui sanicle a de mure affaire il n'a: & Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgical la nique. Prov. (So great is the virtue and operation of this herb in the closing, and curing of wounds.)

Saniclet: m. as *Sanicle*.

Sanic: f. *Mastard*, corrupt, or filthy blood; or more properly, the scrofuly, or wateriness of blood, or of other humours; and the watry excrement that's yielded by Ulcers, and bred of the same cause.

Sanic des oreilles. Ear-wax.

Sanieucx: m. eufe: f. *Mastard*, corrupt; yielding, or full of, a filthy moisture.

Sannier. Look *Savonnier*.

Sannier: m. A *Salter*, *Salt-seller*, *Salt-maker*.

Sans. *Sanse*, without, besides.

SAP

C'est mon homme sans autre. 'Tis the same man I looked for, it is none but he.
 Passe sans flux. *Pa, s, i* am not flush; also, let go, no matter, not a pin matter.
 Sanfonet: m. The bird called a Starling, or Stare; also, a little, or pretty and tunable, fari.
 Sanfonnet, The same.
 Sanfuc: f. The water worm, called a Horse-leech, or Blood-sucker.
 Santal, as Sandal.
 Santé: f. Health, welfare, soundness of body; In Xaintonge they use to give Prawns unto diseased persons, and thereupon termed them, De la Santé.
 De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. Much comfort after many crosses; long sickness often breeds a lasting health.
 Mal de l'us mal n'est pas santé; Prov. Aile upon ill cannot be health.
 Point ne faut demander de maladie s'il veut santé; Prov. Ask not a sick man if he would be sound, make not a question of things questionable; doubt not of that which is already resolved.
 Qui n'a santé il n'a rien, qui a santé il a tout; Prov. He that hath health hath all things, he that wants it, nothing.
 Antonique: f. Wormseed, the seed of holy Wormwood, or Wormseed-wort.
 Sanues blanches. The white wild Colewort.
 Sanut, as Canus.
 Sanxi: m. ie: f. Decreed, ordained, enacted, established, ratified; also, forbidden.
 Sanxion: f. An Act, Law, Decree, Statute, Ordinance.
 Sany: f. Look Sanie.
 Saon: m. A challenge, or exception against, a witness, furor, &c.
 Saonier: m. A Salsier, one that sellish salt.
 † Saonné: m. ée: f. Challenged, or excepted against.
 Saonnement: m. A challenging, or excepting against.
 † Saonner. To challenge, or except against a witness, furor, &c.
 Saoul: m. A glut, satiety, fulness.
 Saoul: m. faoule: f. Full, glutted, cloyed, satiated, that hath so much of a thing as he is ready to loath it.
 Le Pigeon faoul trouve les cerises ameres; Prov. The full-stuff man finds bitterness in sweet things.
 Qui a la panche pleine il luy semble que tous les autres sont faouls; Prov. He that's full-bellied thinks all others full.
 Saoulé: m. ée: f. Glutted, satiated, filled, cloyed with.
 Saoulement: m. A glutting, filling, satiating, cloying with.
 Saouler. To glut, cloy, fill, satiate, give a gorge full of.
 On le faoule bien de manger tartés; Prov. One may well glut himself (or soon have enough) in eating Tarts.
 Saoulété: f. Satiety, fulness, a cloying, glutting, loathing, loathings.
 Saoulure: f. The same.
 Sap, Bois de sap. Deal plank, Deal boards.
 Sape. Look Sabe.
 Sapé, & Saper. Look Sappé, & Sapper.
 Saphene. The mother vein, runs over the inner ankle into the instep, and thence to the great toe.
 Saphiques: f. Saphicks, or Saphick verses (of eleven syllables).
 Saphir: m. A saphir stone; also, a bud, or blew pimple on any part of the face.
 Saphre. Look Saire.
 Sapience: f. Sapience, wisdom, discretion, circumspection, wariness, knowledge of all things.
 Huile de sapience. Oyl drawn out of tiles or bricks, which have been steeped in very old oyl.

SAR

Sapin: m. A Fir tree.
 Sapin femelle. The Deal tree.
 Bois de Sapin. Deal plank, or Deal boards.
 Sapine: f. An open tub, or vessel (of Fir wood, &c.) wherein bottles of wine are usually set.
 Sabinette: f. A grove or wood of Fir trees.
 Sapioux: m. euse: f. Firry, of Fir, full of Fir.
 Sappé: m. ée: f. Digged, undermined, opened, cut into, or through, as a wall, at the foot.
 Sappement: m. A digging of a wall, an undermining, opening, or cutting into it, at the foot; hence also, a supplanting.
 Sapper. To undermine, dig into, open, or cut open (as a wall) at the foot; and hence also, to supplant.
 Sappeur: m. An underminer, or miner.
 Sapphir. Look Saphir.
 Sappin: m. A Chiappin, or Spanish Penrose; monstrous high-toed, and most used by women.
 Saquer. Look Sacquer.
 Saquerelle: f. A dock for a horse's train.
 Sarache: f. An Albanian fish very like to the Anchova.
 Sarazine. Look Sarrafine.
 Sarbacane, or (which is better) Sarbatine: f. A long trunk to shoot in; also, the musical instrument called a Sagbut.
 Sarcable: com. Weedable, fit to be weeded.
 Sarcaine: m. A biting taunt, bitter jest, cutting quip, nipping scoff.
 Sarcelle: f. The water-fowl called a Teal.
 Sarcle: m. ée: f. Weeded, grubbed up with a weeding fork.
 Sarclement: m. A sarcling, weeding; a grubbing up with a weeding fork.
 Sarclet. To weed; to grub, or dig up weeds.
 Sarclet: m. A weeding hook, or weeding fork; made somewhat like a grubbing, or dung fork.
 Sarcleur: m. A weeder.
 Sarcloir: m. Look Sarclet.
 Sarcocolle: f. A bitter gum which issues from a thorny Persian Plant; also, the Wind-rose, or bastard wild Poppy.
 Sarcophage: m. A stone called Eas-flesh, because it consumes, in forty days, the dead carcase inclosed within it.
 Sarcotique: com. Breeding new flesh.
 Sarcueil: m. A Coffin for a dead corps. Look Cercueil.
 Sardaine: f. A Pilchard, or Sardine.
 Sardanapalline: f. Filthy, and effeminate sensuality.
 Sarder: f. A Pilchard; also, a flesh-coloured stone, that's easy to be graven, and therefore much used in seal-rings.
 Sardelle: f. The little fish called a Sardel, or Sardine.
 Sardine. Look Sardaine.
 Sardoine: m. The Sardonyx; a stone which on the one side resembles a man's nail, on the other the Sarde.
 Sardonien. Ris fardonien. Look Ris.
 Sarfoet. Look Sarfouët.
 Sarfoilage: m. A grubbing, digging, or cutting up of weeds.
 Sarfouët: f. An instrument, whose iron head, about a foot long, is forked on the one side, and sharp on the other, to grub, or cut up weeds or noisom herbs.
 Sarfourir. To grub, or cut up weeds.
 Sarge: f. The stuff called Serge.
 Sargette: f. A fine, or thin Serge.
 Sargon: m. The Gilt-head, or Goldeney; as some hold; howsoever it is a very lecherous fish, and often change his mate.
 † Sargoter. To shog, joust, shake, toss, or thump; also, to strive.
 Sarin: m. A certain water-herb, which hath a hard root necessary for Smiths.
 Sariffe. A long Spear, Lance, Pike, or Javelin, used by the antient Macedonians.

SAT

Sarlatan: m. Look Charlatan.
 Sarment: m. The twig, or small branch of a Vine, &c.
 Se brider de l'arment. To bridle himself with a vine-sprig; to be so drunk that he cannot speak.
 Sarmentoux: m. euse: f. Full of twigs, or small branches.
 Sarmentin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to, a small vine branch.
 Dragme sarmentine. A draught, or cup, of wine.
 Sarpe: f. An instrument somewhat resembling a little Bill, and used for the lopping of trees, and cutting of other small wood, whereof bawens and sagots be made.
 Sarpette: f. A vine-knife, hooked Gardners knife, small hedging Bill.
 A pleine sarpette. La vigne qui est à pleine sarpette. That's full of, or well furnished with, grapes.
 Sarpillère: f. A Sarpilair, a piece of Canvas, cloth, or other stuff to wrap, or pack up wares in.
 Sarpillière: f. The same.
 Sarpillon. Look Sarpette.
 Sarrahouite. Look Sarabouite. ¶ Rab.
 Sarrafine: m. The herb Heartwort, or Birthwort; also, Sarrafine Confound, or Confrey.
 Sarraillon: m. Fleecings, or hasty curds, scum from the whey of a new-milk cheese, then thickened with a little milk, or the yolk of an egg, and boiled on a soft fire.
 Sarré: f. A kind of small piece of Artillery used in old time.
 † Sarrer. Look Serrer.
 Sarriette: f. Savory, Summer Savory.
 Sarriette de Angleterre. Winter Savory, Tymbré, Time-hypos.
 Sars: m. des sars. Chichlings, yellow wild Fitches.
 Sart: m. Sea-moss, Lungwort, Oistergreen.
 Sarteau: m. The Bell-Pear, or Gourd-Pear.
 † Sartie: f. A Cook-boat, or ship-boat; the skiff belonging to a ship.
 † Sartre: m. A Tailor, or Butcher, a mender of old garments.
 Sarvinien: m. A fruitful white vine, whose leaf is almost round.
 Sas: m. A ranging five, or scarce.
 Au gros las. Curly; also, carelessly, sleightly, curiously.
 Sasse: com. Look Sale.
 Salsir. Look Salir.
 Saffé: m. ée: f. Searced, sifted, ranged, bounted.
 Sassefique, or Sassefrique. Look Saffisy.
 Sassement: m. A sifting, searcing, ranging, bounting.
 Saller. To sift, searce, range, bount.
 Sasse bonne farine sans trompe ne buccine; Prov. Bount thy fine meal, and eat good past; without report, or Trumpets blast.
 Salseur: m. A sifter, searcer, bouter of corn, &c.
 Salseures: f. Siftings; or, that which remains in a sieve, range, or searce, after that the meal hath been sifted from it.
 Salsir: m. Goats bread, Josephs flower, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, Go to bed at noon.
 Salsure. Look Salliment.
 Sattellite: m. A Sergeant, Carobole; or Teoman of the guard; one that arrests, or guardeth many persons.
 Satiété: f. Satiety, fulness; plenty, content, also, a glutting, or cloying.
 Satin: m, Satin.
 Satirion. Look Satyriion.
 Satisfaction: f. Satisfaction, contentment, a pleasing; a fulfilling of the desire, or will; also, repayment; also, a purgation, or excuse.
 Satisfactionnaire: m. A Preacher of satisfaction.
 Satisfactoire: com. Satisfactory, satisfying.
 Satisfait: m. ée: f. Satisfied, contented, pleased, paid.
 Satisfaire.

SAU

SAU

SAU

Satisfaire. To satisfy, content, please, fulfil, the humour or desire of; to repay, make satisfaction; thoroughly to furnish, or provide for.

Satouilles: f. Little Lampreys bred in small fresh-water streams, into which the sea comes not.

Satrape: m. A great Ruler, Commander, Potentate, or Peer; the Lieutenant, or Governour of a Country.

Sattaquer. Look Attaquer.

Saturer: f. The herb Savory.

Saturer: f. Saturity, fulness, glutting, plenty, excess.

Saturales. The Feasts of Saturn, celebrated by the ancient Romans in December.

Saturn: m. Saturne; one of the seven Planets; also, lead. (among Alchemists, &c.)

Saturnien: m. enne: f. Sad, sour, lumpish, melancholy.

Satyre: m. A Satyr; a monster, half man half Goat.

Satyre: f. A Satyr; an Inveective, or vice-rebeking Poem.

† Satyriale: f. Prick-pride, lust-pride; the standing of the yard; also, Priapism; a lustful extension, or swelling thereof.

Satyric: m. ique: f. Satyrical, taunting, inveighing, biting, nipping, sharp, rebeking, reproving.

Satyrion: m. Satyrion, Ragwort, Standewort, Stander-grass, Gander-goose, Priest-pink, sweet Cuckoon, Ladies tresses: (The Grecians term thus all Bulbous-rooted, and lust-provoking, herbs.)

Satyrion a deux couillons. as (the original) Satyrion.

Satyrion a trois couillons. Triple Orchis, or tripple Ladies tresses.

Satyrion a trois feuilles. Three-leaved Satyrion, Fox stones.

Satyrion royal. Satyrion royal, finger Orchis, Palma Christi.

Satyrique. Look Satyric.

Satyrique. Satyrically, tauntingly, nippingly, biting, railing, inveighing, rebeking, reprovingly.

Satyrion. Look Satyrion.

Sau: m. Salt. ¶ Poitevin. also, a cellar; also, an Oxe-house, or such like base room in a Country Cottage.

Savate. as Friche. (v. m.)

Savate. An old shoe; also, the play called Bob and his, or Hodman blind.

Le beau soulier devient en fin savate; Prov. Applicable to beauty decayed, or in the wane, by age, &c.

Savaterie: f. A cobling, or the trade of a Cobler; also, a street, or place, wherein old shoes be sold.

Savater, or Savetier; also, the play called Hodman blind.

Savatou: m. A shoe. ¶ Gasc. also, a piece of an old shoe.

Vieil savatou. The Millers thumb; a fish.

Saubanite. A steeclefs yellow coat, or gown painted all over with representations of devils, and put upon such as are found guilty by the Inquisition.

Sauce: f. A sauce, condiment, seasoning for meat.

Sauce barbe Robert. A sauce for fried fish, or roasted Conter, made of little Onions fried in butter, verjuice, vinegar, mustard, small spices, and salt, boiled together.

Sauce blanche. Is made of blanched Almonds, and the brown of a boyled Capon pounded together; and then Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon, Rose-water, and Sugar, put into it.

Sauce chaude. Is made of a Manchet first dried, then steeped in vinegar, or verjuice; and afterwards with long Pepper, white Ginger, Cloves, Grains, and Nutmeg, pounded and strained.

Sauce d'enter. A sauce, or condiment made of bugs feet first boiled, then broiled, then cut into great flat pieces; then scorched on a gridiron, then sliced in verjuice with Onions, then sea-

soned with mustard, and then boiled in a dish with hot coals put both under, and over it.

Sauce froide. Another made of the livers, and gizzards of chickens boiled with a little bacon, then taken out of their broath and cooled; then white bread steeped in vinegar, and green corn strained together, and Marjerom, Parsely, white Ginger, a little Sage, and a good deal of salt, added unto them.

Sauce reale, & royale: &, Sauce Robert.

Look Real, & Robert.

La Sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson.

Prov. (applicable three ways) the sauce and fish are bad alike; or the sauce should not be better than the fish; or, the sauce is seldom better than the fish.

Sans sel ny sauce. Insulse, unsavoury, absurd, without any manner of grace.

* A chair de loup sauce de chien. Prov. Look Chien.

Saucer. To sauce, to season with sauce; also, to dip; whence,

Il ne faut pas point fon pain en ma souppe. He shall not dip his bread in my broth; he shall not come near me, he shall have nothing to do with me.

Saucisse: f. A Sausage; also, an Engine covered with leather, and made like unto, but much greater than a Sausage, which written by one end between the stone of a wall, and fire given to it, breaks it down how strong sever it be; also, an Engine of pieces of wood bound hard together with hoops of Iron in the form of a Tun (but much thicker and longer, for a horseman doth easily thrust himself behind it, and sixty or sixty men go to the rowling of it up and down.)

Saucisse de Boulougne. A Bolonia Sausage, is made of beef and lean bacon, in equal quantity, sliced and chopped small, with half as much lard, and some Pepper, Ginger, and salt; then put into a clean Oxe gut half a foot long, and laid in salt for two days together, and afterwards hung up in the smoke.

Saucisse de Lombardie. A Lombardie Sausage, is made of the flesh of fadden Capons, and of Partridges, Woodcocks, or some river fowl, and a little Pork with lard chopped small together, and seasoned with whole Pepper, Salt, and small spice; then put into an Oxe gut, and hung in the smoke; so may it be kept raw two or three years; but when you would eat it, you must steep it; and afterwards boil it a good while in wine and water.

Saucisson: m. A Livering, or little Sausage.

Sauces, as Melet.

Saudenier: m. A Souldier that taketh pay.

(v. m.)

Sauve. Look Seve.

Savetier: m. A Cobler, a Sower.

Savetier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, cobling, or old shoes.

Savend, or Friche; whence, Terres laisses en favend. Grounds that lie unlaboured.

(v. m.)

Saveur: f. Saviour; smack, taste, relish; also, pos-herbs; or seasoning; whence, Mettez la saveur au pot.

Saut: m. A limitation of time for the return of a party, which upon his appearance, and the adversaries de fault in Court, hath leave to be gone.

Sauf: m. sauve: f. Safe, sure, sound, whole, unbroken, without harm or danger, in good case; also, saved, reserved, excepting, without prejudice unto; whence the Phrases, Sauf mon droict; & sauf vostre honneur; & sauf au defendeur son recours, &c.

Saufconduict: m. A safe conduct, convoy, passport, pass; protection, safeguard.

Sauf repit: m. Repit of homage, or a time granted by a Lord unto his vassal for the doing of his homage.

Sauge: f. Look Sauge.

Sauge: m. ée: f. Sagi, full of Sage, seasoned with Sage, wherein Sage hath been steeped.

Sauger: m. The name of a sweet and tender apple.

Saugrenée: f. A porridge, or meat of Pease and broth half boiled, and put into a dish with lops, salt, affron, salted oyl, and some verjuice, or vinegar.

Saugrenu: m. ué: f. Untoward, ungainly, ill-favoured, insulse, absurd, sottish, or sottishly done.

Savinier: m. The Savin tree, or shrub.

Sauce. Look Sauce.

Saucisse. Look Saucisse.

Sauldoy: m. Branches of Willow cut every third or fourth year, for props for vines, &c.

Sauile: m. A Sallow, Willow, or Wisby tree.

Sauile bastard. The low, or dwarf Willow.

Saugle: m. Capon sauce, made of Sage.

Saugle: f. The herb Sage.

Saugle de bois. Wood Sage, wild Sage, Gartlick Sage.

Saugle franche. Sage royal, small Sage, common Sage.

Saugle molle, ou de montaigne. Stachis, wild or yellow Horhound.

Saugle d'outre mer. The herb Clary, or Cletr-eye, called by some beyond-sea-Sage.

Saugle petite. Small Sage (of a better smell than the great.)

Saugle Romaine. Cofmary, Alecost; also, the common garden Mint, Spear Mint, our Ladies Mint, brown Mint, Mackrel Mint.

Saugle sauvage. Wild Sage, wood Sage, Gartlick Sage; also, as Saugle molle.

Saugle transmarine. Look Saugle d'outre mer.

Grande Saugle. Great Sage, broad Sage.

Sans sel ny saugle. Unsavoury, insulse, absurd.

Saugle: m. ée: f. Seasoned with Sage; where-in Sage hath been steeped; Sagic, full of Sage.

Saulmon: m. A Salmon.

Il faut perdre un yeron pour pecher un Saulmon; Prov. We must lose a little that we may get much.

Saulmone de plomb: f. A great sow of lead.

Saulmonnée: f. A great Salmon Trout.

Saulmonnier: m. ere: f. Of a Salmon; whence, Truite Saulmonniere; A Salmon Trout.

Saulmonniere: f. The same.

Saulmurages: m. Rubbish of stone, brick, &c. laid under the ground, or foundation of a house.

Saulmure: f. Pickle; the brine of salt; the liquor of flesh, or fish pickled, or salted in barrels, &c.

Saulmuré: m. ée: f. Pickled; pickt or condit in pickle, seasoned or mingled with pickle.

Saulnerie: f. A Salt-shop, or Garner for salts; a place wherein salt is kept and vended.

Saulnier: m. A Seller, Salt-seller, Merchant of Salt; also, a Salt-box.

Sauloye: f. A plot, or grove of Willows.

Saulpique. Look Saulpique.

Saulpoudrer. To salt, corn, or powder with salt, lay in brine or salt.

Saulpoudrer de sucre. To powder, bedust, or strew over with sugar.

Saulfaye: f. A plot or grove of Willows.

Saulse: f. Look Sauce.

Saulser. To sauce, or dip in sauce.

Saulserette, & Saulseron. A little saucer.

Saulsiere: f. A saucer.

Saulsiffe. Look Saucisse.

Saulsiffier: m. A maker of Sausages.

Sault: m. A leap, &c. Look Saut.

Saultant: m. ame: f. Leaping; jumping; skipping.

En saultant. By leaps or skips, disorderly, curiously, leaveringly, leaping from one matter to another.

Sauté. Leaped; jumped; bounded, or skipped over; whence,

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un echalier. Ready in a trice, or in the turning of

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of a hand; ready ere a dog have skipped over a stile.

Sautelément : m. *A bounding, skipping, hopping.*

Sauteler. *To hop or skip, to bound or spring.*
Sautelle : f. *as Bois debout (under Bois);* also, *a vine-branch bowed downwards, and the top thereof set into the ground, thereby to get root.*

Sautement : m. *A leaping.*

Sauter. *To leap, jump, skip, to spring or bound; also, to rub (as Bowles).*

Sauter le baston. *Resolutely to pass on, or perform, what must be done.*

Sauter du coq à l'âne. *Seek Afne.*

Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. *To leap with both feet upon the belly of; utterly, or as much as in him lies, to crush, or confound.*

Sauter de treille en pailleaux. *Idly, or inconsistently to shift, in a discourse, from one subject into another.*

Il recule pour mieux sauter. *He goes back to take bur, or to leap the better; he retires, or withdraws himself, to make his return the more effectual.*

Sautereau : m. *A Locust, or Grasshopper; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c. Look Sautereau.*

Sauterelle : f. *A woman leaper, vaulter, tumbler, dancer; also, as Sautereau; (also, a Shrimp, or Prawn. ¶ Breton.) Look Sauterelle.*

Sauterette : f. *A Shrimp, or Prawn.*

Sauter : m. *A leaper, jumper, bounder; also, a vaulter, tumbler, dancer; also, as Sautoir.*

Sautoir : m. *St. Andrews Cross, termed so by Heralds.*

Saulx : f. *The Willow, or Withy tree.*

Saulx blanche. *The great white Withy, dun Withy, poor Withy.*

Saulx Gauloise, ou de gaulle. *The red-barked Withy, or black Withy; also, the Spert or Oxier Withy; also, the herb called Agnus castus, and Abrahams balm.*

Saulx Grecque, as Saulx blanche.

Saulx jaune. *The Cane Withy, or yellow-barked Willow.*

Saulx noire. *The black Withy, or red-barked Willow; called also, (by some) the red Spers or Oxier.*

Saulx viminale. *The same; also, the small Withy, twig Withy, Spert, or Oxier Withy.*

Saulx vitellin e. *The Cane Withy, or yellow-barked Willow.*

Saune : f. *A she-As.*

Saumée de bled. *The quantity of four Sep-tiers, or the third part of a Parisian Muid.*

Saumée de terre. *A proportion of land containing in square 1600 reeds, and each of those reeds eight fhears in length.*

Saumon : m. *A Salmon.*

Saumonneau : m. *A young, or little Salmon; a Salmon Trout.*

Saumure, & Saumuré. *Look Saulmure, & Saulmuré.*

Sauneif. *The herb called Blite, or Blites; (and some also term Helicampary so.)*

Saunelage. *Droit de saun. The tenth part of goods which are saved from shipwreck, due unto him that saved them.*

Saunier : m. *A Salter, &c. Look Saulnier.*

Savon : m. *Sope.*

Terre de savon. *Bullers earth.*

Savonné : m. *éc. f. Soped, or washed in sope; also, frothy like sope suds, or a ladder of sope.*

Savonner. *To sope, or wash with sope.*

Savonnier : m. *ec. f. O; belonging unto, sope.*

Herbe Savonniere. *Sopewort, &c. as under Herbe.*

Savorade : f. *as Savorados. ¶ Gasc.*

Savorados. *A poor kind of portage extracted only from the juice of bare, and hollow bones.*

¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.

Savoré : f. *The herb Savory.*

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Savouré : m. *éc. f. Savory, that hath a good smack, or taste; also, savored, or tasted of; also, seasoned.*

Savourer. *To savor, (smack, relish, taste of; also, to season.)*

Savourablement. *Savorily, tastefully, tastingly, with a good stomach.*

Savouroux : m. *ec. f. Savory, tasteful, tart, well (smacking, of a good relish).*

Saupe : f. *A small-headed, little mouthed, blunt-nosed, large-caled, unsavory, and unwholesom sea-fish, having many golden lines all along from her gills to her tail; and thence, likened by some to the Gilt-head; by others mistaken for the fish whereof Stockfish is made.*

Saupiquet : m. *Pork sauce, made of Onions, vinegar and mustard; also, sauce for a roasted Cony, of Onions, ginger, verjuice, and white wine; generally any kind of tart sauce.*

Saupiqueter. *To sauce, or season; to give a sharp taste unto.*

Saupiqueux : m. *ec. f. Sharp, or tart, as the Saupiquet; also, full thereof; seasoned therewith; belonging thereto.*

Saupoudré : m. *éc. f. Salted, covered with salt; also, powdered, besprinkled, or done over with powder or dust.*

Saupoudrer. *Look Saulpoudrer.*

Sauquene : f. *A young, or small Gilt-head. ¶ Langed.*

Saur : m. *sauce : f. Sorrel of colour; whence, Harenc saur; a red Herring.*

Saure : m. *A Sorrel colour; also, a Sorrel borle.*

Saure obscur, ou brûlé, as Alezan toullade (under Alezan.)

Saurel : m. *The bastard Mackerel.*

Saurer. *Look Saurir.*

Saurer : m. *as Saure, ¶ Lang.*

Saurir. *To make Sorrel, or turn into a Sorrel colour; whence,*

Saurir les harencs. *To redder Herrings; so lay them on hurdles in a close room, and there (smoke them with the dried leaves of Elm, or Oak, or with Tanners bark, until they have gotten their sorrel hue,*

Saurisier : m. *A redder of Herrings.*

Sausissier : m. *A sausage-maker.*

Sausiere : f. *A saucer, or little (sallet dish.*

Saut : m. *A leap, fault, bound, skip, jump; also (as Bowls) a rub; also, an uneven, or ill-polished part of a precious stone, which in a curious eye disgraces all the rest.*

Saut de Breton. *A fall upon the back, a fair fall given one.*

Saut de la carpe. *A turning topsie turvy, or top over tail.*

Saut de ferme à ferme. *The manage termed a Saut, Capriole, or Goat-leap.*

Saut de hanche. *A coming or turning sideways, clean over, without the help of any hand.*

Saut de mouton. *A kind of high manage.*

Saut rond. *A turn above-ground, in dancing.*

Mauvais saut. *Donner un mauvais saut. Look Donner.*

Trois pas, & un saut. *The Almond leap.*

Un pas, & un saut. *(In managing) a Passai-salo, Gallop Galliard, Pace and a leap.*

En deux pas un saut. *Speedily, in a trice, in haste, apace.*

En même saut. *Moulins effans en même saut. Standing in one level, or turned by one height, of water.*

Faire le saut. *To break, fall bankrupt, run his country for debt; also, to leap, or be turned off, an unpleasant ladder.*

Sauté. *Look Sauté.*

Sautelle : f. *Look Sautelle.*

Sautellement, & Sauteller. *Look Sautelément, & Sauteler.*

Sauter. *Look Sautier.*

Sautereau : m. *A grasshopper; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c.*

Sautereaux de Brie. *The swains of Brie, are so termed, because they commonly make deep, and*

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long ditches at the ends of their lands (for the draining of their superfluous moisture) and thereby must leap, if they will pass over them.

Sauteaux de Verberie. *Look Verberie.*

Sauterelle : f. *as Sauterelle; also, a Macons Instrument, framed like a Square; yet so, that, as a pair of Compasses, it may be opened, and shut again at pleasure; also, a little Grasshopper.*

Sauteur. *Look Sautier.*

Sautier : m. *A leaper, jumper, skipper.*

Sautoir : m. *St. Andrew's Cross, termed so by Heralds.*

Sautueil, as Sautoir.

Sauvage : m. *A wilding apple.*

Sauvage : m. *Savage, wild, hagar, harsh, untamed, unbroken, unreclaimed.*

Herbe sauvage. *A weed.*

Sauvageau : m. *A wild plant, set, or stock fit to be grafted on.*

Sauvagement. *Savagely, wildly, hagarly, harshly, skittishly.*

Sauvageon, as Sauvageau.

Sauvagetés Sauvagenes, wildness, unreclaim- edness, harshness, rudeness.

Sauvagine : f. *Venison; also, wildness; also, rankness, or harshness of smell, or taste.*

Sauvagine d'oiseaux. *Wild-fowl.*

Sauve : f. *A shove-net to fish withal.*

Sauvé : m. *éc. f. Saved, secured, preserved, escaped, protected or delivered from danger, &c. also, safe, whole, found, sure.*

Il s'est sauvé par les marets. *He hath cleared, or disingaged himself, but by a shameful means, or in an unworthy manner.*

Sauvegarde : f. *Safeguard, surety, security; defence, protection, tuition; also, a scutcheon, Penon, or flag charged with the Arms of a Protec-tor, and affixed to the door of the party, or on the corner-Pole of the City, whose protection he hath undertaken; also, a Letters Patents of protection; whence, Lettres de sauvegarde.*

Sauvelage, as Saunelage.

Sauvement : m. *A saving, safe-keeping, secur-ing, protecting, preserving.*

Sauvement. *Safely, securely, surely, without jeopardy.*

Sauver. *To save, secure, preserve, defend, guard; protect, keep harmless.*

Sauveté : f. *Safety, security, assurance, protec-tion, defence.*

Sauve-vie : f. *Stone-rue, Wall-rue, white Maiden-hair; some also call it Saxifrage, because it is good against the stone.*

Sauveur : m. *A Saviour, savor, preserver, protector, defender.*

Sauvoirim. *A flat and close-boar (bored full of little holes) for the keeping, and feeding of fish in rivers, &c.*

Sauzin : m. *A kind of Olive.*

¶ Saxatile : com. *Stony, gravelly; breeding the stone; also living, or lurking among stones.*

Saxifrage : f. *The herb Saxifrage, or Stone-break; (whereof there be divers kinds of differ-ent shapes, says Gerard.)*

Saxifrage blanche. *Stone-break, white, or great Saxifrage.*

Saxifrage dorée. *Golden Saxifrage, Golden Stone-break.*

Saxifrage grande. *Great, or white Saxifrage; bears a whitish blossom. (Gerard hath four such; one which he calls white Saxifrage, or white Stone-break; a second called Burnt Saxi-frage, which (in his opinion) may also be cal- led great Saxifrage; the third, English Saxi-frage; and the fourth described, and termed Saxi-fraga Major, by Mathioli.)*

Saxifrage jaune. *Yellow Saxifrage, or Saxi-frage with the yellow blossom; used (abusively) for Melilot, or plaster Cleaver; Gerard hath a golden Saxifrage, or Stone-break, but no yellow one; except it be Melilot, which (he saith)*

Fulchius termeth Saxifraga Lutca.

Saxifrage petite. *Small Saxifrage, or Stone-break; hath a yellow blossom.*

Saxe : m.

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Saye : m. *A long-skirted Jacket, Coat, or Cassock.*

Sayette. *The stuff Sey.*

Sayette : f. *The stuff Sey ; also, as Saitte.*

Sayne : f. *The large fish-net called a seyn.*

Sayon. *Look Saye.*

Sbaraglin : m. *An Italian Game at Tables,*

wherein one adds six to every cast he throws ; as

if he cast 12, he plays 18.

Sbirre : m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole, arresting*

Marshall, or Officer.

Scabeau : m. *A Buffist, or joyed stool to sit*

on.

Scabelle : f. *The same ; or a low Buffist, or*

joyed stool.

Scabie : f. *The scab, or scabbiness.*

Scabieufe. *The herb called scabions.*

Scabieufe de brebis. *Sheep scabions.*

Grande Scabieufe. *Red-flowered Scabions,*

Austrian Scabions ; also, the great common

flower.

Petite Scabieufe. *Small common Scabions,*

Mathiolus his Scabions with the pale blew

flower.

Scabieux : m. eufe : f. *Scabby, scurvy.*

Scabin : m. *A Judge.*

Scabreux : m. eufe : f. *Rough, rugged, harsh,*

knotty, knaggy ; skittish, dangerous to be dealt

with.

† Scace : f. *A Scatch bit.*

Scachant. *Knowing, witting, experts in,*

acquainted with.

Scaciole : f. *A kind of allum.*

Scalcene : f. *A Triangle, the three sides where-*

of are unequal.

Scalenes. *Certain neck-muscles, whereby the*

head is moved, and bent.

† Scalle : f. *A scale, a ladder, a pair of stairs.*

Faire scalle. *To ascend, mount, or go up unto ;*

also, to land, or go ashore.

Faire scalle en Espagne. *To sail into Spain.*

Scalme : m. *A Thimble ; the little peg where-*

by the ear of a Sciff is stayed.

† Salpelle : m. *A Chirurgions Pen-knife, or*

Launce.

Scameux : m. eufe : f. *Suture scameufe.*

The seam whereby the bone of the temples is

united with, or divided from, the skull.

† Scammes : f. *Scales ; also, the nails, or small*

plates of old-fashioned Habergeons.

Scammonee : f. *Scammony, purging Bala-*

wood.

Scammonie. *The same.*

Scandale : m. *A scandal, offence, occasion or*

cause of another mans sinning ; also, an imputa-

tion or slander ; also, a stir, tumult, uproar ; also,

a plummet to sound at sea with.

Scandaleux : m. eufe : f. *Scandalous, offen-*

sive, slanderous.

Scandalizer. *To scandalize, or offend ; to dis-*

content, or give occasion of dislike unto ; also, to

slander, defame, or lay an imputation on.

Scandebecc : m. *A kind of Oyster, whose fish*

doth taste somewhat tart.

Scape : m. *The body of a pillar between the*

chapter and b. s.

Scapellare : m. *Look Scapulaire.*

Scaphe : f. *A Skiff, or ship-boat (all of a*

piece ;) also, as Niche ; also, a hollow Dial cut

into wood, or stone, in the form of a long basin,

and having the hour-pins, or needle in the middle

thereof.

Scaphoide. *Os scaph.* *A bone in the instep*

made somewhat like a skiff, or long basin.

Scapulaire : m. *A narrow, and square piece*

of cloth, &c. worn by Monks over the rest of

their habit, and falling on both sides from the

neck (which goes through it by a slit, or hole

made for that purpose.) down, almost to the

foot.

Scarbillat, or Escarbillat.

Scare : m. *A delicate sea-fish (held by some*

to be the Gilt-head, or golden-eye) which cheweth

like a beast.

Scarificateur : m. *A Scarificator, or Scari-*

fier ; an Instrument wherein there are 18 sharp

wheels, the which let go at once do scarifie, and

make incision, in as many several places.

Scarification : f. *A Scarification, or Scarify-*

ing ; a kind of pouncing, slight opening, or inci-

son-making in the skin with a Fleam, Launcet,

or other Instrument, either to give some issue

unto superfluous humours and blood, or to pre-

pare a place for the better extraction of cupping

glasses.

Scarifier. *To scarifie ; to pounce, or slightly to*

open or make incision in, the skin with a Fleam,

Launcet, or other instrument.

Scariole : f. *Scariole ; broad-leaved or gar-*

den Endive, or white Endive.

Scariole, as Scariole.

Scarvine : f. *A Pilgrims cloak.*

Scat. *Look Sallier.*

Scatophages. *Durt-devourers, excrement-*

eats. ¶ Rab.

Scavamment. *Skilfully, cunningly, learned-*

ly.

Scavant : m. ante : f. *Skilful, cunning, learn-*

ed-wise, expert, advised, of much knowledge, of

great experience.

Scavamment, as Scavamment.

Scavoir : m. *Skill, knowledge, cunning learn-*

ing ; understanding, experience in.

Quelque savoir que soit en l'homme s'il

n'a de l'argent l'on s'en moque ; Prov. *The*

needy learned is but taught at ; skil without

riches is ridiculous.

Scavoir. *To know, ken, wit, understand, con-*

ceive, perceive, discern ; to have an insight in, or

good acquaintance with ; also, to may or can, be

able, able power.

Scavoir la court. *To be skilful in courtly enter-*

tainment. See Court.

Savoir bon gré à. *To give thanks or acknow-*

ledge a beholdingness unto.

Saurions nous boire en vostre verre. *May*

we, or will you make us, or will you give us leave

to, drink in your glass.

'A savoir. *To wit, that it is so.*

'A savoir mon ? *Whether or no ? Whether yea*

or no ?

Il s'ait plus que son pain manger. *Look under*

Pain.

After s'ait qui s'ait vivre, & se taire. *Prov.*

He is cunning enough that can live and hold his

peace (for he that knows more knows too much ;

and as good know nothing, as know less.)

Celui s'ait assez qui vit bien ; *Prov. An honest*

man hath skill enough.

Il ne s'ait rien qui ne va par villes ; *Prov.*

He nothing knows that knows not more than his

own.

Il ne s'ait rien qui ne vent bien faire. *Prov.*

He that will not do well is ignorant.

Qui ne s'ait rien de rien ne doute ; *Prov.*

He that knows nothing, nothing doubts of.

Scede. *A wooden table, whereon, in old time,*

people writ with chalk.

Scedule. *Look Cedule, or Schedule.*

Scelerat : m. *A lewd villain, wicked rogue,*

ingracious wretch, filthy fellow, naughty pack.

† Sceleré : m. ee : f. *Lewd, naughty, wicked,*

villanous ; unhappy, hateful, mischievous ; unna-

tural, gracieless ; or ingracious.

Scelere. *m. The whole coagmentation of*

bones in their natural position ; also, an Anatomy

made thereof ; or a carcase whereof nothing is

left but the bones, which we call a Skeleton, or

Skeleton.

Scencie. *The little bird called a Siskin.*

Scieptique : m. *One that is ever seeking, and*

never finds ; (the fortune, or humour of a Pyr-

rhonizan Philosopher.)

Sceptrer : m. *A (royal) Sceptrer ; also, a Mo-*

narchy, kingdom, absolute rule, Sovereignty in

chief.

Seeu : m. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaint-*

ance, notice of.

Seeu : m. eue : f. *Known, understood, conceiv-*

ed, kenned, perceived.

Il n'ay sceu lui persuader. *I could not, I had not*

the power, or have not been able to persuade him.

Schalupe : f. *A Shallop.*

Schede : f. *A schedule, scroll, note, bill, Copi-*

cate) writing.

Schedule : f. *The same ; or as Cedule ; also, a*

placard, or writing stuck on a post ; also, the Re-

turn made by a Sergeant, upon an adjournment

or Arrest ; C'est aussi la memoire qu'un Pro-

curateur baille au Greffe, ou au premier

Huissier pour l'expédition d'une cause d'

appel.

Schelette. *Look Scelete.*

Schelm : m. *A knave, rascal, varlet, lewd*

fellow, (from a German word that signifies

wicked.)

Schime : f. *The linnen Cassock which coun-*

try men wear gathered in the neck like a Sur-

plus.

Schismatique, & Schisme. *Look Scisma-*

tique, & Schisme.

† Scholastic : f. *Scholarship, Scholasticism,*

the being a scholar, the place of a scholar.

Scholastique : m. as Escolastre (in the first

sence.)

Scholastique : com. *Scholastical, scholar-*

like.

Scholastic : m. *A Scholast ; an expounder*

of, or glosser upon, a text. ¶ Rab.

Sciage : m. *Saw-dust ; or a sawing ; also,*

clefs wood, as boards, laths, vine-props, &c.

Sciastique : f. *The Sciatica ; a gouty pain in*

the hip.

Sciastique : com. *Of the Sciatica.*

Veine Sciastique. *The sciatica vein, seated above*

the outward ankle.

Scie : f. *A Saw.*

Scie de mer. *A kind of whale which hath a*

saw-like snout.

Sciement. *Wittingly, with knowledge.*

Science : f. *Science, learning, learned skill,*

cunning, knowledge, understanding.

Une science requiert tout son homme ; *Pro.*

One Art is employment enough for one man.

Diligence paie Science : *Prov. Diligence ex-*

ceedeth Science.

Fy de Science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a

part ; *Prov. Look Fy.*

Patience paie Science ; *Pro. Patience passeth*

Science.

† Sciement. *Knowingly, wittingly, of set*

purpose.

Scientifique : com. *Scientifical, of exceed-*

ing skill, infinite learning, wonderful know-

ledge.

† Scientifique : com. *Most learned, skilful,*

cunning, expert, advised, of great knowledge

(especially in ill matters, for which this word is

most commonly used.)

Scier. *Look Sier.*

Sciette : f. *A little Saw.*

Scieur : m. *A Sawyer, or Sawyer.*

Scille : f. *The Squilla, or sea Onion.*

Scillet : m. *The Nuts of a (Musical) Instru-*

ment.

Scillitie : m. ique : f. *Of the Squilla, or sea*

Onion.

Scine, & Scineque : m. *The Skink ; a kind of*

small land Crocodile, divers parts whereof are of

good use in Physick.

Scintillation : f. *A sparkling, or sparkling.*

Scintille : f. *A spark, or sparkle of fire.*

Scintiller. *To sparkle, or to sparkle.*

S C R

Scisme: m. *A Schism*; a division in, or from, the Church.
 † Scissile: com. That may be cut or divided, thus' ease to cut.
 Pierre Scissile. Seek Pierre.
 Scissure: f. *A cleft, cut, crack, brack, chap.*
 † Scissuré: m. é: f. *Cleft, chapped, cut, cracked, broken, divided.*
 Scieur. Look Scieur.
 Scilavine, as Escilavine.
 Scitrolique. ¶ Rab. See Shilroïque.
 Scoffion: m. *A coif, cawl, or head tire richly set with Jewels.*
 Scolette: f. *A kind of spotted spider.*
 Scolopendre: f. The Scolopendria; a red disth, many leg'd, and venomous worm; also, a certain fish, which having swallowed a hook, vomits her bowels, and rid of it; sucketh them up again; also, as Scolopendria.
 Scolopendrie: f. Splenwort, Miltwort, Finger-fearn, Scale-fearn, Stone-fearn.
 Scolopendrie vraye. The same; called Vraye, to make it differ from Harts-tongue, or stone Harts-tongue, which is also (falsly) termed Scolopendria.
 Scopetierie: f. *A (great) volley of small shot.*
 Scordion: m. Scordium, water Germander, Garlick Germander.
 Scorie: f. The dross, refuse, or scum of melted, or tried metal.
 Scorpene: f. *A little dark-green fish (in the Mar-tilian sea) which hath certain weak, but venomous prickles on her back.*
 Scorpion: m. *A Scorpion; also, a kind of small Dog.*
 Scorpion de mer. The sea Scorpion, a red, great-headed, and wide-mouthed fish, which hath but a few, and those very small teeth; but in lieu thereof he is armed with many prickles both on his back, and about his head.
 Scorpion volant. The flying Scorpion; a rare vermine; and yet Mathiolus thinks that Scorpions may have wings as well as Ants.
 Herbe aux Scorpions. Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion grass.
 Queue de Scorpion. Great Yornsole, Wart-wort.
 Scorze: m. *A round Italian corn-measure, 12 whereof go to the Ruble.*
 Scorpion: m. *A foor black Serpent full of yellow spots; and so venomous and stinging without, that all vermine fear; and (as much as they can) avoid him.*
 Scote. La scote d'une voile. *A sheet.*
 Scotin: m. ine: f. *Difficult, intricate, obscure, full of quirks and quiddities.*
 Scotte, as Scote.
 Scourgeon: m. Amell-corn, or Starch corn; a wild, or degenerate Wheat, which is sown in the spring, and being ground, yields a very white, but very light, and little nourishing, meal.
 Scourte. La terre ne le scait. *Scourte; de cette herbe. The ground cannot overcome, or be rid of, this weed.*
 Scouffe. Look Scouffe.
 Scripteur: m. *A Writer.*
 † Scipule: m. *A Sculp, the third part of a dram.* Look Scrupule.
 Scrofulaire: f. Scrofularia, Pilewort, Fig-wort, Kernetwort.
 Scrofulaire majeur. Great Figwort, or Kernetwort; Some also call brown Worts, or water Baston; Scrofularia maior.
 Scrofulaire mineur. Figwort, Pilewort, little Celandine, or Celandine the less.
 Scrofula: f. The Kings evil; or a Wen under the throat.
 Scrofulaire. Look Scrofulaire.
 Scrupule: m. *A little fish, or stone falling into a mans shoe, and hindring him in his gate; also, a scruple, doubt, fear, difficulty, care; preciseness, niceness, trouble of conscience; also, a scruple, a weight amounting unto the third part of a Dram.*

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Scrupule d'un Arpent. The 48 part of an Arpent, or ten foot square every way.
 Scrupuleusement. Scrupulously, doubtfully, fearfully, nicely, precisely.
 Scrupuleux: m. euf: f. *Scrupulous, doubtful, fearful, conscientious, nice, precise.*
 Scrutine: f. *A scrutiny, or search.*
 Sculpteur: m. *A Carver, Cutter, Graver.*
 † Scutiforme: com. Fashioned like a Scutcheon, shield-fashion.
 Carillage scutiforme, as Fourchette.
 Scybale. *A hard or hardened turd.* ¶ Rab.
 Scylle: The Sea Onion.
 Scyne, & Scynque. Look Scine.
 Scyomantie: f. Divination by conference with the shadows of dead men.
 Scyrthe. Look Scirre.
 Scyrtheux: m. euf: f. *Kernelly, knotty.*
 Scytale. The Scytal; a dangerous Stoi-worm, whose back is full of variable, and delightful spots or marks; also, the Shrew-mouse; also, a little round or square stick full of Cyphers.
 Sc. *A Relative of both Numbers, and ever-placed before a Verb, as in Ille trompe; He deceives him self, or is deceived.*
 Seamment. Fitly, comely, decently, handsomely.
 Seance: f. Decency, seemliness, handsomeness, comeliness, a decorum; also, a room; seat, or place to sit in; also, a sitting.
 Seant: m. ante: f. *Decent, seemly, comely, handsome, graceful, well suited, or fitting.*
 Seas. A Dieu leas. in stead of Sois. ¶ Gasc. Rab.
 Seau: m. *A bucket, or water pail; also, a seat, or signet; also, the chief Luminaire (wreathed, or in works) of wax used at funerals.*
 Seau de nostre Dame. Maries seat, our Ladies seat, black Briony, the wild Vine.
 Seau de Salomon. Solomons Seal, Scala coeli, White wort, White root.
 Seau pendant à double queue. *A seat hanging at a double Label; also, one that hangs on a Gibbet.*
 L'y ay bien planté mes seaux. Look Planté.
 Sebe. An Onion. ¶ Langued.
 Sebeline. Martre Sebel. The Sable Martin; the beast whose skin we call Sable.
 Sebelte ou Sebeltin. The Sebelten, or Assyrian plum; a small plum dark-green of colour, sweet of taste, of a slimy or clammy substance.
 Sebelstier: m. The Sebelsten, or Assyrian plum-tree.
 Sebill: f. *A fashion of a wooden bowl, used in Vintage time, for the lading or running of new wine, and for the tasting thereof before it be tunned.* Look Sibille.
 Sebu. The Elder tree.
 Sec: m. *A dry thing; whence.*
 Employer le verd, & le sec. To use or employ all the means he hath; (from them which to make a fire big enough, lay on wet wood as well as dry.)
 Sec: m. feiche: f. *Dry, juicicle, withered, sapless, without moisture.*
 Pierre feiche. A stone laid without mortar.
 Pique feiche. An unarmed Pikeman.
 Rente feiche. A rent seek. Look Rente.
 Son sec. Course bran; or bran wherein is extremity of boiling, not a whie of meal is left.
 Suture feiche. A fashion of closing wounds; termed thus among Chirurgicalians, because neither flesh, nor skin is pricked thereby.
 A lec (Adverbially, whence). Estre à sec. To be on dry ground; and thence, to be gravelled, or spent in words, or means; to have no more to say.
 Naviger à sec. Aller aux mas, & aux cordes; Our Mariners say, to spoom.
 Tirer les vaisseaux à lec. To tow vessels ashore.
 Sec. (Interject.) Ware that. ¶ Rab.
 Secaul. A certain Indian, and Ginger-like root, which eaten (preserved, as ever it is) enables

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a man unto venery; and therefore have some (erroneously) taken it for the Eringo, and others (as wisely) for the skirret root.
 Seccer. To saw or cut a'under; to cleave, divide, part.
 Sechabot: m. The little black vermine breeding in puddles, and termed a Bul-head.
 Seche: f. The Sound, or Cistle fish.
 Secher. Look Seicher.
 Secheron, prez secherons. High, or dry meadows, such as are neither overflowed, nor moistened by any river, &c.
 Sechet: m. *A Powt, or Elec-powt.*
 Secillenne: f. The watering chain of a Bit.
 Seclus: m. ufe: f. *Secluded, kept or shut up, from; deprived of.*
 Second: m. *A second, or assistant in a single combat.*
 Second: m. onde: f. *Second, next after, next unto the first, inferiour, another.*
 Seconde: f. The 24 part of a Prime; a very small weight used by Goldsmiths, and Jewellers.
 Seconde: m. ée: f. *Seconded, followed next, approached nearest unto, backed, succoured, assisted.*
 Secondement. Secondly, secondarily, in the second place, next after the first.
 Seconder. To second, follow close or next, approach nearest unto; also, to back, help, succour, assist.
 Secoué: m. ée: f. *Shaken, swung, tossed, jostled, violently stirred or moved.*
 Secouement: m. *A shaking, swinging, tossing, jousting, violent moving, joggings, stirring.*
 Secouër. To shake, toss, joust, swing, jog, stir vehemently, move violently.
 Un cheval qui secoué son homme. A horse that trots & dagger out of sheath.
 Secouër m. *A shaker, tosser, swinger, joulter.*
 Secourable: com. Succouring, helpful, comfortable, assisting; ready or willing to relieve.
 † Secourer. To pluck or tuck up the coat, &c. for dagging.
 Secourgeon. Look Scourgeon.
 Secourir. To succour, second, relieve, comfort, back, aid, help, assist, further.
 Secours: m. Succour, a seconding, relief; help, aid, assistance, comfort, furtherance.
 Secours de Lombardie. Seek Lombardie.
 Le secours des Venetiens. A restorative after death, vizuals upon a full repast; offer of help, or liberty, to one that's past the worst, or newly gotten out of prison. Look Venetien.
 Secouffe: f. *A jout, shock, shake, swing, toss; a violent jog or swing, a sudden pull.*
 Bailler une mauvaie secouffe. To give a terrible jert, or horrible rish; to work much mischief, or do a mischievous turn, unto.
 Secret: m. *A secret concealment, counsel, mystery, hidden maver; also, as Mule.*
 Secret de deux, secret de Dieu, secret de trois secret de tous; Prov. We only say, that three may keep counsel when two are away.
 Secret: m. ette: f. *Secret, inward, privy, close, hidden, concealed, abstruse, dark, mystical, unknown.*
 Secretain: m. The Sexton of a Church.
 Secretainerie: f. A Sextry, or Vestry.
 Secretaire: m. A Secretary, Clerk, Remembrancer; whereof (besides those that belong to inferior Princes, and Lords) there be many immediate, or ordinary, and household servants unto the French King; termed only, Secretaires, or Secretaires du Roy, and sometimes Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & couronne de France, (although in truth they be not Officers of the Crown;) Of these did Charles the fifth institute a College, or Corporation, by the title of, Le College des Clercs, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & Couronne de France: At which time there was

but sixty of them, for the writing of all Patents, and dispatches of the Chancery, and their entertainment but six shillings Parisus a day, besides ten pounds Tour. for their Droict de Manueaux, and some petty fees out of the Chancery: But upon the increase of businesses, Lewis the eleventh doubled their number; and Henry the second, in the year 1154, raised it unto two hundred, giving them 300 l. wages, in respect of all Fees. In the year 1170. Charles the ninth joynd unto them forty more; and Henry the third, in the year 1193, fourteen unto those, allowing them certain vailes out of the Chancery Seal, and 150 l. wages. Henry the fourth added unto all these, first 21, then 23, then nine (entertained at 300 l. wages, without any vailes) and in the year 1605, twenty six, to whom he assigned 1000 l. a year (especially for such of them as attended the finances.) And lastly in the year 1608, he made ten more (which have 300 l. wages) in respect of the re-union of his own domain unto the Crown. The King himself is the head of their College; and they and their (legitimate) children are ennobled: And besides exemption from all manner of taxation, customs, tolls, impositions, lones, fruits of alienation, rights of Seigniorie, (for Land-hold of the King;) and a discharge from the Ban, Arriere-ban, Musters, Harbingers, Estates, and Salt-peter-men; and the being free in all Courts of Justice: they enjoy many excellent privileges. Secretaires du cabinet. The Secretaries of the Closet; such of the ordinary (or extraordinary) Secretaries as the King is pleased to employ in his private, or secret dispatches. Secretaires de la chambre du Roy. The Clerks, or Secretaries of the Kings Chamber; are of a lower rank, or, at the least, have fewer privileges, than les Secretaires du Roy. Secretaires de la chancellerie. The Clerks of the Chancery (whereas all the ordinary Secretaries originally belong) are, as some do hold, most particularly, the four and fifty brought in by Charles the ninth, and Henry the third. Secretaires des commandemens; ou d'Etat. The four principal Secretaries (who in France design Letters Patents, as well as dispatches of Estate) must have been of the College aforesaid; and, untill of late, were not Officers in ordinary, but Commissioners, executing their functions, and receiving their fees, only during the Princes pleasure. Secretaires des finances. The remembrancers of the Exchequer (derived from the same source) were likewise but Commissioners, untill the year 1605, when they procured themselves, and their successors, the estate of Officers. Secrétaire, & Contrôleur general des guerres. The Secretary, or Comptroller general of the wars; is to keep a certain Register, and account of all businesses concerning the levy, musters payments, allowances, increase, or decrease, employment, or ingarrisoning of the Gendarmes, and other ordinary soldiers; and, having grounded upon that account his contrivement, must, three months after every yearly payment, send the same unto the Chamber of accounts, and with it a Copy of the Rolls of all Musters passed that year, that it may be compared with such as shall be delivered, or sent in by the Treasurer of the wars. Secretaires du Roy. Look in the word Secrétaire. Secretariat: m. A Secretaryship; the Office of a Secretary, or place wherein he exerciseth it. Secrete: f. A thin steel cap, or a close scull worn under a hat, &c. Secretion: f. A separation or setting apart; also, a thing separated or set apart from others. Secretreie. com. Of a separating faculty. Secrette: f. As Secrete; also, a fist (because it is let in secret;) also, a private or hidden place. Secrettement. Secretly, inwardly, privily, closely, hiddenly, darkly, absently, mystically.

Sectaire: com. A Sectary; the ring-leader, professor or follower of a Sect; a seditious, seditious, or turbulent person. Secte: f. A Sect, or Faction; a rout, or troop; a company of one (most commonly bad) opinion. Sectil: m. ile: f. Easily cut, soon cloven. Porreau sectil. The cut Leek, maidens Leek, bladed Leek, unsit Leek. Section: f. A section, cutting; division, parting; also, an Anatomy. Sects, as Caps. ¶ Bourgs. Seculaire. Ieu fœcal. Which is plaid but once every Age, or 100 years. Seculariter. To secularize; to make secular; lay, temporal. Secularisé: f. Secularity, worldliness, temporality. Seculier: m. ere: f. Secular, lay, temporal. Seculièrement. Secularly, temporally. Securidaque: f. The pulse axseed, Axwort, Ax-fitch, Hatcher-fitch. Sécurité: f. Security, retchlesness, carelessness. Sedatit: m. iue: f. Quieting, asswaging, mitigating, easing, appealing, fining. Sedentaire: f. The Sea-monster called a Whirl-pool. Sedentaire: com. Sedentary, ever-sitting, or down sitting. Juges sedentaires. Ordinary Judges, such as (almost) every day sit in Court. † Seder. To still, quiet, asswage, qualify, mitigate, pacify, appease. † S-dimeur: m. A sitting or setting of dregs, &c. in the bottom of liquor that hath stood. Seditieusement. Seditiously, seditiously, mutinously, turbulently. Seditieux: m. euse: f. Seditious, seditious, buffe, unquiet, mutinous, turbulent, tumultuous. Sedition: f. A sedition, mutiny, publick faction, strife, contention, tumult, uprore. Sedion. Look Ceton. Seducateur: m. A seducer, misleader, deceiver. Seduction: f. A seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiving. Seduict: m. de: f. Seduced, misled, deceived. Séduire. To seduce, mislead, beguile, deceive. Sedulité: f. Sedulity, diligence. Seel. Look Soye. Seel: m. A seal, or sig. et. Seel authentique. An authentick, publick, or approved Seal; such as that of Lords high Justiciers; which notwithstanding was restrained within the limits of the land, and Jurisdiction of the Lord thereof, until the year 1539, since when an Edict hath gained it allowance, and made it fit to hold plea, in any place, if the Obliger, at the time of the obligation made, was resident upon the territory, or otherwise subject unto the Jurisdiction, of the Lord unto whom it belongs. Seel royal. The Kings seal for contracts, &c. executory, and authentical, within all his dominions. Droict de Seel. Seel under Droict. Seelle: m. A Covenant made, or Contract passed between party and party, under seal; also, the sealing of a thing. Seelle: m. de: f. Sealed. Seeller. To seal. Seelleur: m. A Sealer. Seelleure: f. A sealing. Seession. faire seession. To fall bankrupt. Seex. Look Soyeux. Segaline: f. A delicate pear that's ripe in August. Segle. Look Seigle. Segnale: com. Notable, of mark, famous, renowned. † Segrarie: f. A Verderer'ship; or such a like Office of account in forrests.

† Segtrayer: m. A Verderer, or such a like Officer of some authority, in forrests. † Segtrayerie: f. As Segtrarie. Segregation: f. A Segregation, separation, severing from. Segregé: m. de: f. Segregated, separated, severed, culled, or taken out, laid or put apart. Segreger. To segregate, separate, sever, put or lay apart, cull or take out, from. Segrette: f. An iron cull, or cap of fence. Segué: f. Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, Ker. Seguette: f. A Carillon of iron full of teeth, or having a sharp indented edge to the nose-ward. Schu. The Elder tree. Seilage (des bleds.) A reaping, or cutting down (of corn.) Sejan. Cheval de Sejan. A horse that brought ill hap to all that possessed him. Seiche: f. The found, or Cattle-fish. Seiche poupe. The Pourconnet, Preke, or Many-foot. Seiche. (The Feminine to Sec;) Look Sec. Seiche-frite, or Liche-frite. Seichement: m. A drying, or draying of moisture; a parching or withering; a pining or wasting away. Seichement. Drily, barrenly, witheredly, without sap, juice, or moisture. Seicher. To dry, drain of moisture; parch or wither; pine or waste away. Seicher fures pieds. To pine away through fretfulness; also to be in great perplexity, or much trouble of heart. Qui va il seiche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. The travellers gains, the loiterer wains; the labouring man gets appetite, but sloth dries up the body quite. Seicherefle: f. Drought, driness, want of moisture, barrenness. Seicheron. Look Secheron. Seicheur: m. A dryer, one that lays out things to dry. Seicheur: f. Look Seicherefle. Seides: f. The bristles or stiff hairs of a Horse, or Hog. Seier. To reap or cut down, as Corn, &c. Seieur: m. A Reaper. Seigle: m. Rye. Seigle blanc. Amelcorn, Starch-corn. Seignée: f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting. Seigner. Look Signer. Seigneur: m. A Lord; Sir; Seignior; a Master, a Landlord, or a Lord of Jurisdiction; a Proprietary, or owner. Seigneurs honoraires. Titulary Lords; such as have honour without authority; such as (like our English Earls) bear the title, but want the possession, of a place; and such, as in respect of their Title (whatsoever) hold not in chief, or of the King, but of some other Lord his subject. Seigneurs mediocres. Are Vidames, Vicounts, and Barons (not holding immediately of the Crown) and Chateilains. Gracieux seigneurs. See Gracieux. Grands seigneurs. Be Dukes, Marqueses, Earls and Princes; as also, Vicounts, and Barons, that hold immediately of the Crown. Petits seigneurs. Lords Justiciers, Lords (only) of jurisdiction. Un seigneur de beurre (de seurre, ou de paille) combat, (vainc, ou mange) bien un vassal d'acier; Prov. (So great odds hath a Lord of his tenant, or a Prince of his subject.) Tel seigneur tel chien; Prov. Such as a Master, such his man will be. De tel seigneur telle mesnie; &c. De nouveau seigneur nouvelle mesnie; Prov. Look Mesnie. Aujourd'huy seigneur demain finge ord; Prov. To day a worthy Lord, to morrow an ape untoward; viz. an absurd imitator of that which he was, or should be.

Au monde n'y a si grand dommage que de seigneur au fol courage; Prov. There is no beast like to a wicked Lord.

C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur; Prov. Look Cerise.

Jamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur; Prov. He never thrives who with his Master strives.

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur; Prov. Quit not good land because of a bad Landlord.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, picks none of the best.

Qui de ses subjects est hay, n'est pas seigneur de son pais; Prov. The Lord whose subjects cannot well indure him, finds no place in his country to secure him.

Qui voit la maison de son seigneur il n'y a profit, ni honneur; Prov. One's not the nearer to esteem, or wealth, by looking on his Landlord's house, or self.

Tant que le seigneur dort le vassal veille; Prov. As long as a Lord sleeps so seize his vassals land (for want of homage, &c.) the vassal may lawfully, and without any wrong done to him, enjoy it, and take the profits of it.

Tant que le vassal dort le seigneur veille; Prov. Seek Vassal.

Seigneurie: m. *Seignory, sovereignty, mastery, dominion over.*

Droit de seigneurie. *as under Droit; or, Ce que revient de bon au Roy, outre, & par dessus, le fin qui est en la monnoye, & les frais de la fabrication d'icelle.*

Seigneurial: m. ale: f. *Seignioral, Lordly, Lord-like, of a Lord, or Landlord.*

Droits seigneuriaux. *Ce sont ceux qui sont deus au Seigneur; comme si c'est fief, la feodalité, droicts, & devoirs; si c'est heritage tenu en censive, les lots & ventes, & le cens, qu'il faut entendre du chef cens qui est deu en signe, & reconnaissance de seigneurie portant lots, ventes, & amende.*

Seigneurie: f. *Seignory, lordship, sovereignty, majesty, dominion; absolute sway or power over; a freehold, full interest, or property in, a thing; also, a Lordship, or Manor; the Jurisdiction, or Territory belonging to a Lord, &c. also, the society, or corporation of such as command in free Towns; also, an assembly, or company of great Lords and Ladies.*

Seigneurie directe. *The estate of a Landlord; the receiving of services, rents; or cens for land.*

Seigneurie privée. *An actual enjoyment of, or an assured property in, a thing; a mans particular interest in his own.*

Seigneurie publique. *Jurisdiction; a superiority, or authority over persons, or their possessions.*

Seigneurie souveraine. *(A branch or species of La publique) the sovereign authority of absolute Princes.*

Seigneurie seigneuriale. *(Another) the dignity of a fief having Jurisdiction; the power of the Lord, or owner of such a fief.*

Seigneurie utile. *The possession, use, or occupation of land, for which rents, &c. be paid, or services due, to another; the estate of a Vassal, or Tenant.*

Onques amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent compaignie; Prov. True love, and lordlines never held correspondency; friendship; and Lordship agree not long together.

Plein poing de seigneurie vaut cinq sols l'an; Prov. Honour without profit is like a fixpenny rent to one that hath nothing else to live on.

Seigneurie. *To seigniorize, rule, sway, govern, dominate, play the Lord, have power over.*

Selle: f. *A pail, or bucket.*

Seillon: m. *A ridge, or (high) furrow; also, the gutter, or hollow furrow made by a plough*

in the turning of it up; also, a butt; or land, consisting of divers of those ridges, or furrows; also, the narrow trench, reyn, or furrow, left between butt and butt for the draining thereof.

Seilloné: m. ée: f. *Furrowed, made into furrows, ridges, butts, &c. also, plowed up, divided, cut, or cloyen under, as the sea by a ship.*

Seillonner. *To furrow, to plough, or turn up into ridges, furrows; butts; reins, or narrow trenches; also, to divide, cut, or cleave a funder; whence.*

Seillonner la mer. *To sail; to cut, or part (as a ship under sail) the waves of the sea.*

Seillonner une presse de gens. *To make a lane, or give a furious charge, through a close battalion, or press of people.*

Seime de vin. *The flower, or coat of wine; the white stuff that floats on the top of it being in a Cask.*

Sein: m. *The bosom; the lap; also, the inward mind or thought; the height, or depth of the heart, or affection; also, a gulf, creek, nook, angle, or arm of the sea, or of a river; and the turning, or hollows of a water-bank; also, seam, tallow, or wet; also, a freckle, or mole; also, a sign manual; or as Sing in the former sense.*

Cette femme a du sein. *This woman wants no dugs, no bulk, no bombast; she is simply undrugged.*

Seine: f. *A very great and long fish-net, called, a Sean; also, a circuit or compass.*

Seing. *Look Sing.*

Sejour: m. *A lingering, stay, leisure, delay; also, residence, sojourn, a remaining or sojourning in one place; also, a place of residence, or for abode; a place to sojourn, rest, or stay in.*

Fol de sejour. *An idle fellow, one that hath little to do.*

Sejourné. *Lingred, sojourned, stayed, remained, resident in a place.*

Un homme sejourné. *Refreshed by rest, or leisure taking, and thereby the more fit to return unto his former toil.*

Sejourner. *To sojourn, tarry, stay, remain, be resident in; to pause, linger, delay, take leisure; to intermit either study, or other employment; to make holi-day; also, to leave, let stay, give leisure unto.*

Selle: f. *A kind of pale-red wheat.*

Seizain: m. *A quarter of an ounce; or, the 64 part of a pound (weight.)*

Seize. *Sixteen.*

Sel: m. *Salt.*

Sel alcali, ou alkali. *A salt made of the ashes of the herb Gleswort, or Salt-wort, burned with divers other herbs (in less quantity.)*

Sel ammoniac, ou armoniac. *Salt Amnack; a medicinale drug resembling stone Allum, and found in long flakes under the Cyrenian sand.*

Sel gemmé. *A transparent and shining mineral salt, gotten in Calabria and Cappadocia.*

Sel indien, ou d'Inde. *The only sugar, which Dioscorides, and other ancient Writers were acquainted with; distilling of it self from the canes, like a gum, in little pieces, and thus termed, because resembling gray salt.*

Sel de Languedoc. *White salt, fine salt.*

Sel de Lezard. *A medicinale and comfortable salt, coming of a Lizard (in Summer) beheaded, bowelled, stuffed with salt, and laid in a shady place until he be dry.*

Sel marin. *Salt made of Sea-water; or, our ordinary salt.*

Sel mineral, or Sel gemmé. *(and yet one kind of it, gotten in the Conny of Throis, neither shines, nor is transparent, but resembles a reddish marble.)*

Sel Nitre. *Niter. Look Nitre.*

Sel de pierre. *Salt-peter; called so by Chymists.*

Sel de Poistou, & de ponant. *Black salt, gray salt.*

Sel sacerdotal. *A powder compounded of two ounces and a half of salt, four ounces of fine Cinamon, Ameos, Siler Mountain, Hylop, wild Marjoram, and Pennyroyal, of each half an ounce; all dried together: this purges the body, consumes flegm, stops the cough, cleanses the eyes, sweetens the breath, eases the teeth, appeases head-ach, preserves youth, and gives vigor to old age (if some Physicians may be believed.)*

Sel sel. *An oyl that cometh from Herb-salt, or Sel-alcali, first calcinated, then beaten to powder, and (set on a piece of glass in a moist Cellar.*

Sel viperin. *A medicinale salt, made of a live Viper, ordinary salt, hony and dry figs, inclosed, and with fat earth stopped up, in a new earthen pot, and then baked in a furnace unto a consistence of coals.*

Elcumme de sel. *Sea-foam salt; comes of water, left by a tempestuous, and foaming sea, in the holes of rocks, and there congealed and turned into salt by the Sun.*

Fleur de sel. *A brackish foam or scum that floats on the river Nilus, and on certain Lakes: of colour yellow; fat or oily of consistence, and unpleasant in taste; the right (for it is often sophisticated with a kind of red earth) cannot be resolved but in oil: the false one melts, and loses colour in water.*

Violet de sel. *A certain rusty colour which is like to La Fleur de sel.*

Doux de sel. *A fresh-man, shallow, unadvised, of little experience, a novice, one that's not acquainted with the course of the world.*

Sans sel. *Fresh, unflavour, unseasoned, foolish, idle, without grace.*

Manger avec un grain de sel. *See Manger.*

Prendre son sel. *To take his liquor soundly. C'est un banquet de diables ou il n'y a point de sel; Prov. The feast that wanteth salt is fit for devils.*

Qui envoie chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte poison, ne sel; Prov. He that employs a knave (or a fool) either loses or gains but a little.

Sclenite: f. *A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thin flakes, whereof the Arabians, among whom it grows, make their glass, and glazen windows.*

Sclerin. *Look Celerin.*

Selle: f. *A saddle.*

Cheval entre deux selles. *A horse of a middle size.*

Selle: f. *A stool, or seat; (any ill-favoured, ordinary, or country stool, of a cheaper sort than the joynd, or busset-stool;) also, a (purgative) stool, or the excrement voided as a stool.*

Selle percée. *A chair of ease, a clove-stool.*

Selle à ribaudes, ou à ricaldes. *A Cuckstool.*

Assis entre deux selles le cul à terre, &c. *Il est demeuré entre deux selles à terre. Between two stools the arse goes to the ground (say we.)*

Seller. *To saddle as a horse, &c.*

Sellette: f. *A foot-stool, or low stool; also, a pad, or saddle for a Cart horse.*

Sellier: m. *A saddler, (termed also, Sellier lormier, because he may vent, or deal for, all kind of Spurriers ware.)*

Selon. *As, even as, according unto; in the opinion, like to the fashion, after the rate, or manner, of.*

Selir. *The rotting Serpent Seps.*

Semaille: f. *Seed sown; also, a crop, or plants, come up of seed; also, a sowing; also, sowing, or seeding time; also, Gossimcar, or the Cuckoo-like exhalations that float in the air during hot, and open weather; (In which fence, as also in some of the other; this word is used plurally.)*

Semailles d'avoine. *The seed time for Oats, beginneth about the 15 of March.*

Semailles de febves. *About the 26 of February.*

Semailles de froment. *About the 3 of October.*

Semailles

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Semailles d'orges. *About the 5 of April.*
Semailles de pois. *About the 3 of March.*
Semailles de seigles. *Rye-seed-time, is about the 18 of September.*

Semaine: f. *A week.*
Elle a la male semaine. *She hath her flowers, by the week.*

Semainier: m. *One that works, or does ought, by the week.*

Semaiquer: m. *ere: f. Weekly, every week, of or belonging to a week.*

Semailles: f. *Great wooden pots, out of which the Germans fill their glasses at meal-times.*

Semaison, as Semaille.

Semantier. *(Used in some countries for Cemetery) a Church yard.*

Semblable: com. *Seemable, like, alike, such, even such, resembling, according unto.*

Chacun cherche son semblable: Prov. *Like will to like; all men make a desire.*

Semblablement. *Seemably, likewise, in like sort, in such fashion, after the same manner; also, even so.*

Semblance: f. *A semblance, shew, seeming, appearance; also, resemblance, likeness, like form, alike feature, the same posture or fashion.*

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle coquetterie: Prov. *A proud look shows the heart's possess with folly.*

Semblant: m. *A shew, seeming, semblance, appearance, countenance.*

Faire semblant. *To seem, or make as if.*

Faire semblant de. *To take notice, or be sensible of.*

Semblé. *Seemed, made shew of.*

Il t'a ainsi semblé du commencement. *Thou thought'st so, or wast of that opinion, even from the beginning.*

Sembler. *To seem or make shew of; also, to resemble.*

Il me semble que. *Meribinks, it seems to me, I am of advice, or opinion, that.*

Semé: m. *éc: f. Sowed, or sown; also, powdered, see thick, or covered all over, with; also, spread, or published abroad.*

Cler semé. *Thin set, or sown, rare, seld, scant, scarce.*

Tête de cerf bien semée. *A Stag's head which hath all its spikles, rochers, and scrotches, on both sides.*

Qui a semé ces paroles? *Whence comes this rumour, who began or broached it, who was the author of it?*

Semeler: *To sole a shoe, &c.*

Semelle: f. *The sole of a shoe; also, a foot in the measuring of a leap.*

Ilques à la semelle du pied seulement. *Shallowly, slightly, but a very little.*

Semelles, & du vin passent chemin: Prov. *Wine is the footmen's carcase; a strong foot and a light head, rid way apace.*

Semence: f. *Seed; also, seeding or sowing time; also, a sowing of seed; also, the seed, sterme, or nature of man or beast; and hence, the original, beginning, chief root, principal author of a thing; also, any thing that is but small, or, by reason thereof, but small accounted of.*

Semence sainte. *Wormseed.*

Telle semence telle moisson: Prov. *Look how you sow, so shall you reap.*

Semencé: m. *éc: f. As seed.*

Semencier: m. *ere: f. Of seed, containing seed.*

Semintine: f. *A certain Pear, so called, because it is always ripe about seeding time.*

Semer. *To sow, to set, to powder, or cover over with; also, to spread or disperse, to divulge or publish abroad.*

Semer un grain d'orge pour attraper un pigeon. *Look Orge.*

Semer guerre. *To raise, move, stir up, give occasions of, War.*

Semer des roles aux pourceaux. *To strew pearls before swine.*

On sème les blés à l'aventure: Prov. *Look Bled.*

Qui peu sème peu prend: Prov. *A little sow little mow.*

Semestre: m. *A term of six months: (This word properly belongs to the Parliament of Brittain, half the Judges, and Officers whereof do sit, and attend par semestre; viz. full six months; which ended, the other half succeed; for as long, in their places.)*

Semestre: com. *Of, or for, six months.*

Juges semestres. *Such as attend but every other Term, or sit but every other half year.*

Semeur: m. *A sower, sower, planter; author, beginner.*

Semedroït: m. *Base, or low Jurisdiction.*

† Semillant: m. *ante: f. Wantonly unquiet, or stirring; ever figging, fidgeting, or friggling; foolishly restless, or removing from place to place.*

† Semillon: f. *A wanton stirring, or struggling; a restless figging, fidgeting, or friggling.*

Seminal: m. *alc: f. Of seed.*

Semioison, as Semaille.

Semole: f. *The fine flower of an excellent fine Italian wheat, ministered by Physicians in Panadreas, and broths, and some seldom times used in bread; every way very nourishing.*

Semonce: f. *A bidding, lathing, inviting; also, a warning, citation, summons.*

Semonceur, as Semondre.

Semondre. *To bid, lath, invite; also, to summon, warn, cite.*

Semoneur: m. *A summoner, Citer, Apparitor; also, an inviter, or bidder of guests.*

Semoule, as Semole; also, ground wheat that's between meal and flower or hath only the coarsest of the bran sifted from it.

Sempervire: m. *Houfseek, Sengreen, Aigreen.*

Sempervire maieur. *Groat Houfseek, Bullocks eye, Fupipers beard, Fupipers eye.*

Sempervire marin. *Herb aloes, sea Houfseek, sea Aigreen.*

Sempervire mineuf. *Prickmadam.*

Sempervire sauvage. *Spanish Orpine, Orpine of Hungary, foynted Orpine.*

Sempiternel: m. *elle: f. Sempiternal, immortal, everlasting, perpetual, continual, enduring.*

Sempiternelux: m. *euse: f. The same.*

Vieille sempiternelle. *An everlasting Hag, a tough or rootless trot.*

Sen dessus dessous. *Togge turny, upside down.*

Senacle. *A height, or story in a building.*

(V. m.)

Senat: m. *A Senat, or Council of Citizens.*

Senateur: m. *A Senator, or common Councillor in a City.*

† Senaud: m. *A knave, rascal, varlet; also, a crafty pack; or a rich micheer, a rich man that pretends himself to be very poor.*

Sené: m. *A Synd, or Assembly of Curates, before their Ordinary, or Diocesan.*

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au sené: Prov. *as under Gré.*

Sené: m. *Sené, a little purgative shrub, or plant.*

Send d'Alexandrie. *Sené of Alexandria; the best kind of Sené.*

Seneçon: m. *The herb Groundsel.*

Grand seneçon. *Great groundsel, hath a stalk two foot high, and furnished with rough, deep, jagged, and whitish leaves.*

Petit seneçon. *The less Groundsel; Gerards ordinary and smooth-leav'd Groundsel.*

Senedette: f. *A kind of great Whale, which from the top of her head spouts a huge quantity of water.*

Senegré: m. *The herb, or seed Fenegreek.*

Senelles: f. *Heps, or Hamborn berries.*

Senen: *To geld, or spay a young Bear, &c.*

Sens. *Twelve, or two fixes at Dice.*

† Rab.

Seneschal: m. *A seneschal, the Prefect, or President, the chief Justice or Magistrat of a precinct; and of the same authority that's enjoyed by the Bailli, from whom he differs in nothing but in name; yet heretofore it seems he (being in divers places only a Judge to a Lord*

Bas Justicier) was little other, or better, than the steward of a particular Mannor.

Le grand Seneschal de France. *So was Le grand Maître called in old time.*

Seneschallée: f. *A Seneschallship; the Jurisdiction of a Seneschal, or the precinct within which he governs.*

Seneçon. *Look Seneçon.*

Seneître: com. *Sinister; left; (whence, La main seneître, &c.)*

Senevé. *m. Mustard seed, or Senwy seed, whereof mustard is made; also, the herb that bears it.*

Senevé blanc. *Common Senwy, field Mustard; bears (in some places) a white flower; and a blackish, or brown seed.*

Senevé de lai din. *Common Senwy, black Mustard.*

Senevé iaulne. *White Mustard, garden Mustard; is leaved like the Turnip; yields a yellow flower, and a whitish yellow seed.*

Senevé sauvage. *Wild Mustard, Treacle Mustard; also, Thlaspi, wild Cresset, dist Mustard, Bowers Mustard, charles Mustard.*

Sengle, as Sangle; a girth.

Sengle: com. *Single, not double, all alone, simple, without addition, of it self.*

Senglout: m. *The biccock; a yexing.*

Sengloter. *Look Senglouter.*

Sengloteur: m. *One that hath the biccock; a yexer.*

† Senglout. *Look Senglout.*

Senglouter. *To yex, or have the biccock.*

Senicle, as Sanicle; also, the little siskin (bird.)

Senné. *The purging plant Sené.*

Senné de Levant. *Sené of the East; Levant Sené, the best kind of Sené.*

Sens: m. *Senle, wit, conceit, apprehension, understanding; judgment, reason, knowledge, opinion, thought; also, natural sense, or feeling; and a sense, or one of the five senses; also, the sense, meaning, or construction of a writing, &c.*

Dents de sens. *The ten jaw teeth.*

Os du sens commun. *The forehead bone.*

Sens devant, & sens derriere. *† Rab. where in this word either signifies a smell; or (improperly, of Senti,) smell; or equivocates with Cent, a hundred.*

'A tous sens. *Every way, by all ways or means, in any case, whatsoever come of it.*

En tous sens. *Every way, to all purposes, howsoever you take it.*

En tous des deux sens. *On both sides, both ways.*

Cela est bon sens à eux. *That is wisely done of them, or turns greatly to their advantage; and Et est bon sens à eux de. And their best, or safest course is; or it is wisely done of them so.*

† Y mettray tous mes cinq sens. *I will employ my best endeavours in the matter.*

'A un fol aventureux n'est mestier d'avoir sens; Prov. *A fool that is adventurous, needs not to look about him.*

En amour est folle, & sens; Prov. *Love is both fond and witty; in love's both folly and wit.*

En petite telle gilt grand sens; Prov. *Within a little science, great skill.*

Il est bien fol qui a sens sens demande; Prov. *He that expects a wise part from a fool, is the more fool of the two.*

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent & de foy; Prov. *No person for his own use hath excess of money, wisdom, faith.*

Qui perd le sien perd le sens; Prov. *Look under Perdre.*

Sens. (Adverb) sens dessus dessous. *Arse vassie, toppe turny, top over tail, upside down.*

Sens devant derriere. *Preposterously, or as under Devant.*

Sensible: com. *Sensible, feeling, palpable; passionate as; which is, or may be felt.*

Sensiblement. *Sensibly, palpably, feelingly.*

Sensitif: m. *lue: f. Sensitive, sensible, feeling; that hath sense or feeling.*

X x x

† Sen-

† *Senfouire*: f. *Excessive saltiness of soil; a vice or fault in land, bred by the noisom stime of salt marshes.*

Sensualité: f. *Sensuality, Libertinism, or Epicurism; the pleasing of sense, contentment given to the appetite, satisfaction to the flesh.*

† *Enfuit*. Que s'enfuit il? *What of that? what makes matter? what follows or comes of it?*

Sentant. Feeling, sensing, smelling, venting, winding.

Sentant son aller de pis en pis. Seeing he went worse and worse.

Sentant son coeur. See *Coeur*.

Sente: f. *A hollow path, a narrow (and well beaten) way; Look Senter.*

Sentement: m. *A feeling; a sensing; smelling, venting, winding, tasting, savouring.*

Sentence: f. *A sentence, or piety saying; also, a sentence, decree, judgement, order, or award of a Court; also, an opinion delivered, or advice given, in a matter.*

De fol luge breve sentence: Prov. *The fool hath quickly uttered his thoughts; or, the fools award is given in few words.*

Sententier. To sentence, adjudge, order, decree, condemn; to give sentence, deliver his opinion, pronounce an award.

Sententieux. *Sententiously, pithily, gravely, wisely.*

Sententieux: m. *cuse*: f. *Sententious, grave, wise, pithy, solid, full of matter, just, instructive.*

Senteur: f. *Scent, odor, smelling, savour.*

Senteur: m. *A path, or way, of a pretty breadth; whence.*

Sentier de Boullenois. Is, by the customs of that place, to be five foot broad.

Sentier de Bourgogne. Is to be four foot, and a half.

Sentier de Clermont, & de Vallois. Is by the customs of those places, to be four foot broad.

Sentier: m. *crc*: f. *Of, or in, a path.*

Sentiment: m. *as* *Sentement.*

Sentine: f. *The sink of a ship, &c.*

Sentine mée. *A little salt-beer, or Bark.*

Sentinel: f. *A Sentinel, or Sentry, a common Soldier appointed to stand, and watch in a certain place.*

Sentinelle d'amour. *A Lawd.*

Lever de sentinelle. To relieve, withdraw, or take off, a Sentinel; also, to remove, or disengage.

Sentir. To feel; also, to scent, smell, vent, wind; also, to taste or savour; also, to bear; also, to yield a scent, savour, or taste; or to seem, savour, or taste of; to have a smack, touch, or spice of.

Sentis son bien. *Cela sent son bien*. That's comely, fitting, orderly, or as it should be.

Sentir un peu de boire. To be a little tipsy.

Sentir son Mardi gras. *Cela sent son*, &c. Is very licentious, handled, or covered.

Sentir la marée. To look like a whore.

Sentir la vieille guérie. To be of the old stamp; to use, or be in, an old fashion.

Sentir la bonne ville, & la petite ville. See *Ville*.

Je me fens de tête cherché. I smart, or am the worse, for it; I feel my pain, or I am yet sensible of this fall.

† *Sentive*: f. *The faculty, virtue, or power of feeling, smelling, &c.*

Sentrille: f. *A kind of fresh-water fish.*

Seoir: f. *Se fies*; *Se fies*. To sit him down.

Il se peut seoir sans contredit qu'il se met là ou son hôte lui dit. Prov. He needs not fear to be chidden, that sits where he is bidden; (The like is).

Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le maître lui commande. Prov. Well may be sit him down, whom he that may sees down.

Sep: m. *The stock of a Vine; also, as* *Estalon*.

Les seps, *as* *Des Ceps*. Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron

meurt de soif; Prov. *When Cabbages o'regrow the Vine, there will be a great dearth of Wine.*

Separaion: f. *as* *Separation*; also, a balk, or division between two lands.

Separaion: f. *A separation, severing, sundering, division, disjunction, divorce; a renting, parting, or putting asunder.*

Separaioire: m. *A separatory, the Chisel or Instrument wherewith Surgeons cut out the pieces of bones left between the holes which they have bored with a Trépan.*

Separe: m. *ed* f. *Separated, severed.*

Separement. Separately, severally, asunder.

Separer. To separate, sever, part, sunder, disjoin, divide, unwinne, divorce, disunite, put asunder.

Sepe: m. *The Sepe; a broad-headed, and sharp-mouthed Serpent (of many colours, and about two Cubits in length) which rots the body he bites.*

Sepedon, *as* *Sepe*.

Semaine: f. *Look Semaine.*

Semainein: m. *as* *Dommas*.

Semainein: m. *crc*: f. *Weekly, each week, or in a week.*

Sept. Seven.

Septaine: f. *The precinct, bounds, or liberties of a Town; the compass of ground, or circuit of Country, subject unto the Jurisdiction thereof.*

Septante. Seventy, three score and ten.

Septantisme. The seventieth.

Septembre. The month of September.

Le flot de Septembre. The great spring-tides of the Autumn Equinoctial.

Purée de Septembre. Wine.

Septembrin: m. *the*: f. *Of, or in September.*

Liqueur septembrine. Wine.

Septenaire: m. *A seventh, a proportion of seven, the number of seven.*

Septenaire: com. *Containing seven, in, of, or belonging to, seven.*

Par les chaînes septennaires. In every seventh link.

Septentrion: m. *The North.*

Septentrional: m. *ale*: f. *Northerly, of, or in, the North.*

† *Septerée*: f. *A Septier full of; or, as* *Setherée*.

Septième, & *Septième*. Look *Septième*.

Septier: m. *A certain measure; of use for divers things, and thereby of diverse sizes, (one, being the least, and used by Physicians, comes but to three ounces in weight.)*

Septier d'avoine. The Septier of Oats containing 21 Boisseaux.

Septier de bled. The Septier of Corn (viz. Wheat, Rye, or Barley) contains, in most places, two Mines, or twelve Boisseaux, or the twelfth part of a Muid: It weighs it comes to 220 pounds, says Nicot; but Vigenere upon Livie makes that the weight only of Rye; and says, that the Septier of Wheat weighs 240 poudoir.

Septier de charbon. Contains 21 Boisseaux.

Septier de moulin. The Septier of Moulin contains to 16 Boisseaux.

Septier de terre. It may about the Arpent.

Septier de vin. Contains eight pints.

Demi septier de bled. Contains six Boisseaux.

Demi septier de vin. Is but the half of a Chopine, or a quarter of the French pint.

Septiesme. The seventh.

Septieme. Seventieth.

Septimestre: com. *Of seven months, or at seven months end.*

Septenaire. Look *Septenaire*.

† *Septique*: com. *Putrefactive, roasting inwardly; also, corrosive, raising blisters; on the skin.*

Septirage. Look *Strirage*.

Septuagenaire: com. *Threescore and ten yearold.*

Sept-virat. The joint rule, government, or authority of seven men.

Sepulture: com. *Seven-fold.*

Sepulchral: m. *ale*: f. *Sepulcred, of, or in, a sepulchre.*

† *Sepulchralier*: m. *A maker of sepulchres.*

Sepulchre: m. *A sepulchre, tomb, grave, or vault to lay dead carcases in.*

Cheval courant est un sepulchre ouvert; Prov. *A running horse is an open sepulchre.*

Sepulturable: com. *Buriable; ready, or fit to be buried.*

Sepulture: f. *Sepulture; a burying, interring, interring, laying in a grave, or in the ground.*

Sépulture. To bury, inomb, inter; lay in the ground, or into a grave.

Séque: f. *A sequel, following, or consequence, the issue or success of a thing; also, a great mass train or followers.*

La seque au robou. Look *Robou*.

Sequence: f. *A sequence as Cards, also, a certain game that standeth much on sequences.*

Sequences: f. *Answering verses, or verses whereof answer is made in the Mals.*

† *Sequenie*: f. *A frock, or loose jacket of canvas, open before, and worn by Porters, &c. over the rest of their apparel.*

Sequent: m. *ente*: f. *Sequent, following.*

Séquestration: f. *A sequestration; the delivery of a litigious thing into the hands of a third indifferent man; or the separating of it from the possession of those that contend for it; (of two sorts.)*

Séquestration judiciaire, ou *nécessaire*. Which is imposed by the sentence, or authority of a Judge.

Séquestration volontaire. Agreed on by mutual consent of both the parties in controversy: (There be also, other kinds of sequestration in doubtful, as well as in controverted cases.)

Sequestre: m. *He into whose hands a thing is sequestred.*

Sequestre: m. *éc*: f. *Sequestred.*

Sequestrer. To sequester, or lay aside, to put into an indifferent persons hands.

Sequin: m. *A small Italian coin, worth about 20 Quadrins; also, a golden coin somewhat more worth than the French Crown.*

Séquinat: m. *The sweet-flowered rush, termed Squinax, and Camels Hay.*

Ser de laid. Whoy.

Ser montain. Silver Mountain, bastard Love-age.

Seraia: m. *Fair, clear, calm, or open weather; also, the mildew, or harmful dew of some summer evenings; also, the fresh and cool air of the evening; also, the evening.*

Seran: m. *A hatchel, or beach; the iron comb whereon flax is dressed.*

Serancé: m. *éc*: f. *Hatchelled; or combed, as flax, &c.*

Seraneer. To hatchel flax, &c. to comb, or dress in an iron comb.

Serancier: m. *A flax-man, a hatcheller, or comb of flax.*

Seraph: m. *A Turkish coin of fine gold worth about a French crown.*

Seraphin: m. *A Seraphin; a burning, or flame coloured Angel; also, a kind of Limbeck.*

Seraphique: com. *Seraphical; celestial, Seraphine like; also, fiery, or burning.*

Seraphiler. To sanctify, consecrate; exalt, magnify to the heavens.

Serapin, *as* *Sagapin*.

Serargent. (An allusion to Sergeant, a scrape-good, penny-father, silver-bider, money-hoorder.

Serat. Laid serar. Milk boiled with Garlick and Onion, and much used in Normandy; also, sewre, or sowed milk.

Serbataine. Look *Sarbataine*.

Serbin: m. *The Crimson, or prickly Cedar; also, the Rofin that issueth from the great Cedar.*

Serclif: m. *The delicate root of the herb called Goat-beard, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, and Go-to-bed-at-noon.*

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Sercler, & Serclieur. Look Sarclet, & Sarclet.

Serclure : f. A sercling, or wedding.

Sercueil, as Cercueil.

Serée : f. An evening, evening season, evening tide ; also, an evening's work, art, or exercise ; also, a gossiping, or good-fellow like meeting of neighbours (this night at one, that at another, of their boules) whereto every one brings, or sends his dish. Jerz.

Serein : m. Look Serain.

Serein : m. cine : f. Bright, fair, clear, calm ; open, gentle, mild, quiet, peaceable ; chearful, merry, pleasant, gracious.

Sereine : f. A Mermaid.

Sereiner. To clear, brighten ; wax fair, look chearfully ; make lightness or pleasant ; also, to calm, quiet, pacify, appease.

Serenade : f. Evening Musick played at the door, or under the window, of a lovely, or beloved creature.

Serenade d'Esprit. Tranquillity of spirit.

Sereneur. Look Serancier.

Serene : f. A Syren, or Mermaid.

Serene. La goutte serene. Blindness, or extreme dimness of sight, caused by the obstruction or stopping of the optic finew.

Serenité : f. Serenity, clearness, fairness ; brightness, calmness, or openness of weather.

Serenade : f. Look Serenade.

Sereux : m. eue : f. Serous, whyte, watery ; also, loving the evening ; and, being in, or near, the evening.

Sert : m. A servant, servitor, serving man ; or (most properly) a brail, slave, penitence, bondman, villain, drudge ; or, of base ascendant on, another.

Serfs fonceurs. Look Foncier.

Serfs piencez. The bastards of slaves, or villains. ¶ Nivernois.

Serfoet : m. A weeding hook, or weeding fork.

† Serfoûté : m. ée : f. Weeded, grubbed or cut up with a weeding fork.

Serfouer. To weed, to grub or cut up weeds.

† Serfoûetes : f. The instrument wherewith a Gardener grubs or cuts up weeds. Look Sarfoûette.

Serfs. An Order of Black Friars, which thus term themselves.

Serge : f. The staff called Serge.

Sergeant : m. A Sergeant. Look Sergeant.

Sergeant de trombelle. The Coopers horse's, an iron tool which he useth in the booping of a Cask.

Sergeanter, & Sergeantrie. Look Sergeant, & Sergenterie.

Sergeanteux : m. eue : f. Sergeant-like, or using a Sergeant-like authority.

Sergentile : f. Look Sergentile.

Sergent : m. A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole, Pursuivant, Apparitor ; also, in (old French) a footman, or soldier that serves on foot.

Sergent d'armes. A Sergeant at Arms ; one of those which wait on the King.

Sergent baillonne. An ordinary Sergeant, or Catchpole in an incorporate Town.

Sergent blavier, as Sergent Messier, ou Messillier.

Sergens a cheval. Were, in old time, certain borowmen inferior to Les Escuyers ; and serving for pay in the Wars : Now they are Officers that ride through all the Villages, and Fields of the Ressort, or Baillage, whereto they belong, therein arresting, and doing such other offices, as are performed by the Sergeants à pied within the principal town ; and the liberties thereof.

Sergent chevaucheur. A certain officer in Forreys.

Sergens dangereux. Look Dangereux.

Sergent de Pêché. Doit tenir les veuës, bailler les assignations, faire les lemons & les commandemens des assises, & faire tenir ce qu'y est jugé, & delivrer par droict les Namps qui sont prins, & justicier à l'Espée

& aux armes les malfaiteurs, & fugitifs.

¶ Ragueau.

Sergent foodé, fessé, ou du fief. An hereditary Sergeant ; hath some kind of Jurisdiction for the recovery of the Cens, Rents, Duties, Customs, Royalties, or feudal rights, belonging to the Lord of the Seignory wherein he resides ; and may nominate, and appoint one under Sergeant (and in some places more) to assist and attend him.

Sergent fermier. One that hath farmed the office of a Sergeant (which he is forbidden to do by Law.)

Sergens forestiers. Officers that may of themselves arrest the persons, and seize the goods of such as waste, or make havoc of the Kings Woods : Of these there are two sorts ; Les ordinaires, whose walks are limited ; & Les traversiers, which range all over the Forrest. Look Traversier.

Sergent franc. Look under Franc.

Sergents à main d'argent. Sergeants of the Mace : Ce sont Huissiers de la Chambre du Conseil, ou Audience, en Hainaut.

Sergent messier, ou messillier. An Officer that looks unto Corn-grounds, and Vineyards, until harvest, and Vintage be fully past.

Sergens à pied. The ordinary Sergeants of a good Town, within which, or the liberties thereof (and not elsewhere) they may arrest, &c. and are so reside.

Sergent prairier. An Officer that keeps, and looks unto, Meadows, for the preservation of the hay, and grays thereof.

Sergent de querelle. Qui servoit au faict des duels, ou pour les differens des parties : (But this Officer is now out of date.)

Sergent traversier. Look Traversier.

Sergent à verge. An ordinary Catch-pole in a good Town ; also, a royal usher, or Sergeant, who arresting, &c. within his Circuit, ought to carry in his hand a rod, or small Mace, and therewith to touch him whom he doth arrest.

Sergentailleurie. f. La ser. Sergeants, Officers, Catchpols, or a company of them.

Sergenter. To arrest, attache, or summon ; to play the Sergeant any way.

Sergenterie : f. A Sergeantship ; the office, place, or duty of a Sergeant ; also, (in the customs of Normandy) a kind of hief without Court, or Jurisdiction ; or, that service which, in our Law, is termed Grand, or Petit Sergeantie.

Sergentie, & Sergentile, as Sergenterie (in the former sense.)

† Ser : m. ie : f. Quiet, mild, calm, still, fair, clear.

Seriau. The same ; whence, Car le jour est serien. The Burden of a certain Christmas Carol. ¶ Rab.

Serie : f. The eve of a holy day ; also, the evening, or even-tide.

Seriens : m. (An old word ;) soldiers that served on foot.

Serieulement. Seriously, very earnestly.

Serin : m. A little singing bird of a light green colour, and vary like the Canary bird other ways ; whence,

Serin de Canarie. The Canary bird.

Serin : m. ine : f. Silky ; also, as Serain. Seringue : f. A Syringe, or Squirr.

Seringuement : m. A squirring, an injecting, or spitting of liquor by a Syringe.

Seringuer. To squirt.

Seriphie : f. Sea-wormwood, called, by some of our Country-women, Garden Cypress.

Serment : m. An oath ; also as Sarmet. Serment de calomnie ; & ser. de fidelité. Ser Calomnie, & Fidelité.

Par mon serment. By my truth, by the faith I owe to God, or, by the oath I have taken.

Sermenteux. Look Sarmenteux.

Sermon : m. A Sermon, or preaching ; as Harangue, or Orution, made unto the people.

Sermonner. To preach, to make a Sermon.

Sermonneur : m. A Sermon-maker, a Preacher.

Sermontain : m. Siler Mountain, bastard Loveage.

Serofité : f. Serosity, the masculinities, or thinner parts of the mase of blood (answering to whey in milk) which floats upon it as it hath been let out of a vein ; also, the wheyish, or watery moisture drawn by the Kidneys from all parts of the body, and after some concoction, termed Urine.

† Serourge : m. A brother-in-law ; one that hath married a mans own, or his Wifes sister.

† Serpaut : m. Marriage-goods ; the apparel, beds, coffers, vessel, carrel, or other household stuff, or moveables whatsoever ; given in marriage with a son, daughter, or cousin.

Serpe : f. Look Sarpe.

Srpe : m. ée : f. Towed off ground, set afloat ; as a ship by an anchor, or great hook ; also, weighed, as an anchor.

† Serperger. To wind, or crumple in and out ; to wave, woggle, wriggle, writhe, or to go waving, &c. like a Serpent.

Serpillere. Look Serpillere.

Serpente : m. A Serpent, a venomous, or poisonous (and footless) urtwin ; also, the male Lamprey.

Serpent cornu. The Serpent Cerafies, or the horned Serpent. Ser Cornu.

Serpent marin. The sea-serpent ; resembles a Congar, but hath a sharper beak, or nose, wherewith he suddenly bites himself in the sand.

Ail de Serpent. Wild Garlic, Snakes Garlic.

Herbeaux serpents. Pipers herb, Snakes Bugloss.

Il faut tirer le serpent du buisson par la main d'autrui. Prov. He that will safely live, must shift off dangers to others ; or, dangers cannot be surmounted without help.

Serpentaire : f. The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.

Serpentaire aquatique, ou d'eau. Water Dragons, water Dragonwort.

Serpentaire malle des Offices. Snake-weed, Britannica, Bistors.

Grande serpentaire. Great Dragons or Dragonwort ; the ordinary Dragonwort.

Petite serpentaire. Small Dragons ; an herb like Wake-Robin in all points save its spots, which are white.

Serpentant : m. ante : f. Crankling, wriggling, wiggling, croaking, winding, making many turns.

Serpente : f. A Serpent.

Faire la serpente, as Serpenter.

Serpenté. Wrighed, cranked, wristed, turned, or wound in and out.

Serpenteau : m. A little Serpents.

Serpenter. To wriggle, wagle, crankle, writhe, turn or wind often in and out.

Serpentin : m. The upper part of some Limbeck's made long, and wreathed like a serpent ; also, the cock of a Harquebuse.

Serpentin : m. ine : f. Of a serpent, like a serpent, long and wreathed as a serpent.

Ail serpentin. Snakes Garlic, wild Garlic, Maxbre serpentin. A dark-green Marble full of light green spots.

Pierre serpentine. Look Pierre.

Serpentine : f. A kind of Limbeck, or as Serpentin ; also, as Serpente ; also, the Artillery called a Serpentine, or Basiliskoe.

Petite serpentine. Small Dragons ; also, Cuckoos, Wake-Robin, Calves-foot.

Serper. To row a ship off ground ; or ser ber afloat by a great hook, or anchor, fastened unto another ship that's under sail.

Serper l'ance. To weigh anchor.

Serpette : f. A Pin-knife, or Gardeners knife ; a very small heading, or lopping-bill.

Serpigine : f. A redness of the skin, accompanied with pusles, and wheals.

Serpiller. To pack up in Canvas, &c. also,

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to glean after Grape gatherers, or cut away from the Vine, all the grapes they have left behind them.

Serpillere : f. A sarplier, or sarp-cloth; a piece of coarse canvas to pack up things in; also, the coarse Canvas apron of a Grocer, Chandler, Painter, Dawber, &c.

Serpillette : f. A small Vine-hook, or Gardener's hooked knife.

Serpillon, as Serpette.

Serpillonnette, as Serpillette; or a very small one.

Serpolet : m. Running Time, wild time, creeping time, mother of time, Pulial mountain, our Ladies Bedstraw.

Serpolet sauvage. Wild creeping Time; of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red flower: (Gerard shows us no fewer than six kinds of Serpillum, all which as he calls wild Times (though with some small, and different additions) so many bold (says Mathiolus) that every Serpolet is wild: Some also term water-mint, and others Ballamin, Serpolet sauvage.

Serquify : m. The delicate root of the herb Goats-beard.

Serrail : m. The Palace wherein the great Turk mueth up his Concubines.

Serrail d'un huis. The bolt of a door.

Serran : m. A certain fish that's like, but somewhat less than the sea Perch; and hath, as it, two bones in his head; called thus about Marseille.

Serrant : m. A Green-finch.

Serrant : m. ante. f. Shutting, or locking up.

Serratan. Look Serran.

Serrail : m. ile. f. Closing, or shutting up close together.

Serre : f. A hawk's talon; also, a strait, or narrow pinch; also, a law; also, the wild Fish.

Serres. A Hawks talons; also, wild Fitches; also, the thick boards whereby the inside of the Vanguens of a ship are fastened, and held in.

Tenir en serre. To restrain, or hold in subjection.

Serre : com. Close; whence, Tenir Serre; to hold himself close, to restrain, or keep in himself.

Serré : m. &c. f. Closed, compacted, contracted, thrust up together, clapped or put near unto; restrained, strained, hard wrang, or pressed; fast locked, stout or bound up.

Serré de douleurs. Whose heart is strunk, or oppressed, with grief.

Serré. (Instead of Serrément, whence) Dormir fort serré. To sleep very soundly.

Serre. (Of the Verb Serrer;) the word whereby Souldiers are warned to close themselves, or draw near together.

Serrecrochiere. Le Jeu de ser. The close-buttock play; lechery.

Serre-front : m. A head-band, forehead-band, or forehead-cloth.

Serrement : m. A closing, compacting, pressing, hard-thrusting together; a contracting; up-shutting, restraining.

Serrement. Closely, straitly, narrowly, near one to another, contractedly, restrainedly, in a little room.

Serre-nappe : f. A Cabinet, room, or chest for the keeping of Table-linnen; also, the basket whereinto it is put up at the taking away.

Serre-poignet : m. A gripping close-fist, a covetous or close-handed wretch.

Serrer. To close, compact, thrust hard, bind fast, force or press near together; to lock, stout or put up, hold or keep strait; restrain, contract.

Se serrer. To go all on a ruck, or gather himself up close together.

Serrer le bouton à. To restrain or keep short, to hold a strait or hard hand over.

Serrer les ordures. To sweep together all the scattered filth of a floor.

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Serrer près. To press mightily, urge very much, drive unto a narrow strait, pinch or plunge; pursue very near; also, to be most earnest with, or instant upon.

Qui s'ait l'aut ferrela boutique; &c. Qui ne s'ait l'aut ferrela boutique; Prov. Look Boutique.

Serres, as under Serre.

Serre-telle : f. A border of Goldsmiths work, &c. worn by Gentlewomen upon their coifs, or hoods.

Serreure. Look Serrure.

Serriette : f. The herb Savory.

Serrure : f. A Lock.

Remuer les serrures. To play the Poly-pragmen, or busie companion.

Contre coignée serrure ne peut; Prov. No locks hold out against an iron ax; an armed violence forsooth any thing.

Serrurerie : f. The trade of a Locksmith; a making of locks.

Serrurier : m. A Locksmith.

Sert : m. The first course, or service at table.

Serte : f. A kind of flat-bottomed boat used in old time.

Servage : m. Servitude, slavery, bondage, thraldom.

Servans : m. An Order of Black Friars.

Servant : m. ante. f. Serving, attending, waiting on, observing, observing, obsequious unto; also, helping, steading, awaiting.

Fief servant. A fief that's held by homage and fealty, of a fief dominant; an inferiour, or mesne fief.

Gentilshommes servants. Gentlemen waiters, those that attend on the King at meal-times.

leur servant, & journée servante. The day appointed for the hearing, and deciding of a cause.

Servante : f. A maid, or woman, servant, (especially of a mean, or inferiour degree.)

Servantin : m. The sole-fish, termed a kind fool. ¶ Marseillois.

† Serve. A Stue for fish; also, a Mue for fowl; also, the herb Sage.

† Servement. Servilely, by villenage, by a servile or lease tenure.

Servi : m. ic. f. Served, observed.

Servi de son homage. That hath received his homage in due time.

Entrer de fief servi. The homage, &c. due by a tenant at his first entry, done well enough by another; as by an elder brother for a younger; by a husband for his wife; by a guardian for his pupil, or ward.

Serviable : com. Serviceable, officious, diligent, obsequious; pliant; beboosful.

Serviablement. Serviceably, officiously, obsequiously, diligently; beboosfully.

Service : f. Service, attendance; duty, obedience; also, wages, or hire for service; also, divine service, (publick) prayer unto Almighty God; whence,

La servicedes morts. Dirges; Obits, Trentals, prayers for the Dead.

Service de l'ost. Look OR.

Service de plaids. Appearance made, counsel given; any attendance yielded, or service done, by a Vassal in his Lords Courts.

Services des vignes. The paths and alleys, which are made overthwart a Vineyard.

Cheval de service. A great horse, or horse of service; due from a vassal to his Lord feudal (or in lieu of him 60 s. Tournas by the customs of Orleans, Montargis, Châteauneuf, Chartres, & Dreux; or 60 s. and a penny Tourn.

And this either once during a Lords, or vassals life, or at every change of Lord, and Vassal.

Denier de service. Look Denier.

Beau service fait amis, & vray dire ennemis; Prov. Dutifulness procureth friends,

truth enemies; obsequious attendance winneth love, true and plain dealing, bare.

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† Servicial : m. A glister.

Serviette : f. A table napkin.

Nouer les deux bouts de la serviette ensemble. Seck Nouer.

Servir. To serve, attend, wait on, observe, be obsequious unto; also, to help, stead, await, assist, fit one's turn, do good, be profitable, or beboosful unto.

Servir le fief. A man to do homage, fealty, and all other services whereto he is tied by his tenure.

Servir son maître. To purge, untruss a point, go to the stool.

Servir les plaids de son seigneur. As before, in Service de plaids.

Se servir de. To use, occupy, make a benefit, or take the advantage of.

Se servir de toutes peaux, as under Peau.

Mal sert qui ne parfert. Prov. He's but an ill servant that's not an all-servant.

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il de fault chascun l'abbaye. Prov. The servant of a Commonalty finds enough to correct his errors, but none to reward his deserts.

Qui sert dieu il a bon maître; Prov. & Qui sert le Roy il a bon maître; Prov.

Look Maître.

Affer demande qui bien sert; Prov. Good service, of its self, demands reward.

Servis : m. The Cens and other small yearly rights, or duties, paid by the tenants of Inheritances unto the Lord of the soil, in acknowledgment of his direct seignior.

Serviteur : m. A servant, servitor, serving creature, serving man; an attendant, or waiter.

Fortune n'épargne ny serviteur, ny maître; Prov. Look Fortune.

Servitude : f. Servitude, slavery, bondage. Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Better be peaces vassal, then warfares marshal.

Servitude : f. A duty wherein one piece of ground, and the possessor thereof, is liable, or subject, unto another.

Hommes de servitude. A kind of villains, or servile tenants, liable to their Lords taxations while they live; and when they dye, their sons must buy their possessions of him, or else he seizes, and holds them; and their daughters (if they had no sons) must lose the soil, and take such husbands, and portions, as he is pleased to allot them.

Servivi : m. An Añ, or Certificate of the actual service performed by an officer, who thereupon receives the wages, and is allowed the privileges, due unto his place.

Sery : sm. The Shrew-mouse. ¶ Bourguignon.

Sefame : m. The city pulse, or grain Sefamum.

Sefamin : m. inc. f. Of Sefamum.

Sefamoide. Bastard wood; an herb of two kinds, a great, and a little one; either of them divided into two other kinds, viz. the great one into great bastard Wood, and barren Weld; and the little one into small bastard Wood, and Buck-born Weld, which is Mathiolus his little Sefamoides.

Sefamoides. Os sefamoides. Look Os.

Sefel, & Sefeli. The herb Sefeli, Sefileas.

Harwort.

Sefeli de Candie. Sefeleas, or Harwort of Candia.

Sefeli Ethiopique. Shrub Sefeli, Harwort of Ethiopia.

Sefeli de Marseille. Marseillian Sefeli; large and broad Cummin.

Sefeli de la Morée. Harwort of Peloponnesus.

Sefeli Peloponnesien. The same.

Sefine. The Mother of wine; the white or mouldy spots, which float on the top of old wine.

† Sefqualtere : com. One and a half, or half as much again; as three in respect of two, &c.

Sesquin : m. A kind of base coin.

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† *Sequitiers*: m. *erce*: f. *As much, and a third part more.*

† *Sesille*: com. *Sitting, seeming to sit; as if to sit on; of a low stature.*
Verrue sessile. *A kind of hard, broad, flat, and blackish wart.*

Seslerce: m. *The fourth part of the (ancient) Roman penny, worth about three half pence farthing of our money.*

Seslerce de terre. *The fourth part of a Saumée; a measure for land, somewhat less than the ordinary Arpent.*

Sestier. Look *Septier*.

Sesline: f. *A Sesline, or stanza of six verses.*

Sete. *The Quinier-bone; a round and hard swelling upon the Corns (between the heel, and quarter) of a horse's foot.*

Setier: m. *Bristly, rough, harsh.*
Seton: m. *A rowel; or the vomiting, or roping of a bristled, or strained horse.*

Setton. *The same; also, as Section.*

Setule. Look *Sete*.

Seu: m. *An Elder tree.*

Seve: f. *The sap, juice, or moisture of plants; also, the bleeding of a Vine.*

Seveil: m. *The threshold of a door.*

Severe: com. *Severe, austere, stern, grave, rigorous; rough, sharp, hard; pitiless, unmerciful, inexorable.*

Severement: m. *Severely, sternly, rigorously; sharply, unmercifully, inexorably.*

Severité: f. *Severity, sharpness, rigour, austerity, sternness, fierceness, unmercifulness, gravity.*

Severonde: f. *The eave, eaving, or eaving of a house.*

Seveux: m. *euse*: f. *Sappy, juicy, full of natural moisture.*

Seuil: m. *The threshold of a door.*
† *Sevir*. *To rage, or be mad at; to be extremely angry, fierce, eager, to torment extremely, deal most cruelly with; to tyrannize over.*

Seul: m. *seule*: f. *Sole, single, only, alone; only one; meagre, singular, several, by its self.*
Homme seul est viande aux loups. *Prov. The lonely man becomes a prey to wolves.*

Fortune ne vient seule. *Prov. One misfortune hales on another.*

Haste ne vient seule. *Prov. Look Haste.*
Mieux vaut être seul que mal accompagné. *Better alone than in ill company.*

Seule: f. *A threshold; also, a groundplot, or the piece of timber which compasses the bottom of a room.*

Seulement: m. *Solely, only, but, but only, by its self, alone.*

Seul: m. *ette*: f. *Sole, alone, solitary, private, singular, apart from others.*

Seuille. *La feuille d'une chartre, de foins.*
As much (meadow) ground as will bear a load of hay.

Scur: m. *An Elder tree; also, a kind of Net, or Engine to catch fish with.*

Scur: f. *A Sister.* Look *Socur*.

Scur: m. *eure*: f. *Safe, safe, sicker, secure, out of danger; safe, assured, certain; trusty, loyal, faithful.*

Chiens seurs. *Secure-hunting dogs; those that stick to their own, or old game; those that run, or hunt their own.*

Avoir la main seure. Look *Main*.

Seurant. *Weaning.*

Seurat. *Of Elders, whence, Vinaigre seurat.* Look *Vinegar*.

Seure: com. *Sowre, sharp, tart.*

Seur: m. *de*: f. *Weaned from suck.*

Seurer. *To mean.*

Seurété: f. *Surety, safety, security, sureness; also, a surety, or security.*

En seureté dore qui n'a que perdre. *Prov. Securely sleeps he that hath nought to lose.*
Il n'est pas en seureté à qui ne mefchout onques. *Prov. He that hath had no ill luck is in danger.*

Serronde. Look *Severonde*.

Surté. Look *Sureté*.

Sexagenaire: com. *Threescore years old.*

Sexe: m. *A sex or kind.*

Sexaire: m. *An ancient Roman measure, containing somewhat more than our pint.*

Sexte: f. *The third quarter, or sixth hour of the artificial day, being about noon all the year long; also, a sixth, or proportion of six, in Music, &c.*

Sextement. *Sixthly.*

Sexterce, & *Sextérée*, as *Seslerce*.

Sextier. Look *Septier*.

Sextule: f. *A weight of four scruples, or the sixth part of an ounce.*

Sey: m. *ée*: f. *Reaped, or cut as Corn.*

Seyer le bled. *To reap or cut down Corn.*

Seyette: f. *Sarge, or Sey.*

Seyeur: m. *A reaper.*

Seynale, as *Salvatelle*.

Seyoux: m. *euse*: f. *Silky, full of silk.*

Seyun: m. *The roll, or see that's due for grinding; also, as Seizain.*

Seze. *Sixteen.*

Sezielme: m. *A sixteenth; a sixteenth part.*

Un flexieme d'aune. *Three inches, and (as our Neale of the yard) the least division of the French Ell, and the least measure for cloth.*

Sezielme: com. *The sixteenth in rank, number, &c.*

Shilthoique. *Goutte sh. A kind of cold Gout.*

Si. *(Sometimes a Substantive; whence) Par tel si que. On condition that.*

Il n'a nul si. *He is perfect, without fault or defect, no want or error can be found in him, no blemish or deformity about him.*

Si. *An Adverb used single, and in answer to a negative demand, or speech; whence to, Vous n'avez pas fait cela; they answer, si; yes forsooth have I, or yes that I have; in which sense it hath sometimes also the company of other words; as in answer to one that tells them, you cannot, or will not do that, or it will never be; they say, Vous verrez que si; you shall see that I can or will, or that it will fall out, &c.*

Si. *In the beginning of a speech now and then implies, (among some ancient Authors) a kind of certainty, or of resolution; as, si advint ce jour mesme que le heraut arriva; surely it happened the very same day whereon the herald arrived: Si voy qu'il nous faudra avoir bataille. I see for certain that we must fight.*

Si. *(Ordinarily signifies) if, if so be that, whether; (and) so, in sort, as, even as. And preceding a Verb, it imports (many times) a command, forcing, or threatening, and before faut, a necessity; as in the two examples following.*

Si cheminez vous. You shall walk whether you will or no; or, walk when I bid you; or, you had best walk.

Si faut il faire cela. That must needs be done, or, you must of necessity do it.

Si que. Whereby, so, as, in sort that.

Si non que. Saving that, but that.

Il avoit un bel esprit; & si estoit de mauvaise grace. He had an excellent wit, and yet, &c.

Il estoit seavant, & si estoit vaillant aux armes. He was both learned and valiant, or, learned and valiant withal, or, not only learned, but also valiant.

Il n'estoit point clerc, & si n'avoit nulle cognoissance des lettres. He was neither clerk, nor any way learned.

Quant à, &c. le Grec n'a rien de tel, quant à, si l'a bien. The Grecians use not &c. but & they surely do.

Sibi. *A son sibi (as the Latin sibi) To himself.*

Sibille: f. *A tuning and tasting dish in the time of Vintage.*

Il a le nez rouge comme la sibille d'un ptef.

soir, (silly applied to a drunkard; one kind of stuff dying both his nose, and that dish all of a colour.)

Sibilot. *(The name of a fool unto the French Henry the third; and thence;) an ass, dolt, sop, idiot, ninny.*

Siboule, as *Ciboule*.

Sibulle: f. *Sibil, one of the ten Sybille; famous in their time for prophesying; hence also, a Prophetess, or woman that hath the spirit of Propheze; also, as Sebille.*

Syblin: m. *ine*: f. *Prophecying, of a sybilla, or sybilla-like.*

† *Sicap*. *De leur scap. Of their own head; after their own fancy, according to their humour.*

† *Sicité*. *f. Siccity, driness, drought, or drouth, want of sap, juice, or moisture.*

Sicillane. Look *Ceciliane*.

Sicillique: f. *A quarter of an ounce.*

† *Sicimnie*: f. *A dancing, and singing together.*

Sicimistes: m. *Such as dance, and sing together; or, as Sittians.* ¶ *Rab.*

† *Sicnie*. Look *Sequenie*.

Sicot, as *Bricot*.

Sideration. Look *Syderation*.

Siderite. *The Iron-like stone Siderites, which, as some imagine, hath power to set men at odds; also, the Lead-stone.*

Sidre: m. *Cider, drink made of apples.*

Sie: f. *A Law.*

Sie de mer. Look *Scie*.

Sie: m. *ée*: f. *Sawed, or cut asunder; also, reaped, or cut down.*

Siecle: m. *An age; (commonly understood of 100 years) also, time, or season.*

Sied. *Cet accoustrement luy sied bien. This garment becomes, befits, or fits him well.*

Siege: m. *A seat, a chair, stool, or bench to sit on; also, a Tribunal, Court, or Throne, the seat of Justice; the Town, or place wherein an ordinary Court of Justice is kept; also, the buttocks, arse, fundament, the hinder parts, or part of the body whereon we sit; also, the siege of a Town; also, the fish Gardon.*

Aujourd'huy en siege, demain en piege; Prov. To day a Captain, to morrow a Captive.

† *Sieger*. *Le Parlement siegeoisit. The Parliament (or Court) sat, or was held.*

Le Pape siegeoisit 12 ans. The Pope governed, or held his place 12 years: (This word being proper to Popes, as Regner is for Kings.)

Sieiment: m. *A sawing; also, a reaping, or cutting down of corn, &c.*

Sien: m. *A man's own; that which he hath in his own right, that whereby he is absolute master, or, that which is proper to himself.*

Chascun y mis du sien. Every one hath added somewhat of his own unto it.

Qui perd le sien perd le sens; Prov. Who loseth his sense forgoeth his sense.

Sien: m. *enne*: f. *His, his own, of or belonging to himself.*

Des siens. Of his faction, side, party, followers.

Il joue bien des siennes. He freely plays his pranks; he does even what he will.

Sieiment: m. *A sawing, or cutting asunder; also, a reaping of Corn.*

Sienite. *A kind of rich Marble gotten about Thebes.*

Sier. *To saw, or cut asunder (as with a Saw,) also, to reap, or cut down Corn, &c.*

Sier en arriere; C'est aller le derriere devant. To shieve, or fall a-stern; (a term of Navigation.)

† *Sierler*. *To become fit, sit on.*

Siette: f. *A little Saw.*

Sieu: m. *The fust of Deer, wild Goats; the Roe, &c. also, the graze of Capons, and of such other fowl.*

Sieur: m. *A sawyer; also, a reaper.*

Sieure: f. *Saw-dust, pin-dust, &c. also, a sawing.*

Sieurel: m. *The bastard Mackarel.*

† *Sieure*.

SIL

† Sieurie. Look Seigneurie.
 Siéut. Poissons d'une f. Of one size, or goodness. (v. m.)
 Siffant. m. ante. f. Whistling; whizzing; hissing.
 Siffant en paume ie me rendray à vous. Put but up the finger, I am for you.
 † Siffantement. Hissingly, with a whistling sound.
 Siffé. Whistled; whizzed; hissed.
 Siffement. m. A whistling; whizzing; hissing.
 Siffier. To whistle; whizz; hiss at.
 Siffierie. f. A whistle, or whistling.
 Sifflet. m. A whistle; also, the weason, or wind-pipe.
 Siffleur. m. A whistler; also, the whistling bird called a Nompé, or Bull-finch.
 Sifre. Look Chifre.
 Siffilatif. m. iue f. Sigillative, sealable, apt to seal; made of wax.
 Siffilé. m. ée. f. Sealed.
 Signacle. m. A sign, seal, mark, or character.
 Signal. m. A signal, sign; token, mark.
 Signale. com. as Segnale.
 Signale. m. ée. f. Notable, famous, renowned; of note, of mark; (An Italianism; and derived from the custom of marking soldiers in ancient Garriions.)
 Signaler. Se figu. To make himself to be noted, or spoken of; to get himself a name.
 Signamment. Namely, expressly, especially, particularly.
 Signature. f. A signature, signing, subscribing; a sign manual, ones hand or mark set unto a writing: In old books (written when but a few could write) it signifies a seal, or sealing.
 Signe. m. A sign, mark, token; or note; an argument; a preface; a wink with the eye, beck with the hand, nod with the head; also, a pledge, or pawn.
 Un signe au ciel. A sign in the Zodiack, a celestial sign.
 Signe patibulaire. A Gibbet, or pair of Gallows.
 Les vertus surmontent les signes; Prov. Worth exceedseth wonders; example prevails more than a sign to the conversion of a sinner.
 Signé. m. ée. f. Signed, subscribed; marked, branded, noted, stamped on.
 Signer. To sign, subscribe, mark, brand, set his stamp on, or hand unto; also, to note; also, to shew; also, to beckon unto, or by signs to bid one approach.
 Se signer. To bless; or cross himself; to make the sign of the Cross on some part of himself.
 Signer de son sang. To sign with his blood; to assure the truth of his promises, or words, by most vehement, faithful, or effectual demonstrations.
 Signet. m. A signet, seal, stamp, mark.
 Signet de Salomon. Solomons seal, Scala cæli, White-root, or White-wort.
 Signeur. m. A signer, subscriber; marker, brander; stamper; also, a crosser, or blefser.
 Significance. f. A signification, or signifying; a declaring, a betokening; also, an argument, sign, or token of.
 † Significance, as Significance.
 Signification. f. A signification, sense, meaning; a declaration, advertisement, information.
 Signifier. To signifie, tooken, shew, note, mean; to declare, denounce, warn, advertise, inform.
 Haine de prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. A prince's hate portends the bane of man.
 Silence. m. Silence, peace-holding; stillness; quietness; also, a deafness or solitariness.
 Silences. Boxes in Apothecaries shops, pain-

SIM

ted on the outside with divers odd figures.
 Silenciaire. m. A silentiary, a parson or pattern of silence.
 Silencieux. m. euse. f. Very silent, full of silence, most quiet, hush, or still; that useth to speak but little; where no noise at all is used.
 Siler. The herb Selsi, Selseiros, Hartwort; some also, call Spert, or the Oster Wisby so.
 Siler de Candie. Hartwort of Candia.
 Siler de Montagne. Siler Mountain, bastard Love-age.
 Sili. A yellow earib (found in gold and silver mines) wh. reef, being burnt; Painters make a kind of Vermilion.
 Siliquatre. m. Guinny Pepper, Calcut, or Indian Pepper; also, us Guainier.
 Silique. f. The husk, or cod of Beans, Peas, &c. and particularly, the Carob, or Carob Bean cod, the fruit of the Carob tree; also, a posse, among Physicians, &c. coming to four grains.
 Siller les yeux. To feel, or sew up, the eyelids; (and thence also) to hoodwink; blind, keep in darkness, deprive of sight; also, to wink, as when one looks upon the Sun.
 Sillon. m. as Seillon; also, a glimpse, or small light.
 Silure. m. The ravening sheat-fish, or Whale of the river.
 Simagrec. f. A wry mouth, or fishy face, the countenance of a Feaster, or Clown in a Play, made to provoke laughter; also, a fowre countenance, crabbéd visage, vinegar face put on; sorrow dissembled, affliction counterfeited; any hypocritical shew, look, or behaviour.
 Simbolizer. Look Symbolizer.
 Sime. Look Cime, or Simme.
 Sime. La partie fine du foye. The massie part of the liver, that which hath no manner of hollownes in it.
 Simier le boeuf. Look Cimier.
 Similaire. com. Similar, like, resembling.
 Parties similaires. Parts (of the body) of one substance, and which, although divided, retain the name of the whole.
 Similitude. f. A similitude, comparison; likeness, resemblance.
 Simiotique, Medecine sim. That part of Physick which intreats of the significant marks of what is past, and what is to come, as well in regard of health, as of sickness.
 Simme. f. The top, or tuft on the top of a tree; the cop, ridge, or height of a mountain, &c.
 Simmetrie. f. Symmetry, the just, and mutual proportion of every part in respect of the whole.
 Simmille. m. A Secretary, or Prixy Counsellor.
 Simoniaque. com. A Simonist, one that selleth, or buyeth Church preferments, &c.
 Simonie. f. Simony; the buying or selling of spiritual functions, or preferments.
 Simple. A simple in Physick, a Physical drug, also, a single in dancing.
 Simple. com. Simple; single, pure, meer, unmixt, uncompounded, of one sort, of itself; also, plain, round, blunt, sincere, unfeigned; harmless, innocent, without wels, or gerd; shallow, unskillful, ignorant, foolish; also, rude, homely, mean, baste.
 Simple donation. An absolute gift; a thing that's given without any respect, other then of the donees good.
 Simple gagerie. A bare distraining, without carrying away of the distres.
 Simple heritier. An heir by descent, not by legacy or testament.
 Simples plaids, ou querelles. Slight sues or controversie. 'A la difference des demandes, & procez d'importance & criminels.
 Simple vendition. 'A la difference de celle qui est faite sous faculté de rachat; ou de celle qui est faite sans échange.
 Benefice à simple tonsure. The place of a Prebend, or Canon; a Benefice without the charge of souls.

SIN

Default simple, ou pur. An absolute, or meer default; S'obtient par le demandeur contre le defendeur, & par l'appellant contre l'intimé.
 Amende simple. The ordinary, or accustomed americiament of 5 solz, or 7 solz 6 deniers.
 Hommage simple. Look Hommage.
 Simplement. Simply, singly, purely, meerly, without mixture, plainly, roundly, bluntly, unfeignedly; harmlesly, innocently; shallowly, unskillfully; rudely, meanly, basely.
 † Simpler. To confute, cunty, gull, deceive, beguile.
 Simplessé. f. Look Simplicité.
 Simplette. f. A little, simple, or homely wench; one that is apt to believe, and thereby soon deceived.
 † Simplicite, as Simpliste.
 Simplicité. f. Simplicity, singleness, slightness; plainness, bluntness, rudeness, homeliness, harmlessness, folly, shallowness, unskillfulness, ignorance.
 Simpliste. m. A Simplist, or Herbalist; one that understands, or professes to understand, the nature of simpler, of plants, of drugs.
 † Simplace. f. The ending, and beginning of two (next adjoining) verses with one word.
 Simulacre. m. The image, picture, or counterfeits of a man or woman; the figure, semblance, resemblance, likeness, form, or proportion of any thing represented.
 Simulateur. m. A dissembler, cogger, glazer, flatterer, hypocrite, feigner, or counterfeiter, of that which he is not, or means not.
 Simulation. f. Simulation, dissembling, coggling, glossing, flattery, hypocrisie; a colour, or pretence, a feigning, or counterfeiting, of what one is, or means, not.
 Simulte. f. A grudge, inward conceit against, privy hatred or displeasure, gits over with a countenance or shew to the contrary.
 Sinalles. Look Senelles.
 † Sinapifer. To reuive a morrified place, and draw fresh humours and colour unto it, by a plaster of mustard seed, &c. Hence also, to raise blisters, or bring smart by such plasters; and to besprinkle, dredge, or strew over with sharp and smarting powder.
 Since. f. A dish-clout, shoe-clout, clout to wipe down tables, or to rub the house.
 † Sincér. To wipe, to rub; to make clean with a clout.
 Sincere, & Sincerité. Look Sincere, & Synterité.
 † Sincopé. m. ée. f. Cut off.
 † Sincoper. To cut off.
 Sinelles. Look Senelles.
 Sineulle. f. The handle whereby some kind of wheels, or wheel-like Engines, are turned.
 Sing. m. A sign, mark, note, character; a supercription, stamp, or sign manual; also, a spot (of what colour soever) on the face, or other part of a new-born infant; also, a bell, or the sound of a bell; whence, To sing, an Alarm bell; and, Tu n'en as pas fait les sings sonner. Thou hast not cried it as the Cross, nor made all the world ring of it; thou didst not greatly publish, or brag of it.
 Singe. m. An Ape; also, an imitator, emulator, counterfeiter; also, a windle, or draw-beam.
 Singe de mer. A kind of rough-skinn'd Ray, whose long, and flat tail (somewhat resembles a sword).
 Monnoye de singe. Mopping, mumping, mowing; also, frisk, gambols, tumbling tricks.
 Oeuure de singe. An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.
 Patenoître de singe. A daddering, or chattering of the teeth.
 Vin de singe. Look Vin.
 Branlant les levres comme font les sings de sejour. Wagging their lips like Apes that have little to do.

Contournant la teste comme un singe qui avale pilules. *Wringing his head like an Ape that swalloweth pills.*

Remuant les babines comme un singe qui cherche poux en teste. *Stirring his chops like an Ape that looketh a head for lice.*

Tout passe par les tripes comme par le cul du singe. *Look under Passer.*

Au jourd'huy Seigneur, demain singe ord ; Prov. *To day a goodly Lord, to morrow an ugly foetl.*

Onques vieil singe ne fit belle moue ; Prov. *Old age cannot be gracious, comely, lovely.*

Singeot : m. *A little Ape.*

Singeotte : f. *An ill-favoured, or Monkey-faced wench ; a Madam ugly, foul stout, look-like-an-ape.*

Singeries : f. *Apish tricks, idle toys ; or, as Monnoye de singe.*

Singesse : f. *A she Ape.*

Singeur : m. *An apish mome, or a keeper of Apes.*

Singlage : m. *A falling in, a cutting or dividing of the Sea ; also, a Mariners hire, wages, or entertainment, or, the carnel, or pres-mony, given him when he is entertained.*

Singlant : m. ante : f. *Sailing, dividing, or cutting the sea ; also, whirling, lashing, jerking ; whence*

Verge singlante. *A scutcher, switch, or switcher.*

Voix singlante. *A shrill voice.*

Single : m. ée : f. *Sailed on, cut or divided ; as water by a boat ; also, whited, scutched, lashed, jerked, twitched, scourged.*

Singlée : f. *as Singlement.*

Singlement : m. *A lashing, or cutting of the sea by sailing ; also, a whirling lashing, jerking, scutching.*

Singler. *So sail, to cut the water, with a full wind ; also, to whisk, or whizze, like the wind among sails ; and to twitch, lash, whip, jerk, scutch, or scourge with the rod.*

Singler en haute mer. *Look Mer.*

Singlet : m. *A scutch, lash, whisk, jerk or jerk with a rod.*

Singleur. *Look Singlement.*

Singularité : f. *Singularity, excellency, peerlessness ; peculiarity.*

Singulier : m. ée : f. *Singular, excellent, exquisite, peerless, passing others ; also, single, one, odd, peculiar, especial, alone.*

Singulier en ses opinions. *Obstinate, wilful, opinionative.*

Singulièrement. *Singularly, excellently, exquisitely, chiefly, only, peculiarly, especially, above other things.*

Sinipion. *A kind of disease peculiar to children.*

Sinissome. *Blessed Thistle, Carduus benedictus.*

Sinistre : com. *Sinister unlucky.*

Sinistrement. *Sinisterously, unluckily ; also, in evil part.*

Sinon. *Saving, except, but only, unless.*

Sinople : m. *Sinople, green colour (in Blazon).*

Sintegne. *A kind of bloody flux.*

Sinterefe : f. *The prick, or sting of Conscience ; or as Synderese.*

Sintre. *Look Centre.*

Sinueux : m. éule : f. *Bosomy, intricate, crooked, full of hollow turnings, windings, or crinkle crackles.*

Sinuosité : f. *A hollow turning, or winding, a bosomy crooking, or in-bending ; an indenting, an intricateness.*

Sion : m. *A scion, or shoot, &c. as Scion.*

Sions. *The boisterous encounters of two strong winds, either sidelong, or a cross.*

Siphach. *The inner rind of the belly, wherewith all the entrails are covered.*

Siphon : f. *The cock, or pipe of a Conduit ; the tap, or faucet of a hoghead ; also, a fun-*

nel, by tunnel ; also, a quill or pipe to suck wine with. ¶ Rab.

Sire. *Sir, or Master ; a title of honour which without addition is given only to the King ; but with addition, unto Merchants, or Tradesmen ; (whence, Sire Pierre ; Sire Simon, &c.) and unto Knights, (whence, Sire Chevalier ;) and unto some few owners of Fiefs, or Seigniories, (whence, le Sire de Ponts en Guyenne ;) to whom it was much more commonly given in old time, (whence, le Sire du Pais, often used to signifie the Lord of the Country ;) And as it appears by ancient French Histories, and Books, all Lords, whether of Territory, or Jurisdiction, were stiled Sires.*

Siringue : f. *A squirt, or syringe.*

Siringué : m. ée : f. *Squirted, injected.*

Siringuer. *To squirt, or inject with a syringe.*

Sirocco, & Siroch. *A South-east wind.*

Sironne : f. *A kind of fomentation.*

Sisalle, grive si lalle. *A Field-fare ; or, a kind of great, and Dove-coloured Thrush, which usually makes her nest in walls.*

Sisame. *Look Selame.*

Sisserre : f. *The Throistle, or Mavis. ¶ Lionnois.*

Sistolique : com. *Without intermission, in motion. ¶ Rab.*

Sistre : m. *A kind of brazen Timbrel.*

Sistre. *The herb Spignet, or Spicknet, Mew, Baldimony, and Bearwort.*

Sit : m. *A site, or seat.*

Sitibond : m. onde : f. *Extremely a thirst.*

Situcines : m. *That sounded Trumpets, or sung unto Pipes, at Funerals. ¶ Rab.*

Situation : f. *A situation ; the seat, site, or standing of a place.*

Situe : m. ée : f. *Situate, or situated ; seated, fixed, standing, placed.*

Situer. *To situate, fix, seat, place.*

Sivé : m. *A broth, or sauce made of the intrails of a hog ; also, broth, or sauce for the fore-part of a fried Hare, made of wine, vinegar, verjuice, herbs, and spices, and served with toasts, or soup ; also, team, or swine's grease.*

Du five d'huilltres. *Oyster broth, or broth made of boiled Oysters.*

Sive : f. *A Chibol, hollow, Leek, Scallion.*

Sivelle : f. *A buckle. ¶ Langued.*

Sivette : f. *Civet ; also, a Civet Cat ; also, a Chive, or small Chibol.*

Siviere. *Look Civiere.*

Sivot : m. *A Scallion, a hollow, or unsifted Leek.*

Six. *Six, half a dozen.*

Sixain : m. *A sixth, a sixth part, the proportion of six ; Hence, a Poem, or Stanza of six verses ; and, the half of a Sol, a coin worth six Deniers, or somewhat more then our half-penny.*

Sixener. *To yield six for one ; also, to come forth by half-dozens, or by six and six together.*

Sixiesme : m. *A sixth, or sixth part ; a proportion of six.*

Droit de sixiesme. *A yearly rent of sixpence, due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgment of her former vassalage, and as a gratuity for her new-gotten freedom.*

Sixieme ; com. *The sixth, or sixth.*

Droit du sixieme denier. *The sixth penny, or part of the price of alien'd land, due (in some places) unto the Lord of whom it is held.*

Sixte : m. *A sixth, or proportion of six, in Music.*

Sizement : m. *A sitting, selling, seating. Skelete. Look Scelete.*

Smirge : m. *Louage, or Parsly of Macedonia.*

Sobre : com. *Sober, temperate, continent, stayed or (staid in humour, well advised.*

Sobremment. *Soberly, temperately, continently, stayedly ; advisedly.*

Sobressaut : m. *A Sobressaut, or Summer-sault ; an active, or nimble trick in sumbling, &c.*

Sobresse : f. *as Sobriété ; also, activity, or nimbleness.*

Sobriété : f. *Sobriety, temperance, continency, stayedness, a voidedness.*

Sobriqué : m. ée : f. *Pranked, or perfumed.*

Sobriquet : m. *A surname ; also, a nickname, or by-word ; and, a quip or cut given, a mock or flout bestowed ; a jest broken on a man.*

Soc d'une charnué. *The culter, or share of plough ; also, the plough is self ; whence, Le poupre au soc mort d'egal poids balance ; Prov. Death equals plough-drivers with purple-wearers.*

Sociable : com. *Sociable, companionable, familiar, courteous, gentle, friendly.*

Société : f. *Society, fellowship, consort, company.*

Socque : f. *A sock, or sole of dirt, or earth, cleaving to the bottom of the foot in a cloggy way, or in a moist and clayie soil.*

Sodalité : f. *Sodality, fellowship, society, brotherly company.*

Sodomie : f. *Sodomy, buggery.*

Sodonire : m. *A Sodomite, Ingler, Buggerer.*

Soef : m. Soefve : f. *Sweet, plausible, delicious, delicate, soft ; gentle, courteous, mild ; soft, smooth.*

Soef. (Adverbially, and instead of Soefvement) *whence, Le boeuf la marche soef ; Prov. The weary Oxe breeds gently or gingerly ; goes fair and softly.*

Soefmairant, & Soefmairant : m. ante : f. *Most fragrant, delicately smelling.*

Soefvement. *Sweetly, deliciously, smoothly, gently.*

Soefveté : f. *Sweetness, pleasantness, deliciousness, plausibleness ; gentleness, mildness, smoothness.*

Socil du Sanglier. *Look Sueil.*

Socur : f. *A sister.*

Le frere veut bien que fa socur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait ; Prov. *The brother would have his sister thrive by any means but by his.*

Socurette : f. *A little sister.*

Soenorge. *Look Soorge.*

Sofistication : f. *A sophistication ; or sophistication ; an adulterating, or falsifying.*

Sofistiquer. *To sophisticate, falsify, adulterate.*

Sogrenu : m. ué : f. *Look Saugrenu.*

Sogrenué : f. *A jeaft.*

Soiage : m. *The reaping of Corn, &c.*

Soie de porc. *The bristles, or stiff hair of a hog.*

Soier. *To reap or cut down Corn.*

Soieur : m. *A reaper.*

Soif : f. *Thirst ; a drowth, or draught ; a desire to drink.*

Endurer la soif aupres d'une fontaine. *To suffer want in the midst of abundance.*

Il n'a pas foif qui de l'eau ne boit ; Prov. *He's not a thirst that water drinks not.*

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a foif ; Prov. *Look Boeuf.*

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif ; Prov. *He that loves others better than himself, dies thirsting on a Mill-dam.*

Soignet. *To care, heed, regard, attend, see to, provide for, take pains in ; be diligent about.*

Soigneusement. *Carefully, heedfully, diligently, painfully, seriously, laboriously, studiously.*

Soigneux : m. euse : f. *Careful, heedful, regardful, circumspect, attentive, wary, solicitous, diligent, vigilant, studious, industrious, laborious, painful, earnest.*

Soil de sanglier. *Look Sueil.*

SOL

Soilure : f. *A galling, or breaking of the skin, by frequent use, or overmuch rubbing; some call it a chafe-gall.*

Solmeine. Himself.

Soing : m. *Care, study, diligence, vigilance, watchfulness, heed, regard, attention, circumspection, industry, labour, pains.*

Soir : m. *The evening*
Nul foir sans iour; Prov. No dawning without a day.

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. *E're night our morning stile is changed; or, few make at night their mornings promise good.*

Le rouge, & blanc matin, &c. Look Martin.

Tel rit au matin qui au soir pleure; Prov. *Some laugh a mornings, who e're night shed tears.*

Soiré. Look Soireux.

Soirée : f. *The evening, or eveningtide.*
Soireux : m. euf. : f. *Of, or in, the evening; late days, towards night.*

Soitier : m. *A Silkman.*

Soitier : m. ere : f. as Setier; also, of, or full of Silk.

Soiture : f. *A reaping of Corn.*

Soixante. Sixty, threescore.

Sol : m. *The soil, ground; Land, foundation, or bottom of a place, the floor, or lowest story of a house; also, the Sun; whence, un Ecu sol; A Crown of the Sun; the French Crown wherein a little Sun or Star is figured.*

Sol : m. *A Sous, or the French shilling; whereof ten make one of ours. (But this is to be understood of the Sol Tournois, the most general and best known Sol in France; and ever understood when the word Sol is used without addition.)*

Sol Barrois. *Is a sixth part in twenty less than the Tournois, whereof fourteen are worth twenty of this.*

Sol Bourdeinois. *Is worth half as much as the Sol Parisien.*

Sols forts. Look Forte monnoye, under Fort.

Sol de guerre. *A Lorrain Coin of small value.*

Sol Neret. Look Neret.

Sol Mansais. *Is worth two Sols Tournois.*

Sol Parisien, ou de Paris. *The Parisien Sol, is as much as the Tournois, and a quarter; for twenty of them amount unto twenty five of the other.*

Sol Tournois. *The tenth part of our shilling, or one part in six better than our penny; the most ordinary, and most known Sol in France.*

Il fait de six sols un teston. *He makes a noble of nine-pence; (applicable to an industrious thriver.)*

Il fait de son teston six sols. *(The contrary, and meant of a riotous unthrifty, of whom we say) he will quickly bring a noble to nine pence.*

† Solacier, se sol. *To solace, make merry, recreate himself.*

† Solacieux : m. euf. : f. *Solacions, recreation, delightful, comfortable.*

Solage : m. as Solage; also, soil, or good ground.

Solaige : m. *Sunnage, or sunniness; the elevation, aspect, force, or power of the Sun; the effects of Sun-shine upon a place.*

Solaire de la jambe. *The greatest of the six hinder muscles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot, the which it serves to extend.*

Solaire : com. *Sunny, of or belonging to the Sun.*

Herbe solaire. *The Marigold.*

Vent solaire. *An Easterly wind.*

Solané : m. *The herb Nightshade; or as Solatre.*

Solane grand. *Dwale, Deadly Nightshade.*

SOL

Solatre : m. *Garden Nightshade, Morrel, petty Morrel.*

Solatre dormitif. *Sleepy Nightshade.*
Solatre dormitif commun. *Dwale, great Nightshade, sleeping Nightshade.*

Solatre furieux. *Raging Nightshade.*
Sold : m. *A Sous. Look Sol.*

Soldade. *'A la soldade. Souldier-like; bravely, valiantly, swaggeringly.*

Soldan. Look Souldan.

Soldanelle : f. *Sea Withywind, sea Bindweed, sea-Coal, or sea-Caul, sea-Bells, sea-Folegoot, Scottish-Scurvigrass.*

Soldat : m. *A Souldier, one that follows the War.*

Soldat de fortune. *An adventurer, or voluntary; one that serves without pay, or charge.*

'A jeune soldat vieil cheval; Prov. *A young Souldier would be fitted with an old horse; (both to temper his heat, and to help his ignorance.)*

Soldateque : f. *Souldiery, also, a Troop or Company of Souldiers.*

Soldateque : com. *Souldiery, of a Souldier, Souldier-like.*

Soldatequement. *Souldierly; Souldier-like.*

Soldatifié : m. ée : f. *Souldierized, made a Souldier, turned Souldier.*

Solde. Look Sculde.

Sole : f. *The sole, plant, or under part of the foot; (and hence) also, the sole of a stocking, or shoe; also, the Sole-fish; also, the piece of timber called a Girder, or Joist between two Summers.*

Palque de Soles. *Palm-Sunday.*

Tant d'arpens à la sole. *The proportion of Land which is to be sowed that year: (In many parts of France they sowed every year but a third part of their arable.)*

Soleil : m. *The Sun; also, Gold; called so by Alchymists.*

Soleil de mer. *A certain fish, or sea-vermine, which resembles a painted Sun.*

Biens au soleil. *Lands, grounds, leases, cattle, &c., any possessions which lie without doors, and are often beheld by the Sun; differing therein from many which he but seldom looks on.*

Herbe au soleil; & Herbe du soleil, as under Herbe.

Rosée du soleil. *The herb Sun dew.*

Ros solis. *Youth worse, called in the North, Red-rot, and Moor-grass.*

Grattant le cul au soleil. *Stooffully, lazily, listlessly, carelessly, playing the idle and slovenly lord, clawing his breech in the Sun.*

Le l'envoyerai bien grater le cul au soleil. *I will send him packing, turn him out as grazing, make him go shake his ears abroad.*

Le ventre au soleil. *Il y demeura le ventre au soleil. He was slain, or left dead in that place.*

Il ne laisse dormir sa dette sur le soleil. *He suffers not the days debt to be unpaid as night, he loves to pay readily, loves to be soon out of debt.*

Soleil qui lui farné au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourri de vin, ne vienent point à bonne fin; Prov. *A glaring morn, a woman Latinist, and Wine-fed child, make men cry bad I wist.*

Tel est le genre comme le soleil d'hiver; Prov. Look Gendire.

† Soleilant : m. ante : f. *Sunning, Sunning.*

† Soleilé : m. ée : f. *Sunned; aired or weathered by, dried, or warmed at, laid in, exposed unto, the Sun; also, warm, Sunny, shining or heating like the Sun.*

† Soleilier. *To Sun; to air or weather in, dry or warm at, expose unto, lay out into the Sun.*

† Soleilieux : m. euf. : f. *Sunny; open unto, or lying full in, the Sun.*

Solennel : m. elle : f. *Solemn (not altogether as we do commonly understand it, but)*

SOL

annual, yearly, ordinary, wont, used, accustomed, done publicly, and at a certain time.

Solennellement. *Solemnly; publicly; annually, ordinarily, usually, accustomedly.*

Solennité : f. *A solemnity, or solemn feast; also, a prescript form, precise manner, ordinary custom, usual fashion, kept or held.*

Solennization : f. *A Solemnization, or Celebration.*

Solennizer. *To solemnize, celebrate, observe solemnly, use reverently.*

Soler. *To sole (a shoe or stocking.)*
Solerets : m. Look Solerets.

Solerre : m. *The East-wind.*

Soles, les loles. *The groundset of a house.*

Soleye : m. ée : f. *Sunned; aired in, heated by, exposed unto, the Sun.*

Solfe : f. *A Solfa; a note in singing.*

† Solné. m. ée : f. *Solfad; also, distemperd.*

Solicitation : f. *A solicitation, or soliciting; a moving, or importuning unto; an instant pursuit, the following of a sue.*

Sollicité : m. ée : f. *Solicited, or importuned, often and earnestly moved; instantly pursued or followed; also, heedfully or carefully looked unto.*

Soliciter. *To solicit, move, importune, intreat instantly, pursue earnestly, follow hard; also, to heed seriously, look very carefully unto.*

Solliciteur : m. *A Solicitor, or follower of a cause for another; also, the mover, importuner, or inciter of another.*

Sollicitude : f. *Sollicitude, care, care, thoughtfulness; heaviness, peniveness, fruitfulness, perplexity, or anguish of mind.*

Solidaire : com. *Solid, whole; in for, liable to, the whole.*

Solidairement. *Solidly, soundly, surely; also, wholly; or (as our Bond-Latin in Solido) for the whole.*

Solide : com. *Solid, sound, whole, fast, firm, full, strong, tough, stiff, hard, sure, pithy, massive.*

Solier : m. *A Cellar, or low garner; also, as Plancher; also, as Soulier.*

† Solifuge : f. *A kind of Spider, or vermin like a Spider, in the silver mines of Sardinia; termed thus, because it ever flies from light.*

† Solifque : com. *Sun-following.*

Solitime. *Divination by a falling on the ground of bread given unto chickens. Rab.*

Solitaire : com. *Solitary, lonely, deservely, desert, private, without company, all alone.*

Passe solitaire. Look Passé.

Solitude : f. *Solitude, solitariness, loneliness, privacy, want of company, desolateness; also, a desert, wilderness, uncouth and uninhabited place; also, a forlorn, or succourless estate.*

Solive : f. *The piece of timber called a Girder, or Joist (between two Summers.)*

Soliveau : m. *A little Girder or Joist.*

Solle. Look Sole.

Solleters : m. *Suppers; foot pieces of Armour for the feet.*

Sollette : f. *A little sole.*

La sollette d'un elperon. *The under leather of a Spür.*

Sollier : m. *A Cellar, or low garner.*

Sollioir : m. *A salsing, or sowing tub.*

Oraison solue. *Prose.*

Solvable : com. Payable, answerable, sufficient, able to pay his debts; also, warranted, or made good.

Solut. *Loofe, &c.* as *Solu*; whence, Clerc solut. *A lay, or secular Church-man, one that's not tied unto the Church, nor bound to attend a Cure; Prebend, Canon, Deacon, &c.*

Solutif : m. iue : f. *Solutive; laxative; loofing, dissolving.*

Solution : f. *A discharge or payment; a resolution, or answer; a dissolution, releasing, loofing.*

Solution de continuité. *The division of an intire, the opening of a close, thing.*

Solz. *Look Sol.*

Som : m. *Brain.*

Somate : m. *A body.* ¶ Rab.

† Somayer. *Look Somayer.*

Sombre : com. *Close, dark, cloudy, muddy, shady, dusky, gloomy.*

Sombre-pres. *Dark blue; also (of the sky) thinly darkened, or over-bread with clouds.*

† Sombrier. *To darken; also, to dig up a vineyard, (the first labour done to it) thereby to supple, and soften the soil thereof.*

† Sombrière : m. *A (broad brim'd) hat.*

Somiere : m. *Look Somiere.*

Somnade : f. *A horse-load.* ¶ Langued.

Somnage : m. as *Corvée*; or *drudgery*, or *a drudging service.*

Sommaige : m. *The top of a tower, &c.* (v. m.)

Sommaire : m. *A summary, breviary; a bridgemen, epitome of the whole, a brief and full collection of words, or things; the sum, substance, chief point, or knot of.*

Sommaire : com. *Summary, chief, principal, whole, full, all-comprehending; succinct, compendious.*

Un proces sommaire. *A process, wherein no formality, or formal proceeding hath been used.*

Sommairement. *Summary, succinctly, briefly, compendiously; also, thoroughly, wholly, fully.*

Procéder sommairement. *C'est qu'on dit en droit, de plano; à savoir qu'on peut traiter à l'extraordinaire, & ou le Juge se trouve sans attendre le jour de l'ordinaire: Et en cecy ne convient observer les exactes solemnitez de droit, ou de pratique, ainsi apres l'adjoûnement libellé fait à celui qui est appelé devant le Juge, les parties doivent estre ouyes sur le champ, sans miniftrer d'Advocats; & par briefs delais leur doit estre preñis, & ordonné, ce qu'il convient pour parvenir au jugement definitif, sans les appointer, par multiplicité de delais, à faire de longs plaidoiers; ou écritures.*

† Sonmarer. *To plough, or break up the earth.*

Sommation : f. *A sum, or the summing, of money; also, a summoning, or denouncing.*

† Sommayeur. *To put hoops upon hoops, or to hoop a Vessel with the hoops called Sommayeurs.*

Somme : m. *Sleep, rest.*

Somme : f. *A sum of money, &c. the sum of an account; also, an Arithmetical product; the sum produced by; or coming of, a number multiplied; also, a (horse) load, or burthen; also, the sum, issue, end, conclusion, top, beights, fulness, consummation, perfection of things.*

Chevaux de somme. *Sumpter horses, or Carriers horses.*

Somme toute. *In brief, to conclude.*

Servir à sac, & à somme. *To hold by vile, or drudging services; to be bound by his tenure to till his Landlords ground; to Inn his Corn Corn and Hay; to carry his Wine and Wood, &c.*

Sommé : m. ée : f. *Summed, summarily*

reckoned; also, summoned, or vouched; also, topped, furnished, or covered at the top with; also, come, or grown to its full height; whence, Les penes d'un faulcon toutes sommées. *Full summ'd, full grown; and Telle de cerf sommée; C'est quand le cerf a tout ce qu'il doit porter.*

Sommeil : m. *Sleep; also, slumbering.*

Sommeillant : m. ante : f. *Sleeping; sleeping.*

Sommeillard : m. arde : f. *Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish, negligent, slothful, heavy headed.*

Sommeiller : m. *A Butler.*

Sommeiller. *To sleep, to slumber.*

Sommeilleux : m. eufe : f. *Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish, heavy-headed, full of sleepiness, much given to sleeping.*

Sommeillerie : f. *A Buttery.*

Sommer. *To sum, reckon, or cast up; to bring to a head, or conclusion; to make a summary, or collection of; to fill up to the top, also, to summon, denounce; give notice of; and to avouch, call upon, challenge warranty of.* Tant travailler, & tracasse l'homme, qu'en fin il se rompt, ou l'homme; Prov. *A man so long doth toil and swink; till under his own charge be sink.*

Sommet : m. *The top, or cop height, or highest part of a thing; and hence, the ridge, or the roof of a house, and the crown, or nodale of the head.*

Sommette : f. *A little sum, or summary.*

Sommier : m. *A swather-horse; (and generally any soiling, and load-carrying, drudge, or groom) also, the piece of timber called a Summer; also, the Sound-board of an Organ; also, a trussing hoop; the double hoop which is next above the head-hoop of a piece of Cask, and which, being directly over the Croes, doth bear more streis, then all the rest of the hoops.*

Sommiers. *Be also, double hoops; or hoops put upon the hoops of a vessel, to strengthen them, and to indure, in carriage, all rubbers without breaking them; also, the Ensign-bearers of a marching Army, termed so to put a difference between their toil, and the ease enjoyed by the Roman Ensigns, who never held their colours but when they were, or were set, in a readines to fight.*

Sommission : f. *A submission, an humbling.*

Sommiste : m. *A summist, an imitator, or understander, of Thomas Aquinas his sums.*

Sommité : f. as *Sommet*, or, a *summit*, or *highness*.

Somnifique : com. *Sleep causing.*

Mortelle somnifique. *Deaths herb, sleepy or deadly Nightshade.*

† Somption : f. *A taking, a receiving.*

Somptueux : com. *Sumptuary, of, or belonging to, cost, breeding, or bringing in expence.*

Somptueusement. *Sumptuously, costly, expensively, gorgeously, excessively.*

Somptueux : m. eufe : f. *Sumptuous, costly, expensive, gorgeous, magnificent, prodigal, excessive.*

Somptuosité : f. *Sumptuousness, costliness, huge expence, prodigality, superfluity, excessiveness.*

Son-lm. *Brain; (and shence) also, the scurf, or little scales in the head, &c. called Danderiffes.*

Son-gras. *Hollard; or bran that hath some small quantity of meal among it.*

Son-ter. *Look Sec.*

Son : m. *A sound; a voice; noise, din, rattle, musicke, melody, &c.*

Son-eclatant. *A great crash, clasp, crack, or crashing, a violent claps, a resounding bounce or thump.*

C'est le son des cloches. *(said of a thing*

that may wish ease be diversified, or altered several ways.)

Son : m. sa : f. *His, hers, belonging unto him or her.*

Sonde : f. *A Mariners sounding plummet; also, a squirt, or syringe: and an instrument whereby virginity is tried.*

Aller toujours la sonde en main. *To proceed advisedly, to go warily to work.*

Sonder. *To sound, prove, try, feel; search the depth or bottom of.*

Sondre. *The Linden tree. Look Soudre.*

Songe : m. *A dream.*

Songes sont men songes; Prov. *Dreams are delusions.*

De sot homme sot songe; Prov. *A foolish man hath foolish dreams.*

Songe : m. ée : f. *Dreamed.*

Songent. *Dreaming, or in a sleepy vision.*

Songeard : m. *A continual dreamer, or a dreaming fellow.*

Songeard : m. arde : f. *Dreaming, of or in a dream.*

Songe-cieux : m. *One that's in his dumps, or in a brown study; also, a dreaming, sleepy, or heavy-headed gull.*

Songe-malice : m. *An imaginer of mischief, a continual plotter of Villanies.*

Songer. *To dream; also, to speak dreamingly; also, to plot, contrive, devise, invent, imagine.*

Songer creux. *To muse exceedingly, meditate seriously, think very much upon.*

Toujours truye songe bran; &, *Truye ne songe qu'ordure; Prov. Look Truye.*

Songeur : m. *A dreamer.*

Vous me logez, (ou vous me mettez bien) chez Guillot le songeur. *You make me search all the corners of my wit; you drive me into a great dump, or a great study.*

Songner. *Look Soigner.*

Songneusement. *Carefully, thoughtfully.*

Sonnaille : f. *A little bell, and particularly, the bell hung about the neck of a Weather, or herd-beast.*

Sonnaillexie : f. *A tinkling, or the tinkling of a little bell.*

Sonnaillier : m. ere : f. *Carrying a Bell; whence,*

Mouton sonnaillier. *A Bell-weather.*

Sonnailier. *The same.*

Sonner. *To sound, noise, tune, ring, resound; to ring as a Bell, strike as a clock, chink, or gingle as money; also, to call.*

Sonner les fings, & sonner la tuile. *Look under Sing, & Tuile.*

Sonnerie : f. *A sounding, tuning, ringing, resounding; a tinkling, chinking, or gingling.*

Sonner : m. *A sonnet, or caronnet, a song (most commonly) of 14 verses.*

Sonnette : f. *A little bell, Anthem bell, Sans or sacring bell; any small tinkling bell; as the bell about the neck of a Bell-weather, &c. whence,*

Attacher la sonnette à l'oreille du chat, or Mettre la campana au chat, under Chat. *'A fool ne faut point de sonnette; Prov. A fool needs neither bell nor bable; his words and actions, will quickly discover him.*

Sonoreux : m. eufe : f. *Sonorous, loud, shrill, roaring, ringing.*

Sont. *Meilleurs de non sont. Imperfect, or prickles men.*

Sophie : f. *Wisdom; also, the herb called Luxwort, Elixwort, or Elixweed; also, the Dace, or Dace-fish.*

Sophisme : m. *A sophism, fallacy, trick of sophistry; a sophistication; cavil, or quidary.*

Sophiste : m. *A Sophister, a cunning, or cavilling disputer.*

Sophisterie : f. *Sophistry; a cunning or capitious arguing.*

Sophistiqué : m. ée : f. *Sophisticated, adulterated, falsified; also, cunningly handled, or cavillingly interred.*

Sophistiquement : m. A sophisticating, adulterating, falsifying.

Sophistiquer. To sophisticate; falsify, counterfeit; adulterate, corrupt; also, to play the Sophist, diffuse subtilly, argue cunningly; to deceive.

Sophistiquerie : f. Sophistry, argute cavilling, subtil cunning; also, sophisticating, adulterating, counterfeiting.

† Soporal : m. ale : f. Sleepy, or, in sleep.

† Soporifere : com. Soporiferous, sleep-producing.

Soprefin : m. Superfine, thread of gold, or silver.

† Sor. la pipée du sor. The season wherein the weather grows cold.

Sor. Faulecon sor. A fow Hawk.

Harenc for. A red Herring.

† Sorbition : f. A supping; also, broth, cale, potage.

Sorceler. To charm, incant, for speak, bewitch.

Sorcelerie : f. Sorcery, charming, incanting.

Sorcellage : m. The same.

Sorcier : m. A Sorcerer, Charmer, Incantator, Wizard.

Sorcier : m. A Sorcerer, Incantator, Charmer, Hag, Witch.

Sordide : com. Sordid; foul, filthy, corrupt, stinking, nasty, flustish, vile, naughty; base; also, pinching, miserable, micing, niggardly, close-handed, full of, or given to, pautry dodging.

Sordidement. Filthily, nastily, naughtily, basely, miserably, for (deceit) levers sake.

Soré : m. ée : f. Reeked, made red or swart, as a Herring by the smoke.

Soré : m. The herb Sorrel, or Sour-dock.

Soré du bois. Stubbwort; (our Tresail, Cuckoo-meat, Allulwa, wood Sorrel, wood Sour.

† Sorer. To reek; to dry, or make red (as Herring) in the smoke.

Sori. Look Souris.

Soriciere : f. A Moufeterap.

Soringue : f. Eel-sauce made of fried Onions, and toasted bread steeped in Pease-brush, then strained with wine, vinegar, cinnamon, Ginger, and other spices, all put into a pot with the Eels cut into pieces, and (after a little seasoning with saffron, and salt) thoroughly boiled.

† Sorier. To Mousé, or hunt Mice like a Cat; also, as Sorcer.

Soriscieu : m. A little Mouse.

Sorisiere : f. A Mouse-trap.

† Sorne : f. The evening.

Sorner. To jest, board, swump, gull, sell bargains, speak merrily, talk idly.

Sornette : f. A jest, board, merry word, sportful conceit, pleasant speech; a tale; fib; joist, mockery, gullery.

Sornetieux : m. euse : f. Full of jests, or pleasant conceits; that loves, or uses to tell merry tales.

† Sororge : m. A brother in Law; the husband of a sister.

† Sororité : f. Sisterhood.

Sorot : m. A great; short-nosed, sharp-toothed, and most ravenous Hound-fish.

Sorti de mauvaise femme. Unhappily matched, pestered or troubled with an evil wife.

Sortie : f. An issue, egress, going forth.

Sortilege : m. Witchcraft, or divination by loss.

Sortir. To issue, sally, come forth, go beyond, depart or go out of; also, to assort, furnish, or fit with; also, to deliver, or bring out of.

Sortir effect. To succeed, or take effect.

Sortir des gonds. To sit off the hinges; to be impatient, violent, over-vehement, break into outrage or extreme terms, forget his duty or himself.

Sortir hors de propos. To digress, wander, extravagant it, fall from the matter, go from the purpose.

Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans; Prov. You can have no more of him than there is in him.

Solmes : m. Vassals tenants, Bear-nois.

Sot : m. A sot, ass, dunce, dullard, block-head, loggerhead, growl, jehernok, growl-head, jolt-head; also, a fool, or vice in a play; and, any fond, vain, or trifling fellow.

Va ailleurs chercher ton sot. Look for some other to laugh at, I am not the gull you look for.

Le fol est fort quant & quant, mais tout sot n'est pas fol; Prov. The fool is sure enough a sot, but every sot's no fool.

Quand les fèves sont florées, les sots commencent leurs folies; Prov. In Cuckoo-time when Beans do flower, the crack-brain'd fools build up their bower.

Sot : m. foute : f. Sottish, dull, dunical; gross, absurd, improper; foolish, fond, vain, frivolous; wanton, lascivious.

De sot homme on n'en peut faire un bon conte; Prov. An ass does nothing worth the speaking of.

Deux hommes sot songe; Prov. The dreams of fools are but meer soporifer.

Femme forte le cognoit à la cotte; Prov. The robes that women do array, their private fooleries betray.

Sotart : m. A noddy, peak, wital, coxcomb, woodcock, doxerel, ninnhammer; or as (Sottart).

Sotbriquet. Look Sobriquet.

Sotiner. To play the sot.

Sotife : f. Sottishness, dottage, dullness, blockishness, absurdity, folly, sopposness.

Sottart : m. A dunce, fool sot, great ass, blockish look, foolish look.

Sottelet : m. A little sot.

Sottement. Sottishly, blockishly, grossly, absurdly, frivolously.

Sotterie, & Sottie. Look Sotife.

Sottiner, & Sottile. Look Sotiner, & Sotife.

Sou : m. Hog's feet in pickle, or sauce; also, the Sou, or French Shilling. Look Sol.

† Souiater. To partake with, or be a partner in; also, to join with, or together, after the manner of Country Peasants, who bring every one a horse or two for the making of a team, which no one of himself can furnish.

† Souiaton : m. A partner, or partaker with; also, one that joins, or contributes, with his neighbours, to the making up of a thing for their common use; as in Souiater.

† Souiater. Look Souiater.

Soubarbe : f. The part that's between the shin and the throat; also, as Soubarbe, and as Soubarbe.

Endurer une soubarbe. To endure an affront, to suffer up an injury, swallow down a wrong; (v. m.)

Soubassement de colonne. The base, or foot of a pillar.

Soubassement de lit. The bases of a bed; that which hangs down by the ground at the sides, and feet of some stately beds.

† Soubassement : m. A foundation, or ground-work; a low building within the ground

for the support of rooms above ground.

Soubatue : f. A surbate, or surbating.

Soubature : f. A surbating; or surbate.

† Soubchanter. To sing under, or after another; to hold the base or ground unto; to follow, in a song of three, or four parts in one.

Soubchantre : m. An under-chanter; an Officer in a Cathedral Church inferior to the head Chanter.

Gardez le soubchantre. Said when a man stoops so low, or strains so hard that he is in danger to let a fart; ware cracks hue.

Soubcountoller : m. An under Controllor.

Soubcouteur : m. An under Guardian, one that hath the tuition, or charge of a thing under another.

Soudain. Look Soudain.

Soudainement, & Soudaineté. Look Soudainement, &c.

Soubdepensier. An under Cater, or an under Clerk of a Kitchen.

Soubdiacre : m. A Subdeacon.

† Soubelin, un chat soubelin. A great or mighty Cat.

† Soubeliné : m. ée : f. High, lofty, haughty; or extolled, lifted up, set on high.

Sougardien : m. An under Warden, under Keeper, under Guardian.

Soubaiter. Look Souhaiter.

† Soubhastation : f. Open sale, or portable, sale of things forfeited, &c. by an outrope, or out-ery.

† Soubhaster. To make open sale, or portable sale of, to sell at an outrope, or out-ery, things forfeited, &c.

Soubiect : m. A subject. Look Subject.

Soubiect : m. ée : f. Subject. Look Subject.

Soubiection : f. Subjection. Look Subiection.

Soublevé : m. ée : f. Lifted, raised, boven, or held up; raised, lightened, helped, supported, peised, or weighed with the hand.

Soublevement : m. A lifting, heaving, raising, holding up; an helping, edging, lightning; also, a peising, or weighing with the hand; also, a commotion, insurrection, up-rising.

Soublever. To lift, raise, heave, or hold up; also, to help, aid, ease, lighten, or lessen the burden of; also, to peise, or weigh with the hand.

† Soublin, as Soubelin; whence, Marte

Soub, a Sable.

Soub-maitre : m. An under Master, an Officer in a School.

Soubmerger. To drown, overwhelm, sink, bodge, plunge.

Soubmettre : m. To submit, lay under, put below; underfer, underprop; debase, humble, subdue.

Se soubmettre. To wait lenner, strike sail, crouch, give place or obedience, apply himself unto; to come under the lee, jurisdiction, or power, of.

Soubministration : f. A subministration, an under service.

Soubministre : m. An under Minister, under servant, underling in office.

Soubministre. To subminister unto, to minister or serve under another.

Soubmis : m. ile : f. Submitted, humbled, abased under; indrilled, subjected, or yielded unto.

Soubmission : f. A submission, humiliation, or humbling; a putting, or setting under.

Soubors. Look Sabors.

Soubpendue : f. Look Soubpendue.

Soubpreco : m. To peise, weigh, ponder diligently.

Soubrecomp : m. A down right blow. (v. m.)

Soubrefaut : m. A Sobrefaut, or Summer fault; a Gambol, or frisk; an active or nimble wick in burning, &c.

Soubrefauteux : m. A Tumbler; or one that jersches many an odd, or nimble frisk.

Soubride : f. A cheek, twitch, jerk, or job given to a horse with his bridle; also, as Soubbarbe.

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Soubriquet. Look Sobriquet.
Soubrire. To smile.
Soubris : m. A smile, or smiling.
Sous. Under, &c. Look Sous.
Sous-acazement, & Sous-acazer. Look
Soubz-acazement, &c.
Sous-agé : m. é : f. Under age, not yet of
years.
Sous-aide : m. An under Aid ; the Aid
which tenants pay unto their mesne Lord, towards
that which is due both by him, and them unto the
Lord Paramount.
Sous-arreter. To let out at an under rent, to
let go at a low yearly rate.
Sous-celerier : m. An under Butler, or a
Treasurer of the cellar.
Souscription : f. A subscription, or subscri-
bing.
Souscrire. To subscribe.
Sous-fievre. C'est bailler en arriere-sief
partie de son sief. ¶ Ragueau.
Sousigner. To sign, subscribe, set his hand,
mark, or sign manual under.
Souslevement : m. Look Soublevement.
Sous-majeur : m. (Is in some Towns) a
Magistrate of authority, or dignity, next unto the
Mayor.
Sous-maitre : m. An under Master ; or an
usher in a School.
Sous-nanant : m. A tenant, vassal, or, sub-
ject unto a Lord ; (an old Picard word.)
Souslon, & Souslonner. Look Souspeçon, &
Souspeçonner.
Souspoitrine : f. The flank piece, or bot-
tom of the bracket of an Ox, &c.
Sousstenable, & Soutenance. Look Sou-
stenable, & Soutenance.
Soutenant : m. An under-tenant ; a ten-
ant unto a tenant, or to a mesne Lord ; also, as
Soutenant.
Soutenement. Look Soutenement.
Soutenir, & Soutenir. Look Soutenir.
Souterrain : m. aine : f. Which is under the
ground, or within the earth.
Souterrier. Look Souterrier.
Soutraire. To withdraw ; nim, purloin, slich
closely, convey away privily ; also, to seduce,
pervert, allure, intice, roll away.
Soutrayant : m. ante : f. Substrating with-
drawing ; nimmings, purloining, closely sliching ;
seducing, alluring, enticing away.
Soubz. Beneath ; under. Look Sous.
Soubzacazement : m. A dead Fief, rent seek,
mesne, or under rent. (v. m.)
Soubzacazer. To raise a new rent seek, new
services, or new Cens upon the letting, or alien-
ing of land. Already so rented, or liable to ser-
vices, or unto Cens. (v. m.)
Soubzacazeur : m. One that raises, &c. as in
Soubzacazer.
Soucens, & Soucensier. Look Surcens, &
Surcensier.
Souche : f. The stock, trunk, or body of a tree ;
a log ; also, the main stock, or direct line of a
pedigree, progeny, or family ; also, as Souchet ;
or the root of the wild, or English Galingale.
Souche commune. The descent of many bro-
thers or cousins, from one father, mother, grand-
father, or grandmother.
Tant que tige fait souche, elle ne branche
iamais. Look Tige.
Souchet : m. Cyperons, or Galingale ; a Bul-
rush whose root smells very sweetly ; also, as
Souchon ; also, a kind of Impostion.
Souchet de bois. Ser-fuil, Tormesil ; an
herb.
Souchet d'Inde. Indian Galingale ; whose root
resembles Ginger, and which in shops is termed
Curcuma.
Souchet Romain. Sweet Cyperon.
Souchette : f. A little stock, trunk, or log.
Soucheux : m. euf : f. Full of stock, logs, or
stumps.
Souchon : m. The stump of a tree, &c.
Souci : m. Care, care, thought ; regard, heed,
perplexity, anxiety, or trouble of mind ; also, a

Marigold ; (for which look Soulf.)
Enfants ians souci. Careless Children, restless
fellows, dissolute companions ; whose that care not
how much they wrong themselves, and abuse
others ; also, a certain rabelly generation of
Juglers, or Tumblers.
Soucieux, as Soucie.
Soucie : f. A little yellowish bird, hardly as
big as a Wren, and called by some, a Ninmurder.
(Look Soulfie.)
Soucier. To infect with care, to afflict with
care ; whence.
Ce temps soucie le monde. This unseasonable
weather doth trouble the world ; viz. doth vex,
and hinder the most that would be abroad.
Se soucier. To care, heed, regard, reckon, or make
account of, provide or take thought for, be dili-
gent, curious or earnest about ; vex, perplex, trou-
ble, or disquiet himself withal.
Ceux qui ne se soucient depuis le nez en
avant. Men that care only for the present, men
that provide but from hand to mouth.
Soucieux : m. euf : f. Careful, thoughtful,
solicitous, much perplexed.
Souclie : f. The under-lid of the eye.
Soucy : m. The Marigold.
Soudain : m. aine : f. Sudden ; unawares,
unpremeditated, unlooked for ; quick, swift, hasty,
speedy.
Soudainement. Suddenly, at unawares ; in a
trice, in the twinkling of an eye, ere you can have
said, this ; hastily, swiftly, speedily, incontinent-
ly, by and by.
† Soudaineté : f. Suddenness, haste, great
speed, quickness, violence.
Soudan : m. (In the Egyptian and Moorish
tongue, doth signifie) a King, Prince, or Sovereign ; a Souldan.
Soudard. Look Soldat.
Soude. Look Soulede.
Souder. To souder.
Soudeuspensier : m. An under Cater ; or, an
inferior Clerk of a Kitchen.
Soudeacre : m. A Subdeacon.
Soudic : m. An ancient title for a great Lord,
or Nobleman.
Soudre. The Linden tree.
Soudre : com. Ugly, deformed, most foul,
loathsome to look on.
Soudre. To soule, &c. Look Souldre.
† Souldre. To seduce.
† Souldis : m. ile : f. Seduced.
Souduisant : m. ante : f. Seducing.
Souduiseur : m. A seducer ; (old words.)
Souleure : f. A souldering. Look Souldure.
Souff. Look Souff.
† Soufflaissant : m. ante : f. Most fragrant,
sweetly smelling.
† Souffleur. To sweeten ; perfume, bennet,
imbalm.
Souër. To bring a Boar unto the Sow ;
(whence, ne faittez souër la truie ; Let her
not have the Boar ;) also, to geld, or spay a
Sow.
Souëvement. Sweetly, smoothly, mildly, plea-
santly.
† Souffire. Look Suffire.
Souffire : m. One's breath, wind, blast, or breas-
thing ; also, a small gale, puff, gust, or flaw of
wind.
Ce sont souffires. These are but idle words, fond
brags, vain terms, pautry tales.
Soutenir le souffire. To maintain, support, up-
hold, or hold in breath.
Soufflé : m. é : f. Breathed, blasted, blown,
puffed out ; also, founded, or winded on a
horn, &c.
Souffembouyau : m. A Padding-maker.
¶ Rab.
Soufflement : m. A blowing, strong breathing,
puffing out ; a winding of a horn, &c.
Souffler. To blow, breath (strongly) puff out,
send forth blasts ; to sound, or wind as a Cornet
horn, &c. also, to kiss behind.
Souffler. (The Imperative of this Verb ; used
scorningly, or in derision) To but a jeaft, there

is no such master ; or, he brags most vainly, prates
most fondly ; his words are but wind, his boasts
little other than moak.
Il soufflé. He plays the Alchymist.
Souffler au bassin. To make present paiement,
give ready money for.
Souffler les toux en dormant. To puff, or blare
out puffs in sleeping.
Souffler à l'encensoir. Look Encensoir.
Souffler aux estoupes. To labour a matter
while the time serveth ; to assist in seasons, help in
time.
Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres.
Look Fourmilliere.
Souffler en l'oreille de. To round, or whisper in
the ear.
Soufflet : m. A pair of bellows ; also, a box,
cuff, or whirret on the ear.
Souffleté : m. é : f. Often puffed, or blown ;
also, cuffs, or claps on the ear.
Souffleter. To puff, or blow often ; also, to
cuff, box, or clap on the ear.
Souffleteur : m. A cuffer, boxer, buffeter.
Souffleteux : m. euf : f. Blowing often, or
puffing violently ; also, ready, or apt to puff.
Souffleur : m. A blower, puffer, breather ;
also, the Whale termed (otherwise) Gib-
bar.
Un souffleur par derriere. A prompter.
Souffleur : m. euf : f. Often puffing, much
blowing.
Souffrance : f. Sufferance, forbearance, pa-
tience, toleration, enduring, abiding ; also,
need, poverty, scarcity, penury.
Souffrance du seigneur donnée au vassal.
Respite of homage ; or the Lords permitting of a
tenant to enjoy his estate before he have done him
homage ; which to the tenant is as available as if
he had formally done it.
Articles tenus en souffrance. Time given unto
an Accomptant (Receiver) for the producing of
some acquaintance (of no great moment) wanting
to the perfection of his account ; as also, when it
is found that he hath done his endeavour (though
it be not sufficient) for the bringing in of monies
that be due.
Souffre. Look Soulfre.
† Souffreter. To be in great need, or penury,
to pinch it.
Souffreteux : m. euf : f. Penurious, needy,
poor, wanton, wretched, in a miserable case.
Souffrete : f. Need, penury, poverty, scarci-
ty, want of necessary means.
Souffrir. To suffer, bear, tolerate, abide, en-
dure.
Se souffrir de. To forbear the doing of.
Qui plus vit plus à souffrir ; Prov. The longer
we live the more we have to endure.
Si truie forçoit les porceaux le souffrent ;
Prov. Children are punish for their Parents
faults.
Soufre. Look Soulfre.
Saugorge. Look Sousgorge.
Souhait : m. A wish, or desire.
Qui vient à souhait. A happy success of hopes,
a prosperous issue of expectation ; a matter that
falls out just, or even as one would have it.
Si souhaits furent vrais pastoureux seroyent
Rois ; Prov. If wishes might prevail, poor shep-
herds would be Kings.
'A povre coeur petit souhait ; Prov. The
poor mans heart hath low thoughts, mean de-
sires.
Vin sur lait c'est souhait, lait sur vin c'est
venin ; Prov. Milk before wine, I would 'twere
milk taken after is poysons daughter.
Souhaitable : com. Wifable, desirable, fit to
be longed, or looked for.
Souhaité : m. é : f. Wished, coveted, longed
for, much desired.
Souhaiter. To wish, desire, long for, covet
after.
Souil de sanglier. The soil of a wild Boar ;
the slough or mire wherein he hath wallowed.
Souillard : m. A scullion, or kitchen boy ; also,
the name of a dog, between which, and a bitch,
called a

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called Baude, the race of the Bauds (white, and excellent bounds) was begun.
Souillarderie : m. *f. Sluttishness, nastiness, greasiness; the habit, state, or exercise of a Scullion.*

Souillé : m. *éc. f. Soiled, flurried, dirtied, smutched, berayed, disstained, blemished, contaminated.*

Souillement : m. *A soiling, flurrying, dirtying, smutching, beraying, begriming.*

Souiller. To soil, flurry, dirty, smutch, beray, begrime, defile, blemish, disstain.
Se fouiller. (Of a wine) to take soil, or wallow in the mire.

Souillon : m. *A Scullion, or drudge in a kitchen; (and thence) also, a greasy, filthy, nasty, and slovenly fellow.*

Souillonne : f. *A drudge, or kitchen wench.*
Souillonnerie : f. *Scullionry, drudgery; slovenry, nastiness, greasiness.*

Souillure : f. *Soil, filth, nastiness, greasiness, dirtiness, pollution, sluttishness.*

Souisse : m. *A Swift, or Swifter.*
† Soulacier. To solace, comfort, recreate, make merry.

Soulagé : m. *éc. f. Eased, lightened; recreated, comforted.*

Soulagement : m. *An easing, or easing, a lightning of toil, a lessening of pain; a comforting, recreating, cheering up.*

Soulager. To ease, lighten, lessen the pains or grief of; to recreate, solace, comfort, cheer up.

Il l'a soulagé le bras, ou, du bras. He led, held, or bore, her up by the arm.

Soulas : m. *Solace, comfort, consolation, contentment, ease, recreation.*

Nul soulas mondain sans helas; Prov. No worldly comfort without crosses, or corruptions.

† Soulaifier, & Soulaifier. Look Soula-cier.

Soulci : m. *Care, thought, heed, study, regard; care, anxiety, trouble, perplexity, vexation of mind; also, a Marigold.* Look Souci.
Soulcicle, & Soulcide : f. *The little yellowish bird called a Nimmurder.*

Soulcie : f. *The same; also, a Marigold.*

Soulcier. Look Soucier.

Soulcieux : m. *éc. f. Solicitous, careful, thoughtful, perplexed, much in dumps.*

Sould : m. *Souldiers' tendings, entertainment, or pay; (old word.)*

Souldan. Look Soudan.

Souldart : m. *A Souldier.*

Souldart : f. *Salwort, Glasswort, Crab-grass, Frog-grass, (an herb) also, pay, entertainment or tendings for souldiers; also, a Souldre.*
Ils font toujours à la chaille des souldes. They are ever hunting after entertainment, they greedily and continually pursue the scraps of bounty.

Souldé : m. *éc. f. Souldered; consolidated.*

Souldée : f. *as Souldre.*

Souldre. To souldre; consolidate; close, or fasten together.

Souldre : m. *A Souldier.*

Souldre : f. *A souldering.*

Souldoyer : m. *A souldier; one that fights, or serves, for pay.*

Souldoyer. To entertain, pay, give wages, or lendings unto Souldiers.

Souldre. To loose, unfold, expound, resolve, clear, or sell, a doubt, &c.

Qu'y aie à faire, ou que souldre avec toy? What have I to do with thee?

Souldre : f. *A souldering; and particularly, the knot of souldier which fastens the lead of a glass window.*

Souler : m. *éc. f. Sole, alone, private, solitary, without company.* † Langued.

Soulever. Look Soulever.

Soulfire : m. *Sulphur, Brimstone.*

Soulfire artificiel; ou contréfait. Artificial Brimstone, or Brimstone made with fire.

Soulfire iaulne, as S. contréfait; and yet some

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call so the natural one, because it is yellow within.
Soulfire naturel, ou vif. Natural Sulphur; ash coloured without, yellowish within, and glistering, or shining like a Glowworm.

Soulfreux : m. *éc. f. Sulphery, full of Brimstone.*

Soulfrerie : f. *A Sulphur pit or mine; the place wherein Brimstone is gotten, or made.*

Soulfreux, as Soulfreux.

Soullet : m. *A shoe.*

Souliers à bec de cane. Look under Bec.

Souliers cambrez. Polonian shoes, high and hollow beeled shoes.

Souliers à clique corde. Shoes open at the heels.

Souliers à pont-levis, as S. cambrez.

Souliers à poulaine. Shoes open on the foot, and tied over the instep with a latchet.

Souliers à trepointe renversée. Turn-overs.

Tenir pied en soulier. To keep within his limits, to be continent, staid, advised.

Le beau soulier blesse souvent le pied; Prov. The goodly shoe doth often hurt the foot; (little know you where this new shoe wrings me, quoth Metellus to a friend of his.)

Le beau soulier devient en fin savaie; Prov. (So beauty endeth in deformity.)

A telle forme tel soulier; Prov. Like leaven, like paste; such as the shoe, such is the last.

Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter souliers déchirez; Prov. The hole too open under the nose, breeds tattered shoes, and ragged hose.

Soulier : m. *éc. f. Fit for, or belonging unto a shoe.*

Souloir. (A Verb, which besides this Infinitive, hath only the Imperfect tense of the Indicative mood, viz. Le souloies, tu soulois, il souloit, &c.) to be wont, or accustomed; to use very commonly, do very often.

Soulphre. Look Soulfre.

Soulphre. To besulphre, to mingle with, or make of, Sulphur; to powder, or bestrew with Brimstone.

Soulphriere. Look Soulfriere.

Souls : m. *A Sou, or the French shilling.* Look Sol.

Soult : m. *The marigold buds.*

Soult aquatique, ou d'eau. The yellow Willow-herb; Loose-strife, water Wilton.

Soult : f. *as Soult; also, as Soucie.*

Moineau à la soultie. Look under Moineau.

Soultre : f. *Souldiers' wages, pay, entertainment; C'est aussi, en matière d'échanges, le retour que l'on baille pour la plus-valeur d'un héritage; whence, Échange de terre sans soultre. Land exchanged without boot, without any payment over, without any over-plus paid, without any money given in regard of inequality, or in consideration of odds; land exchanged only for land.*

Soultre mobilaire. A return; or amends in moveables, or in money, made by a co-heir, or co-partner that hath a greater, to him that hath a less part in the land than he should have.

Sou-maitre : m. *An usher in a school.*

Sou-mettre. Look Soumettre.

Soupage : f. *The stopple of a Baloon; also, the Supper, or Sucker of a Pump.*

Soupon : f. *Suspicion, doubt, fear, jealousy; distance, misdeeming, distrust.*

Souponnable : com. *Suspectable.*

Souponner. To suspect, fear, doubt, distrust, be jealous of, have little confidence in.

Souponneux : m. *éc. f. Suspicious, diffident, doubtful, or distrustful.*

Soupe : f. *A Sop, a piece of bread in broth, or in brewis, also, porrage or broth (wherein there is store of sops, or sippers); also, brewis.*

Soupe aux aulx. Garlick broth, or brewis; is made of Garlick sodden in white wine with marrow, sop of bread, a Partridge, clover, Ginger, a little Cinnamon, and good store of Sugar.

Soupe des pourvues. Brewis or sops of bread steeped in water, salt, and Parsly, which have

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been boiled together, and the Parsly fried with butter before the boiling.

Soupes de levrier; & soupes de prime. Seek Levrier, & Prime.

Soupe vermeille. A dish, or sauce made of red wine, vinegar, and Cinnamon strained together, and boiled with marrow; and then with small pieces of Chickens, Pigeons, or Partridges, well sugared, and served in.

Soupe en vin. Medick fodder, Snail Clavver.

Yvre comme une soupe. As drunk, as a sop, or roff.

De même pain soupe; &, On luy a fait de tel pain soupe, said when a babler is put down with words, a lyer confuted by his own allegations, a deceiver over-wrought, a quarreller cudgelled, or a proud scab overcrowded.

Il ne laucera son pain en ma soupe. Look Saucer.

De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe; Prov. Many a bit miscares between the hand, and the lip; we often lose things when we almost enjoy them.

Soupe. Supped, or having supped.

Soupendre. To hang on, or over; to juty or bear out, to stand or lean beyond; also, to build upon arches, pillars, vaults, &c.

Soupendue : f. *A penhouse; juty, or, part of a building that juts beyond, or leaneth over, the rest; also, a hanging, or building upon, or over, a jutting, or a leaning, out or beyond.*

Look Surpendue.

Soupenre : f. *The same (in the first sense.)*

Souper : m. *A Supper.*

Souper de Marchand. A large, or plentiful supper, eaten, or made.

Qui garde son dîner il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the more to his supper; he that spares when he's young, may the better spend when he's old.

Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy enest à son souper; Prov. He that comes early to his inn, hath much the better supper.

Souper. To sup.

On nous avons dîné nous souperons. We will end where we began, or hold on the course wherein we began; or keep, in this business, the order we used in the other.

Mal soupi qui de tout dîne; Prov. Look Dîner.

Soupefer. To peise, weigh, ponder.

Soupefer un dard. Violently to shake, and (thereupon) hurl a dart.

Soupoitrine : f. *Look Souspoitrine.*

Soupoutreau : m. *An under beam.*

Souppes, as Soupe.

Souppendre. Look Souppendre.

Souppendu. Look Souppendu.

Souppier : m. *A supper, or brewis-belly; one that is ever dipping his bread in the beef-pot.*

Soupple : com. *Supple, limber, tender, pliant, nimble, flexible, easy to be bent.*

Soupplesse : f. *Suppleness, pliancy, flexibility, activity, nimbleness; and hence also, a feat of activity, a tumbling trick.*

† Souppous. Look Supports.

Souquenile : f. *A canvas jacket, frock, or Garterdine; such a one as our Porters wear.*

Source : f. *A source; head, original, beginning of; a spring, well-head, well-spring; a secondary; race, off-spring.*

† Source : m. *éc. f. Sourced, sprung, or begun from; also, originally drawn from, taken from the source of.*

Sourcens; &, Sourcensier. Look Surcens; & Sourcensier.

Sourcer. To source, to spring, to begin; to issue, or draw its original from.

Sourchelons; m. *The Frounce; a Hawks disease.*

Sourcicle. The Nimmurder; a yellowish, and very small bird.

Sourcier : m. *A Sorcerer.*

Sourcil : m. *An eye-brow; also, the ridge of*

of hair growing thereon ; also, a frowning, furlly, or fowr countenance.

Sourcilier : m. ere : f. Of, or on, the eye-brows.

Sourciller. To move the eye-brows up and down.

Sourcilles : f. The eye-brows.

Sourcilieux : m. eufe : f. Having very great eye-brows ; also, frowning, or looking fowrly on it ; furly, or proud of countenance ; also, rafled, advanced, or lift up on high.

Sourd : m. The Salamander.

Sourd : m. sourde : f. Deaf, hard of hearing, or that cannot hear ; also, liflefs ; unattentive, heedlefs ; also, dum, without din or noife ; (whence, in moist weather, they fay that a Tenard Court is sourd ;) and (olid, or without found, as a full body or vessel well filled ; also, dull, infenfible, unflavery ; also, dark, privy, private, feeret, under-hand.

Aspit foud. (The Asp, fays Gefner, by reason of her exceeding drought is accounted deaf ; but that one Asp is deafest than another, I read not.)

Lanterne fource. A thieves Lanborn ; the black Lantern of Iron which thieves, and other private night-walkers, use to carry about them.

Nombre foud. A furd number ; a number whereof a perfect fquare cannot be made.

Teinture fource. The courtest kind of dying, with nought but herbs.

Sourd comme un tapis. As deaf as a door-nail (fay we.)

Il n'est point de pire sourd que celui qui ne veut ouir ; Prov. No man's worse deaf than he that will not hear.

Sourdaant. Springing up, rising or arising from.

Sourdaître : com. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Sourdault. Somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.

Sourdement : m. Arising, arising, springing up, appearing out of.

Sourdement. Deafly ; also, unattentively ; also, privately, underhand, in bugger-mugger, without any din or noife ; also, dully, unenfibly.

Sourdant : m. The fump of a brok'n tooth.

Sourdeffe : f. Deafness.

Sourdeté : f. The same.

Sourdin : m. ine : f. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Sourdiue : f. A Sourdet, the little pipe, or renow put into the mouth of a Trumpet, to make it found low ; also, a Sordine, or a kind of hoarse or low-sounding Trumpet.

A la fourceine. Privately, feeretly, clofely, without much din or noife.

Sourdile : f. Deafness.

Sourdon : m. A kind of little shell-fish.

Sourdoyant. Rising, ifluing, springing out or up ; mounting, arising, appearing above ; also, rafing.

Sourdre. To rife, iflue, fpring, boil, come out, or up ; to mount, arise, ascend, appear, or fhew it felf above ; also, to rafie, or put up ; whence they fay, when a Hawk is a wing, or tirs for game, Qu'on luy fource des oileaux.

Sourretier : m. A Rat-catcher ; a Moufer, or catcher of Mice.

Sourge. Laine S. New fhorn, unwafhed, or greafie wool ; wool that is yet full of its own greafe.

Sourgeon : m. The young fhoot, or tender and up-fhooting plant of a tree ; also, the fpring of a fountain ; or the rifing, boiling, or fprouting out of water in a fpring.

Sourcieau : m. A little, or young Moufe.

Sourcier : m. A Moufer, or Moufe-catcher.

Sourcier : m. ere : f. Of Mice ; whence ; Vermine fouriciere ; Mice.

Sourciere : f. A Mouf (trap).

Sourien : m. enne : f. Moufing, loving Mice ; hunting after Mice.

Souris : f. A Moufe ; also, the fnevy brawn of the arms ; also, an Engine whereby a draw-bridge, down, is hindered from being pulled up again.

Souris araigneufe. A fcrew Moufe.

Les fouris du Palais. Advocates, Counsellors, Pleadars, Pettifuggers.

Oreille de Souris The herb Pilofella, or Moufear, &c. Look Oreille.

Queuë de fouris. Monjo-tail, Bloud-frange.

La fouris qui n'a qu'une entrée eft incontinent happée ; & Toft attrappée eft la fouris qui n'a pour gille qu'un pertuis ; Prov. (So it is a Proteftor to Providence.)

De grand deffein une fouris ; Prov. as the Latin Parturient montes, &c. All that mountain proves but a mole-hill.

Souriffiau : m. A little or young Moufe.

Souriffon. The same.

Sourte. Look Soutte.

Sous. Under, beneath, at the bottom of.

Sous terre. Under-hand, privily, in bugger-mugger.

Faire tout sous foy. A child to betray himself.

Sousbarbe : f. as Soubarbe ; also, the throat-band of a bride.

Eudorer une fousbarbe, in the latter fenfe ; also, as Soubride.

Soufchambrière : f. A kitchen wench, or drudge to a house.

Soufchanter. To fing under, to hold the bafe, or ground unto, or as Soufchanter.

Soufclavier : m. ere : f. Under the Kannel lone.

Artere foufclaviere. The afcendant branch of the great Artery.

Mufcle foufclavier. One of the mufcles, which in fetching the breath, dilate, and stretch out, the breast.

Veine foufclaviere. Look Veine.

Soufcoeur : m. The Pericardium, or thin skin whereby the whole heart is covered.

Soufgorge d'une bride. The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle.

Soufgrève : f. The left bone of the leg ; also, the calf of a leg.

Souflevement, & Souflever. Look Soublevement, & Soublever.

Soufappe : f. as Souape.

Soufpeçon : f. Suspicion, jealousy, diffidence, doubt, fear, distrust, mistrust.

Soufpeçoné : m. ée : f. Suspected, mistrusted, had in jealousy.

Soufpeçonner. To fuffect, fear, doubt of, distrust, mistrust, have in a jealousy.

Soufpeçonneufement. Suspiciously, jealously, doubtfully, distrustfully.

Soufpeconneux : m. eufe : f. Suspicious, doubtful, diffident, jealous, distrustful.

Soufpendement : m. A hanging or leaning out ; a jutting or bearing out.

Soufpendre. Look Soufpendre.

Soufpendu : m. ue : f. Hanging, or hung over ; jutted, or f t out beyond.

Une defmarche foufpenduë. A fealing pace.

Soufpenduë : f. as Soufpenduë ; also, as Surpenduë, especially in the last fenfe.

Soufpente. Look Soufpente.

Soufpelé : m. ée : f. Peifed, weighed, pondered.

Soufpeler. To peife, weigh, ponder diligently.

Look Soufpeler.

Soufpir : m. A figh ; also, a fhort breath, also, a Minute rest in Mufick.

Demy foufpir. A Crochet rest.

Au dernier foufpir. At the last gaff.

Soufpirable : com. Fit to be fighed for, worthy of moan.

Soufpirail, as Soufpirail.

Soufpirailé : m. ée : f. Having holes, vents, open windows, or other passages, for air to come in and out at.

Soufpiral : m. An overture, or passage for

air or breath to come in and go out at ; a vent, or breathing hole ; Hence, the tunnel of a chimney ; the window of a cellar ; the mouth of a cave, or den.

Soufpirement : m. A fighing.

Soufpirer. To figh ; also, to defire vehemently.

A coeur dolent la bouche foufpire ; Prov. Sighs in the mouth, sorrow at the heart.

Soufplié : m. ée : f. Bent, or bowed under, subject unto.

Soufpigner. Look Soufpigner.

† Soufte. A prop, stay, or trefle of wood.

Souftenable : com. Sustainable, fupportable, abidable.

Souftenance : f. A prop, fupport, maintenance.

Souftenant (de balance.) The cheeks of a balance ; the two upright pieces between which the needle playeth.

Souftenant de bride. The cheek-piece of a bridle.

Souftendrons : m. The fides of the belly under the fhort ribs.

Souftenement : m. A fustaining, fupporting, upholding, maintaining ; enduring, abiding.

Souftenir. To fustain, fupport, uphold, stay, or bear up ; also, to endure, tolerate, abide ; also, (in fing) to hold a note ; and (in manage) to keep a horse, being riçen, from coming too foon to the ground.

Souftenir & abstenir. Look Abstenir.

† Soufternery. She that gives suck to a newborn child for two or three days, and untill the mothers milk is fit for it. ¶ Provencal.

Soufterré : m. ée : f. Put, laid, or buried under, or within, the ground.

Soufterrer. To put, lay, bury under, or within, the ground.

Souftien : m. The first bill which a Plaintiff puts into a Court.

Souftaire. Look Souftaire.

Soutane : f. A long, and loose Coat, or cassock, such as Churchmen wear under their gowns.

Soute : f. as Soutte ; also, a fank, or bog-fite ; whence, Pourceau gras rompt la soute ; Prov (Applicable to the unruly humours of pampered, or high-fed creatures.)

Soutelt, as Pericraïne.

Soutre. Look Soutte.

Soutte : f. A bin to keep bread in ; also, the room of a fhip, wherein the provision bakes is laid.

Souvenance : f. Memory, remembrance ; also, a ring with many hoops, whereof a man lets one hang down when he would be put in mind of a thing.

Souvenir d'un m. The herb Cichory.

Souvenir. A remembrance.

Souvenir. To remember, put in mind, bring to the memory of.

Se fouverir. To remember, have in memory, call to mind.

Il fouvient toujours à Robin de ses fleutes ; Prov. Look Robin.

Souvent. Often, many times.

Souvenu : m. ue : f. Remembered, called to mind or memory.

Souverain : m. A Sovereign ; one that acknowledges no fuperiour ; (and yet in old time a President of Justice, or any in Office above others, was termed fo.)

Souverain : m. aine : f. Sovereign, Princely, chief, principal, paffing, excellent, high, notable, fingular.

Souverainement. Sovereignly, Princely, chiefly, principally ; most highly, notably, fingularly, excellently.

Souveraineté : f. Sovereignty, principality, highest authority, chief government, fupreme power.

Droits de Souveraineté. Are generally fix, viz. The enacting of, and difpenfing with Laws ; the creating of Officers ; the making of war and peace ; the having of le dernier refort de la Juftice ; the coining of money ; and the rafing

raising, or imposing thereof; whereunto some add, Conspiration for Hire, Treason, &c. the granting of Privileges, Fairs, Markets, and letters of Mart; la Regale; right unto all wrecks, and shipwrecks; an interest in the absolute fealty, and homage of the subject; power to naturalize forrainers, legitimate bastards, ennoble Roturiers, or peasants; a tenth in all manner of mines that have been, or shall be opened throughout all France; and divers other Royalties.

Soy. Him, himself; her, her self.
Retourner fur soy. To return the same way he came.

Soye: f. Silk; also, hog; bristles.
Appliquer soy le foye. To lecher.
Meller la foye avec le fleur-de-lis. To jumble good and bad together.

Soyer. To reap corn.
Soyes: f. Is, in the throats of swine; a disease that stifles them; if it be not presently cured; allos, as Sais.

Soyeux: m. euse: f. Silky; bristly; full of silk or of bristles.

Soymeine. Himself.
Soytier: m. ere: f. Of silk, or dealing with silks.

Spaidaires: m. An Order of white Friars which wear on their habits a representation of two red swords.

Spadafin; or Spadassin: m. A cutter, backster, swaggerer, wash-buckler.

Spalmer. To breed and grave, or make clean a ship.

Sparailon: f. The purple fish; (not the purple shell-fish, but a kind of small Gull-head, or yellow sea-bream, which hath a black spot on her tail.)

Spargutie: f. Alchemy; extraction of quintessences.

Spargirique: com. An Alchemist, or extractor of quintessences.

† Spargitide. Terre spar. Tetra sigillata, Lemnian earth.

† Spariee: f. A sea-wreck; or, as Varche.

Sparte: m. as Sparton.

Sparton: m. Spanish broom, or bastard Spanish broom, whereof bands to tie Vines, and (as in old times) ropes for shipping may be made; also, Matweed.

Spale, ou peis Espale. The sea-fox, or fox-dog-fish; ash coloured on the back, and white on the belly; little mouthed, but sharp-toothed; shorter, and thicker bodied, but having a longer tail, than any other dog-fish; for that (somewhat like a sword, and crooked sword-blade) is longer than her body. ¶ Galcon.

Spalmatique: com. Troubled with a cramp, or a convulsion.

Spalme: m. The cramp; a convulsion, shrinking, or plucking up of the sinews.

Spalme: m. ee: i. Cramped, or as Spalmatique.

Spasmeux: m. euse: f. Full of the cramp, or convulsive, cramp-breeding.

Spaticusement, spaciously, widely, amply, largely, broadly.

Spaticux: m. euse: f. Spacious, roomy, wide, large, ample, broad.

Spatule: f. The slice wherewith a Surgeon spreads his salves, &c.

Spaze: f. A sword; and as Spafe. ¶ Galc.

† Speans d'une vache. A Cow's dug.

† Speautre. Look Espeautre.

Special: m. ale: f. Special, particular, proper, peculiar, chief, especial.

Specialemon. Especially, namely, chiefly, particularly, peculiarly.

Specieux: m. euse: f. Specious, goodly, fair, graceful in appearance, outwardly beautiful, honourable in show.

Specifier. To specify, particularize, declare, signify, denote.

Specifique: com. special, particular.

Specifiquement. Specially, particularly.

Speftable: com. Visible, worthy the seeing, notable, goodly, renowned.

Speftacle: m. A speftacle; a publick fight, show, pageant, play.

Speftateur: m. A speftator, beholder, onlooker.

Speftatrice: f. A speftatrix; a woman that gives a (publick) thing the looking on.

Spectre: m. An Image, or Figure, seen either truly, or but in conceit; (thence) also, a spirit, ghost, vision, apparition, fantasm.

† Speculaire: com. Clear, transparent; also, helping the sight.

Pierre speculaire. as Pierre à miroir, under Miroir.

Speculateur: m. A speculator, contemplator, observer, confiderer; watcher, viewer, beholder.

Speculation: f. Speculation, contemplation; a confidering or observing; a viewing, watching, or spying out from a high place.

Speculatrice: f. A speculatrix; a contemplative, observing, advised, or watchful woman.

Speculer. To speculate, contemplate, observe, confider, search out; behold seriously, watch hard; look or see far, espie afar off.

Spelonque: f. A hole in a rock; a wild beasts den.

Speltre: m. as Elpeautre.

Spengitide. ¶ Rab. Look Spengitide.

Spermatique: com. Spermatick; containing, or full of sperm.

Veine spermatique. Look Veine.

Spermatifer. To spermatize; to seed, eject, or inject sperm.

Sperme: m. Sperm, seed, nature, generative moisture.

Spet: m. A slender, long, ravenous, great-eyed, sharp-nosed, crooked-toothed, white-bellied, blackish-backt sea-fish, called by some the Spifish, and by others (because it somewhat resembles a Pike) the sea-Pike.

Spacelle: m. ee: f. Mortified by inflammation.

Sphaceler. To mortify by inflammation.

Sphatule. Look Spatule.

Sphengitide. Transparent. ¶ Rab.

Spheoide. Os spheon The cucul bone.

Sphere: f. A sphere, circle, rundle, bowle; any round figure or thing.

Spheres The round knobs on the borders of some French books.

Sphere droide. That sphere wherein one sees both the Poles under his horizon, the Equator standing just over his head.

Sphere oblique. An oblique sphere; that wherein one of the Poles is raised above our horizon, and the other hidden under it.

Spherique: com. Spherical, orbicular, globe-like, round.

Spheic: f. A kind of spider like a great Wasp.

Sphinge: m. The Sphinga, or Sphinx; an Indian, and Ethiopian beast, rough-bodied like an Ape (of the kind whereof he is) yet hairless between his neck and breast; round, but out-fac'd; and breasted like a woman; his unarticulate voice like that of a hasty speaker; more gentle, and tameable than an ordinary Ape, yet fierce by nature, and revengeful when he is hurt: having eaten meat enough, he reserves his chapsul to feed on when he feels himself hungry again.

Spicaire. Roman Spike, or Lavender.

Spiquenard: m. The herb Spikenard.

Spinal: m. ale: f. Of, or in the chine, or back-bone.

Spinale medulle, ou mouëlle. The marrow of the back-bone; derived from the brain, and like a main flock, from which all the sinews under the head do grow.

Spinelle: f. A kind of very red Garnet.

Spinoux, as Espineux.

Spinal: m. A spient in a horse's leg.

Spike: f. Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.

Spiquenard: m. The herb Spikenard.

Spiquenard vulgaire. Lavender Spike.

Spiracle: m. A breathing hole; a hole to let air, breath, or smook in and out; also, a hole that evaporates a strong, or pestilent air; a damp hole.

Spiracle: com. Giving breath, breathing life, infusing spirit into.

Spiral: m. ale: f. Circling, wreathing about, winding or turning round.

Spire: f. A rundle, round, or circle; a turning or winding compass; the coyling or making up of a Cable; also, a Quadrant, or Square in the bottom of a Pillar.

Spiritueux. Look Spiritueux.

Spirituel. La Chapelle blanche spirituel d'Anjou, viz. within the diocese, or spiritual jurisdiction, of Anjou.

Spirituel: m. elle: f. Spiritual, ghostly, divine; Ecclesiastical.

Spiritueux: m. euse: f. Spiritual, breathful, breathing, in life; giving life; also, quick, lively, vigorous, full of spirit.

Spirole: f. A kind of small Artillery.

Spianade: f. A plain, champion country, level ground, even plot.

Spendeur: f. Splendor, light, shining, lustre, glistening, brightness; also, bounty, nobleness, excellency; also, honour, glory, renown.

Splenitique: com. Troubled with the spleen; also, of, or in, the spleen; whence,

Artere splenitique. Seek under Artere.

Splenique: com. Of, or in, the milk, or spleen.

Veine splenique. The spleen vein; one of the six branches of the liver vein; or, as Veine splenique, under Veine.

Spode: m. The heavier soil, soot, or ear of Brals, gathered on the floors of melting-houses. (v. m.)

Spodizateur: m. One that maketh Spode, or getteth soot, &c. from Brals, by trying, or melting it.

Spodon de canne. Artificial, or counterfeit

Spode, made of the roots of reeds, and Ox-bones burned.

Spoliateur: m. A spoiler; stripper, despoiler; thief, robber; pirate.

† Spoliation: f. A spoiling; despoiling, stripping, depriving of.

Spolatrice: f. A spoiling, or despoiling woman; a wench that lives on the spoils.

† Spolier. To spoil; despoil, strip, ransack, rob, unrobe; to deprive, or bereave of; to dispossess.

Spolin: m. A kind of gold, or silver thread.

Spolentes. Look Ploolente. ¶ Rab.

Sponde. A sponde. Sideways, or edge long.

Spondilles, ou Spondyles. The knuckles, or turning joints of the chine, back, or neck-bone; also, the beads of Artichokes; also, the unsavoury or ill-tasting oysters Gaideroques.

Spongether: f. A certain little sea-fish, which resembles the sea-spider, and is said to guard and govern the sponge.

Spongieux: m. euse: f. Spungy; light, puffed up; full of small holes, or eyes, like a sponge.

Os spongieux. The bone Etmoides, placed in the top, or upper part of the nose.

Spongiosité: f. Spunginess, or spungionfiness; a spungy lightness.

† Spouleur: m. A voluntary promiser, undertaker, or surety for another.

† Spontane: com. Voluntary, of free will; natural, not forced; without help, or constraint.

† Spontanement. Voluntarily.

Sporte: f. A fashion of hand-basket, or frail with handles, used for market-employments; also, the load of a Camel, or Mule, coming to 375 pounds, after 16 ounces to the pound.

† Sportule: f. Mony, or meat given ordinarily by Princes to the people, or unto their followers; (most properly the former) board-wages, or a pecuniary allowance in lieu of dinner and supper; also, the fee given by a Client unto his Counsellor; also, a little mound, or hand basket.

Spouille-

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Spouillereffe, as Espouillereffe.
 Spurr: f. *Spurry*, or *Frank*; a Dutch herb, and an excellent fodder for cattle.
 Spyrate. ¶ *Rab.* A kind of flux in the fundament; or more properly, as
 Spyrrath. The dung of a Sheep, or Goat.
 Squadron: m. A *Squadron*, a square troop, or band, or batel of souldiers, also, in every company, the troop that's under the command of a Corporal.
 Squaranchon: m. The smooth-shelled Crayfish, termed a *Pungar*, *Grit*, or *Grampel*.
 Squelette. Look *Scelete*.
 Squenete. Look *Squinant*.
 Squenie. f. The *Frock*, long Jacket, Coat, or *Cassock* (most commonly) of Carvans worn onmost, or over all other cloths, by *Parters*, *Carters*, *Horse-keepers*, *Peasants*, &c.
 Squille: f. The *Squill*, or *Sea-onion*; also, a *Prawn*, *Beard*, *Shrimp*; or, a general name for all fishes of that kind.
 Squille commune. Our ordinary sea Onion; less in form, and weaker in operation than *Diolecorides* his *Scilla*, which *Mathiolus* holds to be only that which grows on the sea-coasts of Spain.
 Squilles d'os. Little scales, or splints of broken bones.
 Squillin: m. Vinegar sharpened by the sea-Onion, or *Scatillon*.
 Squilli iue: com. Of, or seasoned with, or wherein there is, the sea-Onion.
 Squinaide. Cancer squin. The long-leg'd and rough-shelled Crabfish, termed by some, a *Fryll*.
 ¶ *Marteillois*.
 Squinance: f. The *Squiancy*, or *Squinzie*; a distace.
 Squinant: m. The sweet-rush termed *Squinane*, and *Cannels Hay*.
 Squinaude. Look *Squinaide*.
 Squine. Bois de Squine. The knotty, and medicinal root of an Indian, or Chinese bulrush.
 Squiopetins: m. An Order of Augustine Friars.
 Stabilité: f. Stability, steadfastness, firmness, sureness, constancy, fastness.
 Stable: com. Stable, firm, sure, steadfast, immovable, constant, assured.
 † *Stade*; or, *Myrrhe stade*. Look *Myrrhe*.
 Stade: m. A race for men, or horses to run in, also, a proportion, or measure of ground, whereof there be three sorts, viz. the Italian, containing 125 paces; the Olympick, of 120 paces; and the Pythick, of 160 paces; all after five feet to the pace.
 Stanlade: f. A lash, or thwack with a stirrup-leather.
 † *Stagnant*. Eau stagnante. The water of ponds, pools, mores, or ditches; water that runs not, standing water.
 † *Stalle*. A cat, or stall to sit on.
 Stanbouque: f. The wild Goat *Ibex*. Look *Ibex*. (v. m.)
 Stance: f. A station; a lodging, dwelling, or abiding place; also, a pause, or stay; also, a stanza, or staff of verses.
 Stangue d'un'ancie. The staff of an Anchor.
 Stanguette: f. The eye of the branch of a *Bir*.
 Staphisaigre. Stavefaher, Licchane, Loufemort, Loufepowder.
 Staphisaigre sauvage. Wild Licchane.
 Statere: m. An Athenian coin of silver, weighing half an ounce; also, a coin of gold worth about xvj s iij d.
 Statere: f. A Roman, or Goldsmiths balance; Troy weights.
 † *Statif*: m iue: f. Standing, pitched, or set.
 Station: f. A station, stand, standing place, or pause; also, a place of resort, abode or stay, a mansion, dwelling, abiding, staying; also, a road, or bay for shipping.
 Stationnaire: com. That hath a standing, or place of abode, appointed him; also, stationary, settled, standing.
 Stationné: m. é. f. Set, or settled, planted, or pitched in a place, appointed a place to stand in.
 Stationner. To set or settle plant or pitch, in a place, to appoint a standing unto.
 Statuaire: m. A Statuary, Stone-cutter, Statue-maker.

Statuaire: f. (The art of) Stone-cutting, or Statue-making.
 Statue: f. A Statue; a standing, or massive Image of metal, ivory, or stone.
 Statuer. To establish exact, ordain, assign, appoint; pitch, plant, settle, or set fast; purpose, determine, judge, or think assuredly of.
 † *Statute*: f. Statute, pitch, height, or proportion of body.
 Statut. Arrests, ou statuts de querelle. Judgments given, and entered in cases of impeached possession.
 Statutaire. Amende stat, as Amende couramie; (Au fil de Liège.)
 Steatome: m. An impostume whose master is like fat, or tallow.
 Steccade: f. A place railed in for a Combat, or Lists.
 Stechados. Stechado or Stechadove, Cassidonia, or Cast-me down, French Lavender, or the sweet flower thereof.
 Stellage. Droit de stellage. Toll-corn, and Toll-tax; a dish-full upon every Septier of either sold within Bouillon; due to the Duke thereof.
 Stellager: m. A Toll gatherer for the Duke of Bouillon.
 Stellengues: m. Libertines; for so did the Saxons, upon liberty of conscience granted them by Lotharius the Emperor, term themselves.
 Stello: m. The spotted, or slaty Lizard.
 Stello: also, an envious fellow; or one that cannot endure another should be the better by him; from the Stello, which having (as he doth half yearly) cast his skin (a sovereign remedy for the falling-sickness) presently devours it, to deprive mankind of it.
 Stellanat: m. A censuring, a counterfeiting of merchandise; an unjust or deceitful gaining; a malicious or fraudulent bereaving another of his money, wares, due provision, or bargain.
 Stentore: m. é. f. Whence, Voix Stentorienne. A huge voice, such a one as the Grecian Stentor had.
 Stercorin: m. ine: f. Excremental, turdir.
 Stereometrie: f. The measuring of solid bodies.
 Sterile: com. Sterile, barren, fruitless.
 Sterilité: f. Sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.
 Sterlin: m. The 34 part of an ounce; or 28 grains, and four fifths of a grain; a weight among Jewellers.
 Sternomantie: f. Divination by a mans breast.
 Sternutatoire: m. A sneezing medicine, or powder.
 Sterometrie: f. Look Stereometrie.
 † *Sterpi*, as *Courtiliere*.
 Sticles: m. Fluters, or Pipers. ¶ *Rab.*
 Sticonomantie: f. Divination by words written on the barks of trees.
 Stier: m. as Septier. ¶ *Bourguignon*.
 Stigmatizé: m. é. f. Branded, marked, burnt with a hot iron; defamed, infamous.
 Stigmatizer. To brand, burn, or mark with a red hot iron; also, to defame openly, disgrace publicly.
 † *Stil*: m. The stile, use, course, or form of pleading, or of proceeding in Law.
 Stile: m. Look *Stile*.
 Stille: m. é. f. Well acquainted with; long trained, much practised in; inured, or used unto.
 Stillatoire: com. Stillling, distilling, dropping.
 Stillicide: m. The dropping of a houses eaves.
 Stillitique. Vinaigre stil. Wherein the prepared sea-Onion hath been steeped.
 Stimulateur: m. A pricker forward; a provoker, egger, urger, instigator, inciter.
 Stimulation: f. A pricking, or spurting forward; a provoking, egging, instigating, urging.

Stimulatrice: f. A stimulator, an instigator.
 Stimule: m. A goad, prick; sting; spur; an urging, egging, inciting; an instigation, or violent motion unto.
 Stimuler. To prick, instigate, incite, spur forward.
 Stine: m. The shin bone; also, a kind of small fish.
 Stince. ¶ *Rab.* as *Scine*.
 Stipal. Fief stipal. Which descends to a direct heir, or still continues in the possession of those which are of the main stock of a family.
 Stipendi: m. A stipendiary, or hireling.
 Stipendié: m. é. f. Hired, waged, entertained with wages.
 Stipendier. To hire, wage, entertain.
 † *Stipicite*: f. Stipicity, coarseness, obstruction.
 Stipoule: f. The sea-Onion.
 Stippes. Droit de stippes, & nobis; & Droit de vins, & stippes. Look under *Droit*.
 Stiptique. Stiptick, refrigative; stopping.
 Stipulant. Covenanting, requiring.
 Stipulateur: m. A stipulator; he that intending to bind another by words, asketh him whether he will give, or do, such a thing, or no.
 Stipulation: f. A stipulation; a covenant, promise, bargain, agreement; a demanding of the performance of covenants; a bond for the payment of money, or performance of covenants.
 Stipulé: m. é. f. Required according to law; bargained, contracted, conditioned, covenanted.
 Supuler. To stipulate; to require a thing in ordinary terms of Law; also, to covenant or promise effectually.
 Stirage: m. Toll, or custome due to the King, &c. upon every Septier.
 Stociz: m. Stockfish.
 Stoechados. French Lavender, Stechadove, Stechadove, Cassidonia, Cast-me-down.
 Stole: f. A stole; a long robe, gown or garment, reaching to the ankles, or heels.
 Stomacal: m. ale: f. Stomachal, cordial; of, or in the stomach, hurting, or helping the stomach.
 Mot stomacal. Earnest, coming from the heart; also, uttered in ebull.
 † *Stomachique*: com. Of, or in the stomach; or sick as the stomach.
 Veine stomachique. Look *Veine*.
 Stomaque: m. é. f. Angry, or angered, put into a chafe, moved unto ebull.
 † *Stoques*. A borrowing, or taking up money upon interest; whence, Faire stoques. So to borrow.
 Storax. The sweet Gum Storax.
 Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canes, or the leaves of reeds.
 Storax liquide. Liquid Storax; as Myrrhe stade (under Myrrhe.)
 † *Strabouite*: A squint-eyed fellow; also, one whose affions, as well as eyes, are awry.
 Stradiot, as Estradiot.
 † *Strambot*: m. A fig, Round, Catch, country Song.
 Strangulation: f. A strangling, stifling, choaking.
 Strangulation de la matrice. The suffocation of the Matrix.
 Strap. ¶ *Rab.* Look *Seraph*.
 Stratagematique: com. Stratagematic, full of stratagems; of, or like to, stratagems.
 Stratageme: m. A stratagem; a witty trick, or shift in war.
 † *Strepite*: m. A noise, din, or bruit; a cracking, creaking, rumbling, rustling.
 † *Strette*: f. A pinch, nip, wrinch, twinge, gird.
 † *Strident*: m. ente: f. Crashing, clashing, creaking.
 † *Strié*: m. é. f. Chamfered, channelled, made full of gutters, or bolts.
 † *Strieure*:

SUB

† Stricure : f. *A chanfering, channelling, furrowing in stone, or timber.*
 Strim : m. *A bastard Diamond.*
 Stroper : m. *The loops whereby the oars of a Skiff, &c. do hang or hold to the Thowles.*
 Strophe. *The pecting of the guts, or belly-ach.*
 Strophule : f. *The Kings evil.*
 Stropier. *To lame, or maim.* See Estropier.
 Structure : f. *A structure, fabrick, frame, composition, building ; a proportionable ordering, fit couching, seemly compaffing of things together.*
 † Strumofité : f. *The swelling of the throat.*
 Stryge. *A Screech-owl.*
 † Stuc : m. *A fine, and shining Potters clay ; also, compounded mortar or clay made of lime, sand, paper, and other materials ; very fit for Imagery.*
 Studeux : m. eufe : f. *Studious, painful, earnest, careful, desirous, or greedy of ; addited or devoted unto.*
 Stupor : f. *Stupor, nummes, unfeibleness, dulness, astonishment, apopleck.*
 Stupide : com. *Stupid, benumbed, senseless, dull, blockish, lumpish ; amazed, appalled, astonished.*
 Stuppidement. *Senselessly, dully, blockishly, lumpishly ; with much amazement.*
 Stupidité. *Stupidity, senselessness, dulness, blockishness ; astonishment, amazement.*
 Stygia : m. ale : f. *Of, in, or belonging to, the Stygian lake.*
 Stygien : m. eufe : f. *Stygian ; or as Stygial ; whence, Femme Stygienne. A most fell, or devilish quean.*
 Stygieux. *as Stygial.*
 Styl : m. *as Stil.*
 Style : m. *The pin of a pair of writing tables ; also, a stile ; a vein, form, or manner of inditing ; also, the strict form, order, or course observed in judicial pleadings, and proceedings.*
 Choles qui font de style. *Things which have an ordinary passage, or proceeding ; things of course.*
 Paillir au style. *To commit an error in pleading.*
 Stylet : m. *A Stiletto ; the small, and sharp-pointed dagger, forbidden in many Towns of Italy.*
 Stylobate : *The footstall of a Pillar ; or the whole frame of the lower part thereof.*
 Styptique : com. *Styptick, restrictive, astringent, coftive, binding.*
 Sytax. *Look Storax.*
 Su : m. *The quib ; also, an Elder tree,*
 Su, *as Sus.*
 † Suader. *To persuade, advise, move, induce by reasons.*
 † Suadeur : m. *A persuader, adviser, mover, inducer.*
 Suages : m. *Sweatings ; or, things which procure sweating.*
 Suaire : m. *The piece of linnen wherein the face of a dead man is wrapped ; also, a handkercher or linnen cloth to wipe on.*
 Suais. *Look Suays.*
 Süant. m. ante : f. *Sweating.*
 A poule süant. *By inch or thumb-measure ; the breadth of a thumb given between every yard, in measuring.*
 Sufcur : m. *A persuader, inducer, adviser.*
 Süstif : m. iue : f. *Persuasive ; able, or fit to persuade.*
 Süation : f. *A persuasion, advice, exhortation.*
 Süatoire : com. *Suafory, persuading.*
 Süave : com. *Sweet, pleasant, palate-pleasing, delicious ; smooth, courteous, gentle, meek, soft.*
 Süavement. *Sweetly, deliciously, softly ; smoothly ; gently, courteously.*
 Süavité : f. *Suavity, sweetness, deliciousness ; softness, smoothness ; courtesy, gentleness, meekness.*
 Süays : m. *A kind of frogs which be seen in some parts of Fraace.*
 Süalterne : com. *Subaltern, secondary, under, inferior, subject unto others.*

SUB

Subarbe : f. *The muserol, or nose-band of a bridle, &c.*
 Subaudition : f. *Part of a mans meaning expressed, and the rest understood, or, such an expressing.*
 Subcoftale : f. *A skin, and smooth skin, which cloath the inner side of the ribs, and covers the vital parts contained within the bulk.*
 Subdelegation : f. *A subdelegation, or substitution.*
 Subdelegué : m. ée : f. *Subdelegated, substituted.*
 Subdeleguer. *To subdelegate, substitute, appoint another under him ; or to refer over a business, &c. committed.*
 Subdial : m. ale : f. *All open, wholly discovered ; without the house, abroad in the air.*
 Subdiviser. *To subdivide ; to make a second division, or a division of a division.*
 Subelin. *Martres lubelimes. Sable-Martins ; the best kind of Martins.*
 Suber : m. *A Lezbargy.*
 Subhaltation : f. *An Outrope, Outcry, Portale ; or the selling of things by Outrope, &c. (The ancient Romans used especially in time of war) to hold their Outcries under a kind of spear or javelin.)*
 Subhalté : m. ée : f. *Sold, or passed away, by Outcry.*
 † Subhalter. *To pass away goods by Outcry, or Portale ; to sell things publicly to them which will give most.*
 Subiacent : m. ente : f. *Subjacent ; underlying.*
 Subiect : m. *A subject, vassal ; underling ; servant, thrall ; and particularly the peasant, who being bound, by his tenure, to pay scot and lot unto his Lord, is not bound to follow him to the wars without pay.*
 Qui de ses subjects est hai, n'est pas seigneur de son pais ; Prov. *Poor is the Prince that is hated by his subjects ; as good lose all his country as their hearts.*
 Un seigneur de paille veinc bien un subiect d'acier ; Prov. *A Lord of straw subdues a slave of steel.*
 Subiect : m. éte : f. *Subject, vassal, underling, servant, thrall ; obedient ; liable unto ; governed by, under the jurisdiction of.*
 Subiect aux biens. *Covetous ; a fa bouche. Intemperate ; a les fantasies. Fantastical, &c.*
 Subiection : f. *Subjection, thraldom, servitude, obedience, restraint ; limitation.*
 † Subier : m. *The Cork tree ; the tree whose bark is Cork.*
 Subinfundation : f. *A subinfusing ; the creating of an under tenure, or tenancy in fee.*
 Subioindre. *To subjoin, add or put unto, bring, or set under.*
 Subit : m. ite : f. *Swift, quick, hasty, speedy ; sudden, unthought of, unlooked for.*
 † Subitain. *Look Soudain.*
 Subitement. *Swiftly, quickly, speedily, in a trice, out of hand, by and by ; suddenly, at unawares.*
 Subjugation : f. *A subduing, taming, yoking, or bringing under obedience.*
 Subjugué : m. ée : f. *Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under the yoke of obedience.*
 Subjuguer. *To subdue, vanquish, tame, bring into subjection, or under the yoke.*
 Subler. *To whistle ; to whizze.*
 Sublet : m. *A whistling, or whizzing noise.*
 Sublim : m. *as Sublime, or Sublin.*
 Sublimation : f. *A sublimating, raising, or lifting up ; also, a sublimation, distillation, or extraction.*
 Sublimatoire : m. *A sublimatory ; an instrument or vessel, of sublimation.*
 Sublime : m. *Sublimatum. Or Sublimy, Arjenick, Ratsbane.*
 Sublime : com. *Sublime, high, lofty, haughty, honourable, stately.*
 Sublimé : m. ée : f. *Raised, exalted, advanced unto dignity ; also, sublimated, or mixed with Arjenick ; also, sublimed, extracted, or distilled.*

SUB

Argent sublimé. *Mercury subtilized by the Limbeck.*
 Sublimement. *Deftily, highly, haughtily, stately, honourably.*
 Sublimer. *To raise, advance, exalt, set up on high ; also, to sublimare, or mingle with Arjenick ; also, to sublimare, distill, extract, or subtilize by distilling.*
 Sublimité : f. *Sublimity, loftiness, haughtiness, highness, stateliness.*
 Sublin : m. ée : f. *High, sublime, lofty, haughty ; also, refined, most fine, exquisite, excellent.*
 Submergé : m. ée : f. *Submerged, plunged, or sunk under, whirled, or overwhelmed in, baulged or overflowed by, the water.*
 Submerger. *To submerge ; to plunge, or sink under, whirled, or overwhelmed by, dip, drown, or baulge in, the water.*
 Submerçon : f. *A submerçon, plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning, baulging.*
 Subministrateur : m. *A subministrator, an under-furnisher, under-hand supply.*
 Subministration : f. *A subministration, (inferiour) service, under-hand supply.*
 Subministré : m. ée : f. *Subministred, served under, supplied or furnished under-hand.*
 Subministrer. *To subminister, or serve under ; also, to furnish or supply (under-hand, or under another.)*
 Submirmilant. ¶ *Rab. as Submurmurant.*
 Submis. *Look Soubmi.*
 Submurmurant. *Murmuring, muttering, mumbling to himself.*
 Subornation : f. *A subornation, or suborning ; the making, instigating, or bringing in of a false witness ; also, a corrupting, perverting, depraving.*
 Subornement, *as Subornation.*
 Suborner. *To suborn ; to make, prepare, instigate, foist, or bring in, a false witness ; also, to deprave, corrupt, pervert, persuade, or allure unto lewainess.*
 Suborneur : m. *A suborner of witnesses ; a corrupter of others.*
 † Subrecart : m. *An assistant, or associate ; one whom a Judge calleth to sit with him ; one whom Physicians, for an important cure, or consultation, chuse to joyn with them. (v. m.)*
 Subredorade : f. *A great Giltbead, or the greatest of Giltbeads. (v. m.)*
 Subreptice : com. *Subreptitious, or surreptitious ; foisted, or falsely crept in ; supposed ; indirectly come by.*
 Subreptif : m. iue : f. *Subreptive ; or, as Subreptice.*
 Subreption : f. *A subreption ; supposition, foisting or false creeping in ; also, a sliching, purloining, or stealing away.*
 Subreptivement. *Subreptitiously, privily, underhand, pilfering, by stealth, by false means.*
 † Subricant. *Look Subrecart.*
 Subrogation : f. *A subrogation, substitution, deputations, appointing, another in the room of.*
 Subrogé : m. ée : f. *Subrogated, substituted, deputed, appointed in the room of another.*
 Subroger. *To subrogate, substitute, depute, or appoint in the room of another.*
 Subrogué, & Subroguet, *as Subrogé, & Subroger.*
 Subsectuif : m. iue : f. *Subsecutive, consequent ; immediately following or depending on, succeeding in the neck of.*
 Subsectivement. *Subsequently, consequently, immediately, hard at the heels of.*
 Sübide : m. *Help, aid, assistance, relief, succour ; also, a subsidy.*
 Sübidiare : com. *Subsidiary, succouring ; assistant ; sent, or given to the aid of.*
 Sübidiarement. *Subsidiarily, helpingly, by way of succour.*
 Sübidiier. *To lay subsidies on.*
 Sübiftence : f. *Subsistence, continuance, abode, remaining, a standing to, or by, it.*
 Sübiftiter. *To subsist, abide, remain, stand his ground,*

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ground, keep or continue his place.

Substance : f. *Substance, matter, stuff.*

Substantier. To sustain, feed, nourish, fatten, stuff with matter, fill with substance.

Substanté, & Substantier. Look Sulenté, &c.

† Substantifique : com. Substantial, or substance-yielding.

Substantieux : m. euse : f. Substantial, suffice.

Substitu : m. A Substitute ; a Deputy, Viceroy, Lieutenant.

Substitué : m. ée : f. Substituted, deputed, ordained, or put in the place of another.

Substituer. To substitute, ordain, depute, appoint, place, or put in the room of another.

Substitut : m. A Substitute.

Substitution : f. A substitution, or deputa- tion ; the appointing, or placing of one in the room of another.

Substraction : f. A Substraction ; a with- drawing or taking away from ; a diminution of.

Subterfuge : m. A subterfuge ; a shift ; a privy slip, crafty evasion, cunning escape ; a corner or hole to slip into, or slink out at.

Subterrain : m. aine : f. That's under the earth.

Subtil : m. A kind of small gold or silver thread.

Subtil : m. ile : f. Subtil, crafty, witty, witty, cunning.

Subtilement. Subtily, wittily, cunningly, craftily.

Subtiliant : m. ante : f. Exenuating, subtili- zing.

Subtiliation : f. A subtiliation, or subtili- zing.

Subtilier. To subtilize, extenuate, make thin, fine ; less or more slender ; also, to plot, invent, contrive, devise, imagine, muse.

Subtillement : m. A subtilizing.

Subtiliser. To subtilize ; to make thin, fine, small.

Subtiliseur : m. A subtilizer.

Subtilité : f. Subtily, wittiness, craft, cunning.

Subtilizer. Look Subtilier.

Subvenir. To help, aide, succour, assist, relieve, maintain.

† Subventané : m. ée : f. Windy, full of wind, that hath nothing but wind in it.

Subvention : f. Subvention, help, aide, relief, succour ; also, a subsidy.

Subvention de procez. An imposition of 100 s. Tour. upon every Action that's above, and 40 s. upon every one that is under 100 pounds.

Subversion : f. A subversion, ruine, over- throw.

Subverti : m. ie : f. Subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrown, destroyed.

Subvertir. To subvert, overturn, destroy, ruine, overthrow.

Subvertisseur : m. A subverter, overturner, overthrower.

Suc : m. Sap, juice, moisture.

Succarin : m. ine : f. Of sugar. Look Suc- crin.

Succeder. To succeed, follow, ensue, have issue, come to, or come to pass ; also, to inherit.

† Succulent. Look Succulent.

Succement : m. A sucking.

Succentriné : m. ée : f. Very finely scarfed.

Succentrieux : m. euse : f. Supplying the number, filling up the place, of one that is absent, or dead.

Succer. To suck.

Succeron : m. A certain little, and long-no- sed offset of earth, whereby young infants are suckled, or fed.

Succes : m. Success, issue, event, the end, or falling out of a matter ; hap, luck.

Successeur : m. A successor, succeder, fol- lower.

Successif : m. iue : f. Successive, belonging to succession.

Succession : f. Succession ; inheritance ; a suc- ceeding, or following in the place of another. Par succession de temps. In time ; in tract, process, or continuance of time, after some days or years.

Successivement. Successively, one after an- other.

Succex. Look Succes.

Succif : m. iue : f. Sucking, or which may be sucked.

Succinément. Succinctly, compendiously, shortly, briefly.

† Succion : f. A sucking.

Succocitrin. Look Cicotrin.

Succombé : m. ée : f. Overcharged, over- come ; failed, or fallen down through faintness.

Succomber. To fail, faint, fall, or tie down, under a burden ; to yield, give way ; be subdued, overcharged, overcome.

Succot. Full of juice.

Sucoté. Sucked gently, and smackingly ; al- so, kissed often.

Sucoter. To suck gently, and smackingly ; also, to kiss often.

Sucotrin : m. An extraordinary fine scarfe, also, as Cicotrin.

Succotriné : m. ée : f. Scarfed very fine- ly.

Succré : m. ée : f. Sugared, sugary.

Succrin : m. ine : f. Sugary, of sugar, ming- led, or seasoned with sugar, sweet as sugar.

Allun succrin. Allum compounded of Rosewater, whites of eggs, and roch Allum ; used much by some women for the cleansing, or whitening of their faces.

Succulent : m. ente : f. Succulent, sappy, moist, full of juice.

Succullation : f. A hard shaking, a jouncing, a violent joggling.

Succument : m. A sucking.

Sucer. To suck.

Succeron : m. Look Succeron.

Sucher. The same. ¶ Picard.

Sucotant. Greedily, or gently, and smacking- ly, sucking.

Sucré : m. Sugar.

Sucré penidial. Fine and white sugar whereof Penets, &c. are made ; also, the Penets them- selves.

Sucré : m. whence, Faire le sucré. Look un- der Faire.

Sucré : m. ée : f. Sugared, sugary ; sweet as, or sweetened with, sugar.

Sucrée : f. A nice, quaint, squamish, or pre- cise wench ; whence,

Faire la sucrée. To mince it, or make it goodly ; to show her self very coy.

Sucrier : m. A Confit-maker.

Sucrin. Look Succrin.

Suction : f. A sucking.

Sud : m. The South.

Sudorifique : com. Procuring, or causing sweat.

Suée : f. A sweat, or sweating.

Sueil : m. The threshold of a door ; also, the sole of a wild Bore ; the mire wherein be com- monly malloweth.

Suément : m. A sweating.

Suér. To sweat.

Suérie : f. A sweating.

Le pais de suerie. Cornelius his Tub ; a country frequented by the Pocky.

Suëlt : m. The South-east wind.

Suetolt : m. The lump, puddle, sea-Owl ; (an ugly fish.)

Suëtte : f. The sweating sickness ; also, a kind of small Dace, or Daresfb.

Suëur : m. A sweater.

Suëur : f. Sweat.

Suëux ; m. euse : f. Sweating ; taking great pains.

Suffire. To suffice, content, satisfy, give enough unto, be sufficient for.

Suffilamment. Sufficiently, fully, enough, with good satisfaction.

Suffisance : f. Sufficiency, enough, fulness,

plenty, abundance, the belly-full ; satisfaction, contentment.

Qui a suffisance il a prou de bien, qui n'a suf- fisance n'a rien ; Prov. He that's content, of riches hath great store, but he that's discontented is most poor.

Suffisant. Sufficient, enough, full ; able, of worth.

Suffigan. ¶ Rab. A Suffragan.

Suffocation : f. A suffocation, stifling, strang- ling, whistling, choking.

Suffoque : m. ée : f. Suffocated, stifled, cho- ked, whistled, smothered, whose breath is stopped.

Suffoquer. To suffocate, smother, choke, stifle, stop the breath of.

Suffragant : m. A Suffragan, or Suffragan, a Bishops deputy.

Suffrage : m. A suffrage, voice ; consent, fa- vour ; good word in an election.

Suffumigation : f. A suffumigation ; a smok- ing or fuming under ; the smok which is, from under a stool, received into the body, for the dis- eases of the guts, fundament, or matrix.

Suffusion : f. A suffusion, or pouring upon ; a spreading abroad.

Suffusion des yeux. A pin or web in the eyes.

Suggerer. To suggest, prompt, or put in mind of ; also, to minister, give, yield, find, furnish, or show, unto.

Suggestion : f. A suggestion, prompting, tel- ling, inducement, putting in mind of.

Sugillation, & Sugillier. As Sugillati- on, &c.

Sugillation : f. A black and blue mark or spot on the face, &c. by a blow ; also, the bloud- shot of an eye ; also, reproach, depravation, slan- der ; detraction.

Sugillé : m. ée : f. Marked with black and blue spots ; also, nipped, taunted, galled, reproved, blemished, reproached, depraved.

Sugiller. To make black and blue with strokes ; also, to nip, taunt, gall, reprove maliciously, re- proach, blemish, deprave.

Suédé, ou Sujet. Look Subject.

Suiection. Look Subiection.

Suier : m. The Elder tree.

Suif : m. Tallow, suet, substantial fat.

Village de suif. A tallow face ; black visage, pale countenance.

Suiffe. The Deal tree, a kind of Fir, (also, the Dace fish ; or as Vandoile. ¶ Lionnois.)

† Suil : m. The threshold of a door.

† Suille : com. Hoggish.

Suin : m. The Elder tree.

Suin de laine. The flib, grease, or oiliness of sheeps wool before it be washed. (v. m.)

Suin de verre. Sandiur ; the fatty substance floating on glass when it is red-hot in the furnace, and which being cold is as hard as stone, yet brit- tle, and easily broken.

Suineux : m. euse : f. Greasy, oily, or filthy, as the unwashed wool of sheep. (v. m.)

Suinter. To give, yield, or sweat, as stones against moist weather.

Suite : f. A suit, or pursuit, &c. as Suitte.

Suites. The cots of a wild boar.

Suitte : f. A chase, pursuit, prosecution of, suit against ; also, a sequel, issue, consequent, or con- sequence ; also, a succession, continuance, or un- interrupted course of things ; also, the train, at- tendants, or followers of a great person ; the company he draws along with him.

Suite en acquisition, ou faillie ; est, quand le créancier, ores que l'hypothèque luy manque, ne laisse de suivre la chose faillie sur son débiteur, soit contre celui qui l'a achetée par apres, ou contre celui qui l'a faillie.

Suite par hypothèque ; c'est quand un créancier suit son hypothèque ou contre l'acquéreur, ou contre le créancier postérie- ur. ¶ L'Oileau.

Droict de suite de bestes, de disme ; & de gens, ou de personnes sèves. Look under Droict.

Serfs de suite. Such as (like our villains

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regardant à un Manor) must not depart out of their Lords dominion or Territory; or if they do, he may pursue them whithersoever, and compel them to return.

Bourée n'a suite. When a tenant works in the tyth-grounds of a forrain Lord with hired cattle; or when he himself is hired to work in them for money, his Lord can have no advantage against him by his privilege of.

Suite de diuine; (for which look under Droit.)

Meuble n'a point de suite par hypothèque, viz. l'acquéreur du meuble hypothèque n'en peut être inquieté: Et, la suite, & ordre d'hypothèque n'a lieu aux meubles entre plusieurs créanciers auxquels ils sont hypothéqués. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Suites. Look Suites.

Suivamment. Consequently, afterwards.

Suivant. m. A follower.

Les suivants. The Masters of Requests, termed so in old time.

Le plus proche suivant du degré. The next full kinsman, or the next heir.

Suivre. Look Suivre.

Sul. m. An elder tree.

Sulphureux. f. Sulphury things.

Sulphureux. m. cule. f. Sulphurous, full of sulphur.

Sulphurin. m. ine. f. Sulphury, of Sulphur.

Suls. m. An Elder tree.

Un canon de suls. A hex, or, a hollow stick, or branch of Elder; or, a Pot-gun made thereof.

Sultan. m. A Sultan, or Souldan; a King, Prince, or Sovereign; also, a Turkish coin of gold worth about vij s vj d sterling.

Sultane. f. as Soutane; also, a Sultane's, or or sovereign Princess.

Sultanin. A Turkish coin of gold worth about vij s vj d sterling.

Sumach. Sumack, curriers Sumack, leather Sumack; (a shrub) (v. m.)

Sumach de cuisine. The berry, or fruit of that shrub, used heretofore instead of salt, especially in sauces; whence, as it seems, we call it, meat Sumack, and sauce Sumack.

† Sumelle. Look Semelle.

Summerger. To sink, submerge, overwhelm, drown.

Sumettre. Look Soubmettre.

Sumis. m. ic. f. Submitted, humbled, sub-jected, or yielded unto.

Sumptuaire. Look Somptuaire.

Sumptuosité. f. Sumptuousness, great costliness, wastefulness, excessive expence.

Superabondance. f. Superabundance, superfluity, excess, overmuch.

Superabonder. To superabound, exceed, be excessive, tend to superfluity.

Superbe. com. Proud, high minded, arrogant, surly, disdainful; haughty, lofty, stately, sumptuous; magnificent, majestic.

Supercedé. m. ée. f. Surceased, left off, given over.

Articles Supercedez. Parts of an account neither allowed, nor utterly rejected, upon the accomptants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principal acquittance, or pieces of importance; which day if he slip, he falls into arrears, and an Execution is presently awarded against him.

Superceder. To surcease, leave off, give over.

Supercession. Look Superfession.

Supercherie. f. Superchery; foul play; an injury, wrong, affront, bravado, assault, on a sudden, or upon great advantage; (un mauvais tour à l'impourveu) also, a superfluity, overplus, or overcharge.

Supereminence. f. Supereminence, prerogative, excellency above others.

Superengendrez. Children begot at several times by superfetation.

† Superer. To vanquish, overcome, surmount, pass, exceed, excel.

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Supereroguer. To supererogate, give overplus, do more than needs, or is required.

† Superfetation. Look Superfoetation.

Superficie. f. The superficies, or surface; the outside, or outmost part of a thing.

Superficiel. m. The same.

Superficiel. m. elle. f. Superficial, outward, exterior, utmost.

Ventre superficiel, as Epigastre.

Superficiellement. Superficially, outwardly.

Superflu. m. A superfluity, overplus, excess.

Superflu. m. ué. f. Superfluous, profuse, excessive, overmuch.

Superfluité. f. Superfluity, excess, profuseness, an overplus, more than needs.

† Superfoetation. f. A superfetation, or second conceiving; a breeding of young upon young.

† Superfoeter. To conceive a second time; to breed young upon young.

† Supergurger. To overflow (an Inkhorn in Rablais.)

Superieur. m. eue. f. Superior, upper, higher, better, former, elder, senior.

Superimpoler. To superimpose, surcharge, or charge anew; to lay new impositions on things already taxed.

Superimposition. f. A superimposition, or surcharge; an imposition upon an imposition.

Superintendance. f. Superintendency, a principal oversight, government, or care over.

Superintendant. m. A Superintendant; a principal overseer.

Superintendant des finances. The Superintendant, or chief Intendant of the Exchequer; is, in all points of authority, equal with the Lord high Treasurer of France (an Officer of long time out of date; yet is he but a Commissioner, whereas the Treasurer was an Officer of the Crown.

Superiorité. f. Superiority, prebeminence, eldership, seniority.

Superlatif. m. iue. f. Superlative, exceeding, passing, of the highest degree; also, tosty, stately, haughty, all on the buff.

Superlativement. Superlatively, exceedingly, in the highest degree; also, loftily, haughtily, in a buff.

† Supernater. To swim above, aloft, or over, to float on; also, to overflow.

Supernaturel. m. elle. f. Supernatural, metaphysical, above nature.

Supernaturellement. Supernaturally.

Supernel. m. elle. f. Supernal, high, chief, above.

Supernellement. Supernally, highly, on high, from above.

Supernumeraire. com. Supernumerary, over and besides the just or prefixed number, superfluous, redundant, overplus.

Supercription. f. A supercription, inscription, title.

Supercedé. m. ée. f. Surceased, &c. Look Supercedé.

Supercession. f. A surceasing, leaving off, giving over; and in Exchequer matters, the suspension of an accompt upon the Accomptants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principal Acquittance, or Instrument for his full discharge; which if he fail to do, he is forthwith severely proceeded against.

Superstitieusement. Superstitiously, over-scrupulously, ceremoniously, curiously.

Superstitieux. m. eue. f. Superstitious, over-scrupulous, too ceremonious, more curious about, or fearful of, a (divine) thing than needs.

Superstition. f. Superstition; excess of scruple or ceremony in matters of religion, idle worship, vain reverence; a superfluous, needless, or ill-govern'd devotion.

Supinateur. m. A muscle in the wrist, serving to turn the palm of the hand upward.

† Supplédit. m. ée. f. Thoroughly supplied, furnished, or ministered unto; also, fully subdued, vanquished, or trodden on.

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† Suppéditer. To supply ibroughly, to furnish sufficiently, give or minister enough unto; also, to vanquish, overcome, subdue, tread or bring under.

Suppléd. m. A footstool, or any thing set under the foot for the better sitting, or stay thereof.

Suppléd d'orgues. The footstool, or pedals to a pair of Organs.

Supplante. m. ée. f. Supplanted, rooted, or tripped up; overthrown, trodden under foot; also, prevented, beguiled, or beguiled by prevention.

Supplanter. To supplant, root, or trip up, soil, or put under foot; also, to prevent, beguile, deceive, or deceive by preventing.

Suppleer. To supply furnish, close, fill, or make up.

Supplément. m. A supplement, supply, supplying; a furnishing, filling, or making up of defective numbers, empty rooms, void places, &c.

Suppléte. f. Suppleness, pliability, activity, nimbleness.

Suppliant. m. A suppliant, petitioner, humble suitor.

Suppliant. m. ante. f. Suppliant, beseeching.

Supplication. f. A supplication, prayer, humble request, or suit; also, a little packet of grapes wrapped up in fig-leaves one by one, and thereby lasting, at the least, two years.

Supplice. m. Punishment, chastisement, correction, torment.

Nul vice sans son supplice; Prov. No vice without its punishment; or, each vice is to itself a punishment.

Tel vice tel supplice. Prov. Like pain shall chastise thine excess to that wherein thou didst transgress.

Supplier. Humbly to pray, petition, intreat, request, beseech, or be suitor unto.

† Supplement. Look Supplément.

Support. m. Support; a prop, or stay; favour, maintenance; help, succour, assistance.

Supportable. com. Supportable, tolerable, bearable.

† Supportation. f. A supportation; bearing, abiding, a bolstering, succouring, assisting. Ce qui soit dit avec supportation. viz. By favour, or under correction.

Supporté. m. ée. f. Supported, sustained, bolstered, borne with, or up, favoured, assisted, succoured, tolerated, suffered, endured.

Supporter. To support, sustain, stay, or bear up; to bolster, favour; assist, succour; to tolerate, endure, abide, or bear with.

Supporté. m. ée. f. Supposed, imagined, meant, understood; also, underfist, or put under; and suppositions, suborned, foisted, or put in for another; whence,

Enfant supporté. A changeling.

Supporté que. (Adverbially; or as an absolute Ablative;) albeit, although, notwithstanding, or howsoever that.

Supportement. m. A supponing, or putting of a thing under another; a suborning, foisting, forging, thrusting of bad stuff among, or in lieu of, that which is good.

Supporter. To suppose; to put, lay, or set under; to suborn, forge, counterfeit, joist, or thrust in false things among, or instead of, true; also, to suppose, imagine, mean, understand, more than is expressed.

Supporter un enfant. To change a child.

Supporteur. m. A suborner, joister, forger, counterfeit.

Supportivoire. m. A Supportary; made of honey and salt boiled unto the consistence of paste, and fashioned somewhat like a finger.

Support. m. A Deputy, one that is put in the room of another; a suborned, counterfeit, forged, or foisted-in piece; also, a Disciple, or Scholar; also, an inferior, or under officer in a Court of Justice.

Un support du diable. A limb of the devil. Quelque bon support vous le dira. Some good fellow or other will tell it you.

Suppression.

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Suppression : f. Suppression, a suppressing or holding down ; a concealment ; a stopping, or staying.

Supprimé : m. ée : f. Suppressed, held down, kept under ; bidden, concealed ; stopped, retained, restrained ; suffocated ; bafe, low, soft ; short.

Supprimer. To suppress, repress, oppress ; hold under, keep down ; conceal, bide ; stop, retain, refrain, unlawfully ; suffocate, bumble.

Suppuratif : m. ue : f. Suppurative, mattering, drawing to a head, causing to mature.

Suppuration : f. A suppuration, or maturing ; a gathering to a mattery head, also, a breaking and cleansing thereof.

Suppuré : m. ée : f. Suppured, grown mattery ; resolved into matter, also, voided, or drained of such matter, fully cleansed.

Suppurer. To suppure ; a bite, or imposthume to become soft, resolve into matter, or grow to a mattery head ; also, to break, and void or drain it ; fully to cleanse it.

Supputation : f. A supputation, account, reckoning, supposition, conjecture, surmise.

Sur : m. The South.

Sur : m. sure : f. Some, sharp, eager, tart. Sur. On, upon, over, above ; before ; at, by, hard by, toward, abous ; also, touching, or concerning.

Avoir un ieu sur. To have a game with.

Surabonder. To superabound, redound, exceed, overflow.

Surachat : m. An over-buying ; a bargain too dearly bought, or for which too much has been given.

Suracheter. To overbuy, pay too dearly, give too much for.

Suradjouter. To give vantage, add more, put moreover.

Suragé : m. ée : f. Decrepit, over-old, grown fix in years.

Sural : m. ale : f. as Sur, or Jewish.

Surale : f. A great vein under the bought of the knee. Look under Veine.

Surandouiller : m. The beankler, or second branch of a Deers head. Look Surenouiller.

† Surannation : f. A growing old, stale, or above a years date ; and, a cause not followed or called on ; a sentence, commission, or command not executed, within the year and day.

† Suranné : m. ée : f. Above a year passed or old, of more then one years date or age ; also, stale ; p. aft the best, overworn with years.

Suranner. To pass, or exceed the compass of a year ; to be of more then one years date or age ; also, to be up years upon years, grow stale, wax very old.

Suranter. To graff, settle, or fasten upon.

Surattendre. To go fair and softly before, to slack his pace that an abir may overtake him ; to attend or stay for, not altogether ; but in passing easily forward ; also, to attend, or wait too long.

Qui bien attend ne surattend. Prov. He that expects good luck stays not too long ; or, be it at waits to good purpose, overwaits not.

Suravancer. To advance too far, or upon.

Surbaigné : m. ée : f. Bathed, bedewed over.

Surbaillé : whence, Vouie surbaillée. A flat vault, or arch.

Surbandé : m. ée : f. Bound, welshed, or guarded over.

Surbastir. To build upon.

Surbattre : f. A surbating.

Sur-belheur : m. The name of a certain tart apple.

Surboire. To drink upon, or drink more then is needful, after meat.

Surceance. Look Surface.

Surcens : m. A Cens raised upon a Cens ; a second rent ; or Cens created upon the alienation of land Censuel ; as when a tenant Censier passes away his estate with relevation of a rent or Cens to himself, besides that which was formerly due, and is still to be paid unto the Lord.

Surcense : m. as Surcens.

Surcensier : m. One that charges land with a new, or second Cens.

Surcensier : m. ere : f. whence, Rente surcensiere, as Surcens.

Surcharge : f. A surcharge, or new charge ; a charge upon a charge, load upon a load, burthen upon burthen.

Surcharger. To surcharge ; overload, overburthen ; or lay load upon load ; burthen upon burthen.

Surciel : m. The tester of a cloth of State, &c. the part thereof which hangs, commonly in a square form, over the Princes head.

† Surconcevoir. To conceive young upon young ; or, as Superfoeter.

Surcot : m. An upper kirtle ; or garment worn over a kirtle.

Surcottier : m. The tenant unto a Cottier ; he to whom a Cottier hath left his land for a Rent, or Cens.

Surcottiere : f. Land, or an estate in Land, held of a Cottier, by Rent, or Cens.

Surcouvert : m. te : f. Covered over.

Surcouvrir. To cover over.

Surcrest : m. A crest upon a crest ; an upper top, or crest.

Surcrest, as Surcroist.

Surcroist : m. A surplusage, over-measure, vantage, addition, amends ; also, an overgrowing, arising, or springing upon.

Surcroistre. To overgrow ; to rise or spring upon.

Surculeux : m. euf : f. Full of hard shoots, stips, or sprigs.

Surdaître : com. Deafish ; somewhat deaf, hard or thick of hearing.

Surdité : f. Deafness.

Surdoré : m. ée : f. Gilt over.

Surdorer. To gild over.

Surdoreur : m. A gilder over.

Surdoreure : f. A gilding over.

Sureau : m. An Elder tree, Look Suseau.

Sureau aquatic. The Water-Elder, Whiten-tree, Ople-tree, Dwarf-plane tree.

Sureau de marais. The same ; or marsh Elder.

Sureau de montagne. The Mountain Elder, the wild Elder.

Surrelle : f. Sorrel.

Suremplir. To fill up, or to over-fill.

Surenouiller, ou Surenouiller : m. The Royal of a Stag, the Beankler of a Buck ; the second branch on either of their heads.

Surer. Look Seurer.

Sureté : f. Surety, safety, security, assurance.

Surface : f. The surface, the superficies or upper part, the first shew or outward face, of things.

Surfaire. To overpoise, to hold at an over-deer rate.

Surfaire : m. One that overpoiseth his ware.

Surfaix : m. A surfenge, or long girth.

Surflorir. To blossom upon the fruit, or to bloom or blossom after the first blossoms are vaded.

Surflot : m. The rising of billow upon billow, or the interchanged swelling of several waves.

Surflotter. To float or swim upon.

Surfoncier : m. ere : f. whence, Rente surfonciere, à la différence de la premiere rente fonciere, qui est la plus ancienne, & premierement créée.

Surfonder. To melt away ; also, to be powered upon.

Surfondre. To melt away ; also, so power upon.

Surfriser. To frizzle over, to curl upon.

Surgallion : com. A sloven, or slut (at Blois.)

Surgeon. Look Surgeon.

Surgeonner. To shoot out, spring, burst up.

Surgermé : m. ée : f. Sprung up, spread a broad.

Surgetté : m. ée : f. Overcast.

Surgi : m. ie : f. Arrived, come to shore, or near the shore.

Surgidoir : m. as Surgidoire.

Surgidoire : f. A road, gulf, or bosom of the Sea for ships to ride in ; (sometimes also the opposite, a Promontory, Cape, or Bay of Land entering into the sea ; belike because they always afford a riding for ships ;) also, the hole, or hollow of an Imposthume, or mattery sore.

Surgir. To arrive, take land, go ashore ; or to ride, or draw near the shore.

Surgissant : m. ante : f. Arriving, coming to shore ; or riding as a ship, near the shore.

Surgissement : m. An arriving, taking land, going ashore ; or a riding, or drawing near the shore.

Surguinder. To hoise up on high.

Surhâlé : m. ée : f. Precipitated, overhastened ; hastened unseasonably, or before its time.

Surhâster. To precipitate, overhasten ; hasten unseasonably, or before its time.

Se surhâster. To make too much haste, or more haste then good speed.

Surhauler. To hoise, raise, or lift up on high.

Se surhauler. To swell, rise, increase.

Surieft : m. A covering, or over-casting.

Droit de surieft. Power to add unto the last price that's offered at an Aucury.

Surieftement : m. An overcasting, or casting upon.

Suriefter. To overcast, or cast upon.

† Suillustre : com. Super excellent, most illustrious, exceedingly renowned.

Surimposition : f. A surcharge, an overgreat imposition, or, an imposition raised upon an imposition.

Surintendance : f. Superintendency, an over-seeing.

Surintendant : m. A superintendant, an over-seeer.

Surjon. Look Surgeon.

Surlié : m. ée : f. Tied over, bound upon,

Surlier. To tie over, to bind upon.

Surluire. To shine, or cast a great light upon.

Surmaçonner. To build upon, or over.

Surmanger. To eat upon, or immediately after, a meal ; to eat more ; to over-eat.

Surmacher. To tread, or go upon.

Surmeule : f. An upper Mill-stone.

Surmeulure : f. Over-measure, too great measure.

Surmontable : com. Surmountable, surpassable, exceedable ; subdable.

Surmonté : m. ée : f. Surmounted, surpassed, exceeded ; subdued, vanquished, overcome.

Surmontement : m. A surmounting, surpassing, exceeding ; subduing, overcoming.

Surmontement des ioues. A chuffie outstanding, or swelling of the cheeks, beyond all due, and comely proportion.

Surmonter. To surmount, to surpass, get before ; go beyond ; to subdue, vanquish ; overcome.

Surmout : m. New or sweet wine.

Surmulet : m. A fore Muller ; or, the great sea-barbel.

Surnager. To float, swim aloft, over, or upon.

Surnaissance : f. An over-growth, or growing upon.

Surnaissant. Growing over, or upon ; succeeding.

Surnaître. To grow over, or upon ; to succeed of.

Surnom : m. A surname.

Surnommé : m. ée : f. Surnamed.

Surnommer. To give a surname unto.

Surnoyer. To overdraw, overwhelm ; overtop, overgrow.

Surœst : m. The Southwest wind.

Suroindre. To anoint upon, or over.

Suronder. To float upon the waves.

Surop. Look Syrop.

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Suroreiller. To round, or whisper in the ear.
Suros : m. A bony, and vicious excrescence, growing about the Corners of a horses foot (and then called a ring bone) or upon his shin-bone (and then called a knot, or knob.)

Surot, as Suros.
Surpasser. To surpass, go beyond, exceed, surmount, excel.

Surpayer. To pay too dearly for.
Surpeau : f. An upper skin.
Surpelis : m. A Surplis.
Surpendant : m. ante : f. Hanging over, or upon.

Surpendre. To hang up, over, or upon.
Suspendu : m. ué : f. Hanged up, over, or upon.

Clef serpenduë. Look under Clef.
Surpenduë : f. A jery ; an out-jutting room, &c. as Soudenduë ; also, a room, or false floor to lay wood in, gained between a cellar (for that purpose made the deeper) and the room which is next above it.

Surpente : f. The same in the first sense ; or as Soudenduë.

Surpoids : m. Over-weight, or weight above just weight ; the over-plus of weight put into the scale of a balance, and making it weigh down, or overweigh that which is in the other scale.

Surpepon : m. A great Melon, or Pumpkin.

Surplis : m. A Surplis.

Surplus : m. A surplusage, remainder, overplus.
Au surplus. (Adverbially) besides, over, above, over and besides, over and above, moreover, furthermore.

Surpoil : m. as Serpaut.
Surpoint : m. Speech grease ; an oily grease scummed from pieces of liquored leather folded in water for that purpose.

Surpoiler. To over-weight, or weigh down, a thing weighed with it.

Surpoix. Over-weight. Look Surpoids.
Surposse : f. A hurt upon the Corner of a horses foot, by crossing one foot over another.

Surprendre. To surprize, to take napping, tarry, at unawares, in a trap, in the manner, in the deed doing ; also, to prevent, intercept, or overtake ; also, to beguile, supplant, circumvent, overreach.

Surpreneur : m. A surprizer ; oppressor ; overreacher, cheater, counseler, crafty dealer.

Surprins : m. inf. f. Surprised, tripped, taken napping, or tarry ; or in the manner, found in the deed doing ; also, prevented, intercepted, overtaken ; also, beguiled, overwrought, supplanted, circumvented ; also, oppressed, or hard laid to on the sudden.

La nuit nous a surprins. Night is stolen upon us, or hath overtaken us, &c. we were mere aware.

Surprise : f. A surprisal, or sudden taking ; an assaulting, or coming upon, a man &c. he is aware ; a tripping, taking tarry, finding in the manner ; also, a trick, fallacy, subtilty, craft, shift, evasion ; a deceitful quirk, or quiddity used by a cunning Pettifogger.

Surpris : m. Too great a price ; a price exceeding the worth of that for which it is demanded, or bidden.

Surquanie : f. Look Souquenie. (v. m.)

Surquerir. To question too busily with.

Surreptice : com. Surreptitious, &c. Look Subreptice.

Surreption : f. Look Subreption.
† Surrester. To rest, or pause upon.

Surrogation. Look Subrogation.

Surrogé : m. ée : f. Surrogate, substituted, appointed in the room of another.

Surroguer. To surrogate, substitute, place, depute, or appoint in the room of another.

Surfaillant : m. ante : f. Overpeering, peeping on, or over ; springing, or flurting over.

Surfaillie : f. as Surfaul ; also, a leaping on, or over ; also, an overpeering, or overgrowing.

Surfaillir. To leap on, or over ; also, to over-

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peer, overgrow, spring, or spurt over ; also, to start up suddenly, as one that is awaked by a great noise, &c.

Surfangle. f. A surfangle, or long girib.

Surfaul : m. A sudden starting, or surprize that makes one start.

En surfaul. In a start, unawares, on a sudden.

Surfaulter. To leap or spring over ; to leap, or jert out on a sudden ; also, to start.

Surfaul, & Surfaulter, as Surfaul, & Surfaulter.

Surfaence : f. A surfaencing, or giving over ; a pause, intermission, delay.

Surfaent : m. ante : f. Surfaencing, or giving over ; pausing, intermitting, delaying ; also, as Resistant.

Surfelle : f. A broad, and great band, or thong of strong leather, &c. fastened on either side of a shill, and bearing upon the pad, or saddle of the shill-horse : About London it is called the ridge-rope.

Surfeme : m. ée : f. Sowed, or sowed upon ; also, meal'd as a Hog.

Surfemer. To sow, strew, or sprinkle upon.

Surfemur : m. A sower, or sower.

Surfemur de noises. A make-bate, fire-brand of contention, quarrel-breeder, dissention-sower.

Surfemure : f. The meal'dane of Hogs.

Surfeoir. To surfease, pause, intermit, leave off, given over, delay or stay for a time.

Surfis : m. inf. f. Surfealed, intermitted, left off, give over, stayed or delayed for a time.

Surfomme : f. Over-weight, an over-heavy burthen, whence.

La surfomme abbat l'asne. Prov. An extreme burthen sways the silly ass.

Surfoulte : f. Too much boot given in exchange, &c.

Surfoyer, as Surfeoir.

Surfuil : m. The upper sill, or head-piece of a door ; the piece of timber that lies over a door.

Surtaux : f. An over-felling, over-rating, boisting, surcharging, in the Subsidy book, &c.

Surtaxé : m. ée : f. Over-fessed, boisted, surcharged.

Surstufu : m. ué : f. Woven, or whipt over with.

† Surtomber. To fall over, or upon.

Survaleur : f. Over-value.

Survaille : f. The day before the Eve of a (great) holy day.

Survance : f. An accident, hap, chance, unexpected occurrence.

Survenant : m. ante : f. Happning, chancing, occurring, befalling.

Survendre. To oversel.

Survencement : m. Look Survenuë ; or, a happening, chancing, befalling ; and a relieving, helping, succouring.

Survénir. To happen, chance, fall out, light, befall, step in unlooked for, occur, or come on a sudden ; also, to relieve, help, succour.

Survenu : m. ué : f. Happned, chanced, light, fallen out, befallen, step in unlooked for, occurred, or come on a sudden ; also, relieved, helped, succoured.

Survenuë : f. An accident, or unexpected occurrence ; a stepping, or coming in unlooked for ; a sudden lighting on, or falling into, company.

Survester. To pour upon.

Survestement : m. An upper garment.

Survettir. To put also upon, or cover over with, a garment.

Survivance : f. A survivancy, surviving, out-living, also, a remainder after a life.

Survivance d'office. A resignation of an Office, not absolute, but implying a condition, that the Resigner may, if he will, enjoy it wholly during his life, and otherwise dispose of it if he happen to survive the Resignee.

Survivant : m. A survivor, out-liver, over-

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Survivant : m. ante : f. Surviving, out-living.

Survivre. To survive, out-live, over-live, remain after others.

Survoler. To sit over.

Survoleter. To flicker, or hover over.

Survuidé : m. ée : f. Emptied out of one vessel into another.

Survuides. To empty out of one vessel into another.

Sus. On, up, upon, over, above.

Sus avant. On before, forward there becom.

† Susan : m. A year and day past ; or the passing of a year and day, without performing that which should have been done within it.

† Susanné : m. ée : f. Look Suranné.

† Suranner, as Suranner.

Sufat. Of Elder, or Elder flowers ; whence, Vinaigre sufat, Elder Vinegar.

Susbarbe d'une bride. The nose-band of a bridle.

Susbout. (Adverb.) Up, an end.

Suscept : m. A subject, or one that lives under the protection of another.

Susceptible : com. Susceptible, capable.

Suscept, as Suscept.

Suscitateur : m. A raiser, a worker, inciter, provoker, stirrer up.

Suscitation : f. A suscitation, awaking, raising, inciting, or stirring up.

Susciter. To suscite, awakes, raise, quicken, kindle, incite, stir up.

Susciteur : m. A raiser, awaker, kindler, quickner, inciter, stirrer up.

Susclavier : m. ere. f. Upon the hamel bone ; whence, Veine susclaviere. The second main ascending branch of the hollow vein.

Suscouche : f. The night-mare.

Suseau : m. An Elder-tree. Look Surcau.

Suseau bas, as Suseau femelle.

Suseau femelle. Wallwort, Dancwort, Bloodwort, dwarf Eldern.

Petit suseau. The same.

Suspeineux : m. euse : f. Resting upon the back-bone ; whence,

Muscle suspeineux. A muscle whereby the arm is raised, or drawn upwards.

Suslambris : m. The upper cieling of a house, &c.

Suspect : m. ecte : f. Suspected, doubted, mistrusted, bad in jealousy.

Suspicion : f. Suspicion, jealousy.

Suspend, as Suspens.

Suspendre. To suspend ; remove, dispose, deprive ; discharge for a time ; also, to defer, delay, keep in doubt, hold off with uncertain terms.

Suspendu : m. ué : f. Suspended ; deposed, removed, or discharged for a time ; also, deferred, put off, delayed, held in suspense.

Suspens. Doubtful, uncertain, in suspense.

Suspensif : m. iue : f. Suspensive, suspending, only for a time.

Suspension : f. A suspension, or suspending ; a deposal, remove, or discharge ; only for a time.

Suspensoire : com. Hanging ; dangling, swinging ; suspensory, in suspense.

Suspensioires. Certain cords, or strings (hanging from the bedstead) for a sick man to take hold of, and bear up himself with, when he would remove, or alter his lying.

Suspié. (Adverb.) Up, or a foot.

Sustenté : m. ée : f. Sustained, fed, nourished ; maintained, comforted.

Sustenter. To sustain, feed, nourish, find ; maintain ; comfort.

† Sustentifique : com. Sustaining, feeding, nourishing, maintaining.

Sus-tell : m. The Pericranion, or skin that covers the skull.

Sustette d'une bride. The head-piece of a bridle.

Sus ventre, as Epigastre.

Susuest : m. A south-west wind.

Sutin : m. The sweating sickness.

Suture :

Suture: f. A future, or seam; a sowing, joining, or fastning together.

Suture coronale. The coronal suture; a seam which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the head in form of a half circle.

Suture Lambdoide. A suture in the hinder part of the skull, toward the bottom whereof it begins, and ends when it meets with the Sagitale.

Suture Mendeuse. The suture, whereby the bone of the Temples is divided from the skull.

Suture sagitale. The seam which running straight on the top of the skull, divides the right side from the left, and (sometimes) descends even to the nose.

Suture icaeuse, as Mendeuse.

Suture seiche. A closing up of wounds (especially in the face) by gluing on either side thereof a piece of indented cloth, whose points answering one another, are gently drawn together with needle and thread.

Suture Iphénoide. A false suture in the end, or bottom of the middle, whence it passes under the Os conigal, and ends near the ends of the Coronal suture.

Suvereau: m. The great bastard Mackarel.

¶ Marçellois.

Suye: f. Soot of a Chimney; any bleach.

Suyed'Encens. Soot of Incense, burnt (of purpose for the foot) in a close pot; of an absorbent, and cooling property; cleanses, and fills up the ulcers, and appeases the heats and inflammations of the eyes.

Suye des Peintres. Painters soot; a corrosive, and astringent stuff gotten in Glais houses.

Suyen: m. An Elder-tree.

Suyen de laine. Look Suin.

Suyne: f. A precious stone found in some Serpents.

Suyte: f. A chase, pursuit, prosecution of suite against; also, the train, attendants, or followers of a (great) person; the company he draws along with him; also, a sequel, issue, consequent, or consequence; also, a succession, continuance, or uninterrupted course of things.

Look Suite.

Suyvamment. Successfully, consequently, afterward.

Suyvant: m. A follower, one of the train of.

Suyvant: m. ante: f. Following, succeeding, ensuing.

Suyvre. To follow, go after, attend or wait on; imitate, or counterfeit; chase, or pursue; succeed, or ensue (En la vendition on dit qu'on suit la chose, quand on la demande à un tiers détenteur non obligé personnellement à la rendre. l'Oiseau.)

Suyvre le brouit. Look Brouit.

Suyvre ses coups. To prosecute, or second a beginning.

Suyvre la fortune. To take, or adhere unto, the stronger side.

Suyvre les lopins. To hunt after good cheer; to prostitute himself, on all base conditions, unto his own appetite.

Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. See Grater.

Qui bons lopins mangé bons lopins le suyvent; Prov. Provision follows them that use to fare well; where best meat is eaten, markets are best served.

Suzéau. Look Suleau.

Suzerain: m. Souverain (yet subaltern) superior (but not supreme) high in Jurisdiction (though inferior to the highest.)

Suzeraineté: f. Souverain (but subaltern) jurisdiction, superior (but not supreme) power, high, or chief authority, subject, or inferior to the Majesty of Kings.

Suzerains: m. High and mighty Lords, having under them many vassals, were termed so in old time; and at this day the Kings principal Judges have sometimes this title bestowed on them.

Sybilot: m. Look Sibilot.

Sycomantie: f. Divination by Fig-leaves.

Sycomore: m. The Sycomore, Fig-Sycomore-tree, Mulberry Fig-tree.

Sycomore Baltard, as Sycomore d'Italie.

Sycomore de Chypre. The Cyprian Sycomore; a great tree almost like the Poplar, but leaved like the Elm; it bears four times a year, but the fruit ripens not until it have been slit, and have yielded at that slit a milky juice.

Sycomore d'Egypte, as Sycomore d'Italie.

Sycomore d'Italie. The Bead tree, the Italian Late or Nettle tree; yields a fruit, of whose stones (for want of better things) beads are made.

Sycophage: com. A Fig-tree. ¶ Rab.

Sycophantin: m. A Sycophant, buffoon, parasite, claw-back, tale-bearer, smell-feast.

† Syderal: m. ale: f. Starry, of or belonging to the stars.

Syderation: f. Trée-plague; a blasting in trees by great heat and drought; also, a sudden taking, or benumbing of a limb, followed by a total putrefaction, and utter destruction thereof.

† Syderé: m. ée: f. Tempered, and forged by the course and constellation of the stars.

Syer: Look Sier.

Syllable: f. A syllable.

Sylogisme: m. A (Logical) syllogisme.

Syloaïque. ¶ Rab. Huge, mighty.

Symbole: m. A token, badge, or sign to know one by; a secret, private, and mystical note; a short and intricate riddle or sentence; a passport; a host; a collation; also, an uniform consent or concurrence of sundry opinions; also, the sum of our Belief; the Creed.

Symbolizant: m. ante: f. Symbolizing.

Sympathizing.

Symbolization: f. A symbolization, or symbolizing; a mutual agreement in opinion, humor, and manners; a sympathizing.

Symbolizer: To symbolize, or sympathize; to concur in opinion, jump in conceit, agree in humors, or manners, with.

Symmetrie: f. Symmetry, a just and mutual proportion of each part in respect of the whole.

Symmetrie: m. ée: f. Well proportioned, in just symmetry.

† Symmistre: m. A Secretary, or Privy-Counsellor.

† Symniste: m. A fellow, or colleague in a (sacred) profession.

Sympathie: f. Sympathy; a symbolizing, natural consent, or combination; mutual passion, affection, disposition; a fellow-feeling.

Sympathiser. To sympathize, or have a fellow-feeling of; to jump with in passion, consent with in affection, agree with in disposition.

Symphise: f. A natural, and unmovable union of two bones.

Symphonie: f. Harmony, tunable singing, &c. a consent in tune.

Symplegade: f. An embracing, or clipping; and thence also, a whirlpool; or swallowing gulf.

Symphiarque: m. The Master, or Overfeer of a Feast; a Feast-maker.

Symptome: m. A symptome; an affect, passion, or accident accompanying a disease; a sensible grief joynd therewith; as with an ague the headache, &c. generally, whatsoever happens to a living creature against or beside nature, as sickness, and the inward causes, and accidents thereof.

Syn. Look Suin.

Synagogue: f. A Synagogue, assembly, congregation.

Synachie: f. The Squirry, or squinancy.

Synanthrose: f. A close conjunction of bones without any visible motion.

Sincere: com. Sincere, pure, perfect, insincere, sound, uncorrupted, just, upright, honest, open-hearted, plainly dealing.

Sincèrement. Sincerely, purely, insincerely, soundly, uncorruptly, justly, uprightly, plainly, without fraud or guile.

Sincerité: f. Sincerity, integrity, soundness,

insincerity, honesty, purity, cleanness, uprightness, plainness, true-heartedness.

Syncope: f. A cutting away; also, a swooning, or swooning.

Syncopization: f. A cutting away; also, an often swooning.

Syncopizer. To cut away; also, to swoon, or swoon.

Syncretisme: m. The joining, or agreement of two enemies against a third person.

Syncretisme: m. A thin and spreading ointment, or medicine.

Synderese: f. The remorse or prick of conscience; that part of the soul which opposeth it self unto sin.

Synderique. Nerfs Synderiques. Binding sinews.

Syndic: m. A Syndick, Censor, Controller of manners; also, an Attorney, or Agent for a Commonwealth, or Commonalty.

Syndicable: com. Subject unto examination, censure, or contrivance.

Syndicat: m. The Office of a Syndick, &c.

Syndiquer. To examine, censure, or controul ment conversations, or courses.

Synochite. A stone whereby (as Magicians affirm) the dead be raised.

Synodal: m. ale: f. synodal, of a Synod, enacted in a Synod.

Synode: m. A Synod, or assembly of Ecclesiastical persons.

Synonime. A Synonima; a word having the same signification which another hath.

Synonimer. To make two words bear one sense.

Synople. Synople, green, in Blazon.

Synterefe. Look Synderese.

Syntre. Look Cintre.

Syparathe. The dung of a Goat, or sheep.

¶ Rab.

Syphon. Look Siphon.

Syre. Sir. Look Sire.

Syringuant. Squirring, injecting into.

Syringue: f. A syringe, a squirt.

Syringue: m. ée: f. Squirted, or injected, as liquor with a syringe.

Syringuer. To squirt, or inject with a syringe.

Syroch. Look Siroch.

Syron: m. Look Ciron.

Syrop. Syrrup, or a syrrip; also, a slimy, and blackish humour in the stomach of a newborn Infant, the milt whereof it corrupts, if it be not evacuated before the youngling suck.

Syrop vignolat. Syrrup of the Vine Wine.

Syrte. A quicksand, or shelf of sand in the sea, or in a river.

Systole: f. The motion, or lifting up of the heart, and Arteries, also, the shortening of a long vowel.

Sytorpé. Cut off. ¶ Rab.

T.

TA. The Feminine of Ton: Thy.

† Tabarre: m. A long riding Cloke, or garment.

Tabellion: m. A Notary publick, or Scrivener, allowed by authority to ingross, and register private contracts, and obligations: Therein differing from Notaire (as in the word Notaire) more generally, then that (as in the opinion of Nicot) the Notaire does the Office of both in Cities, and Towns of respect, and the Tabellion only in Boroughs, and Villages: and yet they are very often confounded, and taken for one, and the same (say Ragueau.) And their Offices are (say another) at this day made, or grown one.

Tabellionnage. The Office of a Tabellion; the place wherein he ingrosses, and registers private contracts.

TAB

Droit de Tabellionnage, as under **Droit**; also, a halfpenny in the pound for contracts of the sale of lands, &c. exceeding the value of 1 s. 1. Tour. due to the King within the liberty of Sens.

Tabellionné: m. The Office, Function, or Art of a Tabellion.

Tabellionné: m. ée: f. Drawn at large, ingrossed, registered by a Tabellion.

Tabellionner. A Tabellion to draw, ingross, or record a deed.

Tabernacle: m. A Tabernacle, pavilion, tent, or hall; also, a shed, shelter, or little shop of boards; also, a gaudy Cabinet, Box, or Charriot to set, keep, or carry Images in.

Tabian, lait Tab. The milk of Tabia, a place in Italy, very healthful for such as are in a consumption. ¶ Rab.

† **Tabide**: com. Consuming, wasting, languishing, pining away; also, well-near all melted, or wasted.

† **Tabifié**: m. ée: f. Wasted, consumed, rotted, purrified; also, infected, poisoned, corrupted.

† **Tabifier**. To waste, consume, purrify, rot, infect, poison, mar, corrupt.

Tablage: m. A tabling, or boarding; also, a table, or great board.

Tablature d'un Luc. The belly of a Lute.

Table: f. A table; a long and square board; a table, or board to eat on; the table, or counter of Bankers, and Merchants; the Table or Index of a Book; also, a Chess-board, or that whereon we play at Tables; also, a (square) place of metal; also, food, fare, diet, viands, meat and drink; In Law, the Fief, domain, whole Frignory, or intire body of estate in land, belonging to a Lord, &c. whence, Meitre, & unir, en la Table, &c.

La table d'un Luc. The belly of a Lute.

Tables rabbautes. The Queens Game, Doubles.

Table ronde. Open house-keeping; also, a merry meeting, or feasting together of friends, and allies; also, a little round board whereon the Pastouiers carry their Pies and Tarts from place to place.

Diamant en table. A square table Diamond. Il est à table & n'ose manger. Either he is a coward and dares not, or a pinch-crust and will not, fall to the meat that's before him.

Revenir à la Table de l'ainé. The part of a younger brother, or of his issue (deceased without natural heirs) to revert, or escheat unto the eldest.

Tenir table. To banquet, or feast it every day in his house.

Tenir bonne table. To keep a good table, to fare well.

Tenir longue table. To sit long at table.

Table d'Abbé; ou de Priat; Prov. A plentiful, or well-furnished board.

Table sans sel, bouche sans salive; Prov. An uncleaned discourse is (commonly) as vain, as meat without salt's uncovery.

Table vaut école notable; Prov. Table discourse is a notable school-master.

De grosse table à l'estable; Prov. Excessive house-keeping makes Gentlemen turn Grooms.

Ronde table où le debat; Prov. Round tables take away contention; one being as near his meat as another.

Tableau: m. A picture; a table whereon things be painted, or written; a writing-table; memorial, register.

Tableé: f. A table-full of.

Tables. Playing Tables. Look Table.

Tablette: f. A little Table, or board; also, a child's horn-book.

Tablettes. Writing Tables; also, the scales of a Hawks legs; also, Lozenges, minified in Physick.

Tablier: m. A Chess-board, or Table to play on; also, an Apron; also, a long and large table-cloth; also, a tabler, or boarder.

Tablier de Notaire. A Scribes shop, or booth.

TAC

† **Tabouler**. To make a great noise, or trouble some din; or, to knock loud and fast, like a Copper in the hooping of a cask.

Taborlan: m. A mighty Prince, or Potentate; or a name of state, and dignity (perhaps from Tamberlain.)

Tabour: m. A Drum; also, a Tabor. See Tambour.

Batre le tabour à coups d'osselets. To play at Dice on a Drums head.

† **Tabourasse**: f. A Drum, or Tabor.

† **Tabourder**. To play on a Drum; or Tabor; (and thence) also, to rap, or knock.

† **Tabourdeur**: m. A Taborer, or Drummer.

† **Tabourement**: m. A Drumming; also, a rapping, knocking, or thumping (as on a Drum) at a door, window, or other thing of wood; also, the noise, or din that's made thereby. (v. m.)

† **Tabourer**. To drum; also, to rap, knock, or thump (as on a Drum) at a wooden window, door, &c. also, to strike, or bump on the Posteriorum. (v. m.)

† **Tabouret**: m. A pin-pillow, or pin case; also, a cushion-stool, or little low stool for a woman or child to sit on; also, the flat base or foot of a pillar, resembling such a stool; also; the herb Toywort, Calveed, Pick-purse, Shepherds purse.

† **Taboureur**: m. A Drummer, or Taborer, also, a thumper, bumper, knocker, whoremonger.

† **Tabourin**: m. A Tabor; also, a Drum, and a little Drum; also, the Drum, or Drummer belonging to, a Company of Footmen; also, a Timpany in the belly.

Tabourin de Basque. A kind of small, and shallow Drum, or Tabor, open at the one end, and having the barrel stuck full of small bells, and other glingling knacks of Lattin, &c. which, together with the Taborers fingers, on the other end that's covered, make (in the ears of children and silly people) a pretty noise. (v. m.)

Tabourin de guerre. Is properly, the Drum.

Tabourin des oreilles. A certain skin, or film within the ears; thin, the more easily to receive sounds and aire from without; yet strong, thereby to resist outward annoyances; and dry, the better to resound.

Chausées à tabourin. Ce sont chausées enfilées de bourre, & grossies comme un tambour.

Prendre de lievre au tabourin. To perform impossible matters. See Lievre.

Ce qui est venu par la fleur s'en retourne avec le tabourin; Prov. Look under Fleuret:

† **Tabouriner**. To play on a Tabor; also, to drum, or strike up a drum.

† **Tabourineuse**: f. A woman that plays on a Tabor, or strikes up a Drum.

† **Tabourinet**: m. A Drum, or Tabor for a child, a little Drum or Tabor; also, a little room contrived in the corner of a square hall with Tapestry, or boards.

Mener au Tabourinet. To inveigle, allure, lead by the nose, draw whither, or to what, he list.

† **Tabourineur**: m. A Taborer, one that plays on a Tabor.

† **Tabourineuse**, as **Tabourineuse**.

Tabourinière. The same.

† **Tabourne**, as **Tabourne**.

† **Tabouter**, as **Tabouter**.

† **Tabureau**: m. A mocker, or scoffer.

Tabut: m. Trouble, turmoil, disquiet, molestation.

Fagoteur de tabus. A seditions, turbulent, or troublesome fellow.

Ce vilain ne vaut pas le tabut. Is not worth the beating, or not worth the pains one must take in the bearing of him.

† **Tabuter**. To jolt, butt, or push; to trouble, disquiet, molest, infect; not to let alone, one that would fain be in quiet.

Tac: m. A kind of rot among sheep; also, a plague-spot, or Gods token on one that bath the

TAI

Plague; also, as **Tal**; also, the name of a strange disease (raging in the year 1411.) where-in the Patient lost both rest, and appetite; swelling, whensoever he did eat, a fit of an Ague; often coughing; ever trembling; and voiding, upon his amendments, great store of blood at his mouth, nose, and fundament.

Herbe du tac, Lungwort, wood Liver-wort.

Tacconnet, as **Taconne**.

Tache: f. A spot, stain, blemish; mole, natural mark; also, a reproach, disgrace, disreputation, blot unto a mans good name.

Taches de fumier. Buds, or hard and blemish pimples, breaking out on the face.

Taché: m. ée: f. Spotted, blotted, stained, blemished, disgraced.

Tacher. To spot, blot, stain, blemish; disgrace; also, as **tacher**.

Tacheté: m. ée: f. Spotted, speckled, marked.

Tacheter. To spot, speckle, mark.

Tachette: f. A little spot, blot, stain, blemish.

Tacheture: f. A spot, speck, or speckle; also, a spotting, speckling, marking.

Tacite: com. Silent, still, hush, quiet; secret, covert, inward, holding his tongue, saying nothing; let pass without mention, passing on without any noise.

Tacitement. Silently, stilly, quietly, secretly, covertly, privily, inwardly, without noise without any words.

Taciturne: com. Silent, secret, holding his peace, uttering little, using few or no words of.

Taciturnité: f. Taciturnity, Reserve, or secrecy, silence, counsel-keeping.

† **Tacle**: m. Any (beaded) shaft, or bout, whose feathers be not waxed, but glued on.

Tacon: m. A little Salmon; or more properly, a kind of small, and delicate Trout, caught in a river that passes by Clermont en Auvergne.

Taconne: f. The herb Fole foot, Horse-foot, Colt-foot, Hall-foot.

† **Taconner un foulier**. To cobble, clow, or set a patch on it.

Taconnet: m. as **Taconne**.

Tacroux: m. oule: f. Sun-burnt; grown very black, or swart; by being all day in the Sun, also, extremely covetous, or miserable. (v. m.)

Тадорне. A black headed, and whitish bodied water-fowl, made somewhat like, but bigger then a Duck.

Taffetas: m. Taffata.

Taffetas chenillé. Strip'd Taffata.

Taffetas à gros grain. Silk Grogram.

Taffetas moucheté. Tuffe-Taffata.

Taffetas velouté. The same.

Taforcée: f. A horse-boat, a great flat-bottom'd boat, or ship to carry horses in. (v. m.)

Tahon: m. A Briqze, Brimsce, Gadbee, Dunfile.

Tahon marin. The sea Briqze, a kind of worm found about some fishes.

Tahou, Poire de Tahou. A small Pear whereof excellent Perry is made.

Taie: f. A great grandmother. ¶ Pic. also, as **Taye**.

Taige. A kind of vine. ¶ Rab.

Tail, as **Taillade**. ¶ Langued.

Taillable: com. Taxable, subject or liable unto taxes, which may be taxed; also, paying taxes.

Heritages taillables. Held by villains, or by Villenage; by servile tenants, or by a servile tenure.

Taillablier. Seigneur tail: A Lord that taxes, or may tax his tenants; or to whom tax is due from them.

Taillade: f. A cut, slash, gash; a slit; a lancing, or flitting.

Taillade: com. ¶ Langued. as **Tailladé**; whence,

Ribe taillade. A full-deep shore; a shore or side of a water of a plump, and down-right depth.

Tailladé:

T A I

T A I

T A L

Tailladé : m. ée : f. *Cut, slashed, gashed, slit, lanced, incisioned.*

Taillanderie : f. *The smithy, or shop of a Taillandier.*

Taillandier : m. *A maker of Hatches, bedding Bills, Axes, Chopping Knives, and such other great cutting instruments, or tools of iron.*

Taillandier : m. ée : f. *Cutting or ship-ping off.*

Taillant d'un ferrement. *The edge of a tool.*

Taillant : m. ante : f. *Cutting, slitting, backing, gashing, nicking, notching, indenting, engraving; also, fashioning, or proportioning.*

Taille : f. *A cut, slit, gash, notch, nick; any incision; also, a cutting, slitting, gashing, notching, indenting, nicking; engraving, carving; also, a jag, or sward; also, a tally or score kept on a piece of wood; also, the sharpness, keenness, or edge of a weapon or tool; also, the proportion, size, or stature of a man, or beast; also, the Tenor part in singing, &c. also, as Bois taillis; also, a tax, &c. (Look the next indented word.)*

Taille douce. *Look under Doux.*

Pierre de taille. *Free-stone.*

Vin de la seconde taille. *Wine that comes of the last pressing, after the best of the grape has been squeezed out; (car taille fe prend pour la coupeuse du marc du vin, étant fur le pressoir, quand on le veut ferrer derechef. ¶ Nicoit.*

Avoir bonne taille. *A Taylor to cut a garment handsomely, or fitly for such as are to wear it.*

Cocher sur la grosse taille. *(As we say) to lay it on, (take it off who as will) to spend, or borrow, exceeding much.*

Il n'est de taille pour estre si mal traité. *He is not a man to be so abused; he is not fit to bear, or not likely to brook such injuries.*

De toute taille bon levrier; *Prov. There are good and bad, valiant and cowardly, strong and weak, of all shapes and sizes.*

Taille : f. *A task, or tax; a tallage, tribute, imposition; (Les Tailles ne sont point deues de devoir ordinaire, elles ont été accordées durs la necessité des affaires seulement, sayt Ragueau.) In old times they were permitted (only) in four cases, viz. Nouvelle chivalerie; mariage de filles; voyage de outre mer; & Captivité: Since they have been commonly levied in time of war, and as length Charles the seventh made them ordinary.) Divers French Lords have a Taille from some of their Vassals or Tenants, as well as the King has his from only some of his Subjects; I say only some; because all Gentlemen (of a Gentlemanly profession) all Clergy-men; the Prelates and Counsellors of Sovereign Courts; the Masters of Requests, and Secretaries, of the Kings Household, the Secretaries, or Clerks of the Chancery; the Governours, graduate Scholars, and divers Officers of Universities; the Burguers and Inhabitants of many great Towns; and some Officers, and others by special privilege, are exempted from it.*

Taille abonnée, ou abournée. *For which the Tenants is at a certain yearly rate with his Lord.*

Taille franche. *Due, in the above said four cases, by freeholders; Ou ceux qui tiennent heritages en franchise à devoir d'argent.*

Taille jurée. *Look Turé.*

Taille mixte. *Is imposed upon a mans house, and makes liable unto it all his goods, in what place, or part soever they be.*

Taille mortuaire. *Which is levied of Villeins, or servile Tenants, yearly, and at the reasonable pleasure of the Lord, or as be and they can agree.*

Tailles personnelles. *Personal taxes; are imposed upon the persons of men, according to their means.*

Tailles reelles. *Real Taxes; are imposed, not*

on the persons, but on their possessions, the which they follow; and proportioned unto the rates set down in a Census description, or survey of them: Nor are they tied only to immovables; for the moveables (as merchandise and commodities) whereof gain is made, are subject unto them.

Droit de taille. *Look under Droit.*

Ville, & taille. *C'est la septaine, & le territoire de la ville.*

Taillé : m. ée : f. *Cut, sliced, slit, gashed, slashed, backed; nicked; notched, ingraven, indented; also, made, fashioned, proportioned, also, gelt, or stayed; also, taxed, assessed.*

Taillé d'avoir du mal. *Destined, or born to be miserable. Taillé d'avoir du pire. Likely to get the worst.*

Taillé de l'avoir. *Like enough, or in good formardness to have it.*

Besongne taillée. *The hands full, enough to do, as much as one can turn him to.*

Laisant leur besongne ia taillée. *Leaving their work already cut out; their business begun, their labour half done.*

Taille-bacon : m. *A clunch, clown, boor; one that usually feeds on nought but Beans and Bacon.*

Taille-boudin. *Captain cut-pudding.*

Taille-bras : m. *A backfist, arm-slasher, cutter, swaggerer, smash-buckler.*

Taille-canton : m. as Taille bras.

Taille ferim. *The surname of the old Earls of Engoulesme; so termed, because William the second Earl thereof, cleve with his sword; as one blow, an armed Captain down to the stomach.*

Taillement : m. *A cutting, slicing, slitting, backing, slashing; nicking, notching, indenting; carving, engraving; also, a gelding, or speying.*

Tailler. *To cut, slit, slice, hew, hack, slash, gash; nick, snip, notch, indens; carve, grave; also, to geld, or spey; also, to tax, impose taxes on, levy tributes of.*

Tailler de la besongne à. *Look Taillé.*

Tailler un marc. *To cut off the edges, or sides of the mother of Grapes (already hard pressed, and which will run no more) and throw those cuttings into the middle of the press, there to receive, with the rest, another squeeze.*

Il est bien veau qui veau taille; *Prov. He is a calf that calves flesh cutteth; (A fit answer to a butcher that calls a man Calf.)*

Tailleurin : m. *A slice of.*

Taille-febe, as Courtilliere.

Taille-vent : m. *A wind-cutter; an idle or fond swaggerer.*

Tailleur : m. *A cutter, slitter, hewer, backer, slasher; Carver, Graver.*

Tailleur d'habits. *A Taylor.*

Desléner, on morceau, de tailleur. *A plum.*

Tailleure, as Tailleure.

Taillis : m. *A hahee; or malle dish of Cre-vices, the flesh of Capons, Chickens, or Veal, bread, wine, salt, verjuice, and spices; also, a kind of gelly.*

Taillis. Bois taillis. *A copse, grove, under-wood; such wood as is felled, or lopped every seven or eight years.*

Tailleur : m. *A trencher, or trencher-plate; also, the uppermost square of the Chapter of a pillar.*

Mettre le col sur le tailloir. *To lay his head upon the block.*

Tailleur : m. *A little slice, cut, or gash; also, a great chipping knife; also, a tax raised by Henry the second, Anno 1149, towards the increase of the pay of the Gendarmes (who usually lay billeted in Villages) and to enable them to pay their hosts for whatsoever they had of them; whereby poor Country men got at the first a little ease; but not long after they became as much oppressed by their unruly guests, as ever; and yet they still payed, and still do pay, both Taille, and Tailleur.*

Taillonné : m. ée : f. *Cut by slices, bits, or parcels.*

Taillonieux : m. euse : f. *Full of slices, parcels, little bits.*

Taillouer, as Tailloir.

Taillure : f. *A cutting, slicing, slitting, slashing, nipping, nicking, notching, indenting; carving, or graving; also, a slice, cut, slit, slash, &c.*

Tainturier : m. *A Dier.*

Taion : m. *A great grandfather. ¶ Pic. also, an Oak of sbree loppings, or of 60 years growth.*

Taire. *To be silent, mum, bustle, quiet, still; to bolder his peace, use no words of, make no noise; conceal, keep secret, or unto himself.*

Taire, & faire tout requis par mer, & par terre; *Prov. Be doing still, and cease to talk, whether by sea, or land thou walk.*

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; *Prov. We laugh at good words, but admire good deeds.*

Fols font sages quand ils se taisent; *Prov. Fools pass for wise men while they silent are.*

Le plus laige fe taill; *Prov. The wisest man speaks least.*

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler; *Prov. Better no words, then words unfitly placed.*

Oys, voy, & te tais, si tu veus vivre en paix; *Prov. Look under Ouir.*

Quand d'autrui, parler tu voudras, regarde toy, & tu te tairas; *Prov. When on another thou wouldst rail, behold thy self, thy tongue will quail.*

Qui de tout se taist de tout a paix; *Prov. He that holds his peace of us at peace with all men.*

† Tairir, as Tairir. *To dry up.*

Tais : m. *A postheard; also, a skull, or scalp; also, a shell, or great scale.*

† Tairer. *Look Taire.*

Taillable : com. *Still, silent, quiet, bustle.*

Tailliblement. *Silently, quietly, fitly.*

Taillon : m. *A Gray; Brock, Badger, Bawson, of two kinds.*

Taillon chemin. *The dog Badger, footed and snowed somewhat like a dog; blacker, and longer-legg'd then the Porchins; feeds on flesh, and carrion; and avoids his ordure far from his earth; which he makes (either in a tough soil, or in some rock) both deeper and narrower, then the other doth his.*

Taillon porchin. *The hog-badger; is footed, and snowed like a swine; feeds on roots, and fruits; and dings in the mouth of his earth, which he commonly, makes in a sandy, or light soil: he sleeps very much, and is thereby much faster, and (for such as can eat of him) better meat then the other.*

Tal : m. *Oyl extracted from the berries of the Crimson, and prickly Cedar.*

† Talaires : m. *Mercuries winged shoos.*

† Talare : com. *Reaching, or hanging down to the heels, or ankles.*

Talc : m. *A tender and transparent stone, which induces extreme heat, and cold, without breaking, and has been heretofore used instead of glass.*

† Talemouffe, as Talmouffe; also, a cuff, or dash on the lips.

† Talemouffer. *To cuff, or dash on the lips; also, to vex, harry, trouble, soil, molest.*

Talent : m. *A Talent in many; of divers sorts; one worth about 175 l. sterl. another 291 l. and a noble, another 400 l. also, will, desire, lust, appetite, an earnest humour unto.*

† Talente : m. ée : f. *Very desirous of, eager upon, earnest after.*

† Talcoles : m. *Stivers, or slices of a stick, or of a root.*

† Tales. Dice; also, the game termed Cockall.

Talion : m. *A pain equal to harm done, a punishment countervailing the offence committed, one bad turn for another.*

† Talle : f. as Thale; also, a shoot, sprig bud.

Talliemeller : m. *A hedge-baker. (v. m.)*

Taller : m. *The coin termed a Dollar.*

A a a † Taller;

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Taller. Look Thaller.
 Tallevas : m. *A large, massive, and old fashioned target, having in the bottom of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.*
 Tallut, as Talus.
 † Talmouse : f. *A Chresf-cake ; a Tart, or cake made of eggs, and cheese.*
 Taloché : f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends closed together.*
 Taloché : m. ée : f. *Rapped, or lubbed over the fingers ends.*
 Talon : m. *The heel, a heel.*
 Talon du gouvernail. *The bottom of the back of a rudder.*
 Le talon d'un foulier. *The heel part of the sole.*
 Chauffer les talons. *To course ; pursue near give hard chase unto.*
 Louer des talons. *To show a fair pair of heels, betake himself to his legs, run away.*
 Talonné : m. ée : f. *Kicked, spurred, or stricken with the heels ; also, hard chased, boldly followed, nearly pursued.*
 Talonnement : m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the heels ; also, a hard chasing, near pursuing, close following ; also, a digging with the heels in the sides of a horse.*
 Talonner. *To kick, spur, strike, or beat with the heels ; also, to chase hard, follow hotly, pursue closely, tread on the heels of, also, to juggle, or to ride digging with the heels into a horse's sides.*
 Talonneux : m. euse. *if, or having heels.*
 Talonnier : f. *A treading on, or down, a spurring, or striking with, the heel.*
 Talque, as Talc.
 † Talu : m. ué : f. *Slope, sloping, slope-wise, a slope.*
 Maison taluée. *A house, whose bottom is fenced from the rain that falls off the eaves, by water-tails, or boards (it off from the wall.*
 † Talvafler : m. *A long low, or, lubber, fond lusk, or slim, foolish, or unfashioned logger-head.*
 † Taluër. *To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.*
 † Talure : f. *The blue mark of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*
 Talus : m. *A slope, sloping, slopeneſs, or sloping ; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or caufey ; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or caufey it self ; also, the head hoop of a piece of Cask ; also, a great furrow in ploughing.*
 Foſſé en talus. *A narrow bottomed, and wide mouthed ditch.*
 Taluſant : m. ante : f. *Sloping, made or descending a slope.*
 Talut, & Taluz, as Talus.
 † Taluier. *To build, or make a slope.*
 Tam : m. *Black Briny, our Ladies Seal, the wild vine.*
 Tamaridin, as Tamarind.
 Tamarin, as Tamaris.
 Tamarind : m. *A small, ſoft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the heat of choler.*
 Tamarinde : f. *The Indian Date tree.*
 Tamaris : m. *Tamarik ; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*
 Tamaris ſauvage. *Wild Tamarik ; its leſs than the other, and bears no fruit at all ; ſome alſo call thus, Heath, Ling, or Haiber, becauſe it reſembles the wild Tamarik.*
 Tambour : m. *A Drum ; alſo, a Tabor.*
 Barre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder or chatter with the teeth for cold.*
 Prendre les heures au ſon du tambour. *Seek Lievre.*
 Un fol deſſus un pont c'eſt un tambour en la rivière. *Prov. A fool on a bridge is a Drum in the river, viz. makes it reſound by his mad bumping, leaping, or dancing over it.*
 † Tambrays, as Eſtambres.
 Tambu : m. *The Baffard Pepper plant called Betle, or Betre, ſometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leaf.*
 Tamis : m. *A ſieve, or boulter ; (alſo, a ſtrainer) made of hair.*

† Tamifié : m. ée : f. *Searced, or bouted ; alſo, ſtrained through a ſieve.*
 † Tamifer. *To ſieve ; to bould ; alſo, to paſs or ſtrain through a ſieve.*
 Tamoulenant. *Pondering, miſing, ſtudyiſg.*
 Tampon : m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*
 Colin tampon. *See Colin.*
 Tan : m. *The bark of a young Oak, where-with (being ſmall beaſts) leather is tanned ; alſo, as Tahon ; alſo, as Tam ; alſo, fury, enragedneſs, frenzy, madneſs.*
 Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*
 Tanaſie : f. *The herb Tanſie.*
 Tanaſie ſauvage. *Wild Tanſie, ſilver herb.*
 Tancer. *Look Tanſer.*
 Tanche : f. *A Trench (fiſh.)*
 † Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tandiment, as Tandis (as Blois.)
 Tané : m. ée : f. *Tanned ; alſo, troubled, moleſted, irked, wearied, over-toiled, alſo, ſwart, ſallow, duſky, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-toiled.*
 Tanée : f. *The herb Feverſue ; or a male kind thereof (held by ſome, but improperly, a third kind of Mugwort) which expelleth worms, diſſolveth windneſs ; and, as an enemy to the ſtone, provoketh urine to come.*
 Tanellicier : f. *The worm-fretter ; a worm which makes holes in the ſides of ſhips.*
 Tancer. *To tan, alſo, to die into a tawny ; alſo, to trouble, irk, moleſt, harry, overtoil.*
 Tanagerie : f. *as Tannerie.*
 Taneſie : f. *The herb Tanſie. Look Tanaſie.*
 Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*
 Taneuſe : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tans.*
 Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*
 † Tanguers : m. *Look Tanqueurs.*
 Taniere : f. *A den, cave, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beaſt.*
 Tanné : m. ée : f. *Tawny ; alſo, duſky, ſwart, ſallow.*
 Maltines tannées. *Ugly, or ill coloured biſches, ſell, and ill-favoured quans.*
 Tannée : f. *The herb Tanſie.*
 Tanneer. *Look Tancer.*
 Tannerie : f. *Tanning ; the Art, or act of Tanning ; alſo, a Tan-houſe, or place where in leather is tanned.*
 Tanneur : m. *A Tannier.*
 Tanquard : m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*
 Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry aſhore ſtuff, or perſons, out of ſhip-boats.*
 Tanſé : m. ée : f. *Childen, checked, rebuked, reproved.*
 Tancement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tancer. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*
 † Tancien : m. *A chiding, checking, bragging, ſcolding wiſh ; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*
 † Tanſonnier : m. ere : f. *Chiding, or full of chiding.*
 Tant. *So, as ſo great, ſo much, or ſo many ; as well, as deer, or as worthy ; in ſort, in ſuch manner.*
 Tant & ſi fort. *Until, ſo long as, in as much as, ſo much that.*
 Tant & plus. *Mainly, hugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*
 Tant ſeulement. *Only.*
 Tant ſoit peu. *How little ſoever ; or never ſo little.*
 Tant ſoit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (at bowls) too hard.*
 Tant pour tant. *Rationally, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*
 † Tant. *Thus, by this, hereupon, or thereupon, this or that dont ; therewithal ; at length ; immediately after.*
 Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot ; nor one nor another, nor one whit.*
 Si tant eſt. *If ſo be that, or, if it happen that.*

Douze écus tant de ſous. *Twelve crowns odd money, 300 tant d'écus, 300 and odd crowns.*
 Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*
 Tante : f. *An aunt ; alſo, a aunt ; alſo, a banging of Tapeſtry, &c.*
 Tantueſme : m. *whence, Le tantueſme du mois. Such a day certain of the month.*
 Taminet : m. un tan. *A little, ſmall deal, poor quantity, never ſo little.*
 Tantoit. *Anon, forthwith, immediately, preſently, inconſtantly, by and by ; alſo, one while ; ſometimes, now and then.*
 Tantouiller. *To tumble, to wallow, to welter in.*
 Taon, as Tahon.
 Tapecon : m. *The heaven-gazer ; a ſcale-leſs ſea-fiſh (of the bigneſs of a ſoo) having a wide mouth, and a great head ; on whoſe top his eyes (where-with he looks directly upward) are placed.*
 † Tape-coué : m. *A tail-knocker, belly-bumper, hair-beater, extreme lecher.*
 † Tapeinois, as Tapinois.
 Taper. *To rap, or ſtrike. ¶ Pic. alſo, to ſtop.*
 † Taphorée : f. *as Tatorée.*
 Tapi : m. ie : f. *Hidden, lurking, lying cloſe ; low, crouched, ſcowed, ſquatted, dowed, or ducked down.*
 Tapinadiere : f. *A den, or lurking hole.*
 Tapinet : m. *The game, or a ſecret corner, a ſtaring hole.*
 Tapineux : m. euse : f. *Lurking, ſecret, covers, hidden cloſe.*
 Tapinois. en tap. *Croaching, lurking, ſcowing, lurking, lying cloſe and ſtill, ducking for fear of being ſeen, alſo, covertly, cloſely, ſecretly. Contenu en tapinois. Held low, kept under.*
 Tapis. *To hide, conceal, cover, keep cloſe.*
 Se tapis. *To hide, or cover himſelf ; to crouch, lurk, ſquat, or duck under, to lie cloſe, for fear of being ſeen.*
 Tapis des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard ſtamping on it.*
 Tapis : m. *Tapiftry hangings, &c. of Arras.*
 Sourd comme un tapis. *As deaf as an Image in a painted cloth.*
 Il demeura maître du tapis. *He got the ſpurs, became commander of the place ; won the Crown, honour, victory.*
 Mettre ſur le tapis, viz. en délibération.
 Reduit au tapis. *At an extreme low (bb of fortune ; clean out of requeſt, employment, or means ; and in game, that baſt loſt all his money, that's brought to the bare beard.*
 Tapisſant. le tap. *Hiding, or covering himſelf ; crouching, lurking, ducking, ſquatting.*
 Tapisſement : m. *A hiding of himſelf ; a lurking, ſquatting, lying cloſe ; a crouching, ſcowering, or ducking down ; alſo, a furniſhing with Tapiftry.*
 Tapisſer. *To hang, or furniſh with Tapiftry ; alſo, to work Tapiftry work ; alſo, as Tapis.*
 Tapifſerie : f. *Tapiftry.*
 Tapifſier : m. *A Tapiftry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapiftry.*
 Tapon : m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*
 Taponus. *A made name for a dunce, or inſtead of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*
 Tappecon, as Tapecon.
 † Tapper. *whence, Louer au tapper. To play at ſhan counter.*
 Tapper. *To rap, ſtrike, hit, bob, clap ; alſo, to bung, or ſtop with a bung.*
 Tappi, as Tapi.
 Taquin : m. *as Taquin.*
 Taquin. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or at the ſame inſtant.*
 Taquet : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed againſt a poſt, &c. to keep another from ſhaking.*

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king or slipping; also, the clapper of a mill.

Taquet, as Taquin. (Adverb.)
Taquette, whence, Belongent à la taquette. To work hard, or eagerly, to sit at it. (Orléannois.)

Taquin: m. A niggard, miser, micher, penny-farther, pinch-crust, bold-fast; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.

Taquinerie: f. Sordid misery, wretched mitching, base pinching.

Tar: m. A kind of Weevil.

Tarabin tarabas. An interjection of interruption, like our *pisb pisb*, tut tut, &c.

Tarabulter, see Tabuter.

Taraire, as Tarire.

Tarande: f. The beast called a Buff.

Tarantole: f. The most venomous Spider Tarantula; called so of the Neapolitan City Taranta, near unto which there be more of them than in any other part of Italy.

Taralcon: m. A Town in Provence seated upon the Rhone, just over against another town, called Beaucaire; whence,

Entre Beaucaire, & Taralcon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton; Prov. For that great river drowns up all the ground that's between them.

Taravelle: f. A Gardener setting iron.

Tarault, as Tarie; also, as Tarots.

Tarc. A kind of Tar, wherewith sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annointed.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingering, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb.) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingeringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly, will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est reparable; Prov. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame and hate.

Tardance: f. A tardiance, lingering, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. éc: f. Tarried, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardelet: m. ette: f. Latifs, or somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement, Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demur, abide long; defer, linger, foreflow, delay, to stop, let, hinder, slacken, put off, hold back, withhold.

Il me tarde que. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. Though the fool tarry, day-light carries not.

Tard-Henry: m. A very sweet apple, of the biggest of a Tennis-ball.

Tardif: m. iue: f. Tardy, slow, slack, lingering, remis, backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwieldy, lister, lazy.

Tardité. Tardity, or as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardily, slackly, remissly, slowly, dully, unwieldily, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, foreflow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loiter, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardiness, loitering, slackness, lingering, delay, tediousness, backwardness, dulness, remissness, dulness, laziness, unwieldiness.

Tardonne. Look Tadorene. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Loss, diminution, decay, impairment, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange or use thereof; also, the alloy, or substitution of gold or silver coins.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait la tare; Prov. He is lifeless, who is faultless.

Tarc: m. éc: f. Defective, wasting, droffie, corrupt; outcast, hurtful, damnable; which none possesseth without hindrance, or loss; whose use counterails not the charge one is at about it; also, worm-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefranc: m. &, Tarefranche: f. as Gio-rieuse. (v. m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Auger.

Tarelle: f. An Auger.

Tareronde: f. The Fork-fish, a kind of Scate which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick.

Targe: f. A kind of Target, or Shield, almost square, and much in use along the Spanish coast, lying over against Affrick, from whence it seems the fashion of it came.

Il n'a eue ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. éc: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrowded under.

Targement: m. A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrowding under.

Targer, as Tarder. (Among old Authors;) also, to shield, cover, shroud under.

se Targer d'une raison. To arm, fortify, defend, or excuse, himself, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snatches, or basts, wherewith cismettes, &c. are clothed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue, as Targe.

Targué: m. éc: f. Shielded; armed or covered with a Targuet.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tarier: m. The bird called a bunting.

Tariere: f. An Auger.

Tariere à boiffe. A wimble.

Tariffe: f. Waste paper, to bind up small wares in; also, Arithmetick, or the casting of accompts.

Tarin: m. A little singing bird, having a yellowish body, and an ash-coloured head.

Tarir. To dry, soak, wither up; to drain of natural moisture.

† Tarle: m. A wood-worm, or wood-moth.

† Tarlé: m. éc: f. Worm-eaten.

† Tarmées: f. Thick Magots, or short and hairy worms, sometimes breeding in the fundaments of horses; also, wood worms.

Tarots: m. A kind of great cards, whereof many several things are figured; which make them much more intricate than ordinary ones.

Tarquet: m. A kind of little dog, or bound, usually kept by Ladies and Gentlemen.

Tarracrier: m. as Terrassier.

Tarré: m. éc: f. Having an overture, or bole, or as Taré.

Tarle de l'oeil. The gristle whereon the hair of the eye-lids groweth.

Tarle du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains or consists of seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartary Faulcon.

Tartarasse: f. A Tortoise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a King's fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Faulcon, or rather as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A mire, bog, slough, deep, and dirty place.

Tarte Lacobine. A Tart made of fat cheese, the yolks of eggs, sweet butter, sugar, and salt, all mingled, and laid in paste, together.

Tarte rouge. Another made of Apples steeped in red wine, sugar, Powder-Cinnamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in paste.

Payer la tarte de la nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.

On se faisoit bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweet quickly breed satiety.

Tartelages: m. Tarts; means like unto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.

Tartellette: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirlingig.

Tartinages, as Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. Gunwort; a beautiful and extremely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argal; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of Wine-vessels; hard and dry like a crust; found, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tartriere: f. A Tag, the spur-rowel-like instrument wherewith Fastiffers make indented jags; also, a Tart-pan.

Targue: f. An Indian beast which hath

hanging ears, liveth alone, and without any trooping among rocks; and breeds a kind of Bear-scone.

Tas: m. A heap, a pile, a bundle; a deal, sort, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The roof of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which do serve as foundations to all the several branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A task.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag, all together, one with another.

Tasché: m. éc: f. Indecavouré, laboured, attempted, essayed, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An indeavouring, labouring, attempting, assaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To indeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or go about, to do a thing; also, to task, or appoint a task unto.

Je n'y taschois point. A did it not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bowl, or cup to drink in; also, a tuff of grass; also, a bag or pouch.

Tasse de foin. A bundle, or truss of Hay.

Tasse: m. éc: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heap or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tassette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; and the taste of an Armour (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepherds-purse, Pickpurse, Toywort, poor mans Pharmacy.

Tastot: m. A Newt, or Ask.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Taster. To taste; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feel, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vin. A Broke for Wine-merchants, a Wine Cunnur.

Taston; whence, Aller à tastons. To feel, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches à tastons. The sleeves drawn out with puffs.

Parler à taston. To speak by guess, or conjecture, only to harp at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, froking.

Aller tastonnant, as Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, froking.

Tastonner. To feel, grope; touch, handle, froke.

Tate-vin. Look Tasse-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poor deal.

Tatou: m. A kind of long tailed Hedge-hog, which instead of a prickly, hath (somewhat like the Tortoise) a scaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he draws up himself.

Tavailleole: f. A cushion-cloth, or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night-clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavailleole, as Tavailleole; (and the better word.)

Tavan: m. A Briqze, &c. as Tahon. ¶ Lang.

Tavan de mer. The sea-Briqze; resembles a big Chess-pole, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked nail: This vermin lodging himself under the fins of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the Land Briqze doth on Oxen.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavailleole.

† Taudir. To cover boots in Fairs, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shrowd, shelter, hide himself, to shewke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The roof, or vault of a house; any shroud or shelter made roof-wise; and thence a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entered, by soldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a foul, stutish, unbandjorn, or unadressed room.

Un taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate, or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall set thick therewith.

Tavelé: m. éc: f. Spotted, specked, mottled.

A a a a Taveler.

T A X

T E L

T E M

Taveler. To spot, or bespeckle; to mark with spots of sundry colours.

Tavelle: f. A small edging lace; a Crown-lace.

Tavellement: m. A spotting, or speckling, a marking with spots of sundry colours.

Tavelliere: f. The little worm called a wood-frester.

Tavelure: f. as Tavellement.

Taverdette: f. A kind of plague.

Tavern: f. A Tavern; is also (in some few places no better then) a victualling house.

Tavernage: m. The penalty inflicted on a Vintner or Wine-drawer, that hath sold his wine at a higher rate then was set him by the Magistrat.

Taverneur: m. eue: f. Frequenting Taverns.

Taverneux: m. eue: f. as Taverneur; also, f. ll of Taverns.

Tavernier: m. A Vintner, Tavern keeper, Wine-drawer; also (in some places) a victualler, of whom (as in our Taverns in London) one may have meat and drink for his money. Le Tavernier s'enivre de la Taverne; Prov. Look Everyvner.

Tavernière: f. A woman that keeps, or haunts a Tavern; a woman that sells, or swills, much wine.

† Taves: f. Red pimples, or freckles on the face.

† Taulache: f. A little Targuet, or Buckler.

Taulpe: f. The little beast called a Mole; or Moldwarp.

Fournage de taulpe. Heavy, or sad cheese.

Royanne des taulpes. The earth.

Fouilleur des taulpes. A Mole-catcher.

Fout aux taulpes. To decale, to die.

Taulpetier: m. A Mole-catcher.

Taulpin. franc taulpin. A Trained man, or Souldier, made of husbandman; also, a chuff, boor, swain, bind.

Taulpinier: f. A Molehill, or hole. Seek Taulpinier.

Taué. Look Tanné.

Taupe: f. A Mole. Seek Taulpe.

Taupiere: f. An imposthume, or soft swelling in the head, wherein it makes a hole somewhat like that which a Mole roots in the ground.

Taupiniere: f. A Molehill, or hole.

Taupiniere d'assassinaturs. A den of Murderers.

Tau: f. Small Lunary, small Moonwort.

Taureau: m. A Bull; also, the sign Taurus.

Mener la genisse au taureau. To bring the Heifer to the Bull, to sell a virginity, prostitute a Maid; or (any way) to bring a wench to a man's bed.

Boy le vin comme roy, boy l'eau comme taureau; Prov. Drink little wine and much water; or, drink wine moderately, water abundantly.

Tauire: f. A Cow that affects, or longs for, the Bull.

Taurillon: m. A young, or little Bull.

Tau: f. A Calamary, or Sleeve-fish; resembles the Sea Cud, or Cuttle fish; and being skared, pours out a red liquor; also, a roller, or a round truncheon, laid under a great stone, &c. the more easily to remove it.

† Tauter. To lay a roller, &c. under a heavy thing, the better to remove it.

Taute: as Tauter.

† Taux: m. A taxation, or estimation; a taxing, assessing, rating, or pricing of things.

Il'en aura le taux de luge. He will luge, and soon enough, hear of it to his cost; he will surely be paid, or sonndly be beaten for it.

† Taxation: f. A taxation, taxing, rating, assessing, setting down a certainty in.

† Tax: f. as Taux.

† Taxer. To tax, rate, assess, make a certain estimate of, set a certain price or scantling on; to allow costs and charges unto.

† Taxeur: m. A tater, tazer, assessor, prisor, praiser.

† Taxaté d'un despens. A taxation of the expences in, or charges of, a suit.

Taxation, as Taxation.

Taxe: f. as Taux.

Taxé: m. ée: f. Taxed, rebuked, checked, reprehended, reprovéd; disparaged, disabled; also, assessed.

Taxer. To tax, check, taunt, rebuke, reprehend, reprove; disgrace, disable, disparage; also, as Taxer.

Taye: f. Any film, or thin skin; as that which is left by Butchers, on the inside of a breast of Peat, quarter of Lamb, &c. and hence, a pin or web in the eye, a white film overgrowing the eye; also, the woody skin whereby the kernel of a walnut is almost quartered; also, the sappy heart, pith, or middle of a Pine tree, divided into slices, and used by some of the poorer French, instead of candles.

Une taye d'oreiller. A pillowbeer.

Dure taye. The outward skin of the brain; the double skin whereby it is covered; and kept from being hurt or touched by the skull.

Tayeux: m. eue: f. Skinny, filmy; full of skins, or films; also, troubled with a pin, or web in the eye.

† Tayon: m. A grandfather; also, an Oak of 60 years growth.

Te. (The Pronoun) thee.

Té. A voice which is used by the French when they call a dog.

Teck: m. The roof, or cover of a house; also, a stic, or house to keep hogs, or geese in.

Tede: f. The fat pith, or heart of the Pine tree, called by some the Torch tree, 'tis also, (and most properly) the whole stock thereof turned heart, or of so fat and rosy a substance, that lights may be (and by the clowns of Auvergne are) made of it.

Tei, as Té: a voice whereby dogs be called.

Teigne: f. Scurf, or a bad scabbiness, on the head; the scurf of a scald pate; also, the weed Strangle-tare, Tenentare, Tine, Strangleweed, Choakweed, Choak-fish; also, a math.

Teigne de lin. Dodder.

Teigne de thym. Laced Time, Dodder Time.

Teigneux: m. eue: f. Scurvy, scald-pated.

Herbe aux teigneux. Butter-bur.

Trois teigneux, & un pelé. A melf, or small troop of scurvy, or pautry fellows. ¶ Rab.

Femme trop piteuse fait la famille teigneuse; Prov. A tender housewife makes a tainted household.

Jamais teigneux n'aima le peigne; Prov. No scald pate will the comb endure.

Teille: f. The rind or pilling of hemp, &c.

Teiller. To pill, strip, scale, or scale hemp, &c.

Teillet, as Tillet.

Teint: m. A tincture, dye, stain; complexion, colour, hue; also, shoemakers black.

Look Teint.

Teinté: m. ée: f. Died, stained, coloured, imbued.

Teinture: f. A tincture, dying, staining, colouring; also, the stuff, wherewith, or colour whercof, a thing is died.

Teinture sourde. Look under Sourd.

Teinturerie: f. A Die-house.

Teinturier: m. A Dier.

Herbe aux teinturiers. Madder.

Teinturiere: f. A Diers Wife, or woman Dier.

Teindre. To die, stain, colour, imbue, dip in colour.

Teint: m. as Teinté; a die, &c. whence, Ioye au coeur fait beau teint; Prov. Heart-joy gives to the face a beautiful tincture; a cheerful conscience clears the countenance.

Teinter. To taw like the spring of a bard-bent bow.

Teinture, &c. as Teinture, &c.

Tel: m. telle: f. Such like, resembling, such like.

Il n'y a quelque chose de tel. There is no such matter.

Entre tels tel deviendras; Prov. Among such thou wilt be such; their company will make thee like them; or, among such be such; fit thy self to thy company.

Telamons: m. Great ships; also, supporters, or supporting Images in building.

† Telant. vin telant. Thick, or clammy wine; wine that roseth.

† Tele: f. as Toile.

Teleniabab. Manna. ¶ Rab.

Telephon. Orpin, Liblong, Livelong, or most properly, that kind thereof which is called joyned Orpin, Spanish Orpin, and Hungarian Orpin.

Telier: m. A Linnen Weaver.

Teline: f. as Flion. ¶ Langued.

Tellement. So, in sort, in such wise, in that fashion.

Tellement qu'ellem. Indifferently, reasonably, so so, nor too well.

Telline: f. as Flion. ¶ Langued.

Telon, as Tiretaine.

Tember, & Tembut. The bastard Pepper, called Berle, or Beter.

Temeraire: com. Rash, hasty, hair-brain'd, headlong, fool-hardy, over-hazardous, inconsiderate, undiscerning, more forward then needs, more adventurous then he should be.

Temerairement. Rashly, hastily, too hazardously, in a headlong course, at random, at rovers, at all adventures.

† Temerement, as Temerairement.

Temerité: f. Temerity, rashness, hastiness, fool-hardiness, undiscernment, indiscretion, want of due consideration.

Temperance: f. Temperance, moderation, sobriety, the mean between the extremities of appetite, and affliction.

Temperature: f. A temper, temperature, tempering; a mean, moderation, qualification, or discipline.

Temperé: m. ée: f. Temperate, moderate, sober, orderly, forbearing, refraining, mean-observing, of good temper, without any excess; also, tempered.

Temperément: m. A tempering, moderating, ordering, governing, refraining.

Temperément. Temperately, moderately, soberly, measurably, orderly.

Temperer. To temper, moderate, qualify; govern, order; alloy, assuage; forbear, spare, abstain, refrain from; to mingle discreetly, measure equally, keep a mean.

† Temperie: f. Temperateness of weather.

Tempes. Look Temples.

Tempetatif: m. iue: f. Turbulent, contentious, trouble some, unquiet, edicious; ever jarring, wrangling, scolding, bragging.

Tempetativement. Turbulently, tumultuously, trouble some, contentious, ediciously, wranglingly.

Tempete: f. A tempest, storm, bluster, boisterous weather.

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste; Prov. Look under Femme, or Feste.

Tempeté: m. ée: f. Stormed, blustered, tossed, vexed, hurried, hurried; or, overtaken with, broken or overturned by, a tempest.

Tempetter. To storm, bluster, keep a horrible coil or stir, raise a tumult, be in an uproar; to toss, hurry, hurry, torment, vex, turmoil; also, to chafe extremely at.

Tempeteux, as Tempetatif.

Tempeteux: m. eue: f. Tempestuous, blustering, stormy, troublesome, unquiet.

Temple: m. A Temple, a Church.

Temples: f. The temples; the sides of the head between the eyes, and ears.

Templettes: f. Fillets, or head-bands for women; also, Jewels hanging upon their foreheads by bodkins thrust into their hair.

Temporal: m. ale: f. Of, or in the temples; whence,

Veine temporale. Seek under Veine.

Tem-

TEM

TEN

TEN

Temporales. Coat-armours, or *Heralds coats.*

Temporaux: m. *The muscles by which the temples are moved.*

Temporel: m. elle: f. as *Temporal*, also, *temporal.*

Temporisé: m. ée: f. *Temporised.*

Temporisement: m. *A temporizing; an observing, or following of the time; also, a lingering, or protracting of time.*

Temporiser. To temporise it; to observe, agree with, apply himself, to the time, to live as the time goes, or according to the time; also, to linger, delay, protract the time.

Temporiseur: m. *A temporizer, time-server, protractor of time.*

† Temporifoux: m. euse: f. *Temporizing, time-serving, lingering, protracting of time.*

Tempre. Quickly, shortly, soon: suddenly.

¶ Pic.

Temprement. *Apacé; or, as Tempre.*

¶ Pic.

Tempre-meure. Elle est tem. *(Said of a maid) she is full ripe, or marriageable.*

Temps: m. *Time, season; while, opportunity, leisure; weather.*

Le temps advenir. *Hereafter.*

Le temps des besognes. *Harvest; or reaping time; so termed by husbandmen.*

Temps de foras. *Look under Foras.*

Temps de pouldrette. *The season wherein the husbandman is to break the clods of his plowed lands.*

Les quatre temps. *The four Ember weeks.*

Bon temps. *Prosperity; also, merriment, or time passed in merriment.*

Bon temps mau temps. *Howsoever the world goes, whatsoever come of it; also, one with another.*

Avec le temps. *In time, in the end, at length.*

En temps & lieu. *Fits, in good season, as it should be.*

En peu de temps. *Shortly, quickly, c're long within a while.*

Par temps. *Seasonably, in good time.*

Avoir son temps. *A woman to have her flowers.*

Faire son temps. *Il a fait son temps. He is grown old, or out of date.*

Faire le guet au temps. *To observe, and make use of worldly occurrences.*

Cela le faisoit, au temps jadis. *That's stale, or obsolete; that's quite out of use, clean out of date, altogether out of fashion.*

Gagner le temps. *To prolong or draw out the day; to win time.*

Galler le bon temps. *To live merrily, blithely, jocosely; licenciously, sensually, luxuriously.*

Hauter le temps. *To ripple hard, or ripple unto drunkenness; to sit long zipling, and yet not think it long.*

Passer le temps. *Il passe le temps. He lives as his ease, or takes pleasure enough in this world; he gives himself all fulness of sensual contentment.*

Pousser le temps à l'espaule. *To use delays, &c. as under Espaulé.*

Le temps n'est pas toujours en bonne disposition; *Prov. Time is not always favourable; or, all times be not good for all things.*

Le temps ouvre. *Look Ouvre.*

Le temps vient, va, & passe, fol qui ne le compasse; *Prov. Time cometh, goeth, and away doth pass, he that observes, or weighs it not is an ass.*

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les melles; *Prov. Time and straw do make green Medlers, which are as hard as stones, as soft as roasted apples: we must attend with hope times operation: The life is.*

Avec le temps l'on moissonne; *Prov. In time our corn is ripe, our harvest gotten.*

Ingratitude assèche les fonts, & le temps renverse les ponts; *Prov. Unthankfulness dries bounties springs, and bridges time veruine brings.*

Tenable: com. *Holdable, fit to be held or kept.*

Tenacement. *Fastly, cleavingly, surely, boldly.*

Tenacité: f. *Tenacity; fast keeping, sure holding, straight retaining; hardness, niggardliness, misery, sparing; also, constancy: steadfastness; also, clamminess.*

Tenaillade: f. *A pluck, twitch, or stroke with a pair of pinfers.*

Tenaïlle: f. *A pair of pinfers.*

Tenaillé: m. ée: f. *Plucked out, or taken hold of, with pinfers; also, whose flesh is pinched, or torn off with hot pinfers.*

Tenaïllement: m. *A plucking out, or taking hold of, with pinfers; also, a pinching, or tearing off, of the flesh with hot pinfers.*

Tenailler. To pull out, pluck off, take hold of, with pinfers; also, to pinch, or tear the flesh off with hot pinfers.

Tenais: m. *The slip of a plant.*

Tenaïse: f. *The herb Tanse.*

Tenacement. *Fastly, cleavingly, holdingly, close together.*

Tenant: m. *A miser; snudge, niggard, pinchpenny, penny-father; a sparing, hard, or near snudge; a close-handed, or covetous hold-fast; also, the side, or limit on the side, of a boule, or piece of ground; also, a defendant in a Just or Tournament; any one that withstands another, or holds, and makes good a place against him; also, a continual course, or unintermitted continuance, of things; whence,*

Tout d'un tenant. *All together; &c.*

Tout en un tenant. *Together, in one, all as one.*

Tenant: m. ante: f. *Holding, keeping, detaining; also, bounding or abusing on, next or near adjoining unto.*

Le Roy tenant son liêt de Justice. *Sitting in the throne of Justice.*

Tenar de la main. *A certain muscle whereof the greatest part of the palm of the hand consisteth.*

Tencer. *Look Tanfer.*

Tenche: f. *A Tench.*

Tenche de mer. *The sea Tench, a rock-fish made like the river Tench, but of sundry colours, and very tender when he is dressed.*

Tendant. *Bending, stretching, reaching, giving forward, making towards; reaching, inclining, drawing near unto.*

Tendele: m. *The tilt, or cover, of the poop of a galley; the cloth wherewith it is covered.*

† Tendineux: m. euse: f. *Of, or full of, a Tendon.*

Tendon: m. *A Tendon, or tail of a muscle; a bloodless instrument of motion, consisting partly of the flesh, and partly of the ligament and fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muscle.*

Tendre. To tend; bend; reach; extend, stretch out, spread or display; to pitch; incline, or give forwards; approach or make towards; go on, or draw near unto; also, to endeavour, go about, labour to get or come by; also, to tender, or offer unto.

Tendre à fin de non recevoir. *To oppose the entry, or admittance of his adversaries plea, or process.*

Tendre le giron en la Justice. *(A defendant) comparoir à l'assignation qui luy a été baillée, & accorder au demandeur ses fins, & conclusions.*

Tendre les mains. *To beg, or ask for mercy.*

Tendre aux oiseaux. *To lay, or set nets, &c. for birds.*

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. *He hath no fancy nor humour unto it, he minds or means nothing less.*

Qui à aise attend aise luy faut; *Prov. He that provides for his ease, doth often lose it; or he that cares for his ease is often crost in't.*

Qui à aise tend à aise vient; *Prov. He quickly may, that needs will be an ass; or as any time he needs that would be an ass.*

Tendre. com. *Tender, young, soft, supple, gentle, pliant; merciful, tractable, soon induced, easily drawn unto; also, nice, nesh, puling, delicate, effeminate.*

Tendrelet: m. ette: f. *Somewas tender, &c.*

Tendrement. *Tenderly; softly, supplely, pliantly, gently; tractably; neshly, delicately; gingerly.*

Tendret: m. ette: f. *A little tender, soft, supple; gentle, tractable; nesh, delicate.*

† Tendreté: f. *Tenderness, softness, suppleness; gentleness, tractableness; neshness, effeminacy, delicateness.*

Tendreur: f. as *Tendreté.*

Tendrières: f. *Chaps, rifts, or chawns on the nipple of a womans breast.*

Tendrillons: m. *Tendrils, little gristlers.*

† Tendrineux: m. euse: f. *Full of Tendrils, or of slender gristlers.*

Tendron: m. *A tender, nesh, delicate, or effeminate fellow; also, a carivalee, or gristle; also, a tendril, or the tender branch or sprig of a plant.*

Tendronneux: m. euse: f. *Gristly, full of gristlers, or of tendrils.*

Tendu: m. ué: f. *Tend: d; bent; raught, extended, stretched out; spread, or displayed; pitched, inclined, or made towards; rendered, offered unto; laid, or set for.*

Tenebres: f. *Darkness, obscurity, dimness; also, the Service used in Popish Churches, the three days next before Easter; whence, Les trois jours de tenebres; be those three days.*

Tenebreux: m. euse: f. *Tenebrous, darksome, obscure, full of darkness, or of obscurity.*

Tenebrions: m. *Nigh-spirits, Hobboblins, such as love and live in continual darkness.*

¶ Rab.

Tenement: m. *A country, territory, or lands possessed, or held absolutely; also, a tenement, inheritance, or lands held in fief, by Cens, or a chief rent.*

† Tenementier: m. *A tenant, or farmer.*

Tenescme: m. *A great desire, devoid of power, to purge. (v. m.)*

Teneur: m. *The tenor part, in Music.*

Teneur: f. *The tenor, content, stuff, or substance of a matter; also, a continual order, state, fashion, race, course, an unstopping, or unintermitted continuance of things without any change in the manner thereof.*

Tenic: f. *A filler, head-band, or hair-lace; also, a kind of brow, or justing in a pillar. (v. m.)*

Tenir. To hold have, keep, enjoy, possess; take; detain, with-hold; reserve, retain; also, to bear, uphold, support, sustain, maintain; also, to perform, effect, observe, make good; also, to let, stop, hinder, impeach; govern, keep in order, bridle, restrain; also, to judge, deem, account, repute, esteem; also, to cleave, cling, adhere, stick fast, lie close, or sit sure, unto.

Tenir adverti de. *To give notice or intelligence of.*

Tenir des basses marches. *To hold of the smock, his wife to be his master.*

Tenir le bec en l'eau. *To delay, or dally with. Look under Bec.*

Tenir la bride haute à. *To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.*

Tenir bon. *To be firm or constant in a matter; to continue, or persist in it, to hold or stand to it, without any flinching or shrinking.*

Tenir bon à quelqu'un. *To hold him play.*

Tenir son coeur. *To malice inwardly, so bear a grudge unto.*

Tenir coup à la besongne. *Seek under Coup.*

Tenir court. *To restrain, curb, keep short.*

Tenir de court. *To press, urge; lay hard, or follow close, unto.*

Tenir un enfant sur le fons. *To christen a child.*

Tenir l'Eschiquier. *To sit, or keep a Court, in the Exchequer.*

Tenir son estat à. *To give maintenance unto.*

Tenir à fable. *To esteem, or account of, as a fable.*

Tenir fief. *To possess a feudal inheritance.*

Tenir en fief. *Look under Fief.*

Tenir

T E N

Tenir de la Lune. *To be inconstant, variable, or changeable, as the Moon; also, to be a little fantastick.*
 Tenir le livre. *Il veut toujours tenir le livre. He talks continually, or so much as no body else can speak for him.*
 Tenir la main à ; & , Tenir la main pour, *Look under Main.*
 Tenir le marché fait. *To stand to his bargain.*
 Tenir le menton à. *To support, uphold, bear up; whence the Proverb; Celui peut hardiment nager à qui l'on tient le menton.*
 Tenir à la mer. *To work or sail against the tide, or current of the sea.*
 Tenir la mule à. *Il luy fit tenir la mule. He over-ruled, over-sway'd, or over-mastered him; also, he made him tarry his leisure, or dance attendance on him.*
 Tenir la plaidoirie. *To keep, or hold, a Court.*
 Tenir pied à. *Le ne leur tins beaucoup de pied. I gave them not much consent, assistance, or countenance; also, I staid not long with them; I held them not back, or play, any while.*
 Tenir pied à boucle. *To apply his business thoroughly, to hold hard or stand close unto it.*
 Tenir pied en foulier. *Look under Soulier.*
 Tenir la queue de la paille. *To rule, sway, or dispose of a business; to have the chiefest dealings, or most authority, in it; and hence the Proverb; Qui tient la queue de la paille ila toune la qui lui veut.*
 Tenir fur les rangs. *To deride, mock, flout, jeast at, make himself merry with.*
 Tenir ferre. *To keep in, to hold himself close, to restrain himself.*
 Tenir table. *Look under Table.*
 Tenir tette. *To stand unto it.*
 Tenir tort. *whence, Il sçait bien le tort qu'il nous tient. He knows well enough the wrong he does us.*
 Tenir au vent. *To sail very near a wind.*
 se Tenir. *To bear, to carry himself; also, to abide, continue, remain.*
 se Tenir de. *To forbear.*
 se Tenir à un denier. *To stick at, or dodge about, a penny.*
 se Tenir debout. *To stand, or stand upright.*
 se Tenir fort. *To presume, rely, or build upon; to trust unto, have confidence in.*
 se Tenir sur le bon bout, & , sur le haut bout. *Look under Bout.*
 Faire tenir quelque chose à. *To convey, or send a thing unto.*
 Se faire tenir. *To be luffy, play the gallant, &c. as under Faire.*
 *A cela ne tiennet. *For that nor a pin matter, let that be no hinderance, let it not stick upon that.*
 Il tient à luy que. *'Tis long of him, or he is the only cause, that.*
 Il tient tant de moy. *He presumes, relies, depends so much upon me; he hath that trust or confidence in, that bold or assurance of, me.*
 Il ne tient qu'à cela. *There needs, or wants, but that, that done will serve the turn; that done our task is done.*
 Il se tient fort par le nez de ce refus. *He forbore all be could to seem sensible of this refusal; also, as under Nez.*
 Il n'en voudroit pas tenir dix escus. *(Used upon an accident, or occurrence that pleadsb) I would not for 10 Crowns it were otherwise; or, I am as glad as if one had given me ten Crowns; (but upon any other occasion) I would not take ten Crowns for it; and thence also;*
 Ils n'en eussent pas voulu tenir un denier moins. *They would not have taken a penny less for it; also, they made themselves as sure of it, as if they had held it.*
 Je sçay bien à qui m'en tenir. *I know well enough whom to thank, or whom I am beholden to, for that.*
 Ou vont ils tenir? *Whither go they to keep, dwell, sojourn, remain, abide?*

T E N

Ou ils n'ont que tenir. *Where they have nothing to take hold of, where there is nothing that makes for them.*
 Sans cela ils n'auroient que tenir. *Without that they know not what shift to make, what course to take; they knew not how to earn their bread, or what in the earth to do.*
 Tout ce que ie vous dis ie le tiens de luy. *I have all that I tell you from him, I heard all that I tell you of him.*
 Vous ne m'y tenez pas. *You have me not there as yet, you have not got so much from, or out of, me.*
 Qui tient se tiennet. *Prov. He that holds let him hold still; or, let him that has a hold keep it.*
 Mieux vaut un tenez que deux vous l'aurez; *Prov. Better one bird in the hand than two in the bush.*
 Tenon : m. *A tenon; the end of a rafter, &c. put into a mortise, &c.*
 Tenons. *The vice nails wherewith the barrel of a piece is fastned unto the stock; also, the (leathern) handles of a Target.*
 Tendre. *as Tendre. Pic.*
 Tenser. *To chide. Look Tanser.*
 Tensif : m. *iue : f. Bending, or stiff bent.*
 Tentation : f. *A temptation, tempting, proof, essay, proving, assaying.*
 Tentative : f. *The posing (for the passing) of Graduates; a probation, or examination, of such as are to take a degree.*
 Tentatoire : f. *A proof, essay, offer, attempt.*
 Tente : f. *A tent, or pavilion; also, an open booth for a Pedler, &c. also, a tent for a wound.*
 Tenté : m. *de : f. Tempted; essayed, tried, proved, founded, tasted; also, provoked, or moved (unto evil).*
 † Tentement : m. *A tempting; an essaying, trying, proving, lounting, tasting, attempting; also, a suggesting, provoking, or moving (unto evil.)*
 Tenter. *To tempt; to prove, try, found, essay, taste, attempt; also, to suggest, provoke, or move (unto evil.)*
 Tenteresse : f. *A temptress, a woman that tempts.*
 Tenteur : m. *A tempter, provoker; attempter, essayer.*
 Tentredon. *A kind of sie.*
 † Tentier : m. *A tent-keeper; or one that lives in a tent.*
 Tentillement : m. *A ringing, resounding, tinkling, tingling.*
 Tenture : f. *A tending; bending, reaching, stretching, spreading, extending, displaying; pitching.*
 La tenture d'une chambre. *The hanging of, or a suit of hangings for, a chamber.*
 Tenu : m. *ue : f. Held, kept, had, enjoyed, possessed, retained, reserved, detained, withheld; born, supported, upheld; performed, effected, observed; stopped, hindered, bridled, restrained; judged, reputed, esteemed; bound, or beholden unto.*
 *A toy n'a pas tenu. *Thou wert no hinderance, thou gapest no impediment, broughdest no impediment; it was not long of thee. And, S'il n'eust tenu à toy. Without thee, had it: not been for thee.*
 On luy avoit tenu si avant la liberté, &c. *He had so much liberty given him, or men had so long suffred him, to.*
 Tenué : f. *Held; apprehension; performance; also, a tenure in Law.*
 Femme de proiesse, & de tenué. *That will say and hold, that is as good as her word.*
 Homme qui n'a point de tenué. *Cet homme n'a point, &c. There is no certainty in his speeches, no constancy in his actions, we cannot build any way upon him.*
 Tenué : com. *Thin, slender, sleight, fine; weak; lean, gaunt; little, spare, small.*
 Tenuement. *Thinly, slenderly, sleightly; weakly; leanly, gauntly; smally, poorly.*

T E R

Tenuité : f. *Tenuity, thinness, exility, sleightness, fineness; leanness, gauntness, slenderness, leanness.*
 Tenure : f. *A tenure; a hold, or estate in land.*
 Tenure brisée. *A disfeisin.*
 Tenure : com. *as Tenué.*
 Tenurement, *as Tenuement.*
 Teneur : m. *ette : f. Somewhat slender, thin, sleight; very little, scant, small.*
 † Teneuré : f. *Look Tenué.*
 Tephramantie. *f. Divination by ashes blown, or cast, up into the air. Rab.*
 Tepidité : f. *Luke-warmness.*
 Terapeutique. *as Therapeutique.*
 Terbenthin : m. *The Turpentine tree.*
 Terbenthine : f. *Turpentine. Look Terebinthine.*
 Terçage : m. *A third breaking, or digging up of the ground. (v.m.)*
 Terceau : m. *A quantity of wine taken by some Lords upon every vessel belonging to their vassals; who if they breach any before, or before notice thereof given to the Lord, or his Officers, lose 60 s. Tourn.*
 † Terçer. *To tell, break, or dig up the ground a third time. (v.m.)*
 Terçer, *as Terceer.*
 Tercot : m. *A little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wry-neck.*
 Terébentine, *as Terébenthine.*
 Terébinthe : f. *The Turpentine tree.*
 Terébenthin : f. *Turpentine; the Rosin or Gum of the Turpentine tree; (This is the right Turpentine, whereas that which is commonly sold for such, is the liquid Rosin of the Larix tree.)*
 Terébinthe de Venise. *Turpentine of Venice, right Turpentine; (in the shops of England, and Germany, the liquid Rosin taken from the bark of young Fir-trees is falsely called Terébenthina Veneta.)*
 Terelle, *as Tarelle.*
 Terenabau. *Liquid Manna; of the colour, and consistence of honey.*
 Terges : f. *Little Images of Saints made on pieces of painted paper or leather, and worn like brooches, in the hats of the youths of the parish, at publick meetings, or on solemn days.*
 Tergiversion : f. *Tergiversation; a finching, withdrawing, shifting, jinking, or shrinking back; a bawling, dodging, pautering, or pautery excusing; a Nonjure in Law.*
 Tergiversion : m. *A fincher, shrinker, starter, shifter, dodger, pauter; one that is non-jured, or withdraws a sute, but with a purpose to begin anew.*
 Tergiverser. *To finch; to shift, sink, or shrink back from; to dodge, pauter, haggle, or bawle, to wrangle; excuse, deny; withdraw a sute, fall to nonjure; run back, but not give over.*
 Teriere : f. *An Augur. (v.m.)*
 Teriz : m. *A kind of long-beeled Linnet. (v.m.)*
 Terme : m. *A term, time, or day; also, a term, word, speech; also, a Pillar fashioned at the upper end, like an armless man or woman; and (more generally) any armless Image; also, a cross way; also, a great highway; also, a stone, bound, limit, meer dividing land from land.*
 Estre en termes. *Et sommes nous en ces termes? What? Are we at this point? Are we come to this pass?*
 Mis en termes. *Discussed, examined, deliberated of, or fallen into deliberation.*
 Tenir terme. *Quel terme il tient. What face he sets on it, what countenance he shews in it.*
 Le terme vaut l'argent. *The term is worth my money; a Proverb wherewith divers, that have borrowed much upon long days, are apt to flatter themselves, hoping that somewhat may, in the mean while, occur to their further benefit, or full discharge.*
 Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celui de fiere :

TER

frere, Prov. No title goes beyond the deer name of a brother.

Terment : m. The appointing, or setting down of a certain term, or time.

Termination : f. A termination.

Termination : f. A determining, finishing, ending ; also a limiting, or bounding.

Termin : m. ée : f. Determined, ended, finished ; bounded, limited ; also, ending, finishing ; limiting, bounding.

Terminer. To determine, finish, end ; limit, bound.

† Termoyer. To appoint, a term ; assign a time, limit, or set a day.

Termaire : com. Of three, or of a third.

Ternenaire. A number containing many threes.

† Ternier. To throw a tre, or three.

Terni : m. ie : f. Wan, less pale, bleak, fallow, discoloured, of a dusky or deadly hue ; whose luster is lost, or very much decayed.

Yeux ternis. Dull or dead eyes ; eyes that are grown heavy, or be nothing so quick, lively, or piercing, as they have been.

Ternier : m. The small Highway, termed a mill pocker.

se ternir. To wax pale, wan, less, bleak, discoloured, or fallow of colour ; to lose, or decay much in, its former luster.

Ternisseur : m. A bleaker, blenisher, discolourer.

Ternissure : f. Paleness, blackness, wanness, leadiness of colour ; a fallow, dusky, or deadly hue.

Terrace, as Terrasse ; also, a Terrace, or high, and open Gallery.

Terrage : m. Field-rent, country toll ; which is (if in the Tenants Grant, or Lease, there be no certain rate set down) the twelfth part, or bundle of all sorts of corn, Flax, Hemp, and Fruits gotten on a tenement ; only the profits and increase of Meadows, Woods, and Vineyards are exempted, unless there be a special vision, or condition to the contrary.

Dime, & terrage à deux mains. Look under Main.

Terragé. Terre terragée. Land held by the title, or liable to the payment, of country toll.

Terrageal : m. ale : f. whence, Grange terrageale. A Barn for the receipt, or keeping, of country toll. (v. m.)

Seigneur terrageal. A Lord that receives Terrage from his Tenants.

Terrageau, as Terrageal, or Terragier.

Terrager. To hold, or let out, lands for which Terrage is due ; at, or, to sell, or lay out the fruits belonging thereto.

Terrageille. Grange terrageille, as Grange terrageale. (v. m.)

Terrageic : f. Field-rent ; or, the having of, or holding by, field-rent.

Terrageur : m. One that hath Terrage, or field-rent.

Terrager : m. The Tenants that yield, or pays his Lord field-rent.

Terragier : m. ere : f. Held, or holding, by Terrage.

Terraignol : m. A horse that's hardly raised from the ground. (v. m.)

Terrain : m. (Forced) earth, land, soil ; or, a heap thereof.

Terrantole. Tarantole.

Terrasse : f. A plus, flat-form, fore, or bulwark ; also, a bank, heap, or billock, of earth ; also, a Pond-head ; also, as Terrace ; also, an earthen pan.

Terrasse : m. ée : f. Filled, overthrown, or cast down, to the earth ; also, flooded.

Terradement : m. An overthrowing, or casting down, to the earth ; also, a flooring, the laying of a floor, with earth ; and the strengthening of the inside of a wall with a bank, &c. of earth.

Terrasser. To sell, overthrow, or cast down, to the earth ; also, to lay, or make a floor of earth, &c.

Terrasser une muraille par dedans la ville To rampire, strengthen, or fill up the inside of a wall with earth.

Terrassier : m. An ignorant, or home-bred Clown, one that never stirred off his own dung-bill.

Terrau : m. Mould, soil, fat earth ; (v. m.) also, as,

Terraul : m. A Plat, or Bulwark of earth ; also, a heap of earth ; also, a seat of earth in an Arbour ; also, as Terrau. (v. m.)

Terraut, as Terraul.

Terre : f. Earth, Ground, Land, Soil ; also, a Mannor, Farm, Close, Field, piece of Ground ; also, a Land, Region, Province, Country ; also, the world, or the whole earth.

Terre Ampelite. A blackish earth, which broken, resolves into oyl : In old time they anointed Vines withal, thereby to destroy Caterpillars, and other Termites, wherewith they were infested.

Terre de l'arnage. A whitish clay, or fat earth, wherof, in old time, Goldsmiths melting pots were made.

Terro de beauvois. A certain earth wherof pots, or vessels may be made.

Terre Blefenne. Terra sigillata, or Lemnia ; found sometime near unto Blois, and therefore so termed.

Terre de Chio. A white ash-coloured earth, which is gotten in the Island Chio ; and which being used, as a washing ball, maketh a smooth, clear, and well-coloured skin.

Terre Cimolienne. A medicinal earth, wherof there be two sorts, one white, the other purplish ; the best of both feels cold, and fast ; some call it Fullers earth.

Terre Eretienne. A refrigent, and refrigerative earth, wherof there be two kinds, one exceeding white, the other ash-coloured.

Terre Guernienne. Terra sigillata. (A medicinal earth.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Terre Melie, ou Melienne. A rough, and ash-coloured earth, which being tasted of, bites, and dries, the tongue like Allum ; and is used for the cleansing of the bodies outside, whereto it gives a lively, and gracious hue.

Terre d'ombre. Beyond-sea Azur ; an earth found in silver mines, and used by Painters for shadowings.

Terre Pharmacie, as Terre Ampelite.

Terre Pignite. A glue, and ash-coloured earth, which is good to cool hot hands.

Terre de S. Porcin, as Terre de l'arnage.

Terre Samienne. A white, light, soft, moist, and glue earth, which drunk in water, is good against poyson, and the imployed biring of venomous beasts.

Terre de savon. Fullers earth.

Terre seillée. The medicinal earth called, Terra sigillata.

Terre Seluennue. A white, shining, and brittle earth, which quickly melts in liquor, and is an excellent skower of the skin.

Terre de Venise. A white earth, or clay, used by Pottery.

Terre verde. Borax, green earth ; also, a kind of rough greenish clay, wherof the best earthen vessels be made.

Terre à vigne, as Terre Ampelite.

Enfans de la terre. Worldlings. Look under Enfant.

Mau de terre. The falling sickness.

Terre à terre. Even by, close unto, the ground.

Manège de terre à terre. A manage more low, and more quick than the ordinary gallops ; or circuit.

Sous terre. Under hand, in bugger mugger.

N'avoir ny de la terre de fosse, ny de la blanche. To have neither gold nor silver ; to be in a very poor, or miserable case.

Faire de la terre de fosse, &c. de terre d'autrui remplir son fosse. Look Fosse.

Il ne marchoit de pied en terre. He was so

glad that he could stand on no ground, he felt not the ground he went on.

Mettre à terre ; en terre ; & par terre. Look under Mettre.

Prendre terre. To proceed, go forward, rid ground, get on apace ; also, to land, or get ashore.

Terre chevauchée est à demy mangée. Prov. Far-off land oft rid to half spends it self ; the like is,

Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flacons, & bouteilles ; Prov.

De bonne terre bon tupin ; Prov. Good earth, good pipkins yieldeth.

Nulle terre sans guerre ; Prov. &, Qui a terre si a guerre ; Prov. No Land without Law ; no contentment without contention.

Telle terre telle cruche ; Prov. See Cruche.

Adjour d'huy en terre demain enterré ; Prov. To day on the earth, to morrow in it.

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur ; Prov. Good land must not be left because of a bad Landlord.

Pour laver les mains on n'en vend pas sa terre ; Prov. Not cleanliness, but costliness, makes men to sell their Lands.

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre ; Prov. So worthy as a man is makes he the things belonging to him.

Terrau : m. Mould, soil, fat earth.

Terregarde. Matière de ter. A controversie about the meers, or bounds of lands.

Terre-né : m. ée : f. Born, begotten, or bred of the earth.

Terrenuevriers. New-found-landers, new-found-land-men.

Terre-plein : m. A platform of earth ; or, the earth which is rampired, and filled unto the inside of a bulwark, or wall.

† Terrer. To terrify, deter, fear, scare, fright. (v. m.)

Terrestre : com. Terrestrial, earthly ; living on, or belonging to, the earth.

Terrestre, & Terrestre : f. Earthliness, worldliness ; also, an earthly light, lust, or appetite.

Terre-tremble : m. An earthquake.

Terreur : f. Terror, fear, dread, gaslines, horror.

Terreux : m. eufe : f. Earthy, earthly, of earth, full of earth.

Terrible : com. Terrible, dreadful, most fearful ; gassy, felt, horrible, most cruel.

Terriblement. Terribly, dreadfully, most fearfully ; gassy, horribly, most felly.

Terribler. To make terrible, or make a terrible shew.

Terrien : m. A man of means or possessions, a landed man.

Terrien : m. enne : f. Terrene, earthly, consisting or savouring of earth.

Terrier : m. The hole, berry, or earth of a Conny, or Fox ; also, a little billock ; also, as Papier terrier ; also, fat earth, mould, or soil.

C'est une toux de regard qui vous menera au terrier, viz au sepulchre.

Terrier : m. ere : f. Of earth, or soil.

Papier terrier. The Cock-rol, or Catalogue of all the names of a Lords Tenants, and of all the rents they pay, and services they owe, him.

Terriere : f. A Terrier, or Auger.

Terrin : m. as Terrasse.

Terrine : f. An earthen pot, or pan ; and particularly, a pan (of earth, &c.) for a close stool.

Territoire : m. A territory ; the compass, or continent of Land, or country belonging to a City, Town, Parish, Lordship, or Mannor.

Territoire d'un luge ; comprend tout le resort. L'Oiscan.

Terroit : m. Soil, ground, or land ; also, as Territoire.

Terron : m. Soil, manure, dung fully incorporated with the earth.

Terriane : f. A Terrian Ague.

Terre : m. A little hill ; a billock, or barrow.

Teruë :

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T E S

Teruë : com. *Thin, slender.* (v.m.)
 Terzerol : m. *A mixzen, or poep-sail.*
 Teslime : m. *A theam, argument, position, proposition.*
 Tesmoignage : m. *A testimony, witness, deposition, evidence.*
 Tesmoigné : m. é : f. *Testified, witnessed.*
 Tesmoigner. To *testify, witness, depose.*
 Tesmoing : m. *A witness, testis, testifier; a deponent, or one that gives in evidence.*
 Tesmoings. (Are sometimes) *a mans testicles, or fons.*
 Tesmoingnasse lettre; Prov. *Seek Lettre.*
 Testiere, as Tanicre : f. *A den.*
 Testieré : m. é : f. *Squared, or made four-square like a Die.* (v.m.)
 Teston : m. *A Gray, Brock, or Badger.* (Look Tailon;) also, *a little potthead.*
 Testonneau : m. *A young, or little Badger.*
 Testons d'un pressouer. *The side-boards of a Press.*
 Test : m. *The scalp, or skull of the head, &c. Look Tests.*
 Testable : com. *Testable; that can make a Will; that may be devised by Will.*
 Testament : m. *A Testament, or Will; also, the wit, concit, understanding; head-furniture.* Elle fait bien tout le *vieil testament; & le nouveau.* She hath thoroughly learned her *tyrpoop.*
 Grasse cuisine maigre testament; Prov. *A fat kitchen, a lean Will; great house-keepers often die beggars.*
 Testamentaire : com. *Testamentary, of a Will, or Testament.*
 Testard : m. *The Pollard, or Chevin fish; also, the little black water-worm, called, a Bull-head.*
 Testard : m. arde : f. *Heady, self-willy, head-strong, obstinate.*
 Testarderie : f. *Headiness, obstinacy, self-williness.*
 Testateur : m. *A Testator; one that hath made a Will.*
 Tesle : f. *A head, pate, sponge, mole, costard, noddle; also, headiness, obstinacy, self-williness.*
 Tesle d'un anneau. *The bearyl, or collar, that part wherein the stone is set.*
 Tesle d'un armée. *The front, or fore part of an Army.*
 Tesle d'Aïne. *The Gull, Bullhead; or Millers rhumb; & a little fish.*
 Tesle de boeuf. *An Ox-head, joint-head, &c. as under Boeuf.*
 Tesle de cerf. *His horns; which we also call his head.*
 Tesle de chien. *Look under Chien.*
 Tesle creule. *A shallow brain, addle head, idle a's.*
 Tesle grosse. *Look hereafter in Grosse tesle.*
 Tesle de grue. *Pinkneede, shepherds bodkin, Stork's bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill; (an herb.)*
 Tesle de Linotte. *A light head, shittle pate, giddid brain.*
 Tesle de Moine. *A kind of blunt, and round-nosed Porpoise; also, the herb Dandelion, Monkshood, Priest's-crown, Piss-a-bed.*
 Tesle de More. *A Moors head; and by consequent, any black, or blackish head; whence, Cheval tesle de More.* A Roan horse with a black face; also, the Knights, a crooked piece of timber in the fore castle of a ship; a master-mate; because the upper part thereof is now and then fashioned like a Moors, or Saracens, head.
 Tesle de Mousche. *Look under Mousche.*
 Tesle d'un pempon. *That part thereof which compasses, or holds by, the handle, or staff.*
 Tesle de rapport. *Look Rapport.*
 Tesle d'une rose. *The bud, or bottom of a Rose.*
 Tesle saine. *A sound, or judicious head; an honest, or innocent heart; both which are confident;*

and thereupon the Proverb, Hardiment parle tesle saine.
 Tesle de veau. *Calves-jaw, Snapdragon, Lions snap; (an herb.)*
 Tesle de vedel. *A nimhammer, for, silly fellow.*
 Tesle verte. *A young, rash, wild-headed, or hair-braind cox-comb.*
 Crinons en tesle. *Il a beaucoup de crin : en la tesle. His head is full of crickets, or crochets; much troubled, or perplexed, he bears it exceedingly about some odd matter or other : Hence the Proverb, Crinons en tesle gaissent la tesle; to signifie how unfit, and unjust a man in that mood is to entertain or accompany his friends which would fain be merry.*
 Le derriere de la tesle. *The noddle, or nape of the neck; the seat of the memory; whence, Il a le derriere de la tesle un peularge. He hath but a bad memory.*
 Feu en la tesle. *Il a du feu en la tesle. He is very choleric, furious, or courageous; he will carry no coals.*
 Grillons en la tesle; &, Tintouins en la tesle, as Crinons en tesle.
 Grosse tesle. *Il a une grosse tesle. He is a joint-head, or jobernall; he hath more head than wit; he hath a dull, heavy, or gross head of his own : But when tesle is before grosse, these words have another signification; &, Il n'a pas la tesle si grosse. His capacity is not so large, his understanding not so great, his insight into matters not so deep.*
 Mal de tesle. *The headach; also, jealousy.*
 Mercure en la tesle. *Seek Mercure.*
 Os de la tesle. *Is properly the forehead bone.*
 Tesle à tesle. *Face to face, cheek by joint, fellow-like, even with affront, one over against the other.*
 A tesle baissée. *Desperately, furiously.*
 A tesle. *As pleaseb him, of his own head; after his own fancy, according to his lust or liking, even as he would have it.*
 La tesle levée. *Boldly, daringly, confidently, with head lift aloft, holding up his head.*
 Avoir bonne tesle. *Il a bonne t. He is hardy, stout, valiant; Elle a bonne t. She is masterful, curst, shrewd; a virage, or scold.*
 Avoir la tesle bien faicte. *To be judicious, learned, discreet.*
 Avoir la tesle prez du bonnet. *Look under Bonnet.*
 Avoir une tesle. *To be wilful, heady, self-willy; to be obstinately bent unto.*
 Baissier la tesle. *Look Baissier.*
 Branler la tesle. *To shake the head; a gesture denoting mockery, or contempt; (We say of one that shaketh his head, it seems he is not very well pleased.)*
 La tesle luy branle. *Said of one that's in a great fear, or that hath taken a pot too much.*
 Donner de la tesle. *To butt, or jurr; also, to run his head against.*
 Il ne sçait ou donner de la tesle. *He knows not whither to turn or betake himself, he knows not what to do.*
 Faire tesle à. *To resist, or withstand.*
 Faire bon de la tesle. *To seem loath, or show himself unwilling to do a thing.*
 Je ne feray que ma tesle. *I will do no more than I think good; I will do but what pleases me.*
 Hocher de la tesle. *Look Hocher.*
 Laver la tesle à. *To chide, reprove, taunt, or check very bitterly.*
 Mettre en tesle à. *To perswade, suggest, move, or induce unto; to put into the head, present unto the conceits of; also, to oppose, or set against; to confront with.*
 On luy mettra la tesle aux pieds. *He must be beheaded, he must lose his head.*
 Je dois partir pour une tesle. *I ought to have a share therein as heir, or copartener; (for Tesle, in matters of succession, is taken for an heir; whence, if there be three or four, they say, Ils font tant de testes; and if one of them die, and*

leave many children, they say that altogether, Ils font une tesle, viz. are to have among them the part which he had, or should have had.)
 Se plaindre de saine tesle. *To complain of health, or ease.*
 Prendre sa tesle. *Elle a prins sa tesle. She is grounded in wilfulness, of a settled obstinacy, resolved to do but what she list.*
 Rompre la tesle à. *To trouble, vex, or weary with extreme babbling.*
 Tenir tesle. *To stand unto it.*
 Autant de testes autant d'opinions; Prov. *As many men so many minds: The like is, Autant d'hommes autant de testes.*
 En petite tesle gitt grand sens; Prov. *Within a little head, great wit.*
 Grosse tesle & prim col, c'est le commencement d'un fol; Prov. *Call him a fool, and fear no check, whose great head stands on slender neck.*
 A laver la tesle d'un asne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive; Prov. *Seek Asne.*
 Le poillon commence à sentir tousiours par la tesle; Prov. *Fish ever begins to taint at the head; the first thing that is depraved in man, is his wit.*
 Le ventre emporte la tesle; Prov. *The belly over-hears the head. Seek Emporter.*
 Telle beste telle tesle; Prov. *Such as the beast such is his head; a good or bad nature, harvest good, or bad intentions.*
 Tenez chaud les pieds, & la tesle, au demeurant vivez en beste; Prov. *Keep head and feet warm, for the rest, thou must resolve to live a beast; (viz. to eat and drink no more than will do thee good.)*
 Teslelette : f. *A little head.*
 Tesler. *To make a Will; to devise, bequeath, or convey by Will.*
 Testicule : f. *A testicle, or stone.*
 Testicule de chien. *Dogs testicles, dogs cullions, dogs stones, bastard Satyrion, Standewort, Ad-derr grass.*
 Testier : m. ere : f. *Heady, ruling or possessing the head.*
 Testiere : f. *Is generally any kind, or fashion of head-piece; but particularly, a Scull, Salter, or steel-cap; also, the crown of a hat; also, the head-stalk of a bridle; also a horse-collar.*
 Testiere d'un boeuf. *The yoking of an Ox by the head.*
 Testification : f. *A testification, testimony, witnessing, witness-bearing; a proving, or confirming, by a witness.*
 Testifié : m. é : f. *Testified, witnessed, proved or confirm by witnesses.*
 Testifier. *To testify, witness, bear record; prove by testimony, confirm by witnesses.*
 Testimoniale. *A testimonial.*
 Teston : m. *A box, or cuff given by the knuckles of a closed fist; also, a Testoon; a piece of silver coin worth xvij d sterling.*
 Il fait de son teston six solz, & il fait de six solz un teston. *Two Proverbs applicable to a bad, and a good husband.*
 Testonne : m. é : f. *Curled, frizled, entramelled.*
 Testonner. *To curl, entramel, frizle.*
 Testonner la bourre. *C'est la batte, (thereby to make it the more soft, or supple.)*
 Tests : m. *The scalp, or cut of the head; also, a potthead, or piece of a broken pot; also, the hard shell of a Crab, Tortoise, &c.*
 Testu : m. *The Pollard, or chevin; also, the Cod-fish.*
 Le testu d'un maison. *A majons hammer.*
 Testu : m. ué : f. *Testy, heady, headstrong, wilful, obstinate; also, headed, or having many heads.*
 Chardon testu. *The hundred-headed thistle, field Eringus, Levant sea Holm, champion sea Holky.*
 Femme testuë. *A domineering, or masterful, bouffesse; one that (at least) would be her husbands master; one that hath too much head.*
 Tetaud.

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Tetard. Grand tetard. *A great sucker, a child that sucketh much.*

Tetasse: f. *A long, swagging, flaggy, withered, and filthy dug; whence, A valée en tetasse de vieilles. Hanging down like the wrinkled, and ugly breast of an old hag.*

Tetassier: m. ere: f. *Duggy, having great or long dugs.*

Tete: f. *A seat, pap, dug.*

Tété: m. éc: f. *Sucked as a dug. Look Tété.*

Teter. *To suck a dug.*

Tetche, as Tette.

Tethine: f. *A little seat, pap, or dug.*

Tethye: f. *A certain deformed excrescence, being neither fish, nor plant of the sea.*

Tetin: *The nibble, or nipple of a dug.*

Dutetin en hors. *From his infancy.*

Tetine: f. as Tette; also, an instrument of glass, wherewith new delivered women get out their breasts, or first gross milk out of their breasts.

Tetineux: m. euse: f. *Duggy or having great dugs.*

Tetons. *Little teats, or dugs.*

† Tetrade: f. *A quaternity, or meß; the proportion, or number of four.*

† Tetradique: com. *Of, or belonging to, four.*

Degrez tetradiques. *Which have between every four steps, one broad one, called by our workmen the landing place.*

Tetragnathe. *A white, rough-legg'd, and most venomous spider.*

Tetragnatic, as Tetragnathe.

Tetragone: com. *Quadrangle, or of four corners.*

Tetrahil; ou, Tetrahit. *The Judaical herb, called otherwise, Glidewort.*

Tetrayllabe: com. *Of four syllables.*

Tetrique: com. *Rude, harsh, unpleasant, rough, sowre, crabbed, froward, cross, hard to away with. (v.m.)*

Tette: f. *A seat, pap, dug, breast.*

Tété: m. éc: f. *Sucked; drawn, or milked by a young one.*

Il a tette de bon lait. *He hath been well bred; there is much worth, or much good stuff in him.*

Tétée: f. *One sucking, a child's meal, as much as it will suck at once.*

Tetter. *To suck a dug.*

Tetthe, & Tetther, as Tette, & Tetter.

Teththons. *Look Tetons.*

Tevot: m. *A cowardly braggadochio; one that will say much more than he dare do. (v.m.)*

Teur: m. *A lattice-like cover of horse-tail hair, in many doubles, upon the narrow board whereon Clothworkers do shear their cloths.*

Texte: m. *A Text; the original words, or subject of a book, &c. whereon Comments, or Discourses are sometimes made.*

Textuel: m. elle: f. *Of, or in, a text.*

luges qui font bons textuels. *Learned, text-ready, good book-men, such as can readily cite all the books which are in a Case.*

Texture: f. *A texture, contexture, web, or weaving; composition, work, frame.*

Tez. *Le tez de la tette. The scalp, or skull of the head.*

Tezez. ¶ Rab. *Shaven, or bald fellows; or, as Niais, younglings, fops, fondlings.*

Thacor. *A cab, or pile in the fundament.*

¶ Rab.

Thagadie. *Look Rhagade. (v.m.)*

Thairir. *as Tairir. To wither.*

Thalafie: m. éc: f. *Sea-sick. (v.m.)*

Thalafie. *The sea, ¶ Rab.*

† Thale: f. *A green; or, as Talle.*

Thalent. *Look Talent.*

Thaller. *Corn so bud, shoot out their tops, or begin to ear.*

Thalmud: m. *The Jewish Thalmud; a superstitious, and blasphemous Book, or Law, devised by their Rabbits, and of great authority among them.*

Thalmudiste: m. *A Thalmudist; a student, or professor of the superstitious contained in the Thalmud.*

Thamarinde. *as Tamarinde.*

Thapise: f. *The stinking, or deadly Carrot.*

Thair. *Look Tairir.*

Thaffot: m. *A Newt, or Ask.*

That: m. *A Salamander.*

Thaumaste. ¶ Rab. *A wonderer.*

Theatins: m. *The Theatins; a Sect of Priests, in credit about Pope Clement the seventh time, and of more antiquity, by some few years, than the Jesuits.*

Theatral: m. ale: f. *Theatral; of, belonging to, or done in, a Theatre.*

Theatre: m. *A Theatre; a publick Play-house; an half-round house wherein people sit to behold publick Plays or Games.*

Theie: f. *An Aunt. ¶ Pic.*

† Theicion: m. *An Uncle.*

Thelemite: m. *A Libertine; one that does what he list.*

Theme: m. *A theme; also, the Bill put into a Court by a Plaintiff.*

Theological: m. ale: f. *Theological; belonging to Divinity, or Divines.*

Vin Theological. *Notable good, and strong Wine, or, the best Wine, of what kind soever.*

Theologement. *Theologically, divinely.*

Theologastre: m. *A small or simple Divine; a master in Divinity.*

Theologie: f. *Theology, Divinity; the profession, or study of holy things.*

Theologien: m. *A Theologian, Divine, professor of Divinity.*

Theomaches: m. *Warriors against the gods, as the old giants are feigned to have been.*

Theophaine. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*

Theophile: com. *Loving God.*

Theorie: f. *Theory, contemplation, deep study; a fight, or beholding, speculation.*

Theorique: f. *The same; and, the knowledge of an Art without practise.*

Therapeutique: com. *Curing, healing; whence,*

Medicine therapeutique. *That Physick, or part of Physick, which prescribeth remedies for the curing of diseases, and recovery of health.*

Therapeutrice. *The same. ¶ Rab.*

Therebenthine, as Terebenthine.

Theriacal: m. ale: f. *Treaty, of Treacle.*

Theriaque: m. *Treacle.*

Theriaque des Alemans. *The juice of Juniper berries extracted according unto Art.*

Thermes: m. *Armies Images, &c. as in Terme.*

Thermes: f. *Hot baths; or waeters which be naturally, and continually warm.*

Thelaurier, & Thelauriser, as Thezoriser.

These: f. *A general question, arguments, or position; also, as Tede.*

Theforie: m. éc: f. *Treasured up; hoorded as Treasure.*

Theforifement: m. *A treasuring up; a hoording of treasures.*

Theforiser, & Theforizer. *To treasure up; to hoord, or gather treasure.*

Theumulle: f. *A Coat-armour, or horseman's coat, worn by a Prince or General, on a day of battel. (v.m.)*

Theutonique: com. *Teutonic, German, Alman.*

Alliance Theutonique. *The Company, or Corporation of the Hanse Merchants.*

These, as Tede. (v.m.)

Thezoriser. *To hoord, or gather treasure; to treasure up, to lay up treasure.*

Thibaud. *Theobald; A proper name for a man.*

Thie, as Tede. (v.m.)

Thielles. *Airy inflammations. ¶ Rab.*

Thierri. *Theoderick; a proper name for a man.*

Thillibie: *Whose stones be worn or wasted away. (v.m.)*

Thimbre. *The herb Savoy.*

Thimbrée. *Look Thymbrée.*

Thinnicue. *The fish Tunny.*

Thiphaine. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day,*

Thirique: f. *Treacle.*

Thilafie. *Having bruised or broken stones.*

(v.m.)

Thoë. *A kind of strong, swift, and short-leg'd Wolf, rough-coated in Winter, bare in Summer, and a great friend unto men, whom he defends and fights for, against other mankind wild beasts.*

Thomas, for Estomac. ¶ Rab.

Thon: m. *A Tunny fish.*

Thonneu, as Thonieu, or Toulieu.

Thonnieu. *whence, Droiët, ou Gabelle de thonnieu. A certain toll, or impost, levied to the Duke of Buillons use, upon every Tun,*

and Hogshead of wine, or other drink sold in gross, within his dominions, or transported out of them.

Thonnine: f. *The back, or back-parts of a Tunny.*

Thorachique: com. *Belonging to the breast, or stomach.*

Artere, & Veine thorachique. *Look Artere, & Veine.*

Thore: m. *A certain thick and round circle, or member about a Pillar. (v.m.)*

Thore: f. *The herb Wolvesbane; also, Nappellus, or Monks hood: both of one poisonous kind.*

Thouiller, & Thouilleur, as Touiller, & Touilleur. ¶ Pic.

Thrafonten: m. enne: f. *Boasting, prond, insolent, Thrafo-like.*

Threor: m. *Treasurer, store of coin, wealth, riches, abundance; and particularly, the (French) Kings ordinary revenue, or demain. Look Finance.*

Threor des chartres. *The Rolls; or any place wherein publick Records (especially such as concern the King) are kept.*

Le Threor de garde. *The Chamber of a City; or, a treasure never touched but upon most urgent occasions.*

La chambre du threor. *Look Chambre.*

Threforerie: f. *A treasurer-ship; the office, or place of a Treasurer; also, a Treasury, the place wherein treasure is kept.*

Threforier: m. *A Treasurer; whereof there be divers sorts (as here, so) in France.*

Threforier de l'argenterie. *The Treasurer of the Kings ordinary Wardrobe, who pays for his Majesties apparel, and for that which is allowed unto his Pages, and Guard.*

Threforier de la Chambre aux deniers. *The Treasurer, or Paymaster for the diet, and for the implements (as linnen, vessel, &c.) belonging to the diet of the Kings house.*

Threforier des Chartres. *The Master of the Rolls; or, more properly, an Officer that keeps all the Evidences concerning the Kings treasure.*

Threforier du domaine. *The Receiver General of the Kings demain; as also, of all moneys made by the legitimization of bastards, naturalizing of strangers, and ennobling of Roturiers.*

Threforier de l'Espargne. *The Treasurer (somewhat resembling our Chancellor) of the Exchequer; was at the first but one, made by Francis the first, and appointed to be above the Receivers general for the bringing in, and laying up, of all such finance as should be left in their hands, after the payement of the ordinary charges and extraordinary necessities, of the Realm: Henry the second (his son) made two of them, and appointed them to serve by turns; one his year for the which he received 200 pounds sterling wages; the other (who only made up his accounts for the year before) having but half as much. The Office, at the first institution, was not vendible; but being made alternative, it became extremely subject to the ordinary Office-disease of France.*

Threforiers extraordinaires, ou de l'extraordinaire des guerres. *Treasurers, or Pay-*

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masters for the foot-regiments, of two sorts, either general ones, which are but four; or particular and provincial ones, which are divers, all alternative, and waiting every year by turns.

Tresoriers de France. The Treasurers of France; at first there was but one, an officer of the Crown, and called the great (or high) Treasurer of France: Afterwards, Philip de Valois made a second, Charles the fifth a third, and Charles the sixth a fourth; which number continued until the reign of Henry the second, who, at one clap, made 16 3 a proportion, though great, yet very moderate, in respect of the multitude brought in by his successors, and continued to the 12th times, wherein there were above 200; (viz. 10 or 12 in every Generalité,) which finger no money, but look that the Kings remain be husbanded, his rents gathered, his houses, &c. repaired, his debts gotten, and his moneys brought in, to his most advantage: And although they be not Officers of the Crown (as the first high Treasurer was) nor general throughout the Realm (howsoever styled Treasurers of France, & Tresoriers Generaux, & Generaux des finances) as the four ancient Tresoriers were, yet are their titles very specious, (the better to make money of) their Places held honourable, their Authority great, and their Privileges many.

Tresorier de la maison du Roy. The Treasurer of, or Paymaster for, the household; pays on all household Officers, and servants their pensions, and wages.

Tresorier des menus. The Keeper of the Privy Purse; an Officer which hath allowed him ten Crowns a day for the Kings extraordinary, and idle expences.

Tresoriers ordinaires (ou de l'ordinaire) des guerres. The Paymasters for the Gen darmierie.

Tresorier des parties casuelles. The Treasurer for all such moneys as are raised by the sale of Offices.

Aujourd'hui tresorier de main trefarriere; Prov. Look Trefarriere.

Trefoilillon: m. A little threasure.

Thiacle: m. Treacle. See Thieraque.

Thieracleur: m. A maker, or seller of Treacle; also, a Mountebank, Impostor, Drug-seller, Quack-salver.

Thieraque, as Thieraque.

Thringle. Look Tringle.

† Thrombes de sang. Clots, or clutters of congealed blood.

Throne: m. A Throne, or royal Seat.

Thrubal. ¶ Rab. A Trumpeter.

Thuan. ¶ m. The fish called a Tunny.

Thunine: f. as Thonnine, or as Tun.

Thym: m. The herb thyme; also, a certain kernel in the kernel bone of a man, or beast; also, a kind of wart within a womans privities.

Thymbre: f. Winter Savory, Pepper Hyssop.

Thymbrée: f. Fifth Mint, Water-Mint, Brook-Mint; and (by some) also, Balsamint, or Baln-Mint.

Thymelée: f. Spurge-Flax, mountain Window-mill.

Thymique. Veine thy. Look Veine.

Thymoxalme. A composition of Time, Pennyrial, Rue, dry barley meal, salt, water, and vinegar; good against the gout, ventosities, and weakness of the stomach, and a good evacuator of gross, and black humours.

Thyn: m. as Thon.

Thynnuncule. A little Tunny fish.

Thyon: m. The Bunting; (a bird.)

Thyphaine. The Twelfth day in Christmas.

Tiare: f. A round and wreathed Ornament for the head (somewhat resembling the Turkish Turban) worn in old time by the Princess, Priestess, and woman of Persia.

Tiburon: m. A kind of sea-Calf, in the Indian sea.

† Tichous: m. Little cakes made of eggs, and flower, with a little butter (and sometimes

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cheese among) eaten ordinarily with sugar and rosewater.

Tic: m. as Tiquet; (in the last sense.)

Ticque torche lorgne. Voices or words, whereby, as by our stowick thrack, &c. a beating, or cuffing with the fists, &c. is expressed.

Ticquet. as Tiquet.

Tic-rac. Tick-tack, a game at Tables.

Tic. as Tede.

Tiede: com. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold; also, faint, slow, remiss, or backward in a matter.

Tiedér. as Tieder.

Tiedement. Luke-warmly; faintly, backwardly.

Tieder. To warm, to make luke-warm, put some warmth into, give a little heat unto.

† Tiedeté: f. Warmness, luke-warmness.

Tiedeur: f. Warmth; also, moistness, or moist warmth.

Tiede: m. ie: f. Warmed, a little heated; also, bathed in, or bedewed with tears.

se Tieder. To wax warm, grow luke-warm; also, to bath, or bedew, himself in tears.

Tien: m. enne: f. Thine, belonging to thee.

Tien main: m. A stay for the hand along the wall of a stair.

Tiens-le-bien: m. A Crians, the long lunc or line which is tied unto a Hawks leg, to keep her from flying away at her first turing.

Tierpage: m. A third earring, tiish, or culture of ground.

Tierce: f. The 24 part of a Seconde; a marvellous little (and the least) weight used by Jewellers.

Tierce. L'heure des tierces. The second quarter, or third hour, of the artificial day; in Summer eight of the clock, in Winter ten.

Tierce. whence, Fievre tierce. A tertian ague. Look Tiers, whereof this is the feminine.

Tiercé: m. ée: f. Ploughed, or eared the third time; also, raised, or increased a third part every year.

Tiercé de. In the third place; (a term of Blasphemy.)

Paroles tiercées. Broken or imperfect language, disjointed speeches, half-words.

Tiercelet: m. The Tassel, or male of any kind of Hawk, so termed, because he is, commonly, a third part less than the female.

Un tiercelet de Job. An exceeding patient man.

Tiercelin: m. Sarcenet.

Tiercelin. Plomb tiercelin. Lead mingled a third part with white and fine, the other two with coarse and black, stuff.

Tiercement: m. A third ploughing, or earing; also, an adding of a third part unto a sum; or the rising, or increasing a third in value every year; also, a certain inferior officer in a ship, &c.

Tiercement. Thirdly.

Tiercer. To plough, till, or ear the ground a third time; also, to rise, or increase a third part in value; as in every year, from v s the first, to vij s vj d the second, x s the third, &c.

Tiercer le cens. C'est quand pour vingt sols de cens le subject doit au seigneur censuel trente sols pour le profit de cens. ¶ Ragucan.

Tiercerets: m. Certain cross branches on the outside of a vault.

Tiercerons: m. The same.

Tiercet: m. A song of triple Stanços, or Stanço of three verses.

Tierciere: f. The vessel, or measure called a Tierce.

Tiers: m. A tierce, third, third part, or third-den-deal; also, as Harle; also, a kind of play somewhat like our Barly-break.

Tiers en ascendant (in the valuation of Offices) is as much as a half; whence, if an Office be worth 2000 pounds, the Tiers en ascendant is held to be 1000 pounds.

Droit de tiers & danger. Look Danger.

Tiers: m. erce: f. Tertian, third, the third.

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Droit de tiers denier. Look Droit.

Elcheoir, tonner, ou venir, en main tierce. A noble or free Inheritance, bought by a Roturier, to come by descent unto a third Roturier (the purchaser being the first, and both he and his next succeeding heir having done homage for it) in which case it may be parted among heirs in the same manner as it should have been, had it continued still in the hands of a Gentleman.

Tiers-pied, as Trepied.

Tiers-point: m. Voute poinctue comme à tiers-point. Raised a little higher than the hemicycle, or half-circle.

Tieu tieu Margot. The voice of country people calling their Kine unto them.

Tieul, for Tel. Such; (an old word.)

Tilé, & Tifer, as Attifié, & Attifier.

Tiffer. The same; also, to tifle with the fingers, or buse the hands long about a thing, to the end it may be done well, or to the good liking of him that does it.

Tige: f. The stalk, or stem of an herb; also, the main stock of a Family, or Pedigree; whence,

Tant que tige fait foughe. elle ne branche jamais. As long as there be any heirs of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot have the Crown.

Tigette: f. A little stalk, or stem.

Tigname. Red Strax; an aromatical Indian wood used by Perfumers.

Tigne, as Teigne.

Tigneux. Look Teigneux.

Tignon: m. A turs, or scaliness of the skin.

Tigre: m. A Tiger.

Ialoux comme un tigre. Extremely jealous; (for so is that beast reported to be.)

Tigreau: m. A young, or little Tiger.

Tigresque: com. Tiger-like, fierce, cruel, violent, swift, savage.

Accourré à la tigresque. Horribly beaten or beset, cruelly handled.

Tigresse: f. A Tigress, a she Tiger.

Tigrin: m. ine: f. Of a Tiger; like a Tiger; cruel, fierce, violent, swift.

Tigrique: com. as Tigrin.

Til: m. The Lone-Linden, or Teyler tree. Seek Tillet.

Tiles. The small motes of dust appearing, and waving up and down, in the Sun-beams, which come into a room at the crannies, or holes of walls, &c.

Tillet: m. A ticket, billet, or little note.

Tillet: m. as Tillet; the Linden tree.

Tillac: m. The Orelap, or Arloup; or, more generally, the barbes of a ship.

† Tillaquer. To board, or floor the Orelap of a ship.

Tille: f. The rind, or pilling of hemp, &c. also, the fruit of the Linden tree; also, a kind of Wimble.

Tillé: m. ée: f. Filled, or shaled, as Hemp.

Tiller. To pill or shale hemp.

Tiller: m. The Line, Linden, or Teyler tree; also, a ticket, billet, or little note.

Tillet femelle. The female Line tree; called in some places, the broad-leaved Elm.

Tillet male. The male Line tree; the timber whereof is yellowish, and more knotty, hard, and substantial, than that of the female, which is whitish, plain, smooth, and soft in the banding and cussing.

Tilleul, as Til.

Tilleux: m. eule: f. Knobby, scaly, rough, rugged.

Tillier: m. The Linden tree.

Tiltre: m. A little, a small line drawn over an abridged word, to supply the letters wanting; also, a title, or inscription; also, a title, name, surname, or addition of dignity; also, a title unto, Land, &c. also, an Evidence, Decd, or Instrument, of Purchase, &c. also, a brace of dogs layed in a place to be let slip at a Deer as he passeth by; also, the rate, value, or degree of

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of goodness of gold, and silver, the highest of the first being 24 grains, and of the second 12 d. but to be wrought by Goldsmiths, &c. at 24 grains wanting a quarter the one, and at 12 d. 10 grains the other.

Timble. A Coat-armour, or coat of Armour, or as Tymble (an old word).

Timbon. A kind of brazen Drum.

Timbre : m. A Colledge-bell, or the Hall-bell of a Colledge, or Cloister; also, the bell of a little Clock; also, a great Tub; also, the stone basin, trough, or vessel at the foot of a fountain; also, the crest, or cognizance, that's born upon the helmet of a coat of Arms: This in the opinion of our Blazoners, who call it a timber, and derive it from the German Timmer; whereunto Nicot seems agreeable as to the sense, in his Timbre qu'on met sur un Heaume; and Vigenere upon Livy, in his, Il portoit au timbre de son cabasset une figure de poisson; yet L'Oiseau a late, and learned writer, appropriates it (in his Book des Ordres) only to the Helmet.

Un timbre de Martres. A certain quantity, or number, of Martins skins.

Timbré. Armoiries timbrées. Timbered, crested; adorned with a crest; or with a mantle, helm, crest, &c. (or only) ingined with an Helmet.

Cerveau mal timbré. An idle, ignorant, or ill-furnished brain; a wit that wanteth fit, or due ornaments.

Timbrer. To timber; to crest; to furnish or adorn with a crest, or with a mantle, helm, and crest (as one of our latest Blazoners, expounds it); or only to garnish, or ingin it with an Helmet.

Timide : com. Timorous, fearful, awful, bashful, faint, cowardly, white-livered. La mere du timide ne fait que crier de pleurer; Prov. The mother of a fearful son knows not what it is to weep.

Timidement. Timorously, fearfully, cowardly, bashfully.

Timidité : s. Timidity, timorousness, fearfulness, faintheartedness, cowardliness, bashfulness.

Timon : m. The beam, or draught tree of a wagon, &c. also the staff or handle (which we call the whip) of the Rader, or steer of a ship.

† Timoré : m. é. f. Frighted, skared, put into a fear.

Timpan. Look Tympan.

Timpanif. Bâtement timp. Having a gable end.

Timper. To tingle, to make ring or found, &c. as Tlmer. ¶ Rab.

Tin : m. Tin; also, a ringing; whence? Les oreilles me font tin. Mine ears tingle or glow.

Tindé : s. A coatsiff, or Stang; a big staff whereon a burthen is carried between two on their shoulders.

Tine : f. A Stand, open Tub, or See, most in use during the time of Vintage, and holding about four or five pailfuls, and commonly bonned by a Stang, between two.

Tinée : f. A Stand-full, or See-full.

Tinel : m. A household, or family; also, the room wherein the servants of a family dine and sup; also, as Time.

Tinet : m. The Whal termed a Horle pool, or whirlpool; also, as Time.

Tingette : f. A little Stand, See, or Tub; a bathing tub.

Tiniez : m. Long white rock lying under water in the sea.

Tinne, as Time.

Tinole : f. A little See, Tub, Stand, &c.

Tion : m. A little See, or a Stand, or small open Tub.

† Tintalorif. Grins, frowning, forward, (v. m.).

Tintamarre : f. A clashing, or crashing, a rustling, or glinging noise, made in the batt of wooden staff, or vessel of metal; also, a black Sab-

tus; the loud wrangling, or jangling outcries of scoulds, or crouding fellows; an extreme or horrible din.

Tintamarre : m. é. f. Crashing, glinging; wrangling, jangling; extreme din-making.

Tinté. Tinged, tingled, rung, resounded; tumbled.

Tintement : m. A ringing, ringing, tingling; tawling; resounding, clear-sounding.

Tinter. To ring, ring, tingle; to tawle; to resound, or sound clear.

Les oreilles me tintent. Mine ears tingle or glow.

Tinthimal, as Tithymale. (v. m.)

Tintillant : m. ante : f. Tinging, ringing, tingling; tawling; resounding.

Tintimale, as Tithymale.

Tintin : m. The ringing, or tawling of a bell; also, the warble, or song of a Nightingale.

Tintiner. To ring, or tawle, a bell.

Tintoins. Look Tintouins.

Tinton : m. The burthen of a song; also, the ring of a bell; also, a kind of dance.

Tintoner. To ring or tawle often; to glow, tingle, dingle.

Tintouin : m. A ringing, singing, or tingling in the head, about the ears; also, great care, anxiety, or trouble of spirit; whence, Il a beaucoup de tintouins en la teste. His thoughts are very much busied, his pace sore troubled, brain extremely puzzled; his head is full of proclamations; perplexity, din.

Tintouiner, as Tintoner; also, to resound in the ear; and to trouble, puzzle, or perplex the brain.

Tinture : f. Red wine, or Alicant; (beside because it stains.)

Tiphaine : f. The Epiphany, Twelfth day.

Tiphes, as Tisser.

Tiphône, as Tiphaine; (Ruthiquement.)

Tipule : f. A water-spider; a spider which runs on a water without sinking.

Tique : f. The vermin called a Tick.

Tiquet : m. as Tique; or a little Tick; also, the herb Kick, Ricinus, Palma Christi; also, a disease which on a sudden stopping a horse's breath, makes him stop, and stand still.

Au tiquet. In an exceeding strait or extremity, at his wits end, not knowing further what to say or do.

Près du tiquet de la mort. Near his last gasp, ready to breath his last.

Tiqueté : m. Ticketted, or appointed by ticket.

Tirace. Look Tiraffe.

Tirade : f. A draught; pull, pluck; shot, or shoot; a drawing, pulling; shooting.

Tirage : m. Draggage; or a drawing, haling, pulling, plucking, towing, tugging.

Droit de tirage pour le sel, ou pour le Vin. Look under Droit.

Tirailleur. To rend, or tear in pieces.

Tiran : m. Any string, lace, line, or cord, which pulled at one end, closes at the other the thing it is fastened unto; Hence, Les tirans d'une boutique, &c. les tirans d'un chaperon de faucon; the strings wherewith they are shut.

Tirans : m. as Tirans.

Tirant : m. ante : f. Drawing, &c. Look Tirer.

Tirasse : f. A Drag-net for Partridges, &c. also the strap of a boot.

Tirassé : m. é. f. Dragged, pulled, haled, towed along, or towards.

Tirassier. To drag, pull, hale, tow along, or towards.

Tira : f. A draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, tug; stretch, retch; also, a shot, or shoot; hurl, sling, throw, cast, pitch; also, a tire, a stroke, hit; kick, jerk; jert, jerk, wrang, twing; also, a reach, gate, course, or length, and continuance of course; also, the drawing out of a woman's gown; sweep with Cobweb-lawn, &c.

A tire d'able. By force, with might of wing; also, with long and much flight, or flying.

A tire & a aire. Quite and clean. Look Aire.

Tout d'une tire. All in one length, continually, or continually; at once, at one jert, altogether; without stop, intermission, or delay.

Tire : m. é. f. Drawn, haled, dragged, towed, pulled, plucked, lugged; trailed along, or towards; also, fired, retched, also, shot, hurled, thrown, cast, flung; also, moved, induced, persuaded; also, wrested, extracted, or forced from; also, shot, or slain, with a Pistol; also, drawn, pourtrayed, delineated.

Tire de loing. Far fetched.

Bien tiré. Well drawn; also, neat, spruce, fine, trickish, trim.

Tire-balle. An instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the body.

Tirée : f. as Tire.

Tirée d'oeil. The sight, view, look, or glance of the eye.

Tirebourse : f. A worm, or skrut; the instrument wherewith a charged Canon is unladed.

Tire-feu : m. A medicine, or plaster, for the drawing of fire, or extreme heat, out of a wound, &c.

Tire-fens : m. A drag wherewith dung is taken up, upon the remove of a dung-bill.

Tire-fleiche : f. An instrument wherewith Surgeons draw arrows out of the body.

Tirefond de Chirurgien. A Surgeons Terebra, or Piercer; an instrument which he puts unto divers uses.

Tirefond de tonnelier. A Coopers Turrel; the Augur wherewith he boreth holes.

Tirelaines : m. Cloke-twivlers; rogues which in the night-time lurk about the corners of streets, to snatch away the clothes of such as pass by them.

Tire-laisse : m. A foregoing of a new-taken bold; a speedy restoral, or giving back of a thing seized at his own; but proving another mans.

Tire-lardon : m. A lickish, or greedy fellow.

Tire-largaud. Boire à tire-la. To carouse lustily, quaff extremely.

Tirelire. A Christmas box; a box having a cleft on the lid or in the side, for money to enter it; used in France by begging Friars, and here by Builders, and Prentices, &c. also, the warble, or song of a Lark.

Tirelirer. To warble; or sing like a Lark.

Tirelupin : m. A catch-bit, or capions companion; a scoundrel, or scurvy fellow.

Tirelyre, Tirelire.

Tirement : m. A drawing, haling, dragging, trailing, towing; pulling, plucking, twitching, along, or towards; also, a retching, or stretching; also a shooting, darting, flinging, hurling, throwing; also, a wrestling, existing, or forcing from; also, a drawing, delineating, pourtraying; also, a jerking, jerling, kicking; also, a going along, or making towards.

Tire-pance. A tire. Hold belly bold, or till the belly crack withal.

Tire-pied : m. A Shoemakers stirrup.

Tire-pierre. A Surgeons Instrument, made like a tooth-picker at the one end, like a hook at the other; and use for the drawing of stones, &c. out of the bladder, &c. or bullets, &c. out of the body.

Tire-poil : m. A hair-plucker; an instrument, medicine, or plaster, for the plucking away of hair.

Tirer. To draw, drag, trail; tow, hale; pull, pluck, tug, tug; stretch, bring, lead along, or towards; also, to stretch, stretch, dilate, extend, wire draw; also, to dart, shoot, sling, sling, hurl, cast, throw, pitch forward; also, to take, extract, wrest, or force from; also, to jerk, wring, sling, or file out with the heel; also, to wound, go, travel, make along or towards; also, to draw, delineate, or pourtray; also, to resemble, or draw near unto.

Tirer des armes. To fence.

Tirer arriere. To give, or fall back, to retire.

Tirer à l'aviton. To row hard, to tug at an Oar.

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Tirer au baston. To strive, contend, struggle, wrangle, also, to fight, or deal blows; whence, Tandis qu'ils tiroient au baston. Whilst they were bickering; or layed about them.
 Tirer les chausses. To tip up the heels, to die.
 Tirer au chevrotin. Look Chevrotin.
 Tirer au collier avec. To strive, contend, wrangle hard with.
 Tirer à conséquence. To make an example, or precedent of.
 Tirer la couverture de son côté. To pull the coverlet unto his side, viz. all dealings, or gains, unto him, and his.
 Tirer de dessous l'aile. To purloin, steal cunningly, slyly, privily from.
 Tirer l'eau. To leak, or let in water.
 Tirer l'eau à son moulin. Look under Eau.
 Tirer l'épaulle. To shrink in the neck, or lift up the shoulders, as one that hath no liking of, or fancy to, a matter.
 Tirer son épingale du jeu. To flinch, or flinch away in an extremity, to slip his neck out of the collar.
 Tirer à faute. To miss in shooting.
 Tirer à la fin. To be at the last cast, lie a dying, approach unto his end.
 Tirer des flancs. A horse to strike often at his own belly.
 Tirer du foin aux chiens. To spue, vomit, cast his gorge.
 Tirer la laine. To snatch a cloak off a man's back, and run away withal.
 Tirer la langue fur. Scornfully to put out the tongue as.
 Tirer hors ligne. To sum up, &c. as under Ligne; also, to express, mention, set down.
 Tirer à la main. A horse to press upon the hand, or strive to get forward, and go faster then he should.
 Tirer l'oreille. Seek Oreille.
 Tirer pais. (In hunting) to run his Country; or, to file directly forward; (in travelling) to go on, rid ground, gain way.
 Tirer la quintaine. To run at the Quintain.
 Tirer au regard. To spue, cast, vomit.
 Tirer le rideau. To display, manifest, make apparent; also, to conclude, or shut up.
 Tirer au rivet. To sow like a Shoemaker; also to pluck as much from one as from another.
 Tirer la robbe. Look Robbe.
 Tirer le serpent du buisson. To perform a difficult, or dangerous exploit.
 Tirer son vent. To fetch his breath.
 Tirer les vers du nez à. To pump, or draw secrets out of, to undermine.
 Tant que le vaisseau peut tirer. As long as it will run, or hath any thing in it.
 Le ventre lui tire. His belly struts, reaches, or is ready to crack by fulness.
 Chacun tire à son profit. Prov. Every one looks after his own profit, or inclines unto that which is likely to bring him in gain.
 Mieux vaut tirer que rompre. Prov. Better to bow then to crack, to bend then to break.
 On ne peut tirer du sac que ce qu'y est. Prov. Look under Sac.
 Pour bien tirer il faut prendre visée. Prov. To do things well we must consult, advise.
 Qui bien tire deux en a. Prov. Who pulls amain does rend in twain; he that plucks hard gets two.
 Ce qu'à assemble pille pille, defassemble tire tire. Prov. What hath been got by misery and pillage, comes to be subject to unbristly spoilage.
 On touche tousjours sur le cheval qui tire. Prov. The free drag-horse is always over-raught.
 Tirer: m. A little draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, &c. as in Tire; also, a little stroke, or strike in writing.
 Tiretaine: f. Linse-woolfe; or a kind thereof, worn ordinarily by the French Peasants.
 Tireur: m. A drawer, pulker, plucker, halter, lugger, sugger, tower; a shooter, darter,

TIT

caster, hurler, flinger; a satcher, stretcher, extender, lengthener, wire-drawer.
 Titeur à laviron. A tower.
 Titeur de laine. A Teyser of Wool; also, as Tirelaine.
 Titeur: m. As Titeur.
 Titeuse: f. A cheese-eater. ¶ Rab.
 Titeur: m. A ring, or any other thing, on the outside of a door, serving to pull it to, or shut it after, one that goes out.
 Titeur: m. Tiring for Hawks; also, a Drawer under a Table, or Cupboard; also, as Tyrouer.
 Titeur: m. The same; or as Titeur.
 Titeur: f. The dart, or javelin of Bacchus.
 Titeur: f. Piffanne, Barley-water.
 Titeur: m. A fire-brand.
 A Noël au Perron; à Pasques au titeur. Prov. Warmth at Christmas, coolth at Easter; the fire which Christ-tide speaks, Easter spendeth.
 Titeur. Often to stir firebrands, or lay them close together.
 Titeur: m. A Weaver.
 Titeur: f. A woman-weaver.
 Titeur: f. A Weaving; or, as Titeur.
 Titeur, & Titeur: f. as Titeur, & Titeur.
 Titeur: m. A Weaver.
 Titeur: m. A handrick, ribbon, fillet, or head-band of woven stuff.
 Titeur: m. u. f. Woven; plaited, interlaced, wound one within another.
 Titeur: f. A weaving, or plaiting; an interlacing; also, the woof, or weft; the thread which crosseth stuff, or goeth overthwart in the weaving; also, any woven stuff; but especially cloth of gold, silver, silk, &c.
 Titeur. To weave, also, to plait, infold, enwrap, interlace one within another.
 Titan. Le Titan. (Poetically) the Sun.
 Titanique: com. Belonging, or like to the Sun.
 Force Titanique. Huge, mighty, Giant-like force. ¶ Rab.
 Titeller. To ring, or single, as a (little) Bell.
 Tithymale: m. The herb spurge, Tythmale, Wolves milk.
 Tithymale Amygdaloides, as Tithymale Characias; or the second kind thereof.
 Tithymale Caryites. Myrtle Spurge, female spurge.
 Tithymale Characias. Wood spurge, or male spurge.
 Tithymale Cyparissias. Cypress spurge, Pine spurge; or as (Matthioli thinks) small Esula.
 Tithymale Dendroides. Tree spurge; grows among stones, and rocks, to a tree-like height.
 Tithymale femelle. Myrtle spurge, female spurge, Physick spurge.
 Tithymale Helioscopius. Sun spurge, time Tithymale.
 Tithymale Leptophylos. Small leaved spurge.
 Tithymale marin. Sea-spurge, sea-wartwort.
 Tithymale masle. Wood spurge, male spurge, Almond spurge.
 Tithymale Myrsinites, & Myrtien: as Tithymale femelle.
 Tithymale Paralim. Sea-spurge, Wolves milk, sea-wartwort.
 Tithymale Platyphyllos. Broad-leaved spurge.
 Tithymale sylvan: le soleil, as Tithymale Helioscopius.
 Titillation: f. A tickling.
 Titille: m. u. f. Tickled.
 Titiller. To tickle; to stir, touch, or move with delight.
 Titiller: m. The fashion, or order of a thing. (v. m.)
 Tître. Look Tître.
 Titubant: m. ante: f. Tripping, stumbling, staggering; faltering, flustering, flammering; also, quivering, doubtful, wavering.
 Titubation: f. A tripping, stumbling, staggering; a faltering, flustering, flammering; a

TOL

quivering, trembling, doubtful, wavering.
 Titulaire: com. Titular; having a title; confisting of titles, or only in title.
 Toche. Fearn, brakes; or a feary ground.
 ¶ Rab.
 Toque: f. As Toque.
 Toqué: m. u. f. Coifed.
 Toqueument: m. As Toqueument.
 Toiffe: f. As Touffe; also, a plant called spurge of the River.
 Toiffe: m. u. f. Look Touffe.
 Toge: f. A gown, long robe, or garment.
 Togue, as Toge.
 Tohu. Confusion. ¶ Rab.
 Toist: m. The roof, or cover of a house; also, the house it self.
 Toile: f. Cloth, linen cloth; also, a stalking berse, of cloth, &c. whence, Chasser à la toille; also, the caml, or fell within the belly; also, as Peritoine.
 Toile de araignée. A cobweb.
 Toile baptiste. A strong and very white (but coarse) Cambrick, whereof Nuns make their vails.
 Toile de Cambray. Cambrick. d'Hollande. Holland.
 Toile Gautier. See Gautier.
 Toile de maison; & Toile de ménage. A good strong housewives, or household linen cloth.
 Jour de toille. A Court day, day of pleading, Hall-day.
 Un penitent de quatre aulnes de toille. A penitent, or slight repentant (God he knows.)
 A toille ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. Seek Fil.
 Toiles: f. Toils; or a Hay to inclose, or intangle, wild beasts in.
 Toilette: f. A Toilet; the stuff which Drapers lap about their cloths; also, a bag to put night-cloths, and Buckram, or other stuff to wrap any other cloths, in.
 Toille, as Touille.
 Toinia: m. (A diminutive of Anthony) Tony.
 Toilage: m. A fadoming, or the measuring by fadoms.
 Toife: f. A fadom; a measure containing six feet in length: This is the most ordinary toife, howeover the Kings be seven foot and four inches; and some of particular places, longer, some less.
 Toile des bois & forêts. The fadom for woods and forests; (is by the customs of Orleans) five foot and a half long.
 Toile de Bourgogne. The Burgonian fadom, is seven foot and a half.
 Toile de charpentier. The Carpenters fadom, is as the fadom for woods, &c.
 Toile cube. The square fadom, or a fadom in square, contains all over 216 feet.
 Toile de Maison. The Maçons fadom, is (as the ordinary one) six foot long.
 Toile des Mesureurs de terres, & vignes. The Surveyors fadom, is but five foot long.
 Toile de Roy. The Kings fadom, is among Architects, three moderate paces; and among Surveyors, seven foot and four inches.
 Toifer. To fadom, or measure by fadom.
 Toifeur: m. A fadomer.
 Toison: m. A fleece of wool; the whole wool of a sheep.
 Tolerable: com. Tolerable, sufferable, indifferent, reasonable; that may be born, endured, abided.
 Rente tolerable. An ancient rent which cannot be extinguished, nor bought out, but must be born, and paid.
 Tolerablement. Tolerably, sufferably.
 Tolérance: f. Toleration; sufferance, permission, induring, patience, forbearing.
 Tolérer. To tolerate, suffer, permit, bear with, wink at, indure, abide.
 † Toliban: m. A Turbant, or Turkish hat.
 † Tollart: m. An executioner, a hangman; and hence, the Provost Marshals attendants (in disgrace) oftentimes called Tollarts. (v. m.)
 Tollere.

TON

TON

TOR

Tollere. *A Turkish coin worth about 4 s. sterl.*
 Tolle. *A Thowle, &c. as Scalme.*
 Tollieu, as Toulieu.
 Tollin: m. *The toll taken by a Miller.*
 † Tollir. *To remove, take away; dilanul, a-brogate, cancel, abolish, make void.*
 † Tollu: m. ué: f. *Taken, removed, lift, or carried away.*
 † Tolopan, as Turbant.
 † Tolte: f. *A taking, exaction, levy.*
 Tombant: m. ante: f. *Falling or tumbling down, alighting upon.*
 Tombant levant. *Well or ill, bitty missie, here or there, one way or other.*
 Tombe: m. *A Gunnard fish.*
 Tombe: f. *A tomb, a tomb-stone, or grave-stone.*
 Tombé: m. ée: f. *Fallen, tumbled down or into; light upon.*
 Tombeau. *A tomb, grave, sepulchre.*
 Tombement: m. *A falling, or tumbling down; a lightening upon.*
 Tomber. *To fall, or tumble down, or into; also, to light upon.*
 Tomber de l'eau. *To pist, or make water.*
 Tomber à faux. *Look faux.*
 Attendre le gland qui tombe. *(An ordinary person) to live in expectation of profits, or preferment, at Court.*
 Je crains fort, ou tombera cecy. *I greatly fear the success, or issue of this matter; &c. on veutent tomber ces belles paroles. I doubt me no good will come of this glossing.*
 Qui chope, & ne tombe adouite à ses pas. *Prov. The man that trips, and falls not, gains a step.*
 Un méchant vaisseau jamais ne tombe de la main; *Prov. The best things run more hazard then the worst; ill vessels never, good ones often, fall.*
 Tomberau: m. *A Tumrel, or Dung cart.*
 Tomberaux de Verberie. *Look Verberie.*
 Tomberel, as Tomberau.
 Prendre les perdrix au tomberel, viz. *by tunnelling.*
 Tomberlée: f. *A tumrel full, the load of a tumrel.*
 Tomblir: m. *A Tomb-maker.*
 † Tombir. *To make a noise with stamping, or trampling; to rustle, or hurry, like the feet of many galloping horses.*
 † Tombissement: m. *A stamping, or trampling noise; the rustling, or hurry of running horses feet.*
 Tome: m. *A Tome, or Volume; part of a Book, or Work in one Volume.*
 Tome: f. *A train with a lame and disarmed Heron, for the making of a young Falcon.*
 Tomia: m. *Six-penny weight, or the weight of a Spanish Real.*
 Ton: m. *A tune, or sound; also, the Tunny-fish.*
 Ton: m. ta: f. *Thy, belonging to thee.*
 Tondailles: f. *A sheep-sheering, or the feast made thereat.*
 Tondelot: m. *(A fashion of) Bases for a horseman, or one that rides.*
 Tonderesse: f. *A woman that sheareth, or sheaveth.*
 Tondeur: m. *A shearer, clipper, powder, shaver; barber; vermin-snipper.*
 Tondeur de draps. *A Sheer-man, or Cloth-worker.*
 Tondeur de nappes, as Escornisteur.
 Tondeuse: f. *The wife of a Clothworker, or Barber; also, a woman which lives by sheering of cloth, or cutting of hair.*
 † Tondoufon, as Tonsure.
 Tondre. *To shear, clip, cut, pomle, not, pare round; sweep clean, or clear away.*
 Tondre fur un œuf. *To accuse trash of falsehood, charge virtue with vice, find a fault where there is none; also, to make a commodity of any thing, how bare soever it be; whence, Ils trouveront à tondre fur un œuf.*

Si ne fais cela qu'on me tonde. *Let me be baffled if I do not that.*
 Apres raire n'y a que tondre; *Prov. Sheers upon shaven places do no good; nought's to be got where all's already gone.*
 Tondue: m. *Shorn, clipped, powdered, notted, cut, pared round.*
 La fesse tondue. *One that is bare-breasted, or has not a rag to cover his tail withal; also, a notable wench; or, as Fesse-tondué.*
 Il a esté tondue de son enterprisé. *om de sa brigade He has failed of his purpose, or lost his suite.*
 Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *Look Rez.*
 Toutesfois fut le pré tondue. *Yet was the meadow mown; the business ended.*
 Tondue-ras. *Close-shaven, levelled, or laid even with.*
 Tondure: f. as Tonsure.
 Tonlieu: m. *Toll due unto the Lord of a Fair or Market, for the sale, or standing of cattle, and other commodities in it.*
 Tonne: f. as Tonneau; also, an Arbor.
 Tonneau: m. *A Tun, or (generally) any great vessel, or piece of Cask for wine, &c. as a Tun, Pipe, Hoghead, &c. also, a Tunnel for Partridges.*
 C'est d'un autre tonneau. *This is of another strain, or pitch of conceit.*
 Tonneller, & Tonnelleur. *Seck Tonnellers, & Tonnelleur.*
 Tonnelet: m. *A little Tun, or small piece of Cask.*
 Tonneller: m. *A Cooper.*
 Tonnelleu, as Tonlieu.
 Tonnelle: f. *A Tunnel, or stalking horse for Partridges; also, a round Arbor, or an Alley covered round with the interlaced branches of a Vine, &c. from*
 Tonnelles. *The tender branches of trees plashed, or interlaced together as they grow.*
 Tonneller. *To take Partridges with a Tunnel, or stalking horse.*
 Tonnelleur: m. *A Tunneller: a taker of Partridges with a Tunnel.*
 Tonnier. *Thunder.*
 On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The noise or din they make was most extreme; a thunder-clap could not have been heard among them.*
 Quand il tonnen Mars nous pouvions dire hélas. *We say that, Winters thunder is Summers wonder.*
 Tant tonne qu'il pleut; & Tant tonne, & vente, que pluie descend. *Prov. So much it thunders that at length rain falls. Look Plouvoir.*
 Tout ce que tonne ne nous estonne point; *Prov. All that does thunder makes us not to wonder.*
 Tonnerre: m. *Thunder.*
 Apres gros tonnerre force eau sur la terre; *Prov. After a furious thunder, much rain the earth has blunder.*
 Tonnerreux: m. euse: f. *Full of thunder, thunderlike, thundering.*
 Tonnine: f. *A meat made of Tunny; or as Thonnine.*
 † Tonnoirre: m. *Thunder.*
 Tonnelles: f. *Certain kernels at the root of the tongue, subject unto inflammations, and swellings, occasioned by the falling down of humours from the head.*
 † Tonsure, as Tonsure.
 Tonsure: f. *A sheering, clipping, powdering, cutting, or paring round; also, the shaving, or shaven crown of a Priest; whence, Tonsure clericale; &c.*
 A simple tonsure. *Such Clergy-men as are but merely Clerks, not having taken Orders, not undertaken the charge of souls; of which rank are Prebends, Canons, Deacons, &c.*
 Alleguer la tonsure. *A Priest challenging the privilege of his Orders, to appeal from the civil Judge unto his Ordinary.*
 † Tonsuré: m. ée: f. *Sheered, clipped,*

powled; also, shaven; whence, Clercs tonsurez. Shavelings, full Priests.
 † Tonsurer. *To clip, shear, pomle, not; also, to shave.*
 † Tonture: f. as Tonsure.
 † Topase: f. *A topaz, stone.*
 Topiaire: f. *The making of Images in, or Arbors of, Plants.*
 † Topiquer. *Setop. To be titchy, or apt to take offence at; also, to oppose, contest with, bandy against.*
 Topiques: m. *Topicks, books, or places of Logical invention; also, remedies (as plasters, &c.) applied unto unjoint parts of the body.*
 † Topiqueur: m. *An acute arguer, or disputant, or, an inventor of Logical, and probable arguments.*
 Topographe: m. *A describer of places.*
 Topographie: f. *The description of a place.*
 Toppe. *Terre estant en toppe. Waste (because unhabitated, or untilled) ground.*
 Toque: f. *A (fashion of) bonnet, or cap (somewhat like our old Courtiers velvet cap) worn ordinarily by Schoolers, and some old men.*
 Toque d'or, ou d'argent. *Plated cloth of gold, or silver; a kind of tinsel, or stuff that is striped with gold, or silver.*
 † Toquement: m. as Toque; also, the wearing of, or furnishing the head with a Toque; also, a clapping, hitting, or knocking against.
 † Toquer. *To put on a Toque; to furnish or attire the head therewith; also, to clap, knock, or hit against; also, to jumble a woman.*
 Toqueing: m. *An Alarm bell, or the ringing thereof.*
 Toquet: m. *A little Toque, or a kind of bonnet not so large as the Toque, worn most by children.*
 Toraille: f. *A low and little-bodied Cow, which covers the Bull more then other kine, and neither gives much milk, nor brings many calves.*
 Torce, as Torfe.
 Torche: f. *A Link; also, the weathed clow, wisp, or mad of straw, layed by wenches between their heads, and the things which they carry on them; also, the heart, or pitch of a Pine, or of any Rosen-yielding tree; also, as Torchon de paille: in the latter sense.*
 Torchés, as Fenons.
 Torche de fonte. *A fashion of great Link (made all of wax, or without staff, or handle) born a nights before great persons, by their Pages, &c.*
 La torche au poing. *With as much shame as may be, or, as in Amende honorable.*
 Torche lorgne. *Words, like our rhinoc rhwack, expressing a liberal and free dose of blows; also, here and there, without discretion, at random.*
 Torché: m. ée: f. *Wiped, made clean.*
 Torche-bouche. *Banquet à tor. Which costs a man nothing, or whereat he nothing pays.*
 Torche-cul: m. *A wisp for the tail.*
 Torche-culatif: m. iue: f. *Tail-wiping.*
 Torche-pot: m. *The bird called a Nut-jobber.*
 Il ressemble au torche-pot. *He is his wifes master, or dare school her when she doth amuse (from the property of the cock Nut-jobber, which beareth his hen when the hath wandered any long time from him.)*
 Torcher. *To wipe, or make clean; also, to buffet, or cuff with the fist.*
 Torcher à autrui le cul de fa chemise. *To help a man (but as he could have holpen himself) only by his own means. (Look under Chemise.)*
 The like is; *Torcher le nez de sa manche. To pay a man with his own money, to give him an apple out of his own Orchard, a leaf of his own batch, a pig of his own sow.*
 Torcheux: m. euse: f. *Full of Links; of a link; link-like; serving for a link.*
 Torchon: m. *A rubber, a wiper, a sode-clow.*

Torchos

TOR

Torche de paille. *A wisp of straw; also, a handful, or small bundle thereof; as much as a Thatcher lays at once.*

† Torçonné: m. *éc: f. Wreathed, winched, violently writhen.*

Torçis de vermillons. *A wreathed bunch of small worms.*

Torçol: m. *A little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wry-neck.*

Torçollet: m. *The same.*

Torçu. *A certain unlucky bird, of a brown, or (as in some places) of a white colour.*

Torçulaire: com. *Belonging to the tunnel of the brain; whence, Veine torç, Look Veine.*

Torçement: m. *A wreathing, twisting, twining; wringing, wresting; a crimping, or curling.*

Torçille: f. *A flea-bitten, muzzled, or spotted colour of horses, dogs, &c.*

Torçoir: m. *The beader, or under-stone of an oil-mill, or press.*

Torçre. *To wreath, twine, twist, writhe, bend, or turn round, wind in, whirl about; hence also, to crimp, or curl; also, to wring, wrest, winch.*

Torçre le col à. *To make a wry neck, or cast a wry look; at, to scorn, contemn, despise.*

Torçre le nez à. *To make a nose of wax of; to wrest, wry, manage, turn at pleasure.*

se Torçre & fourvoyer. *To go aside out of the way.*

Ne faire que torçre, & avaler. *To make brick mull of his cheeks; to swallow his meat half-chewed, to rowl it once about his (paved) mouth, and then let it down.*

Femme qui son alleure torç, &c. *Prov. Look under Femme.*

Il ne se torç pas qui va plain chemin; *He that goes on plain ground sprains not his foot; mischief attends those that take rugged ways.*

Tore: f. *Broad-leaved Wolves-bane; or as Thore.*

Toreau: m. *A Bull. Seek Taureau.*

Toret: m. *A small wimble.*

Torment: m. *Torment, or torture; extreme affliction, great vexation, hellish anguish, horrible pain. Look Tourment.*

Tormente: f. *A tempest, or storm of wind at sea.*

Les tormentes des proceç. *The troubles, or troublesome vexations, attending on suits.*

Tormenté: m. *éc: f. Tormented, tortured, exsiccated; extremely vexed, grieved, afflicted; horribly tossed.*

Tormenter. *To torment, rack, torture, exsiccate; or grieve or afflict extremely, put into horrible pain; also, to toss, as a raging sea doth a ship.*

Tormentille: f. *Tormentile, Setfoil. (an herb.)*

Tormentine: f. *Turpentine.*

† Tornadot: m. *A return of Downy; the giving back of a woman's portion.*

† Torné, as Tourné.

† Torne-dos. *Look Tourné-dos.*

† Torner. *To turn, alter, change, &c. as Tourné.*

Tornecroft: m. *A Turn-spit.*

† Tornés, as Tournés.

† Tornéfol: m. *Turnsole, Heliotropium, Warwort.*

† Tornier. *Often to stagger, or turn round, like a Stag that's drunk with brouzing in May; also, to beat up and down, or flie round, thereby to deceive the dogs that pursue him.*

Torpille: f. *The Cramp-fish; a fish that benums the hands of such as take, or touch it.*

Torpin, as Torpille. *¶ Marceillois*

† Torque: f. *A small grove, or tuft of wood, growing by itself.*

† Torqué: m. *éc: f. Writhe, wreathed; wound in, wrapped about.*

† Torquer. *To writhe, wreath; wind in, wrap about.*

† Torqueure: f. *A wreath, wreathing; place or thing writhe, and particularly, the wreath*

whereby the foot of a grass is preserved from the injury of weather.

† Torré: m. *éc: f. Scorched, parched, roasted; dried by the fire, or in the sun, and then done to dust. (v. m.)*

† Torréfier. *To scorch, parch; roast; to dry, and afterwards do unto dust.*

Torrent: m. *A torrent, land-flood, fall of waters from a hill, caused by rain, or snow; a swift stream running with a great, and violent sweep.*

† Torrentin: m. *ine: f. Belonging to, or abiding in torrents; or swift and violent streams.*

Torride: com. *Torrid, scorched, burned; parched; also, dried, or dried by the extremity of heat.*

Zone torride. *The torrid, or fiery Zone; a circle, or certain breadth in the firmament, under which, by reason of exceeding heat, few people inhabit.*

Torrillon d'un Canon. *The middle of a Canon, or the wreath, or band about the middle part of it.*

Torrior: m. *A great tower.*

Tors: m. *torle: f. Wreathed, or twined; also, wrested, winched, wrung; bowed, crooked, wried, awry.*

† A tors & à travers. *Overthwartly, here and there, to and fro, without any manner of regard. Il s'est tors. He is wandered, or gone out of the way.*

Torse: f. *A wreath; also, a wref, winch; writhe, wring; a bending, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torlement: m. *A wreathing; also, a wrestling, wringing; writhing, wring; a bending, straying, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torlion: f. *A writhing, wring, wrestling; gripping, wringing.*

Torlionnairement, as Tortionnairement.

Torlure: f. *as Torlement.*

Tort: m. *Wrong, injury, hurt, offence, damage, displeasure.*

† A tort. *Wrongfully, unjustly, unworthily.*

† A tort ou à droict. *By hook or crook, by right or wrong, by one means or another.*

J'ay tort. *I am to blame; J'ay le tort. My cause is naught, I am in the wrong.*

Tortéau: m. *A Pancake; or as Tortéau.*

Tortéaux. *Tortéaux, and by old Blazongiers, Wafels; must be round, whole, and of some colour, not of metal; therein to make them differ from Biscuits.*

Tortelle: f. *Bank Wessels; some also call so, the Rape Chadlock, or Chadlock; others, wild Mustard; others, Rocket gentle, and Rocket gallant; but erroneously; for these herbs only resemble it.*

† Tortellées: f. *The curled toppings of the hair.*

† Torlement. *Crookedly; wryly, crossly.*

† Tortice, as Tortiflé (the feminine to Tortis;) whence,

Veines Tortices, *crooked, or cranking veins.*

Torticoler. *To writhe, or wry the neck.*

Torti-colly. *A wry-necked fellow.*

Tortillé: m. *éc: f. Wreathed, twined; curled; wried; also, gnawn, or chewed in pieces.*

Tortillemens. *Wreaths, wreathings; knots, curlings.*

Tortiller. *To wreath, twine, twist, to twirl, or wind about; Hence also, to curl, or tie on many knots; also, to wrinch, or to wry.*

Tortillon: m. *A little wreath; also, a curled lock of hair; also, the twirl, or twisting tendril of a vine; and generally any double thing writhe, twined, wound, or twisted together, or one within another.*

Tortillonné: m. *éc: f. Wreathed; wound up; curled, twisted, twined.*

Tortillonner. *To wreath, twine, twist, wry, curl.*

Tortionnaire: com. *Wrongful, unjust, or unjustly wrested; hard, cruel, severe.*

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Tortionnairement. *Wrongfully, a unjustly; crookedly, hardly, cruelly.*

Tortionnier: m. *An Extortioner.*

† Tottipé: m. *A play-foot; a shaling, or play-footed fellow.*

Tortis: m. *A wreath; a garland.*

Tortis cavez. *Crooked paths, turning ways.*

Tortis de cire. *A wreathed Link; or great candle of wax; most in use about Candelmas.*

Tortis: m. *ille: f. Writhe, writhing, crooked, or crooking.*

Tortiz. *Lime, or loam, which hath straw chopt into it. ¶ Gaic.*

Tortouère: f. *A Twile-Dove.*

Tortu: m. *éc: f. Crooked, awry, bent, bowed; writhing, twining; wrying, crooking, winding in and out, turning often, full of crinkle-crankles.*

Tortuë busche fait droict feu; *Prov. (So comes a crooked thing to be good for something.)*

Tortuë: f. *A Tortoise.*

Tortuë de bois. *A land Tortoise, garden Tortoise, wood Tortoise.*

Tortuement: m. *A crooking, bowing, bending, wrying, writhing, often turning, winding in and out.*

Tortuement: m. *Wryly, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.*

Tortuement. *Most wryly, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.*

Tortuëux: m. *éc: f. Full of crookedness, or crooking, full of turnings, windings, crinkle-crankles.*

Tortuë, as Tortuë.

Tortuëité: f. *A crookedness, a crooking, bending, winding in and out; a crinkling or cranking.*

Torture: f. *Torture, torment, a rack, or a racking.*

Torturé: m. *éc: f. Tortured, tormented, racked; also, wrested, or made crooked, wried, or wried aside.*

Torturer. *To torture, torment, rack; also, to wrest, writhe, or wry aside.*

Torty-colly. *See Torti-colly.*

Torve: com. *Grim, stern, fell, spiteful, frowning, lowering, unpleasantly looking.*

Tost. *Quickly, presently, suddenly, swiftly.*

Parler tost. *To speak thick, or fast, or (as we say) nine words at once. ¶ Orleansois.*

Plus tost. *Look Plustoft.*

Qui tost donne deux fois donne. *Prov. He that giveth quickly giveth twice; or, he gives as good as twice, that gives things in a trice.*

Tostée: f. *A loaf of bread. ¶ Pic.*

† Torage: m. *The whole sum, substance, matter of, the whole, all.*

Total: m. *The total, or whole sum.*

Totalement: m. *Totally, wholly, utterly, absolutely, thoroughly, in all sorts, altogether.*

Totalité: f. *A totality, the utmost pence, the total, or whole sum.*

Totene, The Sleeve, or Calmery fish. ¶ Marfeil.

Totens quotiens, as in Quotiens.

Totings, as Torage. ¶ Rab.

Totum. *A kind of game, with a whistle-bone.*

Touaige: m. *Towage; the towing of a ship by boats, or at the stern of another ship.*

Touaille: f. *A Towel.*

Touaille: m. *un gros tou. A lumpish, ignorant, unmannerly cluster.*

Touailler: m. *éc: f. Clownish, rude, ignorant, unmannerly, lumpish.*

Touac: m. *A sink, or stinky gutter. ¶ Breton.*

Touchant. *Touching, handling; also, concerning, as concerning, as for, about.*

Touche: f. *A touch-stone; and thence, a trial, as also, the alloy, or goodness of metal; also, a fessue; also, a pen, or pin for a pair of writing tables; also, a stop, or stop in a musical instrument; also, a hair, or vein at fence.*

Touche de bois. *A bolt, a little thick grove or*

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tufs of high trees, especially such a one as is near a house, and serves to beautify it, or as a mark for it.

Bois de touche. The same.

Il est de bas or, il craint la touche. His cause or confidence naught, makes him avoid all trial.

Touché : m. ée : f. Touched, felt, handled ; also, stricken, blasted, hit ; inspired ; also, driven, as a beast ; also, brought, as money unto. Nous avons touché sur les articles. We have only mentioned, or spoken lightly of, the Articles.

Touchement : m. A touching, feeling, handling ; also, a striking, blasting ; biting ; inspiring ; also, a driving of beasts, &c. a bringing of money unto.

Toucher. To touch, feel, handle ; to approach, concern, or come near unto ; also, to strike, hit, blast, inspire ; also, to drive beasts, &c. or bring money unto.

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He laid his hand between theirs ; or, he gave them his hand and promise, that he would be theirs.

Il leur toucha à tous la main. He took every one of them by the hand ; & Il leur toucha en la main ; He took them by the hands, as desiring to be better acquainted with them.

Des yeux il touche jusques au cerveau. Its reacheth or goeth from the eyes to the brain. On touche toujours sur le cheval qui tire ; Prov. The forward horse is always most put on.

Toucheur : m. A toucher, feeler, handler.

Toucheur d'ânes. An Ass-driver.

Toucheur : m. A little touch-fence.

Toudi, as Tousfours. Pic.

Toué : f. A little, long, shallow, and flat-bottom'd boat.

Touër. To tow a ship, to bring her along tied unto boats, or at the stern of another ship.

Touffe de bois. A bout ; a tuft of trees growing near a house, and serving for a mark, or grace, unto the seat thereof.

Touffé de cheveux. A tuft, or lock of curled hair.

Bois de tuffe, as Touffe de bois.

Touffeau : m. as Touffe ; or a little tuft.

Touffillon : m. A small tuft, or lock ; bout, or grove.

Touffu : m. ué : f. Tuffe, thick growing, thick of foughs, growing close together.

Touillaut : m. A scurvy troublesome fellow ; or, as Touilleur.

Touillé : m. ée : f. Filthily mingled, pestered, or stuff'd together ; also, dirtied, besmeared, berayed, smeched, begrimed ; whence, Avoine touillée croît comme engragée ; Prov. In my ground oats grow as if they were mad.

Touillement : m. A filthy mingling, beastly confounding, ill-favoured stuffing together ; also, a dirtying, beraying, besmearing, begriming.

Touiller. Filthily to mix, or mingle ; confound, or stuff together ; to mingle, trouble, or pester by scurvy meddling ; also, to bedirt, begrime, besman, smeck, beray. Norm. Touilleur : m. A Polipragman, filthy meddler, stuffing, or troublefome fellow ; one that mays things by a beastly mingling of them.

Touillon : m. A scullion, or a filthy, greasy, nasty, or slovenly fellow ; also, about to wipe shoes, or make clean vessels ritual.

Touille : m. Toll of Markets and Fairs.

Toulier : f. An exalting, or exorting of Subdier.

Touline : f. as Thonaine, or Tonline.

Toupeau : m. A tuft, or rassel of silk, &c.

a lock, or lock of wool.

Touper : m. A tuft, or topping ; a woman's hair laid out on her forehead, or temples, and called her goldlocks ; also, a horses foretop ; also, a tuft, or rassel of silk, &c.

Toupiant : m. anc. f. Whirling about like a gig.

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Toupie : f. A gig, or casting-top ; also, the bell-fish called a Whetk, or winkie.

Toupier. To turn, or cast a top ; also to whirl about like a top.

Toupil : m. as Toupie.

Toupillon : m. A little gig, or casting-top.

Toupillonnet : m. A very small top ; or stopple.

Toupin : m. A stopple for a bottle, &c.

Toupon : m. A stopple.

Tour : m. A turn, round, circle, compass, wheeling, revolution, circumvolution, vicissitude, interchangeable course of things ; also, a turn, bout, or walk, as (we say) in Pauls ; also, the turn, course, rank, place, or order, wherein a man is or stands ; also, a deed, acts, work, part, good or bad office, good or ill turn ; also, a feat, prank, trick, slight, shift, device ; also, a spinning wheel ; also, a Turn, or Turners wheel, or, as Tournoir ; also, a Turn-pike, or Turning stile ; and the open turning box in the wall of a Nursery, whereby the fifters unseeing, and unseen, receive in, and deliver out, commodities ; also, the Rook at Chess ; also, the breadth of five fingers in measure ; also, a fashion of killing Deer, &c. by riding gently near them, and having en croupe some Bowman, who may with advantage, and on a sudden, shoot at them. Tour de Balche, ou de Balque. Nimble kenavery.

Le tour de baston. The fees or wails coming in to an Officer, over and besides his ordinary wages. Il sçait bien le tour du baston. He is a crafty, subtil, or cunning fellow ; he knows well enough the tricks and sleights of the world.

Tour de bec. A kiss.

Tour de bras. A tour de bras. With main strength, or with confident authority.

Tour de guerre, ou de vieille guerre. Seek under Guerre.

Tour du Labyrinthe. Il fait le tour du Labyrinthe. He reads a Maze ; he is run into an endless Labyrinth ; or, he toils extremely, and yet is never the nearer ; also, he falls again, after many digressions, or much ado, into his former argument.

Tour de lict. A close, or whole curtain, encompassing a fashion of a bed, that (commonly) wanteth a restern.

Tour de mulet. A jadtis trick.

Tour de peicheur. A dangerous adventuring for great matters.

Tour du roule : & à tour de roule. SeeK Roule.

Le ne leur donneray, ny tour, ny attainte. I will not touch or handle them ; I will not approach, or come near them.

Faites un tour jusques icy. Make a step hitber. Chascun à son tour, Prov. Every one hath his time or turn.

Chascun à son tour ; Prov. Every one in his time, rank, or turn.

Tour : f. A Tower.

Touraille : f. A Kill, or Kill to dry Mault, &c. on.

Tourban, as Turban.

Tourbe : f. A troop, rout, cove, rabble ; press, crowd, thrust, throng, clatterment of ; also, trouble, stir, bustle, debate, rustling.

En tourbe. By flocks or multitudes ; with confused voices ; all, or very many, at once ; trooping, or crowding together.

Tourbigaux : m. Wreaths of old ropes, dipped in grease and pitch, and to be burnt in Cressets.

Tourbillon. les tourbillons d'une fleuve. The eddy, whirling, round turnings, of a stream. Tourbillons de teste. The turning, or swimming of the brain ; or a giddiness coming thereof.

Tourbillon de vent. A whirlwind ; also, a gust, flaw, berry, sudden blast, or boisterous tempest, of wind.

Tourbillonner. To whirl about like a whirlwind ; to deal boisterously, or sweep all away before it.

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Tourbillonneux : m. cuse : f. Full of whirlwinds, like a whirlwind, whirling about as a whirlwind ; boisterous, raging, outrageous.

Tourchon : m. as Torchon ; or as Torche, in the second sense.

Tourd : m. A Thrush ; or a general name for the Thrush, Trostle, and Fieldfare.

Tourd de mer. The sea-Thrush ; a certain rock-fish, not much unlike a Pearch, or Tench ; of sundry kinds, and each of divers and sundry colours.

Tourdelle : f. The great Thrush, or Fieldfare.

Tourdon : m. A turning, or winding about ; also, a trick, or prank ; also, the dance termed around.

Tourdre : m. as Tourd ; a Thrush.

Tourd : m. ée : f. Towred, full of, graced or furnished with, towers.

Tourelle : f. A Turret, or small Tower.

Tourelle à cul de lampe. A small out-jutting garret or Tower like a garret, on the top of a wall.

Touret : m. A Trostle, or Mevis ; also, a Drill, the instrument wherewith holes are made into metal, &c. also, the chain which is at the end of the cheek of a Bit ; also, the annulet, or little ring whereby a Hawks Lune is fastened unto the fesset.

Touret de nez. A Muffler.

Tourette : f. A Turret, or small tower.

Tourier : m. The keeper of a Tower ; a watchman in a Tower ; also, a Gowler.

Touriere. Look Tourriere.

Tourillon : m. An inner Verril ; the round plate of iron whereby a piece of wood, often turned on, is preserved from wearing, and burning.

Tourillon du bras. The head or top of the arm where it is joyn'd with the shoulder-blade.

Tourment : m. Torment, or torture.

Allez parens, allez tourmens ; Prov. Many kinsmen much trouble ; we say (with some difference) many kinsmen few friends.

Tourmente. Look Tormente.

Tourmentine : f. Turpentine.

Tournaille : f. A crooked turning, or winding in and out.

Tournay : m. A Turney.

Tournayer. Look Tournoyer.

Tourné : m. ée : f. Turned ; rounded ; changed, altered, converted ; also, translated ; also, bending, or inclining towards ; also, given in exchange, or to boot ; also, returned ; (also, amazed, or astonished.) Breton.

Croissans tourne. In-Cressants ; Cressants turned inwards.

Nez tourné à la friandise. Look under Nez. Il a tourné en mes flancs. It was I that bore him, said by a Mother of her Child ; either because, as Physicians report, the Child having been eight months in the womb, suffers from the one side thereof to the other ; or because as his coming out he turns (of himself, or by the Midwives help) his heels upwards.

Tourne-bouler. To turn round.

Tourne-bride. A return, or turning back.

Tourne-dos : m. A turn-back, run-away, coward.

Tournée : f. whence, Par tournées ; Every one in his turn or course, rank or place.

Tourne-fol : m. A turning stile.

Tourne-lit : m. as Tour de lit, under Tour.

Tournelle : f. A Turret, or little tower ; (See Tournion.) also, a Parliamentary Court for criminal causes ; wherein the Judges of the other Courts do sit by several turns.

Tourne-main : m. The turning of the hands, whence, Dans un tourne-main ; In a trice, in a sudden, before you can say thb.

Tournement : m. A turning ; rounding ; translation ; a converting, changing ; exchanging ; translating ; a bending ; or inclining towards.

Tournement de teste. The turn-about sickness ; a gidd-

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a giddiness, or dizziness; a swimming of the head.

† Tourneployer. To turn, wind, bend, or bow which way *l'oeur* one would have it.

Tourner. To turn; convert, alter, change; exchange, give in exchange, or to boot; also, to translate; also, to round or make round; also, to make *forte*; also, to return; also, to bow, bend, or incline.

Tourner la charrue contre les boeufs. To set the cart before the horse (we say) to do a thing preposterously; also, to alter ones talk, or answer from the purpose, thereby to stop, or suppress an argument handled before.

Tourner court. See Court.

Tourner fuicillet. To change a custom, alter a wont; or, (as we say) turn over a new leaf.

Tourner la jaquette. To turn his coat; viz. break his faith and oath; or quit his Religion, opinion, or Prince, and follow another, or a contrary one, for what respect soever.

Tourner les truyes au foin. To answer from the matter, or as if he knew not what demand was made.

C'est la Maïtresse roué qui tourne le moulin. See Moulin.

Il nous reste quelque autre moulin à tourner. There's yet a further matter to be handled, looked unto, done.

Bon charon tourne en petit lieu. Prov. A skilful Coach-man turns in a small room. Look Charon.

† Tournerie. f. A turning; alsi, Turners work, or Turners ware.

Tournerot. m. A turn-roast, or turn-spit.

Tourner en échange, ou partage de biens. as Soutle.

Tourne-soleil. m. Turn-sole, Heliotropium.

Tournet. m. A small turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a bit, &c.

Tournette. f. A Rice, or Tarwinkle to wind yarn on.

Tourne-vent. m. A fashion of Penhouse, or portal set before a door, for the keeping of wind out of a room; also, a horse, or movable tower, of metal, on the top of a chimney; or house.

Tournevier. To whirl, or whor about.

Tourneuro. f. A turning; also, any thing that turns, or makes a thing *forte*; as leaven doth bread, rimmet milk, &c.

Tourniquet. m. The pin of a Vielle; that which the Vielleur turns with his hand as he plays.

Tournoir. m. A turn, turning-wheel, or Turners wheel, called a Lathe, or Lave; also, the vice, or winch of a press.

Tournois. m. A French penny; the tenth part of a penny sterl. which rate it holds in all other words (as the Sol, or Livre) whereunto it is joined.

Tournoy. m. A Turney, or Turnament; also, as Tournoir.

Tournoyant. Rowling, wheeling, turning round, fetching a compass, using an uncertain course.

Tournoyement. m. A rowling, wheeling, turning, fetching a compass, going about; a staggering course, uncertain gate, reeling, dizziness, giddiness; also, an environing, or encompassing; also, a using of circumstances; also, a turnying.

Tournoyer. To rowl, wheel, turn round, fetch a compass, go about; also, to reel, stagger, make indevitures, use an uncertain course; also, to environ, incircle, encompass; also, to use shifts, or circumstances, without coming at all to the point; also, to go about, or slye on every side, the means of prevailing with, or attempting on, a thing; also, to turny, just, or fight in a Turney.

Tourneur, as Tourneure.

Tourrelé. m. ée. f. Towery, tower-like, begins or encompassed with Towers.

Tourrier. m. The keeper of a Tower; a Garter of Prisoners which be in a Tower.

Tourriere. f. The Nun which attends on the Tour, or turning box in the wall of a Nursery.

Tourrion. m. A small Turret (less then the Tournelle, and commonly made off the wall by jutting, whereas Tournelle is ever bolt upright.)

Tourte. f. A Turtle Dove; also, a great loaf of household or brown bread (called so in Lionnois, and Dauphiné;) also, the made dish which we call a Florentine; also, a trundle head of a Mill.

Tourteau. m. A cake (made commonly in haste, and of less compass then the Gâteau;) also, a little loaf of household, or brown bread; also, a Pancake; also, a wreath of pitched cord for a Cresset; also, the Crab-fish termed a Pungar.

A celui qui a la passe au four on doit donner de son tourteau. Prov. Be not a niggard unto him that's able to requite thee.

Tourtelle. f. See Tortelle.

Tourterelle. f. A Turtle, or Turtle Dove.

Tourtillon. m. A very little loaf of household bread; or a small Tourteau.

Tourtoire. f. A humming-hole; also, an Iron stool (with a wooden handle) wherewith a Cooper notches, and draws on; the principal hoops of cask.

Tourtourain. m. The nature of the Turtle.

Touffé. m. ée. f. Shorn, clipped, powdered, cut, notched, pared round.

Toufer. To shear, &c. as Tondre.

Tousjours. Always, ever, still, perpetually, continually, for ever and ever, evermore.

Nous avons trois tousjours. Howsoever, or as hard as the world goes, yet we have three.

Toussaints. la T. All-Saints day, All-hallow day.

Toussant. Coughing.

Toussier, as Toussir.

Touffeur. m. A cougher.

Touffir. To cough.

Touffade. Alezan touff. A burnt sorrel; a dark-red colour like wood scorched; or metal burnt in the fire.

† Tout. m. (Substantively) an all, a total or whole sum; any, or every thing.

C'est mon tout. 'Tis all, 'tis the only, or chiefest thing I rely on.

Qui tout convoite tout perd; Prov. He that covets loses every thing.

Qui tout me donne tout me nie; Prov. He that gives me, denies me, all I demand; a thing that's easily granted, is in effect denied.

Qui de tout si faist de tout a paix; Prov. Look Paix.

Tout. m. toute. f. All, the whole; whatsoever, every jot or whit.

Toutes & quantes fois. As often as.

A tout le poil; whence: Né à tout le poil. See under Poil.

De tout point. Quite and clean.

Une science requiert tout son homme; Prov. One Art well learnt takes up a mans whole time.

Tout. (Adverb.) whence, Tout ainsi; Even as, even like, as it were, as much as, to as great effect or purpose as, none otherwise then.

Tout autant, as Tout ainsi.

Tout beau. Soft and fair, not too fast, enough I say.

Tout à coup. Suddenly, at once, at one blow.

Tout à fait. Wholly, thoroughly, altogether, utterly, indeed, quite and clean.

Tout à l'heure. At the very instant.

Tout fin. Hard by, near hands, even very now; whence, Tout fin à Noël. Very near Christmas; &c. Tout fin mere nu; All discovered, all over naked, or (as we say) stark belly-naked.

Tout incontinent. Presently, straight-way, out of hands, by and by.

Tout maintenant. But even now.

Tout outre. Throughout, through and through; wholly, in every respect.

Tout à point. Fitly, opportunely, seasonably, in as good time as may be.

Tout tant. All that ever: Sur tout tant; Especially, chiefly, all other occasions laid apart.

Tout à traict; &c. Tout d'un meisme traict. Look under Traict.

Tout vray. Most certain, most true.

A tout. With; sufficiently, wholly, thoroughly; also, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

A tout jamais. For ever and ever.

A tout rompre. At the most, highest, or worst; when all comes to all; come of it what come will.

Du tout. Thoroughly, utterly, quite and clean, together.

Par tout. Throughout, in every place or thing, every where, every whither; whence the Proverb, Qui par tout va par tout prend.

Et fut tout belfoing à eux de se retirer. And it was best, most needful, or high time for them to retire.

Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. Enough he is preached unto that's careless of well doing; or, too much he's preached unto that means not to amend.

Toute-bonne. f. The herb Clary, or Cleary; also, good Henry, or All-good.

Toute-bonne des jardins. Garden Clary.

Toute-bonne sauvage. Wild Clary, Ocle Chiffi.

Toutesfois. Yet, but, albeit, although, howbeit, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Toutesfois & quantes. As often.

Toutesfois fut le pré tondu; Prov. Mangez leur foin yet was the meadow mowed; against all our hopes, their wills, the business ended.

Tout-feu. All-fire; the name of a valley near Eilampes, thus termed because much infested by robbers.

Touton. m. Part of a woman's privities.

Tout-puissant. Almighty, all-able.

Toux. f. A cough.

Toux de regnard. The Foxes cough; a rooted, or old-grown cough, which waits on a man to his Grave.

† Touzelle. f. Fine Wheat, white Winter Wheat; a kind of smooth Wheat, which hath an upright stalk, and a very white grain.

Touxant. m. An alarm-bell, or the ringing thereof.

Toy. Thee; thou.

Toye de plomb. A web of lead.

Touymême. Thou thy self, thy very self.

Tozelle, as Touzelle.

Trabé d'un ancre. m. The beam, or stee of an Anchor.

† Trabée. f. A purple and imbroided cassock, or Robe worn by Kings, or great personages, under their mantles of Estate.

Trabucher. Look Trebucher.

Trac. m. A track, traict, or trace; a (frequen) footing, beaten way or path; also, a trade, or course.

Trac de bataille. The train, provision, or followers of an Army.

Tout à trac. Plainly, roundly, frankly, flatly; wholly, thoroughly, outright, altogether.

Tracanard. m. See Traquenard.

Tracas. m. Much trotting or hurrying up and down; hence also, toil, trouble, turmoil.

Tracassé. m. ée. f. Hurried, tossed; suged, vexed, spoiled, overworn, or misused, by much removing.

Tracasser. To trot, range, roam, hurry much up and down; to toil, moil, or labour (in going) like a horse; also, to tug, tear, spoil, misuse, make havoc of.

Tant travaille, &c. tracasse l'homme, qu'il se rompt, ou fomme. Prov. So long a man toils, that at length he tires.

Tracasserie. f. A restless trotting, ranging, roaming, hurrying up and down; a busie, or needless travel, tugging, or toiling out of himself.

Tracasseur. m. A restless trotter, or hurrier up and down; a fond busie body; one that toils or travels much to very little purpose.

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Trace : f. *A trace, footing, print of the foot, step, footstep*; also, *a path, or trail*.
Les traces d'un sanglier. *The trail, heels, or talons of a Boar.*

Tracement : m. *A tracing, inquiry, following, or hunting after by the foot.*

Tracer. *To trace, follow, pursue, inquire, seek out, hunt after, by the foot*; also, *as Trafter*; whence,

Tracer une harangue. *To mutine, or make the first draught of, an Oration.*

Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. *The hound by nature's taught to hunt.*

Tracette : f. *A little trace, trail, or footing.*

Traceure : f. *as Trace*; or, *as Tracement.*

Traceux : m. *euse* : f. *Tracing out, following the trail, or footing of.*

Trache. *A cluster of fruits (as of Apples, Pears, &c.) growing together.*

Tracher, *as Tracer*. (*Rustically.*)

Trachet : m. *as Trache*; or, *a little cluster.*

Trachiartere. *The pipe of the lungs*; one of the three principal Arteries in man's body; begins at the Larynx, ends at the Lungs, and is the instrument of the voice, and of breathing.

† Trachie, *as Trachiartere*; or, *the wind-pipe.*

Trachion : f. *A draught, or extraction*; *a drawing out.*

Tradiment : m. *Treachery, betraying, treachon.*

Traditif : m. *ive* : f. *Traditive, or of tradition*; whence, *Science traditive*; *a Science delivered by word of mouth from father to son*; or, *continued, or left unto posterity by tradition.*

Traditive : f. *A method of teaching, or of speaking.*

Traduire. *To translate out of one tongue into another.*

Traduit : m. *te* : f. *Translated.*

Tratique : f. *Traffick, trade, commerce, or intercourse of merchandizing*; also, *couzening, deceit, over-reaching.*

Tratiquer. *To traffick, trade, occupy, use, commerce, deal in merchandize*; also, *to couzen, deceive, beguile, over-reach.*

† Trafiquerie : f. *A trafficking*; also, *merchandize, ware, or stuff to traffick with*; also, *a deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching.*

Tratiquer : m. *A trafficker, trader, merchant, occupier, dealer in the world*; also, *a couzenier, deceiver, over-reacher.*

Tragedie : f. *A Tragedy*; *a stately Play, whose conclusion is doleful, and doubtful.*

† Tragée. *Look Dragee.*

Tragelaphe : m. *The great and blackish Deer, called a Stone-buck, Deer-Geat, or Gout-hare, because conceived between a Buck-geat, and the Hind.*

Traget : m. *as Traject.*

Tragique : com. *Tragical, tragick, or of belonging to Tragedies, Tragedy-like*; bloody, deadly, doleful, dismal.

Tragiquement. *Tragically*; dolefully, distastfully.

Tragon : m. *The herb Tarragon*; also, *A-melcorn, or Starch-corn.*

Tragoncée : f. *as Tragon.*

† Traquetter. *See Trajecter.*

Trahi : m. *ie* : f. *Betrayed, treacherously dealt with.*

Trahi trahi. *Is in ancient Authors a cry of War, importing as well fear as treason*; as when an Army fighting in front was on a sudden charged in the rear by a troop of unexpected enemies; or in the forcing of a Garrison: *We may English it with a double, surprised, inclosed, forced, or taken.*

Trahir. *To betray, or deal treacherously with.*

Trahison : f. *Treason, treachery, a betraying*; also, *any treachery, villany, or disloyalty.*

Bois de la trahison. *The name of a wood near unto Saint Germain Laye, the branches of whose trees cast into the water, sink like stones, and lopped off, nothing doth afterwards come out in the place of them.*

Frappier trahison. *To strike a man behind his back, or to be he aware.*

Traiclou : m. *The tool wherewith Shoemakers pull their Tacks out.*

Traict : m. *A Dart, Arrow, or Shaft*; also, *a shot, or shoot*; (and thence a nip, taunt, quip, cut;) also, *a draught, line, streak, or stroke, made by a pen, or pencil*; (and thence,

the form, shape, figures, feature, lineaments of the face, or body, or of any other thing;) also,

length, drawing out, prolonging of, leisure, in things; also, the whole course, progress, or proceeding of a matter; also, a subtil or ingenious trick, part, art, prank, soist; also, a draught of drink; also, a team, trace, or trait; the cord or chain that runs between the horses, &c. also,

the draught tree of a Caroch, &c. also, a time, or line wherein a blood-hound is led, and stayed in his pursuit.

Un traict du lait d'une beste. *A meals milk.*
Cheval de traict. *A drag-horse, or draught-horse.*

Gens de traict. *The bow-men, or small shot, of an Army.*

Franc au traict. *Look Franc.*

Par traict de temps. *In traict of time, at length, in time, one time or another.*

Tout à traict. *Easily, fair and softly, by leisure.*

Tout d'un mesme traict. *At once, all under one.*

Parler à traicts. *To speak leisurely, soberly, softly, by pause, without haste.*

Tirer un traict sus la lie. *Seek Lie.*

Du dire au fait y a grand traict; Prov. *There is space (most) mens word and deed, great issue, and but a little speed.*

Traict : m. *de* f. *Drawn, pulled out*; prolonged; also, *pliant.*

Or traict. *Gold wire.*

Traitable : com. *Traffable, pliant, facile, intreatable, courteous, gracious.*

Traicté : m. *A treaty, a league, agreement or alliance, talked of (as also, one that is concluded on) between Princes, &c. also, a Treatise, Par-pley, small book, or part of a book.*

Traicté : f. *A draught, prolonging, or drawing out in length*; also, *a course, trace, way, journey, progress, proceeding*; also, *a transportation, outward vent, or shipping over*; and an imposition upon commodities exported; whence,

Droit de traicté, *as under Droit*; also, *that which is due to the King, and to the Master of the Mint upon the coining of money.*

Traicté : m. *de* : f. *Treated, intreated of*; entertained, handled, used; made, contracted, agreed on.

Traictement : m. *A treating, intreating; entertaining, using, handling*; *a contracting, or concluding of a treaty.*

Traictier. *To treat, intreat, entertain, use, handle, tend or look unto*; to deal in, or meddle with; to discourse, debate, or make mention of; also, to covenant, or contract with.

Traictier à la fourche. *Look Fourche.*

† Traictif, nez traictif. *A pretty long nose*; *a nose of a graceful length.*

Traictis : m. *life* : f. *whence, Traictisses mains. Long, and slender hands.*

† Traictoire de tonnelier, *as Tourtoire (in the latter sense.)*

Traject : m. *A ferry, a passage over.*

Trajectaire : m. *A Ferry-man*; also, *one that rumbles through a hoop held up*; also, *a Juggler, Impostor, Couzenier.*

† Trajecter. *To ferry, transport, pass, convey or carry over from shore to shore*; also, *to send, thrust, transfer, pass, or cast through.*

† Trajectoire : m. *The cannon, or tail of a perfuning funnel.*

† Trajectoire : com. *Casting, thrusting, put-*

ting, sending, passing, transporting, conveying through, or over.

Trajecter, *as Trajecter.*

Traigne : f. *The sea-Dracgon, River, Quaviver, & Martellois.*

Traillant. *Reeling, or winding yarn*; also, *trailing a Deer*; *hunting him upon a cold scent, or with a time-hound.*

Traille. *Used sometimes instead of Treille.*

Trailler. *To reel, or wind yarn*; also, *to trail a Deer*, or *bunt him upon a cold scent*; as also, *to hunt or pursue him with a time-hound.*

Traine : f. *The woof, or web in weaving*; also, *a garment of course cloth*; also, *a plot, practice, conspiracy, device.*

Trainer. *To weave*; also, *to plot, contrive, practice, conspire, devise.*

Train : m. *A (great mass) train, retinue, or followers*; also, *the train, or hinder part of a beast*; also, *the pace of a horse, or mule, &c.* also, *the trace, way, or course, taken by a wild beast, or made of purpose for it*; also, *any way, course*; *work, dealing, trade, practice, traffick* used, or entered into; also, *a crupper for a laden horse, &c. also, a sled, a drag, or drag without wheels.*

Le train de devant d'une coche. *The fore-wheels of a Coach.*

Le train de guerre. *Warfare.*

Le train de pratique. *The stile, or from of a pleading, or of proceeding, in a Court.*

D'un train. *Together, at one clap, at once.*

En bon train. *In a good forwardness.*

Mener le train de quelqu'un. *To do any mans business for him.*

Mettre en train. *To make a motion, break the ice*; introduce, or bring in, *as in the way.*

Se mettre en train. *To set forward, or take his way*; also, *to bring himself into practice, put himself in use.*

De grand train à l'estrein; Prov. *From a great train into the straw.*

Trainacer, *as Trainer.*

Trainage : m. *Trainage*; or, *as Droict de suite de Disme, under Droict.*

Trainant : m. *ante* : f. *Trailing, dragging, drawing after.*

Trainant la vie. *Living sordidly, or bus from hand to mouth*; also, *a leading an irksome, or wearisome life.*

Trainard : m. *as Trainee-gain.*

Trainard : m. *arde* : f. *as Trainant*; also, *crawling, or creeping along close by the ground.*

† Trainassé : m. *de* : f. *Dragged, or trailed along.*

† Trainasser. *To drag, or trail along.*

† Trainasserie : f. *A train, trail, or long tail*; also, *a trailing, or dragging along.*

Traine : f. *A sled, a drag, or drag without wheels*; also, *a drag-net, or draw-net.*

Traineau : m. *as Traine*; also, *a draggage, or carriage.*

Traineau à plommée. *A Steller's Roman, or Venice beam, for the weighing of things.*

Trainée : f. *A train for a Wolf*; or any other such wild, and ravenous beast; also, *as Traineement.*

Trainegain : m. *A draw-latch, lay companion, slovenly lover*; one that trails the scabbard of his sword after him, or wears it so low, and so loosely, that it drags on the ground as he goes.

Traineller. *To trammel for Larks.*

Traineement : m. *A trailing, dragging, or drawing along*; also, *a creeping, crawling, or running close by the ground.*

Traine-pieds : m. *One that lazily, or weakly, trails his legs after him.*

Trainer. *To trail, drag, draw, carry or lead after him*; also, *to be thrown up and down, as a thing that's not well laid up.*

Se trainer. *To creep, or crawl along close by the ground.*

Trainer son lien. *See Lien.*

Trainer longuement. *To be long sick of*

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a disease, to languish a great while.
 Trainee: *longue queue*. To continue long, or be a great while in doing; also, to be of a great consequence, have a far reach, carry full many things along with it.
 Trainee la parole. To speak dreamingly, drazlingly, draw-latch like; also, to smooth, claw, glove, flatter, fawn on, colloque with; (for commonly such as wire-draw their speech are notable-dissimblers.)
 Trainee: whence, Bonnettes trainee-esses. The drablers for a sail.
 Trainee: *f. Common Trefoil*, three-leaved grass, Irish Shamrocks, Cockheads, Suckles, Honyuckles.
 Trainee: *m. A sled*; a drag, or dray without wheels.
 Trainee: *m. A drag-net*, or dray-net for fish.
 Trainee: *m. Scoundrels, ragamuffins, base rascals, flabbergastions.*
 Trainee: *m. The teat*, or nipple of a Cow's udder.
 Trainee: *m. A milking Pale*, or Piggin.
 Trainee: *une vache*. To milk, or draw milk from a Cow.
 Trainee: *m. A Trayor*, a treacherous, or disloyal person; also, a naughty pack; a lewd or wicked fellow.
 Trainee: *m. A young, or little Trayor*.
 Trainee: *Tratroussy*, treacherously, most disloyally, or faithlessly.
 Trainee: *Tratroussent*. The same.
 Trainee: *Look Traité*.
 Trainee: *f. A draught*, or drawing out in length; also, a course, trace, progress, or proceeding; also, a transportation, vent outward, shipping over; and an imposition upon commodities exported, or so transported. See Traité.
 Trainee: *de bleds*; & Traité foraine. Look Bled; & Forain.
 Trainee: & Traiter. See Traité; & Traiter.
 Trainee: *as Traidif*.
 Trainee: *m. A Tramel*, or net for Partridges.
 Trainee: *m. ée*; *f. Treble-mailed*; or woven, bound, or inlaid by treble meshes, or mails.
 Trainee: *To weave*, bind, fasten, or inlaid by threelfold meshes, or mails.
 Trainee: *m. A Weaver*.
 Trainee: *m. A trembling*.
 Trainee: *as Traime*.
 Trainee: *m. ée*; *f. Woven*, contrived.
 Trainee: *m. A kind of drag-net*, or Draw-net for fish; also, a trammel-net for fowl; also, a sled, or dray, without wheels.
 Trainee: *To weave*, to contrive.
 Trainee: *To continue a fuse*, or hold on a pursuit.
 Trainee: *m. A Mill hopper*.
 Trainee: *m. A kind of little Drag-net*, Draw-net for fish.
 Trainee: *m. Mestlin of Oats and Barly mingled*.
 Trainee: *m. aine*; *f. Northerly*, coming from, or dwelling in, the North.
 Trainee: *f. The North*, North-wind, or star.
 Trainee: *as Trenchée*.
 Trainee: *Look Trenchant*.
 Trainee: *f. A kind of pruning knife*, or instrument, used by Gardeners; also, a slice of any thing.
 Trainee: *Seek Trenchée*.
 Trainee: *m. A notable trencher-man*.
 Trainee: *m. A swash-mountain*, a terrible swash-buckler, horrible swag-gery.
 Trainee: *f. A Pen-knife*.
 Trainee: *Look Trencher*.
 Trainee: *d'un Cordoianier*. A Shoemakers paring, or cutting knife.

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Trançon: *m. A truncheon*, also, a little piece of.
 Triangle, *as Tringle*.
 Tranquille: *com. Calm*, untroubled, without surger, quiet, still, buist, peaceable, peaceful.
 Tranquille: *calmly*, quietly, silly, peaceably, without any manner of trouble.
 Tranquiller. To calm, still, quiet, pacify, appease.
 Tranquillité: *f. Tranquillity*, stillness, calmness, quietness, peaceableness; a calm; rest.
 Tranquilliser, or Tranquiller.
 Tranfacteur: *m. A transactor*, days-man, accorder, match-maker.
 Transaction: *f. A transaction*, accord, agreement, attornment.
 Transailles: *f. Corn sowed in the Spring*, as Barly, Oats, &c.
 Transalpin: *m. ine*; *f. Foreign*, Italian, beyond the Alps, on the furthest side of the mountains.
 Transanimation: *f. Pythagoras his Metempsychosis*, or the passage of the soul from one body to another.
 Transcendant. Transcendant, surmounting, surpassing, exceeding.
 Transchangement: *m. An alteration*, or changing over into another quality; or nature.
 Transcoulation: *f. A gliding*, slipping, running, a drilling; tripping, or trickling, through.
 Transcoulé: *Glid*, slid, slipped, run, trickled, trickled, strained through; also, for packing, pumped, or let run out.
 Transcouler. To glide, slide, slip, run, trill, or trickle, (also, to strain) through; also, to set packing, to pump, or let run out.
 Transcrire. To transcribe, to write or copy out.
 Transcrit: *m. ite*; *f. Transcribed*, written out, copied forth.
 Transcrivain: *m. A Transcriber*, a bare copier out of other mens writings.
 Transie: *f. Extreme fear*, dread; anxiety, or perplexity of mind; also, a trance, or swoon, a great astonishment, amazement, or appallingment.
 Dormer en transe. To be dog asleep, to be in a deep or dead sleep.
 Transter. To graff out of one stock into another; to take a graff out of one stock, and set it in another.
 Transféré: *m. ée*; *f. Transferred*, trans-mitted, posed, or passed over unto.
 Transfiguration: *f. A transfiguration*, or transformation.
 Transfigure. To transfigure, transform, turn out of one shape into another.
 Transfoudre. To pour, derive, or pass out of one vessel into another; to transfer, to trans-fer.
 Transformation: *f. A transformation*; a change of form, an alteration of shape.
 Transformer. To transform, alter, change, turn out of one shape into another.
 Transfretter. Hastily to pass over, or along.
 Transfuge: *m. A run away*, one that runs to, and sides with a publick enemy.
 Transfuyard: *m. as Transfuge*.
 Transgloutir les morceaux. Greedily to swallow down his meat half chewed.
 Transgresseur: *m. A transgressor*, trespasser, sinner, offender.
 Transgression: *f. A transgression*, trespass, misdeed, offence; also, a digression.
 Transi: *m. ie*; *f. Fallen into a trance*, or swoon; whose heart, sense, or vital spirits fail him; astonished, amazed, appalled; half dead.
 Transi de froid. Benumbed, or stunned with cold.
 Transiger. To accord, agree, come to a point, fall to an end, or attornment.
 Transillement: *m. A swooning*, a falling into a trance or swoon.

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Transitoire: *com. Transitory*, momentary, frail, fading, sitting, soon passing away.
 Translate: *m. ée*; *f. Translated*.
 Translator. To translate; to turn out of one language into another; also, to reduce, or remove, from one place unto another.
 Traducteur: *m. A translator*.
 Translatice: *com. Translative*, trans-lative; transposed, transferred; also, transitive, or sitting.
 Translation: *f. A translation*; also, a remove, or a removal; whence, La translation S. Martin. The translation of St. Martin; a holy-day (kept in some places) the fourth of July.
 Translucire. To be transparent, to shine, or be bright, through.
 Transmarché: *m. ée*; *f. Transported*, or sent packing into far, and foreign Countries; also, passed, or shifted out of one country into another.
 Transmarchement: *m. A transporting*; a sending into far, or foreign Countries; also, a passing, removing, or shifting out of one country into another.
 Transmarcher. To transport, or pack away into far and foreign parts; also, to pass, remove, or shift out of one country into another.
 Transmettre. To transmit, or pass over unto another; to send from one place to another; to give, or let a thing from himself to others.
 Transmigration: *f. A transmigration*; a shifting, a shifting of abroad, a changing of place.
 Transmigrer. To fit, shift abroad, change place, depart further off, go from one dwelling unto another.
 Transmis: *m. ite*; *f. Transmitted*, sent away; passed, given, let go, posted over to another.
 Transmissible: *com. Transmittable*.
 Transmountain: *m. aine*; *f. Foreign*; or, dwelling beyond the mountains (whereby most commonly, the Alps are understood.)
 Transmontane, *as Tramontane*.
 Transmuer. To change, or alter over.
 Transmutation: *f. A transmutation*, alteration, change.
 Transmuer: *m. as Transmuer*.
 Transon: *m. A truncheon*, or piece of.
 Transparent: *m. ente*; *f. Transparent*, through-shining; or which may be seen through.
 Transpasser. To pass, or go through; also to pass.
 Transpercer. To pierce, thrust, or strike through.
 Transpirable: *com. Transpirable*, easy to breath out or through.
 Transpiration: *f. A transpiration*, evaporation, breathing through.
 Transplacer. To transplace, remove, place or put over.
 Transplantation: *f. A transplantation*; a removing, or setting in another place.
 Transplanté: *m. ée*; *f. Transplanted*.
 Transplanter: *m. A transplanting*.
 Transplanter. To transplant; remove, plant, or set in another place.
 Transplanter: *m. A transplant*.
 Transpontin: *m. A ship-ladder*, also, a little bridge over a ditch.
 Transpontin: *m. ine*; *f. Outlandish*, over-sea.
 Transport: *m. A transport*, or transportation; a removal, a carrying over, or out of one place into another.
 Droit par transport. A right, or title by assignment, or mean conveyance.
 Transporté: *m. ée*; *f. Transported*; carried or conveyed over; also, removed out of one place into another; also, distraught, ravished, beset himself; whence, Tu as l'esprit transporté; Thy wits run a wool-gathering.
 Transportement: *m. A transporting*.
 Transporter. To transport; carry, or convey

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vey over, remove from one place to another; also, to transfer, and to sit, or shift places.

Se transporter. To sit, or shift his place; to remove, wend, go.

Se transporter quelque chose. To attribute or draw unto himself, to take or apply to his own use, any thing.

Transporteur: m. A transporter.

Transporté: m. ée: f. Transposed.

Transporter. To transpose, translate, remove.

Transposition: f. A transposition; translation, removal out of one place into another.

† Transvasation: f. A turning, pouring, shifting, removing out of one vessel into another.

† Transvasé: m. ée: f. Turned, poured, shifted out of one vessel into another.

† Transvasement: m. as Transvasation.

† Transvaser. To turn, pour, shift, remove out of one vessel into another.

Transubstantiation: f. Transubstantiation, alteration or change of substance.

Transubstantier. To transubstantiate, to alter the substance of.

Transversaire: com. Travers, crossing, or cross-wise, overthwart.

Muscle transversaire. A certain muscle which draws the head aside.

Transversal, & Transversel, as Transversaire.

† Transumpt: m. A transumpt, or exemplification; the copy of a record.

† Triantener, as Trantraner.

Trantin: m. A piece of coin worth a French penny, or better.

Trantrac: m. The loud resounding, or sound of a Hunters horn.

Trantran. The same.

Trantraner. To wind a horn very loud, to make it rattle.

Trape: f. A trap, or trap door; (also) a board; ¶ Campenois.)

La trape des cieux. The windows of heaven.

La trape d'embas. A Pit-fall, or trap made like a Pit-fall; also, a trap door in a lower room, or which opens into a dungeon, or deep hole; also, a woman's, &c.

Trape de feu. A fire-pan, or pan for coals.

Trape: com. Square, quarry, big, jet, strong made, well knit, well quat, well timbered, well pitched or trust together (but low withal.)

Trapelle: f. A little trap.

Trapercer, as Transpercer.

Trapèze; whence, Figure trapèze. Unequally sided and cornered, broader on the one side than on the other, of unequal breadth.

Muscle trapèze. The muscle whereby the shoulder blades are drawn upwards.

Trappan: m. A stone-cutters drill; the tool wherewith he bores little holes in Marble, &c.

Trappe: f. as Trape; also, a certain trip, or trick in wrestling.

Trapelle: f. A little trap; a Mouse-trap.

Trappu: m. ué: f. Thick, and short; or as Trape: com.

Trapasse: f. A trap.

Traquenard: m. A racking horse or gelding, a hackney.

Traquenarderie: f. A racking, or buffeting pace.

Traguet: m. The Bird called a Bunting; also, the clack, or clapper of a Mill.

† Tralcedant, as Transcedant.

Trasle: f. A Thrush, or Fieldfare.

Traslier: m. A kind of the barren Skarlet Oak.

Trasler, as Tracer; also, to delineate, score, trace out; or to draw the first (rude) lines of a picture, &c.

Trasles: f. The spot, view, or footing of a Deer, &c. (Look Trace.)

Trasleure: f. A streak, line, dash, or score, made with a Pen, or Pencil; also, a track, trace, path, footing, or as Tracement.

† Traslrayat: m. A horse that's cross-traverfed, viz. hath two overthwart white feet.

Trau, as Trou. ¶ Wallon.

Travail: m. Travel, toil, teen, labour, business, pains-taking; trouble, molestation, care; also, the frame wherewith Farriers put unruly horses, when they shoe or dress them.

Un homme de grand travail. A very painful man.

Travaillant, Laborious, painful, industrious, diligent.

Travaillé. Travelled, toiled, laboured, much busied, or exercised in; troubled, molested, vexed, or wearied with.

loye triste coeur travaillé. Prov. The agrieved heart makes heavy cheer.

Travaillement. A travelling, toiling, moiling, vinking, labouring; molesting, harrasing, troubling.

Travailler. To travel, swink, labour, toil, moid, take pains, or busie himself in; also, to exercise, hold occupied, set on work; harry, weary, vex, trouble, turmoil, disquiet, molest.

Travailler en bourdican. Look Bourdican.

Tant travaille, & tracasle l'homme qu'il serompt, ouomme; Prov. So long a man toils and tows up and down, that at the length he bursts or falls flat down.

† Travailon: f. A floor, or frame of beams, or of thick planks, whereby one room, or chamber is divided from another; also, a single beam, or thick plank.

Travat: m. A horse which is traverfed, viz. hath two white feet on the right or left side.

Travée: f. A Bay of building; the space, and length between the main beams of a room; or between two beams, or the two walls thereof, in breadth about twelve foot, in length between nineteen and twenty.

Travelot: m. A double quarter, or small beam.

Travelure: f. as Travailon; or, a frame of beams.

Travers: m. A Toll Travers; due by vassals unto their Lord, upon the transportation of their moveables, commodities, or wares out of his territory, by what passage, or way soever (our Lawyers define it to be, Toll that's paid for passing over a private mans ground;) also, (but not so properly) a passage toll, or thorough toll.

Un travers de nez. A stirr, or cut, overthwart the nose.

Travers: m. erse: f. Crofs, cross-wise, thwart, overthwart; ill-placed, out of order.

Travers. Detravers. (Adverb.) A cross, crossly, overthwartly; whence,

Paroles de travers. Nips, quips, saunts, girds; thwartings, cross, or overthwart words.

Regarder de travers. To leer, to look askew at, or awry upon; to behold with a fell, stern, angry, frowning, or desightful eye.

Travers. (Preposition.) A travers pais. At random, at rovers, roamingly.

† Traverlain: m. aine: f. Cross, lying or laid across, overthwart, oblique, awry, crooked, sidelong.

Les plumes traverlaines d'un oiseau. Celles qui vont, & se couchent, par travers.

¶ Nicot.

Traverlan: m. A cross-rafter, or quarter; an overthwart plank or board.

Traverlain: m. ante: f. Traversing, crossing, thwarting, lying across, or thwart over.

Chevaux traverlains. Are due unto the Lords feudal of Poitou, à l'ouverture des fiefs; or, in lieu of them, a certain sum agreed on between them and their vassals: These horses as it seems, be inferior unto Steeds, or horses of service.

Traverse: f. A cross-way, or by-lane, which leads out of the high way; (An old French Lawyer defines it, Un chemin, qui traverse d'un village en autre, & qui doit contenir, comme les plus des Coulumiers font d'accord, jumes à vingt, ou vingt deux pieds:) A bouje in a street which leans, or justies out

further then those that be about it; also, a cross, cross blow, thwart, cuff, misfortune, trouble, disturbance, let, bar, hindrance; in the course of a suit, or business.

Bois de traverie. A fire of Billecs, which be less then the Bois de moule.

Lecker quelque mot à la traverie. To cast out a word.

Venir à la traverie. To come on the contrary side, or directly against; to come along in the way of.

Traverse: com. Oeil traverse. A leering, or side eye, or cast of an eye.

Traversé: m. ée: f. Travered, crossed over; also; pierced, or struck through; and hence also, wet through; or (as we say) to the skin.

Cheval traverse. A thick, broad-set, well-trussed, short-made horse.

Traverfement: m. A thwarting, a going overthwart, a crossing over; also, a piercing, or striking through.

Traverse. To thwart, or go overthwart, cross, or pass over; also, to strike, or pierce through.

Traverfeux: m. eufe: f. Overthwart, cross, fromad.

Traverfier: m. Such a Ferry-boat as is guided by a rope fastened unto a post, &c. on either side of a river; also, a tranfom, cross beam, overthwart rafter, piece of timber, plank, or board; also, the mine vessel, called otherwise, Poinfon.

Traverfier: m. ere: f. Cross, or crossing, thwarting, or overthwarting, lying o're-cross, laid across over.

Sergents traverfiers. Extraordinary Rangers, or Officers of a Forrest; wherein they have no certain walk assigned them, but are to visit all the parts of it, and certify what abuses are committed, what waste made in it.

Traverfin: m. A cross-beam, or piece of timber in a ship, &c. also, a bed-bouster.

se Traverfin. To disguise, or shift, his appearance; to mask it, or take on him another mans habit; to play the counterfeiter.

† Traumatique: com. A Voluntary, any oymntment, or salve that's fit, or good, for wounds,

Travoison: f. A frame, cieling, or floor made with beams, or thick planks.

Travonaifon: f. An arched frame, cieling, or floor of beams, &c.

Travonizer la muraille, &c. To arch, or floor it over with a frame of beams, &c.

Travonner, as Travonizer.

Travouil: m. Rice, or a turning reel.

Travays: m. The wires which are placed in the forepart of an arched, or old fashioned Organ; and serve to stop, or open the Passages thereof.

Traye: f. A kind of Thrush.

Trayer: m. A milking Pale, or Piggion.

Trayme, & Traymeau. A kind of drag-net for fishing.

Trayne: f. A great round post, or piece of timber, like to an apple-tree; also, as Trainee.

Trayneau: m. as Traineau.

Trayne-guin. Look Trainingain.

Trayons: m. The seats, or duds of a Cow.

Treau de Saffran. A bed of Saffron.

Treboulet: m. A kind of sweet mine.

Trebuchant. Tripping, stumbling, slipping, downwards.

Elicu trebuchant. Which bears down the balance, or is much more then weight.

Trebuchement: m. A tumbling, tripping, slipping, or falling down; also, an offending, misdoing, or mistaking.

Trebucher. To stumble, or trip; to slip (and thereby sometimes) to fall down; also, to offend, misdo, mistake; also, to over-weight, or bear down by weight; as in a balance, a heavier thing doth a lighter.

C'est tout un de cheoir, & de trebucher.

Cccz Prov.

TRE

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Prov. There's but little difference between stumbling and tumbling.
Il vaut mieux trébucher une fois que tous-jours chancelier. Prov. Better at once to fall outright, than evermore to stagger. Look Chancellor.

Trebuchet: m. A pit-fall for birds; a pit with a trap door, for wild beasts; also, a pair of gold weights; also, an old fashioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering stones were most violently thrown.

Trece. Look Trefle.

Tref: m. The beam of a house; also, a Tent or Pavillion of strong canvas; also, a kind of sail in a ship; whence,
A plein tref. With full sail.

Trefle: m. Trefoil, Clover, three-leaved grass; also, a Club at Cards.

Trefle aigre. Wood Sorrel, wood Sowre, All-luia, Stabwort.

Trefle bas. Hares foot, rough Clover.

Trefle bitumineux, as Trefle puant.

Trefle au limaçon. Snail Clover, horned Cla-ver, horned Trefoil, meadow Fother.

Trefle odoriferant. Sweet Trifoly, garden Clover, Scill at Clover.

Trefle des prez. Common Trefoil, meadow Trefoil, Suckles, Cockhead.

Trefle puant. Smelling Clover, Treacle Cla-ver, Finch Trefoil, sinking Trefoil, Clover gentle.

Trefle sauvage (jaune.) Wild yellow Trefoil, wild yellow Lotus.

Trefle vraye. The right Trefoil; or as Trefle puant.

Grand Trefle. Spanish Trifoly, Medick Fother, Snail Clover; also, great Trefoil, winged Clover; and, (in the opinion of some) horned Clover.

Petit Trefle jaune. Petty Clover, small Trefoil, stone Trefoil.

Trefoncier, as Tresfoncier.

Treffond, as Tresfond; and, ground with the crop yet growing upon it.

Trefond de Tonnelier. A Coopers Turret; the Angar wherewith he maketh boles. ¶ Not-mand.

† Tregerien: m. A Salter, or one that sel-lets (alt. as some here) out of carts, &c.

† Trehu, as Treu.

Treillage: m. Grates, crest-bars, Lattice-work; Arburs; a railing.

Treille: f. An Arbor, or walk; sit on both sides with vines, &c. twining about a Treillis, or latticed frame.

Sauter de treille en pailliaux. To run (with-out cause or conscience) from one subject unto another.

Treillé: m. & f. Grated, or latticed, sup-ported or under set with, beld up or in by, grow-ing or twining about, lattices, cross-bars, or grated frames.

Treiller. To grate, or lattice; to support or under set by, compals or hold in with, cross-bars, or latticed frames.

Treillis: m. A Trellis, a lattice before a door, bole, or window; a grate set thick with cross-bars of wood; any lattice, or (wooden) grate; any latticed, or grated frame.

Treillist: m. & f. Cross-barred, latticed, grated (with wood.)

Treillistier. To lattice, cross-bar, grate (with wood); to beld up, or hem in, by lattices, cross-bars, grates.

Treine: f. as Trenc; also, a Dorman, or great beam.

Treli. Look Treillis.

Treliure. To glister, or shine very bright.

Tremail: gn. Barly, Oats, and Fitches, mingled together.

Tremaille: f. A Trammel, or net for Par-tridge.

Tremailé: m. & f. Treble-mailed; whence,

Aliee tremailée. A Trammel net, or Treble net for Partridges, &c.

Tremblant. Trembling, shivering.

Tremblant entre cuir & chair. See Cuir.

Tremblante de moulin. A Mill hopper.

Tremblaye: f. A grove of Alps.

Tremble: m. An Asp, or Aspen tree.

Tremble: f. The Torpedo, or Cramp-fish.

Tremblement: m. A trembling, shivering, diddering, shaking, or quaking.

Trembler. To tremble, shiver, didder, quake, shake.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To ter-rify, or affright (senseless, or weak people) with big words.

† Trembloer: m. The Sound-board of a Mu-sical Instrument.

Tremblotement: m. An often trembling; a quaking, diddering, panning.

Trembloter. To tremble, quake, part, (of-ten,) to shiver or didder.

Tremblotis: m. as Tremblement; or as Tremblotement.

Treme. Look Traime.

Tremeau: m. as Trumeau; or, a bough, or leg of Beef.

Tremegiste: m. An excellent Master (of Trimegiste, an excellent Philosopher.) ¶ Rab.

† Tremeller. To quake, to quaver, to wag.

Tremés. Bled tremés. Look Bled.

Tremeur: m. A great fear or dread; a trembling, shaking or quaking (thereby.)

Tremez: m. A kind of Ric sowed in the Spring.

Tremie de moulin. The Mill-hopper.

Tremoile: f. The Scare called the Cramp-fish. ¶ Bourdelois.

Tremouille, as Tremie.

† Tremoulement: m. A violent quaking, shivering, or trembling; also, a sudden start-ing, or lively stirring.

† Tremouler. To tremble, shud, shug, shi-ver, quake extremely, or upon an extreme fear; also, to totter exceedingly; also, to start sudden-ly, stir brightly.

† Tremoy: m. & Tremoye: f. as Tremail.

Trempe: m. Household wine, or small wine made for the servants, of water, and the grounds or bottoms of good wine.

Trempe: f. The temper of a weapon; also, a dipping; steeping; seasoning, tempering; also, the temperature, disposition, or composition of the mind; the mood, humour, or temper where-in it is.

Trempe: m. & f. Dipped, moistened, wet; steeped, soaked; seasoned, tempered.

Trempez en sang. In blood; imbrued, or dis-tained with blood.

Après avoir trempé longuement en prison. After a most strict and tedious imprisonment; after that he had lien a long time by it.

† Trempement. A dipping; moistening, wetting; steeping, soaking; seasoning temper-ing.

Tremper. To dip; moisten, wet, soak, steep, season, temper, supple in liquor, &c.

Trempette. A sop, or sipper.

Trempeur: m. A dipper; wetter, moisten-er; soaker, steeper; seasoner, temperer.

† Trempis: m. Filthy water, wherein raw things have been dipped, steeped, or soaked.

Trempoir: m. The pit wherein Tanners do soak their hides after they have been in their lime-pit.

Tremuë de moulin. A Mill-hopper.

Tren: m. An instrument (somewhat like an Eel-spear) wherewith Mariners do strike, and kill, fish at sea.

Trenchailon: f. A gripe, or a wring, as of the Chollick, &c.

† Trenchailonner. To wring, or gripe like the Chollick, &c.

Trenchant: m. The edge of a weapon, or tool; also, a cutting, sharpness, keenness.

Trenchant: m. ante: f. Cutting, sharp, keen, well-edged; slicing, hewing, throwing off, or alunder.

Escuyer, & (in old time) valet, trenchant. A Carver.

Trenche: f. as Tranche.

Trenché: m. & f. Cut off, or alunder; sliced, carved; backed or hewed in pieces.

Laict trenché. Milk which is turned, and half curded.

Trenchées: f. A wrench; also, a fretting, wringing, or gripping in the belly, or lower parts, the worms, or belly-ach.

Trenchées de S. Mathurin. Mad moods, Bed-lam fits.

Trencheille: f. The head-band of a book; also, a snaffle; or the mouth of a snaffle, or wa-tering Bit; also, the trench, or trenching of a Cressbow string, that part thereof, wherewith the web of the arrow entrench.

Trencheille de foulleir. The cording or binding of the inside of the beel, or vics.

Trenchement: m. A cutting, slicing, carv-ing; backing, or flashing in pieces.

Trenche-montaigne, as Tranche-montaigne.

Trencheoir: m. A Trencher.

Trenche-plume. A Pen-knife.

Trencher. To cut, carve; slice, hack, hew; to shive off, or alunder.

Trencher du grand. To take a great deal of state upon him.

Trencher le mot. To speak briefly and properly, to answer quickly and shortly.

Il en faut trencher la broche. The expectation thereof is to be prevented, or cut off.

Trencher de cordoianier. A Shoemakers cutting knife.

Trenchoir, as Trenchcoir.

Trene. A threefold rope, cord, string, or twist, called by Mariners, a Sinnet.

Trenne, as Trene.

Trenné. Chanure trennée. Twisted; or made into a threefold rope.

Trenou: f. A great ramp, or somboy.

Trense, as Traule.

Trentain: m. A thirtieth, or thirty, the number of thirity.

Trentaine: f. as Trentain.

Trente. Thirity.

Trente costes: m. A gangrel, slim, long, lank, looly.

Trentielme. The thirtieth.

Trepane: m. A Trepane, an instrument having a round, and indented edge, wherewith Chirurgions open a fractured skull, and by the help of a Levatory (within it) raise up the cru-rials, and depressed parts thereof, and take out pieces of bones, and closted blood.

Trepané: m. & f. Trepaned.

Trepation: f. A Trepaning; a round opening of the skull with a Trepane.

Trepaner. To trepane; to open, or bore holes into the skull with a Trepane.

Trepasser. To pass over, not to mention.

† Trepé: m. & f. Trampled on, trodden under foot.

Trepelu: m. A poor scattered rogue; a base, bare, and beggerly wretch.

Trepelu: m. ué: f. Poor, bare, beggerly; pauntry, base, unworthy.

† Treper. To hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and down; also, to stamp, trample on, tread under foot.

Trepidation: f. Trembling, terror, fear.

Trepied: m. A Treves.

Trepier: m. A place wherewith three or four sandy streets, or high ways do meet ahead.

Trepigné: m. Trampled, danced; often trod on.

† Trepigner. To trample; hop, skip, dance; tread often upon.

Trepillard: m. arde: f. Skipping, hopping, dancing; stirring; tramping or trampling on.

Trepiller, as Treper.

Trepiné, as Trepigné.

Trepis de bestes. A trampling, or often treading on by the feet of beasts.

Tre-

Trepointe. Souliers à trep. renverfée. Turn-overs.

Tres. *A* Participle, or undecidable word, never used but in composition; and then for the most part, adding to that which it precedes the superlative energy of thrice, most, excellently, exceedingly, passing, or above all others, &c. In which sense being applicable to many Verbs, and to the most Adjectives, and Adverbs, (which are in their original, and due places expounded) I have purposely omitted all, except four or five of them; it being an easier matter for simple Readers to find out the meaning of the rest, by the application of them to these few, or by the general direction of this Rule, than for me to please the judicious, by stuffing up (though with some warrant of example) much paper with needless repetitions.

Trelabonéficient. Most wittingly, most earnestly, or in exceeding great earnest.

† Trelacerets. Thoroughly, in great earnest, as much, or as far as may be.

† Trelalant : m. ante : f. Scorching, parching, drying up by extreme heat.

† Trelale : m. *A* scorching, parching, extreme drenching, or drought by an extreme heat.

† Trelale : m. ée : f. Scorched, parched, utterly dried up, or drained of moisture, by extreme heat.

† Trelaler. To scorch, parch, dry or be dried up, drain or be drained of all manner of moisture, by extreme heat.

† Trelarriere. Exceedingly backward, very far behind hand; whence, Adjour d'huy therefore, demais trelarriere; Prov. No man knows what his last account will be; or, no rich man knows how poor he soon may be.

Tresbuchant, & Tresbucher, as Trebuchant, & Trebucher.

Trefcheur; (whence, Un Lion enclos en un double trefcheur;) *A* Trick, or Trefsur (in Blazon.)

Trefeau : m. *A* flock, fowls, half thrave, rook, or heap of sheaves in a corn-field; also, half a quarter of an ounce in the weight of ware, or merchandise.

Tresfoncier : m. iere : f. Proper, fundamental, bred with, or grounded in; also, that's owner of, or belongs unto, the soil. Seigneur tresfoncier. The Lord of the soil; be in whom the property (in whomsoever the possession) thereof is; (Cemot a lieua cas de roture, says Nicot.)

Tresfond : m. The soil of Land; and as Treffond.

Trefme, & Trefmer, as Traime, & Traimer.

Trefmouffer. To bring forth abundance of moss; also, as Tremouffer.

Trefne, as Trefne.

Trefnon : m. *A* three-fold wreath, cord, rope, string.

Trefor, & Treforier. Look Thresor, & Thresorier.

Trefpas : m. *A* death, dying, or decease; a departure out of this world; also, a passage; whence,

Trefpas de Loire. *A* kind of passage-roll, or custom paid at passages over the Loire.

Trefpassant : m. *A* Passenger.

Trefpasse : m. ée : f. Dead, deceased, departed this life; also, exceeded, overpassed.

Il pille pour les trefpassez. An equivocation; for it may either signifie the dead (upon whose Graves the Papists use to sprinkle holy water) or have relation unto Traitespassez; draughts of drink already swallowed down.

Tout cela est trappé à la porte d'un trefpassé. Look Porte.

Trefpasser. To die, exceed, depart this life; also, to overpass, exceed; pass on, or over.

Trefpasser son serment. To break, or go from his oath.

† Trefpecer. To pull, or tear into many pieces; (an old word.)

† Trefpecer : m. ée : f. Transpierced, pierced through.

† Trefpecer. To pierce, or strike through.

† Trefque : Exceeding much.

Trefquer. To dance; (an old word.)

Trefsaillir. To start; also, to leap, hop, or skip; lively, sprightly, or apace; to jerk, or spring up; also, to overleap, and to leap over. Le coeur luy tressaut. His heart leaps, or pants for joy, &c.

Trefsaute, & Tressaut : m. *A* start, or starting; a springing, lively jerking, sprightly skipping upwards; also, a leap, or leaping over. Tresse de cheveux. *A* tress, or lock of hair.

Tressé : m. ée : f. Plaited, woven, or made into tresses.

Tresseau. The name of a sevil wine.

Tresser. To plait, weave, or make into tresses.

Tressette : f. *A* little tress, or lock.

Tresseau. Look Treteau.

Trestous. All, each, or every one, not one excepted, nor one to be spared. ¶ Jerz.

Treteau, as Treteau. *A* tressle for a table, &c. also, (as Chevalet) a kind of rack, or stretching torture.

Treu : m. as Trou; a hole. ¶ Picard. also, the toll, or custom paid unto Lords for salt, and other commodities, or merchandise, carried along by their dominions; and generally, any toll, tax, or imposition.

Le Droit de treu accoustumé. Look Droit.

Treigue : m. as Treu.

Trevertin : m. *A* kind of marble, or marble-like stone.

Treves : f. Truce; a limited cessation from War.

Treves brisées, ou entrainées. The breach of violation of a granted Protection.

Treuffle. *A* Club at Cards. Look Trefle.

Un nez d'az de treuffles. *A* flat bottle nose.

Treuil, as Trieule.

Trevifaine. La Danse Tre. Lechery.

Treul : m. *A* Wine press; or (more generally) any press.

Treule : f. *A* little fish-net for Stues, and small Ponds.

Trezain : m. *A* thirteen-penny piece; a coin of base metal worth xiii d. Tourp.

Trezain : m. *A* thirteenth; whence,

Le trezain du pain. Vantage of bread; the thirteenth loaf given by Bakers unto the dozen.

Treze. Thirteen.

Trezeau. Look Treteau.

Trezeine de bois : f. Thirteen billets, or logs; or as much wood as a man can carry.

Trezeler. To make up sheaves of corn into shocks; also, to exclaim, or to rail, on.

Trezeisme : m. *A* thirteenth; also, the thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which Land is sold, in many places paid unto the Lord feudal, by the seller (if there be no covenant to the contrary); also, the thirteenth sheaf due unto Lords for some kinds of country Toll.

Trezeisme de Vin. The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of retailed Wine, due in some places unto the Lord of the Jurisdiction or soil.

Trezeisme : com. The thirteenth.

Le trezeisme denier, as Trezeisme in the second sense.

Trieale : m. Treacle. See Theriaque.

Triealeie : f. The making of Treacle; also, an imposture, deceit, sophistication.

Triade : f. *A* tre; or, a third.

Triage : m. Choice; a culling or picking out from among others.

Triages de forets. The several divisions, walks, or parts of forests.

Triangle : m. *A* triangle, or three-cornered figure.

Triangulaire : com. Triangular, three-cornered, of three corners.

Muscle triangulaire. The triangular muscle,

whereby the banch, or flank is bowed.

† Tribaille : f. The Poultry.

Triballer. To waggle, or dangle up and down; to go, dingle dangle, wig wag.

† Triballeur : m. *A* Poultry.

Tribart : m. *A* short cudgel.

Tribre. Look Tribu.

Tribort. The star board, or the right side of a ship.

Tribouil : m. Trouble, vexation, molestation; (an old word.)

Triboule-meinege : m. An ill, or unshifful husband, one that marries, or confounds his own business.

Triboulet : m. *A* Tribble; the tool whereon Goldsmiths and Clock-makers put Rings and little wheels, when they file, or otherwise work them; also, as Triboulet.

† Tribouiller. To flog, or jog like a cart, &c. in an uneven way; and hence also, to jumble, disorder, or set out of order, any thing.

Tribouillet : m. as Triboulet; also, a slovenly fellow, one that usually wears his hose ungartered, and shoes untied; also, the name of a famous fool belonging to King Francis the First; and thence, any fool, cox, ridiculous ninnyhammer, or laughing-stock.

Tribu : f. *A* Tribe; Company, Band, Ward, Canon, or Hundred in a City, or County.

Tribulation : f. Tribulation, affliction, anguish, pain, trouble, grief.

Tribule (aquatic.) The water Caltrop, Saligot, water-nut.

Tribule terrestre. The Land Caltrop, or Saligot.

Tribun : m. Tribune of the people among the ancient Romans.

Tribut : m. Tribute; a general tax, or Subsidy raised upon the goods of subjects.

Tributaire : com. Tributary, tribute-paying.

Tric : m. *A* word whereby Printers do signify, that they give over working.

Tridondaines : f. as Triquedondaines.

Trichard : m. arde : f. Couzenage, cheating, deceiving, beguiling. ¶ Norm.

Tricher. To couzen, cheat, beguile, deceive, play false, use false tricks.

Tricherie : f. (whence, as it seems, our treachery) couzenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling.

Tricheur : m. *A* couzening companion.

Trichewe : f. *A* couzening quean.

Trichiale : f. *A* disease coming unto nuxer paps, by drinking down a hair; also, a small, and invisible cleft about the back-bone, running out in length, and oftentimes causing death; also, (in boves) a vicious inversion of the upper eye-lid, to the trouble of the under one, and torment of the whole eye.

Trichoterie : f. as Tricoterie.

Tricon : m. Is (as Cards) that which we now call a Gleck of Kings, Queens, Knaves, &c. viz. three of them in one hand together.

Tricotet. To knit. ¶ Orleannois.

Tricotet la pureté de l'or, &c. To alter, change, alloy, or imbase it.

Tricoterie : f. Couzenage; cheating, treachery, deceit, in the following of a sure, &c.

Tricoteur : m. *A* knitter. ¶ Ori.

Tricoteur de procez. *A* contriver, or carver of suits; a Pettifogger; a crafty, or couzening Lawyer.

Tricoteuse : f. *A* knitter, a woman that knits. ¶ Ori.

Fricotter, & Tricoterie, as Tricoter, & Tricoterie.

Tricoufe : f. as Triquehouse.

Tricoufe : m. The inside, or playing-side of a pair of Tables; also, the Tables themselves; also, the Game Tuckrack at Tables; also, the clattering noise made by Tablemen, &c.

† Tride. Carriere tride. *A* strong and speedy moving of a horse in his carrier.

Trident : m. Neptunes three-forked Mace; and

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and thence, any weapon, tool, or instrument made of that fashion, or having three teeth.

† *Tric* : f. A choice, culling, or picking out.

† *Tric* : m. *éc* : f. Chosen, culled, or picked out, from among others.

† *Tricte* : com. Strong, lusty, able-bodied (from the Spanish *Cavallero de triego*, a lusty horse; or from the custom of Spaniards, to feed their best horses of service with wheat.)

† *Triennial* : m. *ale* : f. Triennial, of three years.

† *Trier*. To pick, choose, cull out from among others.

Triecle d'un puis. The round beam about which the cord of a Well doth turn.

Trifere : f. A certain compound, and delicious Elestuary, called thus of a Greek word, which signifiese sumptions.

Trifourché : m. *éc* : f. Treble-forked; three-fold.

Trigaut : m. An intricator, intangler, perplexer of a business; one that by tricks, or sleights makes it hard to be decided; and (more generally) one that is full of shifts, or sleights.

Triglyphes : m. Triglyphes; hollow carvings like three short gutters or furrows, on Compartiments, or Borders in Majesty.

Trihoris, or *Trihory* : m. A kind of British, and peasanly dance, consisting of three steps, and performed, by those hobling youths, commonly in a round.

Trikatite : com. Spitting fire. ¶ *Rab*.

† *Triller*. To put on a new shirt, &c. and wear it until it be grown case, or soft.

Trillon : m. The ninth place in numeration, and a hundred millions in number.

Trilly d'Allemagne. Fine Buckram waved like a water-Chambré.

Trimeure : com. Of three months.

Trine : com. Tripled, compounded or made of three.

Tringle : f. A Curtain-rod; and more generally, a piece of round iron, or wire, of the grossness of a Curtain-rod, used for the joining of stones, or timber, and for the hanging up of things; also, a flat stick, or lash-like piece of wood.

Tringue : f. A drinking; also, as *Tringle*.

Trinité : f. The holy Trinity.

Herbe de la Trinité. The Pauisic, herb *Trinity*, hearts ease, love in idleness, two faces under a hood; some also, call so the herb *Harefoot*, or *Harefoot Trefoil*.

Trinquaille. See *Trinquemaille*.

Trinquaballer les cloches. To jangle, or to ring bells untunably, and too much.

Trinquemaille : f. Such a box as Players take money in at their doors.

† *Trinquer*. To drink, to quaff; to carouse.

† *Trinquerie* : f. A drinking, quaffing, carousing.

Trinquet : m. Is properly the top, or top-gallant, on any Mast; the highest sail of a ship.

Triolchite. Triple-boned.

Triolaine : f. A list, file, stries; rabble, continual, or continued clatterment.

Triolet : m. Meadow Trefoil, common Trefoil, three-leaved grass.

Un Triolet. Three knots that agree together.

Triolet aromatique. Sweet Trefoil, garden Claver.

Triolet des chevaux. Mililot, plaster Claver.

Triollet, as *Triolet*.

Triumphal : m. *ale* : f. Triumphal, of, or belonging unto triumphs.

Triumphamment. Triumphantly, triumphingly, in triumph.

Triumphant, *Triumphant*, *triumphing*.

Triomphe : m. A triumph; a pompous, and publick show.

Triomphe : f. The Card-game called *Ruff*, or *trump*; also, the *Ruff*, or *Trump* at it.

Triomphé. Triumphed.

Triompement : m. A triumphing; also, a trumping at Cards.

Triompher. To triumph; or greatly to rejoice; also, to trump at Cards.

† *Trion* : m. Choice or picked grain, clean corn.

Triaille : f. A quantity of stripes or gus.

Trialleries : f. All kind of stripes.

Tripe : f. A Tripe; (in which sense it is most used plurally;) also, the belly, or paunch; also, *Valaire*, Irish *Thraffara*, Fustian an Apes.

Les tripes d'un fagot. The smallest sticks in a faggot.

Tripe de morue. The belly, or stomach of the Morue; Which dried, and then laid in water, becometh soft again, and is ordinarily sold in Lent by it self.

Il a la tripe grosse (Said of a Gorbelly, Swag-belly, Gulch, fat Guts.)

Le tout pour la tripe. All for the belly.

Tripe pleine ne combat bien, ny ne fuit bien; Prov. He that's full bellied, neither fights, nor flies, well.

Tripe, as *Tripoly*.

† *Triper*. To tread or stamp on, or trample under the feet.

Triperie : f. A Tripery; a market, street, or shop wherein tripes are usually sold.

Tripetter. To trip, or foot it nimbly in dancing.

Triphere, as *Trifere*.

Tripié : m. A Trevet.

Tripié : m. A Tripe-seller; also, a gorbelly, lob, great guts; also, as *Tripié*.

Tripié : f. A Tripe-wife.

Couteau de tripié (qui coupe des deux cotés.) One that, in a fashion, holds correspondence with both sides, rather to hurt them both, than to help either.

Injurieux en tripié. Scolding like a Butter-worm.

Langue de tripié. A railing rogue.

Tripe : m. A Triple; also, a Galliard-time, in music.

Tripe : com. Triple, threefold.

Triplé : m. *éc* : f. Tripled, trebled.

Triplement : m. A tripling, or making threefold.

Tripler. To triple, or make threefold.

Triplique : f. A tripling, a thricefolding or doing; a multiplying by three.

Triplique : f. A second reply, or the answer of the plaintiff unto the defendants Rejoinder.

† *Tripliquer*. To make a second reply; or a plaintiff to answer unto the defendants Rejoinder.

Tripolion. Serapions Turbith, sea-star-wort, Hog-beans, blue Camomile, blue Daisies.

Tripoly : m. Tripoly; a stone with the powder whereof Lapidaries do smooth or polish their jewels.

Tripot : m. A Tennis-court; or a place where Corn is sold. ¶ *Norm*.

Tripotage : m. A confused jumbling, or bumbling of things together, a confusion.

Fais tellement ton tripotage que tu ne m'y melles point. Handle this thy fond business, or bargain, so as I be not drawn into it.

Tripoté : m. *éc* : f. Banded, or tossed to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly jumbled, buddled, bungled, or slubbered over.

Tripoter. To play at Tennis; to bandy, or to toss to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly to jumble, or buddle together; ill-favourably to bungle, or slubber over.

Tripoteur : m. A bungler, a confounder of his own work, or business; a slubberer over of things; a boggler, or bluffer of them together.

Tripotier : m. A great haunter of Tennis-courts.

Trippe, as *Tripe*.

Tripper, as *Triper*.

† *Triqué* : m. *éc* : f. Severed from, or culled out of, the rest.

† *Triquebalarideau* : m. A toy, trifles, nonsense; a thing of no worth.

Triquedonnaines, f. All kind of superfluous trifles used, or usually bought, by women.

Triquer, as *Tripe*.

Triquer, as *Triper*.

Triquer, as *Triper*.

Triquer, as *Triper*.

Triquer, as *Triper*.

Triquer, as *Triper*.

Triquer, as *Triper*.

Triquer, as *Triper*.

hence, any trash, trifles, or pautry stuff; and a rascally company, or crew of scoundrels.

Triquouche : f. A hoop-hose; or a thick hose worn instead of a boot.

Triquemadame : f. Prickmadam, Sengreen the lesser.

Triquéniques : f. Trash, trifles, niffes, pautry stuff, things of no value.

Arguments de triquéniques. Vain, fond, flighty arguments.

Monfieur de triquéniques. A gentleman of straw, a shred-bare gentleman.

Triquetrac, as *Triétrac*.

† *Triquette*. A Triangle.

† *Triquette* : f. A whirligig.

Triquetter. To knit as stockings; &c. also, as *Tricher*.

Trifayen : m. A great great grandfather.

† *Triscacite* : com. Exceeding ill, or thrice three-fold ill. ¶ *Rab*.

Triflage : m. Germaunder, English Treacle; (an herb.)

Trifyllable : com. Of three syllables.

Triste : com. Sad, pensive, grieved, heavy discontented, melancholick, woful, doleful, sorrowful; also, grave, austere, severe, harsh.

Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe. As melancholick as a coysset's night-cap.

Tristement. Sadly, pensively, sorrowfully, wofully, dolefully; gravely, austere, solemnly.

Tristesse : f. Sorrow, grief, sadness, pensiveness, melancholy, discontentment, wofulness, dolefulness.

† *Tristeur* : f. as *Tristesse*.

† *Tristulque* : com. Having three edges.

Trituration : f. A crumming, crumbling, breaking, or grinding small.

† *Trituré* : m. *éc* : f. Crummed, crumbled, broken or ground small.

† *Triturer*. To crum, crumble, break, or grind small.

† *Trivial* : m. *ale* : f. Trivial, common, homely, ordinary, usual, slight, of small worth.

Yeux triviaux. Eyes that be insentive, or earnestly cast, three or four several ways at once.

Trivialitez : f. Trivialities, trivial, slight, common, homely, ordinary matters.

Triule, as *Tricule*.

Troc, Look Troc.

Trocanters : m. Two processes, or bunches towards the top of the thigh-bone; a great one (and the greatest of the whole body) standing outward a leg, and lower, standing inward.

Troché. Whence, *Tête de cerf trochée*.

Troché, or whole top is divided into three or four small branches.

Trochée : f. A cluster of apples, &c. a bunch of nuts, &c. growing close together upon one bough.

Trochelle : f. A certain instrument of torture, used in the Inquisition-house.

Trochet : m. as *Trochée*; also, a kind of small, white, and sweet apple.

Trocheure : f. The troching on the top of a Deers head; also, the top troched; as in *Troché*.

Trochile : m. A Wren; also, a little water-fowl which usually picketh the teeth of Crocodiles; also, a little wreathed band, or member in Pillars.

Trochique : m. A Trochike, or Troque; a little rundle, or cake, wherein divers medicinal things are reduced, the better to be kept, and the reader to be used.

Trochique : m. *éc* : f. Made like, or into, a Trochik.

Troisque, as *Trochisque*; also, a stalk.

Trociqué : m. *éc* : f. Reduced, or made into the form of a Trochik.

Troefne : m. Priuer, Primprint.

Trofee. Look *Trophée*.

† *Trognic* : m. *ique* : f. Scoffing, mocking, flouting, deriding.

Trognon : m. The stock, stump, or trunk of a (branchless) tree.

Troignon.

Troignon.

Troignon.

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Troignon, as Trognon; also, the core within fruit.

trois. *Three.*
Monfieur de trois au boiffeau, ou de trois à une efpee. *Look Monsieur.*
Secret de trois secret de tous; Prov. *As good let all as three, men know a thing.*

Troisième. *The third.*
Trokalazou. *Look Trofcalazon.* ¶ Rab.
† Troller. *Hounds to trowle, range, or hunt out of order.*

† Trollerie: f. *A trowling, or difordered ranging, a hunting out of order.*

Trombe: f. *A round and hollow ball of wood, having a peak like a cafting-top, and making a great noise when it is caft, as a top.*

Tromble: f. *The Cramp-fish, termed asberwife Torpille.*

Trompe: f. *A Trump, or Trumpet; also, a writhen, and brazen hunters horn; also, a top; also, the shell-fish, called, a sea-top; also, the fower of an Elephant; also, the pump of a fhip; also, a clofe, or such a like room, built out of a wall with a hanging bottom like the end of a trumpet.*

Il n'a pas le fouet pour mener cette trompe. *He is too weak for such a men.*

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Prov. *Look Trompeur.*

Sasse bonne farine fans trompe, ne bucine; Prov. *Enjoy thine own good things without much talking of them.*

Trompé: m. & f. *Deceived, couzened, beguiled, cheated, circumvented, over-raught.*

Tromper. *To couzen, deceive, beguile, delude, circumvent, cheat, over-reach.*

Tromper un corbeau à bouche beante. *To beguile or deprive a greedy fellow of a thing which he is gaped for; or (much more properly) to bring him into a fools Paradyse; and, by commending, to get from him that, which otherwise he would not, or in discretion he should not, by any means have parted with.*

Qui d'autrui tromper, se met en peine souvent luy en advient la peine; Pro. *Look Peine.*

Tromperie: f. *A craft, mile, fraud, fallacy, deceit, couzenage, delusion, circumvention, over-reaching, imposture, sophistication, trick of Le-gardmain.*

Trompeter. *To trumpet, or found a Trumpet.*

Trompetteur: m. *A Trumpeter.*

Trompette: m. *as Trompetteur.*

Trompette: f. *A Trumpet; also, the Needle-fish, Garre-fish, Horn-beak, Horn-fish, or Piper-fish; termed thus, because her beak doth somewhat resemble a Trumpet.*

Il est bon cheval de trompette. *He fears no noise, big words affright him not.*

'A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairon; Prov. *War is seldom head of in bare, and barren places; poor men may, if they list, live quietly, and peaceably at home.*

Trompette: m. & f. *Trumpeted, or noised abroad; published, or proclaimed with sound of Trumpets.*

Trompetteur: m. *A Trumpetter.*

Trompeur: m. *A deceiver, beguiler, couzen-er, cheat, coniticator, fraudulent dealer.*

'A trompeur trompeur & demy; Prov. *Appliable unto a knave over-raught, or over-matched by a knave.*

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Prov. *The world is fuller of trumpet than of trumpeting.*

Trompeusement. *Deceitfully, couzeningly, cantiously, fraudulently.*

Tron: m. *A piece of a thing; or, as Tronc.*

Tronc: m. *The trunk, stock, stem, bulk, or body of a tree, &c. without the boughs; also, a trunk, or headless body of a man or beast; also, the poor mans box in Churches; also, the Boat called a Lighter.*

† Troncation: f. *A truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.*

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Tronche: f. *A great piece of timber; or as Tronc.*

Tronché: m. & f. *Stocked, grown a stock, or in the stock.*

Troncher. *To stock, or yield a stock, or grow in the stock, as a tree.*

Troncher les grains. *Many stalks, or ears to spring from one root of corn.*

Tronchet: m. *A truncheon; little trunk, stock, or stem.*

Tronchou: m. *A certain blew-back, silver-bellied, and smooth-skin'd flat fish without scales.*

Troncir. *To cut, or break off, or in two, or in to pieces.*

Tronçonné: m. & f. *Trunked; lopped, or cut off; made headless, branchless, memberless; mutilated, maymed.*

Tronçonnement: m. *A trunking; lopping, cutting off; a making headless, branchless, memberless; mutilating, or mayming.*

Tronçonner. *To trunk, lop, cut off; to make headless, branchless, memberless; to mutilate, or maim.*

Tronçonneur: m. *A trunker, or lopper; a cutter of things into truncheons, or lumps.*

Trondel: m. *The trundle, or trundling of a ball, &c.* ¶ Pic.

Trondeler. *To trundle as a ball, &c.* or as Rondeler. ¶ Pic.

Trons. *Look Throne.*

Trongne: f. *The face, aspect, look, visage, countenance.*

'A la trongne cognoit on l'yvrongne; Prov. *Two things a drunkard doth disclose, a fiery face, and a crimson nose.*

Bonne bouche bonne trongne; Prov. *A temperate mouth breedeth a fresh complexion: or, a well-shap'd mouth makes all the face shew fair; or, a silent mouth settles the countenance.*

Trongné. *Of the face; also, from the teeth outwards; also, mocking, mowing, or making faces at.*

Trongneux: m. *cuse: f. Making, yielding, or shewing a fowre countenance.*

Trongnon: m. *as Tregonon.*

Tronqué: m. & f. *Trunked, cut off, cut in two, or into pieces.*

Tronquément: m. *A trunking, stocking, or cutting off.*

Tronquément. *Piecemeal, with whole pieces cut off; also, lamely, or by halves.*

Tronquer. *To trunk, or stock; to cut off, in two, or into pieces.*

Tronlon: m. *A truncheon, or little trunk; a thick slice, luncheon, or piece cut off.*

Tronfonner. *Look Tronçonner.*

Trop. *Too much, overmuch, superfluous, or superfluity of, excess, more than needs; also, much, greatly, mainly, mightily.*

Trop est trop; & Trop n'est point bon; Prov. *Too much is too much; and, too much is good for nothing.*

Allez y a si trop n'y a; Prov. *Enough there is, where too much is not.*

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent & de foy; Prov. *Look Sens, or Foy.*

Trophée: m. *A Trophæe; a sign or signal of victory; any spoils gotten from a conquered enemy, and kept, or hung up, as monuments of the conquest.*

Tropique: m. *A Tropick, or Circle in the firmament, whereunto the Sun once coming, either descends, or ascends, as being at the highest, or lowest; and hence it is that there be two Tropicks.*

Tropique de Cancer, ou d'Esté. *Is about the 23 of June, when the sun (at the highest) enters into the first point of Cancer.*

Tropique de Capricorn, ou d'hiver. *Is about the 22 of December, the sun then (at the lowest) entering into the first point of Capricorn.*

† Troppeller. *To troop or flock together.*

Troq: m. *A truck, or trucking, bartering, swabbing, an exchange of one thing for another.*

TRO

Troquer. *To truck, chop, swab, scorce, barter, change, exchange one thing for another.*

Troquet: m. *A kind of small, white, and sweet apple.*

Troileau: m. *A truss; packer, bundle, fardle.*

Trofiel: m. *as Trofseau.*

Trofié-queue: f. *A dock for the train of a horse.*

Troffier. *Look Troffier.*

Trot: m. *The trot of a horse.*

Troter, & Trotteur. *Look Trotter, & Trotteur.*

Trotier: m. *erect f. Trotting, or which trot-teth; also, gadding, or wandering much up and down; as in the Proverbs, Fille tenebriere, & trotiere rarement bonne menagiere.*

Trotiere: f. *A ramp, figgie, fishing huf-wife, ranging damsel, gadding or wandering flirt.*

Trotigner. *To trip it, ramble fast, or trot thick and short; also, to gad, run, roam, trot much too and fro, or up and down.*

Trotté: m. & f. *Troized.*

Trotter. *To trot like, or as, a horse; also, to gad, or go much abroad.*

Trotter de rancio. *To pass from rank to rank, to run from one to another.*

Trotteresse, & Trotiere.

Trotteur: m. *A trotter; also, an earth-planet; a roamer, gadder, wanderer up and down.*

Trottier, & Trotteur.

Trottouer: m. *A board in the lover of a Dovecot for Pigeons to alight on; also, the Seat, or Tribunal of a Judge; also, babbling, or prating (in Pedlers French.)*

Trottes: f. *Low tresses to brighten coffers withal.* ¶ Orleannois.

Trou: m. *A hole, narrow passage, or issue; and thence also, a pore in the body; and the bung-hole, fundement, nœkanroze.*

Trou de chou, de Lentique, &c. *(In stead of Tronc) The stem, or stalk of a Cabbage, &c.*

Trou Madame. *The Game called Trunk, or the Hole.*

Trou d'une res. *The maw of a net.*

Trou d'un soufflet. *The Gullet mouth, or nose of a pair of bellows.*

Trou de la Sybille. *The Arse-hole.*

Avoir à chaque trou une cheville. *To have an answer for every objection, a solution for every question, an excuse for every fault, or a colour for every error.*

Faire un trou à la nuit. *To walk, or go abroad anighs; to travel, or take a journey by night; also, to slink aside, or slyly to be gone before he is missed, or suspected to be.*

Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. *To do just nothing.*

Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter fouliers dechirez; Prov. *Gluttony breeds poverty; the mouth too open makes men wear torn shoes.*

se Troüant. *Holing, growing full of holes.*

Trouble: m. *Trouble, disquiet, molestation, disturbance, turmoil; a sedition, tumult, hurly-burly; a stir, coil, or broil; also, a lot, bars, stop, impeachment, hinderance.*

Trouble: com. *Thick, muddy, unfetled, pudly, dark, foggy, overcast, obscure.*

Pelcher en eau trouble. *To fish in troubled, or thick water; to seek for gain out of other mens broils, or losses.*

Vin trouble de bris dents; Prov. *Thick wine breaks no mans bones; sweet things go down without a shoe-horn.*

Troublé: m. & f. *Troubled, disturbed, disquieted, molested, turmoiled; also, lested, stopped, impeached, hindered.*

Trouble-feste: m. *A vain, or importunate buffoon; or any who by idle chat, or unreasonable chiding, offendeth, or cloyeth, such as would be merry.*

Troublement: m. *A troubling, busying, disturbing, disquieting; letting, impeaching, hindering.*

Troubler

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Troubler. To trouble, disturb, turmoil, bustle, hurry, disquiet, molest; to mar, disorder, confound; dismay; also, to bar, stop, let, binder, impeach.

† Trouée: f. A gap, or must in a hedge.
se Trouée: To hole, to grow full of holes, mu-
fets, or gaps.

Trougne. Look Trough.
Troupe: f. A troop, crew, rout, rabble, throng,
or multitude of people, &c.

Troupeau: m. A flock, herd, or drove of
cattel; also, a heap or bundle.
Ofter les chiens pour venir à bout du trou-
peau. The watchful dog to kill, that he the flock
may fill; or (as a sentence) the way a flock to
fill, is watchful dogs to kill.
Sottes filles à marier font fâcheux troupe-
aux à garder; Prov. A combrous cattel mai-
dens prove, when their green sickness grows of
love.

Troupelet: m. A little troop, rout; flock,
herd.

Troupet. Instead of Toupet. ¶ Rab.
Troupe; & Troupeau, as Troupe, &
Troupeau.

Trouffe: f. A quiver for arrows; also, a cou-
vening trick, blurr, stampant; also, as Tresse.
Droit de trouffe. Look under Droit.

Trouffé: m. & f. Truffed, or tucked up;
switched up; also, spoiled, cast away, undone, over-
thrown.

Sans cela on estoit trouffé en male. Seek
Male.

Trouffeu: m. A Trussel; the upper iron, or
mould that's used in the stamping of coin; also, a
(little) truss; fardle, bundle, or bunch; also, as
Serpant.

Trouffé-galant: m. Sloop-Gallant; a kind
of plague, wherewith the richest, and strongest
are the soonest infected, and once infected, dead
within two or three days: (This Plague raged in
Puy, a part of Auvergne, about the year
1546, and such another (or at the least one of the
name) in England not long ago.)

Trouffel, as Trouffean.

Trouffé-queu: f. A dock for a horse's
train.

Trouffier. To truss, tuck, pack, bind, or gird
in, pluck, or twitch up; also, to plow ground
slightly a little before it be sown.

Trouffier leurs quilles. Ils pensoient à trouf-
fer leurs quilles. They thought of, they provid-
ed or prepared for, their departure.

Trouffier un verre de Vin. To quaff, or fetch
off a glass of wine.

Trouffière: f. as Trouffoire; also, a truss
used by such as are burst.

Trouffis: m. A tuck, or sucking up, in a gar-
ment.

Trouffoire: f. A belt, or girdle.

Trouffure: f. as Trouffieure.

Trouvage: m. A finding; inventing, devi-
sing; lighting on.

Trouvé: m. & f. Found; devised, contri-
ved, invented; had, gotten, obtained.
Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. He hath made
a good market, he hath sped very well.

Tu as bien trouvé ton homme de 10000 es-
cus. (Ironically) I am like a man indeed to have
10000 crowns.

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast hit
him right; thou hast toucht him to the quick.

Trouvement: m. A finding, inventing;
lighting on.

Trouver. To find; invent, contrive, devise,
light on, meet with, take in the manner; also, to
get, obtain, procure.

Trouver à dire. To lack, want, or miss the
things we had before.

Trouver bon. To allow, or approve of, to hold or
think it good.

Trouver une boule. To hit a bowl.

Trouver la fevve au gasteau. Look Febve.

Trouver à tondre sur un oeu. To pick matter
out of a barren subject, or means out of a bare
employment.

Te trouver à tel lieu. To be, be present, or ap-
pear at such a place.

Le ne trouveray rien mauvais de vous. I will
take nothing ill at your hands.

Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver.
The devil were in it if you should not be well
withal; or you must needs be well withal I
trou.

Tu te'n trouveras bien. Thou wilt speed, or
thrive, well withal.

Qui bien fera bien se trouvera; Prov. We
say of one that does a good and charitable deed,
He will find it in another world.

Tout se trouve au rasselier de cuisine; Prov.
Look Rasselier.

Trouverre: m. An ordinary Poet, Rhimer,
Versifier, Ballad-maker. (viell mot.)

Trouveur: m. A finder, inventor, contriver,
deviser.

Trouveuse: f. An inventrix; or a woman
that findeth out.

Tru: m. as Trüage; or, as Tren.

Trüage: m. A toll, custom, tax; imposition.

Truan, as Truand.

Truand: m. A common beggar, vagabond,
rogue, a lazy rascal, an upright man; also, a
Knaave, scoundrel, varlet, filthy or lewd fellow.

Qui fit Normand il fit truand: Prov. He
that a Norman made, a beggar made; (for the
Normans have been more fleeced, and harried
than any people subject unto the Crown of
France.)

Truand: m. and: f. Beggarly, rascally,
roguish.

Cens truans. Double Cens paid by Purchaser
(within the dominion of Solesmes, which be-
longed unto Blois) for the first year only, in lieu of
all Lods and Ventes; and generally, any dead
or bare Cens, which yield no further profit unto
the Lords thereof.

Truandaille: f. A crew of rascally beggars,
a rabble of lewd rogues.

Truande: f. A filthy beggarly quean; a
Dexie, or Murr.

Truandau: m. A young rascal, rogue, beg-
gar.

Truander. To beg, or cant; to play the rogue,
or live like a rogue; to carry himself most basely,
fcurvily, unworthily; also, to oppress, wrong,
abuse.

Truandise: f. Beggarly canting, begging,
roguey, knavery, courvening, villany.

Truble: m. A little fish-net for Snacs, and
small Ponds; also, the water-fowl called a
Shovelar.

Truc: m. A blow, or thwack. ¶ Gasc, also,
the popping, or sound of the lips, wherewith we
use to encourage a horse.

Le vous grupperay au truc. I shall take you
napping, or catch you as you go by.

Trucheman: m. A trucheman, an Inter-
preter.

Truchemander. To interpret, or play the in-
terpreter, to serve as an interpreter unto, to me-
diate by interpreters, or by interpretation.

Truchement, as Trucheman.

Trucheran. The herb St. Johns wort.

Trucheter. To sneeze.

† Truculent: m. ente: f. Truculent, cruel,
threatful of countenance, terribly looking.

Truege: f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; (Look
Truette); ¶ Marfellois.

Trueie, as Truege.

Truelle: f. A Trowel.

'A propos truelle. See Propos.

Truelle: f. A trowel-full; or a clap, flat, or
slamp with a Trowel.

Truelleur: m. A Troweller; a Plasterer, or
any one that works with a Trowel.

Truette: f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; called
thus, or Truege, because she is as greedy, and ra-
venous as a Sow.

Trufemande: f. Female Southernwood,
mountain Southernwood, great Southernwood.

Truffant bourdant. Between jest and ear-
nest.

† Truffe: f. A gibe, mock, flout, jest, gul-
lery; also, a Saligot, or water-nut; also, a
most dainty kind of round and russet root, or
rooty excrecence; which grows in forests, or
dry and sandy grounds, and within the ground,
but without any stalk, leaf, or fiber annexed un-
to it.

† Truffer: To mock, deride, flout, jest, or
gibe at; also, to nod, or shake the head, as those
do that approve not the thing they hear.

† Truffette: f. A gibe, jest, flout, mockery;
also, a little Truffe.

† Truffeur: m. A mocker, flouter, giber, je-
ster.

Truffer, as Truffer.

Truffe: f. as Truffe (in the second, and third
sense.)

Truie, as Truye.

Truine: f. The fish Tunny.

Truite: f. A Trout.

Truite franche; & royale; & saulmonniere.
The Salmon Trout.

Trulle: m. A part of the Imperial Palace of
Constantinople, wherein masters of state were
ordinarily discussed, and dispatched.

Trulle: f. The fowl called a Shovelar.

† Trumeau de boeuf. A knuckle, hough, or
leg of Beef.

Trumeau de Veau, as Rouille de Veau.

Trupelu, as Trepelu.

Trupet: m. A lock, or foretop of hair.

Truquer. ¶ Gasc. To knock, or fight.

¶ Rab.

Trut. (An interjection importing indignati-
on,) tush, tut, my man.

Trut avant. A figs end, no such matter, you are
much deceived; also, on afore for shame.

Truye: f. A Sow; also, a warlike Engine
used in old time for the beating down of walls;
also, a kind of Game.

Truye de mer. The Porpoise, or sea Hog.

Honteux comme une truye qui emporte un
levain. Look Honteux.

Entendre autant en quelque chose comme
fait truye en espices. That is just nothing.

Tourner les truyes au foin. To answer from the
matter.

Truye aime mieux bran que roses; Prov.
The Sow had rather lie in dung than on a bed of
roses.

Truye ne songe qu'ordure; & Touffours
truye longe bran; Prov. Base minds have al-
ways base and beastly thoughts; their wishes, pro-
jects, dreams, are like themselves.

Si truye fortaist les pourceaux le souffrent;
Prov. If the old Sow do a fault and men abhor
it, her young, and harmless Pigs are punisht for
it.

Truyes, as Truyettes.

Truyette: f. A young, or little Sow.

Truyettes: f. The marks of skin-burning;
the red scorches, or spots on burnt skins.

Trycher, & Trycherie, as Tricher, & Tri-
cherie.

Trye. Look Tric.

Trygonne: f. A kind of Scatefish.

Tu autem. Vous en sçavez le tu autem.

Tu shall know the point, head, or knot of the
matter; or you shall understand all the story, the
whole matter it self.

Tube: m. A Conduit-pipe; also, the hollow
of the back bone, or the pipe through which the
marrow thereof doth run.

† Tubercle: m. The small rising, or swelling
of a wheal, pish, powk, or pimple; also a pish, or
wheal.

† Tuberculeux: m. euse: f. Swelling, like
a pish, or wheal; also, full of pishes, powks, or
wheals.

Tubereux: m. euse: f. Swelling, bunchy,
knobby.

Tuberofitez: f. Tuberofities, swellings; bun-
ches, wens; knobs; knots.

Tubilifire: m. A day whereton the Trumpets
dedicated unto sacrifices were hollowed, and the
Trumpeters with water purged. ¶ Rab.

Tubule:

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TUY

Tubule : m. *A little conduit-pipe, or hollow reed.*

† Tucquet : m. *A little hill, or billock, a little ascent or rising of ground.*

Tudey. (Fondly) for Vertu Dieu. ¶ Lorrainois.

Tué : m. ée : f. *Killed, slain, murdered, massacred.*

Tue-chien : m. *The herb Dog-bane; also, meadow Saffron, wild Saffron.*

Tue-loup : m. *The herb Wolf-bane.*

Tue-loup iaulne. *Yellow Wolf-bane, plain Wolf-bane, Heath Crowsfoot.*

Tuement : m. *A killing, slaying, massacring.*

Tuer. *To kill, slay, murder, massacre; also, as Tutoyer.*

Tuer le feu. *To quench, or put out, the fire.*

Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. *To do great harm upon a small occasion.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will do wonders (Ironically.)*

Tel tue qui ne pense que blesser; & Tel coïde frapper qui tue : Prov. *The wounding mind, hath oft a murdering hand; a hurt intended with death is ended.*

Tuerie : f. *A slaughter, killing, occasion, massacre, murder.*

Tueur : m. *A killer, slayer, murderer, massacrer.*

Tuf : m. *A kind of white sand, or soft and brittle stone, oftentimes covering, or lying in flakes on, good soil.*

Tufaux : m. euse : f. *Covered with, or full of, Tuf.*

† Tuffe : m. *A footman, or souldier serving on foot. (vieux mot.)*

Tuffe. *Pierre de tuffe, as Tuf.*

Tuffeau, as Tuf.

Tuffiere : f. *A bed of Tuf; the ground, or Quarry wherein it is gotten.*

† Tugnicien : m. *Look Tunicien.*

Tugure : m. *A Cottage, or country house, a shepherd's coat, shed, or bully.*

Tugurion : m. as (or a little.) Tugure.

Tuia. *Look Tuyau.*

Tuille : f. *A Tile.*

Sonner la tuille. *To ring, or knock to dinner, by striking on a sonorous kind of tile; a phrase used among the Capucins, only in some places; for in others they have bells (as we in our Colleges) or Plates of Iron, for the same purpose.*

Tuilleau : m. *A little tile, or broken tile.*

Tuillerie : f. *A tile-kiln, or place wherein tiles be made; also, tiling, or tiles.*

Tuileur : m. *A tiler, or a tile-maker.*

Tuileux : m. euse : f. *Full of tiles.*

Tuilleau. *Ses Tuilleau.*

Tuilletre : f. *A little tile; also, a wedge, or ingot of gold, or silver.*

Tuillier : m. *A Tiler.*

Tuillot : m. *A tile-shard, or broken tile, or piece of a tile; also, a little tile.*

Tuition : f. *Tuition, protection, defence, guard.*

† Tulbant : m. as Turbant.

Tuleau, as Tuilleau.

† Tulebute : f. *The pipe of a fountain, or gutter.*

Tulipan : m. *The delicate flower called a Tulipa, or Tulip, or Dalmatian Cap; and by some (though not so properly) Lilly Narcissus.*

Tulippe, as Tulipan.

Tumbe, & Tumber. *Look Tombe, as Tomber.*

Tumbe. *The great sea-Dragon, or Quauiver; also, the Gurnard, called so at Roan.*

Tumbereau : m. *A Tumbril.*

† Tumefié : m. ée : f. *Swollen, or made to swell; puffed up.*

† Tumefier. *To make to swell, or puff up.*

Tumeur : f. *A tumour, swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh.*

Tumulte : m. *A tumult, uproar, sedition, brawl, ruffling, stir, insurrection, commotion, tumultuary.*

Tumultuaire : com. *Tumultuary, rash, disordered, huddled up in haste, ruffled or buffeted up on a sudden, done with more speed than heed, more fear than advisement.*

Tumultuairement. *Tumultuarily, rashly, disorderedly, in haste, on a sudden, with much fear, without any advisement.*

Tumultueusement. *Tumultuously, turbulently, seditiously, more troublefomely, in a terrible uproar, with a great hurry or stir.*

Tumultueux : m. euse : f. *Tumultuous, turbulent, seditious, mutinous, most troublefome, full of stir, broils, business, all on a hurry, or in a hurlyburly.*

Tunal : m. *The Indian Fig-tree.*

Tunicien : m. *A Barbary Fancien; and particularly, that faulcon, which is got in the country about Tunis.*

Tunicis. *L'herbe de tunicis. Frothy or sparkling Poppy; also, the herb that beareth sweet Williams.*

Tunique : f. *A Coat-armour; and generally, any piece of long Jacket, or Coat; also, a thin coat, or skin covering the eye, &c.*

La tunique agnellette, as Agneliere.

Tuph : m. as Tuf; also, rabbish.

† Tupin : m. *A pipkin, or earthen pot.*

De bonne terre bon tupin; Prov. *Good cloth of good wooll; good stuff good garments yieldeth.*

Turaux : m. *Old Mole-hills, or hillocks raised by Moles, &c. and overgrown with grass.*

Turban : m. *A Turbant; a Turkish hat, of white and fine linen wreathed into a tunicle; broad as the bottom to inclose the head, and lessening, for ornament, towards the top.*

Turbateur : m. *A troubler, disturber, disquiet.*

Turbation : f. *A trouble, or troubling; a disturbance, molestations, disquieting.*

Turbe : f. as Tourbe; also, a troop (consisting at the least) of ten witnesses; two such troops being required to the approvement of an unwritten custom, and for the exposition of a written one.

Turbentine : f. *Turpetine.*

Turbet : m. *The name of a little apple, a grass whereof doth streighten the crooked neck whereon it is set.*

Turbin : m. *The shell-fish called a Welk, or Winkle.*

Turbine : m. *A tempest, whirlwind, boisterous wind, or storm.*

Turbine : m. ée : f. *Fashioned like a Top, sharp at the bottom, and broad at the top.*

Turbit : m. *Seraphim Turbit, sea Starwort, blue Daisie or Camomill, Hogs-beans.*

Turbit des Apothicaires. *Turbith of the shops, white Turbit.*

Turbit baillard. *The root of the stinking Carrot, and of the Spunge Esula; both too often sold, by countriers, for the true Turbit.*

Turbit blanc. *White Turbit, Turbit of the shops, the best Turbit, which is the root of the Syrian, or Antiochian Scammony; also, the red-dish herb Alyum, or Altyia; salted of, but not otherwise named, by our English Herbalists.*

Turbit faux. *The root of the deadly, or stinking Carrot.*

Turbit noir. *Black Turbit, Quak-silver Turbit, Esula major.*

Tubit de la Pouille, as Turbit baillard.

Turbot : m. *The Turbot fish.*

Turbulent : m. ente : f. *Turbulent, blustering, stormy, impetuous; troublesome, unquiet, contentious, busy, seditious.*

Turbulenter. *To bluster, hurry, storm; wax, surmount, disquiet.*

Turc : m. *A Turk.*

Herbe au Turc, ou du grand Turc. *Rapierwort, Burwort.*

Turc : m. que : f. *Turkish, of Turkie; belonging to a Turk; also, Turkie-like; whence, Couleur Turque. Azure, Sky-colour, the colour of a Turke stone (between a blue, and an Azure.)*

Tugée de raisins. *A cluster of grapes.*

Turci. *A causey, rampier, or bank for the keeping back, or holding in, of waters.*

Turcie : f. as Turci; also, the raising of a bank, rampier, or causey, for the holding in, or keeping back, of waters.

Turcot : m. *The little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wryneck.*

Tureaux : m. as Turaux.

Turelculon. *Mon tur. My pillicock, my pretty knave.*

Turgon : m. ente : f. *Swelling, rising, puffing up, strutting out.*

Turgon : m. *A kind of red Beets which have neither scent nor flavour.*

Turquet : m. *A little Wimple; also, Amelcorn, or Starchcorn, termed particularly, Double turquet.*

Turlupin : m. *A grub, musbrome, start-up, new-nothing, man of no value.*

Turme, as Truiste (in the last sense.)

Turonde : f. *A round pellet or piece of dough, paste, or bread, wherewith fowl is crammed; also, a Hawk's casting.*

† Turpe : com. *Foul, ugly, fishy, dishonourable, unbonest.*

Turpiude : f. *Turpiude, filthiness, or a filthy act, ugliness, deformity, lewdness, dishonesty.*

Turpot : m. *A certain piece of timber (whereof there be four, two in the prow, and two in the poop) of a ship, fastned unto the Varengues, and serving, among other things, to keep the artillery from recoyling too far back.*

Turquelque : com. *Turkish, Turk-like, of, or belonging to the Turks.*

Reverence Turquelque. *A nod with the head.*

Turquet, as Turquet.

Turquie : f. *Turkie.*

Bled de Turquie. *Turkie corn, Turkie wheat; of divers kinds, and colours.*

Turquin as Couleur Turque (under Turc); or Couleur Turquine (under Couleur); also, a kind of dark-green Pumpkin.

Turquois : m. oile : f. *Turkish; whence, Arc Turquois. The Turkish long-bow.*

Turquoise : f. *A Turquet, or Turkish-stone.*

† Turrement : m. *A violent shock, jolt, or jarrying, as of an engine of battery against a wall.*

† Turse, as Turcée.

† Turse, as Turcie.

† Turtrelle : f. *A Turtle dove.*

Turmer. *An ancient Arabian word, signifying the finest sort of sugar.*

† Tule : m. ée : f. *Pounded, brayed, beaten, or bruised in a mortar.*

Tute : f. *A hole, or berry made by a Coney.*

Tutelaire : com. *Tutelar, guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.*

Tutele : f. *Wardship, guardianship, the custody of a child under age; also, tuition, defence, protection, safeguard.*

Tuteur : m. *A Tutor, Gardian, Overseer.*

Tuthie : f. *Tutie, a medicinale stone, or dust, said to be the heavier soile of Brass, cleaving to the upper sides, and tops of Brass-melting bonces; and such do ordinary Apothecaries pass away for Tutie; although the true Tutie be not heavy, but light and white like flocks of wooll, falling into dust as soon as it is touched; this is bred of the sparkles of brazen furnaces, whereinto store of the mineral Calamine, beaten to dust, hath been cast.*

Tuthie Alexandrine. *The best kind of artificial Calamine, termed by Physicians, Botryitis.*

Tutoyer. *To shoue one.*

Tutrice : f. *A tutrix, or tutress; a defendress, or guardiansess.*

Tutian : m. *Tutsen, Park-leaves; (an herb.)*

Tutuyer, as Tutoyer.

Tutye. *Look Tutie.*

Tuyau : m. *A pipe, quill, cane, reed, canal.*

Tuyan de bled. *A straw, or stalk of corn.*

Tuyan de mer. *A red sea-worm, found among*

D d d rock,

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rocks, inclosed in a white, roind, and on the outside, rugged pipe, or shell.
Enter en tuyau, as Enter en canon. See Canon.

Tyberinde : f. A Topographe ; the model, or draught of a place, called so of a book of that name, composed by Bartholus the Lawyer, who was the first that graced his works with such figures.

Tygre. Look Tygre.

Tymbale. A Timbrel ; or, a little bragen drum to dance by. ¶ Langued.

Tymbon. A kind of bragen drum.

Tymbre, & Tymbré. Look Tymbre, & Timbré.

Tymbrée. f. Fish-Mint, water-Mint, brook-mint.

Tympan : m. A Timpan, or Timbrel ; also, a Taber ; also, the Gable end of a house ; also, a Printers Timpane ; that whereon he lays the sheets, or leaf that is to be printed ; also, the great wheel of a Crane ; also, a Mill wheel that takerh, and yieldeth water in turning.

Tympan d'une campanelle. The broad end of a Campanell.

Tympan dentelée. The cog-wheel of a Mill.

Tympane. Look Tympane.

Tympaner. To play on a Tympan, Timbrel, or Taber.

Tympaniser, as Tympaner ; also, to defame, slander, traduce.

Tympaniste : m. A Timpanist ; a player on a Timpan, &c. also, one that hath a Timpany. ¶ Rab.

Tympanne : m. The pannel, or flat square on the top, or head of a pillar.

Tyn. The herb Time.

Tyue. Look Time.

† Typhaine : f. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christinis.

Typhé. Water-Torch, Carr-rail, Red-Mace, Ditch-Down, the may's beetle, or pebble.

Typher. Look Tiffer.

Typholope. A kind of hard-skinned Blind-worm, or Slow worm, which is not very venomous.

Typhones. Great, or violent whitewinds.

¶ Rab.

Tyran : m. A Tyrant ; a cruel King, Lord, Ruler ; a violent Gouverneur.

Tyrannéan : m. A petty Tyrant.

Tyrannie : f. Tyranny, Lordly cruelty, a violent or bloody Government.

Tyrannique. Tyrannously, cruelly, bloodily.

Tyranniser. To tyrannise, or play the Tyrant.

Tyrannier. Look Tirasser.

Tyrepet : m. A great Jarier. ¶ Rab.

Tyrer. Look Tirer.

Tyromantie : f. Divination by a Cheese.

Tyrouer : m. Is, in a Violin, or small Fiddle, the flat piece behind the bridge where the strings be fastned ; also, as Tirouer.

Tyrie. The dart, or javelin of Bacchus.

† Tyrisiere : com. Ty-bearing, or decked with Tyrie.

V

VA. (Is the second Person of the Imperative Mood of the Verb Aller) go, go thy way, gee hence, get thee gone ; also, (the third Person of the Present tense of the Indicative Mood ; whence, Il va ;) he goes, wends, walks &c. ; It is also used sometimes as a Substantive ; whence,

Un va cy va là. One that is sent up and down on errands.

Un va par tout. The same ; also, a quick or nimble fellow ; one that dispatches his work apace, one that goes rids way.

Vagabonds. m. Vagabonds, rogues.

Vacant : m. The revenue of a Benefice during vacancy.

VAG

Vacant : m. : ante : f. Vacant, empty, void ; at leisure ; without use, or employment ; without owner ; whence,

Biens vacans. Wares, strays ; a purse or treasure found ; any land, or thing which is without owner.

Vacarme : f. A battel, or fight ; and the rustling noise made by armour, or armed men, in a battel ; also, a sudden invasion or assault, or the boisterous hurry it goes with ; also, a tumultuous garboil, hurly-burly, stir, coil.

Vacation : f. A vacation, vacancy, leisure, ceasing from labour ; also, a trade, art, handicraft, profession, vocation, calling.

Vache : f. A Cow ; also, Neats-leather ; also, a heap of new-made salt.

Vache de Bearne. A base coin worth about vj d Tourn.

Vache de foix. The name of an ancient coin, which bore on it the stamp of a Cow, the arms of the old Earls of Foix.

Vache de mer. A kind of dainty Thornback, beving a pointed beak.

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. He hath drunk of many waters, passed many pikes, tried many experiments ; he hath been well practised in, or beaten into, the course of the world ; also, as under Manger.

Le Diable sera bien aux vaches. There will be an old stir, hurrying, hurlyburly.

Vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoist que ses propres vauz ; Prov. Applicable to one that either simply knows not, or churlishly cares not for, more than her own.

Vache de loing a lait assez ; Prov. Things far fetcht are held most sufficient ; the further a thing is brought, the better we think of it.

Une vache prend bien un lievre ; Prov. A Cow may catch a Hare (as under Lievre.)

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte ; Prov. The rich mans Cow (well-fed) does often calfe, the poor mans casts hers, and throws worse by half.

Vache ne scait que vaut sa queue jusques a ce qu'elle l'ait perdue ; Prov. The want more than the use, endears the worth of good things ; we know our friends best when we want them most.

Ansi tost meurt vache comme veau ; Prov. The shipping Calf, and wanton Lamb, are often kill'd before their dam.

Qui se melle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier ; Prov. He that with other mens trades will be meddling, doth meste an end lose the fruit of his peddling.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout ; Prov. He loses not his whole avail, that of his Cow saves but the tail.

Vachelette : f. A very little Cow.

Vacherie : f. A herd of Kine ; also, a Cow-house, or stable for Kine.

Vachette : f. A little Cow ; also, as Vache de Foix.

Vachier : m. A Cow-herd, or Cow-keeper.

Hier vachier huy-chevalier ; Prov. One that is raised, on a sudden, from a base, to an honourable, calling.

Vaciet : m. The blue or purple Facinb, or Hiacinb, termed by some, Crów-toes.

Vacilé, & Vacilement. as Vacillé, & Vacillation.

Vaciler. See Vaciller.

Vacillation : f. A reeling, staggering, waging, stirring, wivering, an inconstant moving.

Vacillé. Reeled, staggered, waggled, wavered.

Vaciller. To reel, to stagger, stagger, waver, be loose, unfixe, inconstant, move or stir inconstantly.

Vacuité : f. Vacuity, voidness, emptiness, hollowness.

Vadé. Pass (at Primero, &c.)

Vagabond : m. A vagabond, roamer, faitour, earth-planer, wandering idlesbie, ranging, or gadting rogue.

Vagabonder. To gad, wander, stray, roam, range, vagary, vagabond it ; to stir hither and

VAI

thither, go from coast to coast, loyer up and down.

Vagueux. Look Vagueux.

† Vagine : f. A scabb, scabbard, case, covering ; also, the hose, or cod of corn.

† Vagur. To cry like a little child.

Vague : f. A wave, surge, or billow of water.

Vague : com. Void, empty ; waste, idle ; also, fair, beautiful, clear, bright ; also, wandering, flitting, ranging, oft removing ; whence,

Fievre vague. The fit whereof do hold an uncertain course.

Vaguer. To wander, vagary, gad, range, roame, sit, remove often from place to place.

Vagueur. Flitting, floating, or full of waves, as the sea, &c.

Vagueux : m. eufe : f. The same ; or wave, full of waves.

Vaillamment. Valiantly, valorously, courageously.

Vaillance : f. Valiancy, valour, courage.

Vaillant : m. A mans whole estate or worth ; all his substance, means, fortunes.

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despénd, il fait la corde aqoy le pend ; Prov. He thus fears not to spend more than he hath, sets, at the least, one foot in the hangmans garb.

Vaillant : m. ante : f. Valiant, hardy, courageous ; also, right, honest, of much worth.

Rien ne vaut l'assillant s'il n'est fort & vaillant ; Prov. In vain men go to assails, when force or courage fail.

Vaillamment. f. Valiantness, courageousness, bardiness.

Vain : m. aine : f. Vain ; empty, void ; frustrate ; frivolous, idle, trifling, fond, without purpose ; also, faint, weak, feeble, forceless.

Vaine pasture. Look Pasture.

Terre vaine. A waste ground ; or a ground which hath neither seed in, nor fruit upon, it.

Terre vaine, & place vuide. Which hath neither building on it, nor garden in it.

Ugagiers vains pasturiers. Look Pasturier.

Vain. (Adverbially ;) whence, En vain. In vain, idly, to no purpose.

Vain-pasturer. To turn cattel into, or let them run among, such grounds as be held Vaine pasture.

Vaincre. To vanish, overcome, subdue, foil, overmaster, surmount ; also, to convince, or put down by reason, or in reasoning.

Vaincu : m. ué : f. Vanquished, overcome, subdued, foyled, over-mastered, surmounted ; also, convinced, or put down by reasons, or in reasoning.

Vainement. Fainly, frivolously, to no purpose, idly, fondly, foolishly ; also, faintly, weakly, feebly.

Vaineté : f. as Vanité.

Vainquerelle : f. A vanquishing or victorious woman, a conqueress.

Vainqueur : m. A vanquisher, overcommer, conquerour, victor, subduer.

Vair : m. A rich fur of Ermines powdered thick with blue hairs ; also, the grayish colour of some eyes ; also, that which our Blajonniers call Verry.

Menu Vair. Minever, the fur of Ermins mixed, or spotted, with the fur of the Weasel called Gris.

Vairé : m. éc : f. Verry ; diversified with argent and azure.

Vairie, as Vayrie.

Vairole, as Verole.

Vaisseau : m. A vessel (of what kind soever.)

Vaisseau circulaire. A Limbeck, or Stillatory.

Vaisseau contentant, or corpulent. The lower part of a Limbeck, that which holds the stuff which is to be distilled.

Vaisseau long. A Galley, Foist, or Brigantine, called so to make a difference between them and a Ship, which is Vaisseau rond.

Vaisseau d'un navire. The Bulk, or belly, or body of a ship.

Vaisseau d'une riviere. The channel of a river.

VAL

Double vaisseau. *A cauldron, or kettle full of hot water; or as Bain de Marie*
Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce vaisseau il lui faut donner du vent. *He that will get ought from this Cakes, must commend, or colloque with, him.*
En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; *Prov. In unclean Cask wine will not keep.*
Un meschant vaisseau jamais ne tombe de la main, *Prov. That oft proves best which we love least; a course glass never falls unto the ground.*

Vaiselle: *f. Vessel (of any sort); also, Plate.*

Val: *m. A vale, valley, dale.*
Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottom.*

Par monts, & par vauz. *Every where, in all places whatsoever.*

Promettre monts, & vauz. *To promise Gods Cope, mountains of gold, impossibilities.*

Valable: *com. Valuable, in force, of value.*

† Valdimonie. *A day of appearance; or a promise of, or bond for, appearance at a certain day.*

Valée: *f. A valley; a vale, or dale. See Vallée.*

† Valence: *f. as Vaillant: m.*
Valentines. *Par val. By fits, by turns; but slowly forward.* ¶ Rab.

Valeriane: *f. Garden Valerian, Capons-tail, Sermak.*

Valeriane moyenne. *Great wild valerian.*
Valeriane petite. *Small wild Valerian.*

Grande Valeriane. *Garden Valerian; also, great wild Valerian.*

Valerienne: *f. as Valeriane.*

Valet: *m. (Quasi va-lez font maître;) a Groom, yeoman, or household servant of the meaner sort: In old time it was a more honourable title; for all young gentlemen, until they came to be eighteen years of age, were (as at this day Bachelers in Britain are) termed so; besides those that waited in the Kings Chamber (and who were, for the most, Gentlemen) had no other title than that of Valets de chambre, until that Frances the first perceiving such as attended him to be no better than, Rôtisseurs, brought in, above them, another sort, and caused them to be filled, Gentilshommes de sa chambre: presently after which the Title of Valet grew into disesteem, and is, at the length, become opposite unto that of Gentilhomme. Look Varlet.*

Valet d'Aouff. *A hind, or bireling; only for Harvest-time.*

Valet à bras. *A groom, hind, or servant in a mechanical office; a Labourer.*

Valet de chambre. *A chamberlain; a groom of, or waiter in, the bed-chamber. See Valet.*

Valet de Constantinople. *(In the History of Villehardouin) autant que Prince.*

Valet de cuisine. *An under-cook; a scullion, or kitchen drudge.*

Valet du diable. *(qui fait plus que l'on lui commande;) an over-officious servant; one that's more busy than he is bidden to be.*

Valet d'Escolier. *A Subfisor, or Servant (in ordinary) unto a scholar.*

Valets de la felle. *A kind of Morris-dancers, attired like fools, and having, as ours, their legs gartered with bells.*

Valet d'huis. *A log-block, or piece of metal, &c. hanging by a rope on one side of a door, and serving to shut it: so presently after such as go in, or out, as it.*

Valet de Justice. *A Sergeant, Officer, or Catchpole.*

Valet de Picques. *The house of Spades.*

Valet trenchant. *A Carver.*

Vin des valets. *Look Vin.*

Ce que maître donne, & valet pleure: ce sont larmes perdues; *Prove. If thy should a groom grudge at his masters bounty?*

Cheval fait, & valet le faire; *Prove. Chuse a horse made, a servant to be made.*

Contre disner appert valet; *Prov. Were it not for meat I should not see my man (says the ill-served master.)*

De grand maître hardi valet; *Prov. A master's greatness, breeds him hardy servants; the might of Lords, adds mettle to their men.*

En pont, en planche, & en rivière valet devant, maître derrière; *Prov. Look under Master.*

Valetaille: *f. A rascally crew of camp following boys, or drudges; also, a company of grooves, or meaner servants.*

Valeter. *Barely to observe, attend or wait on, play the drudge or groom; to stoop, crouch, deject, or submit himself too much.*

Valeton: *m. A boy-servant, a young or little groom.*

Valetté: *m. ée: f. Made very common, or so common, that mean servants have it up; groom-ridden, prostituted unto the use of grooves.*

Valeudinaire: *com. Sickly, queasie, crasie, subject unto infirmities.*

Valeur: *f. Value, worth, worthiness; rate, price.*

Valeure f. *The value, value, rate, or price.*

Valeureusement. *Valourously, valiantly, courageously.*

Valeureux: *m. eul: f. Valorous, valiant, hardy, courageous.*

Validation: *f. A strengthening, enforcement, confirming; an establishing, a ratifying.*

Valide: *com. Valid, strong, weighty, forcible, of worth, or value, that can do much.*

Validé: *m. ée: f. Strengthened, enforced, confirmed; made worthy, or of worth; established, authorized, ratified.*

Valider. *To strengthen, confirm, enforce, make good; ratify, establish, give weight, or authority, unto.*

Vali-dire: *m. Un Val: A footman, or servant, only for errands.*

Validité: *f. Validity, weight, strength, force.*

Valier: *The name of a Saint; whence, Pour S. Valier; More fear than harm; or, a falling by over-much fear, into the mischief, or danger feared; as when a man, that is threatened a hanging, dies before he be turned off the ladder; for so, as the report goes, this Saint did.*

Valise: *f. A Male, Cloakbag, Budget, Wallet.*

† Valitude: *f. Health, strength, good liking, welfare.*

† Vallant: *m. as Vaillant: m.*

Vallée: *f. A valley, vale, bottom, dale.*

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *Look Chevre.*

Après grande vallée rude montée; *Prov. After great rest much toil; after much ease great pain.*

Après grande montée grande vallée; *Prov. They that the highest climb the lowest fall.*

Vallet: *m. A groom, &c. Look Valet.*

Vallet à bras. *A labourer; a labouring servant; a groom, hind, or servant in a mechanical office.*

Valletaille, & Valletter. *See Valetaille, & Valetter.*

Valleton: *m. as Valetton; also, (in some ancient Authors) a bastard.*

Validation, & Valider. *as Validation, & Valider.*

Vallois: *m. A kind of Net, wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Vallon: *m. A little valley; a dale.*

Valoir: *m. Value, Worth; rate, price.*

Non valoir d'estat. *Look Estat.*

Valoir. *The worth; as much worth, or as worthy, as; to counterpoise, counterpoise, or answer in value; to be of equal esteem, or goodness with; also, to profit, serve, be good for; and to merit, or deserve.*

Cela vaut fait, ou la chose vaut faite. *The matter is near an end, or as good as done.*

Coute & vaille. *Fall it out how it will; what-*

VAL

soever come of it; at what rate, or hazard soever; also, no matter what it cost so as it be good. I'en vauz bien un autre. I am as fit for it, or unworthy of it, as another.

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir qu'un' eschalotte. *Seek Oignon.*

C'est argent qu'argent vaut; *Prov. As good have money-worth as money, that which is worth coin is as good as coin.*

Les choles valent autant qu'on les fait valoir; *Prov. Things are as they are esteemed of; or, are esteemed of as they are set forth; The like is.*

Rien ne vaut la chose sinon qu'on la fait valoir; *Prov. A thing is worth no more than it's set out for; things without show, out-setting, praise, or use, are nothing worth.*

Un homme ne vaut sinon qu'il se fait valoir; *Prov. As thou of thine own self dost deem, so other men will thee esteem.*

Les couteaux de tean Color, l'un vaut l'autre; *Prov. See Color.*

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre; *Pro. A good or bad man, makes good, or bad, the things belonging to him.*

Tout bois vaut buches; *Pro. The worst wood is good enough to make logs of; or the worst wood yieldeth fuel for the fire.*

Valois, as Vallois.

Valvaiffeur. *See Vavaiffeur.*

Valve: *f. A foulding, or two-leaved door, or window.*

Valu: *f. Value, worth, goodness.*

Valvule: *f. A flap in the inside of the mouth of a vessel, which keepeth the liquor it contains from running, jerking, or gushing out.*

Valvules du coeur. *Eleven small open gates, or entries in the heart, whereby passage is given to the blood and spirits that come unto it from the veins, and arteries.*

Van: *m. A Van, or winnowing Sieve; (made of Ozier, and rather like a Scallop shell than our Sieve.)*

Vandanger. *Look Vendanger.*

† Vandoile: *f. The Dace, or Dace-fish; also, a Witch, or Hag.*

Vancreau: *A young Lapwing.*

Vaner, & Vaneur, as Vanner, & Vaneur.

Vanger. *Look Venger.*

Vangeron: *m. A little red-finned fish in the Lake of Geneva.*

Vannier, as Vannier.

Vasité: *f. Vanity, trifling, lightness, inconsistency, fondness; also, emptiness.*

Vanne: *m. ée: f. Vanned, or winnowed; also, coursed, schooled, carressed; also, scoffed, mocked, flouted, played upon, ridden, derided.*

Vanneau: *m. A Lapwing.*

Vanner. *To van, or winnow (not much in our manner, letting the corn fall from the sieve to the ground; but, more commonly, flogging it with both hands against the thigh, to make the chaff come aloft of the corn, and then sweeping so much of it off with a wing, &c. as the wind hath not carried away;) also, to course, chide, carress, bay, school; or, to mock, flout, ride, play upon; or to rake up, scoffingly, the faults or imperfections of others.*

Vanner la farine au vent. *To spend his means, or substance on toys.*

Vanner sa plume au vent. *To play the fool, or lose his time.*

† Vannerie: *f. as Venerie; a hunting, &c.*

Vanner: *m. A Lapwing; also, as Coquille (in Blazon).*

Vanneur: *m. A vanner, or winnower of corn; also, a chider, scooter, bayer.*

Vanneure: *f. A winnowing; also, a chiding, baying, schooling; and, a scoffing, mocking, deriding.*

Vannier: *m. A sieve-maker; a Basket-maker.*

Vannures: *f. Winnowings, or siftings of corn.*

VAN

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Vannier: *m. A sieve-maker; a Basket-maker.*

Vannures: *f. Winnowings, or siftings of corn.*

† Vanoyer. To vanish, disappear, come to nought; also, to be vain, or play vain parts.
Vantage: f. A vantage, brag, boast, or, as Vanterie.

Se Vanter. To vaunt, brag, boast, glory, crack.
Tel a nécessité qui ne s'en vante pas. Prov. Necessity doth pinch them most, who of their wants do shame to boast.

Vanterie: f. A vaunting, bragging, boasting, ostentation, cracking, glorying.

Vanterolles, as Venterolles.
Vanteur: m. A vaunter, bragger, cracker, loafer.

De grands vanteurs petis faiseurs. Prov. Great boasters small doers; the fairest chimnies yield out the least smoke.

Vanteux: m. euf. f. Punning, cracking, bragging, boasting, full of ostentation.

Vapeur: f. A vapour, fume, exhalation, hot breath, steaming, reeking.

† Vapide: com. Waty, or wafted; that sends up an ill fume, that yields a sinking vapour.

Vaquaine: f. The vacancy of a Benefice.

Vaquant, as Vacant.

Vaquier. To be as leisure, cease from labour; to desert from working; also, to attend, apply, bestow time on, give the mind, or bend his study, unto; also, to be vacant, empty, void, without.

Var, as Bar.

† Varandé: m. ée: f. Well dried, and seasoned, as a Herring that's ready to be barbelled.

† Varander. To dry, and season Herrings for the barrel.

Varangues: f. The ribs, or floor-timbers, of a ship.

Varaville: f. The name of a green sweet apple, which is fashioned like an egg.

Varech: m. A sea-wreck, or wreck; all that is cast a land by chance, or tempest; or that comes so near the land, that a man on horseback may reach it with his lance.

† Varence: f. A flat valley, or a plain between two hills.

Varengues, as Varangues.

† Varenne: f. A reddish earth, whereof the moulds of Founders, and even of Pottery be ordinarily made; and hence,
Varenes. Lean, and dry grounds, fit only to bear Oats, and Rye.

Varenneux: m. euf. f. Sterile, dry, lean.

Varelique, as Varech.

Variable: com. Variable, changeable, mutable, wavering, fickle, inconstant, fitting.

Variation: f. A variation, change, mutation, differing from that it hath been.

Varice: m. A crooked vein swelling with corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legs.

Variqueux: m. euf. f. The veins, of whose temples, &c. be swollen with corrupt blood; also, straddling, striding, going wide asunder.

Varier. To vary, change, alter, disguise, to square, differ, disagree, write, or speak diversely; to diversify; to make of several fashions or colours.

Varier ch la teste. To wag, or waggle with the head; to have a giddy head.

Il varie. He holds not steadily; his hand shakes, quavers, or wavers.

Variété: f. Variety, change, choice, diversity; fickleness, inconstancy, mutability.

† Varig: m. Flag, sword-grass, Corn-flag.

Varin: m. A wooden Engine consisting of two pieces, and a skew, and serving to lift up great pieces of timber, or of Artillery.

Varinet: m. A little Varin.

Variolés: f. The small Pox.

Variqueux, as Variqueux.

† Varlet: m. A Groom, &c. as Valet; also, a jockey, tripping, youth; as in the Proverb.
Autant le prise beau varlet que belle fille;
Pro. The smirking youth as much himself esteems, as doth the Nymph who beauty fairest seems.

Varletaille, as Valetaille.

Varleter, & Varleton, as Valet, & Valetton.

† Varre. A certain long Italian measure.

Vasche, Look Vache.

Vafe: m. A vessel.

Vafe: f. as Vaze; mud, or ooze.

Vafois: m. A shore, or place oft overflowed with water, and thereby full of ooze, or mud.

Vafquine: f. A Kirite, or Pericout; also, a Spanish vardingales.

† Vafquiner: m. A maker of Kirites, Petticoats, or Spanish vardingales.

Vafal: m. A vassal, subject, tenant; properly such a one as holds his land of another by Knights service, or by homage and fealty; and is thereby tied to attend his Lord in person to the war, or to send one with him in his stead, or to allow him money for the hiring of one; all at his own charge: (And therefore in the ancient Romans, Vassal is taken for the contrary to Souldoyer; (who received pay) as also for any Gentleman whatsoever;) Also, a slave, or bond-man.

Un Seigneur de beurce (de feutre; ou de paille) combat (vainc, ou mange) bien un vassal d'acier. A Proverb expressing the great advantage a Lord hath of his subject, or tenant.

Tant que le vassal dort, le Seigneur veille. A Lord having entered into his vassal's land for want of homage, or due services, may lawfully enjoy it, and the whole fruits of it, until he have received his due.

Tant que le Seigneur dort, le vassal veille. Look Seigneur.

† Vassaudie: f. as Vasselage.

† Vassaulie: f. The right which a Sovereign, or Landlord pretendeth to have over his vassal, or tenant.

Vasselage: m. Vassalage, or subjection; the duty, or estate of a vassal: (in the ancient Romans 'tis used for valour, and a valiant or worthy deed.)

Vasselage actif. Fealty.

† Vasseur: m. as Vassal; or a villain.

† Vastadour: m. A Pioneer, or digger; also, a mender of high-ways.

Vastation: m. A wasting, spoiling, ransacking, destroying.

Vaste: com. Vaste, huge, wide, broad, large, burly, spacious; also, desolate, desart, uninhabited, wild.

Muscle vaste. One of the four muscles whereby the thigh is bent.

† Vastiboulter: m. A lunk, lubber, loggerhead, lout, boiden, lobcock.

Vastines: f. Waste grounds; as desarts, rickies, sands, &c. (an old word.)

Vastinateur: m. A Prophet, Soothsayer, Diviner, foreteller of things to come.

Vastination: f. A prophesying, divining, foretelling, soothsaying.

† Vasticiner. To prophesie, divine, soothsay it, conjecture at, fortel of, things to come.

Vatton: m. The latch of a door; also, a leaver.

Vau: m. A vale, or valley. See Val.

Vavaiseur: m. A Vavajour, or Vavajour; a Lord, that held of some Duke, Marquis, or Earl; (and at least among us) was in degree inferior to a Baron; a Mesne, or a Mesne Lord; as Arriere vassal; also, a villain.

Vavaissire: f. A Vavasserie; the estate, land, or territory of a Vavaissor, Mesne Lord, Arriere vassal; or villain.

Vavaissourie: f. The same.

Vauche. The herb called Periwinkle.

† Vaucrer. To range, rove, vagary, wander, idle it up and down.

† Vaucrer. A ship, to float, or wave up and down, to hold an uncertain course at sea, to sail whither wind and tide will carry it.

Vauderoute. En fuir a vaud. To flee amain; or to run headlong along.

Mettre à vauderoute. To put wholly, or utterly to flight.

Vaudeville: f. A country ballad, or song; a Roundelay, or Virelay, so termed of Vaudeville, a Norman Town, wherein Olivier Bassel, the first inventor of them, lived; also, a vulgar proverb; a country or common saying.

Vaudre. A kind of vessel for Rhenish wine.

Vauldeville. See Vaudeville.

Vauldrée: f. A maulkin.

Vaulneat: m. A good-for-naught; a rake-bell, rafcal, scamdrel, retchieß, or idle companion.

Vaultour: m. A Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grape; (a ravenous bird.)

Cataplasme de chair de vaultour avec les vis. A plaster of warm guts.

Vaultrait: m. as Vulture.

† Vaultre: m. A mungrel between a bound, and a mastiff; or of a size between the Allan and great country cur; fit for the chase, or hunting of wild Beasts, and Boars.

† Vaultre. To hunt with a Vaultre; also, to wallow, as a swine; Norm. as Veautrer.

† Vaultrey: m. A kennel or hunt of Vaultres.

† Vaultroy: m. A wild Boar; or more properly, as Vaultre; or, a time bound for the wild Boar.

Vautour, as Vulture.

† Vayer: m. & Vayrie, as Voyce, & Voyerie.

Vaze: m. A vessel.

Vaze: f. Ooze, mud, soft dirt in the bottom of water.

Ubiquité: f. An ubiquity; a being in every place, or every where.

† Ubir. To rear; to make thrive, or grow, by good usage, or good fare.

† Uce: f. as Sourcil.

Vau: m. A calf, or Veal; also, a lozel, boiden, dunce, jobbernot, doddlehole; also, a bank unmailed between two lands or furrows.

Vau de disme. A notable lot, or blockhead, a notorious lobcock.

Vau marin, ou de mer. The Seal, or sea-calf.

Fievre de vau. Trembling upon fulness, or an indisposition upon surfeiting.

Pied de vau. Calves foot, Ramp, Aaron, wake-Robin, Starchwort, Priests Pint.

Telle de vau. Calves-powr, Snap-dragon, Lions-snap.

Faire, ou troussier le pied de vau. To make an unworshipful, or clownish leg; or clownishly to lift up the leg in dancing, &c.

C'est une vache de Barbarie qui ne reconnoit que son propre vau. Look Vache.

Cette queue n'est pas de ce vau. This effect proceeds not from that cause; or, this is no part of, or depends on, that thing.

Il luy a fait manger des pois verts au vau. He hath cheated him finely. He hath so seduced him over that he cannot perceive it.

Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un jeune vau. Thou art as wanton, giddy, or unsaid, as a milch calf.

Vau mal cuit, & poulets cruds font les clmicieres bousus. Prov. Young meat raw dressed make Churchyards grow hulk-backs.

Auultost meurt vache comme vau. Prov. As soon the young, as the old, goes to the pot.

Il est vien vau qui veautaille; Prov. See Tailler.

Le loup emporte le vau du pover. Prov. The Wolf makes his feast of the poor mans best.

† Veauere: f. The fleece of a Ram.

Veautrant. Wallowing.

Veautrement: m. A wallowing, tumbling, rolling up and down in the mire.

se Veautrer en la boue. To wallow, tumble, rovel, turn (lying) up and down in the mire.

L'elpris se veature. The mind revolves, casts about, or is diligently employed.

Veautrer

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Veautre : m. A wallower, or tumbler in the mire.

Veautroit : m. A puddle, or slough wherein hogs do use to wallow.

Vedat : m. Bois vedat, Look Bedat.

Vedeau : m. A Beadle ; such as one as ushers with his Mace, the Vice Chancellor, or principal Officer, of an University.

Vedel : m. ¶ Galf. A Calf, a Veal ; whence, Telle de vedel. A calf, blockhead, or silly fellow.

Vedelle : f. A sucking calf, a calf that's fed with milk.

Vedet : m. A lubber, boydon, tobacco, lozel, joulthead, jobbernal, doddipole.

Vedette : f. A Sentry, or Court of guard, placed without a fort, or camp ; and more generally, any high place from which one may see afar off.

La vedette d'une gallerie. The top of the mast ; or the part of a Galley from whence the furthest discovery may be made.

Vedille : f. The navel-string of a new-born infant.

Vée : f. Labour, toil, pains, travel ; (an old word.)

† **Vée** : m. ée : f. Forbidden ; whence, Chate véee est plus défendue ; Prov. We covet most what we are most forbidden.

Vécurs : m. Wineless, or assistants in a view, or survey of land. ¶ Norm.

Vef : m. A widow, widow-like, of or belonging to a widow.

Vefage : m. Widowhood, the state of a widow.

Vefve : m. A widow. Look Veuve.

Vefve d'honneur. A woman that hath lost her good name.

† **Végade** : f. A draught, a turn, or bout ; whence,

Une végade. Once, or one time.

Vége : m. A kind of water tree, or shrub.

Vegetable : com. Vegetable, fit or able to live ; having, or likely to have, such life, or encrease in growth, as plants, &c.

Vegetal : m. ale : f. Vegetal ; having or giving a (plant-like) life, encrease, budding, or growing.

Vegetatif : m. ine : f. Vegetative, lively, quick, fresh, growing, or giving life, quickness, growth, encrease.

Vegetation : f. A giving of life, encrease, or growth unto ; a quickning ; refreshing, or comforting ; a making living.

Vegeter. To quicken, refresh, give life, growth, or increase unto ; also, to grow bud, or put forth, as plants.

Vegetes : f. Vegetative, or growing parts.

Veguede, or **Vegade**.

Vegues, or **Begher**. ¶ Bearnois.

Vehemence : f. Vehemence, eagerness, earnestness, violence, force, fierceness.

Vehement : m. ente : f. Vehement, eager, earnest, fierce, violent, sturdy, ardent, main, forcible, strong.

Vehementement. Vehemently.

† **Veher**, **Lugé veher**. A badge of mean, or base Fursification.

† **Veherie** : f. Mean, or base Fursification.

Vehicule : m. A carriage ; a car, wain, chariot, wagon, any such instrument, or engine of carriage.

† **Veje** : com. Lively, jolly, fresh, frolic, full of spirit, of metal, of life.

† **Vejeten**, or **Vegeter**.

Veillant : m. ante : f. Waking, watching, wakeful, watchful, vigilant, heedful, circumspect, careful.

Veille : f. A Vigil, or Wake ; the Eve of a holy day.

Veillement : m. A waking, or watching ; an heedful or careful attending.

Veiller. To wake, watch, lie awake, abstain

from sleep ; to be vigilant, heedful, diligent, careful ; studiously to attend.

Alez veille qui bien fait, Prov. He that does well watches enough.

Un ami veille pour l'autre, Prov. A friend is watchful, and doth arm himself, to keep his friend from harm.

Veillere : f. Withwind, Bindweed, Hedgebells.

Veillottes : f. The best, and sweetest kind of Acorns, or mast, growing on the small Oak Hilculus.

Veine : f. A vein in the body, a pulse ; (yet every vein is not a pulse, though every pulse be a vein ;) also, a vein of the earth, or of metal, &c. in the earth ; also, a vein or stile of writing ; a vein or conceit in versifying, &c.

Veines a-peufes. Two veins, a right (sometimes a branch of the right kidney vein) and a left, (one ever a branch of the descending trunk of the hollow vein) which particularly nourish the fat, and skin that's about the kidney, and generally breed fat in these parts which they run by.

Veine ailleaire, or **Veine axillaire**.

Veine Arterielle. One of the four principal veins of mans body, issuing from the right ventricle of the heart, the blood whereof is carried unto the lungs for their nourishment.

Veine auriculaire. The ear vein. See Auriculaire.

Veine axillaire. Look Axillaire.

Veine basilique. (Called by our Anatomists the liver vein, issues from the Souclaviere, and is divided into two branches, a deep and a superficial one ; the latter whereof being near the inward process of the arm, and very near the skin, is divided into two ; viz. a left, which runs into the head vein, and together with it makes the Mediane ; whilst the greater passages along by it's elbow unto the hand, and there makes the Salvatella.

Veine borgne, or **Coecale**.

Veine cave. The hollow vein, a great vein issuing from the thickest part of the liver ; and soon divided into two main branches, and they into many others.

Veine cephalique. The head vein ; or, a third branch of la Souclaviere ; passes between the muscle Deltoidé, and that of the breast, and goes unto the bough of the elbow, where it divides it's self into two branches ; the lower, and left, going along the inner part of the arm, joins with a branch of la basilique, and together with it makes the Mediane ; the higher, and greater, scatters in the outside of the elbow, yields on both sides many branches, the greatest whereof meets with la basilique, and together with it makes la Salvatelle.

Veine cervicale. The vein of the brains ; a fourth branch of la Souclaviere, passes by the cross processes of the neck joins up to the fifth or thin skin which is next the brain, and there ends.

Veine coecale. The blind vein ; a second branch of la Mesenterique ; runs into the blind gut, and there ends in many branches.

Veine commune. The common vein ; or as Mediane.

Veine coronale. The crown vein, a branch of the spleen vein, so termed because it invades the hairs in manner of a crown.

Veine corporelle. See Corporel.

Veine crurale. The thigh vein, a great vein which issues from the trunk, dependent of the hollow vein.

Veine clysiue. A (male, and sometimes double, sometimes single, branch of the Port vein, whence it mounts unto the neck of the gall, and there divides it's self into two branches.

Veines diaphragmatiques. The midriff veins ; two several branches of the hollow vein, from which they run unto the matrix, and there end.

Veines emulgentes. Look Emulgent.

Renales.

Veines epigastriques. An outward, and an inward branch of the flank veins, both which after divers passages, at length join themselves unto those that belong to the lungs.

Veine epiploïque dextre. The second branch of the spleen vein ; goes unto the Epiploon, and the gut Colon ; also, a fourth branch of the spleen vein, which ending towards the upper part of the Epiploon, is called Epiploïque, but with the addition of Postérieure.

Veine Epiploïque. The shoulder vein.

Veine frontale. The forehead vein, a third branch of the outward throat vein, whence mounting by the bottom of the neither jaw, it comes unto the tips and the nose, and from thence ascends by the inside of the eye unto the middle of the forehead.

Veine gastrepiploïque. See Gastrepiploïque.

Veine gastrique. The belly vein ; a branch of la Porte, from which it descends unto the hollow part, and backside, of the ventricle ; there is also, another, called la petite gastrique ; which is the first branch of the spleen vein, and goes unto the right side of the ventricle.

Veine hederiforme. See Hederiforme.

Veine hemorrhoidale. The first branch of the Mesenterique ; which runs unto, and ends at the Colon and straight gut ; sometimes, it issues from the spleen vein.

Veine hepaticue. The liver vein.

Veine honteue. A fifth branch of the flank veins ; descends it's self among the privy parts of women, and on the outward skin of the yard, and ends at thence.

Veine humerale. The Humeral or shoulder vein.

Veine hypogastrique. The third branch of the flank veins, and is it's self divided into several branches ; the first whereof run unto the yare, bladder, and straight gut, and thence to the bottom of the fundament ; others unto the matrix ; and others after a long course, go down almost unto the ham.

Veine jartiere. The garter, or gartering vein ; a fourth branch of the thigh vein, from which it descends among the back muscles of the thigh, unto the bough of the ham, where it gets this name.

Veines iliaques. The iliac, or flank veins ; two main descending branches of the hollow vein, a right, and a left one, from either of which five others issue ; the right one is opened against the drople, and other diseases of the liver, the left one for the passion of the spleen.

Veine intercostale. The fourth branch of the trunk, ascendent of the hollow vein ; it's feeds three distances between the upper ribs.

Veine intestinale. A fourth branch of la Porte, from the posterior, and right, part whereof it issues, and communicates it's self sometimes unto the hungry gut, and sometimes to the Douze doigtiere.

Veines jugulaires. The two throat, or neck veins ; viz. an outward one (the first division of la Souclaviere) which is sometimes double, and mounts along the sides of the neck, unto the bottom of the head where it is divided into five branches ; and an inward one (the second branch of la Souclaviere) which ascends along by the windpipe unto the bottom of the brain, and is there divided into two branches.

Veines labieres. The lip veins, whereof there be two on each inner side both of the upper, and under lip.

Veine lombaire. The vein of the loins ; the fourth branch of the descending trunk of la Cave, divided near unto its source into divers parts, all which bestow themselves among the four joints of the loins.

Veine miamiale. A third branch of la Souclaviere ; double, ascending, and an outward one, distributed among the parts of the breasts.

Veine matricale. The matrix vein ; of a vein that runs along the flank near to the reins.

Veine

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Veine mediane. The middle, common, or black vein, compounded of the two left branches of the liver, and head veins, and running along the middle of the arm, almost unto the wrist, where it passes into the form of a Y into the hand; there is likewise another of this name under the insup.

Veines meleraiques, as Mesenteriques. Veines meleraiques. Two veins; one, a branch of la Porte, ends at the Mesenteric; but is formerly divided into three branches; whereof the other is the third, and called so, because it likewise ends at the Mesenteric, in some 14 or 15 branches.

Veine musculieuse. The first branch of the flank veins; termed thus, because it communicates itself with divers muscles about the belly and loins.

Veine nasale. The nose vein, seated between the nostrils.

Veine oculaire; ou, oculiere. The eye vein; that part of the forehead vein which runs along by the inside of the eye.

Veines organiques, as Veines Illiaques.

Veine pericardique. The second branch of the Soufclaviere, whence it runs unto the Pericard, and there ends.

Veine popletique. The ham vein; at Jartiere.

Veine porte. The port, or carrying vein; seated in the liver by divers roots, the which, at length, join in one stock, or trunk, and so pass forth into the ventricule, spleen, gall, Mesenteric, and other parts of the body.

Veine ranulaire. The first branch of the outward throat-vein; ascends unto the tongue, and parts in two under each side thereof.

Veines renales. The kidney veins; two thick, and short branches of the descending trunk of the hollow vein; a right, and a left one; divided into 7 or 8 others (when they come near the kidney, into the substance whereof they enter;) there is likewise another of this name seated under the insup.

Veine sacrée. The second branch of the flank vein; running to the Os sacré, and thereupon getting this name.

Veine salivelle. Is made of the two bigger branches of the liver, and head veins, from which it runs through the wrist into the hand, and unto the root, or division of the third, and little fingers.

Veine sans pair. A third branch of the hollow vein, out of the right side whereof it runs to nourish the spaces between eight ribs.

Veine laphene. The mother vein; the first branch of the thigh vein, consisting of two divisions, the one inward, which ends among the inner kernels of the thigh; the other more outward hath three branches, the first ends in the skin of the thigh, the second goes out unto the knees, the third unto the muscles of the leg, whence running along above the inner ankle (where it is most opened, and known by this name) it comes unto the sole of the foot, and there ends.

Veine sciaticque. The sciatic vein; a branch of the thigh vein, which descends down the leg unto the outward ankle, where it is commonly opened for the Sciatica, and thereupon gets this name.

Veine scynale, as Veine salivelle.

Veine soufclaviere. One of the two main ascending branches of the hollow vein; divided into six parts.

Veine spermatique. The third branch of the trunk dependent of the hollow vein.

Veine splenatique. The spleen vein; one of the two main branches of la Porte, from which it runs unto the spleen, and there ends divided into four parts.

Veine stomachique. The stomach vein; runs unto the hollow part of the ventricule, and there ends in two branches.

Veine torale. One of the two main branches of the thigh vein, most eminent in the bough of

the knee, from whence it bestows, and loses, itself among the muscles of the calf of the leg.

Veine soufclaviere. The second main ascending branch of the hollow vein, divided into three branches.

Veine temperale. The vein of the temples; opened for the Megrum, pain of the ears, and extraordinary watering of the eyes.

Veine thorachique. The breast vein; the sixth branch of la Soufclaviere, and which, is divided into two others, both which bestow themselves among the muscles of the Thorax.

Veine Thymique. The first branch of la Soufclaviere; goes unto the sag-piece, or kernel which is under the kannel bone.

Veine torculaire. The second branch of the outward throat vein, from which it ascends by the inside of the skull unto the brain, which it moistens and feeds.

Veine umbilicale. Thas whereby an infant in the womb receiveth nourishment, and which, it being born, doth close it self, and serveth as a ligament to settle the liver unto the navel.

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. To fill a man with doubts, and leave him unresolved, to bring him into trouble, and then to abandon him; or, to begin to remedy a mischief, and presently, (of malice, or negligence) to give over so good a beginning.

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. He hath no manner of humour unto it.

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast hit him right.

† Veiné : m. ée : f. Veined, or full of veins.

Veinelette : f. A very little vein.

Veinette : f. A little vein.

Veineux : m. eufe : f. Veiny, full of veins.

Artere veineuse. Look Artere.

† Veinu : m. uc : f. Veiny, or, as Veineux.

† Vejove : m. A wicked spirit; a god that can do no hurt, and will do no good.

Veirat : m. The Mackerel fish.

† Velá : as Voila.

Velar : m. The herb called bank cresses, and by some wild Mustard (but not so properly;) others improperly call the Rape Chaddock, or Charlock, &c.

Velure : f. Shag, hairiness, nappiness.

Velours : m. eufe : f. Full of, or abounding in, Calves.

Velin, as Venin; also, vellum; whence, Velins. Smooth pieces of fine parchment, or of vellum.

† Vellé : m. ée : f. Calved.

† Veller. To veil, cover, &c. as Voiler; also, to calve.

La vache du riche velle souvent; celle du povre avorte; Prov. The rich mans cow doth often calve, the poor mans oft miscarries.

† Vellication : f. A plucking, pulling, lugging; also, a carping at, a depraving, or detracting from.

† Velocité : f. Velocity, speed, swiftness, fleetness, quickness, nimbleness.

Velours : m. Velvet.

Velours figuré. Branched Velvet.

Velours à fond de latin poutillé. Figured Satin.

Velours à long poil. Unshorn Velvet.

Tripe de velours. Vulture, Mock-velvet, Fustian an Apes.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau.

Prov. Much belly-cheer, and dainty fare, doth make the garments poor and bare.

† Velous, as Velours.

Velouté : m. ée : f. Velvetted, of Velvet, clad or covered with Velvet.

Quir velouté. Frize leather.

Taffetas velouté. Tuff-taffeta.

† Veloutier : m. A maker of Velvet.

Veloux, as Velours.

Velu : m. uc : f. Hairry, shag, nappy, or of a high nap, full of hair, rough with hair.

Couverture veluë. An Irish Rug, Mantle; Cadow.

VEL

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Herbe veluë. Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, Chaff-weed.

† Veluace, as Veluoté.

Velnette : f. Pilsella, Mouse-ear.

† Veluoté : m. Speed-well, female Eluel-lin.

† Veluté, as Veluoté.

Venaifon : f. Venifon; the flesh of (edible)

Beasts of chase; as the Deer, wild Boar, &c.

also, the fat of their flesh; whence,

Le sanglier a chargé la venaifon. The Boar is very fat; and, Il a trois doigts de venaifon. He is three inches fat.

Toute chair n'est pas venaifon; Prov. All dishes are not dainties; or as under Chair.

† Venal : m. ale : f. Vendible, sale, saleable,

set or let unto sale, that may be hired or had for money; that will do any thing for money.

Venalement. Vendibly, saleably, sellably.

† Venalité : f. Venality, vendibleness; being saleable; a letting or setting unto sale.

† Venant. Coming, arriving; happening; growing.

Vendable : com. as Vendible.

Vendange; (or better) Vendenge : f. Vin-

intage, vine-harvest, grape-harvest, grape-gathering, wine-making; and the season wherein it is made; (In all which senses this word is, for the most part, used plurally;) also, grapes, or the fruit of vintage.

Cuideur de vendenge, as under Cuideur.

Adieu paniers vendenges lont faites. Fare-

well good fellows, we have no further need of you, or use for you; our turn is already served; or business done.

Vendengé : m. ée : f. Cut, gathered, and

made into wine, as grapes.

Vendengeoir : m. The basket, scuttle, or

pannier whereinto grapes are gathered.

Vendenger. To cut and gather grapes for

wine, to make wine of grapes; to perform or

finish his vintage, (whereof this word comprehends all the parts.)

Vendengeret : m. ette : f. Belonging to, or

serving for vintage.

Vendenguer : m. A Vintageer, or wine-reaper;

a cutter, or gatherer of grapes, in vintage.

Vendengueuse : f. A woman that's hired,

&c. in vintage time, to cut, or gather grapes.

Vendereffe : f. A woman that selleth.

Vendeur : m. A seller.

Vendeuse : f. as Vendereffe.

Vendible : com. Vendible, sellable, sale, alienable.

Vendiquer. To vindicate; to claim, or

challenge.

Vendition : f. A sale, or selling.

Droit de venditions. Look under Droit.

Vendoife : f. A Dace, or Dace-fish.

Vendre. To sell, make sale of, set to sale;

to alien or pass away for money, &c.

(Vendre en beaucoup des anciennes ordon-

nances signifie, Bailler à ferme. ¶ l'Ois-

seau)

† A l'hostel prifer, & au marché vendre;

Prov. Set prices on things at home, but pass

them away abroad.

Fille qui prend elle se vend; Prov. A maid

by taking sells her liberty; or, the maid that

woovers proffered gifts doth take; a wanton bar-

gain will be drawn to make.

Ou pain faut tout est à vendre; Prov. A

man will sell all rather than be starved.

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas sa

terre; Prov. It is no great cost to be clean-ly.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'Oeil de

l'homme; Prov. Mans eye doth rule the price

of every thing.

Un quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One

piece doth help to pass away the other.

Vendredi : m. Friday.

Vendredi oré; Sainct; & le grand ven-

dredi. Good Friday.

Vendu : m. uc : f. Sold, made sale of, set;

to sale; aliened, or passed away, for money, &c.

Chose qui plaist est à demi vendue; Prov. Ware that is pleasing to the eye, is passed away by and by.

Marchandise offerte est à demi vendue; Prov. Ware that is offered yields but half the price; we say, proffered ware stinks.

Vendue: f. as Vente.

Veneux, as Venéux.

Venétique: com. Venomous, poisonous, contagious.

Venelle du lit: f. The space between a bed, and the wall; and (when there is such a space) the beds side next unto the wall.

Il est bien apparent, mais c'est au costé de la venelle. He is of a good bouffe, but yet he came in at the window.

Venenosité: f. Venomedness, venomousness.

Vener. To hunt.

Venerable: com. Venerable, reverend, honourable.

Veneration: f. Veneration, reverence, awe, worship, honour.

Venerie: f. A hunt, or hunting; also, a bound-houfe, or kennel for hounds.

Venerien: m. enne: f. Belonging to Venus; also, addicted, or given to venery; lecherous, lascivious.

Veneur: m. A Hunter, or Huntsman; also, a kind of Spider, termed thus because he is ever in chase of one prey or other.

Grand Veneur de France. The great Huntsman of France; an Officer of the Crown, whose jurisdiction extends only to the ruling of courses, and judging of causes, that concern hunting in Forrefts; but in old time (when he was called, le grand Forrester de France) he had also as much authority as the great Faulconer, and the Maître des eaux & forrefts, enjoy at this day.

C'est une chaffe ou le veneur est prins. Look Chaff.

Vengé. Avenged, wreathed, revenged.

Vengeance: f. Vengeance, revengement, punishment.

Venger. To wreak, revenge, avenge, take vengeance of.

Se venger en un fief, ou heritage. A pirobarre of rent issuing generally out of Land in divers Mannors or fiefs, to grow, and declare, that he will have it only out of one of them: Car lors le Seigneur d'iceluy fief en a les ventes, ou bien peut user de puissance de fief.

¶ Ragueau.

Tel pense venger la honte qui l'accroist; Prov. Some that do think to cover their shame, discover it; some waiting to redeem their shame, increase it.

Vengereffe: f. A revengeresse, an avengeress.

Vengeur: m. A Dace, or Dure-fish.

Vengeur: m. A revenger, avenger, punisher of wrongs.

Venim: m. Venome, any thing that impoisoneth, or infecteth outwardly by touching.

A la queüe gist le venim; Prov. The last is commonly the worst part of a practise, &c.

Venimeux: m. eufe: f. Venomous, full of venom.

Venir. To come, arrive, approach, draw near unto; to proceed, issue, be derived, from; to spring, prove, grow; also, to happen, chance, or fall out.

Venir bien. Cela luy vient bien. That fits, becomes or agrees well with him; he compute vient bien, The reckoning falls out right.

Venir à bien. To succeed or fall out well, to turn out good.

Venir entre la bourse, & les deniers. To prevent, forestall, wipe the nose of, come between and home: A law-phrase, used most when the next kinman to a seller of land, reclaims it, and disappoints another that had, with the purchasers consent, undertaken it, and made sure account of it.

Venir à bout de. To accomplish, perform, bring to pass, achieve, compass, attain unto; also, to rule, or over-rule.

Venir devant. To prevent, or forestall, to come or appear before.

Venir au devant. To meet, or come to meet, with.

Venir de dire. Ce que ie viens de dire. That which I did but even now deliver: Comme ie viens de dire, As I said very lately; or, as I told you but now.

Venir à ses droicts. Look under the first Droict.

Venir à la loy. To be received, or admitted, unto the waging of his Law.

Au mieux venir. At the best, how well soever it fall out, come the best of it that can.

Des paroles ils viennent au poil. From words they fall unto blows.

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. He had his travel for his pains; he returned as empty, or poor, as he came.

Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient; Prov. He that comes at the length stayed not too long.

Quand beau vient sur beau, beau perd sa beauté; Prov. When one fair colour is laid on another, their beauty is utterly confounded.

Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau; Prov. A mans presence doth much, but his purse doth more.

Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper; Prov. Look Hostel; or Souper.

Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient; Prov. So long is Christmas called for that it comes; a constant importunity at length prevails.

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre; Pro. He that can wait long shall have a good hour.

Venise: f. Cernie, white lead (wherewith some women paint.)

Venitiens: m. Venetians; the citizens of Venice.

Le secours des Venitiens (trois iours apres la bataille.) After meat mustard; after death a potion; after judgment given our Counsel at lasture to attend our cause.

¶ Venne: f. A fizzle, or small fyffe.

¶ Veneur: m. A fizzle, or fyffe.

¶ Vennier: m. A kind of Pedlar, or seller of old Iron stuff.

¶ Vendredi. Look Vendredi.

Vent: m. A wind, a blast, gale, puff, gust, flaw, or berry, of wind; also, a vent, smell, scent, air, breath, vapour; also, a bruit, rumour, noise, report.

Vent d'amont. An easterly wind.

Vent d'aval. A West South-west wind; or a Western wind that somewhat inclines to the South.

Vent d'Autom. A South-wind.

Vent à la boline. A side wind at sea.

Vent cardinal. A principal or direct wind; as East, West, &c.

Vent collatéral. A side wind; as North-west, South-west, &c. or a quarter wind, at sea.

Vent coulis. The wind, or air, that cometh into a room by a hole, cranny, or crevice; held very unwholesome.

Vent derrière. A fore wind at sea.

Vent d'embar; & fuicilla. A westerly wind; or as Vent d'aval.

Vent de Galerne. A North-west wind.

Vent Grec. A North-east wind.

Vent hautain. The Southern wind.

Vent de Levant. The East-wind.

Vent marin; meridional; ou de midi. A South-wind.

Vent occidental. The West-wind.

Vent oriental. The East-wind.

Vent plauu. A Southern wind.

Vent de ponant. A Western wind.

Vent en poupee. A fore wind at sea; and thence, ease, prosperity, good success, the world at will, every thing as one would have it.

Vent à quartier. A quarter wind, between a fore-wind and a side-wind.

Vent septentrional. The North-wind.

Vent solaire. The East wind.

Herbe du vent. The wind flower; so called because it never opens but when the wind blows.

Avoir vent. Le n'en ay eu vent ne voix. I never heard a word, nor had any notice of it.

Avoir le vent de. Il en a eu le vent. He hath got an inkling, he is come by the knowledge of it.

Batu de mauvais vent. Crossed by a contrary, or malignant thwart; whom fortune breaths maliciously upon.

Donner voile à tous vents. Look under Donner.

Emporté du vent. Il se laisse emporter du vent. He runs on freely, carried upon the wings of his own conceits; also, he is inconstant, light-headed, variable, of a changeable humour.

Autant en emporte le vent. So much breath is wasted, so many speeches lost. Look Emporter.

Estre au dessus du vent. To flourish, live in prosperity, be all a flourish, or a height.

Estre au dessous du vent de. To get the wind, advantage, upper-hand of; to have a man under his lee: The like is,

Estre sur vent. To be in the wind; or have the wind of; Estre sous vent; To be to the leeward, or under the lee, of.

Faire voile à tout vent. To follow the fashions, or sway of the times, how often soever they alter.

Fendre le vent. To run his country.

Jecter son vent. To breach his last, to give up the ghost.

Jecter la plume au vent. To grow careless, let the world run; weigh not how matters pass, which way he goes, what course he takes, what thing he does: The same is, La plume jectée au vent; carelessly, or that way the staff falls; (from those which being irresolute, or without design, cast feathers into the air, and go on the way they like.)

Mettre sa legitime au vent. Fondly to pass or make away with, riotously to consume, or squander away, his whole portion, all that he hath.

Mettre la plume au vent, as Jecter la plume au vent.

Prendre le vent. To go up, or against, the wind; also, to vent, or mind; to follow or draw towards by the wind, scent, or smell of.

Temir au vent. To bear hard with, or sail very near to, a wind.

L'aureille au vent. Listeningly, attentively.

Tout d'un vent. At one breath, all at once.

Vi foicet, & au vent. Avant, &c. as under Foiet.

I'ay veu d'autres vents venter. I have seen better, or other days; I have known when the time, or state of things, hath been other then it is.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter (sans abbotre les maisons.) We have heard of as many brags made, or threats used, and yet nothing, or no hurt done.

Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce vaisseau il luy faut donner du vent. He that will draw ought out of his piece, must give him vent, viz. must collaud, or collague with him.

Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage montrent du nocher le courage. Prov. Crosses are the touch-stones of courage.

Vent au village rend l'homme sage; Prov. Adversities reach a man wit.

Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port destiné; Prov. No wind can blow him to good whom Destiny will not harbour.

Les mal-vellus devers le vent; Prov. He that work may, the candle holdeth; as under Mal-veltu.

Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il vent; Prov. The Mariners can make no winds; or the Saylor cannot have what winds he will.

Ventail: m. A child's toy of a Card cut across, like the sails of a wind-mill, and put with a pin unto the end of a stick, and so held

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into the wind, which makes it to swirl very fast about.

Ventaille : f. The breathing part of a Helmet; the fight of the beaver.
Ventailles du ciel. The windows, or flood-gates of heaven.

Ventau : m. as Ventail; also, a Fan.
Vente : f. A sale, or selling; an alienation, or passing away for money, &c.

Vente extraordinaire de bois. A sale of timber, or of great and high trees: Vente ordinaire de bois; a sale of copse-wood, under-wood, or small wood.

Ventes. A fine for alienation, viz. (for the most part) 20 d. in the pound, or the twelfth part of the price of Land sold, due sometimes unto the Lord feudal, but more commonly to Lords Censuel, of whom it is held; and paid, in some places, by the purchaser, in others by the seller, and in others, between them both: The French Law and Customs, do often joyn with this another duty, called Lods, which comes to as much more.

Ventes & gants; ventes & honneurs; ventes & issues. Look under Droit.
Si bouite tel four telle vente. The thing is sold even as it was bought, it goes away as it came; or, no matter, 'tis well enough, let it be how it will be.

Venté. Blown, puffed.
Venteler. To breath, or blow a soft gale; also, to wave, bower, waver; also, to air, in the wind; also, to van, or winnow corn; and to toss or canvass to and fro, to turn out of one hand into another.

Ventelet : m. A little wind, a small puff, gentle gale, cool blast, of wind.
Ventelle, as Ventaille.

Venter. The wind to blow or puff.
L'ay veu d'autres vents venter. Look under Vent.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter. We have known as great a wind as this without any house blown down; (In answer to one that speaks big words; but is valiant in nothing but words.)
Tant vente qu'il pleut : &c. Tant tonne, & vente que pluie descend; Prov. This wind will have rain; blood-wipes often follow big words.

Venter. se Venter. To brag. Look Vanter.
Ventéroles, or Venterolles. Droit de vent. A certain fine due to the Landlord from the purchaser that undertakes to discharge his selling tenant of all fines. Look Droit.

Venteux : m. euse : f. as Vanteux; also, windy, full of wind; as light, or as swift, as the wind.

Ventier, whence, Marchand ventier; Asavoir, de ventes de bois.

Ventilation : f. A ventilation, breathing, or gentle blowing; also, a waving, or boistering in the air, a winnowing, or airing in the wind; also, an estimation, valuation, pricing.

Ventiler. To gather wind, &c. as Venter; also, to estimate, prize, value.

Ventoir : m. as Ventail.

Ventelin : m. A very small wind.

Ventole : f. A cupping-glass.

Ventoser. To cup, or apply cupping glasses.

Ventosité, as Ventosity, windiness.

Ventouse, as Ventole; also, a vent in a cask.

Ventouse : m. ée : f. Cupped with a cupping-glass; also, vented.

Ventre : m. The belly, paunch, womb.

Ventre de bureau. One that steals grossly, or eats none but coarse meat.

Ventre gay. (Corruptly, or clownishly) for

Ventre Dieu.

Ventre inferieur. The belly from the bulk to the privities.

Ventre moyen. The bulk, breast, or stomach, all that part which the ribs inclose.

Ventre à la poulaine. A gulch, big-belly, gorbilly, swag-paunch, bundle of guts.

Ventre superficiel, as Epigastre.

Ventre superieur. The head so called by Anatomists.

Haut ventre. The stomach.

Mal de ventre. The worms; or belly-ache; a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly.

Sur le ventre. Groveling.

Estre en la paille jusques au ventre. To be fully accommodated, safely lodged, plentifully furnished, both for use and delight.

Faire bon ventre. To loosen the belly, to make soluble.

Mettre le coeur au ventre. Cela luy mit le coeur au ventre. That hearted, cheered, or comforted him; that made him take heart at grass.

Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. Look Sauter.

C'est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

Il y demeura le ventre au soleil. He left his guts there, he was there knocked on the head.

Ventré aîné n'a point d'oreilles; Prov. Hunger no ear to reason yieldeth.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Look Velours.

Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. The appetite often over-rules the wit; or, as under

Emporter.

En petit ventre grand coeur; Prov. A great stomach oft lodges in a little one.

Il n'est horloge plus juste que le ventre; Prov. No clock more just, or true, then the belly, or the belly is the best dial, to give all things their trial.

La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. (A Proverb, or Principal in the French Laws)

Children are by their Father ennobled, and by their Mother enfranchised; but this is not always so.

Ventree : f. A Belly full; or more particularly, the burthen, or load of a woman's belly; the child wherewith she goes; also, the cholick, belly-ache, or griping of the belly. (Especially in horses.)

Succeder par ventrees. To succeed by venters; or land to be divided among the issue a man hath by divers wives, or venters.

Ventrelet : m. A little belly.

Ventrequé : f. Is generally the offals, entrails, innards, guts, or paunch of an (edible) creature; as a calves pluck, a hogs basket, a sheeps gather, &c. but particularly, the belly (which is the daintiest) part of a Tunny.

Ventricule : m. The ventricle, the place wherein the meat sent from the stomach is digested; some call so the stomach itself; others express by it the Epigastre.

Ventricules du coeur. The ventricles of the heart; two large holes, one on the right, the other on the left side thereof; that, the greater, and closed within a slender fleshy, contains the natural blood, this, of a harder substance, contains the blood wherewith our Arteries be nourished; and thereupon that is called the bloody, this the spiritual ventricle.

Ventricule postérieur du cerveau. The hinder ventricle, or tunnel of the brain; the seat of the memory.

Ventrière : f. A belly-band for a draught horse.

Ventripotent. Ventripotent, big-paunch, belly-able, huge-guts. ¶ Rab.

se Ventrouiller, as se Veautrer.

Ventu : m. ué : f. Paunchy, great-bellied, gorbeltied, full-bellied, all-guts, all-belly.

† Venture, as Adventure.

Venu. Come, arrived, approached; or drawn near unto; proceeded, issued, or derived from; sprung, proven, grown; happened, chanced, betided.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé. Le dernier venu ferme la porte, &c. Les derniers venus sont les maîtres; Prov. Look Dernier.

Venué : f. A coming, arrival, approach; a passage, access; increase, growth, growing, or

coming on; also, a venny, in fencing; also, a turn, trick, jerk, or jerk.

La venue des arondelles. The coming in of Swallows, about the 22 of March.

Attendre la venue du boiteux. Look Attendre.

Tout d'une venue. Without any division, all of one piece; all of one shape, size, making; also, at once, at a clap, at the same time, by the same means; while his hand is in, or while he is at it.

Venus : f. Venus; one of the seven Planets, the day or morning star; also, the goddess of lust; or lust, venery, wantonness, unchastity, lechery; also, (among Alchymists) the metal Copper.

Cheveux de Venus. Venus hair, our Ladies hair, black-maiden-hair, true maiden hair (an herb.)

Pour venus advenue Barbet le chien. Lofs, or ill luck, beside him: an imprecation, or spiteful wish, relating to the play at buckle bones, wherein he that turns up Venus (figured on one side of the bone) doth win; wherein he that turns up the dog, doth lose.

Veoir. To view; see, look, peruse, behold, oversee, survey; pry, spy; mark, nose, heed, observe, regard; examine, search into, consider of, devise, or find some means for.

Voici ou, vous voyez la recte. Look Recte.

Voilà qui est bon. Why this is good, well, brave.

'A le veoir. To see to, or he seemed.

Ne voici pas une brave réponse. Is not this a godly answer think you?

Il m'est à veoir, que. Methinks, or it seems unto me, that.

Il n'a rien que veoir en, ou sur, cela. He hath nought to do with that, it concerns him not, he is not to meddle withal.

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; Prov. He that an infants seeth, nothing seeth.

Qui voit la maison de son Seigneur, il n'y a profit ni honneur; Prov. Look Seigneur.

Tout voit, tout ouï, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. To hear, and see, and nought to say, deserves to bear the bell away.

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; Prov. He that wants eyes may well be termed poor.

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne voient onques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; Prov. New objects in the eyes, new thoughts in the heart.

Tels font huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. To day a man, to morrow none.

Ver : m. A worm.

Ver coquin. A certain worm bred in a mans head, and making him choleric, humorous, and fantastical when it bitheth; also, the Fine-freter, or Devils Gold-ring.

Vers courts. Ascerworms, little round worms which breed in the ends of our guts.

Ver volant. A Ring-worm, or Tettar.

Mal de ver. The fury in a horse.

Mort aux vers. Worm-feed, or Worm-feed-worm.

Nud comme un ver. We say, bare as a birds arse; poor as Job.

Tirer les vers du nez à, as under Tirer; or to creep into a mans most inward conceits; so fetch out of him the very secrets of his heart.

Tout était est viande aux vers; Prov. All States are worms acates.

Ver. Menu ver. Look under Vair.

† Veracé : f. The fulness, or full measure of, a certain vessel (somewhat like a Porringer) wherein Cailleboters, are usually put.

† Veraire : m. The herb called Hellebore (especially the black one.)

Veraire blanc. White Hellebore, Lingwort, Neesfemort, of whose root Neesf powder is made.

Veraire noire. Black Hellebore, Christs-root, Christs-root.

Verangenes. Mad apples, raging apples.

† Verart,

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† Verat, & Veratre : m. as Veraire.
Verbal. m. ale : f. Verbal, of words, only in words, according to the word.

Appellation verbale. Se plaide verbalement, & se peut juger sur le champ en l'audience ; à la différence du procez par écrit, qui se distribue, & juge en la chambre sur les enquestes, & productions des parties.

Procès verbal. A verbal answer made by a party before a Judge ; or more generally, a verbal report (made by Judge or party) of all the parts, and pleadings of a suit ; also, the return or answer of a Sergeant upon an Execution, &c.

Verbalement. Verbally, by word of mouth.
Verbasce : m. Mullein, Hizzaper, Torches, Haresbread, Woolblade, Longwort, Bullocks Longwort.

Verbe : m. A (Grammatical) Verb.
Verbe : com. stout, haughty, stomachful.
† Verbenique : f. Veruine, Pigeons Cross, Holy-herb, Juno's tears, Mercuries moist-blood, Look Verveine.

Verberie. The name of a Burrough within the Duchy of Valois, and in the high-way between Senlis, and Compiègne, whence, Sautereaux, ou tombereaux de Verberie. The boys of that Burrough, termed so because they are wont, for the sport of passengers (giving them some small piece of money) and without any hurt unto themselves, to tumble from the top to the bottom of a bill that is thereby.

† Verck, menu verck, as Menu vair, under Vair.

Verd : m. A green, or green colour ; a green bough, green Carpet, green thing ; also, greenness.
Verd d'afur. A certain bluish green stone, found in Mines of Copper, which be mingled with silver, and an excellent purger of melancholy.

Verd de chevre. A kind of sand, whereof Painters make their greens.

Verd de flambe. A green colour made of the bruised leaves of the flower-de-luce.

Verd gay. A Popinjay green.

Verd de playcul, as Verd de flambe.

Verd de gris. Verdigrise, a Spanish green.

Verd d'oye. Goose-turd green ; a greenish yellow, or a colour which is between a green and a yellow.

Verd de terre. A kind of green-mineral chalk, or sand.

Verd de Vessie. Sap-green ; a green made of Buckhorn berries.

Employer le verd, & le sec. Look Sec.

Prendre sans verd. To take napping or unprovided, surpris on a sudden or as unawares ; (A phrase derived from the sports, or sportful agreement (used in some parts of France) which binds him that is taken without a green leaf about him, to forfeit somewhat.)

Verd : m. Verde : f. Green ; fresh, new ; flourishing, youthful, in prime, lively, pithy, sturdy, strong ; also, rawly, tart, or sharp, as unripe fruit, or wine, &c.

Cuir verd. A raw hide.

Huis verd. A piece of Tapestry, or Darnix, hanging before a door.

Lit verd. A couch, or bed of ease.

Oeil verd. A gray eye.

Teste verde. An inconsiderate, unexperienced, rash, or hair-brain'd noddy.

Donner de verdet. Il nous a donné de bien verdetes. He hath galled us extremely, he hath told us many a loud lye.

Mettre entre deux verdetes une meure. To tumble good, and bad, ripe and raw together ; or for the better passing away of bad things, to put some few good ones among them.

Verdales : f. A kind of grapes.

Verdalle : f. A Dunneck, or Hedge-Sparrow.

Verdastre : com. Greenish, or somewhat green.

Verdelet : m. The tender, and delicate pear called a Greening.

Verdelet : m. ette : f. Pretty and green ; only beginning to be green, but young, not yet ripe ; also, a little raw, tart, sharp.

Verdecment. Greenly ; freshly, newly ; flourishingly, youthfully, lustily, strongly, sturdyly ; also, rawly, sharply, sourly.

Verdec, & Verdecule : f. The little bird called a yellow Hammer, or Toulring.

Verderie : f. The office of a Verderer in a Forest.

† Verderis : m. Verdigrise.

Verdet : m. The same ; called also, Spanish green.

Verdeur : f. Verdure, greenness ; also, a raw or natural sourness in wine, fruits, &c.

Verdeureux : m. euse : f. Somewhat green.

Verdier : m. A Verderer, or Overseer of a Forest, a Judge, or Officer (next in authority unto the Maistre des Eaux & forests) who commands all the Rangers, Woodwards, Forrester, &c. and punishes their and other mens disorders, in cases not exceeding the penalty, or forfeiture of 60 s. Tourn. Also, the little singing bird called a Green-finch ; also, the little venomous green Toad ; also, a Gardener, or Orchard keeper.

Verdillon : m. An unripe, or sower grape.

Verdir. To flourish, or wax green.

Verdon : m. A Dunneck, Dike-smowler, Hedge-sparrow.

Verdondaine, & Verdondille. (Fained and found oaths.)

Verdot : m. otte : f. Greenish, a little green, young, raw, or not yet ripe.

Verdoyant : m. ante : f. Flourishing, full of greenness ; lively, youthful, strong.

Verdoyer. To flourish ; to be green, young, lusty, youthful, strong.

Verdrier : m. The Gold-hammer, Tellow-hammer, Toulring.

Verduce : f. A closet, a hiding hole, or corner.

Verdugalle : f. A Vardingal.

Verduin : m. The little Raper, called a Tuck ; also, as Verdier ; or as Verdon.

Verdure : f. Verdure, greenness, or green things, as herbs, green boughs, &c. also, as Verdure.

Ouvrage de verdure. Forrest work ; or flourishing work, wherein gardens, woods, or Forests be replenished.

† Verdurer. To make or become green.

† Verdurier : m. Verduricere : f. An herbman, or woman, one that furnishes a house with such green things as be in season.

Verre, as Voire. ¶ Norin. ¶ Rab.

† Verrecond : m. de : f. Demure, shamefaced, bashful, modest.

Verreque : f. A wreck of the sea.

Veret : m. A little worm ; or a kind of little worm ; also, as (Gueret in the first sense.)

Verexux : m. euse : f. Wormy, full of worms ; also, worm-eaten ; and thence, faulty, failing, in decay. Look Verreux.

Vergadelle : f. A pond-fish, like unto, but less then the Saupé.

Vergaland : m. A lusty youngster.

Vergay. Brochet vergay de anguille. Broth made of Eels boiled in small pieces with Parsley, tested bread, saffron, and Ginger.

Vergaye : f. A kind of dance.

Verge : f. A rod, wand, stick, small staff ; a whicker, switch, or scaber to ride with ; a twig, sprig, small or single branch, also, a sergeants Verge, or Mace ; also, a yard ; also, the sail-yard of a ship ; also, a plain hoop, or gimbal ring ; also, a rod of land ; also, the rod wherewith a Thatcher fastens his straw to the roof.

Verge & berge. The Tazle, Fleasle, Fullers Thistle, Venus bason ; also, water Plantain.

Verge dorée. The herb called Golden rod.

Verges à nettoyer. A brush.

Verge d'or, as Verge dorée, also, a gold ring.

Verge de pasteur, ou pastoral, as Verge à berger.

Verge languine. The Hounds-tree, Dog-berry-tree, prick-timber-tree.

Le pouvoir de la verge, & sergenterie. The liberty, or precinct, wherein a Sergeant may arrest, &c.

De telles verges ils font tous batus. They are all sick of that disease.

Mettre la main à la verge. To dispossess himself of an inheritance in presence of his Landlord, or of his Officer, by the delivery of a rod, or little stick, to him be passed to.

La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. The Gentleman ennobles his child, a free woman enfranchises hers. Look Ventre.

Verge : m. de : f. Made of rods, or twigs ; also, streaked with long, and rod-like rays ; also, worm-eaten.

Vergée : f. A yard of, the length of a yard in ; also, a yard-land, or a rood of land.

Vergier : m. A Vergier, one that bears a Verge before a Magistrate, &c.

† se Vergier. To be bewet, or streaked all over.

† Vergeteux, as Vergueux.

Vergette : f. A small rod, or wand ; a twig, or sprig ; also, a boys play with rods, or wands pecked at a heap of points.

Des vergettes. A brush.

Vergettons : m. Small twigs, or sprigs.

† Vergeux : m. euse : f. Roddy, full of rods ; of a rod, rod-like.

Vergier : m. An Orchard ; also, as Vergier.

Vergilles : f. The seven stars.

Verglaser. To freeze upon rain.

Verglas : m. Frost, or a freezing, presently after a misting rain, whereby the ground seems in a manner glazed ; also, a glazing upon a wall ; or a painting that represents, and stands for, glass.

Verglassant, vent verglas. A sharp freezing, or freezing wind.

Vergne. The Alder, or Alder-tree.

† Vergober : m. A Mayor, or Burgo-master.

Vergongne : f. shame, bashfulness, blushing ; also, the privy parts.

† Vergongner. To shame, to make ashamed, to disgrace, or dash out of countenance.

se Vergongner. To blush, or be ashamed at, to be out of countenance with.

Vergongneux : m. euse : f. Shameful, shamefaced, bashful, blushing, demure, modest ; also, shameless, impudent, brazen-faced, past shame.

Vergue : f. The sail-yard of a ship ; whence, Vergues hautes, with hoisted sails, or sail-yards (said of a ship, that hath weighed anchor, and wants but wind to be gone with.)

Veridique : com. Truth telling.

Ver-jettions, as Vergettions.

Verification : f. A verification, verifying, averring, approving.

† Verifie : m. de : f. Verified, averred, approved, confirmed, made good.

Verifier. To verify, aver, approve, confirm, prove true, make good.

Verin : m. as Varin.

Verineux : m. euse : f. Full of, troubled with, gnawed by worms.

Verisimilitude : f. Likelihood, possibility, resemblance of truth.

Veritable : com. True, sincere, upright, a man of his word.

Veritablement. Kerly, truly, certainly ; without fail, doubt, or question.

Verité : f. Verity, truth, sooth, very deed.

Franchise verité. (Look Franc.) whence, Comproir à la franchise verité : & Tenir E e e veritez ;

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veritez ; & Tenir, ou Avoir, verité speciale. *A sessions, or privy sessions.*
 Grande dispute la verité rebute ; Prov. *Wrangling contention, is truths prevention : The like is.*
 Par trop debatre la verité se perd. Too much debating makes truth to be lost.
 Verjus : m. *Perjuice ; especially, that which is made of sower, and unripe grapes ; also, the grapes whereof it is made.*
 Verjus miellé. Three parts of grape-verjuice, and one of clarified bony incorporated, or well mingled together.
 Estre mis au verjus. To be trownst or coust.
 Verm : m. *A worm.* ¶ Auvergnois.
 Vermeil : m. *Vermillion, ruddiness, a beautiful red.*
 Vermeil : m. eille : f. *Vermillion, ruddy, reddish, claret, of a clear, or beautiful red.*
 Soupe vermeille. Look Soupe.
 † Vermeiller. To roos for worms like a bog.
 † Vermeillet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat ruddy, pretty and red.*
 † Vermeilleur : m. *A rooster, or digger for worms.*
 Vermeillon, & Vermeillonner, as Vermillon, & Vermillonner.
 Vermelet : m. *A very little worm.*
 Vermeillers : m. *Vermine ; or as Verminiere.*
 † Vermerie : f. *Worms.*
 Vermet : m. *A little worm.*
 Vermiculaire : f. *Wild prick madam, great Stone-crop, Worm-grass.*
 † Vermiforme : com. *Fashioned like a worm.*
 † Vermiformes. Two worms, resembling parts of the Cervelet.
 † Vermiller. To worm, to roos for worms.
 Vermillon : m. *Vermillion ; a ruddy colour made of Brimstone, and Quick-silver ; also, as Chermes ; also, a little worm.*
 Arbre de vermilion. The skarlet Oak, or skarlet Holm-Oak.
 Vermilloné : m. ée : f. *Made ruddy, painted red ; of a vermilion hue.*
 Vermillonner. To paint, or make Vermillion, or of Vermillion hue ; also, to blash, or wax red.
 Vermine : f. *Vermine ; also, little beasts ingendred of corruption and filth ; as Lice, Fleas, Ticks, Mice, Rats ; and (most particularly) worms.*
 Vermineux : m. *The name of a certain Spider, whose body is full of spots.*
 Vermineux : m. eule : f. *Wormy, or full of wormine.*
 Herbe vermineuse. Mosh Mullein.
 Verminiere : f. *A worm-bill ; or a place near a country-house, wherein worms are of purpose bred for pullein.*
 Vermiscau : m. *A little worm.*
 se Vermouliir. To grow worm-eaten, mouldy, rotten.
 Vermouliure : f. *A being worm-eaten, or full of worm-boles ; rottenness, mouldiness.*
 Vermoulu : m. uë : f. *Worm-eaten, full of worm-boles ; rotten ; mouldy.*
 Verne, as Vergne.
 Vermède. A certain charm, or charming prayer, for the tooth-ach.
 Vernier, as Vernifier.
 † Vernillage, ce n'est que vernillage. *(Speaking of the staining of two or three bands at arms) this is but a piding.*
 † Vernilles : f. *Nisses, trifles, things of nothing, or no value.*
 Vernis : m. *Varnish ; (made of Linseed oil and) the Gum of the Gumier tree.*
 Vernislique. Tarr.
 Vernissé : m. ée : f. *Varnished, sleeked, or glazed over with varnish.*
 Vernisser. To varnish, to sleek, or glaze over, with varnish.

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Verny, as Verais.
 Verole : f. *The small Pox.*
 La grosse verole. The Neopolitane disease, called by us the French Pox, though not very justly, the Spaniards having first brought it out of the Indies into Christendom, and bestowed it among the French, their enemies, at the siege of Naples in the year 1518.
 Veroleux : m. eule : f. *Pocky, full of the Pox.*
 Verolique : com. *Pocky, of or belonging to the Pox.*
 Veron : m. *The little fish called a Mennow.*
 Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un Saulmon ; Prov. *A man must lose a feather to win a goose ; a small, to come by a great matter.*
 Veron ; whence, Oeil veron. Look under Oeil.
 Veronique : f. *The herb Fluellin, Speedwell, Paul ; Betony, Ground-beel ; also, a representation, image, picture, counterfeite, likeness of ; also, a sheet which, many believe, a woman of that name brought to wipe Christ withal when he did sweate ; which sheet is yet shewed, as a Relick, at Rome.*
 Veronique femelle. Fluellin the female ; or Speedwell bearing a yellowish flower.
 Veronique malle. The male Speedwell, or Paul's Betony (the Author of the Theatre d'Agriculture, says it bears a reddish, or purple flower ; Gerard hath six kinds thereof ; and the first, which he calls Veronica vera, & major, comes nearest to the Frenchmans description.)
 Verrat : m. *A tame Boar ; also, a Mac-krel.*
 Paillard comme un verrat. (Said of an extreme lecher.)
 Verrate : f. *A Sow.*
 Verre : m. *Glass ; a drinking-glass.*
 Droit de verre. Look under Droit.
 'A grand homme grand verre ; Prov. *A great man cannot use a little glass ; men should be fitted in things of much use.*
 Verrerie : f. *A Glass-house.*
 Verreire : m. *A mans yard.* ¶ Rab.
 Verreux : m. eule : f. *as Vermineux ; also, worm-eaten, corrupted, putrified ; also, hot, choleric, hasty ; light-headed, odd humoured, hair-brain'd.*
 Faire le pois verreux. To play the hypocrite ; to seem more honest than he is ; (as many worm-eaten Pease do seem a great deal sounder than they be.)
 † Verri : m. ie : f. *Shining, or transparent, like glass.*
 Parchemin verri. Clear Parchment, virgin Parchment.
 Verrier : m. *A Glazier ; also, a Glass-maker ; also, a frame to set glasses in.*
 Verrière : f. *A glass-window ; and a piece of glass wherewith a thing is incompassed, or covered ; also, a Glass-house ; and the furnace where glass is melted.*
 Verrin : m. inc : f. *Glassic, or of glass ; whence, Medicament verrin ; a blackish medicine, or salve, made of burnt glasses, and good against the stone.*
 Verrine : f. *as Verriere.*
 Verrouil : m. *A bolt for a door, &c.*
 Verrouiller. To bolt a door.
 Verrucaire : f. *The herb warts, or Turnsole ; some also call Gum sacroy, because the seeds thereof, in powder, take away Warts.*
 Verruë : f. *A Wart.*
 Verruëux : m. eule : f. *Warty, full of warts.*
 Cichorée verruëuse. Yellow Gum-Succory.
 Verruque : f. *as Verruë ; also, a billock or knop of a bill.*
 Verry : m. *A mouldy cheese when it is*

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green ; or any liquid thing which gathers a green mouldiness.
 Vers : m. *A verse.*
 Vers. Towards, unto, near to or by ; at, with ; before, or in presence of ; also, against.
 Versal ; whence, Lettres versales ; Text Letters, or great Letters ; such as Rex in a Patent, &c.
 Versane : f. *A division, or part of a plowed ground, amounting to some 200 paces in length.*
 Versatil : m. ile : f. *Quickly turning, easily turned, or powered out.*
 Versé : m. ée : f. *Powred ; or turned out ; split, or shed forth ; overturned, overthrown.*
 Verseau. Aquarius ; one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac.
 Verselet : m. *A little, or short verse.*
 Versement : m. *A pouring out, or upon ; a spilling, or shedding.*
 Verser. To pour, turn, put out, or upon ; to shed, or spill ; also, to converse with.
 Verser à boire. To fill drink for.
 Verser un chariot. To wault, overturn, or overthrow a Chariot ; whence the Proverb, Il n'est si bon charrier qui ne verse ; The best that drives, will sometimes wault a Cart.
 Verser de l'huile sur le feu. Look Feu.
 Verser par terre. A horse to throw his rider.
 Verset : m. *A versicle, or short verse.*
 Verseur : m. *A pourer, shedder, spiller ; overturn, overthrower.*
 Versificateur : m. *A versificator, versifier, maker of verses.*
 Versifier. To versifie, to make verses.
 Versure : f. *The taking up of money to pay debts with ; whence, Faure versure, To make shift ; or to trouble one for the satisfying of another ; or (as we say) to borrow of Peter to pay Paul.*
 Versures. The remainder, or leavings of draughts poured out of late-drunk-in-cups, or glasses into some vessel standing under the cupboard, &c. for that purpose.
 Vert : m. *as Verd ; m. also, the apple called a greening.*
 Vert : m. Verte : f. *Green.* Look Verd.
 Vertaper. To stop with a bung. ¶ Orlean.
 Vertau : m. *A stopple, or bung ; also, as Vertoil.*
 Vert-de-gris : m. *Verdigrase.*
 Vertebre : f. *A turning joint, or joint wherein the bones meet so as they may turn ; as in the buckle bone, &c.*
 Vertement, as Verdement.
 Vertemoulte, Droit de vert. Look under Droit.
 Vertevelles : f. *The great hinges of a gate.*
 Vertical : m. ale : f. *Vertical ; wavering, inconstant, apt to change, or turn ; also, standing right over the head.*
 Cercle vertical. The vertical circle ; a circle of the Azimuth which comes from the Zenith to the Horizon.
 Point vertical. The Zenith, or point of the firmament which is directly over ones head.
 Vertige : f. *A dizziness, dizziness, or swimming in the head ; a discale wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.*
 Vertigieux : m. eule : f. *Giddy, dizzy, turning round ; or troubled with the swimming of the brain.*
 Vertigieux, as Vertigieux.
 Vertiginosité : f. *A dizziness, dizziness, or swimming of the head, or brain.*
 † Vertigné : m. ée : f. *Worm-eaten.*
 † Vertiller. To swell, or increase, as womens breasts do when the matricial veins are stretched by the menstrual blood.
 † Vertillons : m. *The whirling, round turning, or eddy of a water.*
 † Vertir

† Vertir en quelque lieu. To haune, frequent, or be conversant in, a place.

Il n'y s'aurait vertir. He cannot sidge with, be cannot abide, or frame himself to.

Vertjus, as Verjus.

Vertoile: m. A kind of greenish brass, whereof great Ordinance is made.

† Vertoil: m. The wherve, or whirl of lead belonging to a spindle.

Vertu: f. Vertue, goodness, honesty, sincerity, integrity; worth, perfection, desert, merit; also, valour, prowess, manhood; also, energy, efficacy, force, power; might; also a good part, or property, a commendable quality.

Les vertus surmontent les signes; Prov. Look Signe.

Contre peché est vertu medecine; Prov. Vertuous must be he who of sin cur'd will be; or let him that of sin would recover, to vertue recourse.

Vertueusement, Vertuously, honestly, manfully, worthily.

Vertueux: m. Use: f. Vertuous, honest, sincere, manifold, valiant, worthy; that's furnished with good parts and qualities.

Vertugadin: m. A little Vardingale.

Vertugalle: f. A Vardingale.

Vertugoy, for Vertu dieu.

† Vertumal: m. ale: f. Changeable at pleasure, to be altered at will, or when one list.

Vervaine, as Verveine.

Veruë: f. A brawling, frapling, jangling, jarring; also, an odd humour in a man; a worm in the head, or briqze in the tail; whence, Il luy a pris une veruë. He is grown very fantastical, humorous, giddy-brain'd; the worm pricks him, the toy-bath taken him in the head.

† Verveil: m. A Sweep-net, or Drag-net.

Verveine: f. Pervene, Holy-herb; Juno's tears, Pigeons-grass, Mercuries moist-blood.

Verveine basse. Holy Vervein, creeping Vervein; or as Verveine femelle.

Verveine femelle. Female Vervein, base or flat Vervein, creeping Vervein, holy Vervein.

Verveine masle. Male Vervein, straight or upright Vervein, common Vervein.

† Verveueux: m. eue: f. Moody, humorous, fantastical, giddy-headed, hair-brain'd.

Vervelles: f. Fervels for a Hawk; also, as Vervevelles.

Verveul, as Verveil.

Ver-volant: m. A Ring-worm, or Tet-tar.

Vesce: f. The pulse called Fitch, or Vitch.

Vesce noire. The Tare, or bitter Fitch.

Vesce sauvage. Strangle tare, Tine, wild Fitch; or the small wild Fitch, or Fitchling.

Vescecon: m. Strangle-tare, Tine, the wild Fitch.

Veslu. Lived.

Vesé. Look Vesé.

Vesialere. Femance vesialere. A kind of Officer, or Magistrate, within the Jurisdiction of la Solle.

† Vesicaire: f. Red night-shade, a hsekengy, Winter Cherries.

† Vesicatif: m. iuc: f. Blistering, blister-raising.

Vesicatoire: m. A vesicatory; a cupping-glass, or any sharp ointment, cataplasme, or plaster, which hath power to draw humours outward, exulcerating the skin, and raising little blisters on it.

Vesler. To calf. See Veller.

Vesner. To frieze.

† Vesperies: f. Evening exercises, or disputations among the Sorbonists.

† Vesperisé: m. ée: f. Chidden, checked, taunted, schooled, reviled, railed on; also, mocked, flouted, jested at, ridden, derided.

† Vesperiser. To check, taunt, school, chide; revile; also, to mock, flout, jest at, ride, or deride.

Vespertin: m. ine: f. Of the evening, done in an evening.

Vespre: m. The evening.

Il n'est si grand iour que ne vienne vespre; Prov. The longest day is ended by an evening.

Vesprée: f. The evening tide, or season.

Vespres: f. Even-song, or Evening Prayer.

Vespres Siciliennes; Prov. The Sicilian Even-song, mischiefs done, or death inflicted, in a place, and time, of imagined security; (from a general massacre of the French, made on a Jud-dain, and throughout Sicily (whereof they were over-insolent Masters) by the incensed Islanders on Easter day (Anno 1282) and about five of the clock in the afternoon.)

Vesfalle: f. A fisting; or a crue of fisting slovens, or fusts.

Vesfe: f. A fyste; also, as Vesce.

Vesfe de loup. The dusty, or smoaky Toad-stool, called a Fust-ball, Puck-fust, Bull-fyste, Puf-fyste, Wolves-fyste.

Panier à vesfes. C'est le cul.

Vesferon: m. as Vesferon.

Vesfeur: m. A fyster, or sinking fellow.

Vesfeuse: f. A fisting housewife.

Vesfie: f. A bladder; also, a blane, or blister; also, a kind of brazen stillatory, the pipe whereof is conveyed through a vessel of water and afterwards yields the distilled liquor into the Recipient.

Vesfes d'orme. Certain blisters, or little bladders (full of a slimy, or clammy liquor) in some Elm leaves.

Croire que vesfes font lanternes. To believe that the Moon is made of a green cheese.

Vesfié: m. ée: f. Beblistered, or full of blisters.

Vesfier: m. A fyster.

Vesfiere: f. as Vesfeuse.

Vesfiette: f. A little bladder, or blister.

Vesfiant: m. ante: f. Causing one to fyste.

Vesfifier. To breed, or fyste, to make break wind, or let a fyste.

Vesfigons: m. Windgals in a horses legs.

Vesfir. To fyste, to let a fyste.

Vest: m. A livery and seism made unto a purchaser, in some places by the seller, but in most by the Lord Poncier or Censier of whom the Land is held.

Droit de vest. Look under Droit.

Vestales: f. The vestal Virgins, the Nuns of the beathenish Romans.

Vestement: m. A vestment, vesture, weed, garments, habit, array, attire, apparel, clothing; suit of clothes.

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit clerc pour ses vestemens; Prov. Discreet clothes often pass a fool for a wise-man.

Vesture: f. A vesture; or, as Vestement.

Vestiare: m. The Vestry in a Church.

Vestige: m. A step, foot-step, track, trace, mark, sign, or token of a footing.

Vestir. To clothe, array, apparel, attire, deck, enrobe, suit with, put on a suit of clothes; also, to vest, invest, inestish, give possession of, make livery and seisin, unto.

Vests for Va; go thou. ¶ Pic. ¶ Rab.

Vestru: m. ue: f. Clad, clothed, clad, arrayed, apparelled, attired, suited, enrobed, covered; vested, invested, inestined, put into possession of.

Long vestru. An ancient piece of coin, worth about 1 s. 6 d. sterl.

Vesture: f. A clothing, arraying, apparel-ling; attiring, enrobing, suiting, covering; also, a vesting, investing, or putting into possession of; also, or Vestement.

† Vetade: f. The filleted Cockle, smooth, broad, and exceeding hard, shelled.

Veterinaire: m. An old beaten Souldier;

one that hath served long in a place; or of fice.

Vetiller. To zickle, &c. as Fretiller; also, to trifle.

Vetilles: f. Tarriers to play with; also, nistres, trislers, things of no value.

Vettoine: f. The herb Betony.

Veu: m. A vow; a solemn promise, or pro-fection; also, a request, prayer, desire.

Veu: m. ue: f. Viewed, seen, perceived, beheld, overlooked, surveyed, marked, heeded, observed, regarded, examined, scarbed into, considered of.

Boule veuë, & Jöier à boule veuë. See Boule.

Ronfle veuë. Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veuë. You have me at a vantage, hold me at a bay, put me to my shifts, force me to quit or abandon all.

Avoir veu boire. A jesting speech whereby they signifie that a man is drunken.

Il a veu le loup. His voice is grown hoarse, or he hath lost his voice on a suddain. See Loup.

Il est veu du Roy. The King doth grace or favour him.

Veu. (Adv.) Considering, seeing, in respect of; whence,

Veul la facilite qu'est en luy; veul son impudence; &, veu qu'il ne vient point, &c.

Veuë: f. The fence, att, or instrument of seeing; the eyes, or their function; the glance, or the reach thereof; a view, look, sight, aspect, regard; a prospect; also, the survey of a house, or piece of ground; also, the view of a helmet; also, a light, or overture for light; whence,

Veues mortes. Close, or uncatemated win-dows.

Droit de veuë. Power to get light unto a house by a window, or overture, made into a neighbours.

Droit de veuës. The same; as also, to dam up those of his that offend me; or to compel him to remove, or take away that which impeaches mine.

Veü à veü. Face to face, right over gainst.

A veü de pais. At random, roaming, at ro- vers, at large; without exact examination, or certain proof.

Discours à perte de veü. Vast, extravagant, or wandering discourses; tales without order or end.

Aller à la veü. To go harbour a Stag, or lodge a Buck.

Veü: f. A window. Look Vef.

Veufvage: m. Widowhood.

Veufve: f. A Widow.

Droit de veufve. A widows due; or part in moveables (over and besides her joyner, or dow-er) viz. her best Gown, her Marriage Ring, and Jewels, her Bed fully furnished, and cer- tain other household-stuff: By the customs of Lalleuë in Artois, the survivor (man or wo- man) takes by this privilege, only the best piece of every kind of household-stuff.

Veuelles: f. The clasping rendrels, or small, twining sprigs of a Vine.

Veule: com. Weak, faint, infirm, unsound, overtired with heat, and labour; also, hollow, loose, or light about a thing.

Vexateur: m. A vexer, afflicter, tormen-ter.

Vexation: f. Vexation, torment, extream grief, trouble, or disquiet.

Vexé: m. ée: f. Vexed, afflicted, tor-mented, turmoiled, extreamly grieved, or dis-quieted.

Vexer. To vex, afflict, or torment ex- tremely, to give trouble, disquiet.

Vezaide: f. A great fear, dread, horror.

¶ Rab.

Vezié. C'est un gros vezé. A gulch, goré belly, fat-guts,

B e e f V e z e :

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Veze : f. *A bag-pipe.* ¶ Poitevin.
 Toier de la veze. To play on the bag-pipe ; also, to fiddle.
 Vezées. Bille vezées. Look Bille-vezées.
 Vezœur : m. *A Bag-piper.* ¶ Poitevin.
 Vezoi : f. *A Carbuncle, or blain-fore.*
 Vezeon : f. *The arse, tail, breech.* ¶ Norm.
 Vigne. The name of a Vine.
 Vi : m. *Wine* (so teamed about Montpellier).
 † Viable : com. *Livable, likely to live.*
 Viage : m. as *Usufruit* ; also, a living.
 † A viage. For life.
 Viager : m. *A tenant for life.*
 Viager : m. ere : f. *For life, during life.*
 Quint viager. See Quint.
 Rente, ou pension viagere. A rent-charge, or annuity bought for money ; called so, because it may also be redeemed, or extinguished, by money.
 Reparations viagères. Ce sont menues reparations, pour l'entretienement de l'heritage, hors les quatre gros murs, poultries, & entieres couvertures, & voutes.
 Viager. To enjoy during life, to have an estate for life in.
 Viagerement. During life, only for life.
 Viager, as Viager, or as *Usufruitier*.
 Viage : m. *A tenant for life.*
 Viaire : m. The face, look, aspect, visage, countenance ; also, an annuity, or yearly pension for life.
 Viande : f. *Meat, food, sustenance, victuals, viands, acates* (especially of flesh).
 La viande creule. Wenches, trulls, two-legg'd beasts.
 Viande d'ami est bien tost presté ; Prov. Meat in a friends house is (or is thought) soon ready.
 Look Ami.
 La viande semond les gens ; Prov. Well cooked meats invite the stomach.
 De mauvaie viande on ne sçait faire un bon potage ; Prov. No man can make of ill acates good cals.
 Tout estat est viande aux vers ; Prov. Worms prey betimes on all estates.
 Viander. (A word peculiar to red Deer) to feed ; also, as *Fiantier*.
 Viandier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to meat.*
 Viandy : m. The pasture, or ground wherein a Deer feeds ; also, the meat which he feeds on.
 Viateur : m. *A traveller, passenger, way-faring-man.*
 Vissaili : m. *A Vice-Bailiff, or under-Steward ; an Officer that (in some Provinces) examines, and punishes malefactors.*
 Vibrequin : m. *A wimble.*
 Viburne : m. as *Viorne* ; or only the way-faring tree.
 Vicairie : m. *A Vicar, or Vice-gerent ; also, the Tenant, or Incumbent, who in the right of a Corporation, or Church, is to pay duties, or do services, unto the Lord of the Land.*
 Grand vicairie. A Vicar general, or an Officer whom a Bishop employs for the distribution of such benefices as be in his gift.
 Vicairie : f. *A Vicarage ; or, as Vicariat.*
 Vicariant. Gadding, ranging, roaming, trotting up and down the Country.
 Vicariat : m. *A Vicarship, the place of a Vicar ; also, a Vicegerency.*
 Vicarier. To range, roam, gad, or trot up and down a Country.
 Vice : m. *A vice, fault, sin offence, villany, roquery, lewdness, naughtiness, corruption, blemish, defect, imperfection, default.*
 Au visle vice ; Prov. Mans face often tells what vice in him dwells.
 Nul vice sans son supplice ; Prov. All vices have their plagues attending on them.
 Tel vice tel supplice ; Prov. Such as the crime such the correction.
 Vice-admiral : m. *A Vice-admiral.*
 Vice-chancelier : m. *A Vice-chancellor.*

Vice-comte : m. *A Vicount. Look Vicomte.*
 Vice-comte : f. *A Vicounty, a Vicountship.*
 Look Vicomté.
 Vice-gerent : m. *A Vice-gerent, a Deputy, or Lieutenant.*
 Vice-roy : m. *A Viceroy, or Deputy unto a King ; be that in his absence, representeth his person, and governeth his Kingdom.*
 Vicié : m. ée : f. *Viciated, marr'd, corrupted, infected, defiled ; blemished, imperfect, unsound.*
 Vicier. To viciate, mar, corrupt, infect, spoil, blemish, defile.
 Vicieusement. Viciously, lewdly, corruptly, faultily.
 Vieux : m. eulc : f. *Vicious, lewd, bad, wicked, sinful, naughty, rogues, villanous ; filthy, corrupt ; erroneous, imperfect, unsound.*
 Vicinité : f. *Vicinity, neighbourhood, neighbourhood, proximity, nearness.*
 Viconte : m. *A Vicount, was at the first the Deputy, or Lieutenant, of an Earl in some town wherein he could not reside himself ; or by the King made guardian of a County, until he had furnished it with an Earl ; These Vicounts had but la moyenne justice, la haute being reserved by, or for, the Earls themselves (and therefore in most of the customs of la Gaule Belgique that jurisdiction is hitherto stiled, Vicontier) ; howsoever, they were at first but Officers ; and, even at this day, the Provosts, or Judges of Normand Villages are termed Vicontes. Now it is to be presumed, that when the Earls of Provinces, &c. usurped a propriety in their charges, the Vicounts, not to be behind them, did the like in those towns, and Villages which they governed. There be at this day three or four sorts of them ; first those that, holding immediately of the Crown (as the Viconte de Turenne, and but a few others) are to be ranked among great, or high Lords, and before any Barons ; then those that, holding of the King as of Counties re-united to the Crown ; or holding of Counties lately created, or not yet re-united (and being thereby in the quality of Arriere-vassaux de la Couronne) are no better than mean Lords ; and precede only those Barons that either but equal, or be inferior unto them in Tenure ; Lastly, those (in Picardy, Flanders, and elsewhere) that having not hitherto been able to compass more than a mean Jurisdiction, and therefore not meriting the place, or esteem of absolute Lords, are not qualified Vicontes, but barely, and in difference from the rest, Seigneurs Vicontiers.*
 Viconté : f. *A Vicounty ; the dignity, territory, or estate of a Viconte ; also, mean jurisdiction.*
 Vicontier : m. ere : f. *Of a Vicount, Vicount-like ; also, enjoying, or belonging to, mean Jurisdiction.*
 Chemin Vicontier. Look Chemin.
 Vicon. Mon petit vicon. My little prick, or pillcock.
 Vicimaire : m. One that sold a beast for sacrifice ; or, one that assisted the sacrificer in the killing, and dressing thereof.
 Vicioire : f. *Victory, conquest, a subduing, or vanquishing the upper end of an enemy.*
 Victorial : m. ale : f. *Victorial, of or belonging to victory.*
 Victoriari : m. The fourteenth part of an ounce.
 Victorien : m. *A conquerer, vanquisher, subduer, overcomer.*
 Victoriene : f. *A victress, a victorious or vanquishing woman.*
 Victorieux : m. eulc : f. *Victorious, triumphant, conquering, vanquishing.*
 Victuailles : f. *Vituals, food, commons, diet, provision for the belly.*
 Vicugne. A horn-less wild beast in Peru, of whose wool the Indians make excellent Coverlets.
 Vidame : m. *A Vidame ; was originally the*

Judge of a Bishops temporal Jurisdiction, or such an Officer to him as the Viconte was to the Comte ; but in process of time, of an Officer he became a Lord, by altering his office into a tiel, held of the Bishoprick it belonged unto ; so that, even to this day, the estate of all Vidames dependeth of some Bishoprick, or is annexed unto the temporalities thereof ; and therefore they be no better then Seigneurs mediores, although the first of that rank ; and in all other privileges and rights equal to Vicounts, with some advantage of credit in respect of high Jurisdiction, which these have usurped, by degrees, upon their Earls, and these had, at the first, by the gift of their Bishops.
 † Vidimé m. ée : f. *Confirmed, approved, ratified ; the goodness whereof is, after examination, warranted.*
 † Vidimer. To confirm, approve, or warrant the goodness of a thing after an examination thereof.
 Vidimus de lettre. An examination of a Copy by the original, signed by a Secretary, Register, Notary, or Clerk.
 Viduité : f. *Widowhood, the estate of a widow.*
 Vie : f. *A life, or living ; whole age ; or time ; also, the direct way into a haven, or bay.*
 Arbre de vie. The sweet tree, called also by us, the tree of life.
 Huile de vie. The (most excellent) oil of Mirtil.
 La vie de dix. As much as would serve ten.
 C'est ma toute vie. 'Tis all I have to live on.
 De l'une & l'autre vie. Living both on land, and in the water.
 Il est François pour la vie. He is French to the death.
 Jour de ta vie. Never, not as long as thou livest.
 Vie n'est pas seur heritage. Prov. Life is no sure (no true) inheritance.
 Bonne vie embellit, & attrait bonne fin ; Prov. Good life embellishes, and ends in bliss.
 De mechantie vie les bonnes loix sont venues ; Prov. Ill lives occasioned good laws.
 Il n'est vie que de coquins ; & il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblée leurs bribes ; Prov. Our country Riders have a long which begins thus, Of all the Occupations a Beggar is the best, for when he is weary he may fit him down and rest, &c.
 Il n'est vie que d'être bienaise. Prov. All happiness consists in quietness of life.
 Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien ; Prov. (Whether you consider the stuff it turns into, or the end it brings one to.)
 Joyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere, oublie ; Prov. Contentment, and wealth, giveth, makes Father and Mother forgotten.
 Melchante vie quiert le coing ; Prov. Lewdness affects the corner.
 Telle vie telle fin ; Prov. Such as his dealing was his death.
 Vie vic. (An Adverb of encouraging, or commanding ;) On, on apace, go on, away, forward, make haste, march march, quickly, speed it my hearts.
 Vie fouët & au vent. Awaits, pack, be gone.
 Viedaze : m. The member of an As ; also, an old dunce, dolt, blockhead, noddy, ninny-hammer.
 Viedazer le nez à. To play with the nose of ; to baffle, abuse, flout, make a fool of ; also, to trouble, vex, molest.
 Viel : m. eille : f. *Old, aged, ancient, stale ; decrepit in years.* Look Vieux.
 La vieille guerre. See Guerre.
 Faict à vieille mode. Made rudely, of a gross form, of a fashion that's quite out of fashion.
 Un vieil chien jamais ne iappe en vain ; Prov. An old dog barketh (we say biterh) sure.

Vieil oiseau ne se prend a reths; Prov. *The old birds care avoies the snare.*

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. *The sheep is never too old for the wolf; how tough / clever she be cats her well.*

Il n'est chassé que de vieux chiens; Prov. *There is no hunter to the old dog, no searcher to experience.*

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. *Wonders of old are most authentical.*

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne soupe; Prov. *No pot makes so good portage as the old one.*

On n'aura ja bon asne vieil; Prov. *An old As is good for nothing.*

Onques vieil finge ne fit belle moué; Prov. *The old Monkey never made well-favoured mow.*

Vieillard: m. *An old, or aged man.*
Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage vieillard que les armes d'un jeune coquard; Prov. *A wife old man may do more with his shade, then can a young cokes with his glistering blade.*

Vieille: f. *An old, or aged woman; also, as Vieille in the latter sense; or as Poule de mer.*

Peau de vieille. *The name of an apple.*

Chaque vieille son dueil plaind; Prov. *See Plaindre.*

La nécessité fait trotter la vieille; Prov. *Need adds new life, strength, quickness, to old age.*

Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourner; Prov. *He that can have no young, makes much of his old, stuff; old serves the turn where young will not be had.*

Vieillement. *Oldly, agedly, anciently.*

Vieillesse: f. *Old, or old age.*

Jeunesse oiseuse vieillesse dilettense; Prov. *A lazy youth, or loose age.*

Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit jamais pauvreté e'croit; Prov. *If youth were cunning, and age able, poorness would soon be but a fable.*

Vieilli: m. ie: f. *Become old, grown ancient, steep far into years.*

Vieillir. *To wax old, become aged, grown in years.*

Vieillessement, as Vieillement.

Vieillot: m. otte: f. *Elderly, somewhat old.*

Vieilly, as Vieilli.

Vieille: f. *A rude, or harsh sounding Instrument of Musick, usually played on by base Fiddlers and blind men; also, the Sea-brush, or particularly that kind thereof which hath a skit-coloured head, greenish black, ruddy head, and purple fins.*

Ils accorderent tresbien leurs vielles ensemble; Prov. *They jumbled their fiddles passing well together; but this phrase hath a further (silly) sense.*

On ne fait pas à grands coups douce vieille; Prov. *No great, but apt, strokes, make sweet musick.*

Vicilleur: m. *One that usually plays on, or gets a rascally living by playing on, a Vieille; and thence, any base, or beggarly Fidler.*

Vierge: f. *A virgin, maid, maiden; also, the sign in the Zodiac termed Virgo.*

Vierge: com. *Virgin, pure, clear, prime, unbroken, unsatiated, undefiled, untouched.*

Huile vierge. *The first (and best) oil that comes out of the press, or from a stillatory.*

Miel vierge. *Virgins honey; the honey which of it self, and without any pressing distills from the comb.*

Or vierge. *Gold unmetred, or untried; Gold that comes whole from its vein, or mine.*

Parchemin vierge. *Virgin Parchment, Parchment made of an abortive skin.*

Pois vierge. *The first pitch that issues out of the pitch tree.*

Terre vierge. *Ground that is whole, or unworked; good ground that was never plowed, or broken up.*

Viet-dase, & Vietz-daze. *Look Viedaze.*

† Vienté, as Vileté.

Vieux. *Old, aged, ancient, stale, decrepit, in years. (Look Vieil; to which it is also the plural.)*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Old sin begets new shame.*

Vin vieux, ami vieux, or vieux, sont louéz en tous lieux; Prov. *The praise of old wine, friends and gold, is in all places oftentold.*

C'est grande peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut; Prov. *A noisom thing it is to be old, yet no man can be so that would.*

En Esperance d'avoir mieux, tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; Prov. *The Wolf so long hopes his estate to mend, that (without help) his life's grown near an end.*

Vif: m. vive: f. *Quick, living, alive, in life; also, quick, lively, sparkling, sparkling, light, nimble, full of life.*

Vive pasture. *Look Pasture.*

Donation entre vifs. *A deed of gift executed in the donor's life time.*

Bau vive. *Running water, spring water.*

Herbage vif. *Look Herbage.*

Pierre vive. *Flint.*

Roche vive. *An entire rock; a rock without mixture of earth, all stone.*

Le mort exécute le vif; & le mort fait le vif. *(Principles of Law) for which look Exe-cuter, & Mort.*

Vif-argent. *Quick-silver.*

Vif-argent vulgaire. *A kind of base Quick-silver made of dung, and bay.*

Vif-argentin: m. ine: f. *Quick-silvery, or Quick-silver.*

Vif-gage: m. *A pawn of land, for the profits whereof he unto whom it is pawned is accountable.*

Vifs. Les vifs: m. *The intrails, or guts; whence, Cataplasm de chair de vautour avec les vifs. Look under Cataplasm.*

Vigier: m. *The Captain of a watch. ¶ Langued, or as Viguiere.*

Vigilamment. *Vigilantly, wakefully, watchfully, circumspectly, charily, warily.*

Vigilance: f. *Vigilancy, wakefulness, watchfulness; circumspection, wariness.*

Vigilant. *Vigilant, wakeful, watchful; also, wary, provident, circumspect, that looks well about him.*

Vigile: f. *A Vigil; the Eve of a holy, or solem day.*

Vigle. *See Bigle.*

Vignages. Droct de vign. *Look under Droct.*

Vigne: f. *A Vine; the plant that beareth Grapes.*

Vigne bastarde. *The wild (grape-bearing) Vine.*

Vigne blanche. *Briony, white Briony, Tatarberry; also, Briony of Mexico; or of Peru.*

Vigne noire. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild Vine.*

Vigne potrette. *The Leek of Vines, wild Leek, dogs Leek, Treuch Leek.*

Vigne sauvage, as Vigne bastarde, also, the wild Vine, called otherwise, black Briony, and our Ladies Seal.

Se mettre dedans la vigne jusques au pelcher. *To steep over head and ears into a Vineyard; to steep his head, or wit in a Wine tub.*

Il faut acheter vigne deserte; Prov. *Buy an undeserted Vineyard; (So mayst thou fashion it according to thine own humour.)*

L'échelle fait tomber la vigne; Prov. *(Applicable when he, that should protect or support a man, is the cause of his ruine.)*

Vignerone: m. *A Vine-dresser, or Vineyard-keeper; one that works in, or looks to a Vineyard.*

Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron meurt de soif; Prov. *Look Sep.*

Vigneronne: f. *A woman that works in a Vineyard, or dresses a Vine. (Le lier, esbourgeonner, & redresser font les façons de la*

vigneronne; du vigneron le tailler, houër, biner, tercer. ¶ Nicoc.)

Vignette: f. *A little Vine; also, as Coulevrée blanche; also, the herb called French Mercury.*

Vignettes. *Vignets; branches, or branch-like borders, or flourishes, in Painting, or Engraving.*

Vignetterment: m. *A vignetting, a bordering or flourishing with the branches of Vines, or other plants.*

Vignetter, as Vignotter.

Vignetterie: f. *A vignetting; a bordering or flourishing with branches, leaves, flowers, &c.*

Vignoble: m. *A Vineyard.*

Vignol: m. *A kind of great shell-fish.*

† Vignolant: m. as Vignerone.

Vignolette: f. *A little Vine.*

Vignot: m. as Vignol.

Vignotter. *To make vignets; to border or flourish with the branches of Vines, or of other plants.*

Vignottes, as Vignettes.

Vigoureuusement. *Vigorously, lustily, strongly, toughly, sturdily, forcibly, effectually.*

Vigoureux: m. euse: f. *Vigorous, lusty, lively, strong, tough; sturdy, forcible, effectual.*

Viguerie: f. *A Provostship, or Justice (ship) the Office of Viguiar; or, the Precinct where-in he commands.*

Vigueur: f. *Vigor, strength, force, soundness, courage, liveliness, efficacy.*

Viguer: m. *The ordinary Judge of a country Town; or such a Magistrate in Languedoc, as the Prevost is in the rest of France.*

Vil: m. ile: f. *Vile, abject, base, low, mean, homely, simple, worthless; good cheap; of small price, little value, no accompt.*

Vilain: m. *A villain, slave, bondman, serf-tenant; C'est l'homme serf, ou qui tient heritage de serve condition, ou mortuaire d'aucun seigneur, says Ragueau, (who likewise affirms, that the Gentlemen of France term Villains all Farmers, Husbandmen, Plow-men, and generally all Peomen, how free soever their condition, or tenures be: and that country Gentlemen term so all Citizens, Burguers, and inhabitants of walled Towns.)*

Hence also, a churl, carle, boor, clown; and a miser, micher, pinch-penny, penny-father; and a knave, rascal, varlet, filthy fellow; any base humour'd, ill-born, and worst-bred hind, cullion, or clusterfish; also, the Chevin, or Pollard-fish (called also because it feeds upon nothing but filth); also, a kind of Raulon.

Êtant en son vilain. *Being in the suds, or swollen swelling with his ordinary, dogged, or surly humours.*

Vilain affamé demi enragé; Prov. *A starved clown is half a mad-man; when vituals fails, all temper fails, him.*

Vilain enrichi ne cognoist parent, ny ami; Prov. *The base clown that hath got a little pelf, knows neither friend, nor kinsman, nor himself.*

Les vilains s'entretiennent, les nobles s'embrassent; Prov. *Clowns are but cold, the gentle kind, in mutual conversation.*

Le vilain ne sçait qu'esperons valent; Prov. *Base people know not the worth of good things.*

D'un vilain refrasit Dieu nous garde. *Look Refraic.*

De grand vilain lourde ceute; & De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. *A great or mighty knave, a mighty fall will have.*

Oignez vilain il vous poudra; Prov. *The base unthankful chuff returns bad offices for good.*

Priez vilain moins il fera; Prov. *The more you pray a slave, the less you prevail.*

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. *See Connin.*

Il n'est danger que de vilain; Prov. *The (incensed churl) is a most dangerous beast.*

Le chanteau part le vilain. *Prov. When vituals by birth, or estate (who for the most part are tenants in common) do mean to part their possessions, they divide a lump of bread, and give*

each

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each to other a piece thereof; Hence is this Proverb applicable to those idle fools, that fall out with their best friends for trifles or trifles.

Q i le vilain il a fa pioye; Prov. Look Pioye.

Si tu veux cognoistre un vilain baille luy la baguette en main; Prov. If thou a knave, or churl wiltst fain bewray, give him authority, let be: bear sway.

Vilain. m. aine: f. Villanous, vile, base, filthy, (old, old, bad; unworthy, churlish, nig-gardly; also, as Vilain.

Vilainement. Villanously, vilely, basely, nig-gardly, churlishly, scurvily, sfilbly.

Vilainier. as Vilener.

Vilaine. as Vilend.

Vilbequin. m. A Wimble.

Vilcia. m. cine: f. Servile, base, vile, detizing, villain-like, held by villanage; also, as Vilain.

Vileaille. f. A pack of scoundrels, rascals, base abjects, scurvy fellows; the dregs, raffish off-scum, of the people.

Viléné. m. ce. f. Defiled, soiled, besmeared, begrimed; also, disgraced, dishonoured, blemished in reputation; also, berated, reviled, rayled on.

Ils m'eussent vilenez s'ils m'eussent peu ioin-dre. They had done me some roguery or other, if they could have raught me.

Vilener. To soyl, defile, besmeare, begrime, berry; baffle, abuse, disgrace, blenish the reputation of; also, to berate, revile, rail on; also, to spoil or burr.

Vilénie. f. Villany, vilenezs, roguery, knavery, lewdness; filth, nastiness, ordure, impuri-ty, scurviness, mitching, baseness, niggardiness, covetousness, churlishness.

Laide vilénie. Slanderous, reproachful, dis-graceful, defamatory terms; words which will bear an action.

Vilénor. m. A little villain, or ore that is somewhat churlish; also, a clown, peasant, boor, b.b. or brute of the country.

Vilété. f. Vilenezs, baseness, unworthiness, scurviness, scurviness; also, cheapness.

Vilétte. as Vilétte.

Vilépender. To vilépender, set little by, con-temn, despise, disable, disesteem; also, to defame, slander, traduce, give an ill report of.

Village. m. A village; a country town, con-sisting of many houses joined together; therein to differ from Hamlet (a hamlet) which con-sists of a few, and those either scattered, or not very near together.

Mais suis-je pas de mon village? But am not I a clown, or a silly fellow?

Villageois. m. A countryman; husband-man, ploughman, farmer, clown, boor, hind, swain, boor.

Villain. See Vilain.

Villanelle. f. A country dance, round, a song.

Villanie. as Vilénie.

Villaquerie. f. Villany, roguery, rascality, scoundrellism.

Villatque. com. Country-like; of, or be-longing to, the country.

Ville. f. A Town; an incorporate, or in-closed Town; a City; also, the long augar ter-med, by our Coopers, a Turrel.

Villes de paix. Look Paix.

Ville aux Roix. The City of Blois; termed so, because the French Kings do oftentimes sojourn, and their children be commonly brought up, with-in it.

Ville, & taille. The territory, or precincts of a town.

La ville est gagnée. (Proverbially) the vic-tory is gotten, our fate obtained, our cause won.

Avoir un oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. To have an eye on all sides of him, to look very warily about him.

Elle a toujours quelque commission par la ville. said jealously, or in disgrace of a gad-ding housewife.

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Qui sent fa bonne ville. A courteous, and civil person, or part.

Robbe qui sent fa petite ville. A neat, spruce, clean-brushed gown, or garment.

A l'entrée de la ville est le commencement des maisons. Prov. Look Maifon.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes. Prov. He that goes not abroad knows nothing.

Le saint de la ville n'est point oré. Prov. The towns peculiar Saint is not prayed to; for help that may be had at home we care not.

Selon la ville les bourgeois. Prov. Like to the town the townsmen are.

Tant de villes tant de guises. Prov. As many several customs as country towns.

Villebequin. m. A Wimble.

Villein. as Villain.

Villénage. m. Villanage; or any base, and servile tenure; hence also, Socage tenure; or as Censive.

Villénaille. as Villenaille.

Villenot. m. A little villain, clown, or swain; or as Vilénor.

Villes de la vigne. f. The vendrels, or twin-ing sprigs, of a Vine.

Villette. f. A little Town, or City; also, a little Turrel, or Coopers augar.

Villiere. f. as Veillere.

Villon. m. A couzener, conicatcher, cunning, or witty rogue; a nimble knave; a pleas-ant thief; (for such a one was Francois Vil-lon, whose death a halter suited to his life; also, a kind of weed wherewith hands to tie Vines are made.

Villonner. To couzen, cheat, conicatch, play the cunning or witty rogue; the nimble knave, the pleasant thief.

Villonnerie. f. A couzening, or conicatching; witty or cunning roguery; nimble knavery, pleas-ant or merry thievery.

Villote. f. A cock of hay.

Villoter. To run, trot, rogue, roam, range; gad, or gossip it from one town to another.

Villoteur. as Villotier.

Villoteur. m. A vagabond, land loper, earth-plant, continual gadder from town to town.

Villotier. m. ere: f. Town-bred, home-born; of, or belonging to, the town only.

Villotiere. f. A gadding housewife, wan-dring filge, ranging firt; one that does nothing but run a gossiping from one town to another; also, a Bawd.

Villonage. as Villénage.

Vimaires. f. Storms, tempests, any boiste-rous, and hurtful weather; inundations, and breaking out of waters; ruins of buildings; mischiefs done by earthquakes, or thunderclaps; any such fearful, or damaginous accidents, which no reason can foresee, no foresight prevent; La-yers term them Vis maior.

Vimeres. as Vimaires.

Viminal. m. ale: f. Apt to wind, or bind, as twigs, or oriers; also, a belonging thereto.

Saulx viminal. Look Saulx.

Vimpilon. m. A holy-water sprinkle.

Vin. m. Wine.

Vin ardent. Aquavite.

Vins de Bourgogne. All wines which grow above the bridge of Sens, in Auxerrois, Beau-ne, and other countries whose commodities are sent down by the river Yonne.

Vins des clers. Fets for expedition; somewhat above ordinary fees, for the Clerks to drink.

Vin de coipeau. New wine quickly made fit to be drunk, by Bechen chips first boyled, then dried, and afterwards put into the vessel.

Vin de commerces. Palate-wine, sweet and pleasant wine.

Vin cuît. Wine boyled on the fire to a certain thickness, and then put into vessels, and reserved for sweet sauces.

Vin de despence. Small, household, ordinary, or servants wine.

Vins François. The wines which grow, or are made below the bridge of Sens.

Vin de Lion. Strong, and heady wine, or such

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wine as makes the drinker a swaggerer.

Vin du marché. The charge which contravertors are at with the winnests, or confirmers of the bargain.

Vin miellé. Honied wine, bastard Metheglin, sweet wine; any drink that's made of honey, and wine.

Vin mulcat. Muscadet, or Muscadine.

Vin noir. Look Noir.

Vin papier. White wine called so by some Swit-zers.

Vin de pourceau. Which makes the drunkard to sleep, vomit, and tumble him in his vomit.

Vin de pressoirage. Look Pressoirage.

Vin de regnard. The wine that sharpens, or sets an edge on, the drunkards spirit, making him more subtil, or cunning, than he is, at any time sober.

Vin de singe. Wine which makes the drinker (or drunkard) pleasant, wanton, or toyish.

Vin de valets. Spending pence, extraordinary wails, or gifts; odd money bestowed on a mans ordinary servants, over and above the sum due, or agreed on.

Droit de vin, ou de vins, &c. Look Droit.

Entrée de vin es villes closes. Look En-trée.

Pot au vin. A mans head.

Pot de vin. A sum of money; a reward, or gift; also, the dowry given with a maid in mar-riage.

Soupe en vin. The herb Meddick fodder, Snail-Claver.

Avoir son vin. A cet heure il aura son vin. He will now be tickled, or have his full payments be never met with his match till now: Elles ont eue leur vin. Those wenches have had it to a hair, viz. a full taste of the sap which they hold most savourie; for the bestowing of wine being a principal courtesie in the entertainments be-tween man and man, is fittest to express the other liquor, which in converse a man giveth a wo-man.

Couper le vin. See Couper.

Entrer en vin. To enter into a drunken match, to fall a drinking.

Estre sur le vin. To taste; also, to love wine very well.

Faire iambes de vin. To take in store of liquor before the undertaking of a journey; to supple his legs, by soaking his head, in wine.

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. Look under Mettre.

Reposer sur son vin. To sleep after a carousing, to digest his wine by sleeping.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de presse. Prov. Willing service, though but small, is more acceptable, than much extorted duty.

Le vin n'a point de chausure; &c. le vin va sans chauslles; Prov. Wine wanteth, or goeth without breeches, viz. bewrayeth a mans infir-mities, or worst parts; layeth open his shame, or layeth him open to shame.

Vin pour savor, drap pour couleux. Prov. Let wine good savour, cloth fresh colour, have; so wine be savor, no matter how it look.

Vin sur laist c'est ionhait, laist sur vin c'est venin; Prov. Look Souhait.

Vin trouble ne brise dents; Pro. Wine though it be thick yet breaks it no mans teeth.

Bon vin bon vinaigre. Prov. Good wine is made good vinegar; good things transformed re-tain part of their worth.

Bon vin mauvaise tette. Prov. Good wine breeds many a brabble.

Bon vin en Roy, viz. temperately. Prov. Aprez bon vin bon cheval; Prov. After a man hath drunk hard he dare any thing.

Qui vin ne boit apres salade, est en danger d'être malade. Prov. He that wine drinks not after a (cold) saltet, his health indangers (and does wrong to his Palate.)

Qui bon vin boit il se repole. Prov. Look Repoler.

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Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. *After a cold* I Pear either drink wine to comfort it, or send for the Priest to confess you.
 En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; Prov. *Wine in ill-washed cask will not be kept.*
 Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin; Prov. *Wine, money, and the female brood, hath properties both bad, and good; are (as they are used) bad, or good.*
 Homme mutin, brusque rouffin, flacon de vin, prennent tost fin; Prov. *The person turbulent, a lively fisted, and a cup of wine, come to an end with speed.*
 Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le vin mais qu'il soit bon; Prov. *No matter whence wine came so it be good.*
 Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin; Prov. *Against good husbandry he hath offended, that lets his wines before May be full ended.*
 Le bœuf salé fait trouver le vin sans chandelle; Prov. *The salt beef eater needs no candle to light his drink the way to his mouth.*
 On ne cognoît pas le vinaux cercles; Prov. *Look Circle.*
 On ne doit point mentir en vin; Prov. *Some what like the Latine, In vino veritas; or an advise to make it good; and then may be rendered thus; when men are drunk they should not lie, because in wine is verity.*
 Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure; Prov. *Eat bread at pleasure, drink wine by measure: A Precept which the French observe in the first (bomsever in the second) part; for no people eat more bread, nor have better bread to eat, than they.*
 Semelles & du vin passent chemin; Prov. *Look Semelle.*
 Vinade: f. *The use, and work of two yoke of Oxen, or of a Car, all the time of Vintage.*
 Vinage: m. *A Physical wine, or a decoction of herbs in wine, to be drunk for the curing of ulcers, and wounds.*
 Droit de vinage. *Look Droit.*
 Vinaigre: m. *Vinegar.*
 'A nez frotté de vinaigre. *Of a sharp conceit, or foresight, of a quick apprehension; a Metaphor from Huntsmen, who to make their dogs quick-scented, rub their noses with vinegar.*
 Le le feray chier vinaigre. *I will make him stark mad.*
 Vinaigrette: f. *Sorrel sauce.*
 Vinaigrettes. *Salles, or sauces, which be seasoned with much Vinegar; any herb; or fruits in pickle.*
 Vinaigrier: m. *A Vinegar-man, or Vinegar-maker; also, a Vinegar-glass, viol, or bottle.*
 Vinatier: m. *A Barberry tree; or Barberry it self.*
 † Vincibosse: m. *Woodbine, Caprifolie, Honey-suckle.*
 Vincent. *Vincent, a mans name; and particularly, the name of a Saint, for whom, in some places, a holiday is made the 22. of January; whence the Proverb;*
 'A la S. Vincent si l'hyver s'engrine, si l'atrends. *If the wind blow sharp on S. Vincents day, look for a cold latter part of a Winter.*
 Vindicatif: m. *ue: f. Vindicative; revenging, or a cruel, avengful.*
 Vindice: f. *Revenge, avengement, vengeance, punishment.*
 Vindicte: f. *as Vindice.*
 Vindiquer. *To redeem, deliver, exempt, save from; also, to revenge, avenge, wreak.*
 Vinder. *A kind of long book, or cramp-iron, full of norches.*
 Viné: m. *é: f. Seasoned with, or for the holding of, wine; also, turned, as wine.*
 Vinée: f. *The fruit, or profit of a vineyard; a crop of Grapes; whence,*
 Avoir bonne vinée. *To find a good Vintage, to gather or get in store of wine.*
 Vinenotte, *as Vivelotte.*

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Viner. *To season with, or for the holding of, wine; also, to turn wine.*
 Vinet: m. *Small, or thin wine, hedge wine.*
 Vinetier: m. *as Vinotier; also the barberry tree.*
 Vinette: f. *Sorrel, or Sewre-dock; also, the Barberry, or Barberry tree.*
 Vineteux: m. *A Vintner; but in Rabelais the name of a Cook.*
 Vineux: m. *eue: f. Winie, of wine, full of wine, proceeding from wine.*
 † Vingeron, *as Vengeron.*
 Vingt. *Twenty, a shore.*
 Vingtain, & Vingtenier. *Look Vaintain, & Vintener.*
 Vingtième: m. *A twentieth, or twentieth part of; whence, Droit de vingtième. Look Droit.*
 Vingtième. *The twentieth.*
 Vignoble, *as Vignoble.*
 Vinot: m. *as Vinet; also, a kind of little Pear, the Perry whereof doth taste like wine.*
 Vinotier: m. *A Vintner, Taverner, Wine-seller.*
 Vinotier: m. *ere: f. Of, or belonging to, wine; also, bringing, or yielding wine.*
 Vintain: m. *A twentieth; or a twentieth part of.*
 Vintener: m. *The Corporal to a foot-company.*
 Vin-verjus: m. *Verjuice, made of wild, or unripe, grapes.*
 Vioge: com. *Lusty, lively, crank, frolick.*
 † Norm. *Violable: com. Violable, infrangible, breakable; desflowerable, defilable, pollutable.*
 Violant. *Le gris violant. Mellow flower colour; or, a colour between a Grey, and a Violet.*
 Violat. *Of Viollets.*
 Violateur: m. *A violater; infringer, transgressor; a corrupter, defiler, desflowerer; wrong-doer, abuser.*
 Violation: f. *A violation, or violating; a breaking, transgressing, infringing; also, a corrupting, defiling, desflowering; wronging, misfiling, abusing.*
 Viole, *as Violle; also, a Gilliflower, whence,*
 Viole iaulne. *The winter Gilliflower, or Wall-flower.*
 Violé: m. *é: f. Violated; broken, transgressed, infringed, corrupted, defiled, desflowered; wronged, misused, abused.*
 Violément: m. *A violating; or, as Violation.*
 Violément. *Violently, impetuously, forcibly, compulsively; vehemently, fiercely, ragingly.*
 Violence: f. *Violence, impetuoufness; unjust force, or compulsion; wrong, rashness, fierceness; vehemency.*
 Violent: m. *ente: f. Violent; impetuous, vehement; forcible, compulsive; raging, fierce.*
 Violenté: m. *é: f. Violated, or violented; used or handled violently; forced.*
 Violentement, *as Violément.*
 Violenter; *as Violent; also, to force, or break into by force.*
 Se violenter soy mesme. *To use violence against, lay violent hands on, himself; to murder himself.*
 Violier. *To violate; infringe, transgress; to mar, corrupt, defile, desflower; to wrong, hurt, misuse, abuse.*
 Violet: m. *as Violette; a violet colour.*
 Violet de sel. *A certain rusty colour brought from the salt pits of Germany, and of a brackish taste.*
 Violet: m. *ette: f. Violet of colour.*
 Violette: f. *A Violet; also, a Gilliflower; also, Violet-colour; also, as Luette; whence, Violette abaîée. The falling of the Urula.*

VIR

Violette arborée. *The upright Pansie, or hearts-ease.*
 Violette d'Automne. *The Pansie, or hearts-ease; also, the Calabian Violet, blue harvest Little, Autumn Bell-flower, Harvest-bell.*
 Violette blanche. *The white Violet; also, the white stock Gilliflower; also, the finely flourishing Bulbus violet.*
 Violette de careme, *as Violette de Mars.*
 Violette de Damas. *Damask Violets, or Gilliflowers; rogues Gilliflowers, else sciences.*
 Violette de Dames. *Dames Violets, &c. as Violette de Damas.*
 Violette herbue. *Pinks, or small Honesties.*
 Violette iaulne. *The Wall-flower; the yellow, or winter Gilliflower.*
 Violette de Marie. *Marians Violets, Coventry bells, Country raps, of the kind; quality, and (almost) the form of Throatworts, or Canterbury Bells.*
 Violette de Mars. *The ordinary Violet, March Violet, Garden Violet, sweet Violet.*
 Violette de Matrones, *as Violette de Damas.*
 Brune violette. *A kind of dark Purple of the colour of an Amethyst.*
 Clere violette. *A Murray; or (as some hold) a light Red.*
 † Violier: m. *A Fidler, or common Musician that plays on a Violin; also, a violet root, or plant; also, a flower-pot; also, the Crown of Ozier, &c. which they set over pots of Gilliflowers, to strengthen the stalks thereof.*
 Violier des murailles. *The plant that bears the Wall-flower, or winter Gilliflowers.*
 Viole: f. *A (Musical) Viol, or Violin.*
 Violon: m. *A Violin, or little Viol.*
 Viorne: f. *The hedge-plant, called the Travellers joy; also, the hedge-tree called, the way-faring tree; (both very Common in Kent;) also, a shoot, or twig putting up from the root of a tree.*
 Viotrant, *as Veautrant. † Rab.*
 † Vioche: com. *Of long life; or, as Vioge, lively, &c. (an old word.)*
 Vipere: f. *The serpent called a Viper.*
 Herbe aux Viperes. *Vipers herb, Snakes Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, wild Bugloss the left.*
 Vipereau: m. *A young, or little Viper.*
 Viperiere: f. *as Herbe aux viperes.*
 Viperillon: m. *A young, or small Viper.*
 Viperin: m. *ine: f. Viperous, of a Viper.*
 Sel viperin. *Look under Sel.*
 Viquerie: f. *as Vicairie, or, as Viguerie.*
 Virade: f. *A whirling, or swift turning about.*
 Carte, ou Charte virade. *The Dutch-Card-game, called Hook.*
 Viraire. *Look Veraire.*
 Vire: f. *The arrow called a Quarrel; used only for the Cross-bow.*
 Virebrequin: m. *A Wimble.*
 Virecots: m. *Little bundles, or packets of grapes made up in Fig-leaves, and thereby long kept.*
 Virelay: m. *A Virelay, Round, freemans song.*
 Virelis: m. *A Periwinkle; or, as Nerrites.*
 Virement: m. *A veering, whirling, wheeling, round turning, striking about.*
 Viter. *To veer, turn round, wheel, or whirl about.*
 De quelque côté que le bait vire. *Howsoever things be carried, which way soever the world waggeth.*
 Mau de terre te vire. *The foul cull rake, or creak thee.*
 † Vire-foli, *as Herbe au soleil.*
 Virelon: m. *One of the last, and least receptacles for the sea-water, whereof salt is made.*
 Virelon: m. *A little Quarrel; or, a fashion of arrow-head, that's turned, or made like a skryne.*

Virevol-

Virevolte, as Virevoulte.
 Virevolter. Look Virevoulter.
 Virevoulte : f. A *uwer*, *whirl*, a round-gambol, *frisk*, or *turn*.
 Virevoulter. To *veer*, *whirl*, *turn*, or *wheel*, round about, *scud* many a *frisk* about.
 Virevoulte, as Virevoulte.
 Vireur : m. A *veerer*, a *whirler*, a round turner, or *turner* of things often about.
 Vireurs d'aumelette. Pancake turners, Omelette-makers. Look Aumelette.
 Vireux : m. cufe : f. Rank, strong-smelling, rammish of *savour* ; also, *poisonous*.
 † Virgeal, as Virginal.
 Virginal : m. ale : f. *Virgin-like*, *maidenly*, belonging to a *virgin* or *maid*.
 Huile virginal. Virgins oil : the oil which of it self, and without any pressing, comes from *Olive*.
 Laict virginal. See Laict.
 Virgineux : m. cufe : f. as Virginal.
 Virginité, *Virginity*, *maidenhead*, or *maiden-head*.
 Virgule : f. A little rod, yard ; *break* ; and thence also, a comma.
 Virgulte : m. A bunch of young, and tender shoots ; a company of *spring*, or *sprouts*, growing together.
 Viridique : com. Look Veridique.
 Viril : m. ile : f. *Virile*, manly, manlike, manful, male ; bold, stout, courageous, valiant, strong, substantial, *piety*, grave.
 Virilement. Manly, manfully ; boldly, stoutly, *piety*, substantially, gravely.
 Virilité : f. *Virility*, *manliness*, *manfulness*, strength, vigour ; stoutness, courage ; also, a man's *genitals*.
 Virilis, as Virelis.
 Viriole : f. An iron ring put about the end of a staff, &c. to strengthen it, and keep it from *ripping*.
 Viriolet : m. as Ventail ; a boys windmill ; also, a *shrikecock* ; also, an arrow-head ; also, a sword with an indented edge ; also, a piercer ; also, a man's yard.
 Virolle : m. ée : f. Bound about with an iron ring, or hoop.
 Virollette : f. A sword with an indented edge.
 Viron. (Used in some parts of France) as Environ.
 Vironnant : m. ante : f. *Veering*, *environing*, *turning*, or *winding* about.
 Vironner. To *veer*, *environ* ; *turn*, *go*, or *wind* about.
 Virulence : f. Stench, rankness, rammishness, poison, venomousness.
 Vis : m. The visage, &c. as Visage.
 Vis à vis. Face to face ; directly opposite, right-over-against.
 Au vis le vice ; Prov. Our faults may be read in our faces, our visage telleth what our vices be.
 Vis : m. The vice, or spindle of a press ; also, a winding stair.
 Vis brisée. A stair which having four or five steps upright, then turns, and hath as many forward another way.
 Vis S. Gilles. A fashion of winding stairs, that's wanted all under the steps.
 Vis à jour. Another consisting of many steps, and yet so contrived that a man may from the highest, discern the lowest.
 Visa. A word written by the Lord Chancellor on the backside of Edicts, and Charters, to signify his examination, and approbation of them ; 'tis also used by the Patrons of Benefices, or by Ordinaries, or Bishops, for the allowance, or in the behalf, of such as come into Spiritual Cures, &c. by Provision.
 Visadmiral : m. A Viceadmiral.
 Visage : m. The visage, face, look, cheer, countenance, aspect of a man.
 Visage d'appellant. A sad, heavy, pitiful, or cheerless look.
 Village de bois fait à. A door shut again.

Village de presturier. A mustulent, or mainfest face.
 Village de rebec. A snail-bill, sharp-nose, chitifface.
 Faux visage. A mask, or Visard.
 Homme à deux villages. A dissembler, or double dealer ; one that seldom keeps promise, or is never as good as his word ; whence the Proverb,
 Homme à deux villages n'agrée en villes, ne villages. A man that hath a double visage is neither lov'd in town, nor village, dissembling is a hateful sin.
 Mor à deux villages. A word of a doubtful sense, or double understanding ; an equivocation.
 Pois à visage. Look Pois.
 Vent au visage. Prov. Adversity, crosses.
 Look under Vent.
 Couché sur son visage. Layed grovelling.
 Rouge visage, & grosse pance, ne font signes de penitence ; Prov. He that a red face hath, and swollen guts, his body unto penance little puts.
 Vifant. Ayming, levelling at.
 Vifc. m. Missel, Misseltree, Misseldine ; also, Birdlime (which is commonly made of Misseltree).
 Vifceral : m. ale : f. Inward, of or from the bowels.
 Vifcide : com. Clammy, cleaving, Birdlime-like.
 † Vifcité : f. Vifcité, or, as Vifcité.
 Vifcité : f. Vifcité, or, as Vifcité-like, *clinging*, *clamminess*, or *cleaving*.
 Vifduche : f. A Vice-Dutchy, or Vice-dukedom.
 Vifée : f. A levelling, or ayming at with the eye ; also, a level, or aym taken.
 Il ne tiroit iamais sans vifée. He never shot at random.
 Pour bien tirer il faut prendre vifée ; Prov. Take aym with thy sight if thou mean to shoot right ; ere thou thy arrow do let fly, let thy hand be guided by thy eye ; he that will prevail, must proceed by advice.
 Vifenechal, as Vibailli ; or, an under-steward.
 Vifer. To aym, or level at with the eye ; also, to regard, or heed.
 Qui vife loing, iamais ne rend son coup heureux ; Prov. as under Coup.
 Tousiours ne frappe l'on pas ce, à quoy l'on vife ; Prov. One always gets not that he aspires unto.
 Vifleur : m. An ayming, or leveller.
 Vifible com. Vifible, discernable, evident, apparent.
 Vifiblement. Vifibly, discernably, evidently.
 Vifère : f. The vifcer, or sight of an helmet.
 Vifère meurtrière. A Port-hole for a murdering Piece in the fore-castle of a ship.
 Vifion : f. A vision, sight, apparition, *fantasy* ; also, *viewing*, or *perusing*.
 Vifitation : f. A visitation, visiting ; view, survey, overseeing.
 La vifitation de nostre Dame. The feast of the visitation of our Lady, celebrated, among the Papists, on the second of July.
 Vifité : f. as Vifitation.
 Vifiter. To visit, or go to see ; to view, survey, overlook, oversee.
 Vifiteur : f. A visitor, searcher, overseer.
 Le grand vifiteur de France. The great visitor of France ; is no Officer of the Crown, or (how great sever his Title be) more than a bare minister of Justice, being subject to the ordinary Judge of the place wherein he visits, and of himself determining nothing : In old time he was called Le Roy des Merciers, which Title the last King changed into *abb*, Anno 1597.
 Vifime : m. A willow, or Wicker twig.
 Vifqueux : m. cufe : f. Vifcons, clammy, cleaving, birdlime-like.

Esprit vifqueux. A capitious wit.
 Vifke : com. Swift, quick, flighty, speedy, nimble, sudden, *hasty*.
 Vifke en besongne. Ready, or quick, at work ; fit, or apt for a sudden dispatch ; also, crafty, subtil ; *lie*, wary.
 Plus vifke que le mot. In less time done than spoken of ; done before one could have said, this.
 Vifte-courant. Swift, or light of foot ; that seems to *stie* as he runs.
 Viftement. Quickly, speedily, readily, swiftly, nimbly ; *hastily*, suddenly, immediately, incontinently.
 Viftempenard : m. A duster made of a Fox-tail fastened unto a staff.
 Viftempenardé : m. ée : f. Dusted, or flapped with a Fox-tail ; also, raggedly, vilely, or basely, *attired*.
 Vifteffe : f. Swiftness, quickness, lightness, nimbleness, speed, haste, suddenness.
 Vifual : m. ale : f. Visual, of, or belonging to, the sight ; also, carried by the sight, or extending as far as the eye can carry it.
 Vifuel : m. éle : f. Giving, or causing sight ; also, as Visual (in the latter sense).
 Vifum vifui. Rab. as Vis à vis.
 Vifure : f. The side between the upper leather, and the sole of a corked shoe ; the rand of a shoe.
 Vit : m. A mans yard ; abcasts pizle.
 Vit de caille. A Rayle.
 Vit de chien, as vit de prestre.
 Vit de coq. A Woodcock.
 Vits de gouvernail. The Pintles, or Iron books, whereby the stern of a ship doth hang.
 Vit de mer. A ugly creature, or excrecence, like to the end of a mans yard.
 Vit de prestre. Priests-Pintle, herb Aaron, Cuckoo-Pintle, Wake-Robin, Ramp.
 Vit volant, as Pennache de mer.
 Vitailier. To handle, dally, or play with, a P.
 Vital : m. ale : f. Vital, lively, likely to live ; also, bringing, breeding, maintaining, or preserving life.
 Vitaut : m. A great tool, or one that hath a good tool ; also, a flattering word for a young boy, like our, my pretty Pilliwock ; whence, Mon Vitaut.
 Vite : f. A womans, &c.
 Vitellin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, the yolk of an egg.
 Vitelline. A kind of choler bred by a rotten or unnatural bear, and resembling, both in colour and consistence, the yolk of eggs.
 Saux vitelline. Look Saux.
 Vitette : f. A very little peck, bantle, member.
 Vitex. The shrub Agnus castus ; Abrahams Balm, Chaste-tree, Hemp-tree. Rab.
 Viter. Look Vicier.
 Vitieux, as Viceux.
 Vitrage : m. Glass, Glass-work, or Glasing-work.
 Vitre : f. Glass, or a Glass-window.
 Vitres. The squares, or masses of a racket ; (from the resemblance they have with quarries of Glass).
 Vitre : m. ée : f. Glazed ; covered, or done over with glass ; also, glazed, or varnished, as the inside of an earthen vessel.
 Vitreau : m. A Glass-window.
 Vitreole : f. The bird called a Whitail.
 Vitreole : f. Small Whitewind, Hedgebells, Bindweed, also, the black purging Bindweed.
 Viter. To glaze, to stop, cover, or do over with glass ; also, to varnish the inside of a vessel of earth, &c.
 Vitrierie : f. A glazing, or glass-making.
 Vitreux : m. cufe : f. Glassie, of glass, full of glass ; clear, transparent, or brittle as glass.
 Humeur vitreule. The glassie humour in the (binder part of) the eye.
 † Vitrice : m. A step-father, a Father in law.
 Rab.
 Vitrier : m. A Glazier, or worker in Glass.
 Vitrication.

Vitrification : f. *Glaſſineſs*, or the making of *Glaſs*.

Vitrifier. To turn, or make into glaſs.

Vitriol : m. *Vitriol*, *Copperis* : alſo, *Pellitory of the wall*.

Vitriol d'Allemagne. German *Vitriol* ; worſe than the Roman, as having ſome what of iron in it.

Vitriol d'Hongrie. Hungarian *Vitriol* ; natural (and thereby the beſt) *Copperis*.

Vitriol Romain. Roman *Vitriol* ; *Copperis* ; made of ſuch like ſtuff as glaſs is.

Vitriole, as Vitreole.

Vitriolique : com. Like *Vitriol*, or *Copperis*.

Vitte : f. *A woman* &c.

Vitulos. The laſt word of a *Latine* *Pſalm* of mercy, which beginning with the word *Miſereere*, hath bred the phraſe Tu auras du miſereere ſulques à vitulos, for one that's to be whipped, extremely, or a long time.

Vituperable : com. *Vituperable*.

Vituperation : f. *A vituperation*, or diſpraiſing.

Vitupere : m. *Diſpraiſe*, diſcommendation ; diſparagement ; reprehention, blame.

Vitupéré : m. ée : f. *Vituperated*, diſpraiſed ; blamed.

Vituperer. To vituperate, diſpraiſe, diſcommend ; reproach, diſparage, diſhonour, blame, reprehend ; find fault with.

Vitupereur : m. *A diſpraiſer*, diſcommender ; diſparager, diſgracer ; blamer ; faultfinder.

Vitus ; whence, *Mal* S. *Vitus*. Look *Mal*.

Vivace : com. *Lively*, luſty, ſtrong, vigorous ; nimble, active, quick ; full of life, metal, ſpirits ; alſo, of long life.

Vivacité : f. *Vivacity*, *livelineſs*, *luſtineſs*, *vigour*, ſtrength ; ſpirit, metal, activity, quickneſs, nimbleneſs ; jollity, gayneſs, of humour.

Vivacité d'esprit. *Witneſs*, quickneſs of apprehenſion, ſharpneſs of conceit.

Vivandier : m. *A Viſtaller*, a *Butler*, *Proviant-man*.

Vivant : m. *Whence*. De ſon vivant. In his life time, while he liveth.

Vivant : m. ante : f. *Living*, breathing, alive, in life.

Homme vivant mourant. Look *Homme*.

Vive : f. The *Quadrivier*, or ſea-dragon.

Vivelle : f. *A huge kind of Whale* in the Indian ſea.

Vivelote, ou, Vivelotte ; whence, *Droict de v*. The dower which is due to the widow of a *Cottier*, or tenant of *Mainferme*.

Vivement. *Lively*, quickly, lightly, ſtrightly, vigorously.

Vivenote, ou Vivenotte, as Vivelote, &c.

Vivifiant : m. ante : f. *Quickning* ; life giving.

Vivifier. To quicken, or give life unto.

Vivifique : com. Which quickeneth, or giveth life.

Vivoter. To live poorly, barely, needily, or but from hand to mouth ; to make hard ſhift for a living ; to keep the wolf from the door.

Vivre : m. *A living*, means, maintenance ; meat, food, ſuſtenance ; any thing whereon we feed, or live.

Vivres. *Viſtals*, *acaze*.

Quint de vivre natrel. See *Quint*.

Les vivres ſuivent l'hoſt ; Prov. *Viſtals* follow the Campe ; where ſtore of company is, viſtals will be.

Vivré : m. ée : f. (In blazon) Il ſortoit d'or à la bande vivrée d'argent. *A bend* *Viurie*.

Vivre. To live, have life ; be alive ; to lead, or ſpend, a life ; to breathe.

Vivre en beſte. (In the Proverb, Tenez chaud le pieds à la teſte, au reſte vivez en beſte.) ſo (at moderately, or no more than will ſerve the turn.

Vivre à la Carlonne. To uſe a homely, rude,

or plain courſe of proceeding ; to live groſſy or plainly, to deal open-heartedly.

Vivré à diſcretion. To live at what rate they liſt, to pay for their diet what they liſt.

Vivre par eſcapes. Look *Eſcape*.

Vivre à ſes heures. To live regularly, to keep a temperate, or ſet diet ; to preſcribe to himſelf a certain form of, or time for, his ordinary feeding.

Se vivre. Inſtead of ſe paître. To feed, or viſual himſelf.

Aſſez jeune qui povrement vit ; Prov. Enough be faſts that barely feeds.

Celuy ſçait aſſez qui vit bien ; Prov. He ſheweth well enough, hath ſkill enough.

Il eſt bien ſol qui cuide toujours vivre ; Prov. He that thinks to live ever is an *Aſs*.

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit ; Pro. That which preſerves one man poſſons another.

Qui vit à compte, il vit à honte ; Prov. See *Compte*.

Qui a honte de manger, a honte de vivre ; Prov. Shame to eat, and ceaſe to live, a taxation of unreaſonable baſhfulneſs ; and not much unlike ours, ſpare to ſpeak and ſpare to feed.

Qui bien veut mourir bien vivre ; Prov. He that deſires to die let him live well.

Qui plus vit plus à ſouffrir ; Prov. The longer life the greater grief.

Viz : f. as Vis.

Ulceaire : f. *Crowfoot* ; alſo, *Horehound* ; (herbs.)

Ulcératif : m. iue : f. *Ulcerative*, ulcerating, ulcer-breeding.

Ulcération : f. *An ulceration* ; a making, or growing ulcerous, a drawing to an ulcer.

Ulcer : m. *An ulcer*, a raw ſcab, a running, or mattery ſore.

Ulcer ambulator. Seek *Ambulator*.

Ulcérer. To ulcerate, exculcerate ; exaſperate, raiſe a bliſter ; make a raw ſcab, draw to a running ſore.

Uligineux : m. euſe : f. *Wet*, plaſhy, ſobby, ſulky of water, full ſoaked, or grown ſoft, by a long abode in water.

Ulméau : m. *A young Elme*.

Ulne : f. *An El*, or ſadom ; alſo, a cubit.

Ulophone : f. *A venomous glue*, or clammy ſubſtance, made of *Miſtletoe* berries ; ſome call ſo, the black *Camelion* thiſtle, whoſe root is alſo venomous.

Ulpic : m. *Great*, or wild *Garlick*.

Ulmite : com. *Laſt*, *lag*, *final*, *extream* ; the furtheſt, or furtheſtmoſt.

Ulion : f. *A revenging*, avenging, taking vengeance of ; a puniſhing.

Ululement : m. *A howling*, or yelling.

Umbelle de fenouil. The *Umbel*, or the round tuft, or head, wherein the ſeed thereof grows.

Umbilic : m. The navel of middle of.

Umbilical : m. ale : f. *Umbilical*, belonging to the navel ; whence, *Veine umbilicale*. Seek *Veine*.

Umble : m. The *Geneva Trout*, or *Salmon*, found in the *Lakes* of *Savoy*.

Umbel chevalier. *A kind of freſh water Trout*, or *Salmon*, bigger than the ordinary *Umbel*.

Umbragé, & Umbrager. Look *Ombragé*, & *Ombrager*.

Umbré : f. as *Ombre* ; alſo, an *Ombre*, or *Grayling* ; a fiſh (not much unlike the *Maigre*)

Umbré de riviere. *A big bellied*, ſharp-nosed, toothleſs, delicate, and wolſom *Trout*, found in the *Lakes* and *Rivers* of *Auvergne*, and *Savoy*.

Umbrette : f. *A little Omber*, or *Grayling* fiſh.

Umbrine : f. *A great-eyed*, round-tongued, ſmall toothed, and wolſom ſea-fiſh, which hath certain bars over-croſs her back, and growing often to the bigneſs of a *Maigre*, is ſometimes taken for it.

Umbroyer. To be in the ſhadow ; alſo, to caſt, or yield a ſhadow.

Un : m. une : f. *One*, *a* ; in the *Plural* ſometimes uſed for ſome ; whence, *Les uns* ; ſome of them ; and *unes verges* ; ſome rods.

Deux pour un. The *Snyte* knowe ; termed ſo, becauſe two of them are worth but one good *Snyte*.

Ba avoir d'une. To be galled, or to ſwallow a gudgeon.

Donner d'une. To tell a lie ; to give a lurch, or dry liſt ; to gull, or make a fool of.

L'un portant l'autre. One with, or for another ; good and bad together.

Commun n'eſt pas un ; Prov. See *Commun*.

Qui n'en a qu'un en a point ; Pro. (Meant of *Cocks*, *Bulls*, &c. and ſometimes alledged by leſcivious women) as good have none, as have no more but one.

Unanime : com. Of one mind, heart, will, conſent, accord ; agreeing, fully together.

Unaniment. With one mind, &c. with full conſent, or agreement.

Unde, Look *Onde*.

Undé, as *Ondé*, alſo, in blaſon, *undé*, or *wave*.

Undécimeſtre. Of eleven months.

Undiculation : f. *A waving*, or *water-work*, in *imagery*, or carving.

Undmie : f. as *Oedeme*.

Unguent. Look *Onguent*.

Unguenteux : m. euſe : f. Full of oymment, or ſalves ; oily, greaſie, ſaſty.

Uni : m. ie. é. *Fiſh*, even, equal, plain ; ſmooth ; alſo, united, or joined together.

Unicorne : f. *An Unicorn*.

Unieiment : m. An evening equalling, plaining, a making juſt, or level with another.

Unieiment. Equally, evenly, plainly, ſmoothly, juſt one with another.

Unieſme : com. The firſt ; the one, or onth.

Uniforme : com. *Uniform* ; of one form, proportion, ſhape, or faſhion.

Uniformement. Uniformly ; with one order, in one manner.

Uniformité : f. *Uniformity* ; agreement in form, proportion, ſhape, faſhion, manner, order.

Uniment : m. *An uning*, joyning, or knitting together.

Uniment. With one accord.

Union : f. *An union*, or unity ; a league, peace, conſent, agreement, attanement.

Unipaire : com. *Breeding*, or bringing forth, but one at once.

Unique : com. *Single*, ſingular, one, only, alone ; entire, eſpecial.

Uniquement. Singly, ſingularly, entirely ; chiefly, eſpecially ; only ; alone.

Unir. To unite, join, annex, or knit unto, make one of.

Unissonnant : m. ante : f. *Sounding alike*, according, or agreeing in ſound, of one and the ſame ſound.

Unissonnement. All with one ſound, voice, accord ; in good harmony.

Unisson : f. *An uniſon* ; an one ; an onelineſs, or lonelineſs ; a ſingle, or ſingleneſs.

Unité : f. *An unity*, ſingleneſs, concord, agreement, attanement ; or union, uniting, or joyning of things together.

Univers. L'un. The *Univerſe*, or *univerſal* world.

Univerſel : m. elle : f. *Univerſal*, common, general, belonging to all.

Univerſellement. Univerſally, generally, wholly, altogether.

Univerſité : f. *Univerſity*, *univerſality*, generalneſs ; alſo, an *Univerſity*.

Univoque : com. *Simple*, of one only ſenſe, or ſignification.

Unzeſime : m. An eleventh ; a raze or proportion of eleven.

Unzeſime : com. L'un. The eleventh in number.

Voarré : m. *A glaſs*, or *glafs*.

Voarrerie : f. *A glaſs-boule*.

Voarrier. m. *A Glasser, a glass-maker.*
Voarriere. f. *A glass-window; also, as Voarrier.*

Vocabule. m. *A word, a term.*
Vocabulaire. m. *A Vocabulary, Dictionary, world of words.*

Vocal. m. ale. f. *Vocal; belonging to, or consisting in, the voice; also, well tuned, that makes a distinct sound, and resembling, or that has a loud voice.*

Oiseau vocal. *A bird which may be taught to speak.*

Vocal. f. *A vowel.*
Vocalisé. m. ée. f. *Vowelled, made a Vowel.*

Vocation. f. *A vocation, a calling.*
Vociferation. f. *A vociferation, exclamation, crying, loud crying.*

Vociferer. To *vocaliser, bray, cry out, cry aloud.*
Vociter. To *call often.*

Voeu. m. *A vow, religious promise, deep or devout profession.*
Vogue. f. *Vogue, sway, vinding; authority, power, a clear passage, as of a ship in a broad sea.*

Une vogue de faveur de peu de durée. *Ager of favour, momentary grace.*
Vogueur. m. *A sailing forth, or forward; a passing, or passing along under sail.*

Voguer. To *sail forth, or forward; to let sails blow up sails, put forth under the sea; to pass, or pass along, under sail.*

Vogue avant. On a *Gods name, on forward, on ahead.*

Vogue la gallere. *See Gallere.*
Voici. *See here, look here, behold here.*

Voiciure, & Voiciurier. *See Voiture, & Voiturier.*

Voie. *See Voie.*
Voier. *Look Voyez.*
Voilà. *Look, see, lo, behold, there.*

Voilà ce que je demande. *Why that's the thing I ask.*

Je croy que voilà le plus propre. *This is, as I think, the fittest.*

Voile. m. *A Vail; (used by Nuns, widows, or chuched women;) also, a curtain or other cloth to cover, or lay over, a thing.*

Voile. f. *The sail of a ship; also, a sail, or ships whence; two voiles, two ships, or sail of ship.*

A voile desployée. *With sails displayed; hastily, speedily, furiously; with might and main, as fast, and as much, as one can.*

A voile rancade. *See Rancade.*
Friand à la voile. *Navire friand à la voile. A ship that goes exceeding well and swiftly, an excellent faster.*

Donner (ou faire) voile à tous vents. *To sail without be carried by, every wind; to do always as others do; also, to be transported by every wind the motion of his own vain thoughts.*

Faire voile. *To set sail, to make out to sea, &c.*
Voile. m. ée. f. *Voyled; attired in, or covered with, a veil; also, preffessed, as a Nun; also, furnished, with sails.*

Vailé. To *vail, to cover with, or attire in; a veil; also, to make a Nun of; also, to excuse, over shadow, hide, conceal.*

Voiles. m. ée. f. *Of a sail, having sails.*

Noir. m. *Trist, a true tale or matter, sooth.*
(v. m.)
Voire. To *see. Look Voire.*

Voire. *But, yea but; surely, certainly, verily, indeed; forsooth; also.*

Voire Dca. (Ironically) *yes forsooth, yea, ywk, much, as though, in my rather base.*

Voire voirement s'il n'estoit point ainsi. *As though forsooth it were not so; or by your favour if it was even so.*

Il s'est moqué de moy, voire il m'a batu. *He mocked me, yea, and beat me to; or, he gave me both quips and cuts, both mocks and strokes, to boot.*

Voirement. *Surely, certainly, verily; forsooth; indeed.*

Voirie. f. *Swiftdiction, &c. as Justice; whence,*

Grande voirie. *Mean Swiftdiction; or as, La moyenne Justice; & simple voirie. Base, or low Swiftdiction.*

Voirie. f. *A way, path, road, or street; also, the lassel of a Town; the place whereon all the dungs, and stith of a town is laid, on unladen; (in which sense it is much used plurally.)*

Gens de voirie. *Seawingers, dung-farmers, gold-finders.*

Voirier. *Allez voirier. A Parisien equivocation upon Allez-vous hier; trust to it if you list; and used in derision of a filthy, or dung-bill-like thing.*

Voire. m. *Glass.*
Voire dormant. *Look under Dormant.*
Voire. m. ée. f. *Glassie, of glass.*

Voirier. m. *A Glasser.*
Voiriere. f. *A glass-window, glass-work.*

Voirrin; m. ée. f. *Glassie, of glass; also, transparent.*
Voirrine. f. *as Voirriere.*

Voirrinier. m. *A Glasser; a glass-maker; a worker in glass.*

Voie, voient. *Qu'il s'en voie; qu'il s'en voient. Let him, or them, go.*

Voisin. m. *A neighbour.*
Bien est en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; *Prov. He that has neighbours love lives well at home.*

Bon advocat mauvais voisin; *Prov. The best Lawyer is the worst neighbour; those that know most are worst to dwell by.*

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin; *Prov. He that has a good neighbour gets good words.*

Tout ne faut point bon voisin un ami de table, & de vin; *Prov. Trencher friends are seldom good neighbours; they will feast it, but not fast it with you; or when your provision fails them, their company fails you.*

Voisin. m. ée. f. *Neighbouring, or near unto; hard by, not far off; also, very like unto.*

Voisinage. m. *Neighbourhood, nighness, nearness.*
En mauvais voisinage se loge on; *Prov. The poorest mad affords a pad; ill neighbours may be lodged among.*

Voisinal. m. ale. f. *Neighbouring, or neighbourly.*
Chemin voisinal. *as under Chemin.*

Temoings voisins. *Which dwell near the land, &c. in controversy.*

Voisinage. f. *Neareness, neighbourhood.*
Voisine. m. *Ceux du voisine. The neighbours, or those that dwell thereabouts.*

Voisine. f. *A the neighbour; whence the Proverb, Pour grasse que soit la geline, elle a besoing de sa voisine; The fattest hen within the coop, without good neighbours will soon droop.*

Voisiner. To *be neighbour, nigh, near, or adjoining unto; also, to gossip it, or go to visit neighbours.*

Voistrer. *Look Veautrer.*
Voiture. f. *Carriage, portage, freight, loading; also, a load, Carr-ful, or Carr-full.*

Voituré. m. ée. f. *Carried by a Carr, &c.*
Voiturier. To *carry by Carr, Wain, wagon, &c.*

Bien voiturier la viande. *Thoroughly to digest (or as we say, to stake down) his meat by travel, or exercise.*

Voiturier. m. *A Carrier, (especially by Wain, or Wagon) a Wain-man, or Wagon-man.*

Voix. f. *A voice, a sound, noise, tune, word, cry; or repercussion of the air; talk, bruit, report.*

Avoir voix en chapitre. *To be heard attentively and with respect; to be of authority, or bearing sway, in a publick assembly.*

Je n'en ay eu vent, ny voix. *I ne'r heard word of it.*

Vol. m. *A flight, or flying; a quick running, a speedy passage; hasty course; also, robbing, or stripping by the highway side; also, a Lure, in Blazon.*

Le vol du chapon. *Is by the custom of Clermont, Orleans, Berry, le Perche, Blois, Romorantin, Leuroux, & Trembleu, an Arpent;*

(by those of Chateaufort, an Arpent and a half; by those of S. Aignan, Chateaus, & Auvergne, a fetheré; and by those of Anjou, and le Maine 320 single paces, of the ground lying next unto, or about a gentlemen's Manor house, or principal messuage; with which in default of a competent garden, it ever falls unto the share of the eldest heir.

Volage. com. *Light, giddy, bottle-headed; inconsistent, fickle, humours; sitting; shallow-brain'd, inconsiderate, rash.*

Appel volage. *Look Appel.*
Rente volage. *A rent raised as, or purchased for money.*

Volagement. *Lightly, giddily, inconsistently, fickle, humours; sitting; shallow-brain'd, inconsiderate, rash.*

Volagété. f. *Lightness, giddiness; humours, inconsistency, fickleness; inconsideration, rashness.*

Volant. m. *The sea-Bat, or Keormouse of the sea; a flying fish; also, the sail of a Windmill; (also, a cloak, and a capon, or other piece of Embellish, in the language of Rogues; also, a Shittlecock.)*

Volant. m. ante. f. *Flying, swiftly-passing, fast running; momentary, sitting; subject to remove often, or to frequent removes.*

Camp volant. *A flying camp, a camp of light horsemen for ordinary roads.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ship.*
Rente volant, ou volante. *A rent-seek, rent-charge; or any rent that's raised of, or bought for, money.*

Volante. f. *A loose Jerkin, or Cassock, a Mandilion.*

Volatil. m. ée. f. *Flying, fleeting, or sitting.*

Volatiler. To *fly, flicker, sit, waver.*

Volé. f. *The palm, or hollowiness of an half-open hand; the joint, or muscle under the thumb.*

Volé. m. ée. f. *Fled; also, robbed, pill'd, spoiled.*

Volé. f. *A flight, or flying; also, a whole flight, flock, or company of birds; and, a brood of soul of one season.*

A la volée. *Rashly, unadvisedly, inconsiderately; at random, at rovers, at all adventures, even as it chances, falls out, happens.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To lose, or let slip, an opportunity, in hope that it will return.*

Que de bond que de volée. *More by meer hap than any good cunning; or by one course or another, what by one means and another.*

Méchante parole scélée va par tout à la volée; *Prov. See Parole.*

Volement. m. *A flying, fleeting, sitting, speedy running, swift passing.*

Le voler. *A certain trick used in prisons for the drawing of drinking money from newcome guests.*

Voler. To *fly; take a flight, be on wing; run swiftly, pass away quickly; flee, or sit speedily; also, to rob, rifle, strip, despoil of all.*

Voler à faulte. *A hawk to lose, or miss her flight.*

Voler de haute aile; & voler sans ailes. *Look Aile.*

Je ne vole point sur la gorge. *I use not to exerceise presently after meat.*

Faire bourre voler. *To play much at Tennis; also, to use much any costly game, or pastime.*

Tel pense voler qui ne sçaurait bouger; *Prov. Look Bouger.*

Volerie. f. *A robbery; robbing, ransacking; a violent road wherein all goes to wrack; also, a place over a stage which we call the Heaven.*

Volet:

VOL

VOU

VOY

Voler, *m.* A cloth spread on the ground for the picking of corn; a shur, or wooden window to shut over a glass one (as Contrefenestre); also, a flight, or light shaft; also, a shuttlecock; also, a board, or plank.
Elleus, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet; & tirez sur le volet. *Choisee pieces, picked stuff.*

Voleter, *To flicker, or flutter; to flit thick, move the wings often; waver with the wings.*

Voleur, *m.* A flier; also, a robber, or highway thief; and an intruder, or a road-maker.

Voleuse, *f.* A woman that flies; or robs.

Volier, *m.* A great cage, or coop wherein birds have room enough to flutter.

Voliere, *as Volier*; or (more generally) a cage, or coop for fowl; also, a Dove-coat standing on pillars; therein differing from Colombarier à pied; and of a meaner quality (or for meaner persons) than it.

Vollatifier. See **Volatiliser**.

Voller, *To get never a trick, at cards.*

¶ **Rab**.

Volliere, *as Voliere*.

Volontaire, *com.* A voluntary; one that serves, or does any thing, without pay or compulsion.

Volontaire, *com.* Voluntary, willing, free, of its self, of his own accord; also, prone, ready, forward, apt to think, or excuse a thing put into his head; also, wilful, that does what likes him best, or whatsoever comes in his head.

Volontairement, *Voluntary, willingly, promptly, readily, freely, without procurement or compulsion, of his own accord.*

Volonté, *f.* The will, mind, list; heart, consent, meaning, affection, humour, desire.

Bonne volonté, *Willingness, freeness, readiness, own accord, or good will; also, absolute will and pleasure; whence,*
Je me rends, faites de moy vostre bonne volonté, viz. Whatsoever you think good.

A la mienne volonté, *que. I would to God, or I pray God, that.*

† **Volontueux**, *m. euse f.* Wilful, self-willy wedded to his will, swayed by the wrong, or carried by the stream, of his own (immoderate) humours.

Volontiers, *Willingly, readily, freely, gladly, at ease, with delight.*

Volant, *m. ante f.* Bounding, curvetting; also, turning.

Volte, *f.* A round or turn, and thence, the bounding turn, which cunning riders teach their horses; also, a Tumblers gambol, or turn; whence,

Volte en arriere, *A back turn; a jerting, or wheeling backward, lighting again on the feet; and, Volte en avant; (the contrary) a turning over forward.*

Prendre la volte de Londres, &c. *To go to London-wars, or towards London.*

Volter, *To vault, or tumble; also, to bound, or curvet; also, to turn, or make turn.*

Voltegeant, *m. ante f.* Vaulting, or tumbling; also, curvetting, or managing in a (narrow) circle.

Voltegement, *m.* A vaulting, or tumbling; also, a curvetting, or managing in round.

Voltiger, *To vault, or tumble; also, to curvet, or manage in a (narrow) circle.*

Voltoire, *f.* The name of a vine.

Volubilité, *f.* Volubility, an ease rolling or glib turning; and thence, unsteadiness, or an inconstant moving.

Voluble, *f.* Withwind, Bindweed, Ropeweed.

Voluble, *com.* Voluble, easily rolled, turned, or tumbled; Hence, fickle, inconstant, variable, wavering, often flitting, or changing; and glib, nimble, rolling, always running, ever turning.

Volume, *m.* A volume, some, book, or several parts of a book; also, the bulk, size, quantity, or largeness of a thing.

Volontaire, & **Volontairement**. See **Volontaire**, & **Volontairement**.

Volonté, *f.* as **Volonté**.

Volupté, *f.* Pleasure, voluptuousness, sensuality, worldly delight.

Voluptueusement, *Voluptuously, sensually.*

Voluptueux, *m. euse f.* Voluptuous, fleshy, sensual, carnal, wholly devoted to worldly delights.

Volute, *f.* The rolling shell of a Snail; also, the written circle, or curl tuft that hangs over, or sticks out of the Chapter of a pillar, &c. and is termed by our workmen a Rowl, Cartridge, or Cart-boule.

Vomique, *f. la vom.* A secret, and dangerous impostumation full of matter.

Vomique, *com.* Vomiting; whence, **Noix vomique**; the vomiting nut, or fruit. See **Noix**.

Vomir, *To vomit, spue, cast, perbreak.*

Vomissement, *m.* A vomiting, or spuing.

Vomitif, *m.* A vomitive, or vomitory; any thing that provokes vomiting.

Vomitoire, *m.* as **Vomitif**.

Vorace, *com.* Ravenous, devouring, swallowing, gluttonous, consuming.

Voracité, *f.* Voracity, ravening, gluttony, devouring, swallowing, excessive, or greedy feeding.

Vorage, *m.* A gulf, whirlpool, quagmire; a swallowing, or unsatiable depth.

¶ **ortillement des fleves**, as **Vortillons**.

Vortillons, *m.* The eddie, whirling, round turnings in a stream.

Vos, *The plural to Vostre.*

Vostre, *com.* Your, yours, belonging to you.

Vote, *m.* A vow.

Vou, *f.* A daughter in law, a sons wife.

¶ **Galc**.

Vouade, *as Bouade.*

† **Vouchement**, *m.* A vouching in law.

Voucher, *To vouch; to cite, pray in aid, or call uno aid, in a suit.* ¶ **Norm.**

Voué, *m. ée f.* Vowed; religiously promised, or protested; also, given, bequeathed, betaken, or devoted, unto.

Vouier, *To vow; promise, or protest; also, to give, bequeath, betake, or devote unto, Vouier au Diable, &c.*

Vouier arbre à arbre, *To joyn, glue tree to tree, board unto board.*

Vouerie, *f.* as **Voirie**. Jurisdiction.

† **Vouéur**, *m.* A vower, or suer unto a woman.

† **Vouge**, *m.* A Hunting, or Hunters, staff; a Boars spear.

Voulant, *Bien vo.* Well-willing, friendly, or affectionate, unto.

† **Voulceure**, *f.* A vaulting, arching, bounding, crooking; or, a vault, arch, bought.

† **Voulenteux**, *as Volenteux.*

Vouloir, *m.* A will, mind, fancy, affection, humour; wish, desire, meaning, purpose, intent.

Vouloir, *To will, covet, wish, desire, mean, mind, purpose, intend.*

En vouloir, *Whence, A qui en voulez vous? What ails you? Who hurts you? Or, whom do ye stomach? Who have you a quarrel to? With whom do you mean to brabble? Sometimes also the contrary; as l'heur vous en veut; fortune favours you; (but in this sense it is not often used.)*

Dieu le vueille, *God grant, God send it, or I pray God it fall out so.*

Je le veux bien, *With all my heart; I am well content or pleased withal.*

Il ne nous donne qui ne veut, *No man is constrained to give us; any man may chuse whether he will give us or no; The like is,*

Il y va veulz qui veut; *He that will, he that hath a mind to it, any one, may go and see it.*

Si les dez ne vous veulent, *If the dice run not to your mind, on your side; or as you would have them.*

Que veut le Roy ce veut la Loy, *Prov. The Law makes good her Princes expositions.*

Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut, *Prov. Look Pouvoir.*

Qui tard veut ne veut, *Prov. A delay imports a denial; and he that drives one off with words, doth mean to let him have nought but words.*

† **Voulrie**, *f.* The authority which a father and mother have over their child; also, the house, or dwelling of a father.

† **Voullure**, *f.* as **Voulceure**.

Voulte, *f.* A vault, or arch; also, a vaulted, or embowed roof.

Vulté, *m. ée f.* Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending on all sides downward; also, crook-backed, or hunch-backed.

Voulter, *To vault, arch, bow; or crook or bend (on all sides) downwards.*

Voutour, *m.* A maker of vaults, or of arches.

Voutis, *m.* The cicling of a room.

Vouture, *f.* A vaulting, or arching.

Voulu, *Willed, wished; covered, fancied, desired, affected, meant, intended, purposed.*

Vous, *Tou.*

Vouffé, *m. ée f.* Vaulted, arched.

† **Voufure**, *f.* as **Vouture**.

Voute, *as Voute.*

Voutoyé, *m. ée f.* Vaulted, arched; bowed.

† **Voutret**, *Look Veautrer.*

Vouture, *f.* as **Vouture**.

Voyable, *com.* Visible, perceivable, seeable, subject unto the view.

Voyage, *m.* A voyage, journey, perigrination, also, (among Diets) a heating, or copperfull of liquor.

Voyagement, *m.* A voyaging, travelling, journeying.

Voyager, *To travel, journey, go a voyage.*

Voyager en Cornouaille, *To be a cuckold; or to have his head horn-graffed at home, while his feet are plodding abroad.*

Voyagere, *f.* A travelling, or way-faring woman.

Voyageur, *m.* A traveller, a wayfaring man.

Voyant, *Viewing, seeing, perceiving beholding.*

Voy-cy, *Look, see, behold, here.*

Voye, *f.* A way, path, street, causey; properly, such a one as is about 16 foot broad; also, a mean manner, fashion, order, course, rule, method; also, the carriage, or portage of a thing; also, a load, or cartful of, and in the plural (Voyes) the view or footing of a Stag; whence,

Courir un cert sur les voyes, *Dogs to hunt, or pursue a Stag, with noses to ground.*

Par voye, *as à clere-voyes*; or so far set asunder that one may easily look between them.

Par voye de faict, *Look Faict.*

Tout d'une voye, *All at once, or all under one.*

Accueillir la voye vers, *To travel, wend, or go, towards.*

Mettre en voye, *To set packing, going, or agate; to put forward, or into the way.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demye voye retourne, *Prov. Himself with shame, he would not strain to go, that hath turned back again; he that hath once a course abandoned, hath not the face again to stand on't.*

Voyelle, *i.* A vowel.

Voyer, *m.* A surveyor, or Overseer of highways, (and punisher of the offences committed therein); also, the Surveyor of the publick works, and buildings belonging to a town, who in some places, likewise appoints meers and bounds unto bordering lands; and orders the lights, gutters, and sinks of neighbouring houses; and limits unto those that build in a street, their ground and scope of jutting; and looks that the streets, and highways be not straitened, or incumbered by stalls, seats, stairs, flooring of houses, &c. and lastly, Scavenger-like, gives order that they be made clean; Also, a Gentleman, that hath some Jurisdiction (though not altogether so much as a Lucrifier) within his territory; whence,

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Voyelle, *i.* A vowel.

Gros voyer, as Moyen Justicier, & Simple voyer; as Le bas Justicier.

Le grand Voyeur de France. The great Surveyor of France, is but a mean officer, how great soever his title, or the person that holds it, be.

Voyerie: f. Jurisdiction; whence Grande Voyerie, as La moyenne Justice; (under Justice,) & Simple voyerie; Basse or low Jurisdiction.

Voyes d'un cerf, Look Voye.

Voy-là. See, look, behold, there.

Voyement. Surely, verily, indeed, forth.

Voyrie, as Voyerie.

Voyture, & Voyurier, as Voiture, & Voiturier.

Vpe: f. The bird called a Whoop, or Dung-hill Cock.

Vrac. Hareng vrac. A Herring well seasoned, and seasonably imbarrelled.

Vranoperes. Goers to heaven. ¶ Rab.

Vraque. The pipe, or passage whereby a womb-infants urine is carried from it.

Vraques. The name of certain ropes, or tacklings, which belong unto sails.

Vray: m. A truth; whence,

'A vray dire perd on le ieu, Prov. The fairest gamester always loseth most: He that to Truth himself a pretence uses, will speed worse when the knave that uses lies.

Beau service fait amis, vray dire ennemis; Prov. Fair service friends, true plainness foes procure.

Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire, Prov. All that is true is not to be told.

Vray: m. Vraye: f. True, unfeigned, forth, just, right; sure, certain, undoubted; unfeigned, unmingled, natural of its self.

Ce sont les pires boudes que les vrayes; Prov. The truest are the worst, (because the bitterest) jests.

† Vraybis: & Vrabot, for Vrayement.

Vrayement. Truly, in truth, in sooth, in deed, verily, certainly, surely, justly, rightly, unfeignedly, in good faith.

C'est vrayement bien dit à toy. Thou hast hit the nail on the head; thou hast now stricken it dead; (Ironically.)

Ouy vrayement. Tea sure, true Roger, my chy brother Timothy, (Ironically; yet it is used sometimes otherwise; as in)

Ouy vrayement ie le nie; Tea truly, or, for my part, I deny it utterly.

Vrayescmblable: com. Probable, likely, like or seeming to be true.

Vrayemblance: f. Probableness, or likeness of truth.

Vrbain: m. Vrbain: a proper name for a man.

Vrbanie: f. as Vrbaité.

† Vrbaité: f. Urbanity, civility, courtesie, affability, gentleness; good behaviour, seemly carriage, a handsome fashion, a comely grace, a pretty and pleasant manner of ordinary discourse.

Vrbec: m. The Vine-frester, or Devils gold-ring; a worm.

† Vrderis, as Vetdegris.

Vre: m. The huge-bodied, hulch-backed, short-borned, and red-eyed wild Ox, called the Ure-Ox.

† Vredes. To run hastily.

Vrepleingue: m. A drink-spiller.

¶ Rab.

Vreniller. To piss, or void urine. ¶ Rab.

Vrge. instead of Vire. ¶ Rab.

Vrgent: m. ente: f. Urgent, urging; hard or sore-pressing, straining, forcing; importunate, earnest.

† Vrille: f. A Gimblet, or Piercer.

† Vrilles: f. Fork-like edges, or ends of leaver (called by some of our workmen Scolls, and) sticking out in the upper parts of pillars, and of other pieces of Architecture.

Vrillonner une cable. To coil a cable, to wind or lay it up round, or in a ring.

Vrinaire: com. Of, or belonging to urine; also, urinal like.

Vrinal: m. An Urinal; also, a Fordax or Chamber-pot.

Vrinal: m. ale: f. Of Urine.

Vrine: f. Urine; last, stale, chamber-lie, piss.

Le voudrais bien voir de leur urine. I would gladly see what there is in them, what stuff they be made of, or what they are able to do.

Vriner. To urinate, piss, make water, stale.

Vriner une cable. To coil a cable.

Vrineux: m. ente: f. Full of Urine; savouring, or smelling of Urine.

Vrionier: m. A conduit passing to the middle of the navet, and carrying away the Urine of an Infant while it is in the womb.

† Vris: m. A rime, or white frost upon trees.

Vrine: f. A narrow necked pot, or pitcher of earth, to fetch, or keep water in; also, a vessel, wherein the Roman Pretor did put the names of such as were to be elected or tried by lot; also, a coffin, or vessel wherein the ashes of the dead were preserved.

Vrostue. The herb Wood-bind.

Vrsin: m. The Sea Urchin so called about Marseille.

Vrsin: m. ine: f. Bear-like, of a Bear.

Vrissage: m. Usage, use, wearing, employment, occupation, fruit, profit, possession; also, wont, custom, guise, manner, fashion; and, practise, exercise, experience, habit, enurement; acquaintance, familiarity, conversation with; also, interest, or usury, also, a right of Pasture and Pannage, and of taking wood for necessary uses, in a Forrest belonging to the King, or some other Lord: This right is enjoyed by divers, and in divers manners; for some may take timber for their building; others have only fire-wood, and hedge-wood; some take it throughout the Forests, and as much as they need; others are limited both place, and quantity: Some hold it as a fief, others by rent, or Cens; lastly, some have it only for their lives; and others but for years: Howsoever, they can neither sell, give, transfer, nor pass over in any manner, that which they have.

Vrisses. Common pastures, woods, or underwoods; (Rabelais uses, (or his Printer mis-uses) this word for Valces.)

Vrissage: m. as Vlagier.

Vlagger: m. ere: f. Common, for every bodies use; whence,

Femme vlagger. A common whore.

Vlagier: m. A customary tenant.

Vlagier de bois. One that hath common of Pasture, Pannage, or wood for his necessary uses in another mans Wood; as in Vlague.

Vlance: f. Usage, use, usage.

Vlé: m. ée: f. Used, occupied, worn, employed; possessed, enjoyed; wasted, consumed; accustomed, practised, enured.

Vlément. A use, using, guise, custom; also, a wearing, possessing, wasting, consuming.

Vlier. To use; to wear, occupy, employ, waste, consume, spend; accustom, practise, exercise, enure unto; possess, enjoy, take the use, reap the profit, of.

Vlier de force. To deal by force, to take by violence.

Vlier de redites. To repeat or iterate the same things often.

Vous n'en devez suer ainsi en mon endroit. You should not handle, or deal with me so; you should not bear your self towards me in that manner.

Vlité: m. ée: f. Usual, customary, common, ordinary; used, wonted, accustomed, practised, exercised, skilful, cunning, experienced in.

Vlter, Touss, practise, accustom, enure, exercise, trade in.

Vluacation: f. Three years possession in a Movable (which in Law conserves a prescription) or more generally, any prescription, or long possession; or the winning of a thing thereby.

Vluelles: f. Pastures, and woody grounds, belonging in common unto divers Townships.

Vlufructuaire, as Vlufructier.

Vlufruct: m. The use, and profit (but not the property) of goods, with the owners consent.

Vlufructier: m. One that hath the use, and reaps the profit of a thing, whereof the property resteth in another.

Vluiraire: com. Usurious; taken, or given for interest, or use.

Vluire: f. The wearing, or occupation of a thing; also, usury, use, interest.

Vluirier: m. An usurer.

Vluirpateur: m. An usurper of, an incroacher on, another mans right.

Vluirpation: f. A usurpation, or usurping; an unjust, or often using.

Vluiratrice. An usurpatrice, a woman that usurper.

Vluirpé: m. ée: f. Usurped; often, or unjustly used.

Vluirper. To usurp; to seize, or incroach on another mans right; also, to use much, oftentimes mention.

Vltaque, or Vtaque, as Estaque.

¶ Rab.

Vtensile: m. An utensil; any implement, necessary, useful tool, or household stuff.

Vtensilé. Bien uten. Thoroughly furnished with utensils.

Vterin: m. ine: f. Of the belly, or womb; of one and the same womb or belly; born of one mother, or dam.

Herbes uteriales. Herbs which be good for the Mother.

Vtile: com. Gainful, beneficial, profitable; commodious, advantageous; also, expedient, necessary, serviceable, good, convenient.

Vtile domaine. The estate of a vassal in the inheritance which he holds of his Lord; so termed because he hath only a profitable, not a direct, interest in it.

Seigneurie utile. An occupant, or occupier of land; he that possesses, and receives the fruits of an inheritance, for which rent, or Cens, are paid, or services done.

Sergneurie utile. The use, occupation, or possession of a fief, or inheritance.

Vtilement. Profitably, gainfully, beneficially, commodiously; with great advantage, to good purpose.

Vtilité: f. Utility, commodity, profit, gain, benefit, cheviuance, advantage.

Vtovie: f. An imaginary place, or country.

Vtrin, as Vterin.

Vuaine: f. A shoath. ¶ Pic.

Vuan: m. A glove. ¶ Pic.

Vuaranon, as Garagnon; (an old word.)

Vuard; & Vuarder, as Gard; & Garder. ¶ Pic.

Vuareque: m. A wreck, or ship cast away; or the rights of Admiralty, whereinto it belongs.

Vuarifons. Advestures, & vuar. Corn, grass, or other fruits growing, or standing; or uncult; uncult, uncultivated.

Vuarlouque: com. Squint-eyed, skenning, askew-looking. ¶ Pic.

Vuandée: f. A maulkin, or the clout wherewith an Oven is made clean. ¶ Pic.

Vuayues: f. Waifs; casualties; things which be left abandoned, escheared, or unowned.

V U L

Y V E

Z E L

Vvedde. *Weld, woad, garden or tame woad.*

¶ Pic.

Vvée. *Membrane vécée. The grappy membrane of the eye. Look Membrane.*

Vueil, as Vouloir. *Will.*

† Vucl. *See Venel.*

Vuele, as Vucl in the latter sense.

† Vuerp : m. *A delivering, or giving over unto ; also, a duty of 12 d. Paril. paid, by a purchaser unto the Sheriff, for their presence when possessors, by the seller, delivered unto him.*

† Vucrip : m. *ie : f. Delivered, yielded, or given over unto.*

† Vucrip. *To deliver, yield, or give over unto.*

† Vuenil ; ou, Vucl, as Vouloir. *Will.*

Vuidang. *m. A voidness, emptiness, inanimity, vacuity ; avoiding, emptying, evacuation, ejecting ; also, the decision of a controversy.*

Vuidanges d'une ville. *The cleansings of a Town ; or a place wherein scavengers, and Gold-finders empty their filthy Carts.*

Vuidangier : m. *ere : f. Emptying, voiding, evacuating.*

Vuide : m. *A waste ; a void or empty space ; a wide, or vast room.*

Vuide : com. *Void, empty, waste, vast, wide, hollow ; devoid, without, free of, exempt from, not cumbered or troubled with.*

A balt vuide. *Look Bait.*

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles ; Prov. *Women's freedom breeds their folly ; when they are left alone all modesty is gone.*

De mains vuides prières vaines ; Prov. *They that give nought get nought ; the empty handed, pray in vain.*

Le plat du bas est toujours le premier vuide ; Prov. *The lowest dish is evermore first empty ; (belike because it is (most commonly) furnished the worst, and fed on the best.)*

Vuide : m. *ée : t. Voided, emptied, evacuated ; exhausted ; purged, cleansed, hollowed ; avoided ; also, decided, determined ; dispatched, made an end of ; also, drawn ; as Pulein, &c.*

Ce point sera tantost vuide. *Will quickly be resolved, or cleared.*

Vuide-main : m. *A quitting, yielding, rendering, or giving up of.*

Vuidement : m. *A voiding, emptying, evacuating ; exhausting ; hollowing ; purging, cleansing, deciding, determining, dispatching, ending.*

Vuider. *To void, evacuate empty ; exhaust, hollow, purge, cleanse ; avoid ; also, to clear, determine, decide, resolve, dispatch ; rid of, make an end of.*

Vuider les mains. *To yield, render, give up, deliver over ; quit, rid his hands of ; also, to pay ready money, for things bought publicly, or assigned by publick Order.*

Vuider la maison, ou meutairie. *A tenant or farmer to go out of, or give up, against his will, the tenement he took, or thought to have kept for a longer time.*

Vuider les poulets. *To draw them, to draw out their guts.*

Vuideté : f. *Voidness, emptiness, hollowness, inanimity, vacuity, evacuation.*

Vuideur : m. *A voider, emptier, evacuator.*

Vuideure : f. *as Vuidement.*

Vuiho : m. *as Cocu. ¶ Pic.*

Vuilles : f. *The tendrels, or twining sprigs, of vine-branches.*

Vulgaire : m. *A kind of great mall, or hammer wherewith, in old time, gates were broke open.*

Vulgaire. *le vul. The vulgar, common people, many-headed multitude.*

Vulgaire : com. *Vulgar, common, pub-*

lick ; ordinary, trivial, usual or much used.

Vulgairement. *Vulgarly, commonly ; ordinary, trivially.*

Vulgal : *whence, vis argent vulgal. The basest kind of Quicksilver, made of dung and hay.*

Vulneraire : com. *Vulnery, healing wounds, belonging unto wounds.*

Vulpin : m. *ine : f. Fox-like, of a Fox.*

Vulterne : m. *The North-east wind.*

Vulve : f. *The womb-pipe, or privy passage ; the way, or entrance into the womb ; also, the matrix, mother, or womb itself.*

Vvule : f. *The Vvula, or palate of the mouth.*

Vuydange, as Vuidange.

Vuyde, Vuydé, & Vuydement, as Vuide, Vuidé & Vuidement.

Vuyder, & Vuydeté. *Look Vuider, & Vuideté.*

Vyt, as Vit.

Vytaut, & Vytté, as Vitaut, & Vitte.

Vz : m. *Use, usage, custom, want.*

X.

Xenomanes. ¶ Rab. *A Traveller.*

Xilaloé. *Lignum Aloes.*

Xuobaline : m. *The wood of the Balsom tree.*

Y.

Y. *(A Relative, or Adverb of Relation) unto him, it, or them ; thereto, or thereto ; also, there, or thither.*

Dieu vous y aide. *(To one that sneezeth) God ble'ss you.*

Le ne'scauroy que vous y faires. *I should not know how to help you, or what to do for you, in it.*

Il y a esté trois iours. *He hath been three days about it.*

Il se nommoit Philippus, & y fut souvent appelle. *And was often called so.*

Puis que plusieurs y a : & Puis que de nos marottes y a. *Seeing that we are speaking of piffers, &c.*

Yeble : m. *Wallwort, Danewort, Dwarf Eldern.*

Yeole, as Yeule.

Yeué. *The Hulm Oak, barren Skarlet Oak, French Oak.*

Yeux. *(The Plural to Oeil) Eyes. Look Oeil.*

Yé : m. *The Yew tree.*

Ymagé. *Look Imagé.*

Ypreau : m. *The Elm tree.*

† Yraigne, as Araigne.

† Ylard : m. *The Shamois, or wild Goat of whose skin Shamois leather is made.*

† Ylé : m. *ée : f. Hoised, lift up.*

† Ylier. *To hoise, or lift up.*

Ylir. *To issue ; to come, go, or flow forth.*

Ylué : f. *An issue ; going out, coming forth ; also, as Ylué.*

Yves : f. *as Ives, also, (in old French) water.*

Yver : m. *Winter. Look Hyver.*

Yvernade : f. *A wintering.*

Yvernal : m. *ale : f. Fit for, of, or belonging to, the Winter.*

Yvernier. *To winter, to spend, or pass away*

the winter ; also, to dig, or dress a vineyard in winter.

Yvoire : m. *Ivory, Elephants tooth.*

Yvoirin : m. *inc : f. Of Ivory, like Ivory.*

† Yvraison : f. *Drunkennes, or the act of drunkennes ; (Yvronguerie being the vice, or use thereof.)*

Yvraye : f. *The vicious grain called Ray, or Darnel.*

Yvraye sauvage. *Red Darnel, wall Barly, may Benner.*

Yvre : com. *Drunk, cup-slozen, tipsie, whittled, slushy, mellow, overseen, whose cap is fit, that hath taken a pot too much, that hath seen the Devil.*

Yvre delaisé caillé. *Tipted by a small matter ; whose weak brain is discomposed, or over-turned, by weak drink.*

Yvre comme une soupe. *Look Soupe.*

† Yvroisse : f. *Drunkennes ; also, as Yvrongnesse.*

Yvrongne : m. *A drunkard.*

A la triongne cognoit on l'yvrongne ; Prov. *A drunkard is by his rich face discerned.*

Yvrongner. *To be drunk, or to drink drunk ; to swill, or carouse unmeasurably.*

Yvrongnerie : f. *Drunkennes ; (the vice, customs, or habit of Drunkennes.)*

Yvrongnesse : f. *A drunken woman, a drunken sow.*

Femme safre, & yvrongnesse, de son corps n'est pas maistrresse ; Prov. *We say ; a drunken Tunc hath no Porter.*

Yvrongnet : m. *ette : f. Somewhat drunken, overseen, or to blame ; a little out of the way.*

Yvroie, as Yvraye.

Z.

ZAlre. *A kind of exceeding dry sand, or gravel ; or as Safre.*

Zagaye : f. *A fashion of slender, long, and long-headed pike, used by the Moorish horsemen.*

Zaguille, as Zagaye.

Zain : m. *A horse that's all of one dark colour, without any star, spot, or mark about him, and thereby commonly vicious.*

Zalas. *Alas. ¶ Rab.*

Zanit : m. *A Vice to a Tumbler, &c. or in a Play.*

Zarzeparille : f. *The medicinale plant called Zarzeparilla, or (corruptly) Salsaparilla, and rough bindweed of Peru.*

Zebédée : f. *A double Damask Rose.*

Zec : m. *Reed to teach houses with.*

Zecchin : m. *A Venetian coin of gold, worth about 5 s. sterl.*

Zedoaire : f. *The root of Anthora, or wholefom Wolvesbane, called also, Monkshood, or Helmet-flower, and Aconites Mithridate : And this do some stile Zedoaire de Avicenne : Others call worm-seed Semen zedoaire, or Zedoar-seen.*

Zedoaire de Scapion. *An East-Indian root, which resembles ginger, but is more bitter in taste, and better in smell than it, though not so strong in either as it.*

Zein, as Zain.

Zelateur : m. *A zealous, or jealous person.*

Zelatif : m. *ue : f. Zealous, or jealous.*

Zele : m. *Zeal ; earnest affection, love, envy, emulation ; extreme care, exceeding desire to do a thing.*

Zelé : m. *ée : f. Zealous, jealous ; fervent, earnest, or affectionate in extremity.*

Zeler. *To be zealous, or jealous of ; to emulate, or envy ; to affect extremely, to have an exceeding care of, or desire unto.*

Zelotropie :

Z I G

Z O N

Z U M

Zelotypie : f. Jealousie.
 Zelote : com. Jealous, or zealous.
 Zelotype : com. as Zelote.
 Zenith : m. Our Zenith, or the point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.
 Zephyre : m. The West-wind.
 Zero : m. A Cypher in Arithmetick, a thing that stands for nothing; whence, *Se reduire au Zero.* To bring himself to the Waller, to ruine his fortunes, to spend or consume all.
 Zest : m. The thick skin, or film whereby the kernel of a walnut is divided.
Il ne vaut pas un Zest. He is not worth a dozen, straw, rush, a pins head, the taking up.
 Zest. A voice resembling, or expressing the noise, made by a jert, stripe, jerk, rtwack, &c.
 Zibelline : f. The Sable Martin.
 Zigome. The outward part, or end of the

cheek bone towards the ear; so termed by the Anatomists of Paris.
 Zimlech : m. A kind of Eagle which preyes upon the crane, and other less fowl.
 Zin, ou Zint. The twang, or twanging sound of the string of a hard bent bow.
 Zinzembre. Ginger.
 Zinziberine : f. Powder of Ginger.
 Zivette. Look Civette.
 Zizanie : f. Ray, Darnel.
 Zizolin : m. Glingtoline colour.
 Zoaire. Look Zedaire.
 Zodiaque : m. The Zodiac; a broad circle in the firmament, in which the twelve Signs are placed, and under which the Planets move.
 Zoetre : f. An Owl, or Howlet; called so about Avignon.
 Zon : m. The whisk, or sound of a switch, rod, or wand; also, a jert, lash, box, blow.

Zone : f. A girdle; also, a Zons; or a certain breadth from North to South, bounded out by some of the Globes principal Circles; of these breadths there be five, one extreme hot and fiery; two most cold and ever frozen; and two which be, for the most part, mild and temperate, or between both.
 Zoophore : m. A painted, or carved girdle, or border about a Porch, or Pillar.
 Zoophytes : m. Such things as be partly plants, and partly living creatures; as sponges, &c. especially a plant that feedeth upon all others near it.
 Zoucet : m. The little water-fowl called a Dabchick, or Die-dopper.
 Zubelines. Martes zub. sables.
 Zummach. The Eagle that dash on her head, or back, a kind of whiteness; which is a certain sign of her perfect goodness.

FINIS.

DICTIONNAIRE

Anglois & François,

Pour l'utilité de tous ceux, qui sont desirieux de deux Langues.

A

DICTIONARY

English and French,

Compiled for the commodity of all such as are
desirous of both LANGUAGES.

BY

ROBERT SHERWOOD, Londoner.



L O N D O N,

Printed in the Year, MDCLXXII.



AUX FAVORABLES
Lecteurs François, Alemans,
ET AUTRES.



Esseurs ; n'ayant autre moyen de vous monstrier, combien je suis desireux de vous faire service, j'ay prins la hardiesse vous presenter ce mien petit labeur, lequel vous prendrez, sil vous plaist, en gré : Oultre le Dictionnaire, auquel je pense avoir comprins tous les mots, ou la plus grande partie, de la langue Angloise ; j'y ay mis à la fin, quelques courtes reigles, pour vous aider à prononcer icelle langue ; & aussi tous les Verbes anomales, que j'ay peu amasser. Je pourray avoir failli en quelques endroits : car on trouvera on, ça bas, tant de perfection, qu'il n'y a rien à dire ? Mais j'espere que les fautes ne sont de telle nature, qu'elles ne soyent facilement pardonnables, par vostre grande courtoisie ; à la quelle je me recommande.

R.S de Londres.



TO THE ENGLISH READER.

IT could not be expected in so small a Volume, as I was inforced to contract my self into, that (in this English Dictionary) I should shew the Genders of all French Nouns, and the Conjugations of all French Verbs, which are most sufficiently done at large already by Mr. COTGRAVE; to whom I refer you. In giving the French Interpretation to the English words, I have for the most part, observed to set down first the Proper; then, the Translated and Metaphorical. Wherein if ye shall reap that profit by my pains, as may procure your favourable acceptance, I have my full wish.

Robert Sherwood.

A Caution to the Reader.

IN the English-French Dictionary 'tis to be observed, that those French words which are obsolete, and out of use, are printed in a ROMAN Letter, to distinguish them from those words which are sterling, and now currant among the French Nation; all which are to be found in the ITALIC Letter. Moreover divers Errors in [the former Dictionary are rectified.

A D I C T I O N A R Y English and French,

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A B B

A B I

A B R



An; Un, une. Articles mis devant les Noms Substantifs; C'est à dire, le premier devant ceux qui commencent par une consonne, comme *Un man, un homme*; &c. l'autre devant ceux qui commencent par une voyelle, ou par *ds* comme *An Eagle, un aigle. An heire, un heritier.*

To abandon. Abandonner, délaisser, quitter, abandoner; forjurer, guerpir: Ainsi, To forsake, give over, to leave quite; Lesquels voyez, chacun en son lieu.

Abandoned. Abandonné, délaissé, adiré, guerpi.

An abandoner. Abandonneur.

An abandoning. Abandonnement, forjurement, forjur, guerpine, guerpiçon.

To Abasculate. Voyez to alienate.

To Abate. Abaisser, baisser, avaler, ravalier.

Abated. Abaisé, avalé, ravalé.

An Abaser. Abaisseur.

An Abatement, or Abasing. Abaissement.

To Abash, or make Abashed. Vergongner, faire honte à, faire vergongner à, abontir.

Abashed. Penault, esbahé, abontir, descontentance.

To be abashed. Avoir honte, se hontoyer, se bontir, se vergongner; aussi, s'eslonner; Estre descontentance, ou perdre contentance pour la honte qu'il a.

An Abatement. Montissement; eslanement.

To Abate. Rabatre, rabatre, rabaisser; diminuer, appesir, amoindrir, aniler; Preconter, abaisser, minuer, minuer.

To Abate of the value of Coin. Diminuer.

To Abatepaine. Accoiser, acquieser, asfopir.

Abated Rabatu, rabaisé; aussi, affoibli; accoisé, appesir, amoindrir, minuer, minuer.

An Abater. Qui rabat, Rabaisseur.

An Abatement. Rabat, rabaissement, amoindrissement; Affoiblissement, effoiblissement, appesissement.

Abatement of paine. Accoissement, asfopissement.

An Abbot. Abbé.

An Abbes. Abbesse.

An Abbp. Abbaye, Monastere.

Abbot-like, or Abbp-like. Abbatial.

To Abet. Conciter, favoriser, aider, supporter.

An Abettor. Fauteur; favoriseur.

An Abbp-lubber. Archimarmisonralitique.

To Abbrebate. Accourir, abbreger.

Abbrebiate. Accourci, Abbrege, Abregé.

An Abbrebiation. Abbreviature, abbregement, accourcissement.

To Abbeige. Abbreger, Accourir.

Abbeige. Abbrege, accourci, abregé.

An Abbeigement. Abbrege, abbregement, abbreviature, accourcissement.

An Abbe. Un Abecé, alphabet, Carte.

An Abbe learner, or teacher. Abecedaire.

To Abbricate. Abdiquer.

Abominable. Abominable, funeste, horrible.

Abominably. Avec horreur, ou detestation.

Abomination. Abomination, detestation.

To Abhor. Abhorrer, abominer, detester, avoir en horreur, abhorrir, hair.

Abhorred. Abhorré, hair.

An Abhorret. Qui abhorre, haineur, abhorrant.

An Abhorring. Abhorrissement, detestation, haine, haineuse, horreur.

Abhorring. Abhorissant.

To abide. Demeurer.

To abide, or dwell. Demeurer, loger, esberger, sejourner.

To Abide, or tarry. Demeurer, tarder, attendre.

To abide, or suffer. Endurer, souffrir.

To abide, or endure. Durer, endurer.

Abidden. Demeuré; attendu; souffert, duré, enduré, esbergé.

An abider. Qui demeure, qui attend, qui endure; Manant, manfonner.

An abiding. Demeurance, manance; attente; aussi, endurement, souffrance.

Abode, abiding place. Demeure, habitation, demeure, habitacle, esbergement.

An abject. Abjett, vil, personne vile, ou de nulle reputation.

Bace abjects. Vilennaille, canaille.

Abjection. Abjection.

An abtillment. Voyez a Billiment.

To abjure. Abjurer, forjurer.

Ability, or ableness. Pouvoir, puissance, force, habilité, suffisance.

An abisme. Abyssme, barabre. Voyez a botomlels pit, or gulf.

Abip. Fortement, habilement, puissamment.

Abode. Voyez devant, sous Abiding.

To abolish. Abolir, abroger, annuler, adormtir, amovir, mettre à neant, tourner à neant.

Abolished. Aboli, abrogé, annulé, amorti, oblitéré.

Abolishable. Amovissable.

An abolishing, or abolishment. Abolissement, abolition, abrogation.

Abominable, abomination. Comme devant.

Abominable, abomination.

Too aboard. Aborder. Voyez to board, to approach.

To abort. Avorter, estre avorte, naistre devant le terme. ¶ Pallerat. Afuler.

Abortive. Abortif.

An abortive. Avorton. ¶ Nicot.

An Abortment. Avortement. ¶ Nicot.

Abode. En haut, sus, dessus, sur, au dessus de, enmont.

From abode. D'enhaut.

Over and abode. D'abondans.

To abound. Abonder, foisonner.

Abundance. Abondance, foison, affluence, planté, force, suffisance.

Abundant. Abondant, foisonneux.

Abundantip. Abondamment, a foison, à planté.

Abounding. Foisonnant.

About. Environ, entour, autour, alentour.

To abreviate. Comme to abbreviate.

An abricot. Abricot, carmagnole, Pomme Armenique.

An abricot tree. Abricotier.

To abridge. Abbreger. Voyez to abridge.

Abroach. Comme to set abroach. Mettre en broche. ¶ Minth. Percer un tonneau, ou quelque vaisseau de vin, ou de biere.

Abroad. Hors de la maison, dehors, fors.

Abroad, or widely. Au large, largement.

ACC

ACC

ACQ

An abrupt part. *Abjuré.*
Abjuré. *Abjurément.* *Passerat.* *Abjurément.*
 An abruption. *Abruption.*
Abient. *Abient.*
 To abient. *Abienter.*
 To abient himself, or play least in fight. *S'abienter, s'abienter.*
 To be absent. *S'abienter, estre absent.*
Abience. *Absence.*
 To absolve. *Abjoudre, absoudre.*
 To absolve, or make perfect. *Mener à perfection.*
Abolbed. *Abolus, absous.*
 An abolition. *Abolition, absoute, absoute.*
Abolute. *Absolut, parfait.*
Abolutelp. *Absolument, parfaitement, entièrement.*
 To refuse absolutely. *Refuser tout à fait.*
Abolutens. *Perfection.*
Abolutelp. *Absolutoire.*
 To abstin. *Abstenir, desister, se garder de.*
 An abstin. *Qui abstient, qui s'abstient.*
Absterbe. *Absterger.*
Abstinence. *Absence, continence.*
 To abstrat. *Comme to abbreviate.*
 An abstrat. *Comme an Abridgement.*
Aburd. *Aburde, saugrenu, sans sel ni saule.*
Aburdelp. *Aburdement, sottement, à la marriange.*
Aburdelp. *Aburdité, sottise, aburde, mellefagen.*
Abundance. *abundant, abundant.*
 To abuse. *Abuser, bassuer, berner, mesfaire à, mesfaire à, messoirir, offenser, offenser, offencer, viedater le nez à.*
 To abuse egregiously. *Faire barbe de soire a.*
 To abuse to ones face. *Affronter.*
 To abuse one. *Faire tort à quelqu'un, braver, affronter, vilener, vilainer.*
 An abuse. *Abus, affront, tort, mesfait, abus, malfait.*
 To rid from abuses. *Desabuser.*
 Full of abuses. *Abuseux.*
 He hath done mean abuse. *Il m'a fait tort, on injure.*
 Rid from abuses. *Desabuse.*
Abused. *Abuse, Bassonné, basoûe, berné.*
 Abused to his face. *Affronter.*
 An abuser. *Abuseur, qui fait injure ou tort à quelqu'un.*
 An abuser to ones face. *Affronteur.*
 An abusing. *Abusement, abuson.*
 Abusing to ones face. *Affrontement.*
Abusibe. *Abusif.*
Abusibelp. *Abusivement.*
 To abut upon. *Vise auprès, aboutir sur.*
 Corners of land abutting on other lands. *Affrontiller.*
 To abp. *Comme ro Rue.*
 An Abamp. *Academie. Voyez University.*
Acates. *Voyez Cates.*
 To accelerate. *Acceler, avancer. Voyez to hasten.*
Accelerated. *Acceleré, hasté.*
 An accelerate. *Avancer.*
Acceleration. *Acceleration, hastivité.*
 An accent. *Accent.*
 To accent. *Accenter. Touchant les accents, voyez Ma Grammaire, entité, The French Tutor.*
 To accept. *Accepter, avoir pour agreable, prendre en gré, gréer, homologuer, terme de loy.*
 To accept, or take in good part. *Prendre en gré.*
 To be accepted. *Estre accepté, estre agreable, agréer, gréer.*
Accepted. *Accepté, agreable, homologué.*
Acceptable. *Acceptable, agreable.*
Acceptablens. *Agreableté.*
Acceptabil. *Agreablement, engré.*

An acceptance, or acceptance. *Acceptation, acceptance.*
Acces. *Acces; admission, entrée vers quelqu'un, advenue, avenue.*
 To have access unto. *Avoir acces à, estre admis.*
Accessary. *Accessoire, adberant.*
Accessarily. *Accessoirement.*
Accessible. *case of access.* *Accessible, accessible.*
Accession. *Accession, accession.*
 An Accession, or accident. *Introduction de Grammaire.*
 An accident. *Accident, advenue, occurrence, occurrence.*
 An accident in sickness. *Symptome.*
Accidental. *Accidental, fortuit, accessoire, occurrence casuel.*
Accidentally. *Accidentement, accidentellement, fortuitement, casuellement, accessoirement.*
 An acclamation. *Acclamation, butin, butinement, hurie.*
 To accip. *Voyez to cumber, to Overcharge.*
 To accommodate. *Accommoder, adrester, agencer, agencer; garnir.*
Accommodated. *Accommodé, agencé, agencé.*
 An accommodating. *Accommodation, agencement, agencement.*
 To accost. *Accoster, aborder.*
Accostable. *fit, or case to be accosted.* *Accostable.*
Accosted. *Accosté, abordé.*
 An accosting. *Abordée, abordade, abordement.*
 To accompan. *Accompagner, compagner, faire compagnie à quelqu'un; Tenir compagnie à quelqu'un, associer, adrester.*
Accompanied. *Accompagné, associé.*
 An accompanying. *Accompagnement, association.*
 To accomplish. *Accomplir, parfaire, achever, parfourir.*
Accomplished. *Accompli, achevé, parfait.*
 An accomplisher. *Accomplisseur, parfait.*
 An accomplishment. *Accomplissement, achievement.*
 An accompt. *Compte, papier des Marchands, calcul, conte.*
 To accompt, or reckon. *Compter, nombrer, tenir livres de compte, Faire, ou tenir compte, calculer.*
 A book of accompts. *Livre de comptes, comptepereau.*
 To accompt, or esteem. *Estimer. Voyez to Account.*
Accomptable. *Comptable.*
 An accomptant, cashier of accompts, or accompt keeper. *Compteur, qui tient livre de comptes, ou papiers des Marchands, ou comptepereau; Dresseur des comptes, calculateur, comptisif.*
 An accompting. *Comptement, calculement.*
 An accord. *Accord, accordement, gré, gré, consentement, convenance, pache.*
 To accord. *Accorder; Estre, ou mettre d'accord, concorder, consentir; offroyer.*
 Of one accord. *D'un accord, d'un mesme cœur, vouloir.*
 With one accord. *De commun accord, tout d'un accord.*
 Of his own accord. *Volontairement, de son bon gré.*
Accorded. *Accordé, offroyé.*
According. *Accordant.*
 According to. *Selon; à leur de, à leur de.*
 According to the rate of. *Au leur l'emplage, par leur, au leur emplage. Selon le prix courant.*
 To account, or esteem. *Estimer, reputer, tenir compte de. Voyez to Accompt.*
 Not to account of. *Nonchalant.*
 To make account of, or set much by. *Tenir*

grand compte, ou conte de; Faire grande estime de.
 To make no account of. *Ne faire point de compte.*
 To make account, or to purpose. *Faire estat de.*
 A man of no account. *Homme de nulle estime, maraule.*
 Accountment. *Accountement. Voyez Appareil.*
 To accrue. *Accroître.*
 To accumulate. *Accumuler, entasser, amasser.*
Accumulated. *Accumulé, entassé.*
 An accumulator. *Accumulateur, entasseur.*
 An accumulation, or accumulating. *Accumulation, entassement.*
 To accroach. *Voyez to Encroach.*
Accurate. *Soigneux, exacte, fait soigneusement.*
Accuratep. *Soigneusement, exactement.*
 To accrue. *Maudire. Voyez to curle.*
Accured. *Maudir.*
 To accrue. *Accuser, achoisonner, calenger, calenger; imputer, mettre sur à, mettre à sus.*
 To accrue throughly. *Garnir une accusation.*
 To accrue falsly and maliciously. *Calomnier.*
Accused. *Accusé, calengé, imputé.*
Accused falsly. *Calomnié.*
 An accuser. *Accusant, accusateur, imputeur.*
 A false and malicious accuser. *Calomniateur.*
 An accusers, or accusatory. *Accusatrice.*
 An accusation. *Accusation, calenge, imputation.*
 A false and malicious accusation. *Calomnie.*
 The accusative case. *Le cas accusatif.*
 An accusing. *Accusant, calengement.*
 To accusom. *Accusom, habitude.*
 To accusom himself. *S'accusom.*
Accusom. *Accusom, accall, habitude.*
 To be accusom. *Estre accusom, s'acall.*
Accusomably. *Consumement.*
 An accusom. *Consumement, effusion.*
 The Acc. As, az, (aux dez, ou aux Cartes.)
 Ambes acc. *Basas, ambeaz.*
Accredit. *Accredit. Voyez Sournels.*
 To accredit. *Accrediter, affirmer.*
Accredited. *Accredité, affermé.*
 An accredit. *Affirmer.*
 An accredit, or accredit. *Accreditement, affirmation.*
Accredit. *La pierre precieuse qu'on appelle Achate.*
 An ache. *Douleur, douleur.*
 The head-ache. *Mal de teste, douleur de teste.*
 The tooth-ache. *Mal aux dents.*
 To have an ache. *Douloir, doir, avoir douleur, ou douleur. Voyez to ache.*
 To achieve. *Achever, accomplir, effectuer, gagner. Voyez to achieve.*
 To acknowledge. *Reconnoître, confesser.*
Acknowledged. *Reconnu.*
 An acknowledging, or acknowledging. *Reconnaissance, confession.*
 An aqua. *Gland, balan, balane.*
Aquons. *(or mast.) Manger.*
 The acron called Ben. *Balan mirepique, gland onguinaire.*
 To acquaint. *Acquaint, communiquer, admettre.*
Acquaintable. *or case to be acquainted with. Acquaintable, acquiescent.*
Acquaintance. *Acquaintance, connoissance, familiarité, habitude, notice.*
 Grown out of acquaintance with. *Desacointé.*
 He is of mine acquaintance. *Il est de mon acquaintance, il est de ma connoissance, il est mon account, il est mon familier.*
 To break the acquaintance of. *Desacointer.*
Acquainted. *Acquaint, account, familier, admettre.*

Along. Au long. All along. Tout au long.
 Aloof. De long. Voyez Far or.
 To allot. Comme to allot.
 Aloof. Haut, tout haut, sonnant, resonnant, haut.
 The Alps. Les alpes. Montagnes entre la France & l'Italie.
 An Alpha. et. Alphabet, abecé.
 Althead. Des ja, ja.
 All seed. (Herbe) Voyez wild Orach.
 Also. Aussi.
 An Altar. Autel, autel.
 An altarc stone. Pierre sacrée.
 To alter. Alterer, muër, changer, estranger.
 Voyez to change.
 To alter from. Desfourner.
 An alteration. Alteration, changement, mutation.
 Altered. Alteré, mié, changé.
 Altered from. Desfourné.
 An altering. Changement; ou comme Alteration; Mutement.
 Altercation. Altercation, contention, riote, noise, castille.
 Alternat, or alternative. Alterne, alternatif; succédant, l'un après l'autre.
 An alternation. Alternation.
 Although. Combien que, encore que, jasoit que, bien que.
 Altitude. Hauteur, alitude.
 Altogether. Du tout, tout à fait; à tous, tout ensemble, tout d'un fil, totalement, généralement.
 Alum. Alum. Voyez Allum.
 Always. Toujours.
 Am. I am. Je suis. Voyez to be.
 Amain. Fort & fermé.
 To amaze. Estonner, esfourdir, esfourdir, esbahir.
 Amazed. Estonné, esfourdi, esfourdi, esbahé.
 Amazedly. A l'esfourdir, a l'esbahé.
 An amazing. Esfourdissement, esfourdissement, esbahissement.
 Amazingness. Esfourdissement; ou comme an Amazing.
 An Amathyst. or Amethyst. Amethyste, amethyste.
 To amate. Desfourager, mater, matter.
 Amated. Desfouragé, maté, mâté.
 Ambages. Ambages; circonstances de paroles.
 Full of ambages. Ambageux.
 An Ambassado. Ambassadeur, Embassadeur, Legat.
 An Ambassage. Ambassade, l'office d'un ambassadeur, ambassade.
 To send in ambassage, or to send ambassado. Envoyer en Ambassade; ou, ambassade.
 Amber. Ambre.
 The best yellow amber, or head of amber.
 Karabe. Arab.
 Amber-greece. Ambre gris.
 Oyl of amber. Huile sacrée.
 Ambes ace. Ambre ace.
 To cast ambes-ace. Faire ambezatz.
 Ambiguit. Ambiguité, doute.
 Ambiguous. Ambigu, douteux, amphibole.
 Ambiguously. Ambiguement, douteusement.
 Ambition. Ambition.
 Ambitious. Ambitieux.
 Ambitiously. Ambitieuxment.
 Ambitionless to seek preferment. Ambier, Brigueur l'honneur, ou quelque office.
 To amble. Aller l'amble, aller les ambles, ambler, aller le hobin.
 An amble, or ambling pace. Amble.
 An ambling horse, gelding, or mare. Harnace, cheval qui va les ambles; ou, l'amble; hobin.
 An amblep. Armaire, armoire, garde manger, armoire. Voyez a Cupboard.
 Herbe ambros. Ambrosie.
 Ambrosia. Ambrosie.
 An Ambusher, or ambidexter. Ambidexter, que est & gauchier & droitier, qui joue des deux mains.
 Ambulatrix. Ambulatrix; toujours se pourmenant.
 Ambulatory. Ambulatoire.
 An ambuscado, ambush, or ambushment. Embusche, embuche, embuscade, aguet, guet à pens; ou à pensé.
 To lie, or be in ambush for. S'embuscher, estre aux embusches, se mettre en embusche, guetter, aguetter, s'embusquer.
 To lay in ambush, or in ambuscado for. Embuscher, embucher, assier une embusche, ou embuscade.
 Laid in ambush. Embusché.
 Amelcorn. Scourgeon, esfourgeon, scourgeon, barbumarsé.
 Amendable. Amendable, reparable.
 To amend. Amender, emender, refaire, repaier, corriger.
 To make amends. Faire une amende.
 Amended. Amendé, emendé, corrigé, refait, réparé.
 An amender. Amendeur, emendateur, emendatrice, correcteur, repaier.
 An amending. Emendation, repaierement.
 An amendment. Amendement, reparation.
 An amends. Amende, emende.
 To amette (l'once, or set a fine upon.) Condamner à l'amende pecuniaire, multier.
 Ametted (fined.) Multié, condamné, à l'amende, multé.
 An ametterment (penalty, or fine.) Une amende, multé, peine, ou punition pecuniaire, multé, multation.
 Ametling. Multioire.
 An Ametth. Ametthyste; ou comme an Amathyst.
 Amiable. Amiable, aimable, de bonne grace.
 Amiablely. Amiablement, de bonne grace.
 Amiableness. Amiableté.
 An amitt, or amice. Amitt.
 Amis. Mal, à faux.
 To do amis. Malfaire, faillir, forvoyer.
 Amitt. Amitié.
 Amies-ace. Comme Ambs-ace.
 An Ammer. Comme an Almoer.
 Among. Parmi, entre.
 Amorous. Amoureux.
 Amorously. Amoureusement.
 Amort. Mort.
 All amoit. Voyez In a dump.
 To amove. Voyez to remove.
 To amount. Monter.
 The little worm-like Serpent Amphibena. Double marcheur, double resu.
 An Amphibastet. Amphibastet.
 Ample. Ample, large, spacieux.
 An amplification. Amplification; accroissement, ampliation.
 To amplify. Amplifier, amplifier, accroître.
 Amplified. Amplifié, amplié, accoré.
 An amplifier. Amplificateur, ampliateur.
 An amputation. Amputation.
 An amulet. Amulette, contrecharme.
 An Anabaptist. Anabaptiste.
 Au Anagram. Anagramme.
 To amuse. Amuser, donner la muse à, faire muser.
 Amused. Amusé.
 An amuser. Amuseur.
 An amusing, or amusement. Amusement.
 To make an Anagram. Anagrammatiser.
 A making of Anagrams. Anagrammatisme.
 An Analog. Analogie.
 Analogical. Analogique.
 An Anarch. Anarchie.
 To anathematize. Anathematiser, anathematizer.
 An Anathematization. Anathematization, anathematization.
 Anathematized. Anathematisé.
 An anatom. Anatomie.
 Anatomical. Anatomique.
 An anatomist. Anatomiste.
 To anatomize. Anatomiser.

ancestors. Ancêtres, antecessors, nos Maieurs, nos Devanciers, Predecessors, nos majeurs.
 Ancestress. Parenté. Calce.
 An anchor. Voyez an Ankor.
 An anchorite, or anchorite. Anchorite.
 Anchored (fish.) Anchois, anchoites, anchoyers, (poisson.)
 Ancient. Ancien, vieil, antique, vieux.
 To become or grow ancient. Vieillir.
 Become or grown ancient. Vieilli.
 An Ancient, or Ensign in Wars. Enseigne.
 Voyez an Ensign.
 Anciently. Anciennement, vieillement.
 Ancientness. Ancienneté.
 The ankle. Comme the Ankle.
 An ancone. Comme an Uncone.
 And. Et.
 Androns. Landiers, Chénets.
 An anvil. Voyez an Anvil.
 Anent. Voyez Concerning, and Against.
 Anent. Anent, aneth, ou comme Dill.
 Anfractuosity. Anfractuosité.
 An Angel. Ange.
 A she angel, or woman angel. Angele.
 An angel (of gold.) Angelot. (Une pièce d'or ainsi appelée.)
 A little, or pretty angel. Angelot, angelette, angelot.
 Angelica. Angelique, (herbe.)
 An ald angel. Angelot à la grosse escaille.
 Angelical. Angelique.
 An angelot (cheek.) Angelot.
 Anger. Ire, courroux, air, fâcherie, despit, bile, marriçon.
 Extreme anger. Fureur.
 Anger incurred. Malgrace, malgrace, mal-talent.
 Aptness to sudden anger. Fougue, excoescence.
 Apt to anger. Fongueux.
 To anger. Fescher, courroucer.
 Angerly. Par courroux; ou, comme Angriely.
 An angle. Angle. Cerche à Corner.
 To angle. Pescher, de, ou, avec, un haim, ou hameçon.
 An angler. Pescheur avec le hameçon.
 An angling rod. Canne de pescheur.
 An angling line. Corde de hameçon.
 Angred. Fâché.
 Angry. Courroucé, despité, airé, bileux, marri.
 To be angry. Aïrer, se courroucer, se fâcher, estre courroucé ou, fâché, despité, se marri.
 To make angry. Fescher; ou comme to Anger.
 Exceeding angry. Despitueux.
 Angrip. Fâcheusement, courroucement.
 Most angry. Courroucement, despitueusement.
 Anguish. Angoisse, anxiété; Marriçon, Mueh anguish. Aban, angousseté.
 Full of anguish. Angoussé.
 With great anguish. Angoussément.
 Angular. Angulaire.
 To anichilate. Voyez to anichilate.
 An animal. Animal.
 To animate. Animer, wiser, encourager.
 Animated. Animé; Inspiré de vie, encouragé.
 An animating, or encouraging. Encouragement.
 Animosity. Animosité.
 This herbe, or anis seed. Anis, anis.
 The anis-bone. Cheville du pied, malleole, malleole.
 The brow-anklers of a Deer. Andoilers.
 To season with anis-seed. Aniser.
 Seasoned with anis seed. Anisé, anisé.
 An anker. Ancre.
 To anker, or cast anker. Ancrer, mouiller l'ancrer.
 To hoise or weigh anker. Lever Ancre.
 Ankered, having cast anker, or at an anker. Ancré.

ANT

APP

APP

The Annals. Les Annales.
 An annalist. Annaliste.
 To annex. Annexer, affibler, attacher.
 An annexation, or thing annexed. Annexe.
 Annexed. Annexé, attaché.
 An annexing. Attachement.
 To annihilate, or annihilate. Annihiler, anihiler, annuler, annuler, anéantir, anéantir.
 Annihilated, or annihilated. Annihilé, anihilé, annulé, anéanti.
 An annihilating, or annihilating. Anéantissement, anéantissement.
 An annihilation. Nulité.
 Annihilatory. Annihilatoire.
 To anoint. Oindre.
 Anointed. Oint.
 An anointing. Onction, oignement, oignement.
 An annotation. Annotation.
 To announce. Annoncer.
 Announced. Annoncé.
 An announcer. Annonceur.
 An announcing. Annonceur.
 To annoy. Nuire, blesser, ennuyer, grever, butiner, haguiner, infester, molester.
 Annoy. Ennuy.
 Annoyed. Ennuyé, grevé, harcelé, haguiné, infesté, molesté.
 An annoyer. Inquisiteur, molesteur.
 An annoyance, or annoying. Nuisance, butin, butinement, haguinement, infestation, mal, mau, molestie, obleson.
 Annual. Annuel.
 Annually. Annuellement.
 Annually. Annuaire.
 An annuity. Pension annuél.
 To annul. Annuler, annuler.
 Annulled. Annulé, annulé.
 An annulling. Annullement, cassation. Voyez to annihilate.
 Anon. Anon, incontinent.
 Another. Autre, un autre.
 To answer. Répondre.
 An answer. Réponse.
 To answer from the purpose. Répondre hors de propos, faire de l'invent-froid.
 To answer for another. Advouer, faire bon pour.
 An answer in law. Réponse.
 Answers of the people in Divine Service. Réponses.
 To answer, or be answerable to. Correspondre.
 Answerable to. Correspondant, selon.
 Answered for. Advoué.
 An answer for another. Advoué.
 An answering. Répondement.
 An answering for. Advoué, advoué, advoué.
 Antarkick (pole). Antarkique.
 An ant. Fourmi.
 A little ant. Fourmi.
 An ants hole, or nest, a hillock full of ants. Fourmière, fourmillière.
 Anterior. Antérieur.
 An anthem. Antienne, antiphone.
 A book of anthems. Antiphonier.
 The close, or long holding of a note at the end of an anthem. Neume, Neufme.
 Antipony. Antiponie, (nom propre.)
 S. Antiponies fire. Feu S. Antiponie.
 Antipathy. Antipathie.
 To anticipate. Anticiper, presser, prévenir.
 Anticipated. Anticipé, pressé, prévenu.
 An anticipator. Anticipant.
 Anticipation. Anticipation, pressurage, prévenement, prevention.
 To anticipate. Anticiper.
 An antidote. Antidote.
 Antidoted. Antidote.
 An antidote. Antidote, contrepoison.
 Antimony. Antimoine, (Minéral.)

An antipathy. Antipathie. (Contrariété de disposition naturelle.)
 The Antipodes. Antipodes.
 An antiquary. Antiquaire.
 To antiquate. Antiquer, à néant, tourner à néant.
 Antique, or antient. Antique.
 Antiques, or antients. Antiquailles.
 An antick image. Marmouset, marmoset.
 Cut with anticks, or antick work. Taillé à l'antique.
 Antiquity. Antiquité.
 An antil. Enclume.
 A little antil. Enclumeau.
 An antil-flock. Souche d'enclume.
 Antisep. Antisépt.
 Ant. Aucun, aucun.
 At any time. Onc, en tous temps.
 Apac. Hâivement, viftement, vifte, viftement.
 Apaid. Content.
 Well apaid. Bien content, bien aisé.
 Apart. A-part.
 An apo. Singe, Guenon.
 A little apo. Singe.
 An ape-faced wench, or look like an ape. Singeotte.
 A ince apo. Singesse.
 A keeper of apes. Singeur.
 Apish. Qui fait œuvre de singe.
 An apish mome. Singeur.
 Apish tricks. Singeries, or moineye de Singe, badinage, badinerie, minauderies.
 To use apish tricks. Faire le singe, user de singeries, faire l'œuvre de singe, badiner.
 Apishness. Comme Apish tricks.
 Apishy. En singe, badinement.
 An apothim. Apothime.
 An Apple. Pomme, Voyez an Apple.
 The Apocrypha. Apocryphe.
 The Apocrypha. Apocryphe.
 An Apology. Apologie, défense.
 An apoloque. Apoloque, Voyez Affable.
 An Apothegm. Apothegme.
 An Apoplexy. Apoplexie.
 One that hath an Apoplexy. Apoplectique.
 An apofade. Apofade.
 An Apollata. Apollat, Maran, Marrane.
 To play the apollata. Apollater, apollater, apollater.
 An Apollite. Apollite.
 To play the apollite. Apollitiser.
 A poffelip. Apollat.
 Apollitich, or apollitichol. Apollitique.
 An apollime. Apollime, Voyez an Impollit-hume.
 An Apothecary. Apothecaire.
 Of an Apothecary, apothecary-like. Apothecairaisse.
 The Apothecaries trade, apothecaristhip. Apothecairerie.
 An apothecaries boxes. Silènes.
 An Apitock. Abricot, pomme Armenique.
 An apitock tree. Abricotier.
 To appar. Empirer, diminuer. Voyez to Impair.
 To appar. Esmaier, discourager, faire esbahir, ahahir.
 Appalled. Estahi.
 An appallment. Estahissement.
 An apparance. Apparance, monstre, comparance, comparation, comparation.
 A plain apparance of a crime. Flagrance d'un delict.
 Apparent, or apparent. Apparent, manifesté, évident, coulé de fil blanc, apert, mince, oculaire.
 To be apparant. Apparoir, apparoir.
 To make apparant. Manifester.
 Made apparant. Manifesté.
 Apparent, or apparent. Manifestement, évidement, apparantement, oculairement.
 Apparentness. Evidance.
 Apparel. Accouftrément, vestement, habillement, habits.

A suit of apparel. Un accouftrément, habit, vestement, habillement.
 To apparel. Accouftrer, vestir, habiller, accouftrer.
 Apparelled. Accouftré, accoutré, habillé, vestu.
 An apparelling. Accouftrément, accouftrément, vesture.
 An apparition. Apparition, vision, fantôme.
 An appariteur. Appariteur, moniteur.
 To appeach. Accuser, calenger, calanger, emputer.
 Appeached. Accusé, calengé, emputé.
 An appeacher. Emputeur.
 An appeachment. Accusation, calengement, emputement.
 To appeal. Appeler, appeler.
 Letters of appeal. Apvoles.
 An appeal. Appel.
 An appealant, or appealer. Appellant.
 An appealing. Appel, appeler, appellation.
 Appealing. Appellant, appellatoire.
 To appeal. Apparoir, apparoir, comparoir, comparoir.
 It appeareth. Il appert.
 An appearence, or appearing. Apparition, apparoirance, appareance, comparation, comparance.
 Appeared. Apparu, comparu.
 A first appearing, (springing, or rising.) Naissance.
 First appearing. Naissance.
 To appeale. Appaiser, pacifier, adoucir, accoiser, alenir, assopir, calmer, serener, mitiger.
 Appealed. Appaisé, accoisi, pacifié, adouci, alenir, abouassé, assopi, mitigué.
 To be appealed. S'appaiser, se pacifier.
 Easy to be appealed. Placable.
 An appeaser. Pacifieur.
 An appeasement. Appaisement, pacification.
 An appeaser. Appaisant, pacificateur, pacifieur.
 Appeasable. Mitigatif.
 An appealing. Appaisement, pacification, accouftrément, pacifement, adoucissement, alenissement, assopissement, mitigation.
 An appellatant. Appellans.
 An appendix. Appendice, addition.
 A little appendix. Appendicule.
 To appetant. Appartenir.
 Appertaining. Appartenant.
 An Apitock. Abricot, pomme Armenique.
 An apitock tree. Abricotier.
 Appetency. Appetence. Ou comme Appetite.
 Appetite. Appétit, appétence.
 To have an appetite. Appéter.
 A most unsatiabie appetite. Appétit de chien.
 Appetitive, or full of appetite. Appétitif.
 To applaud. Applaudir.
 An applauder. Applaudisseur.
 An applause. Applaudissement, applaudement.
 An apple. Pomme.
 An apple tree. Pommier.
 An apple John. Pomme de S. Jean.
 The apple of love, or golden apple. Albergame, pomme d'or, pomme dorée.
 The raging, or mad apple. Pomme d'amours.
 The thorn apple, prickly apple, or apple of Peru. Pomme épineuse, Pomme de Peru, noix metelle, ou metelle.
 The Mandrake apple. Pomme de oibans, Pomme terrestre.
 Baum apple. Pomme de merveilles.
 An apple yard. Pommerye.
 A hoord of apples. Meule de pommes.
 The apple of the eye. Pivelle.
 To apply. Appliquer, accommoder, adjoindre, adjoindre.
 To apply himself unto. S'appliquer à, s'adonner à, s'accommoder à.

ASH

ASS

ASS

An arrow. *Fleche, fleche, sagette.*
 A broad arrow, or forked-headed arrow.
Rallion.
 An arrow head. *Ter de fleche, viroles.*
 A wound with an arrow. *Flechade.*
 Shot, or pierced with an arrow. *Sagetté.*
 To shoot, or pierce with arrows. *Sagetter.*
 The arte. *Le cul, poiron, panier à vesses.*
 A little arte. *Culor.*
 A great and full arte. *Culasse, Culace.*
 To give one an arte-posse. *Basculer.*
 That hath an arte-posse, or fall on his arte.
Culassé.
 The arte-gut. *Boyauculier, Herri.*
 Bald arte. *Cul pelé.*
 An artenal. *Voyez an Arcenal.*
 Arténich. *Arsenic.*
 Artiebertie. *A revers, à rebours.*
 Artelmat. *Cul-rage, (herbe.)*
 The artion of a saddle. *Voyez Saddle-bow.*
 Art. Art.
 An Arterie. *Artère.*
 The great, or mother arterie. *Artère aorte, artère grande.*
 The vein arterie. *Artère veneuse.*
 The arm-hole arterie. *Artère axillaire.*
 The arterie of the neck. *Artère cervicale.*
 The thigh arterie. *Artère crurale.*
 The cubital arterie. *Artère cubitale.*
 The twin arteries. *Arteries gemelles.*
 The black arterie. *Artère liaque.*
 The loin arteries. *Arteries lombaires.*
 The pap arterie. *Artère mamillaire.*
 The kidney arterie. *Artère renale.*
 The spermatick arterie. *Artère spermatique.*
 The spleen arterie. *Artère splénique.*
 The arterie of the temples. *Artère temporelle.*
 The breast arterie. *Artère thorachique.*
 Of, or belonging to the arteries. *Arterial.*
 Full of arteries. *Arterieux.*
 An incision of the arteries. *Arteriotomie.*
 An Artichoke. *Artichaut, artichau, artichaud, artichaus, Carciope.*
 An Artice. *Article.*
 An article of agreement. *Capitulation.*
 To articulate. *Articuler, capituler.*
 Articulated. *Articulé, capitulé.*
 An artificer. *Artisan, manouvrier.*
 Artificers. *Gens de mestier.*
 Artificial. *Artificiel, artificieux, magistral.*
 To make artificial, or an art of. *Artificialiser.*
 Artificially. *Artificiellement, artificement, magistralement.*
 To forge, or work artificially. *Artifier.*
 Artificialness. *Maistrise.*
 Artillery. *Artillerie.*
 To furnish with artillery. *Artiller.*
 An artizan. *Artisan.*
 An artist. *Artien, artiste.*
 As. Comme, que, aussi, ainsi.
 As well as you. *Assi bien que vous;*
 As it were. *Quasi, ainsi, comme si.*
 As for. *Quant à.*
 As touching, as concerning. *Touchant.*
 To ascend. *Monter, monter en haut.*
 Ascendable. *Montable.*
 An ascendant. *Ascendant.*
 Ascended. *Monté.*
 An ascending, or ascension. *Ascension, montée.*
 Ascending. *Montant.*
 Ascension-bap. *L'Ascension.*
 An ascent. *Montée.*
 To ascertain. *Acertner, affirmer.*
 Ascertained. *Acertné, affirmé.*
 An ascertainer. *Affirmateur.*
 An ascertaining. *Acertnement, acortement, affirmation.*
 To ascribe. *Attribuer, imputer, adscrire.*
 Ascribed. *Adscrit.*
 Asphamed. *Hontéux, peneux, penale.*
 To be asphamed. *Se hontir, se hontoyer, avoir honte, estre hontéux.*
 To make asphamed. *Abontir, vergongner.*
 Made asphamed. *Abonti.*

An asphaming. *Hontissement.*
 An ash tree. *Fesne.*
 A then keys. *Langue d'oiseau.*
 Ashes. *Cendres.*
 A grove, tuft, or wood of ash trees. *Fresney, frenaye.*
 Ashen, of ash. *Fresnais, fresnain.*
 Ashes made of burnt lices of wine. *Cendres gravelées.*
 A maker or seller of ashes, or a place to keep them in. *Cendrier.*
 To burn to ashes. *Cendroyer.*
 Buck ashes (to make lye of.) *La Charrede.*
 Burnt to ashes. *Cendroyé.*
 Ashie, full of ashes, pale as ashes. *Cendrex.*
 Ash marmocks of metal found after melting in a gold-smiths forge. *Cendre des orfèvres, cendres d'ouvriers des orfèvres.*
 Ashwednesday. *Le jour des cendres.*
 Ash. Apart; obliquement.
 Ashaunce. Comme Askew.
 To ash. *Demander, Questionner.*
 An ash. *Voyez a Newt.*
 To ash after. *Se guemander.*
 Ashed. *Demandé, questionné; guementé.*
 An asher. *Demandeur, questionneur.*
 A woman asher. *Demanderesse.*
 Asking. *Demandant.*
 An asking. *Demandé, question, petition, pectoire.*
 Asieeth. *A travers.*
 To look asieeth. *Regarder de travers, lorgner.*
 Looking asieeth at. *Lorgnant.*
 To sleep. *Endormi; Gourd.*
 To lay, lull, or make asleep. *Endormir, assopir, assoupir.*
 To fall asleep. *S'endormir.*
 Fallen asleep, fast asleep. *Endormi, assopi.*
 A laying, lulling, or making asleep. *Endormissement, assopissement.*
 Aslope. *De biva.*
 To stand, or make aslope. *Bivayer.*
 Asparagus. *Voyez Sparage.*
 An aspe, or aspen tree. *Tremble, Niefse.*
 An aspe. *Aspic.*
 A grove of aspes, or aspen trees. *Tremblaye.*
 An aspect. *Aspect; Caire, care, venue, viaire.*
 An aspersion. *Imputement, Note.*
 Asperitis. *Asprete. Voyez Sharpness.*
 To cast an aspersion on. *Impuer.*
 An Asphodil. *Asphodille, asphodille, asphodille.*
 An aspick (serpent.) *Aspic, Ou comme an Aspe.*
 An aspiration. *Aspiration.*
 To aspire. *Aspirer.*
 To aspire ambitiously. *Aspirer ambitieusement.*
 An asprising. *Ambition.*
 Asquint. Comme to look asquint. *Louche, Espre bigle. Voyez Squint.*
 To essay. *Essayer, esprouver, prouver.*
 An essay. *Essays, preuve, avant-jeu.*
 Assayed. *Essayé, esprouvé.*
 An assayer. *Essayeur.*
 An assaping. *Essapeuve.*
 To assail, or assault. *Assaillir, attaquer, aggrasser, affronter.*
 Assailed. *Assaillit, attaqué, aggrésé, agressé affronté.*
 An assailer, assaillir, or assallant. *Assailant, agresseur, agresseur.*
 An assault. *Assault, attaque, agression, affront, supercherie.*
 An assailling. *Aggression, affrontement.*
 An ass. *Ajne, Badault, grue, sor, Fobelin.*
 An ass in grain. *Fol à la haulte game.*
 A the ass. *Aneisse, Saume.*
 A wild ass. *Ajne sauvage, onagre.*
 Of a wild ass. *Onagrier.*
 A young ass, or ass colt. *Asnon, asnichon.*
 Of or belonging to an ass, ass like. *Asnin, asnesque.*
 An ass-bidst, or drestet. *Asnier.*

An ass, or ass-head. *Ajne, gros asner, teste d'asne, sor, godetureau, badault, badiclori, besmon.*
 To ride upon an ass. *Asnier.*
 To foal an ass. *Asnonner.*
 An ass-load. *Ajne.*
 A boasting ass. *Prelingant.*
 To play the ass. *Faire l'asne.*
 An ass-like prank, an ass-trick. *Asnerie.*
 Asserida. *Asseride.*
 To assemble. *Assembler, congreger, amasser.*
 Assembled. *Assemblée, congrégé, amassé.*
 An assembling. *Assemblage.*
 An assembly. *Assemblée, congrégation, congrez, congreffion.*
 A hasty assembly of much people together. *Accourement, accours.*
 To assent unto. *Assentir; homologuer.*
 An assent. *Assentiment, agrasion.*
 Assentation. *Assentation.*
 Assented to. *Assenti, homologué.*
 An assertion. *Assertion, affirmation.*
 An asseberation. *Affirmation. Ou comme an Assertion.*
 To assels. *Tauxer, taxer, cotiser.*
 Assesled. *Assis, taxé, cotisé.*
 An asselment. *Taux, tauxe, taxation, assis, taxe; taxation, cotisation, imposition.*
 An assessor. *Taxeur.*
 A subsidy. *Assiduité.*
 To assige. *Assieger. Voyez to besiege.*
 An assignation. *Assignat, assignation.*
 To assign. *Assigner.*
 Assigned. *Assigné.*
 Land assigned for a womans joynture, or dower. *Assignat, assignat de rente.*
 An assignment. Comme an assignation.
 An assise, or assises. *Assise, assises assise.*
 To assis measures. *Estaloner, estalonner, estalonner.*
 Assised (as measures.) *Estalonné, estalonné.*
 The assising of measures. *Estalonnement, estalonage.*
 To assis. *Assiser, aider, secourir, accommoder, faire espauler à, ministrer, subvenir.*
 Assistance. *Assistance, aide, secours; maintenance, maintenance, manutention.*
 An assistant. *Assistent, aidant, ministre, ministrant.*
 Assisted. *Assisté, aidé, secouru; ministré.*
 Assisable. *Assisable, accompagnable.*
 To associate. *Associer, accompagner, adjoindre.*
 To associate himself. *S'associer.*
 An associate. *Compagnon, adjoint.*
 Associated. *Associé, accompagné.*
 An association, or associating. *Association, accompagnement, adjonction.*
 To assolt. *Assoldre.*
 Assolten. *Assoluit.*
 An assotting. *Assolution, absolte, absolue.*
 To assot. *Assortir. Voyez to Suit.*
 Assorted. *Assorti.*
 An assorting. *Assortissement, assortiment.*
 To assubject. *Assubjectir. Voyez to make subject.*
 To assume. *S'attribuer, prendre sur soy, prendre à joy.*
 An assumption. *Promesse, qu'on fait, et entreprend de tenir, sous certaine condition de peine, s'il y fault.*
 An assumption. *Assumption.*
 An assurance. *Assurance, foy, assurement.*
 To assure. *Assurer, fermener, affer, accertner, affermer, affermer; fortifier; lever le menton à.*
 Assured. *Assuré, affirmé, affermi, fermé, affermé, fermé, accertné; fortifié.*
 Assuredly. *Assurement, fermement, fort et ferme.*
 Assuredness. *Fermeté, fermesse.*
 An assuring. *Affirmant.*
 To assuage, or assuage. *Assouager, accoisser, adoucir, adoucir, mitiger, assopir.*
 Assuaged, or assuaged. *Accoifé, adouci, adouci, mitigué, assopi.*

ATT

AUG

AWA

An affwaging, or affuaging. Mitigation, accoiffement, addouciffement, addouciffement, alfoffiffement.
 To affonifh. Effonner, effourdir, aburir, faire esbahir, effourdir.
 Affonifhed, or affonied. Effonné, effourdi, esbahit, gourdi, gourdi.
 To be affonifhed, or affonied. S'esbahir, s'effourdir, se gourdir.
 An affoniffment. Effonnement, effourdiffement, esbahiffement, effourdement; baffres.
 Affradle. A chevaucons; a calfourcons, à callfourcons.
 Affrap, or gone affrap. Fourvoyé, esgaré, adiré.
 To go affrap. Fourvoyer, s'esgarer, adirer, foroyer.
 A going affrap. Fourvoyement, esgarement.
 Affrifition. Affrifition, Minih.
 Affrifibe, or affrifingem. Affrifingem, affrififf.
 A figne (as on a horse.) Voyez Affradle.
 An Affrifolabe, Affrifolabe, affrifolabe.
 An half affrifolabe. Metolabe.
 An Affrifologer. Affrifologie, affrifologien.
 Affrifology. Affrifologie.
 An Affrifonomer. Affrifonome, Affrifonomien.
 Affute. Affut, Voyez Crafty.
 Affundot. A part, en deux.
 To cut affunder. Couper en deux.
 To put affunder. Separer.
 Affwash. De guingvoir.
 Affwel. Aussi bien, ravi.
 Et. A.
 Aff the. Au, à la, à l'.
 An affchiebe. Achevir, accomplir, effectuer, gagner, obtenir.
 Affchiebe. Achevé, accompli, effectuf, gagné, obtenu.
 An affchieber. Accompliffeur.
 Great affchievement. Magnificence.
 An affchiebing. Achevement, accompliffement, obtenement.
 Affchifin. Atheifme, atheifterie, irreligieufes.
 An Affchiff. Acheiffé, Acheié.
 Affchiffite. Acheiffite.
 To attach. Prendre au corps, aussi, faifir des biens.
 An attachment. Prinfe de corps & de biens.
 In attachind. Conuiffion d'une crime; & est quand aucun est une fois convaincu.
 To attainunt. Atteindre; gagner, accompliffure, parvenir, obtenir.
 Attained unto. Obtenu, atteint, attainct.
 An attainfing unto. Obtenement.
 To attainct. Atteindre.
 Attained. Atteint, atteint; corrompu, gaste.
 To attempt. Tenter, attenter, essayer, commencer, entreprendre.
 An attempt. Attemat, enterprinje; essay, molition.
 Atttempted. Tenté, attemé, essayé, entrepris.
 An attempter. Tenteur, entreprenneur, essayeur.
 Atttempting. Entrepreneant, essayant.
 An attempting. Essayement, tentement.
 To attend, wait, or tarry. Attendre, achommer.
 To attend unto. Adviser à, avifer à.
 To attend upon. Servir.
 Attendance. Attente.
 To make dance attendance. Faire muser.
 Attendance upon. Service.
 An attendant. Attendant, qui firs à quelqu'un; ferviteur, ou fervant; habitué.
 A great mans attendants. Gens attirail.
 An attending. Attente. On comme Attendance.
 Attention. Attention.
 Attentive. Attentif.
 Attentiveness. Comme Attention.
 Attentivefp. Attentivement.

Attenuation. Attenuation.
 An attestation. Attestation.
 To attest. Attester.
 Attessed. Attesté.
 To attire. Attourner, attorner, accouffrer, affubler, habiller, vefir.
 Attire. Habillement, veftement.
 Attired. Attouré, attourné, accouffré, affublé, habillé, vefu.
 Attired (in Blazon) Accordé.
 An attirer. Attourneur.
 An attive-woman, or waiting woman that attirer her Miltris. Attournereffe, damoifelle d'attour.
 An attiring. Attournement, accouffrement, vefture.
 To attore, or make attonnement. Reconciher, accorder, Reünir.
 Attored. Reconcihé, Reüné, accordé.
 Attonnement. Reconciiliation, Reünion, accordement, union.
 To attract. Attraire, attirer.
 Attreated. Attiré, attiré.
 Atttraction. Atttraction, atttrait.
 An attracting. Atttraction, attirerment, atttraction.
 Atttractible. Atttractif, atttrait.
 Atttractibelp. Atttractionment.
 To attract. Attraper. Voyez to Intrap.
 To attribute. Attribuer, adcrire.
 To attribute to himself. S'attribuer.
 Attributed. Attribué, adcrit.
 Attributive. Attributif.
 An attunement. Attournement; quand le tenant se foumet à un nouveau feigneur.
 An attunep. Procureur, Attourné.
 A treacherous attunep. Prevaricateur.
 A Letter of attunep. Lettre d'acquiefement, Attournée, procuracion, Lettre de procuracion.
 To appoint an attunep, or give a Letter of Attunep to. Passer procuracion.
 Attunep-ship. Attournance, procuracion.
 To abail. Profiter, profpiter, gagner.
 It abaileth much. Il pousse beaucoup, il importe beaucoup.
 It abaileth little. Il pousse peu.
 Abailable. Prouffable, gaignable.
 To abants. Voyez to Advance.
 Abante, or abaunt. Devant, hors d'ici, ou r'ensoy, vie fouet & avant, avant gille.
 An abant-mate. Avant-mur.
 The abant-peash. Avant-peche.
 Abasice. Avarice, convoitife.
 Abartious. Avaré, avaritieux.
 Abartiousfp. Avarement; avaritieulement.
 Audacity. Audace, hardieffe.
 A graceful audacity. Maintien contenance.
 Audacious. Audacieux, hardi.
 Audaciousfp. Audacieulement.
 An audiente. Audience, auditoire.
 A giver of audience. Audiencier.
 An auditoz. Auditeur.
 An auditoz. Audif. Officier du Roy, ou de quelque grand Prince, qui annuellement examine les comptes des Financiers.
 Auditive. Audif.
 To abenge. Venger.
 Abenged. Vengé.
 An abengr. Vengeur.
 An abengerefs. Vengereffe.
 Herbe abeng. Benoite, benoite, gariophyl-lase.
 Abewage. Droit de voifure, ou chariage, que le vassal, ou tenant doit à son seigneur.
 Abetrie. Lieu ou l'on garde la provençe & fourrage des chevaux du Roy.
 To abut. Avertir, verifiser, affirmer.
 Aburred. Averté, adverté.
 An abetment. Verification, averrement.
 To abett from. Destourner.
 An augar. Tariere, taraire, tarait, tarelle, rarelet, terriere.
 To augment. Augmenter, accroître, accroître, adjuffer, aggrandir, multiplier.
 Augmentation. Augmentation, accrois-

fance, accroiff, additament, addiion, aggrandiffement, Multiplication.
 Augmentatife. Augmentatif.
 Augmented. Augmenté, accreu, adjouffé, aggrandi; Multiplié.
 An augmentor. Augmentateur, aggrandiffeur.
 An augmenting. Augmentation, accroiffement, adjouffement, aggrandiffement; Multiplément.
 The fruits of Auguff. Aufstrom, Aufstevors.
 Auguff. Aufst.
 Aufward. Mal adroit.
 An Aule. Alejne.
 An Aumbrep. Armoire, gardemanger. Voyez an Ambrey.
 Anunciers. Ancestres. Voyez Ancestors.
 Anuncient. Ancien. Voyez Ancien.
 An aumt. Tante.
 To aubold. Eviter; mettre à neant.
 Tg aubold, or empty forth. Puidet. Voyez to void.
 Auboided. Evité.
 An auboiding. Evitement, evitation.
 A boir de pois. Un efpece de pois; dont feize onces font le livre, & 112 livres la centaine.
 To aoubch. Avoier, avoier.
 Aubouchable. Affirmable.
 Aubouched. Avoé, avoüé, affirmé.
 An aoubcher. Advoucieur, affirmateur.
 An aoubching, or aoubchment. Advou, Advouaion.
 To aobu. Affirmer, habilité; ou comme to Avouch.
 Auboted. Affirmé; habilité.
 An auboter. Affirmateur.
 Aubicular. Auriculaire.
 Aubicular confession. Confession auriculaire.
 The aubicular vein. Veine auriculaire.
 The Augen Friers. Les Augustins.
 Aulfere. Aulfere, feroce, grave, rebarbatif, rude.
 Aulferefp. Aulfèrement, gravement.
 Aulferefp, or aulfertfp. Aulferté, feroce, gravé, rudeffe.
 Aubentich, autenticat. Authentique, autentique, canonique.
 To make autenticth. Authentiquer.
 Made autenticth, or authentical. Authentiqué.
 An Authoe. Authoeur, Aulfereur.
 Authoisp. Authoité, magiftrature, mai-frie.
 To degrade, or deprive of authoisp. Ex-auborer.
 To authoize. Authoiser, aulforiser, ad-vouer, autenticquer.
 Authoized. Authoifé, aulforifé, autenthiqué.
 An authoizing, or authoization. Autho-rifation, aulforifation.
 Autumn. Automne, Autumme.
 Belonging to autumn. Automnel, autom-nal.
 Awais. Comme away.
 Awake, or awaked. Esveillé, adveillé.
 To be awake. Etre esveillé, ne dormir point.
 To awake. Esveiller, esbaudir.
 Awaken. Esveiller.
 An awakr. Esveilleur.
 To award. Donner sentence, comme arbi-tre.
 An award. Sentence donnée par un arbitre.
 To award, or ward off a blow. Parer à un coup.
 Awate. Adveffé, accort.
 To be awate of. Se donner gardes, preveoir, garer.
 Awate. Guare, donnez vous garde.
 Awap be gone. Va t'en, arriere d'ici.
 Voyez, Avant.
 Awap with this. Oftez ceci.
 To run go, or flip awap. S'enfuir, faire gille.
 To give awap. Donner. Voyez to give.
 Awe.

BAC

Bar, Craine.
 To stand in a bar. *Craindre.*
 To a bar, or keep in a bar. *Se faire craindre ; Tenir en cervelle, tenir en gourmette.*
Barbadoe. *Mal-advoué.*
 An a bar. *Alethe, Lance de S. Creffin.*
Barre. *Tours, tortu, Gauche, oblique, de bi-hay, de guinguois.*
 To turn, or set a bar. *Bihaiser.*
 To step, or go a bar. *Faux marcher.*
 To look a bar. *Regarder à travers.*
 To cast or shoot a bar. *Förchasser.*
 Bent or turned a bar. *Gauchi.*
 Looking a bar. *Förregardant.*
 An a bar. *Hache, achon.*
 A Coopers bar. *Voyez an Addice.*
 A little bar. *Hachette, hachereau.*
 A little plaining bar. *Aficeur.*
 A broad chipping bar. *Deloire.*
 A battle bar. *Hache d'armes.*
 An a bar for an executioner. *Marrassan.*
 A chip bar. *Aficeau.*
Baritch. *Aficed, Afwoot.* *Grave, Cornuette.*
 An a bar. *de Apretree. Effieu, Aficeau, Aficeul, Aficeul.*
 The bar, or diameter of a sphere. *Diametre, l'effieu.*
 An a bar. *Axiome.*
Barre. *Aide. Voyez Aide.*
 To a bar. *Aider. Voyez à Aide.*
Barre. *Barre. (Poix de douleur) Ab, abi, Achée, hemy.*
 For a bar. *Pour tousjours, à jamais.*
Barre. *Semper vive, joubarbe.*
Barre. *Ayd.*
 An a bar. *of Hawks. Aire.*
Barre. *colour. Aque, asur, couleur d'azur, ou aquirine.*
 To a bar, make, or paint a bar. *Azure.*
Azure. *Azure.*
Azure. *Azure-like. Aquirin.*
 An a bar stone. *Pierre d'azur.*

B

Babbie. *Babil, baverie, bavasse, babillerie, baquer.*
 To babbie. *Babiller, bavasser, canser, Cagocler, cajoler, causer.*
 A babbie. *Babillard, causeur, babouleur, cagocleur, caquetard, caqueteur.*
 Babbie. *Babillier, babil, garrulité, cajolerie, caquet, caquetement, causerie.*
 A babbie. *houlwite. Babillarde, caquereuse, caqueter, causeuse, causeuse.*
 Babbie. *prayers. Gaudes.*
 A babbie place. *(where Gossips meet.) Caquetoire.*
 A babbie. *Enfance, enfance, poupart, pou-poc.*
 A babbie. *Poupon, poupée, poupette.*
 To play the babbie. *Faire l'enfant.*
 A babbie. *Marotte, mameleue, mame-lur.*
 Frivolous babbie. *Nigeries, bagatelles.*
 Babbie. *Babioles, mirelifiques.*
 A babbie. *(or trifle) Nique.*
 A babbie. *Babouin, babion, babuin, Ma-gor.*
 To play the babbie. *Babouiner.*
 Babouinizing. *Babouiner.*
 Babbie, the play at babbie. *Barres.*
 Bacchanals, or Feasts of Bacchus. *Bacchanals, bacchanaleries.*
 A babbie, or babbie. *Bachelier, pu-ceau.*
 A bachelier of Arts. *Bachelier des arts.*
 A bachelier Knight. *Chevalier, bachelier.*
 Bachelier buttons. *Basilles doubles, bassines.*
 Bachelier. *Bachelier, bachelier, celi-bat.*
 To bachelier. *Detraire, diffamer.*
 A bachelier. *Detraire, obreclateur.*

BAG

A backbiting. *Detraction, obreclation, dif-famation.*
 The back. *Dor.*
 The back-parts. *Dor, derriere, arriere.*
 To back. *Faire espaule à faire barriere à main-tenir.*
 Set back to back. *Adossé (en en blason) adossé.*
 To cast back. *Jetter arriere.*
 To give back again. *Redonner.*
 To go back. *Reculer, aller d-reculons.*
 To keep back. *Retenir, detenir, arrester.*
 To put, or beat back. *Repousser.*
 To give, put, or draw back. *Reculer.*
 A back-bitch. *Arriere-fesse.*
 An iron back of a chimney. *Contrefeu.*
 The back bone, or chine of the back. *L'es-chine, ou l'essine du dos.*
 A back chamber. *Arriere-chambre.*
 A back-corner. *Arriere-coin.*
 A back-door. *Porte de derriere.*
 A back-fide, or back yard. *Arriere-cour.*
 On the backside. *Derriere.*
 A back shop. *Arriere-boutique.*
 A back-fitch. *Arriere-point.*
 To back-fitch. *Arriere-pointier.*
 A back-fitch. *Arriere-pointier.*
 To break the back. *Esfencer.*
 Broken-backed. *Esfencé.*
 To be backword in duty. *Cabrer sur le de-voir.*
 A blow with the back of the hand. *Arriere-main.*
 Exceedingly backword. *Tresarriere.*
 To go backword. *Arriere.*
 A short and broad back word. *Badelaire.*
 Cast back. *Rejeté, rejeté.*
 A casting back. *Rejetement.*
 A setting back to back. *Adossment.*
 A going or giving back. *Recule, reculement, reculée, reculé.*
 A keeping back. *Arresterment.*
 A putting, or beating back. *Repoussment.*
 A going backword. *Recule, reculé.*
 A giving back. *Recul, reculement, d-reculons.*
 A back. *Adossé (aussi) Maintenu.*
 A back. *Adossment.*
 A back. *Bacon du lard.*
 A fitch of bacon. *Fliche de lard.*
 A gammon of bacon. *Fambon.*
 A seller of bacon, or of gammons. *Fambon-nier.*
 A bad. *Mal, mau, mau ; meschant, vilain, vicieux.*
 A bad act. *Meschanceté.*
 A bad. *Mal, mauvaisement.*
 A bad. *Mauvaisité.*
 A badge, or Cognissance. *Cognoissance ; Marque.*
 Bearing the badge of. *Marqué.*
 A badge. *Blairan, raison, raison, resson, Bedoué, Grisard, Blereau.*
 A young badge. *Bedouan, bedoual.*
 A badge. *Celui qui porte, ou voiture le bled de lieu en lieu, pour le vendre.*
 A young badge. *Bedouan.*
 To badge. *Baffouer, vilainer, vilener ; viedager le nez à.*
 A badge. *Baffoué, basoué, vilenté.*
 A badge. *Bagage, bernage ; hardes, hardage, le cariage.*
 A carrier of baggage. *Begagier.*
 Loaden with necessary baggage. *Hardé, har-deux.*
 A baggage. *Bagasse.*
 With bag and baggage. *Bagues sautes.*
 A bag. *Sac, Gibbectere, bejaue.*
 A little linen bag hard tied up. *Nouée.*
 A little bag. *Sacocbe, follicule.*
 The bag-bar. *Besacter.*
 A bag-pipe. *Cornemuse, Pibole, Loure, Sam-pogne ; musette, verze. Poitevin.*
 A bag-piper. *Cornemuser, Piboleur, Verzeur.*
 A long bag, or Hypocreas-bag. *Manche.*
 A bag purse, or bag pouch. *Gibbectere.*
 A little bag pipe. *Loure. Poitevin.*

BAL

The bag containing the stones of an Oxe. *Franchise mule d'un bœuf.*
 A bag of money. *Malchaut.*
 A baie. *Voyez Baye.*
 Baie. *Caution, cautionnage, pleige.*
 To baie. *Cautionner.*
 A baie, or surety. *Caution, cautionneur.*
 Baie. *Cautionné.*
 A Bailing. *Cautionnage.*
 A Bailiff. *Bailli, Bailif.*
 A Bailiff for husbandry. *Metay, metayer, ser-mier.*
 Belonging to a Bailiff. *Baillier.*
 The authority, office, or a charge of a Bailiff. *Baillie.*
 A Bailiff. *Baillie, Baillie.*
 A Baie. *Bain. Voyez a Bath.*
 To baie (at an Inn.) *Repasir.*
 A baie (at an Inn.) *Ripas.*
 A Baie (for fishes.) *Amorce, apast, abec, amorceure.*
 To baie, or lay a baie. *Apaster, amorcer.*
 To baie with flesh. *Acharner.*
 To baie a Bull or Bear. *Bombastre le taureau, ou l'ours avec des chiens.*
 Baie. *Amorce, apasté.*
 Baie with flesh. *Acharné.*
 A baiting. *Amorce, amorcer, amorceure.*
 A baiting place. *Eten, ou les chiens combat-tent l'ours, ou le taureau ; Aussi, on l'on use des Amorce apast ; Aussi, l'hostellerie, on l'on se repast, ou l'on colationne, et fait manger son cheval.*
 A baiting with flesh. *Acharnement.*
 To baie. *Entre, entre au four, Boulanger, fournailler, fournilier, fournoier.*
 Baie. *Cuit, cuit au four, boulangé, four-nailé, fournaillé.*
 Baked meats. *Pastissierie.*
 A Baker. *Boulangier, Fournier.*
 A woman baker. *Boulangiere, fourniere.*
 A Pie-baker. *Pastissier, Pasticier.*
 A Pie-bakers house, or shop. *Boutique de Pas-tissier.*
 Baker-legged. *Goitier, billardier, bilart, ga-var, farretier.*
 A Babel-house. *Boulangerie, fourni, four-nie.*
 A Baking. *Boulangerie.*
 A Baking of Pies, and Paste meats. *Pastif-sage.*
 A Ballet. *Voyez a Ballet.*
 Balat (of a ship.) *Sabourer, lestage, lest, leste.*
 To ballast (a ship.) *Sabourer, lestage, lester une navire.*
 Balated. *Lesté, sabouré.*
 Balat. *Chauve.*
 To be bald. *Estre chauve.*
 To wax bald. *Chauver, chauvir, chauvisser.*
 Waxing bald. *Chauvissons.*
 Baldness. *Chauvete.*
 A Baldness. *Cofeleire de porc.*
 A Baldness. *rubie. Balley.*
 A Balke (or ridge between two furrows.) *Seillon terre elevée entre deux rayons.*
 To balk, or make a balk. *Seillonner.*
 A balking, or making balks. *Seillonement.*
 A Ball. *Balle, estuf, pelotte, bale, paulme.*
 A little ball. *Balon.*
 A tennis ball. *Balle, estuf ; paulme.*
 The ball of the eye. *Prunelle.*
 The ball of the eye in blason. *Guse.*
 A ball of wildfire. *Grenade, migraine de feu.*
 A foot-ball. *Balon.*
 A sweet ball. *Pomme de senteurs.*
 The boy that serves, or stops the ball at Ten-nis. *Naquet.*
 A washing-ball. *Pomme de savon.*
 To serve, or stop a ball at Tennis. *Naqueter, naqueter.*
 A Printers ball, Pompet, or beater. *Pompette dont l'imprimeur met de l'encre sur les lettres compoées pour les imprimer.*
 A Balante. *Balance, rebucher.*

The

B A R.

Deceitful bargaining. *Maquignonnage*.
 A **Barge**. *Falouque*.
 A **bergeman**. *Falouquier*.
 To **bathe**. *Abayer, japper, glapper, abayer, glair*.
 A **bath** (of a tree.) *Ejforce*.
Bark for Tanners. *Tan*.
 To **bark** (trees.) *Ejforce*.
 A **barb**, or **Hoy**. *Barque, Flouin, Navire*.
 A little **barb**. *Barquette*.
 A **barb-man**. *Barquier*.
Barbed at. *abbayé, abbeyé, jappé*.
Barbed (as trees.) *Ejforcé*.
 A **barber**. *Glappieur, abbayant, jappeur, abbayer, glaffieur*.
 A **barber** (of trees.) *Ejforceur*.
 A **barbing**. *Abbay, abbais, glap, glappiffement, abbais, abbayement, jappement, glaffissement, japperie*.
 A **barbing** (of trees.) *Ejforcement*.
 A **barisp**. *Orgé, Hordeat*.
 Great **barisp**. *Ejfeautre*.
Barisp-wat. *Pujane*.
Barisp-biark. *Tiers*.
Barons. *Leutenant, fleur de la bierre*.
 A **Baronick** (bird.) *Bernaque, barnaque*.
Baronick for a horse's nose. *Mourailles, morilles, mufliere*.
 A **Bara**. *Grang*.
 A **barful** of corn. *Grangée de blé*.
 Of, or belonging to, a **barin**. *Granger*.
 Of a **barin**, full of **barins**. *Grangens*.
 A **barin-keeper**. *Granger, grangier*.
 A woman **barin-keeper**. *Grangiere*.
 Corn, or fruits laid up in a **barin**. *Grangage*.
 A **Baron**. *Baron*; les Barons sont, ou Seigneurs de fief, de fief, Ducs, Marquis, Comtes; ou Seigneurs superieurs aux Chastellains, & inferieurs aux Vicontes, &c. ¶ *Nicot*.
 A **Baronnels**, or **Barons** wife. *Barone*.
 A **Baronet**. *Baronet*. Degré inferieur au Baron.
 A **Barony**. *Baronie*.
 A **Barrain**. *Voyez Barren*.
 A **Barrotot**. *Voyez* a *Barretot*.
 A **Bar**. *Barre, barriere*.
 A little **bar**. *Barreau*.
 A **bar** of a door. *Barre de porte*.
 A **bar** of iron. *Barre de fer*.
 Crops-**bars** of wood. *Treillage*.
 A **Bar**, whereat caules are pleaded. *Barre, barreau*.
 The crops-**bar** of a window. *Barre moyenne de fenestre*.
 To **bar** a door. *Barrer une porte, Bacceler*.
Barred. *Barré, baccé*.
 Crops-**barred** with wood. *Treillé, treillissé*.
 A **barrel**. *Bartil. Contient 36, ou 32 Gallons*.
 A little **barrel**. *Barillet, barrans*.
 The **barrel** of a Gun. *Canon*.
 To **barrel** up. *Entonneller*.
 A **barrel-maker**. *Tonnellier*.
 The **barrel** of a windmill. *Moulinet, à brassieres*.
Barrens. *Sterile, brehaigné*.
 To **be**, or wax **barren**. *Ejfre, ou devenir sterile*.
 She is a **barren** jade. *C'est une mule*.
 A **barren** woman, or female. *Brehaigné*.
Barrenly. *Sterilement*.
Barrenness. *Sterilité*.
Barriers. *Gens de barreau, qui plaident, licentiez*.
 A **Barretout**. *Cavillateur, ou Chicaneux; qui moleste, querelle, & chicane tout le monde; un faiseur de menées*.
 A **Barre-bado**. *Barriquerade, barricade, barriquerade*.
 To **barre-bado**; make, or fortifie with **barre-bados**. *Barriquer*.
Barre-baded. *Barriqué, barricadé, barriqué*.
Barriers. *Barriers*.
 To play or fight at **Barriers**. *Combattre aux barrières*.

B E A

Well baited, *Hubi, caraffier.*
 Treatments, *Cremaux, breffes, mrettes, carreaux.*
 Warting, *Vivres, manger, morche.*
 A he *Taud, Maquereau, ruffian, gandin, bago, macquereau, macreau.*
 A line *baud, Maquerelle.*
 A young *bud, Poisson d'Avril.*
 To play the *bud, Maquignomer, mener la genisse au carreau.*
 A *baudie*, or the practice or trade of *bauderie, Maquerillage, mariolent.*
 A *bauderie* in speech, *baudy talk, Paroles grasses.*
 Full of *bandery, Maquerellens.*
 A *baudie*, *Impudique.*
 A *baudie* speech, *Paroles grasses.*
 A *baudie* suite, or actions, *Causes grasses.*
 A *baud-boule, Bourdeau.*
 To haunt *baudie-boules, Bordeler.*
 A haunter of *baud-boules, Bordelier.*
 A *baudie* tale, *Conte gras, ungrais.*
 A *bauden, Fouace.*
 The smallest sort of *baudens, Foudes.*
 A *baume*, or *Traime* (herb.) *Baume, me-lisse.*
 The *baume* tree, *Baufme.*
 To *baume, Crialier, glair, clabauder.*
 A *baudie, Crialill.*
 A *baudier, Crialleur, criard, glairifleur, clabauder.*
 A *baudier, Criallerie, glairissement, glavoir, glair.*
 To *baudie, Pretermestre, omettre.*
 A *baudied, Pretermis, omis.*
 A *baudier, Pretermiffion, omission.*
 A *baup, de rode* for ships, *Baye, Caille.*
 A *baup, or creek, Cale, caille.*
 To hold at a *baup, Tenir en abbay.*
 A *baup* of colour, *Bay, baye, bayart, bail, baillie.*
 A bright dappled *baup, Le baye d'mitain.*
 A tap of planks, to break the force of water, *Moile.*
 A *baup* tree, *Laurier.*
 Dwarf *baup, Bois gentil.*
 A bright *baup, Hylgen.*
 A *baup-berris, Baves de laurier, baies de laurier.*
 A *baup-lait, Sel marin.*
 A *baup* (cloth.) *Baye.*
 Courte *baupes, Reuefche.*
 A *baup-window, Voyez sous Window.*
 A *baupie, Anoree, Voyez a Baite.*
 A *baupiff, Voyez a Bailiff.*
 To be, or be, *Estre.*
 A *baupon, Efschaugette, Baliffe, baffroy.*
 To watch at a *baupon, Efschaugette.*
 A watcher at a *baupon, Efschaugetteur.*
 A *bauds* made of the seeds of a plant.
 Lerner.
 A *bauds*, or a pair of *Beads, Fatenostres, Chapelier.*
 A round *Bead, Caille, dant on jout au trou madame.*
 A *Beadle, Bedeau.*
 A *Beadle*, or, to belong to a *Beadle, Bedacier.*
 A *Beadle, Petite chienne.*
 To *beatch, Voyez to Belch.*
 The *Beatch* of a fowle, *Bec d'un vefcal.*
 A little *beatch, Bequillon, bequillon.*
 A *beatch*-full, *Bechie, abbechemens, bequide, bequide, bequide.*
 A *beatch, Becs, bechu, (en en blason) becu que, becu.*
 A *beatch, Pafale, Voyez a Wheals.*
 To *beatch* or *mattar, Bouer.*
 A *beatch, Tref, poutre.*
 The crows beam of a ballance, *Le jong.*
 A *Weyvers beam, Enfilie de rafferan.*
 A *Weyvers* cloth-beam, *Lourche.*
 A beam of the Sun, *Ray, rayon.*
 The beam of a great ballance, *Fleaz.*
 The great beam of a Wine press, *Le fust d'un veffoirs.*

BEH

liffre, Maraud, bibeau, coquin, guenau, gueux, guena, berre, gueux d'osiere.

A Beggat-woman. Marande, beliffresse, coquine, gueuse, gueuseffe, gueuxce.

To beggar. Mettre à la besace, envoyer à l'hospita.

A little, or young beggar. Beliffreau.

A crue of beggars. Beliffraile, maraudaille, beliffraile.

A natty place where beggars haunt and lowle them. Caignart.

To become as idle and lazy as a beggar. S'accoquiner.

Grown as lazy, and idle as a beggar. Accoquiné.

Begg up, Mendicité, nudité; ou comme Beggarlines.

Beggary (Adjective.) Beliffresse, coquin, necessiteux, trepeli, nud.

Beggary (Adverb.) En mendiant, beliffrement; nument.

A bafe beggary fellow. Un trepeli.

Beggartines, or beggary. Mendicité, beliffrie, beliffrie, maraudise, catmanderie, catmandise, gueuxerie.

A begging. Mendience.

An Order of begging Friars. Fucillants.

Begging. Mendians.

Begging in the high way. Gueians, gueians.

To begin, or beguine. Commencer, encom-mencer.

To begin a work rudely. Esbaucher, esbocher.

A Beguine. Qui commence.

A beginning. Commencement; naissance.

To take beginning from. Naistre de, Nafquie.

Beguining. Commencant, Naissant.

Begotten. Engendré, generé, (Participle du verbe to Beget.)

To begette. Engraisser.

Begette. Engraisse.

To begette. Parouiller, macheurer, machurer, vilener, villener.

Begette. Parouille, macheure, vilene, villene.

A begette. Parouille, macheure.

A begetting. Pavonillement.

To begette. Decevoir, tromper, barater, defrauder, flander, abuser, effiner.

Begette. Deceur, trompé, fraudé, affiné, defrauté, fraudé, guillé, abusé.

A begette. Trompeur, deceueur, imposteur, defraudateur, fraudeur, abusé, effineur.

A begetting. Tromperie, deception, defraudement, abusé, effinement.

To begette himself. Se porter, se comporter.

To begette himself ill in his office. Malverser en son office.

Behabed. Comporté.

Ill behabed. Mal-avenant, mauduit.

Well-behabed. Bien gale, bien morigeré.

Behabious. Portement, comportement, maintien, geste; Meurs, mœurs.

An uncomely behabious. Malignance.

To behad. Decapiter, decapiter, decoller.

Behaded. Decollé, decapité, decapité.

A behading. Decollation.

Beheld. Regarde, vent, contempler, miné.

Behind. Derrière, arriere.

That which is behind. Arriereage.

Very far behind-hand. Tre-arriere.

Behold. Voir, voir, voir, voir.

To behold. Regarder, veoir, contempler, mirer.

A beholder. Regardeur.

Beholden unto. Obligé d.

A beholding. Regardement.

To make beholding, or beholden unto. Obliger.

Beholding to. Tenu d. Obligé d.

To make beholding unto. Obliger.

A beholdingness. Obligation.

To beholden, or sweeten with honey. Em-mieller.

BEL

Behonied. Emmitellé.

Behool. Beping.

To behoob. Faloir.

It behoobeth. Il faut, il convient.

Behoobable. Convenable.

Behoobeful. Expedient.

A Behoing. Essence, effre.

A Beher. Bateau.

To belamme. Bastonner.

Belammed Bastonné.

To belch. Roter, router, Reupper.

A belch. Rot, route.

A belcher. Rotteur.

A belching. Rottement, rouement, crutiation.

To belague. Assieger. Voyez to Besiege.

Belagured. Assié.

A Belaguerer. Assiegeur, obsesseur.

A belaguering. Assiegement.

Belief. Croyance, foy, creance.

To have little belief in. Mesjoire.

Light of belief. Credule.

A wrong belief. Mescreance.

Lightness of belief. Credulité.

Hard of belief. Incrédule.

Lack of belief, or hardness of belief. Incrédulité.

Past belief. Incrédiblement.

Believable. Croyable, credible.

To beliehe. Croire, faire foy de.

To beliehe amis. Mesjoire.

Beliebed. Creu.

No way beliebed. Mescreu, mescreu.

Not to be beliebed. Incroyable, mesjoire.

A Belieher. Croyant, qui croit, crediteur.

A beliebing. Croyance; (Pacte de croire.)

To belie. Voyez to Bely.

A Bell. Cloche, Campana.

A passing bell. Cloche mortuaire.

A little bell. Clochette, Campanelle.

A faunt bell, or sacring bell. Martinet.

Hawks bells. Grezilons, grillers.

Furnished with bells (as Hawks) Grillers.

A maker of Hawks bells. Grillier.

A little Clocks bell. Timbre.

An alarm bell. Toquein, Bessroy.

A Colledge bell, Hall, or Cloister bell. Timbre.

A Belfry. clocher d'église, Lieu en la tour de l'église, ou l'on sonne les cloches, la manche de l'aparoisse. Poichon.

A Bell-founder. Clochier, clocher, fondeur de cloches.

A Bell-man. Revoilleur.

The bell hung about a Cows neck. Tantan.

A Bell-weather. Mouton clochman.

A bell-bir. Campanel, campanelle.

Bell flowers, or Blew-bells. Bellevidere.

Hedge-bells. Herbeaux cloches, Campanettes.

A ringing of bells. Clocherie.

The bells Ventre.

A little bell. Ventrelet.

The bell of a Doublet. Galbe.

The bell of a Lute. La table d'un Lut.

A bell-god. Gourmand, glouan, gastrimythe, grolaire. Rab. Gargaton.

The lower part of the bell. Hypogastre.

A Gor-bell, a paunch-bell. Ventripotent, ventru, bredaille, bredaine.

The bell-ake, (or griping in the bell.)

Mal de ventre, strophe, trenchée au ventre, ventrée.

A bellful. Ventrée; suffisance.

A bell hand for a draught-horse. Ventrière.

To bellow. Mugler, bugler, roer, mugir, meugler, meugler, meugler.

Bellowed. Meuglé.

A bellotting. Buglement, muglement, meuglement, meuglement.

Oten, or much bellotting. Bugleux.

Bellows, or a pair of Bellows. Soufflet.

The Bell. Voyez Bellie.

To belong. Appartenir.

BEQ

Belonging unto. Appartenant.

Beloved. Aimé, bien aimé.

Below. En bas, à bas, embas, là bas.

A Belr. Baudrier, trouffoire.

A Belr-maier. Baudroyeur, baudryeur.

A Belweather. Voyez devant sous Bell.

To Belp. Accuser faullement.

Belped. Faulement accusé.

A belping. Calumnie.

To benite. Embouer, embourber, s'embourber.

Bemired. Embourbé.

Bemoanable. Regrettable.

To bemoine. Regreter, Deplorer, Plaindre, Complandre.

Bemoied. Deploré, plain.

Bemonting. Plainant.

Bent (an aromatic Nut.) Balen myrteffe.

A Bench. Bays.

A Bench (against an out-wall to sit on.) Muret.

The Kings Bench. Le banc du Roy, Cour de Justice.

A bench to lean on. Accoudoir.

A Benth. Assesseur.

Bendable. Playable.

To bend. Ployer, courber, flechir, flexir, cambrer, incurber.

To bend a bow. Bander; ou, rendre un arc.

A bend. Ploye.

To bend back. Recourber.

To bend forwards. S'accourpir.

To bend inwards, or towards him. Accourber, accourbr.

Easie to bend. Playable.

To bend himself unto. S'addonner, s'appliquer d.

embers (muscles so called.) Flecheurs.

A bending. Flechissement, flechiffure, flexion, courbement, cambrure.

A bending arch-wife. Courbement.

Bending inwards (a Mans term.) Frit.

Beneath. Embas, en bas, à bas, là bas, sous, dessous, au dessous.

From beneath. D'embas.

A Benediction. Benédiction, benisson.

A Benefactor. Bienfaiteur.

A Benefice. Benefice.

To give a Benefice. Beneficier.

Beneficed. Beneficé, beneficier.

Beneficence. Beneficence, beneficence.

Beneficial. Liberal, benefical.

A beneficial friend. Bienfaiteur.

A benefit. Benefice, bienfaist, bien.

To confer benefits. Beneficier.

To benefit. Bien faire.

A conferring of benefits. Beneficence, benifcence.

Herbe Bennet. Gariophyllate. Voyez Bennet.

Benevolence. Benevolence, bienveillance.

Benjamin. Benjoin, benjoin.

Benigne. Bening, benigne.

Benignity. Benignement.

Benignity. Benignité.

Benison. Benisson.

Herbe Bennet. Benoite, benoite, Gariophyllate.

Bent. Ployé, courbé, gambi, flechi, flechi, tendu, cambré, cambré.

Bent forward. Accroupi.

Bent unto. Addonné d.

Determinately (or resolutely) bent. Obstiné.

Cruelly bent against. Acharné.

To be bloudily, or cruelly bent against. S'acharner sur.

To Benum. Engourdir, endormir les membres, assopir, accoucher, glacer.

Benumbed. Engourdi, assopi, glacé; entombi, gouré, gouré.

To be benumbed. Engourdir, engourdi, effre assopi.

A benumbing. Engourdissement, assopissement.

Benumbing. Narcotique.

To bequeath. Leguer, ligater.

Bequeathed. Legué, Donne par legs testamentaire.

B E S

B E W

B I L

A thing bequeathed. Legs, laigs.
The party to whom a thing is bequeathed.
Legataire.
A Bequest. Comme a thing bequeathed.
Legat.
To betrap. Embriquer, salir, salir, souiller; incaguer, maculer, vilainer, vilener.
To betrap with iquitting. Forcer.
To betrap himself; to betrap his hole. Enordir, passer par l'arc S. Bernard, faire caliges, ou caligas.
Most filthily betraped. Sallebreux.
Betraped. Enordir, habrenné, hallebrené, embrené, salit, souillé, merdeux, vilent, vilainé.
A betraping. Souillure, salissure, salisseure, souillement.
Betraping. Incagant.
To bereave. Priver de.
To bereave himself of. Se dessaisir de.
Bereaved, or bereft. Privé, dessaisi.
A bereavement of. Dessaisine.
A bereaving. Privation, privement.
Bereft. Privé de.
A Bergamor Pear. Bergamote.
A Beril, Beril, Berille, Beryl.
A Berry, or berry. Bacc, baque, baie.
A Black-berry, or Bramble-berry. Meurons, merude ronce, catherine.
Bill-berries. Avelles.
A Berry made by a Coney. Tute.
A Service-berry. Corne.
Ivy berries. Raisins de lierre.
A Besant. Besant.
To beseech. Supplier, implorer, obseier.
A beseecher. Suppliant, implorateur.
Beseeching. Suppliant.
A beseeching. Imploration, obsecration.
To beseech. S'advenir, s'esperer bien.
It beseegeth. Il s'ed bien, il s'effort.
A beseeching. S'esperer bien, s'effort.
To beset on all sides. Acculer.
Beset on all sides. Acculé.
To Besight. Embremer.
Besitten. Embrenné, habrené, hallebrené, merdeux.
To besiteto. Maudire.
A besitewing. Maudisson.
Besides. Outre, D'abondant, hormis.
To besiege. Assieger.
Besieged. Assiéger.
A besieger. Assiegeur, obseieur.
A besieging. Assiegement de ville, siege.
To besiment. Barbouiller, patrouiller, baffouer, baffouer, maculer, vilener, vilainer.
Besimeated. Patrouillé, barbouillé, baffonné, vilent, vilainé.
A besimeater. Patrouilleur, barbouilleur.
A besimeating. Patrouillement, barbouillement.
A Besome. Bala.
A long besome. Houffoir, houlfour.
To besmoak. Enfumer.
Besmoaked. Enfumé.
A besmoaking. Enfumement.
To besmut. Voyez to Smut.
To besot. Asoier, esloier, assotir, asoller, accocouiller, faire devenir sot ou fol, insatuer.
Besotted. Affolé, asoté, assoté, insaté.
Besorted with too much study. Académie.
Besotted with beastly humours. Abestiz.
A besotting. Affolement.
Besought. Supplié, imploré.
To bespatter. Maculer.
To bespeak. Faire faire, arrer.
To bespeckle. Taveler. Voyez to Speckle.
To bespeto. Vomir dessus.
Bespetued. Fomi dessus.
To bespit. Cracher dessus.
Bespitten on. Craché dessus.
To bespot. Maculer, barbouiller, marquer, taveler.
To espotted. Marqueté.
A besporting. Marqueterie.
To bespinkle. Arroser, Guepillonner, Arroser.
Bespinkled. Arroisé, guepillonné, arroisé.

Fie to be bespinkled. Arroisable.
A bespinkler. Arroiseur.
A bespinkling. Arroisement, Arroissage, Arroisement.
The best. Le meilleur de tous, tresbon; mieux, mieulx.
Striving who shall do best. A qui mieux mieulx.
Best. Tres bon.
Let the best come to the best. Au mieulx aller, au mieulx aller, ou venir.
Bestial. Voyez Beasty.
To bestink. Empanier.
To bestow. Employer, despendre; Offreyer.
To bestow or give. Donner.
To bestow amils, or disorderly. Absor, Mesdonner.
Bestowed. Employé, despendu; donné; offreyé.
Disorderly bestowed. Abusé.
A bestowing. Employement.
A disordered bestowing. Abusement, abus.
Bestit or bestitought. Injensé, maniaque, forcé; ou comme Distract.
To bestride. Chevaucher.
Bestrid. Chevauché.
Bestriding. A chevauchons.
Bestunk. Empanier, Participe du Verbe to Bestink.
To betake himself to. S'addonner à, s'appliquer à.
Betaking himself to. S'addonner à.
To betink himself. Penser à soy, considerer, mediter, Premeditier, avant-penser, muser.
A betinking. Pensément à soy; Consideration.
To betide. Advenir, avenir.
Betided. Advenu, advenu.
Betimes. De bonne heure, de bon matin, bien matin. Voyez Early.
Betimes in the morning. Matutinal.
To betoken. Signifier.
A betokening. Signification.
Betons. Besone, Besoine, betofue.
To betrap. Trahir.
Betraped. Trahi.
A betrapes. Traisire.
A betraping. Trahison, trahiment.
To betrot. Fiancer, accorder une fille.
Betroted. Fiancé, fiancée; accordé, accordée.
A betrotting. Fiançailles, fiançailles, accordeilles.
To betrust. Accroire.
To bett. Gager, parier.
A bett. Gage-gagure; paire.
Betted. Gagé.
A betting. Gagement.
Better. Meilleur, mieulx.
Better and better. De mieux, en mieulx.
To better, or make better. Meliorer, ameliorer, meilleur.
It is better. Il vaut mieulx.
Bettered. Ameliore.
A bettering. Ameliorement, melioration.
Between. Entre, entre deux.
Between both. Mesoyans.
A better, or drinking. Un Reciner, Collation, Gouffer.
To betet. Reciner, gouffer, collationner.
A betet. Bieure, casior.
Oil of Weber. Casiorée, casioleum.
The bever of a Helmet. Visiere d'un beaume, Baviere, Barbue.
Beverage. Breuvage, bruvage.
Betavable. Regrettable.
To bewail. Deplore, regretter, plaindre, complaindre, regretter.
Bewailed. Deplové, regretté, plaint.
A bewailing. Complainte.
Bewailing. Deplorent.
To beware. Se garder, se donner garde, prendre garde, gaver.
Beware. Gave, gaver.
To bewitch. Enforceler, forcelier.
Bewitched. Enforcelé.

A bewitcher. Enforcelleur, forcelier.
A bewitching. Enforcellement.
To bewray. Decealer, reveler, descouvrir, deceiver, accuser; manifester, monstrier.
Bewrayed. Descouvert, Decelé; manifesté, monstrier.
A bewrayer. Decealer.
A bewrapping. Decelement.
Beyond. Outre, de là.
Beyond-sea. De là la mer.
To go beyond. Outrepasser.
Beyond the banks. Outre-bord.
Beyond all measure. Outrement.
A Bazaar, or Bazar. Bazar. Bequard.
A Biace. Voyez a Byas.
A Bibe. Bovenie, bavere, baverolle, bavon, baverette.
To bibbe. Buveretter, buveter, grenouiller, piailler, humer, humeter.
A bibber. Biberon, buvereau, piailler.
A bibbing. Buverie, piaison, humement, humerie.
Bibbing. Grenouiller.
The Bible. La Bible.
To bicker. Escarmoucher.
Bickered. Escarmouché.
A bicketer. Escarmoucheur.
A bicketing. Escarmouche, meslée.
Bicketing. Escarmouchant.
To bid. Commander, mander.
To bid farewell. Adieu, dire adieu.
To bid, (or offer, and proffer.) Offrir.
To bid, or invite. Convier, inviter.
To him that bids most. Au plus offrant.
Bidden. Commandé; aussi, Offert; Convoié.
Bidden come. Mandé.
Bidden farewell. Adieu, à qui on dit adieu.
Bidden, or invited. Convie, invité.
A bidder. Commandeur.
A bidding. Commandement, mandement.
A bidding, (or offering.) Offre.
A bidding to a feast. Convielement, invielement, invitation.
To bidde. Demander; Durer, endurer. Voyez to Abide.
A biding. Demeurance.
A bifoitation. Bifocation.
Bifomity. Biformité.
Bisgam. Bigamie.
To grow big. Grossir.
Big, or biggs. Grand, gros, bobulaire, capable.
To look big on't. Se monnager.
A woman being big with child. Grossesse d'enfant.
Bigger. Plus grand, plus gros.
A growing, or making bigger and bigger. Accroissement.
To make bigger and bigger. Accroître.
Bigness. Grandeur, grosseur, gros; moyen.
A Bignin. Beguin.
To put on a Bignin. Beguiner.
A Bisse. Basse.
A kind of most venomous and incurable Bisse. Cacothe.
A pestilent Bisse, (or rising Plague-sore.) La male peste.
A Bill. Cédule, billet, roule.
A Bill of debt. Cédule.
A Bill, or liquis. Affiche.
Bills of lading. Lettres de cargaison.
A Bill (weapon.) Hallebarde.
A Bill hook; or long hedge-Bill. Rancou, goiart, rojart, riveran.
A little hand-Bill. Goie, goy, guoy.
A long hedging Bill. Goiart.
The bill of a bird. Bec.
A little Bill. Becuillon, bequillon.
To bill (as Doves.) Pigeonner.
A bit-fall. Beche, bequée, bequée, bequée.
A Billard-rick. Billard, billard.
A Billment. Bivoler.
A biller. Biller, esquivere.

B L E

BLO

A bleating. Beclément, Bee.
 To bleed. Saigner.
 A bleeding. Saignure.
 Bleedingly. Saignement.
 A Blep. Comme a Blay.
 To blemish. Tacher, maculer, blotter, noter, rictier, fugiller.
 A little blemish. Tachette.
 To blemish the reputation of. Flaisir.
 A blemish. Tache, macule; note, note, vice.
 An open blemish of reputation. Flaisir.
 Blemished. Taché, noté, fugillé.
 Blemished in reputation. Viléné, vilané.
 To blend. Mesler, Meslanger, malaxer, mixer, mictionner, mixtionner.
 Blended, or blent. Meslé, meslangé, mistionné.
 A blender. Meslanguier.
 A blending. Meslée, meslange, mesure, mision, mixtionnement, mixtion.
 To bless. Benir, benisire.
 Blessed, or bliss. Benit, benist, benedict, beureux, bien heureux.
 A blessed man. Agiotare.
 Blessed-thistle. Chardon benist.
 Blessed. Heureusement.
 Blessedness. Beatitude, beureté, beureusité, beureté.
 A blessing. Benediction, benison.
 To use many blessings. Faire beaucoup d'agios.
 Blew. Bleu, blue, azur.
 Blew-blau, Blew bottle. Bleuier, bluet, blute, Percele.
 Blew Inde. Indé, Indico.
 Blewish. Bleuâtre, bluard.
 Blight (an herb.) Brulure, brulure, Niel-le des bleus.
 Blind. Aveugle, orbe.
 Half blind, or almost blind. Borgnet.
 To blind. Aveugler.
 The blind-gut. Intestin borgne.
 A blind-worm. Nadel.
 Blind. Aveuglé.
 Blindly. Alavengle.
 Blindness. Aveuglement, aveugleté, cecité, caliginosité, goutte serene, goutte maurequine.
 A blindard. Borgne.
 To blink. Guigner.
 A blinker. Guigneur.
 Bliss. Felicité.
 Blissful. Benit, benist, beureux.
 Blissfull. Heureusement, bien beureusement.
 Blissfulness. Heureté, beureusité, beureté.
 Bliss. Benedict. Ou comme Blessé.
 A blither. Erolle, cauvole, vessie, vessiette, bibette, bourgeon; eschaubouillure.
 A little blither. Bubatié, pustule, vessiette.
 To blither. Vessier.
 Full of blithers. Pustuleux; Eschaubouillé, vessié.
 Blithered. Vessé.
 Blithering. Vessatoire.
 Blith, or bliths (an herb.) Blette, burgon.
 Blith, blithsom. Joyeux, gai, gaillard, alai-gre, gay, agailardé, baillé, baillé.
 To be blith. S'agailarder, se goguer.
 Bloats. Voyez Bloat.
 A block (of wood.) Billot, cloué, choup-quet.
 A mounting block. Montoir, momoir.
 A blockhead. Uns grosse tesse, michon, minoban, viedage.
 A block-houle. Reduist, reduiste, roque, agere.
 To make blockish. Hebetter.
 Blockish. Goffe; lourd, gros, Hebeté, rude, morne.
 Blockishly. Grossierement, grossierement.
 Blockishness. Sottise.
 Blood sang. Voyez Blood.

BLO

To bloom, or blossom. Fleurir, fleuronner, fleurir.
 A bloom. Fleur, fleur.
 Set thick with blooms. Fleuronné.
 A small bloom. Fleurette, fleuron.
 Bloomed. Fleuri, floré.
 Blooming. Fleurissant.
 To bloat herrings. Saurir les harens, fover.
 Bloat herrings. Harens saurs, ou, ensmeur.
 Blotted. Soré.
 A blot. Macule, tache; note, note.
 A little blot. Tachette.
 To blot. Barbouiller, blotter, maculer, tacher, maculer; user.
 To blot out. Effacer, biffer, canceler, effacer, canceler; Abolir.
 Blotted. Barbouillé, taché; Noté.
 Blotted out. Effacé, biffé, cancelé, obliéré.
 A blotting. Barbouillement.
 A blotting out. Cancellation, biffement, biffure, biffure.
 A blotting paper. Bibule, maculature, papier brouillard.
 Bloud. Sang.
 To let bloud. Saigner.
 Let bloud. Saigné.
 Full of bloud. Saigneux, sanglant, sanguinolent.
 Bloud-letting. Saignée, seigné.
 To convert, or turn into bloud. Sanguifier.
 To slouch bloud. Eschacher le sang.
 Bloud-making, turning into bloud. Sanguification.
 To train up in bloud, or bloody courses. Acharner.
 Defiled with bloud. Ensanglanté.
 Bloud-thirst. Sanguinaire, sanguinolent, aimecarnage.
 A bloud-stone. Pierre hematide, ou bieracide, sanguine, dont les costeliers colorent les gardes des espèces, &c.
 Whole bloud is disturbed, or stirred. Sang-meslé.
 A disturbing, or stirring of the bloud. Sang-mesleure.
 A bloud-sucker. Sangsue.
 The bloudshot of an eye. Sugillation.
 To suck bloud (as a horseleech.) Sangsuer.
 A bloud-sucker. Carnacier, carnagier.
 A bloud-sucker. Limier.
 A bloud-wipe. Blesure, gulse, abbeuvir à moucher, playe. Voyez a Wound.
 Blouded. Saigné.
 Bloudy. Sanglant, sanguin, sanguinaire, sanguineux, sanguinolent, carnacier, carnagier.
 To bloudy, be bloudy, make bloudy, or imbrow with bloud. Sanglenter, ensanglenter.
 A bloudy person. Homme sanguinaire.
 The Bloudy-Rst. Flux de sang, cague sanguine, cague angue.
 Bloudied, or made bloudy, or imbrowed with bloud. Ensanglanté.
 Bloudily. Sanglamment, sanglanteur.
 A blouding. Boudin. Voyez a pudding.
 Blought wheat. Bled, glar.
 A blow. Coup, Adot.
 A blow on the ear. Soufflet, buffe.
 A cruel blow. Navure.
 A blow with a staff. Coup de baston.
 To deal blows. Mener les mains.
 A down right blow. Estramason.
 To blow upon. Halener.
 To blow. Souffler.
 The wind to blow. Venter.
 To blow a soft gale. Venteler.
 To blow often. Souffleter.
 To blow the nose. Moucher le nez.
 To blow (as a Rose, or any other flower.) Epanir, epanouir, (comme les fleurs.)
 Blown (as flowers.) Epani, epanoui.
 A blower. Souffleur.
 A blowing. Soufflement.
 Blowing often. Souffleteux, souffleur.
 A blowing on. Halenement.
 A blowing (of flowers.) Epanouissement.

BOD

A blowing the nose. Mouchement du nez.
 Blown. Soufflé, venté.
 Blown often. Soufflet.
 Blunt. Mouce; rebouché, mouffe; gourd, lourd, gros, bebeté, rude, obtus.
 The blunt end of a thing. Moignon, mignon.
 To blunt, make blunt. Morner, esmoucer, reboucher, affloir, agacer, agasser, esflourdir, bebetter; obtundre.
 A blunt-headed lance. Lance morne, lance à coete, lance courtoise.
 Blunt-toothed spurs. Espirons morner.
 Blunt (in word, or deed.) Ronde, rude.
 Blunted. Agacé, affloir, mouffé, agassé, rebouché, bebeté.
 Bluntly. Rondement; en son loudoir; grossierement.
 Bluntly. Mornement, obtusément.
 A blunting. Agacement, esflourdissement, rebouchement.
 Bluntness. Rondure, rudesse.
 Bluntness. Agassé, agassure.
 To blut. Affloir, maculer.
 To blut a Trumpet. Grailler.
 Bluted. Affloir.
 Bluttering. Graillure.
 Blut. (fish.) Nargues.
 To blut. Rougir; se honyer, se hontir.
 To make to blut. Faire rougir.
 Blushing. Rougissant.
 To bluster. Tempester, turbulenter.
 A bluster. Tempeste.
 Blustered. Tempesté.
 Blustering. Tempesteux, tempesteux, turbulent.
 A blustering. Bebourdis.
 To make a blustering noise and stir. Behourder, bebourdis.
 A blustering noise and stir. Bebourd, bebourd.
 A board. Voyez a Boord.
 A Boar. Verrat.
 A wild Boar. Sanglier.
 A great, full grown wild Boar. Hurast.
 To boar. Voyez To Bore.
 A young wild Boar. Marcassin, marguafin.
 Boas; a water serpent that sucks blood.
 Boie, Boie. Espece de serpent aquatique, qui jure les vaches tant qu'elles ont de lait, & apres les empoisonne, & puis les devore.
 To boast. Vanter, se vanter, se glorifier, faire feste de, flatter, bobancer, se gogner, jacter.
 A boaster. Vanter, glorieux, bobancier, piaffard, piaffeur; prelingant, jacteur.
 A boasting. Vanterie, glorieux, bobance, bobans, piaffe, gloriation, cagade, jactance, jactation.
 Boastingly. Glorieusement, piaffement.
 A boat. Bateau, Esquif.
 A little boat. Batelet; Esquison.
 A long boat. Nacelle.
 A flie boat. Fregate, brigantin.
 A ship boat. Esquif, jartie, scaph.
 A ferry boat. Bac.
 A horse boat. Teforde.
 A boat-man. Batelier, riveran, matolet.
 A boat woman. Bateliere.
 A boat-bowl. (or Bowl like a Boat.) Nacelle.
 To hale a boat ashore, or under shelter. Car-rer un bateau.
 To bob. Frapper, tappe, taper. Voyez to Beat, knock, strike.
 A bob. Heurt, coup, taloché. Voyez a Blow, a Box.
 A bob (that boys play with.) Billoquet.
 A bob under the chin. Montagniere.
 Bobbed over the fingers ends. Taloché.
 Bocassin (stuff.) Bocassin.
 A body. Corps.
 A little body. Corset, corselet, corset.
 A dead body. Corps mort, cadavre.
 Some body. Quelqu'un.

B O N

B O O

B O T

The **body** of a tree, *Souche, le corps d'un arbre.*

No **body**. *Personne.*

The **body** of a house, *Un corps d'hôtel.*

The **body** of a Church, *Nef d'église.*

Signs of **body**, *Corpulence.*

A woman's **bodies**, or a pair of **bodies**, *Corset, corselet.*

To embrace by, to take hold of the **body**, *Corser.*

The quantity, form, and constitution of the **body**, *Corporeance, corporent, corpulence.*

Bodied, as big **bodied**, *Corporu, corpulent, corpu.*

Bodiless, *Incorporel.*

Bodily, (Adjective.) *Corporel.*

Bodily Adverb.) *Corporellement.*

A **bodykin**, *Poinçon, poinçon.*

A little **bodykin**, *Poinçonnet.*

To prick, or pierce with a **bodykin**, *Poinçonner, poinçonner.*

A prick or hole made with a **bodykin**, *Poinçonade.*

Pricking as a **bodykin**, *Poinçonner.*

A **body**, *Molère, fondrière.*

To boil, *Bouillir, bouillonner.*

To boil thoroughly, or overmuch, *Esbouillir.*

To boil a liquor nine times over, *Charopper.*

Bolled, *Bouilli, bouillonné, bouilli.*

Thoroughly **bolled**, or **bolled** overmuch, *Esbouilli.*

Stuff **bolled** too much, *Esbouillé.*

Bolled meat and broth, *Bouilli, bouillon.*

A **bolter** (or **bolting** lead), *Marmite.*

A **bolting**, *Bouillonnement, bouillon.*

Bolting, *Bouillant, bouillonnant.*

With a **bolting** desire, *Bouillamment.*

Bolterous, *Robuste.*

Bolterous weather, *Tempeste.*

A **bolterous** wind, *Bourrasque, tourbillon.*

Bolterous, *Robustement.*

Bolterousness, *Robusteté.*

Bold, *Hardi.*

Grown **bold**, *Enhardi.*

A **bold** lewry part, *Affront.*

To **bolden**, *Enhardir, Voyez Imbolden.*

Boldp, *Hardiment.*

A **bold** hulwile, *Mieffesse.*

Boldness, *Hardiesse.*

Bolcarment, *Bol, Bolarmen, bol d'Arménie.*

A **Boline**, *Bouline, Boline.*

Bolting, (or French Wheat), *Penis.*

Bled *farrafin* ; *mils, ou miller farrafin.*

A **Bolter**, *Cheuet, Traversin.*

The **Bolter** of a fiddle, *Batte.*

To **bolterup**, *Supporter.*

Boltered, *Supporté.*

A **boltered**, *Supportation.*

To **bol**, *Baclet, Baclet, rouquiller.*

To **bol** meal, *Voyez Boult.*

A **bol** of a door, *Ferrouil.*

A **bol**, or bird-bolt, *Boujon, Materas.*

Bolred, *Baclet, baclet.*

Boltropes (cords wherewith a sail is hemmed), *Nervins, Nervens.*

A **Bombard**, *comme a Bombard.*

Bombasse, *le bombast, Voyez Bombasse, Bombast.*

A **Bond**, *Liaison, Obligation.*

Bondage, *Servitude, captivité, esclavage.*

To bring unto **bondage**, *Esclaver.*

A **Bondman**, or **bondslave**, *Serv, captif ; esclave, vilain.*

A **Bone**, *Os.*

The cheek **bone**, *Os de la pommette ; os de l'orbite.*

The end or outermost part of the cheek-bone towards the ear, *Os conjugal, Os jugal, Os zygoma.*

The upper and bigger **bone** of the cubite, *Os du rayon.*

The under and lesser **bone** of the cubite, *Os du coude.*

The cuneal **bone** of the head, *Os cuneiforme, os sphénoïde.*

Curtle (fish) **bone**, *Os de seiche.*

A hollow **bone** in the rump or crupper of a Deer, *Os corbin.*

The forehead **bone**, *Os coronal, Os frontal, Os de la poupe de la tète, Os du sens commun.*

The hip, or huckle **bone**, *Os de la fesse.*

The upper jaw **bone**, *Os Maxillaires.*

The less **bone** of the leg, *Os de la fougrevue.*

The nape or nuke **bone**, *Os basilaire.*

The noddle **bone**, *Os occipital.*

The inner **bone** of the n. f. *Os couloir du nez.*

The lesser shank **bone**, *Os de l'esperon.*

The share **bone**, *Os Betrand.*

The bigger shin **bone**, *Os de la greve, Os de la jambe.*

The skiff **bone**, *Os Scaphoïde, os naviculaire.*

The spungy **bone** above the nose, *Os spongieux, os émoïde, os cribreux.*

The **bone** of a Stags heart, *Os de cour de cerf.*

The **bone** of the Temples, *Os de la tempe, os temporal, Os petreux, os pierreux.*

The small **bone** of a fish, *Aresse.*

Full of such small **bones**, *Aresseux.*

A **Bonefire**, *Feu de joye.*

An instrument to set disjoyned **Bones**, *Manivelle.*

A **Bonito** (fish), *Boniton.*

A **Boon**, *Petition, requeste, Vicil mor.*

A **Book**, *Livre.*

A little **Book**, *Livret.*

A **Book** of remembrance, *Memorial.*

A **Book** of accompts, *Livre des comptes, papier de raison, papier de marchant.*

A Church **Book**, or Register **Book** for a Church, *Papier baptistère.*

Bookish, or of belonging to a **book**, *Livresque.*

A **Book-binder**, *Relieur de livres.*

A **Book-seller**, *Libraire, Marchant, libraire.*

A **Boord**, *Planche, ais, aisselle.*

To **boord** with **boords**, *Plancher, planchayer, plancheer, plancheier, plancheier.*

A **boord**, or Table, *Table.*

A little **boord**, or Table, *Tablette.*

A **Ches boord**, *Tablet des échets.*

A **boordful** of, *Tablee de.*

To **boord** one, *Tabler.*

To **boord** a ship, *Aborder un navire.*

To cast over **boord**, *Iciter dans la mer.*

The found **boord** of a musical Instrument, *Tremblor, Canon.*

On ship **boord**, *Abord le navire, monté sur le navire.*

A **boord** or jeaft, *Sornette.*

To **boord** or jeaft, *Bourder, gauffer, sornier.*

Voyez jeaft.

Boordable, or approachable, *Abordable.*

Boorded with **boords**, *Planché, Planchaye, Plancheye.*

A **boorded** floor, a feeling of **boords**, *Plancher, Planchier.*

Boorded, *Abordé.*

Boorded, or tabled, *Pensionné.*

A **Boorder**, or tabler, *Pensionnaire.*

A **boorder**, or jeafter, *Gaufeur, Gauffeur, bourdeur.*

A **boording** with **boords**, *Planchage.*

A **boording**, or tabling, *Tablage, Pension.*

The **boording** (as of a ship), *Abordement, abordé, abordade, abord.*

A **boording**, or jeasting, *Gaudissérie, Raillerie.*

Voyez Jeant and Jeasting.

A **Boote**, *Rustic, païsan, cagouis, magnan, frantipin, manant, maschefeurn, calois.*

A **Boote**, *Clown.*

Bootish, *Agreste, rude.*

Boote, *Profit, avantage.*

What **boot** will you give me ? or, what will you give me to **boot** ? *Quel avantage me donnerez vous ?*

Too much **boot**, *Surpente.*

It **booreth** not. *C'est en vain, cela ne profite rien ; n'avantage rien.*

Bootless, *En vain, à nul profit.*

To give **boot**, or **boort** (for a thing exchanged), *Retourner.*

A **Boor**, *Boite, greves.*

Boor hole, *Chausser à bœuf, Trique-bœuf.*

To **Boor**, to pull or put on **boots**, *Boier, boiter, se boier.*

To pull off his **boots**, *Se desboier.*

Booted, *Boité, Boité ; Houlé.*

A **Boote**, *Boite, le charreux, aïlure.*

A **Booth**, *Cabaret.*

A **Boorp**, *Butin, capture, bayée.*

To get **boorp**, or to **boor** pale, *Butiner.*

Full of **boorp**, *Butineux.*

A **Boor-haler**, *Butineux.*

A **Boor-haling**, *Butinement.*

Boor-haling, *Butinant.*

Bo-prep, *Fau d'enfant ; ou (plus) des nourrices aux petits enfans ; se cabans le visage, et puis le montrant.*

A **Booracho**, or leather bottle, *Bouracho, bourraquin, bourraquin.*

A small **booracho**, *Bourachen, gueudouffe, gueudouille.*

Boorage, *Bourraque, bourroche.*

Bozay, *Borras, borrai, bourras.*

The border of a thing, *Bordure, marge, li-fière.*

To **border** a garment, *Lifer.*

To **border** upon, *Gefraupen, marabier, mar-chir.*

To **border** together, *Conterminer.*

The **border**, or marches, *Frontieres, lières, marches.*

The utmost **border** of a Country, *Finager.*

Bordering, *Bordure.*

Bordering upon, *Isignant, limitrophe.*

A **border**, *Bordure.*

To **boze**, *Buyer, forer, percer.*

Bozed, *Buyé, foré, percé.*

A **bozing**, *Perceement.*

Bozn, *Foré, geré, (participe du Verbe) to bear.*

Bozn down, *Abattu, accablé.*

Bozn out, *Maintenu.*

To be **bozn**, *Esire Nati, naistre, naquisir.*

To be **bozn** again, *Rengisire.*

Bozn, *Nati, né ; natif.*

The first **bozn**, *L'aisné, le premier nai.*

Bozn before its time, *Avorton, abortif.*

Still **bozn**, *bozn* dead, *Mort-né.*

Bozage, *Comme Bourage.*

A **Bozrough**, *Comme Bourrough.*

To **bozote**, *Emprunter.*

Bozotwed, *Emprunté.*

A **bozotwer**, *Emprunteur.*

A **bozotwotng**, *Emprunt.*

A **Bozom**, *Scin, Giron.*

A **bozom** of the Sea, *Golfe.*

A **bozom** full, *Gironnée.*

A **Boz**, *Bosse.*

A little **boz**, *Bosseles.*

A **boz** maker, *Bosseier.*

A fat **boz**, *Ennme bien grasse et grosse, une Coche.*

A **plaisiters** **boz**, or tray, *Cliffoir, Glypho-noirs.*

A **boz**, *Rab.*

The **boz** of a Buckler, *Bosse de boucliere.*

Bozler, *Pompe.*

A **Bozth**, *Bosse, Absce ; Grenat rouge.*

A **bozth** in the groin or yard, *Clapoir ; clapoire.*

A **bozth**, or patch, *Babelin.*

A **bozth** in the groin, *Male bossie.*

To **bozth**, *Babiliner, rabiller, rabillecoustier, fater, fairouller, rataconner.*

To **bozth**, or bungle, *Fater, fairouller.*

Bozth, *Babeliné, rabillé, fattrassé, fatroillé, rataconné.*

A **Bozther**, *Bobelineur, rataconneur.*

A **bozther** shop, *Boutique de rataconneur.*

A **bozther**, or bungle, *Fatrouller.*

A **Bozthing**, *Rataconnerie.*

BOU

BOX

BRA

Botching, or bungling. *Voyez* Bungling.

Both. *Tous deux.*

Both ways. *De tous les deux sortes, ou manières.*

On both sides. *De tous deux costez.*

Jack of both sides. *Ambidextre.*

The botg. *Les trenchées.*

A Bottle. *Boutille.*

A great bottle. *Flacon.*

A glass bottle. *Marex.*

A little bottle. *Bouteillette.*

A small vinegar bottle. *Guedouffe de vinaigre, (and corruptly) Guedouffe.*

A bottle made of a great Gourd. *Calebasse, calabasse, calabace, calabasse, canebasse.*

A sucking bottle for a child. *Succeron; petite bouteille de bois pour un enfant à têter.*

A bottle (or bundle.) *Manipule.*

The botg. *Boreau de foin.*

Blue bottom. *Anti-foin, Bleu.*

The bottom. *Le fond.*

The bottom of an oven. *Le cul du four.*

Setled in the bottom. *Affaisé.*

At the bottom. *Au cul du sac.*

To sink to the bottom. *Affonder, s'affonder.*

Sunk down to, or lying heavy at the bottom. *Affondé.*

To settle in the bottom. *S'affaiser.*

Bottom (or the settings of liquor at the bottom.) *Marc.*

A settling in the bottom. *Affaissement, affaissement.*

A great bottom (or deep valley.) *Fondrière.*

The bottom of a Foxes, or Badgers earth. *Acud.*

A bottom of thread, yarn, &c. *Peloton, pleton, remuseau, glisseau.*

To cast or swallow up into a bottomless hole or pit. *Abysmer, abysmer.*

Swallowed up or cast into a bottomless hole or pit. *Abysmé.*

A Bough. *Branch, rameau, raim, rain.*

Full of boughs. *Branchu.*

A little bough. *Branchette, ramille, ramisseau, rainceau, rameau, branchillon.*

Bought. *Aché, Participe du verbe to buy.*

Bought and sold. *Marchandé.*

A thing bought. *Aché, achat.*

A bought. *Cambre, flechiffure, courbe.*

Bought. *Cambre, cambré.*

Bold, boldip, boldness. *Voyez* Bold.

A Boul. *Coupe, jadeau, gac, jarre, gobelet.*

An earthen bowl. *Godel.*

A wooden bowl. *Gamel.*

A washing bowl. *Gede.*

A bowl (to play with). *Voyez* Bowl.

To bowl. *Traverser, chever.*

To bowl. *Voyez* to Bolter.

A bolt, to bolt. *Comme* a Bolt, to Bolt.

A bird bolt. *Boufon, marcat.*

A thinner bolt. *Foudre.*

A bolt for a Cross-bow. *Garrot, guarrot.*

The bolt of a lock. *Peigne, pene.*

To bolt meal. *Bluser, bluster, beluser, tamiser, lasser, cribler.*

To bolt (or search) out. *Furcer.*

The bolt of a door. *Voyez* a Bolt.

Bolthead (as usual). *Blusé, blusé.*

Boulthead. *Fureté.*

A Boulthead, which boulthead. *Blusé, blusé.*

A Boulthead. *Fureteur.*

A Boulthead, to bolt with. *Bluteau, belustean, tamis, bluteau, sar, haire.*

A Boulthead. *Bluterie, blutage, blutement.*

A Boulthead tub. *Blutoir, bluterie.*

A bound, or tied. *Lié, attaché, obligé; Participe du verbe to bind.*

Bound hard with cords. *Garroté.*

Bound up with small splints. *Hasté.*

To bound (as a ball). *Bondir, baloter, se guinder.*

A bound, or rebound. *Bond.*

To bound, or limit. *Borner, aborner.*

To bound upon. *Géir auprès, Marchiser, Marchir.*

A bound. *Borne, mete.*

The bounds, or limits. *Bornes, limites.*

The utmost bounds of lands. *Abouissement de serres, finages.*

Bounden, or rebounded. *Bondi, baloté.*

Bounden, or limited. *Borné, aborné.*

Bounden. *Obligé. (Participe du verbe) to Bind, or oblige.*

To make bounden. *Obliger.*

A bounder, or limiter. *Borneur.*

A bounding, or rebounding. *Bondissement, Balotade.*

A bounding (within bounds) *Abornement.*

Bounding near upon. *Ioignant.*

Boundless. *Interminant, interminé.*

To bounce up high (as a foot-ball.) *Balotter.*

Bounced high from the ground. *Baloté.*

A bounding (as of a foot-ball.) *Balotage.*

Bount. *Libéralité, beneficence, munificence, beniguid.*

Bountiful. *Liberal, benign, benigne.*

Bountifull. *Libéralement, benigne, francement.*

To bound, a bound, &c. *Voyez* a Board, to Board, &c.

A Bour. *Comme* a Bower.

A Bourge. *Comme* a Bourough.

A Bourgamaster. *Voyez* Burgamaster.

A Bourguer, or Bourgeois. *Comme* Burguer, and Burgeis.

A Boutough, (or great town.) *Bourg.*

To bouse. *Voyez* to Bib, to swill.

A bours. *Fois, coup.*

To boun. *Flecbir, courber, plier, accourber, flexir, gambir, cambrer, accourbir, micourber.*

To boun down. *Abaisser, assailler, decliner.*

To boun down the head in humility. *Baïsser se front.*

To boun forward, or sit bowing forwards. *Accourir.*

A Boun (to shoot in.) *Arc.*

A Rain-bou. *Arc du ciel.*

A boun-sing. *La corde d'un arc.*

A boun-man, or Archer. *Archer Sagitaire.*

A Cross-bou. *Arbaleste.*

A Bone-bou. *Arbaleste à boulet, arc à gelais, à gelet, ou à jaler.*

A bou of a Viol. *Arches.*

A bou-net. *Nasse, fassé.*

Bowen. *Flecbi, courbé, gambi, cambré, cambre; Oblique.*

Bowen forward. *Accoupi.*

Half bowen. *Mi-panché.*

The Bowens. *Les boyaux, intestins, entrailles.*

In the very bowens of. *Au moyen de.*

To bowen. *Esventrer, desentrailer, exenterer.*

Bowen. *Esventré, desentrailé, exenteré.*

Bowens. *Flecheurs.*

A Bowen, or bowen. *Fuillade, berceau, fuillade.*

A Bowten. *Archer, qui fait des arcs.*

A Bowten. *Flecbiffure, flecbissement, courbement, courbure.*

A Bowten. *Boule.*

A Bowten. *Boulet.*

A Bowten. *Boulette, bouleau, jaller.*

A Bowten. *Bouloire.*

A Bowten. *Boisse, boite, boicte, capse, capsule, casse, cassette, cassite, cassole, cassolite.*

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A Bowten. *Boisse, boite, boicte, capse, capsule, casse, cassette, cassite, cassole, cassolite.*

A Christmalls (mony) box. *Tirelire.*

A place where Box grows. *Bouffiere.*

Box-thorn, prickly box. *Bouis d'ajac, bouis épineux, ou piquant.*

Bouis in a press. *Casserins.*

A Box. *Gars, garçon, garson.*

A little box. *Garsonnet.*

A souldiers box. *Goujas.*

A troop or crew of boxes. *Garsonnaile.*

A troop or crew of Souldiers boxes. *Goujatalle, goujate.*

A Box that ministers to the Priest at Mass. *Acolyte, acollite.*

A pretty Grammar-School box. *Grimauld, grimaud.*

A Box, or buoy of an anchor. *Bouée.*

Boxity. *Puerile.*

To use boxity tricks. *Faire le garson, garsonner.*

Boxiphilp. *Engarson, comme un garçon.*

Boxiphuel. *Puerilité.*

To box. *Comme* to boil.

Boxiphuelous. *Comme* Boisterous.

To box. *Breteler, butiner, s'attacher à quereller, rioter, noiser, causer.*

A box. *Querelle, noise.*

Box. *Querelle.*

A Box. *Breteler, Querelleur, Causeur.*

A Box. *Hutin, hutinement, rôte, verue.*

Boxing. *Hutin, rôteux, noisieux, noiff.*

Full of Boxing. *Hutieux, Querelleux, Rôteux.*

A Boxing fellow. *Harceleur.*

A brace, or measure of five foot. *Brace.*

A brace, or couple. *Couple, paire.*

A brace of Iron. *Crampon de fer.*

A brace. *Cable, ou grosse corde de navire.*

Braces. *Brasils, armerie pour le bras.*

The braces of a Windle. *Maniveller.*

A Bracer. *Braceler, brascler.*

A Bracer-maker. *Maniller.*

A Bracer. *or Archers bracelet. Bracel, brachal, brastat, brastat, mancheron, manchon.*

A Bracer. *Brachygraphie, ou l'art d'écrire brièvement.*

A Brach. *Bris, Brisée.*

A Bracher. *Corbeau, modillon, gonflet.*

A folding bracher. *Modillon, modilon.*

Brachers (or Corbels.) *Modules.*

A Brachip. *Sali.*

A Brachip. *Salsitude, salsure.*

To brag, or bragge. *Se vanter, se glorifier, piaffer, faire feste de jaler. Voyez* to boast.

A brag. *Vanance, hault-meuon.*

A Braggadochio, or braggado, bragger, or bragging fellow. *Vanseur, piaffard, piaffeur, gorrier, goguelu, jactanceur.*

A Braggado. *Gloriation; ou, comme* a Bragg.

Bragg. *jaillance, jactation.*

A Bragg. *Vanerie, glorieuseté, piaffe.*

Bragg. *Medon.*

To Brag, braged, &c. *Voyez* to Curl, Curled, &c.

To Brag. *Voyez* to Bray.

The brain. *Cerveau, cervelle.*

To brain, to dash or knock out the brain. *Esveler.*

To take out the brain. *Esveler.*

The hinder part of the brain. *Cervelet, petit cerveau.*

Deprived of brain. *Esvelée.*

Brained; whose brains are knocked and dashed out. *Esvelée.*

A

B R A

B R E

B R E

A **Brake** of fearn. *Fouchiere, fougère, fochere.*

Braked (as hemp.) *Eraqué.*

A **Bramble**. *Ronce.*

The **brambie** (or black) berry. *Catherine, Voyez Berry.*

A place full of **brambles**. *Ronçay, ronçoy, hailler, haillier, roncère.*

Bramble, full of **brambles**. *Ronçoux.*

The **bran bing** (bird.) *Moineau de bok.*

A **Branch**. *Branché, branchure, fuetkar, fronde.*

Branches. *Branchage.*

The **branches** of Poplars and Willows. *Mayeres.*

To put, or spread forth **branches**. *Ramifier, frondoyer.*

Branchless wood. *Bois de fusité.*

To fit or perch on a **branch**. *Brancher.*

Haunting among **branches**. *Branchier.*

A little **branch**. *Branchette, branchillon.*

A green leafy **branch**. *Fucillar, fronde.*

The divided **branch** of a lineage. *Fourbuge.*

The **branch** of a Stag. *Marrein.*

The **branches** of a Cannon bit. *Les gardes d'un Canon.*

The **branch** of a Pedigree. *Branchage.*

Branches. *Branchu.*

Branches work (in painting, or tapisstry.) *Fucillage.*

A **brancher**, (or young Hawk newly come out of the nest.) *Effervier branches, effervier branchier.*

A **branchie**, or full of **branches**. *Branchu.*

Branchiness. *Branchage, branchage.*

A **Branch** (of fire) or fire **branch**. *Tison, brandon, mizeraine de feu.*

A smoky **branch**. *Fumeau.*

To stir fire-**branches**, or lay them close together. *Tisonner.*

A **branch** or disgraceful mark. *Flaistrisüre.*

To **branch** (in the forehead, or mark with a hot iron.) *Flatrer, flaistrir, flaitrer; fleurdeliser.*

Branches (so.) *Flatré, flaistré, flaitré, fleurdelisé.*

A **branching** (in the forehead.) *Flaistrissement.*

A **branchion** Tropic, tripicé.

To **branchish**. *Brandir.*

Branching. *Brandif.*

To **branchie**. *Brandiller, branler.*

Branchied. *Brandillé, branlé.*

A **branching**. *Brandillement, bransement, branfle, branfoire.*

Branchie-utrin. *Branchie utrine, branque urfine, branche hircine; Acanthe.*

To **branchie**. *Voyez* to Brabble, or brawl.

Branchie Son, *bran.*

Branchie that hath some meal left amongst it. *Son gras.*

Branchie whose meal is all quite bouted out. *Son sec.*

Branchie, or ically lik bran. *Furfuré.*

Branches. *Voyez* Braces.

A **Brancher**. *Brasier, chaudronnier, poistier.*

Branch wood. *Bresil.*

Made red, as, or with **Branch**. *Bresillé.*

Branch. *Bronze, Airain, Arain.*

Branch-ore. *Climé.*

Branch, **branchie**, made of, or covered with Brals. *Bronzé.*

Branch-faced. *Effronté, esfronté, qui a le front rompu.*

To **Branch**, to make of, or cover with Brals. *Bronzer.*

With a **branch**, or **branch** face. *Effrontement.*

To **branch**, (an old word.) *Voyez* to Burt.

A **branch**. *Bravade, affront, supercherie.*

Branch. *Brave, gallant, gorrier, gorgias, gail-lard, fringant.*

To **branch** it. *Eringuer, se gorgiaser, piaffer.*

To **branch** one. *Affronter, braver; accoster.*

To **branch** afar off. *Marchander.*

Branch. *Bravé, affronté, accosté.*

Branch afar of. *Marchandé.*

Branch. *Bravement, gorriement, gorgiasement.*

Branch. *Gallanterie, braverie, gallantise, gorgiasité, gallantise, gorre, gorrière.*

To **Branch**. *Quereller, noiser, husiner, viter, causer.*

A **branch**. *Querelle, noise, debat.*

A **branch**. (dance.) *Branches, gavotte.*

A **branch**. *Querelle.*

A **branch**. *Querelleur, aime noise, causeur, caustan.*

A **branching**. *Hutin, butinement, rôte, ranson, verud.*

Branching. *Querelleux, noisieux, noiff, butineux, hutin, rôteux.*

Branch. *Gallon; durillon, cal; charnure.*

The **branch** of a Capon, *Pautridge, &c. Le blanc d'un chapon, pératrix, &c.*

To wax hard as **branch**. *Devenir dur comme cal.*

The **branch** of the arms. *Le moignon du bras.*

Branch. *Callos.*

A **branch** hardness of the skin. *Cal, callosité.*

To **branch** (in a mortar.) *Broyer, brayer.*

To **branch** like an ass. *Recaner, rechaner, braire.*

To **branch** or bellow (as red Deer) *Réer.*

Branch or pounded. *Broyé, brayé, usé.*

A **branch**, or pounder. *Broyeur.*

A **branching**, or pounding. *Broyement, brayement.*

The **branching** of an Ass. *Recanement, glavoir.*

The **branching**, or bellowing of a red Deer. *Recement.*

Branching. *Brayant, brayer.*

The **branch**, or pannel of a Hawk. *Le brayer d'un oiseau, le brayel.*

Branch. *Comme Brasil.*

A **branch**. *Comme a Brasier.*

A **branch**. *Breche, fracture, saulée, brisée, brisure, brisure, froissure, bris.*

To make a **branch** into. *Esbrecher.*

Violent **branch**. *Fracas.*

A **branch** in a River. *Brechure d'une rivière.*

Branch, broken into a **branch**, or full of **Branches**. *Breché, esbreché.*

Branch. *Pain.*

White **branch**. *Pain blanc.*

Wheaten, or cheat **branch**. *Bis blanc.*

Brown, course, or rye **branch**. *Pain bis, pain noir, pain de ménage.*

Holy **branch**. *Pain benist.*

Mouldie **branch**. *Pain moiste, pain chafé, ou relant.*

Sow **branch**. *Pain de pourceau.*

Crustie **branch**. *Pain crousteux.*

Branch. *Largeur; careure, quarreure.*

Branch. *Brisable, frangible.*

To **branch**. *Rompre, briser, fraiser, fracasser, froisser; Accrocher, accrocher, frailler, accrocher, accrocher, casser.*

To **branch**, make gentle, or civilize. *Affaïsser.*

To **branch**, or play the Bankrout. *Faire banqueroute faire faillite.*

To **branch** down. *Abbatre.*

To **branch** small. *Triturer, menuiser.*

To **branch** open. *Forcer.*

To **branch** with a Mallet. *Mailloter.*

To **branch** through. *Faire saulée.*

To **branch** up the ground. *Heuer.*

To **branch** with. *Faire saillie d.*

To **branch** his word. *Manquer à sa parole.*

The **branch** of day. *Le point du jour.*

A **branch**. *Rompueur, fracasseur, fraiseur, briseur, cassin.*

A **branch** down. *Abbateur.*

A **branch** up of the ground. *Hoüeur.*

A **branching**. *Rompement, rupture, fraction, froissure, froissis, froissement, cassation, casserie, cassure, cassure.*

A **branching** off, or sunder. *Abruption.*

A **branching** small. *Trituration, menuiserie.*

A **branching** down. *Abbatement; abbateur.*

A **branching** up of the ground. *Hoüement, boüage.*

A **branching**, or civilizing. *Affaïssier.*

Branching. *Briseux, cassant.*

A **branch**. *Desjeuner, déjeuner, desjardé.*

A large **branch**. *Desjeuner de chassur.*

To **branch**, eat a **branch**, or break ones fast. *Desjeuner, déjeuner.*

That hath broken his fast, or eaten his **branch**. *Desjeune, desjeuné.*

A **branch** (fish.) *Brasme, brame, bresme, bremme, bresan.*

The sea **branch**. *Nigroil; denté, marmo; Negroeil.*

The **branch**. *La Poitrine.*

A little **branch**. *Poitrine.*

Soreness, or chaps in womens **branch**. *Mal de S. Mammal.*

Belonging to the **branch**. *Poitrine, poitrineux, pectoral.*

A womans **branch**, or pap. *Mammelle.*

A little **branch**, or pap. *Mammelle.*

A **branch**-plate. *Pectoral, poitrine.*

Of, or belonging to, the **branch**, or paps. *Mammillaire, mammal.*

A **branch** cloth. *Gorgette.*

The **branch** of a Deer. *Hampe.*

The **branch**. *Haleine, haleine, haleine, air, respir, balaine.*

A fragrant, or sweet-smelling **branch**. *Haleine, haleine.*

To **branch**. *Halener, respirer, aspirer, haleiner, haleiner; souffler, balter, balter.*

To **branch** into. *Inspirer.*

Difficulty of fetching **branch**, or **branching**. *Mal du pantois; ou, pantois.*

To **branch** out the last. *Expirer.*

To **branch** upon. *Souffler sur.*

Full of **branch**. *Haleineux.*

To **branch** the salt and thick. *Halater.*

A short **branch**. *Souffrir.*

Branch. *Haleine, haleine, aspiré.*

Branch out. *Expiré.*

A **branch**. *Respirer.*

A **branching**. *Respiration, haleine, haleinement, haleinement, respiration, aspiration.*

Branching. *Haleine.*

A **branching** thick. *Haleinement.*

A **branching** hole. *Souffrir, souffrirail.*

Branch. *Engendré, generé, né, naif, aussi, nourri, élevé. Voyez* to Breed.

To **branch**. *Fesser, fouetter.*

A **branch**. *Chaussé.*

A close linnen **branch**, or **branch**. *Braye.*

Short and close under **branch** of linnen. *Brayer, Calson; caleçon, calson.*

The **branch** of a gun, or piece of Ordnance. *Culacou, culasse.*

Branches, or a pair of **Branches**. *Hault de chausses, Brayer.*

That weareth **branch**. *Chaussé de hault de chasses, vestu de hault de chausses, qui porte hault de chausses, ou brayer.*

She weareth the **branch**. *Vit d'une femme, qui a la supériorité de son mari. Elle porte les brayer.*

Branch, or jerked. *Fessé, fouetté.*

A **branch**, or whipper. *Fouetteur, fessur.*

A **branching**, or jerking. *Fessée, fouettement.*

To **branch**. *Generer, engendrer, porter.*

To **branch** (as worms.) *Accueillir (comme le vers).*

To **branch**, bring up, or give breeding to. *Nourrir, élever.*

To be bred of. *Naître, naître.*

A **branch**. *Engendreur, generateur.*

A female **branch**. *Generatrice.*

A **branching**. *Engendrement, engendreur, engendreur, generation, génération, aussi; nourissement, nourriture.*

Good **branching**. *Bonne education, franchise.*

A **branching** power. *Generatif.*

A **branch**, or note. *Un bres, brief, breuet, breuetade.*

Branch.

B R I

2 *seef, Brief, brioux, brif, breux.*
 To reduce into *briefs*. *Breveter.*
 2 *seef, brif, Brucement en brif, succinément.*
 2 *seef, seif, Brivécé.*
 A *Bréet*, or *Turbot*, *Turbot*, *Bertonneau*.
 A *Notm*.
 A *Revolarie*. *Brevilaire.*
 A *bréviate*. *Abbréviation.*
 To *brévate*. *Breveter* *Voyez* to *Abbreviate*.
 2 *Rebille*. *Brivécé.*
 To *bréu* *Brasser.*
 2 *Brewer*. *Brassé.*
 A *Brémet*. *Fraiseur*, *birbaudier*.
 An *Ale* & *seur*. *Brassier* *le d'ale.*
 A *bréwing*. *Brasserie*, *brassin*.
 A whole *bréwing*. *Autant de bière ou d'ale*
qu'on peut brasser à une fois.
 2 *Brewin*. *Voyez* *Browis*.
 To *bré* *be* *one*. *Corrompre, gagner, pervertir,*
ou suborner quelqu'un par dons; fourrer la
main d.
 A *brébe*. *Don.*
 2 *be*. *Corrompu, ou suborné par dons.*
 A *bréber*. *Corrompre par dons, suborner.*
 A *brébing*. *Corrompure, ou subornation par*
dons.
 A *Bréich*. *Brigade.*
 A little *bré*. *Brigade.*
 A *Bréich-hill*. *Briguerie, briguerterie.*
 A *Bréich-lapet*. *Briguetier.*
 A *Bréich* *maket*, or *bréich-estet*. *Briguer.*
 To lay *bréich*, to work or build with *bréich*.
Briguer.
Bréich-work, or the laying of *bréich*s. *Briguerie*
quercerie.
 A *bré* *stat*; full of bricks; fit for Bricks
Brichoux.
 A *bré* *idal*. *Noces. Voyez* a *Wedding*.
 A *bré* *idal*. *Noces, nuptial.*
 A *bré* *ide*. *Fa Mariée, nouvelle mariée, nou-*
velle épouse.
 A *bré* *ide* *groom*. *Espoux.*
 The *bré* *ide* *chamber*. *Chambre nuptiale.*
 A *bré* *idewol*. *Prison, ou maison de correction*
pour les vagabonds.
 A *bré* *idige*. *Pont.*
 A little *bré* *idige*. *Ponslet, pontic, transfontin.*
 A *bré* *idige*. *Pontic, pont.*
 The *bré* *idige* of the nose. *Le dos du nez.*
 A *bré* *idige* *work*. *Bridge-making. Pontage.*
 2 *bré* *idige* *full*. *Pontage, pontage, pontenage.*
 2 *bré* *idige*, that hath a bridge over it. *Pontic.*
 2 *bré* *idige*, or full of *bré* *idige*s. *Pontoux.*
 A *bré* *idige*. *Bridge; faine.*
 A *bré* *idige* with *eye*-*bré* *idige*s. (for a fore-horfe.)
Prile d'oeillères.
 To *bré* *idige*. *Pré* *idige*; to *en* *bré* *idige*, *maistriser.*
 To *bré* *idige* it (by thrusting the chin into the
 neck.) *Severegerger.*
 2 *bré* *idige*. *Bré* *idige*; tenue en *bré* *idige*.
 2 *bré* *idige*, *bré* *idige* &c. *Voyez* *Bré* *idige*, *Bré* *idige*,
ly, &c.
 A *bré* *idige* *Ronce*.
 The *bré* *idige* *busin*. *Ronce de chien.*
 Sweet-*bré* *idige*. *Elégantier, aigle, tite.*
 A *bré* *idige* *plot*, a ground or place full of *bré* *idige*.
R m y d, *ronce*, *ronce*, *hailler*, *hailler*.
 2 *bré* *idige*, or full of *bré* *idige*s. *Renceux.*
 A *bré* *idige* *under*. *Oye* *bré* *idige*.
 A *bré* *idige* *andine* (an old fashioned amour.)
Brigantac.
 A *bré* *idige* *antline* (a swift sea-vessel.) *Brigamin,*
Brigand.
 A *bré* *idige* *clair*, *clair*, *bré* *idige*, *candide*, *clair*,
clair, *clair*, *clair*.
 I o b *bré* *idige*. *Estre clair & luisant.*
 To make *bré* *idige*, or brighten. *Serener.*
 Somewhat *bré* *idige*. *Claree.*
 2 *bré* *idige* *clair*. *Clarement, clément.*
 2 *bré* *idige* *clair*. *splendeur*, *clair*, *lueur*, *clerté*,
clair, *clair*, *clair*, *clair*, *clair*, *clair*.
 The *bré* *idige* (of any thing.) *Le bord, marge.*
 The *bré* *idige* of a Well. *La* *bré* *idige* *delle* *d'un puits*;
ou: la *bré* *idige*.

B R O

The brist of a hat. *Aile de chapeau.*
A brimstir. *Qui touche le bord, ou vient jusques au bord, ou marge.*
Brimstone. *Soufre.*
Full of brimstone. *Souffreux, sulfureux.*
The Mine, or pit, where brimstone is gotten. *Souffrière.*
To drels, or mingle with brimstone. *Ensouffrir.*
Mingled, or drest'd with brimstone. *Ensouffré.*
Brimck. *Bord. Ou comme Brimme.*
Brim. *Sauvure.*
To bring. *Amener, apporter, mener.*
To bring back. *Ramener, rapporter.*
To bring forth fruit. *Produire fruit.*
To bring forth young. *Enfanter; faire petites, porter.*
To bring forth before time. *Avorter.*
To bring down or low. *Abbatre, abaisser; rebattre le menton à.*
To bring to pass. *Effectuer.*
To bring unto. *Accorder, adduire, amener.*
To bring up. *Nourrir, élever.*
A bringer. *Porteur.*
A bringer unto. *Amener.*
A bringer down of. *Abaisseur de.*
A the bringer to pass. *Effectrice.*
A bringer up of. *Eleveur de.*
A bringing unto. *Apport, aménagement, menage.*
A bringing down. *Abaissement.*
A bringing up. *Education; eslevement, nourrissement, nourriture.*
Brim. *Comme Brimme.*
The brim of a Well. *La margelle d'un puits, margelle d'un puits.*
Brimion. *Bronches, coulevrée, colubrine, gros navet.*
Briske. *Frisque, net, nettoie.*
The brisaket. *Brischet, brecher.*
The briscket of a Deer. *Hampe, noyau.*
A Brittle. *Soye de porc, soie de porc.*
To brittle, or let up the brittles. *Se briffer, se brifferonner, s'herpiser, s'herpiser.*
Set up itaring like brittles. *Herfisse, brifferonné, herpé.*
A lecting up the brittles; or a starifg, standing up, as of brittles. *Herifissement, bubit.*
Brittish. *Soyeux; heuré, herupe, heripé.*
A Brittain. *Breitaing.*
A Britains. *Breton.*
A Britains, or bistoft (herbe.) *Britannique.*
A Brittle. *Fraisle, fragile, fraile, fraille, cassable, cassant.*
To break into pieces as brittles things. *Frailer, frailler.*
A Brittle p. *Fraileusement.*
A Brittleness. *Fragilité, fraisure.*
A Brittze, or Gaabee. *Tahon, taon, mouche aux bœufs.*
To broach, to set on broach. *Percer un tonneau, mettre en broche, afforer; aussi, mettre en avant, publier, divulguer.*
A broad. *Large; carcé.*
To make broad. *Élargir.*
Made broad. *Élargi.*
A making broad. *Élargissement, carreau.*
A broadp. *Largement.*
A broadness. *Largeur.*
A broached. *Percé, afforé.*
A broaching, or lecting on broach. *Affor, afforage.*
A broach, or spit. *Broche. Voyez a Spitt.*
To broach meat. *Emboucher.*
A Brocks. *Taillon, blaureau, bleureau. Voyez a Badger.*
A Brocket. (or young male Deer.) *Dé-gard.*
To broode, brooded, &c. *Voyez to imbroder, imbrodered, &c.*
A broile. *Querelle, tumulte, émeute.*
Full of broiles. *Tumultueux.*
To raise broiles. *Susciter des tumultes.*
A railler of broiles. *Minutateur.*
To broile. *Brûler, griller, brûllonner.*

BRO

Boiled. *Broillé, grillé.*
 The French or ill favour of things **boiled**.
Nidew.
 A **boister.** *Gril.*
 A **boisting.** *Grillement.*
Boiling. *Grilant.*
Boisterous. *Deceitful, blasphe. Maquignonage.*
Broken. *Rompu, brisé, cassé, fraillé, fraillé, fracturé, froillé, fraicassé, accrevant, accrevanté, Participe du verbe, to Break.*
Broken small. *Triuere.*
Broken down. *Abbau.*
Broken, tamed, or civilized. *Affaié.*
 He is **broken.** *Il a fait banqueroute.*
Broken open. *Broken* through. *Forcé.*
Broken with age. *Casse* de vieillesse.
Broken in pieces. *Brisé, cassé.*
Broken pieces. *Brissures.*
Broken with sickness. *Affoie.*
Broken founded (as a crazed bell.) *Cas, cassé.*
 Eafie to be **broken.** *Fiable, cassable, cassant.*
 A **brother.** *Courtier, courtraier; Maquignon, friper.*
 A wine-merchants **brother.** *Gourmet.*
 A **brother,** or *Fripperer.* *Fripir.*
 A **brothers** wife, or brokerly woman. *Maquignonne, fripiere.*
 A **brothers,** or (rather) *fripperers* shop, or Row. *Friperie.*
 To play the **brother.** *Maquignonner.*
Brothers, or *fripperers* wares. *Vestemens friper.*
 A **brozd.** *Flatrisure.* Marque qu'on empreint sur quelq un avec un fer chaud.
 To **brozd.** *Flattr, flattrir.* Voyez a Brand.
 A **brooch.** *Camayen; affique.*
Brooches. *Moniller.*
 To **brood,** or sit on *brood.* *Couver, accouwer, accouster, cacher.*
 A **brood-**hen that sits. *Couvresse.*
 A **brood** of chickens. *Couvée* de pouffins, couvade; *Nié, ou Nibée* de pouffins.
 A **brood,** or generation. *Generation, berage.*
Brooded, *Accouvé.*
 A **brood,** or sitting on *brood.* *Couvement, couvade.*
 A **brooke.** *Rivete, ruisseau.*
 A dry **brooks.** *Cavin.*
 A little **brooke.** *Ruisselet.*
Broome. *Genef, genefe.*
 Spanish **broome.** *Genef d' Afrique, genef d' Espagne.*
 A **broome.** *Balay, Ramasse, bouffoir, rayon, bale, a long broome* (or chimneys, or high rooms)
Houffoir; bouffour.
 Butchers **broome.** *Brufe, bouffon, petit boux.*
 Sweet **broome.** *Petit genef.*
 Full of **broome.** *Genefieux.*
 A **broome** close *Genef; genefriere.*
Broth. *Brouet, potage, bouillon, builli, fivé, forbition.*
 Thin **broth.** *Bouillonons. Minsh.*
 A sickmans **broth.** *Humée, humer.*
 A dainty white **broth** made of the fish *Mai-gre.* *Gelatine.*
 Fish **broth.** *Murette* de poisson.
 Oyster **broth.** *Du fivé* d' huîtres.
 A **brothel** house. *Bordau.*
 To hunt, or haunt *brothel* houses. *Bordeler.*
 A haunter of *brothel* houses. *Bordelier.*
Brothelling. *Bordelage.*
 A **brother.** *Frere.*
 A younger **brother.** *Cader, Mainfne, mainfé, moinefne.*
 A **broth.** *r in law.* *Beaufere, fororge.*
 A husbands **brother.** *Le frere du mari.*
 A **brothers** wife. *Belle fœur, la femme de mon frere.*
 A foster **brother.** *Frere de laiff.*
Brothers children. *Cousins germains.*
Brotherhood. *Fraternité.*
Brotherly. *Fraternel. (Adjectif.)*
Brotherly (Adverb.) *Fraternellement, comme freres.*
Brought. *Geré, apporté, amené, mené.* *Participe du verbe, to Bring.*

B U B

B U I

B U R

Brought back. *Rapporté, ramené.*
 Brought forth. *Produit.*
 To be brought forth by. *Naître, naître.*
 Brought forth (as a child,) brought to bed of a child. *Enfanté.*
 To be brought to bed (as a woman.) *Accoucher.*
 A woman being brought to bed. *Accouchement d'une femme.*
 Brought to pass. *Effectué.*
 Brought down. *Abattu, abaissé.*
 Brought up. *Nourri, élevé.*
 Ill brought up. *Malédu.*
 Well brought up. *Bien nourri, bien élevé.*
 To brouze. *Brouter, brouster; mordre.*
 A brouzer. *Brouant.*
 A brouzing. *Brou, broust, brouement, broueteur.*
 Brouzing. *Brouteur.*
 Brouis. *Souppes, soupes.*
 A brouis belly. *Souppier.*
 Monarchical brouis. *Souppes de prime.*
 As they were eating their brouis. *A la morgue-soupe.*
 Broune. *Brun, fusque, noirbrun.*
 To broil, a broil, &c. *Voyez* To Broil, a Broil, &c.
 To bruise. *Affoler, briser, froisser, gourfouler, meurtrir, murtrir; naurer; accrazer.*
 To bruise extremely. *Cailloter.*
 To bruise with a mallet. *Mailloter.*
 A bruise. *Affolure, brisure.*
 An extreme bruise. *Fracas.*
 To bruise in pieces. *Froisser, defroisser. Voyez* To Crush.
 To bruise with the feet. *Fouler.*
 Bristle-wort. *Marguerite des prez, cassande.*
 A bristle that leaves black and blue after it. *Maheure.*
 Extreme bristles. *Fracas.*
 Brutable. *Frisable.*
 Bruited. *Affolé, brisé, froissé, gourfoulé, meurtri.*
 Extremely bruited. *Fracassé.*
 Bruited in a mortar. *Broyé, tufé.*
 Bruited black and blew. *Marcheuré.*
 Bruited in pieces. *Defroissé.*
 Bruited by the feet. *Foulé.*
 A bustling. *Affolement, brisement, froissement, gourfoulement, gourfoulement, meurtrifure.*
 A bustling with the feet. *Foulement.*
 Busting with a mallet. *Mailloitant.*
 A brute. *Brut, noise; Nom.*
 Brute beasts. *Les bestes brutes.*
 Brunel (herb.) *Ongereule.*
 A brunt. *Comme* He abode the brunt of it. *Il en a enduré le hazard. Il en a passé les piques.*
 A brush. *Brosse, broiffe, esponse, des verges, vergés à nettoyer.*
 A heath head brush. *Brosse.*
 A plaistering whitening brush. *Escoüette.*
 A long brush (to sweep chimneys, or dust high rooms.) *Houffoir.*
 To brush. *Brosser, esponseter.*
 A bristle brush. (to wash glasses with.) *Gonpillon.*
 Brushed. *Espouffé.*
 Brushing. *Brossant.*
 Brute. *Brut, Comme* Brute beasts. *Les bestes brutes.* *¶ Nicot & ¶ Estienne.*
 Brutish. *Brutal, bestial, brutif, rude.*
 To make brutish. *Abrutir.*
 Made, or grown brutish. *Abrut.*
 Brutish. *Brutal, brutement, brutivement.*
 Brutishness. *Brutalité, brutesse.*
 Brutish. *Comme* Brutish.
 A sharp (a term of Muck.) *Bequarré.*
 A bubble. *Anpoule, bouille, garguille, em-poule, boucle.*
 To bubble (in seething.) *Bouillir, bouillonner.*
 Bubbled. *Bouillonné.*

A bubbling. *Bouillemens.*
 Bubbling. *Bouillonnex.*
 A buck. *Daim.*
 A buck goat. *Bouc.*
 A buck of clothes. *Bude.*
 To buck linen. *Faire la buie.*
 Buck-alpes. *Charrée, cherrée.*
 To wash a buck. *Buer.*
 A buck-washer. *Buandiere.*
 A place to wash bucks in. *Buanderie.*
 Buck-lie. *Buée.*
 Buck thorn. *Nerprun.*
 Buck-beat. *Bled Jarrafin; mil, ou, millet Jarrafin.*
 A bucking-tub. *Vaisseau dans lequel on fait la buée.*
 A bucking-cloth, or ash-cloth. *Charrie.*
 A bucket. *Bacquet, seau, hydrie.*
 To drain with buckets. *Bacquer.*
 A buckle. *Boucle; fivelle. ¶ Langued.*
 A small buckle. *Boucllette.*
 To buckle. *Boucler, emboucler, fermer à boucle, engreffer, aggraffer.*
 To buckle together. *S'accroffer.*
 A buckle. *Bouclé.*
 A bucket. *Bouclier, targe, targue.*
 A little bucket. *Pavoi, Taulache.*
 A buckling. *Bouclure.*
 A buckram. *Bougrain, bougrain, bougrain, bougrain, bougrain.*
 A buckram. *Gaillard.*
 A bud, or budde. *Bourgeon, bouton, germe.*
 The bud of a vine. *Un brat de vigne.*
 To bud, or budde forth. *Boutonner, germer, bourgeonner, bourgeonner, gettonner, pulluler, bourgeonner.*
 Buds. *Gettons des arbres, jettons.*
 The lowest bud of a vine. *Agassin.*
 A Rose budde. *Bougon des roses.*
 The young budde of a tree. *Oeillet, oeilleton.*
 Full of young budde. *Germeux; bourgeonneux.*
 Budded. *Germé, bourgeonné.*
 A budding. *Boutonnement, bourgeonnement, germement, germination.*
 Budding. *Germex.*
 Budge. *Agnelin.*
 To budge. *Bouger.*
 Bugged. *Bougé.*
 A budget. *Bouge, bougette, valise, gibbasse, gibbete, male, maletier.*
 A budget-maker. *Bougetier.*
 A budge, or budge. *Voyez* Budge.
 Budge leather. *Cuir de budge.*
 Wrought rough like budge. *Buffin.*
 Budge-like. *Buffelin.*
 A budge. *Buffé, soufflet, gourmade.*
 To buffet. *Buffier, souffleter, gourmer, grommer.*
 Buffeted. *Buffeté, souffleté, gourmé, gromé, grommé.*
 A buffeter. *Souffleteur.*
 A buffle. *Buffle, benffle.*
 Of, or belonging to a buffle. *Buffelin.*
 A buffoon. *Bouffon, bouffonneur.*
 Buffoon-like. *Bouffonesque.*
 Buffoonism. *Bouffonnerie.*
 To buffoonize it. *Bouffonner, gégner, gégner.*
 A bug, bugge, or bugbeat. *Gobelin, espouvantail, espouvant, fier-abras, esprit folé.*
 To bugger. *Bardacifier, bougronner.*
 Buggeted. *Bougronné.*
 A buggeter. *Bougre, bougoner, bougron.*
 Buggerie. *Bougrerie.*
 Buggering. *Bougrique, bougrin.*
 Bugle. *Bugle.*
 A bugle-horn. *Cornette.*
 Bugloss. *Buglosse.*
 Wild bugloss. *Buglosse sauvage.*
 Snakes bugloss, or Vipers bugloss. *Herbe aux serpents, herbe aux vipères.*
 To build. *Bastir, edifier, fabriquer.*
 Built. *Basté, édifié, fabriqué.*
 A builder. *Bastisseur, edificateur, fabricant.*

A building. *Edifice, bastiment, fabrication, fabrique.*
 To pull down a building. *Desbastir.*
 Pulled down as a building. *Desbasti.*
 A pulling down a building. *Desbastiment.*
 The bulk of the body. *Tronc, buste, le milieu du gippon; ou, du pourpoint.*
 A bull. *Taureau.*
 A young bull. *Bode.*
 A bull-finch. *Pivoine, Siffleur.*
 A bull-head (fish.) *Cabot, reste d'âne.*
 The Popes Bull. *Bulle du Pape.*
 A bull-head, (or Tadpole.) *Cavepot.*
 A bullice. *Prune sauvage.*
 A bullice tree. *Bellacier.*
 A bullet. *Boulet d'artillerie, balle, gland.*
 Bullion. *Billon.*
 Bullion money. *Monnoye de Billon.*
 A bullock. *Bouveau, bouillon.*
 A bulrush. *Fonc.*
 A bulwark. *Boulevard, boulevard, boulevard, bastille, bastillon, forteresse, rempart, aggré.*
 A bombard. *Bombarde.*
 To discharge a bombard. *Bombardeur.*
 A bombardier. *Bombardier. Voyez* A Gunner.
 Bombazine (stuff.) *Bombasin.*
 Bombast. *Coton.*
 To bombast with Cotton. *Cotonner.*
 A bumme. *Cul.*
 A foul great bumme. *Culasse.*
 The bumkin (in a ship.) *Chicaneau.*
 Une piece de bois long & gros, attachée d'un bout, & par le dedans du navire, avec des amarrures au dehors, & servant à amurer la misaine, & le beaupre, quand le navire va à vaise, ou à la boutine. *¶ Nicot.*
 A bumpe (by a knock.) *Bigne, bosse.*
 A bumpe, or thumpe. *Adot, coup.*
 To bumpe on the bumme with a bat. *Biculer.*
 Bummed out. *Bossé.*
 A bunch, or swelling. *Gibbe, bosse; grume.*
 A bunch of leaves. *Fucillame.*
 A great bunch. *Gibbasse.*
 A little bunch. *Bossette.*
 A hard bunch. *Neud.*
 Bunch-back. *Bosin.*
 A bunch of garlick. *Une veille d'ail.*
 A bunch of grapes. *Grappe, un raisin entier.*
 A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes. *Moissine.*
 Bunched. *Gibbeux.*
 A bunchie. *Bossé.*
 Bunchies. *Gibbistes.*
 A bundle. *Fardeau, fah, faisceau, faisceau, faisine, paquets, manipule.*
 A bundle of straw. *Gerbée, glu de foal.*
 A bundle of Reeds or Bulrushes (for boys to swim on.) *Nasse.*
 To bundle, or make up into a bundle. *Enfaïsser.*
 A bundle, or made up into a bundle. *Enfaïssé.*
 A bung. *Bondon, tampon, rapon.*
 A bung-hole. *L'orifice d'un vaisseau, ou, le trou où le bondon est mis.*
 To stop up with a bung. *Bondonner.*
 Stopped up with a bung. *Bondonné.*
 To bungie. *Bougoner, fater, farouiller, boiffer.*
 A bungler. *Farouilleur, boiffeur, bougonneur.*
 Bungler-like. *Ruement.*
 A bungling. *Farrasier.*
 A bunne. *Bigner, fonce, fonce, gascemuseau.*
 A bunting (bird.) *Tavie, Groulard, Traquet, Thyon.*
 A burden. *Faix, fardeau. Voyez* A Burthen.
 A Burganet. *Bourguignote.*
 A Burgamaster. *Bourgamastre.*
 To burgeon, bud, or sprout out. *Bourgeonner, germer.*
 Burgeoned, or sprouted out. *Bourgeonné, germé. Voyez* A Bud, to Bud, &c.
 A Surgeon. *Bourgeois.*

B U R

B U T

C A D

Of, or belonging to, a **Burgels**. *Bourgeois*.

Burgelschip. *Bourgeoisie*.

Burglar. Enfoncement de portes, parois, &c. (que les larrons font) d'une maison, pour y entrer, & desrober.

A **Burgonian**. *Bourguignon*.

A **Burguet**. *Bourgeois*.

A **Burguetship**. *Bourgeoisie*. Voyez **Burgels**.

A **Burial**. Sepulture, enterrement, mortuaire, mortuaire; Obit.

To **bury**. Ensevelir, ensevelir, enterrer, inhumier, mettre en pace, mettre en terre.

Buried. Ensepulture, enseveli, enterré, inhumé, obitué.

A **burier**. Enterreur.

A **burying**. Ensevelissement, enterrement, (ou comme A **Burial**.) Inhumation.

Burip. Gros.

Burnable. Admissible, combustible, bruslable.

To **burne**. Brûler, ardre, ardoir.

To **burn in the ear**, forehead, &c. Flairir, flairir.

Voyez **Brand**.

To **burn up** (as grass by the Sun.) Haver.

Burned. Ars, brûlé.

A **burner**. Brûleur.

Burnet. Pimpinelle, pimpinelle, burnesang.

A **burning**. Brûlement, brûlure, adustion.

Burning. Brûlant, ardent, flagrant.

A **burning coal**. Brûlé.

A **burning with a hot iron**. Flairissement.

Burnt. Brûlé, ars, adusé. On comme **Burned**.

A **burnt whore**. Eschaffadasse. ¶ **Lang**.

Burnt-wine. Vin brûlé.

To **burn up** (as grass by the Sun.) Haver.

A **burnt offering**. Holocauste.

The stench, or ill savour of things **burnt**.

Nideur.

To **burnish**. Fourbir, polir.

To **burnish** (as a Deer his head by rubbing.)

Frayer.

Burnishable. Polissable.

Burnished. Fourbi, poli.

Burnished (as a Deers head.) Frayé.

A **burnisher**. Fourbisseur, polisseur.

A **burnishing**. Fourbisseur, polisseur, polisseure, interpellation; aussi, frayement, frayerie, frayerie.

The **burnishing head** of a Deer. Frayerie.

Burrage. Bourroche. Ou, comme **Borage**.

A **Burro**, or **Burro-back**. Glouteron, glouteron; bardane; Lappe, repoule, napolier, napolier.

A little **burro dock**, or ditch **burro**. Grappelle.

A **butter burro**. Herbe aux signaux.

The lowly **burro**, ditch **burro**. Grappelle.

A **Burrough**. Bourg. Voyez **Borough**.

A **Burton** for Coales. Conilliere.

The **Burro** (where Merchants meet.)

Place marchande. Voyez the Royal Exchange.

A **Burster**. Bourfier.

To **but**. Crever, froisser, accrazer, accreuer, accreuer, accreuer, accreuer, accreuer.

To **but** in pieces. Fraiser, froisser, fracasser, casser.

But. Fracturé, froissé, accreuant, cassé.

Butt-wort. Herbe au Turc, herbole, berniaire.

To **but** out into laughter. Esbouffer.

To **but** out in speech. S'esbouffer à parler.

Likely to **but**. Greuable.

Burten. Grand, bergneux, berné.

A **butrier**. Cassur.

A **butting**. Fracture, fraction, froissement, froissure, froissure, cassure, cassure; aussi, comme **Burtnels**.

Buttnels. Rupture, rupture; bergne, greueure, bernie, hydrocele.

A **butthen**. Faix, fardeau, charge.

To **butthen**. Charger, bourder.

Butthened. Chargé, bourd.

Butthenom. Chargeans; moleste.

To be **butthenom** unto. Molester.

A **butth**. Brosse, buisson.

A great thick **butth**, or **butth** place. Hailler, haillier, haillier.

A **butth** of hair. Chevelure.

A place full of **butth**. Hailler, haillier, haillier.

A **Tavern** (or **Alchouse**) **butth**. Bouchon de taverne, ou de cabaret.

A **buttel**. Boisseau, boisseau. Mesure contenant (en farine) 56 livres; ou environ demi mine, ou un minot.

A little **buttel**. Boisselet, boisselet.

Butte. Embesongné, empeché, affairé, agacé; Turbulent.

To **butte** himself. S'employer, besongner.

To **butte**. Occuper.

To be **butte**. Avoir des affaires, estre employé, ou empeché.

A **butte-body**, or **butte** fellow. Aliboron, un faiseur de menées.

Butted. Besongné, employé, empeché, embesongné, occupé.

Buttip. Affairesement.

Buttnels. Affaire, besongne, negoce, embesongnement, ador, occupation; Oeuvre.

To **manage buttnels**. Negocier.

A small **buttnels**. Besongneux.

A manager of **buttnels**. Negociateur.

Full of **buttnels**. Affaire, affairé, negocié.

A **buttnels** closely carried. Menée.

A **butting**. Embesongnement.

Butting. Besongnant.

A **Butte**. Buc, bulg, butte.

A **Buttin**. Botine, brodequin.

A **Buttin maker**. Botineur.

To **butte**. Voyez to kill.

A **Butard**, or **Butard**. Bistard, outarde, boutarde, outarde, boutarde, boutarde.

Buttin. Fustaine à grain d'orge.

To **butte**, or keep a **butting** together. Bebourdir; s'entrecheurer.

A **butting**. Bebourd, bobourd, bebourdir, froiss.

But. Mais; ains, ainçois; que.

A **But**, or **Butt**. But, butte. Voyez a Butte.

To **but**. Boffer. Voyez to Butte.

A **Butt**, (or wine vessel.) Boute. Voyez **Butt**.

A **Butcher**. Boucher, bouchier.

To **butcher** (or slaughter.) Carnaller.

Butchers-broom. Bruse, frelan, frelon, bouffon.

A **Butchers shamble**, also, a **butcherie**.

Boucherie, carnage.

Butcherp. Aime-carnage.

A **Butcherp**. Carnage.

A **Butterp**. Despenne, sommellerie; Re-traist du gobelet.

A **Butler**. Sommelier, bouteillier.

A **Butt** (to shoot at.) Bus, butte, motte.

A **Butt**, or pipe. Botte, pipe.

To **butte** (as a Ram) Coffer, corniller, boquer; Tabuer.

Butted. Cofé, cornillé.

Butter. Beurre.

Butter-milk. Lait esburé, Babeurre, lait esburé, lait de beurre.

To **make butter-milk**. Esburer.

The **butter-burro**. Herbe aux signaux.

The **Butter-flower**. Des Gobelets.

To **butter** a cake. Fourrer un gasteau.

A **Butter-sie**. Papillon.

A **Butter-pot**. Un pot beurrier.

A **Butteress**. Voyez **Butteress**.

A **butting** (as rams do.) Cofé.

A **buttock**. Fesse.

That hath great **buttocks**. Fessu.

A **buttock-gossip**. Commere de fesses.

Beaten on the **buttocks**. Fessé.

A lash on the **buttock**. Fessée.

Belonging to the **buttocks**. Fessier.

To work, do, or play with the **buttocks**.

Fessier.

A **Button**. Bouton.

Long **buttons**. Boutons à queue.

A **Button**, or Brooch. Affiquet.

To **Button**. Boutonner.

A **button-hole**. Boutonniere.

The actual cauture called a **button**. Cature à bouton.

Buttoned. Boutonné.

A **buttonet**. Boutonneur.

A **buttoning**. Boutonnement, boutonnerie.

A **Buttreis**. Arc-boutant.

To **Buttreis**, or bear with a **buttreis**. Supporter, accoter.

A **Farriers buttreis**. Boutoir.

Butrom, or **Butrom**. Foyeux, gai, gay, gaillard, hâlé, hâlé.

To be **butrome**. Aseiver. Voyez **Blich**, jocond.

To **Butp**. Acheter, acheter, acheter.

A **Butp**. Acheteur, acheteuse, acheteur.

A **Butp**. Achet, achas.

A **Butzard**, or bald Kite. Busard, buisart, cassard.

To **Butz**. Bourdonner.

To put **Butz** into the head of. Donner ombage à.

Butzed. Bourdonné.

A **Butzer**. Bourdonneur.

A **Butzing**. Bourdonnement, bourdon, murmure, murmurement, murmuration.

Butzing. Bourdonneque.

By. Par.

By and **by**. Incontinent; tantost, tout à ceste heure, adcs.

By-places. Lieux desfournez.

A **by-way**. Chemin égaré.

A **by-word**. Sobriquet.

A **by-pais**. Bias, biez, biés, de bihsy.

To **byas**, to go **byas**, to place or set **byas**.

Byasler, **biaiser**.

Bysping. Biaisant.

A **Byspais**. Biaisé.

Byspais-mise. Biaisement.

The **Byson**, or wild ox. Bison.

To **byte**. Voyez to bite.

C.

The **Cabal** of the Jews. Caballe des Juifs.

A **Cabala**. Cabaliste.

A **Caballist**. Caballistique.

The **Cabbage** of the Deers head. Meule de cerf.

A **Cabbage**. Chou, cabus, chou blanc, chou pommé, ou à pommes.

To **Cabbage**, or grow headed as a **Cabbage**. Cabuffer.

Cabbaged, or headed round like a **Cabbage**. Cabus, cabuce, cabusse.

A **cabine** in a ship. Capite, loge.

Cabines (to lie or rest in.) Accuber.

A **cabine** made of boughs. Cabane.

A **cabiner**. Cabinet, Cabinet, casse.

Drawers or boxes in a **cabinet**. Casserins.

A **Cable**. Chable, cable.

A **hear cable**. Maisire chable, ou cable.

To fasten to a **cable**, or with a **cable**. Acabler.

Fatned with, or to a **cable**. Acablé.

A **Cachet** (fish). Cagarel, caquerel, cagaret, jusle; Bogue, mandole, mendole, mene.

To **cachet**. Coquerer.

The **caching** of an hen. Cacasement de poule.

Caching. Garnitité.

A **cadence**. Cadence.

Cadmis. Cadmie; calamite.

CAL

CAN

CAP

A *Cadeu*, or Irish mantle. *Couverture velur, bernie.*
Caduce.
A *Cag.* *Caque, caque.*
A *Cage.* *Cage, geve, gale, ou Gayole.*
Pic.
A *cage*, or coop to keep birds, or fowl in.
Oiselier, voliere.
A *cage* of reeds. *Cannifade.*
A *great cage* wherein birds have room enough to flutter. *Un volier.*
A *Cattife.* *Chetif, mesquin.*
Caitibe-like. *Obtivement.*
A *Cake.* *Galleau, popeline, tourteau, torteau.*
A *little cake.* *Gafiet.*
A *broad thin cake.* *Galeste.*
A *seller, or maker of cakes.* *Gafetier.*
A *thick cake*, baked hastily on a hot hearth, with hot embers. *Fouace, fouasse, fouasse.*
A *kind of wreathed cake.* *Galette.*
The *Calamarp* (fish) *Calamar, calamar; roene, caleron.*
The *calamine stone.* *Calamine, pierre calaminatoire.*
The *calamint* (herb.) *Calament, calamenthe, mentafre, menthafre.*
Water calamint. *Calament aquatique, d'eau ou de marais.*
Mountain bush, or hoary Calamint. *Calament de montagne.*
Wild or corn Calamint. *Calament sauvage.*
Calamitte. *Calamité, malencontre, malheur, melaife.*
Foil of calamitte. *Calamiteux.*
To lay calamities on. *Malheur.*
To calcinate. *Calciner.*
Calcinated. *Calciné.*
A calcinating. *Calcinement.*
A calcination. *Calcination.*
A calcinatory. *Calcinatoire.*
To calculate. *Calculer.*
A calculating. *Calculement.*
A calculation. *Calcul.*
A calculator. *Calculateur.*
Calculatory. *Calculatoire.*
A calendar. *Calendrier.*
To calendar, or sleek linen cloth. *Calendrer.*
Calendried. *Calendré.*
A Calendring. *Calendreuse.*
The *calends* of a month. *Les Calends. Le premier jour de chaque mois.*
At the Greek calends. *Aux calendes grecques, c'est à dire, jamais.*
A *Caliber.* *Harquebuse, harquebuse.*
To shoot in a Caliber. *Harquebuser.*
Shot with a Caliber. *Harquebuse.*
A *Caliber shot.* *Harquebuseade, harquebuseade.*
He that shoots in a Caliber. *Harquebuser.*
See more in Harquebuse. *Voyez d'avantage en Harquebuse.*
A *Call.* *Veau.*
The *call* of the leg. *Le mol de la jambe, le gras de la jambe, le mollet de la jambe.*
Calves foot. *Pied de veau.*
Calves snout. *Teste de veau, mouron violet.*
The *call* or cup of a rose. *Le calice d'une rose.*
To call a ship. *Calfraser. Voyez to Caulk.*
To call. *Appeler, appeller, Nommer.*
To call unto. *Hucher.*
To call back. *Rappeler, rappeller, revoquer.*
To call by command. *Mander.*
To call upon. *Invoyer, obtefter.*
At a call. *Fait au vol.*
Called. *Appelé, appelé, Nommé.*
Called for. *Mandé.*
Called back. *Rappelé, revoqué.*
Called unto. *Huché.*
Called upon. *Invoyé.*
A *Callier.* *Appelant, appeleur.*
A *Callist.* *Saffrette, goguenelle, Voyez a Punk.*
A *Calling.* *Appellation, appellement, nomination.*

A *calling for.* *Mandement.*
A *calling back.* *Rappel, revocation.*
A *calling unto.* *Huchement.*
A *calling upon.* *Invocation.*
A *calling or profession.* *Vocation; serit.*
Calling unto. *Huchant.*
Callimanco (Ruff.) *Boccasin.*
Callostr. *Callostré.*
Calin. *Calme, tranquille, coy, paisible, bonace, bonasse, pacifique, serein, serain.*
A *calin at sea.* *Bonace, bonasse.*
To calm, or make calm. *Calmer, accoiser, al-fopir, pacifier, sereiner.*
Calm weather. *Serain.*
A *calm wind.* *Aguyon.*
Calmed. *Abonasse, accoisé, pacifié.*
Calimp. *Caliment, coyement, pacifique-ment.*
Calimness. *Tranquillité, coyte, sereinisé.*
A *Calitrop.* *Chausse-trape, chausse-trappe, planemalan.*
The *calitrop herb, or star-thistle.* *Chausse-trape.*
To calbe. *Veller, veller.*
Calbed. *Vellé.*
Full of, abounding in *calbes.* *Velex.*
Calbes. *Veaux. Plurier de Calse, le quel voyez.*
To caluminate. *Calomnier, calumnier, faul-sément, et malicieusement accuser.*
Calumniated. *Calomnié.*
A *Calumniator.* *Calomniateur.*
Calumnio. *Calomnie.*
Calumnious. *Calomnieux.*
Calumniously. *Calomnieusement.*
Camamel (herb.) *Camomille. Voyez Camomil.*
Cambith. *Toile de Cambay, toile baptis-sée.*
Camé. *I came. Je vnoy, je vini. L'im-perfect du verbe to come.*
Camellius (herb.) *Camamine, cameline, cameline.*
A *Camelion.* *Cameleon.*
A *Cameloparad.* *Giraffe.*
A *Cametade.* *Camerade.*
A *Camelade.* *Camelade.*
A *Camel.* *Chameau, cameau.*
To pace like a Camel. *Alter le camelin.*
Cammetts-bait. *Poil de chameau.*
Cammuch, or Rest harrow. *Acutelle, bo-verande, arrefte-bœuf.*
Camomill (herb.) *Camomille.*
Camomill. *Camomille. Marouille.*
A *Camp.* *Camp.*
To camp, or pitch a ramp. *Camper, campeger.*
Of, or belonging to a camp. *Campal.*
A *fortified, or standing camp.* *Camp arresté.*
A *running camp.* *Camp volant.*
A *campanel.* *Campanette, campanelle.*
Campfire. *Campfire.*
Campfire water. *Eau campbrée.*
To campfire, to make or dress with camp-fire. *Campbrer.*
Campbrer, made of, or dress with, camp-fire. *Campbré.*
Role campion. *Oillet Dieu.*
I can. *Jepuis, je peux.*
Can it be so? Se peut il faire.
A *Can.* *Voyez a Canne.*
A *Canarie bird.* *Canarin.*
Canary wine. *Vin de Canarie.*
To cancel. *Canceler, canceller, rayer, cas-ser.*
A *cancellation.* *Cancellation.*
Cancelled. *Cancelé, rayé, cassé.*
A *cancellet.* *Casseur.*
A *cancelletting.* *Cancellation, casserie, casseure, cassure.*
Caner. *Cancrer, ou, l'escrouisse: un des 12 signes zodiacaux.*
A *Caner*, (an ugly hard swelling of a blackish or bleuish colour.) *Cancrer, carci-nome.*
To canp, or grow candid. *Se candir.*
A *Candle.* *Chandelle.*

A *wax candle.* *Cierge.*
Of, or belonging to, a candle. *Chandeleux, chandelier.*
By candle-light. *A la chandelle.*
A *candle-maker, or candle-seller.* *Chandelier.*
Candle mass day. *La feste de la chandeleur, ou chandelier.*
To stick a low burnt candle on the edge of a candlesticks nose. *Faire bivot.*
Full of *candles.* *Chandeleux.*
A *candlestick.* *Chandelier, candelaire.*
A *plate candlestick.* *Plaque.*
A *Cane.* *Canne, calame.*
A *little cane.* *Canule.*
The *sweet, or sugar cane.* *Canelle, acore, can-namelle.*
Hollowed like a *cane.* *Cannulé.*
A *Canher.* *Cancrer, chancre; mal de S. Gilles, carcinome, Phagedaine.*
To canher. *Enchancre.*
A *Canher-wood.* *Chenille, Eruc.*
Canher, or rust. *Rouille.*
Canhered. *Erugineux.*
A *Canne.* *Cane.*
A *little canne.* *Canette.*
Canist, or Ciamoo. *Cannelle.*
The *cannet bone* (of the throat.) *Clavette.*
A *cannel, or channel.* *Canal. Voyez a Chan-nel.*
A *little cannal.* *Canneline.*
Cannions (of breeches.) *Canons de chaus-ses.*
A *Canon, or rule.* *Canon, règle, constitu-tion; aussi, un Canon, (pièce d'artillerie.)*
A *Canon pevier, or perrier.* *Canon pevier.*
To shoot off, or with a Canon. *Canonner.*
A *Canon* (in a Cathedral Church.) *Cha-noine.*
A *canon bit.* *Canon.*
A *canonizer.* *Canonier.*
Canonical. *Canonique.*
Canonically. *Canoniquement.*
A *canonist.* *Canoniste.*
To canonize. *Canoniser.*
Canonized. *Canonisé.*
A *canonizing.* *Canonization.*
A *canonship, or the place of a Canon.* *Cha-noine, chanoinerie, canonicat, bénéfice de simple sonneur.*
A *Canopy.* *Canopée, dais, dais.*
A *cant piece.* *Panseau de doile.*
To cant. *Truander.*
Canting. *Truandise.*
The *five Cantarides.* *Cantharide.*
A *confection of Cantarides.* *Canthari-dise.*
A *Cantle, or cantel.* *Canseau, quigaon.*
A *small cantel.* *Eschantillon.*
To break or cut into cantles. *Eschanteler.*
Broken, or cut into cantles. *Eschantillé.*
To break of a small cantle. *Eschantillon-ner.*
A *cannon.* *Cannon.*
To cannon, or cannonize it. *Se cannonner.*
Cannoned, or cannonized. *Cannonné.*
Canbasse. *Canevass, canevass.*
Cushion canbass. *Gaze.*
To canbasse. *Canabasser, bernier.*
Canbassed. *Berné, forbatu.*
A *canbassing.* *Canabassement, canabas-serie.*
A *cap.* *Bonnet; Gorrette.*
A *flat cap.* *Bonnet à la Marabaise.*
A *cap-calf.* *Esfuy de bonnet.*
A *square three corned cap.* *Bonnet à crop-pier.*
A *square four corned cap.* *Bonnet à quatre braguères; ou, gousier.*
A *little cap.* *Bonneton, berretin.*
A *little cap to wear under a hat.* *Calotte, calote.*
A *night cap.* *Bonnet de nuit.*
To put off the cap. *Bonnetier.*
The *cap of a mays yard.* *Mitre, mitre.*
A *capper, or cap maker.* *Bonnetier.*
Capable. *Capable.*

CAR

CAR

CAR

Capableness, or capacity. *Capacité.*
 Of good capacity. *Capable.*
 A Caparillon. *Caparillon, caperasson.*
 To caparillon. *Caparillonner.*
 Caparioned. *Caparionné.*
 A Cape (in the Sea.) *Cap.*
 The cape of a garment. *Collet; Rabat de manteau.*
 A Spanish cape (or short cloak with a hood for a cape) *Cappe à l'espagnole.*
 To caper (in dancing.) *Cabriolet, caprioter.*
 A caper. *Cabriolet, capriote, capriot.*
 A crows caper. *Entrecasse.*
 To caper on the gallows. *Faire le demi saut.*
 A caper tree, or thrub. *Caprier, caparin.*
 (The fruit) *Capres.* Des capres, capres.
 A caper plot, or ground set with Caper shrubs. *Caprière, caprier.*
 Capered. *Cabriolé.*
 A Caprotade (stewed meat, of veal, capon, chicken, partridge minced, &c.) *Caprotade.*
 Capital. *Capital, capitulaire.*
 A great (Capital) or text letter. *Cadeau.*
 Capitally. *Capitulairement; Morcellament.*
 Capitainess, or a capital offence. *Capitainé.*
 The Capitol in Rome. *Capitole.*
 Capiton. *Voyez Courte sleeve silk.*
 Capitular. *Capitulaire.*
 A capitular decree, (a capital ordinance.) *Capitulaire.*
 To capitulate. *Capituler.*
 Capitulation. *Capitule.*
 Capitulating. *Capitulant.*
 A capitulation. *Capitulation; Pacbe.*
 A capitulari. *Capitulneur.*
 A Capon. *Chapon.*
 Made a Capon, gelt, or cut as a Capon. *Chaponné.*
 To cut, or geld Capons. *Chaponner.*
 A Caponit, or young Capon. *Chaponneau, bestoudeau, bustoudeau, butoudeau, betoudeau, bustoudeau.*
 A cappe. *Comme Cap.*
 A capnet. *Voyez sous Cap.*
 A Caprichio (a fantastical humour.) *Caprice.*
 Capricious. *Capricieux.*
 Capricorn. *Capricorne. Un des douze Signes du Zodiaque.*
 The capriole fault; (done by a horse.) *Capriole.*
 The Capstane of a ship. *Cubestan.*
 A Captain. *Capitaine; Mambour, mambourg.*
 A Chief Captain, or General. *General, capitaine general.*
 A Captainship. *Capitainerie.*
 Captions. *Captieux.*
 Captiously. *Captieusement.*
 To captivate. *Captiver, acheter.*
 A captive. *Captif.*
 Captivity. *Captivité.*
 A capture. *Capture.*
 A capuch (a Monks cowl, a hood.) *Capuchon.*
 The capuch, or hood of a clock. *Coqueluchon, capeluchon.*
 A Capucine Friar. *Capucin.*
 Capucine Friars. *Capucins.*
 The profession, order, or life of a Capucine. *Capucinage.*
 A Character. *Caractère, caractère, Sing.*
 To character, or characterize; to make or print characters. *Caractérer.*
 Charactered, or characterized. *Caractéré.*
 A charat Carat; la troisième partie d'une once.
 A carbine, or carbine, light horseman. *Carabin; (Hargbuser à cheval.) Estradiv.*
 An assault, or action done by Carabins. *Carabinage.*
 A Carbonado. *Carbonnade, Charbonnée.*

A carbuncle sore, or stone. *Escarboucle, anthrac, carboucle.*
 A carbuncle in the eye. *Oeil rosti.*
 A carcanet, or carbanet. *Carcan, carquan, carcant, gajan, carquans.*
 A card, or tatis for wool. *Cardes.*
 To card wool. *Carder la laine.*
 A card. *Carte.*
 Playing cards. *Cartes à jouer.*
 Coat-cards. *Cartes figurées.*
 A maker of (playing) cards. *Cartisannier, Bagateur.*
 A maker of wool cards. *Cardier.*
 Carded (as wool.) *Cardé.*
 A carder of wool. *Cardeur de laine.*
 A Cardinal. *Cardinal.*
 A little or young Cardinal. *Cardinalin.*
 Redded, or in red, or scarlet habit, as a Cardinal. *Cardinalisé.*
 A Cardinalship. *Cardinalat.*
 Cardoons. *Cardons.*
 Care. *Souci, souci, soing, cure, sollicitude, esmay.*
 Carking care. *Esmay, esmoy.*
 To care, or take care. *Soigner, se soucier, songner, ou soucier.*
 To care for. *Se soucier, ou soucier de.*
 Care-taking. *Melancholie.*
 - Cared for. *Dequoy on a soing.*
 Little cared for. *Nonchalant.*
 Careful. *Soigneux, soucieux, soucieux, diligent.*
 Carefully. *Soigneusement, songneusement, diligentment.*
 Careless. *Mausigneux, nonchalant, nonchalant, sans souci, negligent, fignard.*
 To be careless. *Nonchalant, negligier.*
 Careless to himself. *Asoté.*
 A careless fellow. *Enfant sans souci, nonchalant, heche bride.*
 Carelessly. *Nonchalamment, nonchalemment, negligentment, par forme d'acquit seulement, à la française.*
 Carelessness. *Nonchalance, nonchalance, mesgarde, negligence.*
 Cartable. *Portatif.*
 Cartage. *Portage, voiture, voiture, charriage, charroy; Gestation; le cartage.*
 Cartage, or buhaviour. *Port, portement, deportement, maintien, meurs, meurs.*
 Ill cartage. *Malversation.*
 The cartage of a Prince, Camp, or Army. *Bernage.*
 Of good cartage. *Bien morigéré.*
 The cartage of a piece of Ordnance. *Assist, sust.*
 Beasts of cartage. *Bestes de somme.*
 Cartages for Artillery. *Affutage, pour l'artillerie.*
 To cart. *Porter. Voyez to carry.*
 Carion. *Charogne.*
 Full of carion. *Charongneux.*
 Feeding on carion. *Charongnier.*
 A carhals. *Un corps mort, carquasse.*
 The carhals of a Fowl. *Granche.*
 Carh, or carking care. *Souci, esmay, esmoy, grand souci, sollicitude.*
 To make to carh. *Soucier, mettre en souci.*
 To carh. *Esire en esmoy, esire en souci.*
 The carline, or rattling thistle. *Carline.*
 A Carie. *Voyez Churie.*
 The Carlings, or comings of a ship. *Zil-leurer. Deux gros soliveaux, portez du long du pont sur les traversins, faisant un quarré avec deux traversins, qui est la fenestre ou trou par lequel on accueille le bateau dedans le navire.*
 A Nicot.
 A Carmelite Friar. *Carme.*
 The Carmelites, (or white Friars.) *Carmelitaens.*
 Carnal. *Charnel.*
 Carnally. *Charnellement.*
 Carnalness, or carnality. *Carnalité, charnalité.*
 Carnation colour. *Incarnat, incarnadin, couleur incarnate.*

Carnotrip. *Carnofid.*
 A Cardach, or carofie. *Carosse, carozze, carrosse, carozze, carroce, carroche.*
 A Carothman. *Carroffier, carrozzier.*
 The Car-b; or Carobe Bean, called St. Johns bread. *Carrobe, carrube, carroube, carroubier, garrobe, carouge, carrouge.*
 The plant that bears it. *Garobier.*
 A Carol, or Christmas Carol. *Noël, Noël.*
 A Carouse of drink. *Carous.*
 To carouse, or quaff. *Carousser.*
 A Carp (fish.) *Carpe.*
 The sea Carp. *Carpe de mer.*
 To carp. *Repandre.*
 A young Carp. *Carpeau.*
 A carper. *Reprimant, Mome.*
 A carping. *Reprehension, momeie.*
 A Carpenter. *Charpentier.*
 To play the Carpenter, or work Carpenters work. *Charpenter.*
 An unskilful Carpenter. *Gaffe-bûle.*
 Carpenters herb. *Oingereule.*
 Carpentry, or Carpenters work. *Charpenterie.*
 A Carpet. *Tapis.*
 A spruce carpet Knight. *daiguer, musquin.*
 A Turky Carpet. *Cavrin.*
 Cartriages for Artillery. *Affutages pour l'artillerie.*
 A Cart. *Char.*
 A Cart-man. *Charron, charrier.*
 A cartier. *Carrière, charrière.*
 To cart. *Porter, gerer.*
 To cart by cart, waine, chariot, or waggon. *Chariot, voiture, charroyer.*
 To cart away. *Emporter.*
 To cart back. *Reporter, rapporter.*
 Cartied. *Porté, geré.*
 Cartied by cart, &c. *Charrié, charroyé, voiture.*
 Cartied back. *Reporté, rapporté.*
 Much cartied up and down. *Carabassé.*
 A Cart-let. *Porteur.*
 A Cartier by cart, waine, &c. *Voiturier, voiturier, roulier.*
 A cartlet of Letters, or post. *Messager.*
 Cartiers horses for draught or cartiage. *Chevaux de voiture, chevaux de somme.*
 Cartiage. *Portage, voiture. Voyez Carriage.*
 The cartiage of ordinance. *Affut, affutage.*
 To furnish (Ordnance) with cartilage. *Affuter.*
 A cartping. *Comme Carriage, au premier sens.*
 A Cartich. *Carraque, caraque.*
 A small (strong) Cartich. *Carracon, carraquon.*
 Carlson. *Comme Carion.*
 A Cartot root. *Carote, Garome.*
 Cartowap, or Cartowap-seed. *Carot, carotes.*
 A carrouse. *Voyez Carrowse.*
 A Cart. *Char, charroy.*
 A cart-houle. *Chareti.*
 A Brewers cart. *Haquet.*
 A little vinegar cart. *Camion.*
 The frame of a cart without wheels. *Char-tail, charin.*
 A cartet. *Chariot, charvon, roulier.*
 A Cartes voice. *Hory ba, hay & ba.*
 A cart load. *Charié, charoyé.*
 Cart making. *Charrennerie.*
 A Cartusian Friar. *Charreux.*
 A Cartroub, or full charge for a Pistol.
 Carroche, caruche, carouche.
 A Cartidge, or Cartool. *Modillon, modillon, carroche, carouche.*
 Cartular. *Carulaire.*
 A Cartweight. *Charron.*
 To carbe, or grave. *Graver, entailler, tailler, buriner.*
 To carbe, or cut. *Inciser; chasser.*
 To carbe meat. *Couper, tailler, trencher, desmembrer.*

CAS

CAT

CED

Carbed. Gravé, entaillé, trencé.
 A Carbel. Caravellé.
 A Carbet. Graveur, tailleur, sculpteur, en-
 graveur, entailleux, burineur ; statuier.
 A Carber (to carve meat). Escuyer, tren-
 chant.
 A Carbing. Graveure.
 Antick carbing. Mannequinage, mannequi-
 nage.
 A Case. Esuy, casse, cassé, caspe.
 A Surgeons rate of intruments, Penna-
 rol de Chirurgien.
 A case (of tin or wood) wherein broken
 members are inclosed. Berceau.
 To case, or put into a case. Esuyer.
 A case, or cause (in Law). Cas.
 The case of a Noun. Cas de nom.
 Cased, or put into a case. Esuyé.
 A casemate. Casemate. Barbaque, Barbe-
 cane.
 (The hollow in a pillar called) a Casemate.
 Gueule droite, nefille.
 A Catement.
 A Merchants case. Cassé de marchand.
 A Cashier, or cashier. Qui garde la casse
 de l'argent d'un marchand.
 To cashier, or cashier. Cesser.
 Cashiered, cashiered, cased, or cashiered.
 Cassé.
 A Cash. Cague, fusse.
 Cash. Fusaille.
 To head a cash. Foncer fusaille.
 Talking of the cash. Fusse, sem la fusse.
 A cash, cashet, or kind of head-piece.
 Casque, casquet.
 A Cashier. Cassetin, coffret, cassette, cabinet,
 caspetin, capsule, cassette, cassoleire, casse.
 A Cassation. Cassation.
 Cassia. Cassé, caille.
 To cass. Casser.
 A Casser. Casscur.
 A cased Soldier. Malandrin.
 Cashed. Cassé.
 Cask-wash. Voyez Shepherds-purse.
 A casting. Cassation, cassette.
 Casting. Cassans.
 A Cask. Casques, gallevardine, gippon,
 boqueron, hoguon, jupon.
 A (short) Cask. Gippon, jupon.
 A cask of courle taffary. Capetan.
 A Soldiers cask. Hoguon de guerre.
 A loose cask. Mandil, mandille.
 To cast. Jeter, jecter, gester.
 To cast (or devise) a project. Minuter.
 To cast anchor. Ancrer.
 To cast in ones dish. Reprocher, objicer, on ob-
 jecter à, mettre jus à.
 To cast accompt. Voyez Accompt.
 To cast a mist over. Obscurcir, obumbrer.
 To cast aumes-ace. Faire ambezats.
 To cast awry (as a bow.) Forchasser, (comme
 un arc.)
 To cast or condemn. Condemner, faire pro-
 cès à.
 A cast away. Frelote, frelus.
 To cast down. Saccader.
 To cast forth. Forbannir.
 To cast with a sling. Fronder.
 Cast forth. Forbanni.
 To cast into a heavy sleep. Assommer, assopir.
 To cast into a slumber. Assommer.
 To cast off. Abandonner, rejeter, abdiquer.
 Cast off. Abandonné, rejeté, rejeté, abject.
 To cast off a Hawk. Affecter un oiseau.
 To cast the coat or skin. Muer.
 Cast (as a coat or skin). Mue.
 To cast up a sum of reckoning. Assommer,
 minuter ses papiers de raisons.
 To cast or vomit. Vomir, goberger, tirer du
 foie aux chiens.
 A woman to cast her child. Gaster, desfer-
 rier.
 Cast. Fecté, jecté.
 Cast down. Humilié.
 A cast at dice. Gest des dez.
 A cast or hurle. Fecté, jecté.

A Castel. Comme Chastle.
 A caster. Icteur.
 A caster of nativities. Genethliacique, ge-
 naux.
 A casting. Fictement, get.
 A casting down. Dejection.
 A casting out, or forth. Forbannissement,
 ejection.
 A raising off. Abandonnement, rejetsment.
 A studios casting in the mind. Meditation.
 A horses casting his rider. Saccade.
 The casting off the coat, or skin. Muer.
 A casting in the teeth. Reproche.
 Casting for a hawk. Plume.
 A bird that hath had casting given her. Os-
 seau acuré.
 The casting of a Deers head. La Mue d'un
 cerf.
 A hawk casting. Turonde.
 A Castle. Chasteau.
 A Castle-keeper, or Castellan. Chastelain.
 To castigate. Chastier. Voyez to Chasten,
 or chastise.
 A castos. Castor.
 Castat. Casual, accidental, fortuit.
 Casual. Casuellement, par accident, fortuité-
 ment, accidentellement.
 A casualty. Accident, sort.
 A casual. Casualte.
 A Cat. Chat, chatte, maton, matouard, ma-
 touard.
 A puss Cat. Chouvent de muse, Fouant.
 A poll-Cat. Fouine. Voyez Polecat.
 At cat and trap. Au guille, & au quillard.
 A gib Cat, or old male Cat. Maréou.
 A great Cat. Un gros marroufle, un chat fon-
 belin, mitou.
 The play cat and trap. Quillela.
 A Catalogue. Catalogue, liste, nombre, de-
 nombrement, nommée.
 A little catalogue. Lifseu.
 A Catara. Cataracte, un sauto de rivi-
 ere.
 A Catarre. Catarre.
 Troubled with a Catarre. Catarre, catar-
 ré.
 Full of Catarres. Catarreux.
 A Catatrophe. Catastrophe.
 The game cat and trap. Marinier.
 To catch. Happer, gripper, abredre, gripper,
 herper.
 A catch. Happée.
 A catch (song.) Strambor.
 A catch-bit. Happe lopin.
 To catch hold of. Empigner.
 The catch of a door. Mantinel.
 To catch in a net, or snare. Prendre aufile.
 A catch (or dead bird to take a Hawk with-
 al.) Carquasse.
 A catch-toin. Grippe minaud.
 Catch that catch may. Griffé, grasse.
 A catcher. Qui happe, grappeur.
 A catching. Happement, grappement, har-
 pade.
 A catching hold on. Affichement.
 Catching. Harpi.
 A Catch-poll. Sergeant, crenguenier, offi-
 cier.
 Cates. Frigalleries, companage, friantises.
 To Catebule. Catebiser, instruire.
 Catebuled. Catebisé, instruit.
 A Catechisme. Catechisme.
 A Cater. Despensier, despayeur.
 A caterwauling. Enjar.
 A Caterpillar. Chenille.
 Cathedral. Cathedral.
 A Cathedral Church. Eglise cathedral, la
 maistrisse eglise, monstier.
 Cathedral. Catholique.
 Cathedral. Catholiquement.
 Cathedral. Catholique, universel.
 A Cathedral. Un Catholique.
 To be or become a Cathedral. Catholiser.
 The being, or becoming a Cathedral. Catho-
 lisation.
 Cattail. Minons.

Cat-mint. Herbe aux chats, herbe aux chats.
 Cat-raile. Des chatons, des catons ; Flam-
 bart, herbe à masses.
 Cats-foot. Patte de chat.
 Cats-tail. Maie.
 Cattel. Bestial, bestial.
 Great cattal (as oxen, kine, &c.) Omaille.
 A cauble. Chaudan ; Humer, caudelle.
 A cave. Caverne, grotte, fourrière,
 grotte, balme, grotte, grotte, taniere, cavin.
 To lurk in Caves. Grotte.
 A little Cave. Caverne, caverne, caverne,
 caverne.
 A Cabelan, or false rein. Cavesanne, cave-
 saine.
 A Cabelon, or Cabelin for a horses
 nose. Caveson, caveson, camorre, camarre.
 Caught, catched. Happer, gripper, pris, prins,
 affiché, herpé.
 To catch. Caviiller.
 A catch, or catching. Caviillation.
 A catcher. Caviillateur.
 Catching. Caviillation, captieux.
 Catching. Caviillation.
 A Catcher. Caviiller.
 A Cauldon. Chauderon, chaudron, coque-
 mare.
 A Cauldon full of. Chaudronnée, chaudron-
 née.
 The Caul, or kell wherein the bowels are
 wrapped. Girbe.
 The Caul, or kell of a beast. Maride.
 A network caul. Requeil.
 To caul a ship. Calfseurer une navire, cal-
 fater, calfateurer, calfater.
 Cauld. Calfseuré, calfseuré.
 A caulker of ships. Calfseur, calfseurent
 de navires.
 The caulking of a ship. Calfserie.
 The Officer in a Galley, that looks to caul-
 ing it. Calfseur, calfseur.
 That officers servant. Calfsain.
 Cauld help. Calfseurement.
 A cause. Cause ; motif, occasion.
 For that cause. Par ainsi.
 To cause. Causier ; faire ; occasionner.
 To cause to be made, or to be done. Faire
 faire.
 A shewing cause. Axiologie.
 Caused. Causé.
 A Cause. Cause, chaulcée, aggere, passie-
 re, turci, turcie.
 A Causilla. Causique.
 A cartel. Causille, cause.
 Cautious. Cauteloux, captieux.
 Cautelous. Cautelusement, captieusement.
 A Cautre. Cautere.
 An actual cautere. Cautere actuel.
 The button cautere. Cautere à bouton.
 The circular cautere. Cautere circulaire.
 The date cautere. Cautere dateilaire.
 The back cautere. Cautere dorsal.
 The knife cautere. Cautere culleilaire.
 The olive cautere. Cautere olivaire.
 The plate cautere. Cautere à platine.
 A potential cautere. Cautere potentiel.
 The punctual, or pointed cauteres. Cautere
 punctual.
 The sword cautere. Cautere en sal.
 The wimple cautere. Cautere emporte piece.
 A cautisation, or cauterizing. Cauteri-
 sation.
 To cauterize. Cauterizer.
 Cauterized. Cauterisé.
 A caution. Caution, Fidejussur.
 To cease. Cesser, desister.
 Ceased. Cessé, desisté.
 A ceasing. Cessation, cesse, cessement, de-
 sissement.
 Without ceasing. Sans cesse.
 The cedar tree. Cedre.
 The great Cedar. Cedresse pin, le grand cedre,
 cedrelas.
 The little, crimson, or prickly Cedar, ce-
 dre aigu, cedre Phénicien, petit cedre.
 The fruit or berry of the low Cedar. Cedride.
 A Cedule.

CHA

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A *Cebole*. *Cedule*.
 To *celebrate*. *Celebrer*.
Celebrated. *Celebré*.
 A *celebration*, or *celebrating*. *Celebration*.
Celebrity. *Celebrité*.
Celestip. *Celestité*.
Celestial. *Celeste*.
 The *Cell* of a Monk or Hermit. *Madre*.
 A *Cell*. *Cellule*.
 A *Cellar*. *Celler*, *cave*, *hypogée*. Voyez *Sellar*.
 A little *Cellar* (or *cave*). *Caveau*; *caveau*, *cavette*.
Celondine. *Celondine*, *chelandine*, *herbe d'arondelles*.
Celitude. *Celitude*.
Cement. *Cement*, *ciment*.
 A *centipede*; (a certain greenish snake, or serpent.) *Cenobrye*, *cenobrye*, *cenobrye*, *arête*, *cenobrye*.
 A *cenotaph*. *Cenotaph*. Voyez *a Herse*.
 To *centse* (or perfume with *Frankincense*.) *Encenser*.
Censed. *Encensé*.
 A *centse*. *Encensement*.
Centseing. *Encenser*.
 A *centse*. *Encensoir*.
 A *centse*. *Censeur*.
Cenotaph. *Cenotaph*.
Cenotaph. *Cenotaph*.
 A *centse*. *Cenotaph*.
 To *centse*. *Cenotaph*.
 The *centse* of a Bishop in his Court. *Monitoire d'Evêque*.
 A *Centaur*. *Centaure*.
 A *Centre*. *Centre*; *moiau*.
Centimole. *Herbe de S. Innocent*, *herbe monée*, *centimole*.
Centop (herb.) *Centaure*, *centoire*, *erronée*, *jacotin*.
 A *Centurp*. *Centurie*.
 A *Centurion*. *Centenier*.
Ceremonial. *Ceremonial*.
Ceremonip. *Ceremonie*, *cerimonie*.
Ceremonies. *Agiaux*.
Ceremonious. *Ceremonieux*, *cerimonieux*.
 To be very, or superstitiously *ceremonious*.
Faire beaucoup d'agios.
Ceremoniousip. *Ceremonieusement*, *cerimonieusement*, *ceremonialement*.
 A *Ceror*. *Ceror*. Voyez *a Searcloth*.
Certaine. *Certain*, *manifeste*.
O' certain. *Certain*.
Certainip. *Certainement*, *certain*, *à la certe*, *manifestement*.
 A *certainip*. *Certaineté*, *certitude*.
 A *certificat*, or a *certification*. *Certification*, *Geural*.
 To *certifie*. *Certifier*, *accrœner*.
Certified. *Certifié*, *certifié*, *accrœné*.
 A *certifier*. *Certificateur*.
 A *certifying*. *Accrœnement*, *accrœnement*.
Ceruse. *Ceruse*, *biague*, *blanc d'Espagne*.
 Full of *ceruse*. *Ceruseux*.
 A *cessation*. *Cessation*. Voyez *a Cessing*.
 To *cesser*. *Tauxer*. Voyez *Aliels*.
Cessed. *Tauxé*.
 A *cessing*, or *cessement*. *Taux*, *cessation*.
 A *cessor*. *Tauxer*.
 A *cessionary* Bankerout; which renouanceth his goods in open Court, &c. *Cessio-naire*.
 A *Cesterna*. *Cisterna*.
 A little *Cesterna*. *Cisternon*.
 A little *Cesterna*, (or *veffel*) to rinse glasses, or cool wine in. *Hacquet*.
 Of, or belonging to a *cesterna*. *Cisternin*.
 A *Chace*. *Fugue*, *chasse*. Voyez *a Chale*.
 A *chace* at tennis. *Chasse de jeu de paume*.
 A *chachisme*. *Caillereau*.
 To *chafe*. *Elchauffer*, *elchauffer*, *frotter*.
 To *chafe* with anger. *Se despitier*, *aïrer*, *se marir*.
 In a *chafe*. *Aïré*, *despité*.

To set in a *chafe*. *Elchauffer* le front à.
Chafed. *Elchassé*, *frotté*.
 A *chafet*. *Coguemart*.
 A *chafgal*. *Soilure*.
 A *chafing*. *Elchauffaison*, *elchauffement*, *elchauffure*, *elchauffement*, *elchauffure*, *frottement*, *frottis*; *Marrison*.
 A *chafing-dish*. *Elchauffette*, *elchauffette*, *chauffette*, *chauffette*, *reschaud*.
Chafing. *Elchauffant*; *Marré*.
 A *chasse*. *Paille*, *paille folle de blé*.
 A *chasse-heap*. *Paillier*.
 A *chasse-finch*. *Bérée*, *Grinjon*, *Pinjon*, *Guinjon*.
Chasse-weed. *Herbe beureuse*, *herbe à cotton*.
 To *chaffer*, *chaffering*, &c. Voyez *to bargain*, *Bargaining*, &c.
Chaffer. *Marchandise*, *mercerie*.
 A *chain*. *Chaine*, *catene*.
 A little *chain*. *Chaintete*.
 A *chain* of gold. *collier*, *ou*, *chaine d'or*.
 A *flagon chain*. *Falcn*, *Jaeger*.
 A *counterfeit chain*. *Chaine de S. Philiberti*.
 An iron *chain*. *Calene*.
 To *chain*. *Enchainer*.
Chained. *Enchainé*.
 A *chaining*. *Enchainement*, *enchainer*.
 A *chair*. *Chaire*.
 A *chair* of state. *Ders*.
 A *chair* with elbows. *Chaire à accouvoirs*.
 A *folded chair*. *Chaire brisée*.
 A *folded chair* of wood. *Chaire de bois à mollette*.
 A *calves chaldern*. *Fraïze*, *ou* *freze de veau*.
 A *chalice*. *Calice*, *calyce*.
Chalice-like. *Calyce*.
Chalk. *Crage*, *croge*.
 To *chalk*, or mark; white; or scour with chalk. *Crayer*, *croyer*.
Chalked. *Crayé*, *crayé*.
Chalky, full of chalk. *Croyeux*.
 A *chalking*, a marking or scouring with Chalk. *Croyment*.
 To *challenge*. *Chalenger*, *calenger*, *calanger*.
 To *challenge* at tilting. *Assailir*.
 To *challenge* into the field. *Defier*.
 To *challenge* land. *Acquerir*.
 A *challenge*. *Calenge*; *aussi*, *desfi*.
 A letter of *challenge*. *Cartel*, *carde*.
Challenged. *Calengé*; *aussi*, *desfi*, *aussi*, *assillé*.
 A *challenger* at tilting. *Assailant*.
 A *challenger* of land. *Acquerir*.
 A *challenging*. *Calangement*, *calenge*.
 A *challenging* into the field. *Desfement*.
 A *challenging* of witnesses. *Objet de desmoings*.
 A *chamber*. *Chambre*.
 A *dining chamber*. *Chambre haute*.
 A *back chamber*, an inner or withdrawing chamber. *Arrière chambre*.
 A *chamber* of presence; the great chamber; an outward chamber next the bed chamber. *Antichambre*, *chambre de parerment*.
 A *bed chamber*. *Chambre à list*, *chambre à coucher* & *dormir*. *Nicot*.
 The Kings privy chamber. *Chambre privée*, *Cabinet du Roy*.
 A *bride chamber*. *Chambre nuptiale*; *ou* *des nocces*.
 The *Star-chamber*. *La chambre estoillée*: *Cour de Justice*.
 A *chamber* of nursery for women. *Chambre des femmes*.
 A little *chamber*. *Chambrette*, *chambillon*, *cabine*.
 A *chamber* full; or, a company lying in one chamber. *Chambree*, *camerade*.
 Loving or living in a chamber. *Chambreux*.
 A *chamber-fellow*. *Cameriste*.
 A *chamber-maid*. *Fille de chambre*, *chambrière*, *achemerisse*.
 A little young *chamber-maid*. *Chambillon*.
 A groom of the chamber. *Homme de chambre*, *vauts de chambre*, *cameraire*.

A *Chamberlain*. *Chambrier*, *chambellan*.
 A *Chamberlain* of a City. *Treſorier*, *ou* *Receveur de ville*.
 A *Chameleon*. *Camelion*. Voyez *a Camelion*.
 The black *chameleon* thistle. *Chamaeleon noir*.
Chamfered. *Srid*.
 A *chamfering*. *Chanfrain creux*, *canal*, *friere*.
 To *chamfer*, (or slope the edge of a stone, &c.) *Braser*.
Chamlet. *Camelot*.
 Watered *chamlet*. *Camelot à ondes*.
 Unwatered *chamlet*. *Camelot plénier*.
 Waved like *chamlet*. *Camelote*.
 To become waved like *chamlet*. *Se cameloter*.
 A *chamois*. *Chamois*. Voyez *a Shamoise*.
 To *champ*. *Majcher*, *mordre*. Voyez *to Chew*.
Champed. *Majché*, *mords*.
 A *champer*. *Majcheur*.
 A *bride champer*. *Majche-frain*.
 A *champing*. *Majchement*, *manducation*, *manducation*, *morsure*.
 A *champion*. *Champion*.
 A *champion*, or plain field. *Campagne*, *champaigne*; *Gnarigue*. *¶ Rab*.
 An untitled *champion*, (or *waite*.) *Mège*.
 A *chancer*. *Accident*, *fortune*, *advenue*, *advenement*, *adventure*, *fort*, *hasard*, *risque*, *cas fortuit*.
 A *chance* at dice. *Sort des dex*.
 By *chance*. *Fortuitement*, *d'adventure*, *accidentellement*, *par cas fortuit*.
 An offence hapning by *chance-medly*. *Cas fortuit*.
 To *chance*. *Advenir*. Voyez *to happen*.
Chanced. *Advenu*.
 A *chancel*. Voyez *a Chauncel*.
 A *chancelour*. *Chancelier*.
 A *Bishops chancelour*. *Official*.
 The *chancery*. *Chancellerie*.
Chancery-like of, or belonging to, the *Chancery*. *Chancelresque*.
 A *chancing* unto. *Advenement* à, *obvention*.
 A *Chandler*. *Chandelier*; *ou*, *comme a* *Chandler*.
 A *change*. *Change*, *mutation*, *mué*, *muance*, *mutation*.
 To *change*. *Changer*, *muér*, *alterer*.
Changeable. *Muable*.
Changeable colour. *Couleur changeant*.
 A *changer*, or *banker*. *Changeur*.
 A *changing*. *Changement*, *muément*, *mutation*.
Changeableness. *Muabilité*, *mutabilité*.
 A *chamnel*. *Canal*, *acenal*, *cavér*, *gouviere*.
 The *chamnel* bone. *Furcelle*.
 The hollow *chamnel* of a wine-press. *Mer*.
 To *chamnel* (Rone or timber.) *Caneler*.
 Saint Georges *chamnel*. *La manche d'Angleterre*.
 The *chamnel*, whereby the urine of a new-born infant passeth. *Ourgue*.
Channelled. *Canelé*, *frie*.
 A *channelling*. *Caneleure*, *caneleure*, *friere*.
 A *chanon*. Voyez *a Canon*.
 A *chanter*. *Chanter*.
 To *chap*. *Creuasser*, *se fendre*, *Greuer*, *fendiller*, *se jacter*, *se ouvrir*.
 A *chap*. *Creuasse*, *fente*, *gerfure*, *gerceure*, *jarure*, *fendasse*, *jarceure*.
 A *chap* (or bag of the cheek.) *Giffle*.
 A *chape*. *Chappe de fourreau d'épée*.
 A *chaplain*. *Chaplain*, *capelan*, *capellan*.
 A *chaplainship*. *Chaplainie*.
 A *chaplet*. *Chapeler*, *chappeler*.
 A *chapman*. *Marchand*, *chaland*.
 A poor (or beggerly) *chapman*. *Mercandean*, *mercandier*, *marchand* à *allumettes*.
 To *allure* *chapman*. *Achalander*.
 Frequented by *chapman*. *Achalandé*.
Chapped, *Creuasse*, *creuacé*, *fendillé*, *gercé*, *gerlé*, *jarcé*.
Chapp. *Fendu*.

A chap-

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A chapping. Fendement.
 The chappes. Maschoires.
 A Chapter. Chapitre.
 The Chapter, or chapter of a pillar. Chapiteau.
 A chapter (held by the officers of a Cathedral Church.) *Assemblée Capitulaire, chapitre.*
 Of, or belonging to a chapter. Capitulaire.
 In chapter, with full consent of the chapter. Capitulairement.
 Having a voice in the chapter. Capitulant.
 A Character. Caractère. Voyez Caractère.
 A charcoal. Charbon.
 To charge. Charger, accuser, accouper, calenger; assaillir; mander, mettre sus d, mettre à sus.
 To charge, or load. Charger, boulder.
 A charge. Charge; fonction, office; advocaon, advocaon; mandement, negoce, cargué.
 Charges. Despens despenfe, fres, misfe, fraiz, frais.
 Chargeable. Cousteux.
 Charged. Chargé, mandé.
 Charged with a crime. Accouplé, accusé, calongé.
 Charging. Chargeant.
 A charge. Grand plat.
 Charlie. Cau, accour. Voyez Warie.
 A Charlot. Charlot, charrette.
 A small charlot. Charvone.
 Charitable. Charitable, charitatif.
 Charitablp. Charitablement.
 Charitte. Charité.
 Charitafine. Charlaterie. Voyez Mountebank.
 A Charon. Charme, sort.
 To charm. Charmer, sorceler.
 Charmed. Charmé, encharmé.
 A charmer. Charmeur, sorcier.
 A the charmer. Charmereffe, sorciere.
 Charming. Sorcelerie, sorcelage.
 Care charming. Charme-jouci.
 Grief-charming. Charme-peine.
 Hoart charming. Charme-cœur.
 A charming of the codpiece. Esquillette noude.
 Charminging. Charmement.
 A charnel house. Charnier.
 A Charter. Chartre, chartres.
 Charbel, or charbil. Cerfueil.
 A chase. Chasse, suite, poursuite.
 A chase, or tennis. Chasse.
 To chase. Chasser, pourchasser.
 Chaseable. Chassable.
 Chased. Chassé, pourchassé.
 A chaser. Chasseur, chassereffe.
 A chasing. Chasserie.
 Chasing after. Pourchassant.
 Chaste. Chaste.
 To chasten. Voyez to Chastise.
 To chastise. Chastier, corriger.
 Chastifiable. Chastifiable.
 Chastised. Chastie.
 A chastiser. Chastiseur.
 A chastising, or chastisement. Chastiment.
 Chat. Babil, caquet, jaserie.
 Idle chat. Mens propos.
 To chat. Babiller, causer, jaser.
 A chatting gossip. Fajarde, Babillarde, caqueterse, coquette. Voyez Prate, prating, &c.
 A chattel. Catel, catel, catel.
 To chatter. Fargonner, jarguiller, gaioler; caqueter, coquetter, babiller, jaser.
 To chatter for cold. Friller, frissonner.
 To chatter the teeth. Naqueter les dents, claqueter; claqueter les dents.
 A chattering. Fargonneur.
 A chattering. Fargerie.
 A Calves chauldron. Fraise.
 A chaunce. Voyez Chance.
 A chauncel (or quire of a Church.) Cœur d'eglise.
 A Chaucellour, and Chauncer. Comme Chancellor and Chancerie.

A Chaundier. Chandelier.
 A chaunter. Chanre.
 To chat. Mafcher. Voyez to chew.
 To chat slowly. Mafchonner, machoter.
 Chaten. Mafché.
 Chatened meat (such as nurses give their children.) Mafché.
 A chatwet. Mafcheur.
 A chawing. Mafchement, manducation, manducation.
 A chatone. Gersure, gersure, jafure, garsure, fente, fendasse, crevassé.
 To chatone. Se fendre, gercer, crevasser, crever, se jacer.
 Chatoned. Crevassé, crevassé, gercé, jarcé.
 To cheapen. Barguigner, marchander, demander le prix.
 Cheapened. Marchandé.
 A cheapener. Barguigneur.
 Cheap, or good cheap, dog cheap. Bon marché, à bon marché, grand marché, vil, à vil prix.
 To be good cheap. Estré à bon-marché.
 Better cheap. A meilleur marché.
 Cheap, cheaful, &c. Voyez Cheer, cheerful, &c.
 To cheat. Tromper, tricher, gaber, villonner.
 A cheat, or cheating trick. Fourbe.
 Cheated. Gourré.
 A cheater. Trompeur, imposteur, tricheur, gabeur, matois, monsieur sans queue.
 A cheating. Tromperie, ripperie, narete.
 A cheating prank. Cassade. Voyez a consoling trick.
 To check. Reprouver, reprendre, redarguer, rudoyer, tancer, tanser, vesperiser.
 A check. Reprimende, reprehension.
 The check at Chess. Echec.
 Check mate. Echec & mat.
 Checked. Repris, repris, redargué; tansé, vesperisé.
 A Checker. Reprenart, reprenur.
 A checker-board. Echiquier.
 Checker-work. Ouvrage, quarrelé.
 Checked (ex blazon.) Eschequé.
 A checking. Redargution, rudoyement, tancement, tanson, tanson.
 A cheefe. Chef, capital. Voyez Chief.
 A cheefe, or cheefe man. Chef principal.
 The chiefest. Le plus principal.
 Chiefly. Principalement, mesmement, notamment.
 Cheeke by jowle. Hure à hure.
 The cheeke. Joué; giffle.
 Full cheeat, or putt cheeat. Giffard, gonju, joffu.
 The whole cheest from the eye-brow to the chin. Fouée.
 The cheest teeth. Les dents machelières, dents meulieres.
 To cheeste (as chickens, or young birds.)
 Pienler, piailler, pioler.
 A cheeper. Piolet.
 The cheeping (of young birds.) Piolement.
 Cheere. Chere; marche.
 Good cheere. Bonne chere.
 To make good cheere unto. Faire bonne chere; se gogner, carresser.
 To make poor cheere. Faire mauvaise chere.
 Cold cheere. Maigre chere.
 To cheere, or cheere up. Cherer, reconforter, resjouir, esbaudir, haïter, rehaïter.
 To be of good cheere. Se resjouir, se reconforter, s'esbaudir.
 Cheere, or countenance. Chere, mine.
 Cheered. Esbaudir, resjouir.
 A cheering. Reconfortement, carresse.
 Cheerful. Alaire, gaillard, esbaudir, aïse, baïse, haïse, jovin.
 Cheerefully. Allegrement, gaillardement, de bon hart.
 To look cheerefully. Serener.
 Cheerefulness. Gaillardeté, haïr, haïse, resjouissance.
 Cheere. Fromage fourmage.

A little cheese. Fourmagon.
 Mouldy cheese (green.) Varry.
 A cheese-cake. Talmoufe, casse muscau.
 Fresh cheese. Lait caillé.
 A cheese-darie, or cheese-house. Fourmagerie.
 A cheese-monger, or cheese-seller. Fourmageur, fourmagier.
 A cheese-pie, or cheese fat. Fourmagere, fourmagiere; esclisse, faisselle, cagerotte, cageret.
 Cheese-toate. Fourmagerie.
 Cheese rennet, or cheese-woot. Petit muguet.
 Cheese-bowls. Favor.
 Cheese, or full of cheese. Fourmagenex.
 To Cherish. Cherir, cherer, carresser, amadouer, cadeler; aïssir, fomentier, mignarder, mignoter, alimenter.
 Cherished. Chéri, carressé, amadour, cadélé; fomenté, mignardé, aliénué.
 A cherisher. Qui cherit, mignarder.
 A cherishing. Fomentation; mignostise, carresse.
 Cherishingly. Mignostement.
 A Cherish. Cerise, guisne, guine.
 The Agriot, (or tart) cherrip. Agriotte, griotte.
 A cherrip-tree. Cerisier.
 A lowre cherrip-tree. Griottier.
 A cherrip-garden. Cerisaye.
 The revenue, or profit that comes by cherries. Cerise.
 Winter cherries (the berries of Nightshade.) Cerise d'aulre mer, viscacire. Voyez Alkakenge.
 A small bitter cherrip. Merise.
 The dwarf cherrip-tree. Cerisier bas, ou petit.
 Black sweet cherries. Grinches, Guisnes noires.
 The small bitter cherrip tree. Merisier.
 Cherbil. Cerfueil.
 Wild cherbil. Paigne de venus.
 Mock cherbil, or great cherbil. Cicutaire, aiguille de pasteur.
 Chesse. Escheq.
 The chesse-men. Des eschees.
 A chesse-board. Eschequier.
 To play at chesse. Jouer aux escheq.
 Chesse play. Jeu d'escheq.
 A Chesse-board. Comme Cheese-pie.
 A chesse. Coffre, capse, casse, quaiise, caisse.
 A little chesse. Coffret, capsein, capsule, cassette, cassette, cassollette.
 A chesse-keeper, or Calfeer. Caisier, quaiiser.
 A great chesse. Casson.
 To put into a chesse. Coffrer.
 Put into a chesse. Coffré.
 A chesse-like cover (or case.) Cassard.
 A chesse-maker. Coffrier, caissier.
 A chesse wherein precious stuffs is horded. Macaul, magault, mugault.
 A Cheshnut. Chastaigne, gland de Jupiter, marron.
 A cheshnut tree. Chastaignier.
 Horse cheshnut (a kind of great black cheshnut.) Chastaigne chevaline.
 The domestic great cheshnut. Marron, Chastaigne malle.
 The great cheshnut tree. Marronnier.
 The small, or wild cheshnut. Chastaigne femelle, bocasse.
 The water cheshnut. Chastaigne d'eau, ou de riviere.
 A plot, or orchard of cheshnut-trees. Chastaigneraie.
 Cheshnut colour. Chastain, castaign.
 The rough shells of cheshnuts. Callicules.
 Cheshnut leather. Cuir de chevreul.
 A Cheshnut (fish.) Monnier, cabelland, minier, musnier, ressu.
 A Cheshnut, or Chesheron. Cheuron.
 To Chew. Mafcher.
 To chew slowly. Machonner, machoter.
 To chew the cud. Ruminer.

Chew-

Cindres. Des cendres des charbons de terre.
A Cincle. Cynic.
Cinke (at dice.) Cinq, quine.
Two cinkes. Quines.
Cinke-fosse. Cinque-fueille, quinte-fueille.
The Cinke-ports, or Cinque-ports. Les Cinq ports. (Les Cinq ports principaux qui sont du coste oriental d'Angleterre, vers la France; desquels a charge.)
The Lord Warden of the Cink-ports. Le Seigneur Gardien, ou garde des cinq ports.
Cinnamon. Cinnamome; canelle, canelle.
Of Cinnamon. cinnamoned. Cannelé.
A Cypber. Voyez a Cypher.
Cypres. Cressé.
The Cypus tree. Voyez Cyprus.
A Circle. Cercle, cerceau, cycle.
A little circle. cercelles, cerclet.
A halfcircle. Demi-cerceau, demi cercle, demi-cercle.
To circle about. Circuir, cerceler.
Circled. Cercelé, cercé, circuis.
A circle of wicker, &c. (to set under a dish.) Garde nappé.
A Circuit. Circuit.
To circuit. Circuit.
A Circuition. Circuition.
Circular. Circulaire.
Circular motion. Circuition, circonbilloungination.
Circularity. Circulairement.
Circularitie. Circulairement.
To Circulate. Circuler.
Circulated. Circulé.
Circulation. Circulation.
Circulatoire. Circulatoire.
A Circumbilloungation. Circumbilloungination.
To Circumelle. Circoucir.
Circumelled. Circoucis.
A Circumfled Christian. Marran, marrane.
Circumcision. Circoucir.
A Circumference. Circouference.
A Circumflex accent. Accent circouflex, ou contourné.
A Circumlocution. Circoulocution.
To Circumscribe. Circoucrire.
Circumscripted. Circouscript.
A Circumscription. Circouscription.
Circumpect. Advié, accort, aculé.
Circumpectip. Accortement; advoisement, l'œil tendu au bois.
Circumpection. Circoupection, accortesse, accortise, advoisement.
A Circumstance. Circoustance, accortsoire, accortent.
Circumstance. Circoustance.
To Circumbent. Circouvenir.
Circumbented. Circouvennu.
A circumvention. Circouvention, mal engin.
A Circumvolution. Circouvolution.
Clivers. Cizeaux. Voyez Cizars.
The Plant called Clivus. Ciste, garine.
A Citadel. Citadelle.
A Citation. Citation, adjournement.
To Cite. Citer, adjourner; aussi, alleguer.
Cited. Cité, adjourne; allegué.
A Citie. Cité, ville.
A Citizen. Citoyen, citadin, bourgeois.
A Citizenship. the freedom of the City.
Citoyenneté.
A Cistene. Cistne.
A Citron, or pomelitron. Citron.
A citron tree. Citronnier.
Of a citron. Citron-like. Citrin, citronnier.
Citron Basil. Basilic citronnier.
A citron, or pale Orange colour. Couleur Citrin.
A Citrus, or Citrus Cowmber. Citrouille, citrouille; Concombre citrin.
Citres. Strenes, citos, brelles, oignonettes.
Civet; also a Civet cat. Civette, civette.

Perfumed with, or smelling of, Civet.
Civertien.
Civil. Civil; gracie; honneste, humaine, modeste.
The civil day. Jour civil. Voyez Day.
Civilite. Civilité; gravité; honnesteté, humanité.
Civilite. Civillement, honnestement, humanement, modestement.
To Civilize. Civiliser, civilizer, affaiblir.
Civilized. Civilisé, affaibli.
A Civilizing. Affaiblissement.
Cizars. Cizeaux, forcettes.
A little cizars. Ciselet.
To clip with cizars. Ciselet, cizailler, cizer.
Clipped with cizars. Cisé, cizaillé.
A clipping or cutting with Cizars. Cise-lage, cizellage.
To Clack. Clac, claquer, claquette.
To Clacker. Claquer, claquester, cliquer.
The clack of a mill. Claques de moulin, traquet de moulin.
Clacking. Claquer.
A clacking. Claquement, claquester, claquesterment, cliquer.
To Clab. Assubler, vestir. Voyez to Clothe.
Clad. Affublé, vestu.
A Cladding. Affublage, affublement.
Clagge. Fouteux.
Clare. Voyez Clay.
To Clame. Clamer, calenger, calanger.
To clame land. Acquerir.
A claim. Claim, calenge.
Claimable. Claimable.
Claimed. Clamé, calengé.
A Claimer. Clamant.
A claimer of land. Acquerreur, clamant.
To Clammer. Grimper. Voyez to Climb.
A Clammering. Grimpement.
Clammy. Visqueux, gluéux, agglutinatif, glayeux, gluant, joiteux, viscid.
Clamminess. Glueur, gluosité.
Clamour. Clameur; bruit, bruitement, bruit.
To Clamour. Huziner; faire bruit.
Clamorous. Huzineux.
To clap. Claquer; frapper, claquester, cliquer, cliqueter, taper, taper.
To clap with the hand. Clappetter.
To clap down. Mettre à la claie.
To clap hands. Frapper des mains, applaudir.
At one clap. D'un train.
To clap on a piece. Rataconner.
To clap on the back. Gallonner, galonner.
A clap. Coup.
A wench that hath got a clap. Fille femme.
Clapboard for cask. Marrain, marrain.
Clapped. Frappé.
Clapped on the back. Gallonné, galonné.
A Clapper. Frappeur.
A clapper. Clac, claquester, cercelle, cliquette.
A mill clapper. Clagues de moulin, traquet de moulin.
A clapper of conies. Clapier, glapier.
A lazars clapper. Claquester, cliques, cliquette.
The clapper of a bell. Baran, ou, batil de cloche, Beseau.
The clapper of a door. Marteau, cliquet.
A Clapping. Frappement; claquesterment, claquester, cliquetterment, cliqueter.
Clapping. Claquant.
A clapping of the hands. Battement des mains, applaudissement.
Claret. Claret wine. Vin claret, claret, ou claret.
Claricos. Claveffins.
Clarie. Orsals, burin, bormale, soite bormale.
To Clarifie. Clarifier, appurer, esclaireir.
Clarified. Clarifié, appuré.
A Clarifying. Appurement.

A Clation. Clairon.
To found a Clation. Claironner.
A Clathe. Clerc.
A petty, under, or young clathe. Clergeau.
The clathe of the Market. Agoranome.
Of a clathe. Clerical.
A parish clathe, or clathe of a Church. Sacristain.
The clathe of a Kitchen. Escoier de cuisine.
A writing clathe. Sorbier, Grefier.
Clathrip. Clericalment.
Clathrip. Clericature.
To Clathe. Agraffer, s'acroffir, agrapheur.
A clathe. Agraffe, acroce, agraphe, happe, hape.
The clathe of a book. Les fermoirs, ou fermoirs, d'un livre.
The hook of a clath. Happe, hape.
Clathped. Acroché, agraffé, affidé.
A Clathing. Agraffement, acrochément.
To Clatter. Claquer, claquester, cliquer, cliqueter.
A Clattering. Claquement, claquester, cliquetterment, cliqueter.
Clattering. Claquant.
Claver. Comme Plaster Claver, Harts
Claver. Malilor.
Clavicode. Comme Claricords.
A Clavle. Clave, article.
A little claver. Clavule.
To Claw. Agrapiner, gripper, grappigner, grater, gratter; giller.
To claw gently. Gallonner, galonner.
A claw. Griffe.
Having great claws. Griffe.
A dogs claw. L'harpe d'un chien.
A claw-bach. Adulateur, flatteur, jacquas.
Clawed. Griffé, grappigné, grigné, grisé; galonné, galonné.
A Clawer. Grappigneur.
A Claving. Griffade, gratement, grat.
Claving. Grattant.
Clap. Ardille, artilier, terre artiliere.
Fine clap. Argillene.
Potters clap. Argille.
To clap, or daub with clap. Ardiller.
A clap-pit. Argilliere.
Claped, or daubed with clap. Ardillé.
Clapid. Glaxen, argilleux.
Clapme. Voyez Claimé.
Cleane. Net, pur, monde, munde.
To make cleane. Mondifier, mondifier; singier.
Made cleane. Mondifié, monifié.
Cleanip. Nettement.
Cleanip. Net, purifié.
Cleanipable. Nettoyable.
To Cleanse, or make clean. Nettoyer, monder, esmonder, mondifier, mettre au net, purifier.
To cleanse from chaffe, husks, &c. Esbourer.
Cleaned. Nettoyé, purifié, esbouré, monifié, monifié, esmonifié, munde.
A Cleanse. Esmondeur.
A Cleansing. Nettoyement, mondification, esmondement.
Cleansing. Absterfif, mondificatif, mundificatif.
Cleansings. Nettoyeurs, mettoyeurs.
Cleare. Clair. Voyez Cleere.
To Cleare. Fendre, gerer, fendiller.
To cleave to. Adherer.
A Cleaver. Fendur.
A wood Cleaver. Boicheron.
A Cleaver. Paltrier. (¶ Blesien.)
A Cleaving. Fendement.
A cleaving to. Adhesion.
Cleaving to. Adhésif, adhérent, joiteux.
Cleaving. Fendant.
Cleere. Clair, cler, seclin, manifesté, monifié, net.
Cleere weather. Le serain, ou seclin.
To cleere, or make cleere. Esclaircir, escler-cir, clarifier, desbrouiller, secler, mettre au net, nettoyer, netter.
To cleere or purge. Purger, décharger.
Cleered.

CLO

CLO

COA

Closter. Esclerci, esclairci, desbrouillé, descharpi, nettié.
A Cloistering. Esclaircissement, esclercissement, desbrouillement; Deschargement.
Closterly. Clairément, nettement.
Closteresse. Clarté, sérénité, netteté.
To Clothe. Voyez à Cleave.
Cloft. Fendu, geré.
A Cloft. Fente, gerfure.
Clement. Clemence.
Clement. Clement.
To Clinch. Comme to Clinch.
A Clinck. Voyez Clarke.
The Clergy. Le clergé; gens d'église.
Of the Clergy. Clerical.
The privilege of his Clergie. Privilège clerical, privilège de cléricature.
A Clew. Peloton.
A clew of thread. Loinseau de fil, remusseau.
The Claws of Crabs, or of Scorpions. Le bras des scorpions, &c.
A Clisset. Clac, claquette, cliquette, cercelette.
A Clitent. Client, juridicé.
A Cliffe. Roc, rocher, roche.
Blackish clisses. Noirettes.
Climate. Montable.
Climatestical. Climateire.
The Climatestral year. L'an climatestical, climatestrie de 36 ans.
A Climate. Climat.
To Climb. Gravier; grapir, grimper, ramper.
To Climb up unto. Monter.
Climbed. Gravi, grimpe.
A Climber. Grimpeur.
A Climbing. Grimpement, grimpure.
A climbing up. Monée.
Climbing. Gravisant.
The climb-wall. Grimpe-mur.
To climb (a nail). River un clou.
To clinch the fist. Serrer le poing.
Clinched. Rivé.
A Clinching. Rivement.
To cling together. Se tenir ensemble.
To cling unto. Adherer.
To Clip. or **clieare.** Tondre; couper.
To clip short. Accourcir.
To clip money. Rongner argent.
To clip, or coll. Accoller.
Clipped. Tondé; coupé.
Clipped short. Accourci.
Clipped about neck. Accollé.
A Clipper. Tondeur.
A Clipping (or polling.) Tonsure.
A clipping short. Accourcissement.
A clipping or colling. Accollée, accolade.
Clippings. Coupures.
A Clisset. Clisiere, clisiere.
To make of apply a Clisset. Clisiifier.
Clisiified. Clisiifié.
A Cloake. Manteau. Voyez à Cloke.
To Cloath. or put on cloathes. Accouffrer, vestir, habiller.
Cloathed. Accouffré, déssu, habillé.
Ill cloathed. Mal vestu.
Cloathing. Habillement, vesture, vestement.
A Clocke. Horlog.
The clocke, or hour of the clocke. Heure. *Quell' heure est il? What is it a clock?*
A Cloth-maker. Horlogier, horlogeur.
To clothe (as a henne.) Glosser, clostir, clouclouquer.
The clothing of a henne. Glossement.
A clothing henne. Poule glossante.
A Clob, or clott. Glasfon, blouze, glazon, motte.
A little clod. Mateler, mottelette, motteau.
Cloddy. Glazoux, blouzé, glazonneux, motteux.
A Clodge. Cép.
High wooden clodges. Gallocher.
To clodge. Empescher, empêtrer.
To Cloie. Voyez à Cloy.

A Cloister. Cloistre, Cloestire, Monastère.
To cloister up. Encloistrer.
A cloister man (in an Abbey) cloustfire.
Cloistred. Encloistré, mis en cloistre, au vivant dans un cloistre, ou monastère.
A Cloke. Manteau, mantel; involuere.
A sleight cloke. Maneline.
A felt cloke (for raine.) Gaban.
A felt cloke-maker. Gabanonier.
A cloke with a capuch; or hood. Cappe.
A little cloke with a capuch hood. Capperie.
A court and scanty country cloke. Capot.
A long cloke with sleeves. Houpeulande.
A cloke-bag. Valize. Porte-manteau.
A shepherds cloke. Houpeulande, houpulande, houpulande.
To cloke. Maneler; obscurcir.
A Pilgrims cloke. Scarvine.
Cloked. Mantelé; obscurci.
Cloke, or shur. Close, serré.
To cloke, or shur. Clore, serrer, fermer, referer; catir.
Cloke, or secret. Secret, abstrus; obscur, occulte, ombreux.
Cloke together. Serré.
To keep cloke. Celer, tenir secret, absconfer, cacher, mystifier.
To lie cloke to the ground. Blotir.
Lying cloke, kept cloke. Bloi, bloty.
Kept cloke. Célé, abscisté, tenu secret, caché, mystifié.
A keeping cloke. Cachement.
To cloke together. Serrer; adgluiner, aglutiner, aggluer; affermir, coalescer; aussi, je harper l'un à l'autre.
To cloke up a wound. Clore, ou cicatrizer une plaie, consolider une plaie.
Clapped cloke unto, cloke woven. Cati.
A clole, or field enclosed. Clos, clousure.
A clole-flool. Chaire percée, poneau.
Closed, or shut. Clos, fermé, referé.
Closed up. Consolidé.
Closed together. Affermi, agglué.
Closetness. Obscurité.
A Closet. Affermisseur.
Closetp. Furtivement, secrettement, cachement, en cachette, à calimini, capietement, à la desrobée, occultement.
A Closing up, or shutting. Closture.
A closing together. Adglutinement, affermissement, agglutinement.
A closing a wound. Consolidation.
A Closet. Cabinet, verducade.
A clost (built out of a wall, with a hanging bottom.) Trompe.
A Clot of earth. Comme a Clod.
To clot, or clottir. Cailler (comme sang froid.)
A clott of congealed moilure. Morseau.
A clott of congealed blood. Caillon, grumeau de sang, grumeau de sang, thrombes de sang.
The clote-butte. Napolir. Voyez the burre-dock.
Clotted. Matié.
Cloth. Drap, toile.
Linnen cloth. Linge, toile.
A cloth of Etare. Dais, dais.
A hearle cloth. Drap mortuaire.
Hufwifes cloth. Toile de maison.
Cloth of gold. Drap d'or.
Cloth rath. Demi-drap.
Cloth of haire, or haire cloth. Haire.
Cloth of tissue. Drap d'or, ou d'argent.
A hauling horse of cloth. Toile.
A leave cloth. Cevet, cyronne.
A Table cloth. Nappe.
A cloth-worker. Drapier, drappant.
To cloth. Vestir. Voyez à Cloath.
Clothes. Vestemens. Voyez Cloathis.
Clothed, and clothing. Voyez Cloathed and clothing.
A Clothier. Faiseur de drap.
To Clotter. Grumeler. Comme to Clott.
Clothp. Grumeux, grumelleux.
A Clode. Clou de girofle, girofle.

A globe-gill-flower. Girofle, Betoine Coronnaire.
Stucke, or sweetened with cloves. Giroffé.
The heads of cloves. Capelotes.
A clobe of Garlick. Gausse d'ail, cerneau d'ail.
Cloben. Fendu, fourchu, esbaillé.
Cloben teated. Pied fourchu.
A Cloute. Chiffe; gippon, baillon, Gue-nille, guenipe.
A shoe-clout, or a dish clout. Torchen, souillon.
The cloute of iron nailed on the end of an axletree. Happe.
To cloute, or cut into clouts. Hailonner.
To cloute, (or let a patch on.) Taconner.
Cut, or made into clouts. Hailonné.
A clout-nails. Clou à bappe.
Cloude. Nué, nue, nuax.
A thick form threatening cloude. Nuage.
To cloude. Nuager, obscurcir; obscurcir.
A little cloude. Nuette, petite nue, noble.
Clowds in painting. Nuage.
Clowdy, full of clowds. Nubileux, nubuleux.
Clowdy weather. Temps nubileux, temps morne.
Clowdyp. Mornement, obscurément.
Clowded. Nué.
A Clowdiness. Nubilosité; obscurité.
A Clowt. Rustaut, païsan, franc-ropin, galochier, vilain, caïois, gavache, cagcois, pic-gris, pique-beuf, magnan, manan.
To play the clowt. Galocher.
A company of clowts. Friquennes.
Clowtiness. Tracale, ail.
Clowtish. Agriffe, rustique, rouastier, rude, malduit, gavache, galochier.
A clowtish fellow. Hardeau, un gros rouasse.
Clowtishly. Rustiquement, en son lourdois, rudement.
Clowtiness. Rustauderie, rusticité.
To Clow. Saouler.
To clow with words. Obiandre de parler.
Clowed. Agoué, saoul, saoulé.
A Clowing. Saoulement, saouleté, saoulure.
A Clostier. Comme Cloister.
A Club, or clubbe. Massué, galimassué, masse.
A little clubbe. Massuete.
A club (at cards.) Treuffe, treffle.
Club-footed. Bigne.
As sure as a club. Gros comme le bras.
To clubbe. Mettre, ou pendre à l'égal d'un autre.
Clubbish. Rustre. Ou comme Clowish.
To Clucke (as a henne.) Glosser. Voyez to Cloke.
A cluc. Comme Clow.
A Clumperton. Voyez à Clowne.
Clumple. Entombé, havi de froid.
A Clunch. Caisir. Voyez à Clowne.
A Clutter of grapes. Grappe de raisin, grappe, Turcée de raisins.
Clutter-gathering. Grappage.
A little clutter of grapes. Grapillon, grappillon.
A clutter. Grume.
A clutterist. Un-gros marruasse, un gros rouasse, caloir.
Clutierp. Grumelleux, grumeux.
Clutierp, or full of clutiers. Grappu.
Clutters of congealed blood. Grumeaux de sang, thrombes de sang.
A clutter of flegme. Caillon de flegme.
A clutter. Grume.
Cluttering. Grumeler, grumeux, grumelleux.
A Clutier. Clisiere. Voyez à Clister.
A Clutiation. Coacervation.
A Coach. Coche.
A coach-man. Cocher, cochier, carocher, carof-fier, carogier, carochier, carochier.
A coach-boule. Cocher.
A coach-woman. Cochiere.

Of a coach. *Cocher.*

A coach-house door. *Porte cochère.*

A Coachman. *Coadjuteur.*

A Coachman. *Coadjuteur.*

To Coagulate. *Coaguler, cailler.*

Coagulated. *Coagulé, caillé.*

A Coagulating. *Caillément.*

A Coagulation. *Coagulation.*

A Coale. *Charbon.*

A burning coal. *Braie, braisier.*

Sea coal, or pit coal. *Charbon de terre.*

Marked, collowed, or blacked with coals. *Charbonné.*

To mark, collow, or black with coals. *Charbonner.*

A coal-pit, or coal-mine. *Charbonnerie.*

Alko.

A coal-house. *Charbonnerie.*

A coal-pit. *Fourgon.*

That will carry no coals.

Coaly, of coals. *Charbonneux.*

Coals, or full of coals; all collowed with coals. *Charbonneux.*

A Coape. *Voyez Cope.*

To coape with. *S'attacher à.*

A Coard. *Corde, Voyez à Cord.*

A Coare. *Voyez à Coze.*

A Coalt of the Sea. *Coite de la mer.*

A coalt (or quarter.) *Marche.*

To coalt along. *Cosoyer.*

Coasted. *Cosoyé.*

A Coate. *Coite, saye, syon, robée.*

A steveels long coate (or Jacket.) *Tunique.*

A long side coat, or cassock. *Galleverdine, juppe, casaque.*

A waist coate. *Camisole.*

A steveels coat (for one of the guard.)

Houqueton, houqueton, argenté.

A coat-armour. *Cotte d'armes, Houqueton de guerre, temporelle, tunique.*

A coate of maille. *Cotte de mailles, jacque maille.*

A horles coate, or haire. *Maneau de cheval.*

A Princes coat-armour. *Théouille.*

A coate, or cottage. *Voyez à Cote.*

Heralds coats. *Temporales.*

Coated. *Conté.*

A (rich) Cob. *Homme bien riche & aisé.*

A sea cob. *Molète, bedouan, bedoual, lique, gaviard. Voyez le seu Sea.*

A herring cob. *La tresse d'un barang forcé.*

Cobitons. *Chenets.*

A cobiton. *Rosifoir.*

A Cobier. *Savetier; bobelineur, maché-river, groillier, grossier, maché-river.*

To Cobble. *Bobeliner, raconner.*

Cobled. *Bobeliné, raconné.*

A Cobweb. *Araignée, toile d'araigne.*

Cobweb-lane. *Cresse.*

A Cobal. *Garganon.*

The play cochal. *Feu des offelets.*

A Cochatrice. *Coquarier, basile; aussi, Puirain, gentillier.*

A Coch. *Cog, gal, jau, geau.*

The coch stone. *Alcétroie;*

A rocks song, or crowing. *Chant du cog, coquelicon, coquelicot, Alethorophoneme.*

A Turkic coch. *Cog d'Inde.*

To set rocks a fighting. *Faire jouter les coqs.*

Cock-fighting. *Fouffe de coqs.*

A cock of hay. *Moulin de foin, meulon de foin, monceau de foin, illote.*

A cock of a celtara, fountain; or conduit. *Canelle, robinet, marmoset, marmoulet.*

To make up into cock (of hay.) *Meulonner.*

A weather cock. *Cog d'église, coquet, grous, gyroette.*

A little cock of hay. *Meulon.*

The cock of a gun. *Serpentine.*

A cock boat. *Coquet, esquif, nasselle, sarric, nacelle, nancelle.*

A little cock boat. *Nasselle.*

A rocks-comb, or rock-comb. *Cresse de cog; aussi, un sot. Voyez à Coxcomb.*

To set cock-a-boop. *Se goguer.*

Cochal. To play at cochal. *Fouer aux garigons, ou offelets.*

Cochal (play.) *Feu des Tales.*

To cochier. *Coqueter un enfant, cadeler, mignarder, mignardiser, mignoter.*

Cochered. *Coqueliné, cadèle, mignardé.*

A cocherei, or cocherei. *Héstaudeau, bustaudeau, herasteau, beustadeau, haustadeau, bustadeau.*

A Cochering. *Coquelinement, mignotise.*

Cochit. *Acreslé, acreslé, goguelu, hupé, bupé.*

To wax cochit. *Acresler, s'huper.*

Cochle. *Toroye, yuraye, alefnes, nele.*

To rockle (or rumple.) *Foupir. Voyez to rumple, to crumple.*

A Cockle (fish.) *Coquille, coque, hamon.*

A Cocknep. *Niais, mignot, caillotte.*

A wafish cocknep dame. *Guespice.*

A Cobicil. *Codicile.*

Cobinilack. *Coignac. Voyez Conserve, or marmalade of Quinces.*

The cob, or cobs (of a man or beast.)

Couillon, couille, testicule.

The outward skin of the cobs. *Caillotte.*

The cob of a Ramme. *Couillon de belier, caillotte.*

A cob, or husk. *Gousse, cosse.*

A wild Bores cobs. *Suites, suites.*

The cob (fish.) *Merlan, goberge, capelan, capelan, moutre, moutre, moulue, testu.*

Fresh cob. *Cabellau, cabillau.*

The spotted cob (whereof Haberdine is made.) *Mouchebeur, mustebeur.*

A Cob-head. *Tête de bœuf, caillotte.*

A cob-piece. *Braguette, gaupépie.*

Wearing a cob-piece. *Gaupépie.*

To untie the cob-piece point. *Desbraguetter.*

Cobdis, or huskie. *Gouffe.*

Coqual, Coëque, coëgal.

Coeternal. *Coeternel.*

A Coffar. *Coffre, casse, capse.*

A little coffar. *Coffret, capserin, capful.*

A coffar-maker. *Coffrier.*

Coffarer to the King. *Coffrier au Roy.*

A Coffin (for a corps.) *Cercueil, capulaire, sarcueil, casse, cassole, cassollette.*

A Coffin of paper. *Cornet de papier, cartouche, carnote.*

To Cogge. *Gaber, flater, afflater, sadayer, bailler le fil-joucher, joncher, repasteliner; mensonger, & mentir.*

The cogge wheel of a mill. *Rouet dentelé, tympan dentelé.*

To cogge a Die. *Casser la noisille.*

A coggit. *Gabeur, flateur, adulateur, lefengier, gabeloux, joncheur, menteur, nostradame.*

A Cogging. *Adulation, flatterie; menterie.*

Full of cogging. *Adulateur.*

A cogging deceiver. *Affrouneur.*

Cogitation. *Cogitation, pensée.*

Coguisance. *Cognoissance. La cresse des armoiries des nobles, que leurs serviteurs souloyent jadis porter sur les manches de leurs livrées; timbre.*

A Cohete. *Cohériter.*

Cohetence. *Cohérence.*

Cole, colip, coineuse. *Voyez Coy; coily, &c.*

A Coife. *Coiffe, coiffe, calotte, coëffure.*

A Net-work coife. *Coëffure de laffis.*

To coife, to wear, or put on a coife. *Coëffer, coiffer.*

Coifed. *Coëffé, coëffé.*

H Coife. *Grabuge, sabat, noise.*

A tumultuous coife. *Vacarme.*

To keep a foul coife. *Crabuger.*

To coife a cable. *Viellonner une cable, uriner une cable.*

Coine. *Monnoye.*

Bale coine. *Billon, monnoye de billon.*

To coine mony. *Coigner, monnoyer, battre dragent.*

To Coine false mony. *Bailler morniffle sur le levres du Roy.*

A coine, or coiner. *Coin.*

Coined. *Monnoyé.*

A Coiner. *Forgeur, ou bateur d'argent, monnoyeur, monnoyer.*

A false coiner, or coiner of false mony. *Faux-monnoyeur.*

A coining of money. *Monnoyement, monnoyage.*

A Coite. *Paler. Voyez à Quoit.*

Cohers. *Battasser.*

A Cohes. *Fangipon, jobelin.*

A good silly cohes. *Homenat.*

Cold. *Froid, froidereux; froidure.*

Cold of nature. *Frilleux.*

To be cold. *Avoir froid.*

That hath taken or caught cold. *Morfondu.*

To make cold. *Refrigerer, Voyez to Cool.*

A cold, or taking cold. *Froidure; morfondu, morfondement.*

That hath taken, caught, or got a cold. *Morfondu.*

To catch, take, or get cold. *Se morfonde.*

Coldish. *Froideler.*

Coldish. *Froidement.*

Coldness. *Froidure.*

A Coile. *Charbon. Voyez à Coale.*

A Cole, or colewort. *Chou, braspique; chou, herbe chanclerle.*

White headed, or Cabbage Cole, or Colewort. *Chou blanc, chou cabu.*

Red cabbage Cole. *Chou cabu rouge.*

Curled garden coles, or coleworts. *Choux crepus.*

The sea cole, or colewort. *Chou marin.*

Colewort flowers, or colip flory. *Choux fleuris; fleurs, & floris.*

The rape colewort. *Chou nouveau.*

The bitter, red, or garden cole. *Chou rouge.*

The wild colewort. *Chou sauvage.*

A Colestasse. *Tind.*

Colestaster seed. *Voyez Coriander.*

To Coll. *Accoller.*

A Collar. *Collier.*

A dogs collar. *Collier aux chiens.*

A horse collar. *Collier aux chevaux.*

An iron collar for an offenders neck. *Carcan.*

A collar of elles. *Carquan, collier, ou chaine d'or ouvragé d'elles.*

The collar (or neck piece of a garment.)

Gorgerin.

Collateral. *Collateral.*

A Collation. *Collation, gousfer. Voyez à Nuncions.*

A short collation. *Collation morcellaire.*

To Collect. *Colleger, cueillir.*

Collected. *Cueilli.*

A collecting. *Cueilliment.*

A Collection. *Collection, cueillette.*

A Collector. *collecteur.*

A collector of tributes. *Collecteur des tailles, Peagier, gabellicr.*

A collector of Taxes, Subsidies, &c. *Miletautier, maltautier.*

Collets. *Colletes. Prières mises devant les Epistres & Evangiles, en la Liturgie Anglique.*

Colled. *Accollé.*

A Collit. *Qui accolle. Ou comme a Collar.*

The Collit, or bezail of a Ring. *Chaton (dedans quoy est la pierre precieuse enchassée) Cabochon de pierre precieuse, caston.*

The Collit. *Colique; cholique.*

Of, or belonging to, the collitick. *Colique.*

Full, or subject unto, the collitick. *Coliqueux, choliqueux.*

The Collitick and stone. *Cholique pierreuse.*

The collitick of the stomach. *Majclon.*

A Collit. *Charbonnier.*

A colliters wife, or wench. *Charbonnière.*

Collit-flute. *Choux fleuris. Voyez Colewort-flowers.*

A Colling. *Accollée, accollade.*

To Collogue. *Blandir, flater; sadayer, repasteliner.*

A Colloguè. *Blandisseur, flateur.*

COM

A Colloquing. Blandissement.
 A Collop. Riblette.
 A Collop of Bacon. Charbonnée de lard, riblette.
 Collops. Gribettes.
 Collops and eggs. Des œufs à la riblette.
 To Collow. Charbonner, poissier.
 Colloved. Charbonné, poissé.
 All to be colloved. Charbonneux.
 A collovings. Poissure.
 To collude. Colluder.
 Colluding. Colludant.
 A collusion. Collusion.
 Colombine (herb.) Colombin.
 A Colonel. Colonel.
 A Colony. Colonie, peuplade.
 Coloquint. or coloquintida. Coloquimbe, colocinte.
 A Colosse, or Colossus. Colosse, Colisse, Statue de hauteur & grandeur enorme.
 Colour. Couleur, aussi, ombre, pretexte.
 A fall colour. Fard.
 Under colour of. Sous ombre, sous pretexte, sous couleur.
 A dead, or whitish colour. Blêmeur.
 Somewhat decayed in colour. Blaffard.
 A meak, pale, or decayed colour. Couleur battarde.
 To colour. Colorer.
 A deep colour, (in any kind.) Couleur chargée.
 A vaded unperfect colour. Couleur passe.
 A flea-bitten, menild, or spotted colour of horses, dogs, &c. Terdille.
 A whitish purple, or Mallow-flower colour. Couleur de calcédoine, couleur de gris violant.
 A bright skie colour. Couleur de ciel serain.
 A flame colour. Couleur flamboyante, haute couleur.
 A carnation colour. Couleur incarnat.
 A hufwifes dark gray colour. Couleur de minime.
 Blew, or watchet colour. Couleur pers.
 Skie colour. Couleur perse.
 Moufe (dun) colour. Couleur de poil de souris.
 Dark, crimson, or murrey colour. Couleur de roses seiches.
 A Turkey stone colour, or Venice blew. Couleur Turquine.
 A sea-green colour. Couleur de verd de mer.
 Straw colour. Couleur de jaune paille.
 A dark, and smooke colour. Couleur d'enfer, noir brun enfumé.
 Colours. Coloré.
 Dead coloured. Blême, blefme.
 To wax dead coloured. Blefmer.
 A Colosse. Tinté.
 A Colt. Poulain, chevalot.
 A mare-tolt. Poulaine. Voyez a Fillie.
 Colts-foot (herb.) Pied de poulain, Cabaret, bette aux pattes, raconné, racommet.
 Columbine (herb.) Colombin, ancololie, ancolite, ancolie.
 A Columne. Colonne; Pilier.
 Full of columnes. Colonneux.
 A combatant. Combatant.
 A combat. Combat, meslée.
 A single combat. Duel.
 To combat. Combate.
 Combated. Combattu.
 A Combater. Combateur, combattant.
 Combating. Combattant.
 A combe. Peigne.
 Ladies combe. Peigne de Venus.
 To combe. Peigner.
 To combe flax. Brosser du lin; Serancer, ou ferenier du lin.
 A combe-maker. Peignarde, peignerve, peignier.
 A combe-brush. Nettoir.
 A combe-case. Peignoir, peignoir.
 A flax combe. Seran, brosse.
 A cury-comb, or horse comb. Estrille.
 To cury-comb a horse. Estriller.
 The combe of a cock, or a cocks combe.

COM

Cresse de cog; aussi, un fol, sot. Voyez Cox-combe.
 A honey-comb. Rayon de miel, Bournal de miel; gossire. Voyez le sous Honie.
 Combed. Peigné.
 A comber. Peigneur.
 Combined together. Monopolé.
 To combine together. Se joindre ensemble, monopolier.
 A combining, or combination. Combinage.
 A factious combination. Monopole.
 Combustible. Combustible.
 A combustion. Combustion.
 To make a combustion against. Entrer en combustion avec.
 To come. Venir.
 To come after. Suture.
 To come in a good hour. Adorer.
 To come to himself again. Revenir à soy.
 To come in. Entrer.
 To come out, or forth. Sortir, Issir.
 To come down. Descendre.
 To come nigh, or near. Approcher.
 To come to pass. Advenir.
 To come again. Revenir.
 To come unto. Venir à, arriver à.
 Fally come by. Obreptice, subreptice.
 To come up. Monter, monter en haut.
 To come unfortunately unto. Mas arriver.
 To come together (as worms.) Acquiesciller.
 Come. Venu. (Participe.)
 Come again. Revenu.
 Come down. Descendu.
 Come in. Entré.
 To come in place. Occurrer.
 Come nigh, or near. Approché.
 Come to pass. Advenu.
 Come to. Arrivé à.
 Come up. Monté, monté en haut.
 A Comedie. Comédie, fable.
 A Comedian. Comédien, bifrotien, comique.
 Comely. Decent, bien-séant, gentil, advenant, godin, adeste, gaibe, bien gaibé, beneste.
 To make comely. Accointer.
 Comely. Advancement; Honnestement.
 Comeliness. Bien sance, gaibe, agreableté, gaibe.
 Comestible. Comestible.
 A Comet. Comète, comette.
 Like a Comet, or of a Comet, full of Comets.
 Cometteux.
 Comets. Dragées, Drageries, confitures.
 A Comfet box (of Silver.) Drageoir, drageoir.
 A Comfet-maker. Sucrier.
 Comfert. Consolation, confort, soulas, reconfort.
 To comfert. Conforter, consoler, reconforter.
 Comforted. Consolé, reconforté.
 A Comforter. Consolateur.
 Comforting. Consolatoire.
 Comfortless. Sans confort, ou consolation; Deconsolé.
 Comfrep. Confire, confolde, consoude, consoude.
 Middle comfrep. Confire moyenne.
 Great comfrep. La grande confire.
 Comfrais. Comic, comique.
 Comings in a ship. Ailleures. Voyez the Carlings.
 To command. Commander, mander.
 A command, or commandement. Commandement, command.
 Commanded. Commandé, mandé.
 A Commander. Commandeur.
 A Commander (or water-pile fledge.) Hie.
 A Commandresse. Commandresse.
 A Commandement. Commandement, juston, mandement.
 The ten Commandments. Decalogue.
 Commemorable. Commémorable.
 To commemorate. Commémorer.
 Commemorate. Commémoré.
 A commemoration. Commémoration.

COM

To commence. Commencer.
 To commence, or take degree. Prendre degré de Bachelier, maître aux arts, ou Docteur en l'Université de Cambridge.
 To commence sute against one. Inciter action, ou procès contre quel'un; Agir.
 Commenced. Commencé.
 The Commencement at Cambridge. L'acte de prendre degré à Cambridge; ou, le temps quand l'acte se fait.
 To commend. Louer, applaudir, louer.
 To commend highly. Magnifier, exalter.
 To commend; or recommend him to one. Se recommander à quel'un.
 To commend, or recommend to one. Recommander à quel'un.
 Commendable. Louable.
 Commendably. Louablement.
 Commendation. Louange, Applaudissement, applaudiment.
 Commendations. Recommendations.
 Commended. Loué, Louange.
 Highly commended. Magnifié, exalté.
 A commender. Loueur.
 A commendress. Loueresse.
 To comment. Commenter.
 A comment, or commentary. Commentaire, glose.
 Commented on. Glossé, commenté.
 A Commentator. Glossateur, commentateur.
 A comper. Qui vient.
 Commerce. Commerce, traffique, accointance avec, habitude avec.
 To commerce with. Traffiquer avec, avoir commerce avec, avoir habitude avec.
 A Comet. Voyez Comet.
 The Comminaltie. Communauté.
 A Commination. Commination.
 Commintiole. Commintiole.
 A comming. Venu.
 A comming against. Obvenign.
 A comming in. Entrée.
 A comming out or forth. Servi.
 A comming down. Descense.
 A comming up. Monté.
 A comming again. Revenu.
 A comming after. Suite.
 A comming to. Advènement, arrivée.
 Comming in the way. Occurrent.
 Commiseration. Commisération.
 A Commissary. Commissaire, commis; Official.
 A Commission. Commission, mandement.
 Special Commissions. Lettres des commissions.
 A Commission of summons. Adjour.
 A Commissionet. Commissaire, commis.
 A Commisurs or scam in a bone. Commissure.
 To commit. Commettre.
 To commit himself to. Se commettre à.
 To commit in trust. Accroire.
 To commit to prison. Emprisonner, mettre en prison.
 To commit an offence. Commettre un crime.
 Committed. Commis.
 A Committer. Un commis.
 A commision. Commission.
 Commodious. Commode, utile, gaignable.
 Commodiously. Commodelement.
 Commodity. Commodité, utilité; Proufit, gain; aisance, aise.
 Commodities. Marchandise.
 Common. Commun, vulgaire; general.
 A common, or common field or pasture. Champ besale, ou Besale.
 The common people. Commun peuple, le populaire, la commune, le menu peuple.
 The Common Pleas. Cour de Justice, ainsi nommée.
 A Common wealth. République; le bien public.
 A Commons. Pittance commune, ou ordinaire.

COM

COM

CON

A **Commons**. *Gustine, gazaille*; (ou comme devant) *champ de fable, ou de fable*.
A **Common**, or great piece of untilled land. *Communal*.

Communip. *Communément*.
A **Commotion**. *Commotion, émeute, tumulté*; *hercule*.

To **commune**, or talk together. *Parler, ou deviser ensemble*; *communiquer, ou conférer ensemble*.

Communicable. *Communicable*.
To **communicate**. *Communiquer*; *communier*.

Communication. *Communication*; *Devis*.
Communicative. *Communicatif*.
Communicants. *Ceux qui participent en communion de l'Eucharistie*.

The **Communion**. *La sainte Communion, l'Eucharistie, la sainte Cène*.

Communion. *Communion*.

Communicated. *Communiqué*.

Communitative. *Communitatif*.

Communitants. *Ceux qui participent en communion de l'Eucharistie*.

Communitation. *Change, troque*.

To **commat**. *Affermir*.

Compared, or **compas**. *Compasse, bien assésimé, ou affermi*.

A **compacting**. *Affermissement*.

A **compature**. *Compature*.

A **compados**. *Affermisseur*.

Comparable. *Accompanable, compaignable*.

Compagnie. *Compagnie, société, compaignies*; *haute*; *mignie*.

To **compagnie**. *Compagnonner*.

To keep **company** together. *S'entr'accompagner*.

A **company**. *Nombré*. Voyez *Store*.

A **company** of *Soldiers*. *Bande, compaignie de soldats*.

Companyed, or **fallen in company**. *Compagnonné*.

A **companion**. *Compagnon, compaignon, camarade*.

A **the companion**. *Compagne*.

A **companion in arms**. *Compagnon d'armes*.

A **mean or base companion**. *Petit compaignon*.

A **companion in office**. *Un adjoint*.

A **companion at table**. *Compagnal*.

A **boon companion**. *Affieux, bon rompu*. Voyez *a good fellow*.

A **companing**. *Accompagnement*.

To **compar**. *Comparer, comparer, paragonner, accompagner, accompagner*.

To **compar** himself to. *Se calibrer d.*

Comparative. *Comparatif*.

Compared. *Comparé, comparé*.

Comparing. *Accompagnement*.

Comparison. *Comparaison*.

Beyond **comparison**. *Nompareil*.

A **comparition**, or **appearance**. *Comparition, comparution*.

A **compartiment**. *Compartiment*.

Compartiments (in building). *Murules*.

A **Compasse**. *Compas*; *circuit, entourure*.

A **Mariners compass**. *Boussole, boussole*.

To **compass**. *Compasser*; *circuit, entourer, entourer*.

A **pair of compasses**. *Compas*.

Compassed. *Compasé, entouré*.

Compassed by. *Entouré*.

A **compassing**. *Compassement, entourement, entourure, entourure*.

Compassion. *Compassion, commiseration, merci, mercy, miséricorde*.

To take **compassion** of. *Compassionner*.

Compassionate. *Miséricordieux*.

Compassionary. *Compassionnaire*.

Compassionately. *Miséricordieusement*.

Compatible. *Compatible*.

Compatibleness. *Compatibilité*.

A **competence**. *Compagnon*.

To **compel**. *Forcer, contraindre, compulser*; *Necessiter*.

Compellable. *Forçable*.

Compelled. *Forcé, contraint, compulsi*.

Compelled by necessity. *Necessité*.

A **compeller**. *Contraigneur, forcer*.

A **compelling**. *Forçement, contrainte, compulsion, compulsi*.

Compelling. *Compulsi*.

Compensious. *Compensieux, brief, abrégé*.

Compensiously. *Briefvement, abrégément, succinctement*.

Compensiousness. *Brieveté*.

A **compendium**. *Un Abrégé*.

Competent. *Compétent, médiocre, moyen*.

Competence. *Compétence, médiocrité, modicité*.

Competent. *Compétentement, médiocrement, moyennement*.

A **compettor**. *Compétiteur, contrevainant*.

To **compile**. *Compiler*.

Compiled. *Compilé*.

A **compiling**, or **compilation**. *Compilation*.

A **complainant**. *Complainant*.

To **complain**. *Plaindre, se plaindre, complaire*.

To **complain** of. *Accuser, emputer*.

To **complain** grievously. *Gémir*.

Complained. *Plainé*.

Complained of. *Accusé, emputé*.

A **complainer**. *Complainant, emporteur*.

Complaining. *Complainant*.

A **complaint**. *Plainte, complainte, querredonne, lamentation*.

A **complaint of**. *Accusation*.

A **bill of complaint**. *Plainte, requête, supplication, empuement*.

Complaisant. *Accompli*.

Complaisant. *De tous poins*.

To **complement** with. *Entrecroiser*.

Complement. *Entrecroisement*.

Complements. *Freffurades, peremonies*.

Complemented with. *Entrecroisé*.

Completion. *Complexion*.

Completion. *Complexionné*.

A **complication**. *Complication*.

A **complice**. *Complice*.

The **compline**. *Complie*.

Compline time. *Heure de complie*.

A **complot**. *Complot, conspiration*.

To **complot**. *Comploter, conspirer*.

Complotted. *Comploté, conspiré*.

Complotting, **addicted**, or **full of complots**. *Complotteux*.

Comported. *Comporté*.

A **compositment**. *Composément*.

To **compose**. *Composer*.

Composed. *Composé*.

A **composer**. *Compositeur*.

A **composition**. *Composition; accord, composte, abornage, abournement*.

A (Printers) **Compositor**. *Compositeur, compoeur*.

A **compositor** (or **joynt-postessor**) *Composseur*.

To **compound**. *Composer, composter; abonner, abourner*.

To **compound** a difference. *Compôser, ou accorder un différend*.

To **compound** with. *Abonner, abonner, abourner*.

To **compound** with his creditors. *Accorder avec les créanciers (de leur payer à tel temps, ou tant par livre)*.

Compoundable. *Accordable*.

Compounded. *Composé, composé, accordé*.

Compounded for, or **with**. *Abonné, aborné, accordé, abourné*.

A **compounding**, or **composition**. *Composition, composte; accord; abonnement, abornement, abournement*.

Compounded with. *Accordant*.

To **comprehend**. *Comprendre*.

Comprehended. *Comprins*.

A **comprehension**. *Compréhension*.

To **comprehend**. *Comprendre; ou comme to comprehend*.

Comprehended. *Comprins*.

A **compromise**. *Compromis*.

To **compromise**, or **put unto compromise**.

Compromis.

To **compromise**. *Comme to Compromise*.

Compromitted, or **put unto Compromise**.

Compromis.

He to whom a **Controversie** is **compromitted**. *Compromissaire*.

To **Compt**, or **acompt**. *Compter. Voyez to Count*.

Compt, or **spruce**. *Accoint, coint, accoint, gent, godin, fringant, jade, mignard, mignon, misle*.

A **compt youth**. *Fringereau, mirlois, non-dinct*.

Comptif. *Cointement, gentement, sadement, misement*.

Comptness. *Cointise*.

A **Comptroller**. *Voyez a Controller*.

Compulsion. *Compulsi*.

Compundion. *Compunction, compunction*.

¶ **Nicot**.

A **compurgator**. *Compurgateur*.

A **computation**. *Computation, calcul*.

A **computif**, or **computatif**. *Computiste, calculateur*.

To **concatenate**. *Concatener*.

¶ **Concatenated**. *Concaténé*.

A **concatenation**. *Concatenation, concaténation*.

Concave. *Concave, creux*.

Made **Concave**. *Concavé*.

A **conceal**. *Concealer*.

To **conceal**. *Celer, receler; cacher, tenir secret, reconfer, absconfer, muffer; obscurcir, occulter*.

Concealed. *Celé, recelé, absconcé, caché, reconcé, absconcé, muffer, obscurci, occulé, occulté*.

A **concealment**. *Recelée*.

A **concealer**. *Cacheur, receleur, occultateur*.

A **concealment**. *Recelée*.

A **concealing**. *Absconcement, recelation, recèlement, reconcement, occultation*.

To **concelebrate**. *Concelebrer*. ¶ **Nicot**.

A **conceit**. *Conception, apprehension; jugement*.

A **fantastical conceit**. *Caprice*.

Pretty conceits. *Gentillesse, robineries*.

A **good conceit**. (upon the first essay.) *Gauf*.

Out of **conceit** with himself. *Descouragé*.

A **witty conceit**. *Mot de repoudre*.

Full of **pleasant conceits**. *Sornetieux*.

To bring out of **conceit** with himself. *Descourager*.

A **portful conceit**. *Sornette*.

Conceited. *Capricieux*.

To be well **conceited** of himself. *S'enfaire accroire*.

To **conceive**. *Concevoir, entendre, apparcevoir*.

To **conceive** (a child, or young-) *Concevoir*.

Conceived. *Conceu*.

A **concent**. *Accord en musique*.

A **conceptacle**. *Conceptacle*.

A **conception**, or **conceiving**. *Conception; Apprehension*.

To **concern**. *Concerner, toucher*.

It **concerneth** me. *Il me touche, il me concerne*.

Concerning. *Touchant*.

A **conciliation**. *Conciliation*.

A **conciliatrix**. *Conciliatrice*.

¶ **Concis**. *Concis, brief*.

A **concentration**. *Concentration, incitation*.

A **concentratrix**. *Concentratrice*.

To **conclude**. *Conclure, inciter*.

Concluded. *Conclé, incité*.

A **conclude**. *Conclure*.

To **conclude**. *Conclure, achever, faire fin*.

Concluded. *Conclé, achevé*.

A **conclusion**. *Conclusion; catastrophe*.

To **concoct**. *Digerer, mûssier. Voyez to Digest*.

Concocted. *Digéré*.

Concoction. *Concoction, digestion*.

Concomitant. *Concomitant*.

Concord. *Concorde, accord, convenance, accordance, agrément*.

To concord, or agree together. *Concorde*, *accorder ensemble*. Voyez à *Agree*.
A concord in Music. *Accord en musique*, *accordance*.

Concordance, or concordance. *Concordat*, *accord*, *accordance*.

Concordant. *Accordant*.

Concret. *Concret*.

A Concubine. *Concubin*, ou, *concubine*.

Concubinage, or the keeping of a Concubine. *Concubinage*.

A Concubine's bastard. *Enfant concubinaire*.

To concubinate. *Concubiner*.

A'conculation. *Conculation*.

Concupiscence. *Concupiscence*.

To conspire. *Accorder ensemble*.

Conspire. *Accordé*.

A concurrence. *Concurrence*.

A concurrent. *Concurrent*.

Concurrent, or concurring. *Concurrent*.

Concussion, (or public Extortion.) *Concussion*, *extortion publique*.

A concussionary, (or public extortioner.) *Concussionnaire*, *conscieur*.

To condemn. *Condamner*, *condamner*.

Condemnation. *Condamnation*, *condamnation*.

Condemnation, or condemning. *Condemnation*.

Condemned. *Condamné*, *condamné*.

Condense. *Condense*. Voyez *Thick*.

To condensate. *Condensate*; *Ostroyer*.

Condensated. *Condensé*; *Ostroyé*.

Condigne. *Condigne*.

Condignity. *Condignement*.

A condition. *Condition*; *Serie*.

An (inbred) condition. *Nature*, *naturel*.

Conditionary. *Conditionnaire*.

Conditionnel. *Conditionnel*, *conditionnaire*.

Conditionally. *Conditionnellement*.

To condition with. *Convenancer* *jus* *quelques conditions*.

Ill conditioned. *Mal conditionné*. ¶ *Nicot*.

Conditions. *Mœurs*; *mœurs*.

To condole. *Condoloir*, *condoloir*.

To conduct. *Conduire*, *acconduire*, *guider*, *mener*.

A conduct. *Conduite*, *conduite*.

Conducted. *Conduit*, *guidé*, *méné*.

A conducting. *Menage*.

A Conductor. *Conducateur*, *conducateur*, *guide*.

A Conductress. *Conductrice*.

A Conduit. *Aqueduc*, *conduit*, *conduit*.

A Conduit-pipe. *Canal*.

The conduit of a water-mill. *Gorgue* *de moulins*.

A Cone. *Cone*. *Forme conoïde* qui va toujours amenuisant en pointe. *Pyramide*, ou *camuse* un peu que la *pyramide*. ¶ *Nicot*.

To conspire. (or preserve.) *Conspire*.

Conspired. *Conspire*.

Fit to be conspired. *Conspirable*.

A Conspirer. (or preserver.) *Conspireur*, *conspireur*.

A conspiring. *Conspireur*.

Conspires. *Dragée*, *conspireur*.

A conspition, a conspiring. *Conspition*, *conspireur*.

A confederate. *Ligue*.

Confederate. *Confederer*, *liguer*.

To confederate. *Entrer en confederation*, *faire une ligue*, ou *se liguier ensemble*.

A Confederation. *Confederation*.

To confer. *Conferer*.

To confer together. *Conferer ensemble*, *diviser ensemble*.

To confer with by word of mouth. *Aboucher*.

To confer, or compare. *Accomparager*.

To confer upon. Voyez to *bestow*.

A Conference. *Conference*; *abouchement*; *propos*, *devis*; *conferre*.

Pleasant conferences. *Menus propos*.

To confesse. *Confesser*.

Confessed. *Confis*; *confes*.

A confession. *Confession*, *confesse*.

Auricular confession. *Confession auriculairé*.

To go to confession. *Alter à la confesse*.

Confessionary. *Confessionnaire*.

A Confessor. *Confesseur*, *beau pere*.

Confidence. *Fiance*, *confiance*, *assurance*, *hardiesse*.

To have, or put confidence in. *Se fier en*, *se confier en*, *s'asseurer sur*.

To put small confidence in. *Mesroire*.

Having confidence in. *Confiant*, *se confiant*.

Confident. *Confident*, *assuré*, *hardi*.

Confidently. *Assurement*, *hardiment*.

To affirm confidently. *Acertener*.

To confine, or abbut upon. *Confiner*, *abbutir*.

Confined upon. *Abbuti*.

Confining, or bordering upon. *Confin*, *confinant*, *abbutissant*.

Confines. *Confins*, *marches*.

A confirmation. *Confirmation*.

Confirmative. *Confirmatif*.

To confirm. *Confirmer*, *confirmer*, *ratifier*, *affirmer*, *affirmer*, *habilitier*.

Confirmed. *Confermé*, *confirmé*, *affirmé*, *affirmé*, *habilité*.

A Confirmer. *Affermisseur*.

A confirming. *Affermissement*, *affiement*.

To confiscate. *Confisquer*.

Confiscated. *Confisqué*.

A thing confiscated. *Confisqué*.

A confiscation. *Confiscation*, *confisqué*.

A Conflagration. *Conflagration*, *brullement general*.

A conflict. *Conflit*; *escarmouche*, *meslée*.

A violent conflict. *Heure*, *bouti*.

To conform. *Conformer*.

Conformable. *Confermé*.

Conformably. *Conformément*.

Conformed. *Conforme*.

A conformer. *Conformatur*.

A conforming. *Conformation*.

Conformed. *Conformité*.

To confound. *Confondre*; *destruire*, *ruiner*, *mettre au rout*.

To confound together. *Confondre*, *en brouiller ensemble*.

Confounded. *Confus*; *Brouillé*, *obré*.

To confront. *Confronter*, *accarer*; *mettre en barbe* à, *mettre en teste* à.

Confronted. *Confronté*, *accaré*.

Confronting. *Confrontation*, *accarement*, *accaration*.

Confused. *Confus*; *brouillé*, *indistinct*.

Confusedly. *Confusément*, *sans ordre*, *pelemeslé*.

A confutation. *Refutation*, *contr' escript*.

To confute. *Confuter*, *refuter*; *contr' escrire*.

Confuted. *Confuté*, *refuté*; *contr' escript*.

A Congar (fish.) *Congre*.

A Congediate. (Congé d' eslire) *Permission du Roy* donnée au Doyen & Chapitre d' eslire un *evêque*.

To congel. *Congeler*, *se congeler*, *cailler*, *cailloter*; *geler*, *glacer*.

Congeaed. *Congelé*, *congré*, *caillé*, *caillotté*; *gelé*, *glacé*, *glacial*.

A congelating, or congelation. *Congelation*, *congrément*, *cailllement*, *gelement*.

To conglutinate. *Conglutiner*, *coller ensemble*.

Conglutinated. *Conglutiné*.

A conglutination. *Conglutination*.

To congratulate. *Congraturer*, *se conjouir*.

Congratulated. *Congratulé*, *conjoué*.

A congratulation. *Congratulation*, *conjouissement*, *conjouissement*.

To congregate. *Congrigrer*.

Congregated. *Congregé*.

A Congregation. *Congregation*.

Congression with other. *Congression*.

Congruitp. *Convenance*.

A Conte. Voyez à *Connie*.

To conjecture. *Conjecturer*, *diviner*.

A conjectate. *Conjecture*.

Conjectural. *Conjectural*.

A conjectural in judgment of things. *Divination*.

Conjecturally. *Conjecturalement*.

Conjectured. *Conjecturé*.

To conjure. *Conjurer*.

Conjured. *Conjurer*.

Conjuring. *Conjurer*.

Conjugal. *Conjugal*.

A Conjugation. *Conjugaison*. ¶ *Framboise* *sere*.

A Conjunction. *Conjonction*, *conjunction*, *accomplissement*.

Conjunctive. *Conjonctif*.

A Conjunction. *Conjonction*, *accomplissement*.

A Conjunction. *Conjonction*, *adjuviation*.

To Conjure. *Conjurer*, *adjuver*, *obtester*.

Conjurations. *Mors de la Grimoire*.

Conjured. *Conjurer*, *adjuver*.

A Conjuror. *Nigromantien*; *magicien*; *exorciste*.

A book of Conjuring. *Grimoire*.

Conjuring. *Nigromance*; *exorcisme*; *magie*.

Connatural. *Connaturel*.

To Conne. *Apprendre par cœur*.

Conned. *Apprins par cœur*.

A Connexion. *Connexion*, *connecté*.

A Connis. *Connis*, *connin*.

A Doe connis. *Connille*.

An old female connis. *Hase*, *haze*.

To Connitich. *Tromper*, *decevoir*, *piper*, *villomer*.

Connitiched. *Trompé*, *gourré*, *deceus*, *pipé*.

A Connitatcher. *Trompeur*, *imposteur*, *flageoleur*, *matrois*, *Nesradame*, *villon*.

A Connitatching. *Tromperie*, *imposture*, *rip-perie*, *tricheur*, *villannerie*.

A connitatching trick. *Fourbe*.

Connitought. *Gourré*. Ou comme *Connitatched*.

A Connitry, or Warren of Connies. *Conneniere*.

A connie-hole, or connie-bogzoto. *Connillire*, *Duyere*.

To connibe. *Conniver*.

Connibed at. *Connivé*.

A Connivence. *Connivence*.

To Conquer. *Conquerir*, *conquerer*, *conquerre*.

Conquerable. *Conquerable*.

Conquered. *Conquis*, *conquis*.

A Conqueror. *Conquerant*, *conquercur*.

A Conquest. *Conqueste*.

Canlanguinitie. *Canlanguinité*, *proximité de sang*, *parente*, *parentelle*.

The confidence. *Confiance*.

A very large confidence. *Confiance* à *point levé*, *bonne de large confidence*. ¶ *Nicot*.

To make confidence of. *Faire confidence de*.

Hardness, or fearfulness of confidence. *Le cal de la confidence*.

To burthen his confidence. *Charger sa confidence*.

Which is confidence. *Conscientious*, *of a good Confidence*, *or full of Confidence*.

Conscientieux.

Conscientiably, or with a good confidence. *Conscientieusement*, *en bonne conscience*.

To Consecrate. *Consecrer*, *sacrer*.

Consecrated. *Consecré*, *sacré*.

Consecration. *Consecration*, *dedicace*.

The consecration of a Prelate. *Sacre d'un Prelat*.

Consecutive. *Consecutif*, *consequitif*.

To consent. *Consentir*, *accorder*, *gréer*, *homologuer*, *Ostroyer*.

A consent. *Consentement*, *accord*, *agregation*, *gré*.

Consented. *Consenti*, *accordé*; *homologué*, *ostroyé*.

CON

CON

CON

A consent. Consentant.
 A consenting to. Homologation.
 Consenting with. Consentant.
 A Consequence. Consequence ; moment ;
 suite.
 Full of consequence. Consequentieux.
 Consequent. Consequent, consecutif.
 Consequently. Consequentement, suivamment,
 consecutivement.
 To Conserve. Conserver.
 A Conserve. Conserve.
 A Conseruator. Conseruator.
 A Conseruator. Conseruator.
 The office of a Conseruator. Conseruatorie.
 A Conseruator. Conseruator.
 Conserbed. Conserbed.
 To consider. Considerer, adviser.
 To consider deeply. Mediter.
 Considerable to be considered of. Considerable.
 Consideration. Consideration.
 A deep consideration. Meditation.
 Considerate, or one that doth things with
 consideration. Consideratif, advisé, bien ad-
 visé, mûr.
 Considered of. Veu, considéré, advisé.
 Considerately, with good consideration.
 Considerément, aduïsement.
 Considering. Veu.
 Configuration. Configuration.
 A Configuration. Configuration.
 To configure. Configurer.
 Configured. Configuré.
 Configuration. Configuration.
 To confide. Confider.
 In confidence. Il gît.
 A confidence. Confiance.
 Confiding. Confiant.
 A confidence. Confiance.
 To confide in a confidence. Confider.
 Censured in a confidence. Confider.
 To console. Voyez to Comfort.
 Consolated. Consolé.
 Consolation. Consolation.
 A Consolator. Consolateur.
 To console. Consoler, affermir.
 Consolidated. Consolidé, affermi.
 A Consolidation. Consolidation, affermissé-
 ment.
 Consonance. Consonance.
 Consonant. Consonant, bien accordant.
 A Consonant. Consonant.
 To consort with. Accompanyer, consorcer.
 A Consort of Musick. Concert de musique.
 Consorts. Consors.
 Consorted. Accompanyé.
 Confound (herbe). Confire, confolde, con-
 foudre, confourde.
 Middle confound. Confire moyenne, confolde
 moyenne.
 Kings Confound. Confire royale.
 Comfrey confound. La grande confolde ;
 herbe forte.
 A Confection. Confection.
 Conspicuous. Cler, clair.
 A Conspiracie. Conspiration, conjuration,
 conjure, Machination, menée.
 A Conspirator. Conspirateur.
 To conspire. Conspirer, conjurer ; machi-
 ner.
 Conspired. Conspiré, conjuré, machiné.
 A Conspirable. Conspirable, consplicable.
 A Conspirable. Conspirable, consplicable,
 consplicable.
 Consistency. Consistance, fermeté, stabilité,
 persévérance ; obstination.
 Consistent. Consistant, ferme, stable, persé-
 rant ; Obstiné.
 Consistently. Consistentement, fermement, obsti-
 nément.
 A Constellation. Constellation.
 To conster. Voyez to Construe.
 Consternation. Consternation.
 Constipated. Constipé.
 To constitute. Constituer.
 Constituted. Constitué.

A constitution. Constitution, confitit.
 The constitution of the body. La constitu-
 on, disposition, ou temperament du corps.
 Constituting. Constituant.
 Constitution. Constitutif.
 A Constitutor. Constituteur.
 Construable. Construable.
 To constrain. Contraindre, forcer.
 To constrain by necessity. Nécessiter.
 Constrained. Contraint, forcé.
 A Constrainer. Contrainneur, forceur.
 A constraining. Forcement.
 Constraint. Contrainte, force.
 By constraint, or constrainedly. Contrainte-
 ment.
 To construe. Construire ; expliquer en vul-
 gaire.
 Constructed. Construit.
 A construction. Construction.
 To construate. Construer.
 A construction. Construction.
 Constructive. Constructif.
 Constructibility. Constructibilité.
 A Consul. Consul.
 A consular. Consular.
 To consult. Consulter.
 A consultation. Consultation, consulte.
 Consultative. Consultatif.
 Consulted. Consulté.
 A consultor. Consulteur.
 To consume. Consumer ; frioler, frioller,
 agamir, gaster, s'alembiquer, s'atrophier, mi-
 ner.
 Consumed. Consumé, friolé, agamir, gaste,
 alembiqué ; Maraîme.
 A Consumer. Gasteur.
 A consuming. Gastement.
 To consummate. Consummer, parfaire ; a-
 chever, finir, mettre à fin.
 Consummated. Consummé ; achevé, mis à
 fin.
 A consummation. Consumation ; Ni-
 cot.
 A consummating. Achevement.
 A consumption. Consumption, (consumption.
 Nicot.) Desheance.
 A consumption of the body. Atrophie, ma-
 raisme.
 In a consumption. Atrophie, atrophie, cache-
 tique, beshique, marasme.
 The consumption of the Lungs. La Pissique,
 maljubril.
 A Contagion. Contagion, infection,
 Contagious. Contagieux.
 To Contain. Contener.
 Contained. Contenu.
 A containing. Contenu.
 To contaminate. Contaminer, polluer.
 Contaminated. Contaminé, pollué.
 To contemn. Contemner, mépriser ; faire
 la barbe à ; Desdaigner.
 Contemned. Contemné, méprisé, des-
 daigné.
 A Contemner. Contemneur, mépriseur,
 desdaigneur.
 A Contemning. Contemnement, mépris, des-
 daînement, méprisement.
 To contemplate. Contempler.
 Contemplated. Contemplé, desdaigné.
 A Contemplating. Contemplement.
 Contemplation. Contemplation.
 Contemplative. Contemplatif.
 A contemplator. Contemplateur, contem-
 pleur.
 To make a Contempt. Contemner.
 Contempt. Contempt, mépris, desdaing,
 contumace.
 Contemptible. Contemprable, desdaigna-
 ble.
 Contemptibly. Desdaignement.
 Contemptuous. Contemptueux, desdaigneux,
 contumax.
 Contemptuously. Par mépris, desdaig-
 nement.
 To contend against. Contraster, contrélut-
 ter, rister.

To contend. Contendre, esfriver.
 Contended against. Contrasté, contrélut-
 té.
 A Contender. Esfriver.
 A Contending. Comme Contention.
 Content. Conteng.
 Full content. Aise.
 To content. Contenter ; suffire.
 To give content to. Plaire, complaire, contenter.
 The content. Le contenu.
 Contented. Contenté, aise.
 Contentment. Contentement ; Suffisance.
 Contention. Contention ; Debat, butin, bu-
 timent, Desaccord, contraste, riste.
 Contentious. Contentieux, butineux, esfriveux,
 risteux, noïseux, turbulents.
 A contentious person. Adageur, aïmoïse,
 esfriveur, baroleur.
 Contentiously. Contentieusement.
 To contest. Contester.
 To contest with. Affronter.
 A Contestation. Contestation.
 Contested. Contesté.
 Contested with. Affronné.
 A Contest. Conteste.
 Continence. Continence.
 Continent. Continent.
 The continent, or maine land. Terre fer-
 me.
 Continual. Continuel, continu.
 Continually. Continuellement.
 To Continue. Continuer, durer ; persister.
 Continued. Continué.
 A continuance, or continuation. Continua-
 tion, continué, continué.
 Of little continuance. De peu de durée, mo-
 mentaine.
 A Contortion. Contorsion.
 A Contract. Contraste, contrait, pacte, passi-
 on ; accord, pact, convenant, convention.
 To Contract. Contraster, passionner, passi-
 fer, convenancer.
 Contracted. Contrasté, convenancé, conven-
 tionné, conventionnel, accordé ; accourci.
 Contracting. Passieux, contraband.
 A contracting together. Contraction, ac-
 courcissement.
 Contraction. Contraction.
 To Contradict. Contredire, contrevénir.
 Contradicted. Contredit.
 Contradicting. Contredisant.
 A Contradiction. Contradiction, contredit,
 contredite, contredise, contrevention, contra-
 vention.
 A Contramure. Avant-mur.
 Contrarie. Contre-vent, repugnant ; ba-
 gard.
 To contrarie. Contrarier, contrecarrer.
 A contrary wind. Contre-vent, ou vent con-
 traire.
 Contrariety. Contrarié.
 Contrarily, or contrariwise. Au contraire
 à rebours, à contre-sens, à contre-poil.
 Contrariety. Contrarié.
 Contributable. Contribuable.
 To contribute. Contribuer.
 Contributed. Contribué.
 A Contributor. Contributeur.
 A Contribution. Contribution.
 Contribute. Contribuer, penitence.
 Contribution. Contribution.
 To Contribute. Contribuer, inventer, ma-
 chiner, tracer, ourdir.
 Contributed. Inventé, controuvé ; machiné,
 ourdi.
 A Contributor. Inventeur ; Machinateur, our-
 disseur.
 To controul. Contre-roller.
 Controlled. Contrerollé.
 A Controller. Contrerolleur.
 The Controller (or Reward) of a family.
 Oeconome.
 A Controlement. Contrerolle, contrerol-
 le.

The

The controllership of a family. *Economant.*

Controberſie. Controverſe.
Controverted, or in controverſie. Controverſé.

Contumacy. Contumace.
Contumacious. Contumax.
Contumely. Contumelie.
Contumelious. Contumelieus.
Contumeliouſly. Contumeliouſement.
A contuſion. Contuſion.
To contuſe. Porter; charrier.

To contuſe away. Cacher, emporter, ſouſtraire.

Contuſioned. Porté, charrié.
Contuſioned away. Enriſſi, emporté; miſſé.

A contuſing, or contuſingance. Portement.

A Conventenſp. Conventance, niſſance.
Conventient. Convenable, advenant.

Conventiently. Convenablement.
A Conventitice. Conventitice, conciliabla.

Converſation. Converſation, accoinſſance.

Ill converſation. Malverſation.

To converſe. Converſer, avoir habitude avec.

To converſe together. S'entr'accompagner.

Eaſe to be converſed with. Accompagnabla.

A converſion. Converſion.

To convert. Convertir.

Converted. Converti.

A converting. Convertiſſement.

A convertite. Converti.

To convert. Voyez to Converſe.

To conſid, or conſidine. Conſidner.

Conſidied, conſidined. Conſidner.

Conſidion. Conſidion.

A Conſideration. Conſideration.

The Conſideration-house. Maïſon dans laquelle ſ'aſſemble le Clergé d'Angleterre pour conſulter des choſes Eccleſiaſtiques.

A Conſider. Conſider, conduiſ.

To conſider. Conſider.

Conſidered. Conſideré.

A Conſiſſion. Conſiſſion, gentie crampe, ou crappe.

A Cooke. Cuiſinier, Queux, Guen.

A roſting cooke. Roſtiſſeur.

A cooke ſiſh. Merle de mer.

A baking cooke. Paſſiſſeur.

A woman cooke. Cuiſiniere.

The cooke room. Foyer de galerie.

The cooke-room of a ſhip. Foyon (ſoyon) d'une navire.

Under cookes in Monafteries. Gallopins.

To cooke, or play the cooke. Cuiſiner, faire la cuiſine.

A roſting cookes wife. Roſtiſſiere.

A cookes fee or vails. Avars.

To ſtarve in a cookes ſhop. Voyez to Starve.

Cookery, or a rooking, or playing the cooke. Cuiſinement, roſtiſſerie.

A book of cookery. Livre cuiſinal.

Fit for cookerie. Cuiſineux.

A roſting cookes ſhop. Roſtiſſerie.

A coole place. Froidier.

To coole. Effroidir, refroidir.

Coole. Frats, frez.

Cooleb. Effroidi, refroidi.

Cooleſels. Freſcheur, fraicheur, frez.

A cooleſt, or veſſel of ſtone with water to cool pots, glaſſes, &c. Non.

A Brewers cooler. Flotte.

A cooling. Refroidiſſement.

Cooleſp. Freſchemens, fraicheſement.

A coope. Geve, mûe, poulter, voliere.

To coope. Carder la poulaille en geve, ou mûe.

A Cooper. Tonnellier, fuſtaillier.

A Coopers toole (of iron) to draw on the chief hoops. Tournoire, ou traifoire de tonnellier.

A Coote. Corde, fouques, gelinive d'eau, fouter, Belleque, fouque.

The (Scottiſh) Coote. Magot.

A horne-Coote. Fonceque cornué.

A ſea Coote. Fodelle, foudarde, Macroaïlle, diable de mer.

A Copartente, or copartener. Frerescheur, frerescheur, un parſionnier.

To cope (jut, or lean out.) Forſetter.

A Cope. Chappe, chape; ebaſuble.

To cope together. Se harper l'un à l'autre.

To cope. Troquer.

Coped together. Adouez homme à homme.

The coping of a wall. Le larmier d'une muraille, forſeture, forſeture.

Copper-nosed. Cuperoleſé.

Mingied or dreſſed with copperole. Cuperoleſé.

A copie. Copie, exemplaire.

The copie of any writing. Doubleure, le double, tranſcript, copie.

To copie out. Doubler, copier, tranſcrire.

Copie, or copiouſneſſe. Copie, abondance.

Copied out. Copié, doublé.

Copious. Copieux, abondant.

Copiouſly. Copieusement, abondamment.

Copiouſneſſe. Copioſité, abondance.

A Copis, or copis. Taille.

A ſmall copis, or copis. Aubarede.

A Copp. Creſle, bupe, buppe.

Copped. Accreſſé, accreſſé; bupé, bupé.

To grow copped. Accreſſer, s'buper.

A (goldſmiths) Coppel. Conpelle.

Copper. Cuivre, cuivre.

Copper to make Ordinance of. Halebarde, meſſelle.

A Copper-huith. Maignen.

Copperas. Voyez Cuperoleſé.

A Cople. Taille, Voyez a Copis.

Coal. Corail.

Of, or like to coal. Coralin.

Cozalline, or cozal-moſſe. Coraline.

A Corbel (in maſonry.) Corbeau; jambe.

A folding corbel (or bracket.) Modillon, modelon.

Correls. Mutuels.

A Cord. Corde.

A ſmall cord. Cordelette, cordelle.

To make into cords. Cordeler, cordonner.

Made into cords. Cordelé, cordonné.

To pack up with cords. Corder. So to meaſure with a cord. Corder.

A cord-maker. Cordier.

Cordage. Cordage.

Small cordage in a ſhip. Finage.

Cordle, cord-like, or full of cords. Cordelux.

A cordelier. Voyez a Gray-ſhyan.

Cordial. Cordial, cordique, cordileuſé.

Cordiality. Cordialement.

Cordialneſſe. Cordialité.

The cordons (or ſtrings) of a Trumpet.

Les cordons d'une trompette.

Coroban leather. Cordouan, cuir de chevre paſſé le tan.

A cordwainer. Cordouannier. Voyez a Shoo-maker.

The reze (within froit.) Troignon.

Coriander (herb, or ſeed.) Coriandre.

Corke. Lirge.

The corke tree. Sabier.

To corke ſtop, or raille with corks. Lieger.

A cork wood. Soulier Liégé.

Corked. Liégé.

A Cormozant. Corbeau d'eau, Corbeau de mer, corbeats peſcheret, corbige, u, corman, cor-morant, Diable de mer.

A cormozant, or devouring glutton. Galafie, glomon, Galiffre.

The corzalline, or corzalline. Cornaline.

Coſme. Bled, blé, grenage.

Standing coſme. Dablie, dablie.

Coſme grounds. Terres chargées de bled, terre blediere.

A coſme country. Pais de bled.

Coſmes growing or in ſheaves. Ablays.

The beard of coſme. Arcſe. Voyez beard.

An ear of coſme. Voyez Ear.

Meſlin, or moulture coſme. Bled hernage, bled meſſail, bled mouture.

Saint Peters Coſme. Bled locar, bled poullart, coſ poul.

March coſme. Bled Marſé, bled tremés, marſeche, Marceſ, les mars, bled marſois.

A coſme-loſt. Grenier.

Starch coſme, or amel Coſme. Bled tur-gur.

Turkie-coſme. Bled de Turquie, may.

Of, or belonging to, coſme. Bledier.

Coſme ripe, ready to be reaped. Meſſines.

To fill with coſme, the Mill-hopper. Agrener le moulin.

To fill or inſeame with coſme. Agrener, agrener.

Filled, or inſeamed with coſme. Agrené, agrené.

Coſme ground. Multure.

Coſme roſe. Aleme.

Coſme-flag, coſme-fodge, or coſme-gladden.

Gladden, gladden, gladden, gladden, eſpece.

Coſme-tallade. A ſiſſu de chever.

A coſme of ſalt. Grain de ſel, Brin de ſel.

A coſme on feet, or toes. Cor durillon, agaffin; cal, callet, froulle.

Corneſius tub (for the poekie.) Le pais de ſievre.

A Cornel tree. Cornillier, cornoailler.

Cornel berries. Cornilles, cornoailler.

A cornet. Coing, corniere, canon, angle, angle.

To ſhut up in a cornet. Angler, enfermer dans un coing.

The corner of the noſe towards the noſe.

Grand angles de l'œil.

The corner of the eye towards the temple.

Petit angle.

Full of corners. Angleux, angleux.

A ſecret corner. Muſſe, muſſette, mur; Verdun-cade.

Of a corner, ſet in a corner. Angulaire.

Cornet-wire. Angleux, angleux.

The corner of a way. Le ſur d'un chemin.

Corners of land abutting on other lands.

Affromailles.

A Cornet, or little horn. Cornet.

A muſical cornet. Cornet à bouquin, Cornabon.

A little cornet. Cornacher.

To ſound a cornet. Corner.

The corner of a French hood. La corneſe d'un chaperon.

A corner of horſemen. Cornette de chevaux.

A corner (or coſſin) of paper. Cornet de papier, carrouche, carrouche.

A corner tree. Cornillier, cornoailler, cornoailler.

Cornil berries. Cornilles, cornoailler, cornoailler, cornille, cornille, cornes.

The juyce or ſyrup of cornil berries. Cornias.

The Corniſh, or brow of a pillar or wall.

Cornice, corniche.

A Corniſh Chough. Chouette, rouge, graye, grole.

Corzual. Cornoailler, cornoailler, Province en Angleterre.

A corzualite. Corzualite, corzualite, corzualite.

Corzonal. Corzonal.

The corzonal ſuture. Commiſſure corzonale.

A Kings Corzonation. Inauguration du Roy, ſacré du Roy.

A Corzonal, or Colonel. Colonel.

The corzonal General of the foot. Colonel general de l'enſenſerie.

A corzoner. Officier du Roy, qui ſ'enquiert touchant la mort de ceux qui ſont ſuez, ou autrement ſont trouvez morts.

A Corzonal. Corporal, cap d'eſcadre.

The cottolal (of fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.) *Cottolal*.

A box for that cottolal. *Cottolalier*.

Cottolal, (or bodily.) *Cottolal*.

Cottolallp. *Cottolallp*.

A Cotporation. *Cotpor*, *société*, *communauté*, *banse*.

A cotporature. *Cotporance*, *corporence*, *corfige*.

La grandeur, forme, ou constitution du corps.

A corps. *Corps*.

A dead corps, or corpse. *Corps mort*.

Corpulentie. *Corpulence*.

Corpulent. *Corpulent*, *corporu*, *corfu*.

Corpus Christi-day. La feste Dieu, le jour du sacre.

A Corgacle (a little round skiff of oziars covered with raw hides.) *Carabe*.

Coral. *Corall*. Voyez *Corall*.

To correct. *Corriger*.

Correct. *Corrèct*, *corrècté*.

Corrected. *Corrigé*.

A Correcter. *Corrècteur*.

Correction. *Corrèction*.

Correctip. *Corrèctement*.

Correlatibe. *Correlatif*.

To correspond. *Correspondre*.

Correspondentie. *Correspondance*.

Correspondent. *Correspondant*.

Corrigible. *Corrigible*.

A corribel. *Contréquerant*, *rival*.

To corriborate. *Corriborer*.

Corriboratez. *Corriboré*.

To corribore, or gnaw. *Corriborer*.

Corribored. *Corriboré*, *corribé*.

A corrobation. *Corrobation*, *corrobueté*.

Corrobibe. *Corrobif*.

Corrobiffence. *Corrobiffeté*.

A Corrugation. *Corrugation*.

To corrapt. *Corrompre*, *gaster* ; *hendir*, *viciér*.

Corrupt, or corrupted. *Corrompu*, *gasté* ; *hendir*, *fordide*, *vicieux*, *vicié*.

A corrupter. *Corrompeur*.

Corruptible. *Corrompable*, *corruptible*.

A corrupting. *Corrompure*.

Corruption. *Corruption*, *Corruptelle*, *Gastement*, *Vice*.

Corruptip. *Corruptionement*, *viciusement*.

A coruptreffe, or coruptit. *Corrompreffe*, *corrompense*, *Corruptrice*.

A Corset. Un corps de cuirasse, *halcres*, ou *halcres*.

A corseter, or pikeman that wears a corset.

Halcres.

Cofin, or cofin, coffinage, &c. Voyez *Coufin*, *Coufinage*, &c.

The Cofpyheus, or prime man. *Cofpyhe*.

A Cosmographer. *Cosmographie*.

Cosmographie. *Cosmographie*. La description du monde.

Cof. *Couff*, *couffange*, *fres*.

The cof of a fute. Les depens, les descharges d'un procès.

To cof. *Couffer*.

Cof. *Couffe*, *Participe*.

A Cofard. *Pomme Appie*.

A Cofardmonger. *Fruitiér*.

Cofibe. *Couffipe*.

Cofip. *Cher* ; *Somptueux*, de grand *couff*, *couffeur*.

Cofiffence. *Somptuosité*.

Cofiffence in apparel. *Biauerie*, *somptuosité d'habits*.

Cofmarie. *Coff* ; *coffamer* ; *sauge romaine*.

The sweet root Cofius. *Coffe*.

A cote, or cottage. *Hute*, *hute*, *begude*, *loge*, *cabane*, *case*, *cajute*, *casine*, *garze*.

A shepherds cote, or cottage. *Cavenne* de *bergier*.

A sheeps cote. *Férgirie*.

To build ; to lodge in a cote, or cottage. *Hutir*.

A Cottage. *Hute*, *begude*, *cabane*, *cabane*, *cabottelle*.

A little cottage. *Cabottelle*.

A Cottage. *Cageois*.

Cotton. *Cotton*.

Cotton cloth. *Cotton*, *revesche*, *rouleau*.

To bumbast, or stuff with cotton. *Cottonner*.

Bumbasted, or stuff with cotton. *Cottonné*.

Full of cotton ; cotton-like. *Cottonneux*.

Cotton-weed. *Cottonniere*, l'herbe à cotton.

Cottony. *Cottonneux*.

A Couch. *Couche*, *choubette*, *accubes*, *giste*, *grabat*.

To couch. *Coucher*.

To couch in writing. *Mettre par écrit*.

Couched. *Couché*.

A coucher. *Coucheur*.

A coucher-book, or terrier. *Chartulaire*, *cabereau*.

Couch grass. *Gramme*, *gramen*, *gramigne*.

A couching. *Couchement*.

A Couchant. *Convention*, *pass*, *passion*, *paiche*.

To couchant. *Convenancer*, *passionner*, *passifier*.

Couchanted. *Passionné*, *convenancé*, *conventionel*, *convenu*.

Couchanting. *Passieux*, *convenance*.

A couchent. *Convent de moines*, *Monastere*.

Convented before a Judge. *Convenu devant le juge*.

To Cover. *Couvrir* ; *Reciler* ; *Accoverter* ; *Adombrer* ; *accouver* ; *abrier*, *ombrager*.

To cover with clothes. *Affubler*.

To cover the head with. *Se capitaner de*.

A cover. *Couverture* ; *couvercle* ; *involuteur*.

A horse to cover a mare. *Couvrir*, *saillir la jument*.

The cover of a crutable. *Mouffle*.

Cover. *Secret*, *occulte*.

Covered. *Couvert* ; *accouvert*, *adombré*, *ombragé*.

Covered all over with earth. *Obrué*.

Covered with clothes. *Affublé*, *vestu*.

Covered with mantle, footcloth, or blanket. *Houffé*.

A Covering. *Couverture* ; *affublement* ; *revelation* ; *adombrément* ; *vesture*.

The covering of a bed. *Flassade*, *couverture de lit*.

The covering of a house. *Toit*, *couverture de la maison*.

A Coverlet. *Flassade*, *houffe* ; *casafloigne*.

A Robert (for Deer.) *Ombrage*, *abri*, *couver*, *cachette*, *cabot*, *ombrageux*, *ombreux*, *ombre*.

Cobertip. *Conventement*, en *rapinois*, à la *desrobée*, *occultement*, *obscurément*, *cachement*, *encachette*, *revelément*, *ombrageusement*.

Cobertresse. *Obscurité*.

Cobertable. *Convoitable*.

To Robert. *Convoiter*, *appéter*.

Cobered. *Convoité*, *appété*.

A Roberting. *Convoisement*.

Coberting. *Convoitant*.

Cobertous. *Convoiteux*, *avare*, *avaritieux* ; *avide*.

Cobetouffp. *Avarement*, *avaritieuxment*, *bavement*.

Cobertouffesse. *Convoitise*, *avarice* ; *avidité*, *vilenie*, *villanie*.

The cough. La toux, mal de S. Quentin.

To cough. *Touffir*, *touffer*.

The chin cough. *Toux de l'eschine*.

The cough of the lungs. *Toux de regnard*.

A cougher. *Touffeur*.

Coughing. *Touffant*.

A covie of Partridges. *Couvée de Perdrix*.

Cobine. *Fraude*, *collyson*, *coquine*.

Coid. *Froid*. Voyez *Cold*.

Could, as I could. *Se pourvoye*, *(Imperfect du verbe I can)*.

A Coule, or couleasse for two to carry water on. *Tint*. Un gros baston, de quoy deux

hommes portent sur leurs espauls, ou de l'eau ou du moult en vendangs. ¶ Nicot.

A Coultre. *Conjunt*. Voyez *a Cullis*.

The Coultre of a Plough. *See*, *coultre*.

A Council. *Concilie*.

A general council. *Concilie generale*.

Counsilie, or counsil. *Consil*, *a'oir*.

To counsil, or give counsil to. *Conseiller*, *a'viser*, *donner conseil*, *ou avoir d'avis*.

To give ill counsil. *Forconseiller*.

To ask counsil. *Consulter*, *demandar conseil*, *ou avoir, se conseiller d'*.

To keep counsil. *Tenir secret*.

The Kings Privy Council. *Conseil privé du Roy*, *conseil des affaires*, *conseil d'Etat*.

Counseiled. *Conseillé*.

Ill counseiled. *Mal conseillé*, *forconseillé*.

A Counsellor. *Conseillier*, *conseiller*.

A Privy Counsellor. Un du conseil privé du Roy, *Conseiller du Roy en son conseil privé*.

A Counsellor at Law. *Avocat*, *conseiller*.

Countable. *Comptable*.

A count. *Compte*, *conte*. Voyez *Account*.

To count. *Compter*, *conter*, *nombrer*.

Counted. *Compté*, *conte*, *nombré*.

To countenance. *Contenancer* ; *Maintenir*.

A crabbed countenance. *Minois*.

A countenance. *Contenance* ; *face*, *mine*, *myne*, *visage*, *caire* ; & (quelque fois aussi) *credit*, *estimation* ; *maintenance*, *maintenue*.

Small, or sorry countenance. *Maigre mine*.

Out of countenance. *Abonté*, *pencux*.

Countenanced. *Maintenu*.

Put out of countenance. *Descountenanced*.

A Counter, or reckoner. *Compteur*, *nombreur*.

A counter (or table for account.) *Comptoir*.

Allo a counter. *Casse d'un marchand*, dans laquelle il met son argent ; *repoftoire*.

Counter, in hunting. *Contrepiéd*.

The counter (of a ship.) *Arcaffe*, *culasse*.

A counter (to cast with.) *Icton*, *jeton*, *escu de palais*, *mereau*.

A full set of counters. *Gell*.

Counters. *Gellons*, *gellons*, *monnoye de basche*.

The counter (prison.) Le nom d'un prison à Londres.

A counter-acquittance. *Contrequittance*.

A counter-affirmation, or counter-abourment. *Contrefirme*.

Counter-affirmed, or counter-abouched. *Contrefermé*.

A counter-antidote. *Contre-amidote*.

To counter-balance. *Contre-balancer*.

A counter-balance. *Contre-balance*.

Counterbalanced. *Contrabalané*.

A Counter-barte, (or long bar for shop-windows, and double-leaved doors.) *Contrebarre*.

Counter-batted, or shut in with a bar on the out-side. *Contrebarré*.

A counter-bale (the lowest part of a bale.) *Contrebale*.

Counterdown. *Contresouffle*.

A counter-bond. *Contre-obligation*, *contrepleigement*.

A counter-change. *Contrechange*, *contreschange*.

To counter-change. *Contre-changer*, *contreschanger*.

Counterchanged. *Contrechangé*, *contreschangé*.

To countercharge (or interchange each other.) *Contrecharger*.

A Counter-check. *Mandement au contraire*.

Counter-cunning. *Contrefinesse*, *contresruse*.

A counter-cpphet. *Contre-obifre*.

A counter-effort. *Contre'effort*.

Counterfelt. *Contrefait* ; *Nothe*, *forgé*, *falsifié*.

A counterfeit Jewel. Voyez Jewel.
 To counterfeit. Contrefaire, adulterer, abas-
 tardir; contr'imiter; contrepeier, hypocri-
 ser.
 To counterfeit devotion, or holiness. Cafar-
 der, capharder.
 Count. *est* goodness. Hypocrisie.
 To make counterfeit. Adulterer.
 A counterfeit companion. Hypocrite.
 Counterfeited; Contrefait, adulteré, abas-
 tardir.
 A counterfeitster. Adulterateur, abastardif-
 seur.
 A counterfeitster of devotion and religion.
 Cafard, caphard.
 A counterfeiting. Abastardissement.
 A counterfeiting of devotion and holiness.
 Cafardie, cafardise, capharderie.
 A counter-gage. Contregage.
 To counterbid, or counterbail. Contr'eli-
 der.
 A counterinveitive. Contr'investive.
 A Counter-letter. Contre-lettre.
 A counter-maund. Contre-mand, contremen-
 dement.
 To countermaund. Contremander.
 To countermaund a summons. Contrefem-
 mer.
 Countermaunded. Contremandé.
 A countermark. Contremarque.
 A countermin. Contremincer.
 To countermine. Contremine.
 Countermined. Contreminé.
 A counter-mure. Avant-mur, contr'escar-
 pe.
 Counternipped, or countergitdeb. Contre-
 piqué.
 To counter-open, (or open oppositely.)
 Contr'ouvrir.
 A counter-opening. Contr'ouverture.
 The counterpane of a Scudule. Contrece-
 dule, contrecedule.
 A counter-pavon. Contregage.
 A counter-player. Contrejoueur.
 To counterpelie. Contrepeier.
 Counterpeised. Contrepelé.
 Counterpeising. Contrepesant.
 A counterpoint. Contrepoint, contrepoint.
 A counterpoint-maker. Contrepointier.
 A counterpoint-makers shop. Contrepoint-
 terie.
 Counterpoise. Contrepoids, contrepois.
 A counterposon. Contrepoison.
 A counter-pool, or back-pool. Contr'e-
 sang.
 Counter-potencie. Contrepotencé, (en bla-
 son.)
 Counterpickled. Contrepieque.
 A counterscarf, or counterminers. Contr'e-
 scarpe, contr'carpe.
 A counter sleight. Contruse.
 To countersqueeze. Contr'elider.
 Counterstrength. Contrecarre.
 To counterstitch. Contr'elider.
 A Counter-surety. Contre-pleige.
 To give a counter-surety, or counter-bond
 to a surety. Contrepleiger.
 The counter-tenor part in musick. Contre-
 taille, contreteneur, haute-contre, haute-con-
 tre.
 A counter-thinker. Contrepenseur.
 A counterthreading, or countertossing.
 Contretreaverfant.
 A counter-treason. Contretrahison.
 To counter-trench. Contretrancher.
 To counterbail. Contrepeier.
 Counterbailing. Contrepeiant.
 A Counterwarden, or under warden. Con-
 tregarde.
 A counter-window, or out-window. Con-
 tre-fenestre, contrevestre.
 A Counterse. Contesse.
 A Countie. Conté, comté.
 Counting, or reckoning. Comptant, con-
 tant.
 A counting. Comptement, nombrement.

A counting-house. Comptoir, cabinet, dans
 lequel un marchand fait ses comptes.
 A Countrep. Pair, contrée.
 Our countrep. Patrie, nostre pays.
 The countrep. Les champs.
 A father, or protector of the countrep. Pa-
 triot.
 A countrep-man. Contadin, paisan, rustic,
 homme des champs, magnan, manant.
 My countrep-man. Mon compatriote.
 My countrep-men. Mes nationaux.
 A Couple. Couple, paire.
 To couple. Coupler, accoupler, apparier, s'ap-
 parier, apairier.
 A couple for dogs, or pair of dog-couples.
 Couple, ou collier, dont on accouple les chi-
 ens.
 Coupleable, or fit to be coupled. Accou-
 pleable.
 Couplid. Couplé, en couple, accouplé; appa-
 rié.
 A Coupling. Accouplage, accomplément, co-
 puland. ¶ Rab. Copule.
 Courage. Couvage, generosité, animosité,
 hardiesse.
 Lacking courage. Puslanimite, lasche; de
 lasche, ou petit courage.
 Lack of courage. Puslanimité; lascheté.
 Courageous. Courageux, magnanime, preux,
 hardi, vaillant, brave, animé.
 Courageously. Courageusement, brave-
 ment, animéement, avec courage, hardi-
 ment.
 Courageousness. Animosité. Ou comme Cou-
 rage.
 A course. Cours, course; carrière.
 A course, or way. Moyen.
 A course of life. Cours, ou ordre de vie.
 A good course. Bon ordre, bon moyen.
 A course of meat. Mets.
 The last course (or service at table.) Le des-
 sert.
 To course. Pour suivre, chasser & faire courir;
 aussi, Baire, bastonner, accommoder.
 To course a Hare. Chasser le Lièvre.
 To course up and down on horseback. Faire
 la cavalcade.
 To follow the course of the time. S'accom-
 moder au temps.
 By course. Par tour, tour à tour.
 A course of water, or water-course. Voyez le
 sous Water.
 Course (not fine.) Gros.
 A Courselet. Courselet, destrier.
 Belonging to a courselet. Courselet.
 A horse courser. Maquignon.
 The course (part of the hatches) in a Gal-
 ley. Course.
 A Court of Law, or Justice. Cour de jus-
 tice; For
 A court leet, or Baron, Cour feudale, la cour
 des pairs.
 The chiefest Courts, from which there is no
 appealing. Cours souverains, desquels n'y a
 point d'appel.
 In the hearing of the whole Court. En pleine
 cour.
 By the consent, opinion, or sentence of the
 court. De par la cour.
 The Court of a Prince. La cour, haute cour.
 Budge-a-cour. Bouche à cour.
 A Prince to keep open Court. Tenir court,
 tenir court plunier.
 Of the court; belonging to the court. Curi-
 al.
 Court holy-water. Eau benist de cour.
 A court Baron. Cour Fencier.
 To court, or wooe. Faire la cour d, courtoiser,
 muguetter, muguetter, faire l'amour à.
 A Lady, or Gentlewoman of the Court.
 Courtisane.
 A court, or yard. Cour d'une maison.
 A court Roll. Papier verrier.
 Courtred. Courtisi, mugueté, mugueté.
 A courtier of wenches. Muguet.
 A Courtier. Courtisan, curialiste.

A young, little, or paughty courtier. Courti-
 sanneau.
 An effeminate or perfumed courtier. Mufe-
 quin.
 Courteous. Courtois, gracieux, bening, be-
 nigne, benevole, accessible, affable, gentil, de-
 bonnaire, debonnaire, candide, boneste, humain,
 mansuet, officieux.
 Courteously. Courtoisement, mansuetement,
 affablement, benignement; bonestement, hu-
 mainement.
 A courtelas. Comelas.
 A Courtelan. Voyez a Courtisan.
 Courtesie. Courtoisie, Gracieneté; civilité,
 affabilité, candeur, benigne, curialité; ho-
 nesteté, humanité, mansuetude.
 A Courtier. Courtisan. Voyez le devant.
 Courtship. Courtisannie, curialité.
 Coussinage. Comme Coussinage.
 A cousin. Cousin.
 To claim for cousin. Cousiner.
 To take, or acknowledge for cousin. Accou-
 sner.
 Taken, or acknowledged for cousin. Accou-
 sine.
 A cousin germaine. Cousin germain, cousin
 frereux.
 To cousin. Tromper sous pretexte de parenté, ou
 d'affinité; abuser, tricher, affiner, villenier.
 To cousin to their face. Affronter.
 Cousined. Trompé, affiné, gourré.
 A cousinier. Trompeur, imposteur, affineur, ha-
 rateur, tricheur, flagelleur, decerveur, bailleur de
 soin à la mule, narquois, narquin, narquois, no-
 stradame, villain.
 A cousinier to their face. Affronter.
 A cousining, or coussinage. Affinement, trom-
 perie, fraude, imposture, tricherie, ripperie, ma-
 lengin, malice, natterie, villenerie.
 A cousining trick. Fourbe, affront, forbe,
 cassade.
 A Cow. Vache.
 A little cow. Vachette, vachelette.
 A young cow. Jeune vache.
 A cow with calf. Vache pleine, vache prain.
 A milch cow. Vache laitière, vache à lait.
 A cow that hath a calf running after her.
 Vache borriere.
 A barren cow. Vache sterile.
 A cow that longs for the Bull. Tauveliere.
 A cow-herd, or cow-keeper. Vachier, bou-
 vier.
 A cow house. Vacherie, estable à vaches, ou à
 bœufs.
 Cow-wheat. Bled frime.
 A cow-turd, or cow-bung. Boule de vache ou
 de bœuf.
 A coward. Couard; lasche, poltron, coyon.
 To play the coward. Poltroniser, faire le chi-
 en couchant, coniller, coniller, couarder.
 To make a coward. Accouardir.
 Cowardly. Poltroneque, craintif, couard,
 Malhardi (Adjectif).
 Cowardly. (Adverb.) Poltroniquement,
 couardement.
 Cowardise, or cowardliness. Couardise,
 poltronie, lascheté, feshardise, feshardise; mol-
 lesse, neantise.
 A cucumber. Concombre. Voyez Cucum-
 ber.
 A Monks cowle. Capuchon; cagouille. ¶ Nor.
 Froc de moine.
 The back point, or flap of a Friars cowle.
 Cabuet.
 To crotle down. Croupir, s'accroupir.
 Crotled. Croupy, accroupi.
 The crottip. Herbe de paralysie.
 Crottip. Arthetique, braves de opcn, herbe
 à cocu.
 A Crotombe. Fol, sot, Godelureau, Ba-
 daut, Nandin.
 A proud crotombe. Prelingant, goguelureau.
 A crog. Fenet, benef, guilmin, homenas.
 To be crog. Faire la jadinette.
 To be crog. Faire la sacrée.
 Cop. Despitonné, mineux.

CRO

A Crocodile. Crocodile, Crocodile.
An old croon. Vieille, accroupie.
Croonle, croncle, &c. Voyez Chronicle, Cronicle, &c.
To croon, croonle, or mourn as a Dove, or Pigeon. Geindre comme un pigeon ou Colomb, Gemir.
To crook. Voyez to Crouch.
A crook, (or hook.) Croc, crochet.
To crook (or bow.) Courber, cambrer, gambir; accourber, accourbir.
Crook-backed, or Crook-shouldered. Bossu, Courbassé.
Crooked, (or hooked.) Croché, crochu.
Crooked (or bowed.) Courbé, cambre, cambré, gambi, crochu; Oblique.
A crooked piece of timber. Courbe.
A small crooked rafter or piece of timber. Courbette.
Crookedly. Obliquement.
Crookedness (or hookedness.) Crochure.
Crookedness. Obliquité, courbure.
The crookedness, or out-bending of the teeth. Crochement des dents, croquement des dents.
A crooking (or bowing.) Courbement, courbure, cambre.
The crop (of a bird.) F sabot.
A crop of corn. Gaignage, gaigne, dable, dabbée.
To crop off. Esmonder; Esbarber.
A later crop. Revivre.
Cropped. Esbarbé.
A cropping. Esbarbement.
A Crostet, (or Bilphos staff.) Croce, crose.
A Crostle. La Croix; aussi, Astition, ad-versité; aussi, oblique.
To crostle, or make the sign of the crostle. Croifler, faire la croix, ou le signe, de la croix.
A little crostle. Croisette.
To crostle, or be crostled. Contrarier, contra-dire, repugner, contrevénir.
A-crostle. Obliquement.
Croste. Contraire, revêsebot, pervers, traverser, rebours, bagard, revers, bargenque; malheureux, mauvais.
Croste, atroste, or croste-wise. Travers, tra-versaire, traversal, transversal, traversain, en croix, à la croisée.
To croste over. Traverser.
To croste out. Rayer, canceler, canceler.
To croste legs. Entrejamber.
The croste-bar of a window. La croisée d'une fenestre, meneau de fenestre.
Croste-barred. Entrecroisé.
The small croste-bars of a window. Les croi-ses d'une fenestre, meneau de fenestre.
The croste-bars of a sword. Les croisées d'un épée.
Croste-barred. Billebarré.
A croste-beam. Traversin.
A croste-bow. Arbaleste.
A croste-bow. Coup donné à la renverse.
A croste-bow maker. Arbalestier, arbalestrier.
The shooting in a croste-bow. Arbalestrage.
A croste-bow man. Arbalestier, arbalestrier.
To let a croste-bow in the stock. Monter un arbaleste.
A croste-cloth. Frontal.
A croste-blow, or croste-misfortune. Tra-verse.
A croste-point (in dancing.) Ingargouillat.
A croste-rafter. Traversin.
A croste-faille. Cate pleure.
The croste-row. La croix de par Dieu, l'Alpha-bet.
A croste-toap. Traverse, carrefour, canton.
A meeting of croste-wags. Adressé.
Croste-wag gentian. Croix e, croisière.
Crosted. Croisé; aussi, contrarié, contrevenu; aussi, affligé.
Crosted over. Traversé.
Crosted over. Rayé, cancelé.
A Crostle. Croisadeur, croiseur.
Crostring. Traversant.

CRU

A crostring. Croisure, croisie; contrevention.
Crostring. Croisades.
To use many crostring. Faire beaucoup d'agi-as.
A crostring over. Traversement.
A crostring. Rayement, rayure, cancelation.
Crostring. De travers.
Crostringelle. Morosité, protervité, perversité.
A crostring. Crochet (en musique) minime noire.
His head is full of crostring. Il a beaucoup de crins en la teste, il a la teste pleine de sablon mouant, il a force grillons (ou) simons en la teste; il a des mouches en la teste.
To crostring. S'accroupir, croupir.
Crostring. Accroupir, croupir.
With crostring and creeping. Humble-ment.
Crostring. En tapinois, croupant.
A crostring. Accroupissement.
Crostring and creeping. Humble.
A crowd. Foule, presse, moule de gens.
To crowd. Presser; fouler.
A crowd (fiddle.) Vielle.
Crowded. Pressé, foulé.
A crowding. Pressement.
A crow. Corneille.
A little young crow, or near crow. Cornil-las.
The Roiston crow, or winter crow. Cor-neille emmantelée, corneille sauvage.
A night crow. Corbeau de nuit.
A white bird crow. Grailat, graille, graye, grole.
A scarecrow. Espouventail.
To crow (as a cock.) (Un coq) chanter.
Cock crow. Chant du coq.
Crow-foot. Plantaine. Pied de corneille.
The flower crow-foot. Gobelz, bassinet, gre-nouillette, grenouillette dorée.
The herb crow-foot. Bacinet, bassinet, ulce-raire.
White crowfoot, or Urchin crowfoot. Bassi-nets blancs, grenouillette herissonnée, grenouil-lette petite.
Water crowfoot, or marsh crowfoot. Bassi-nets d'eau, grenouillette aquatique.
Wood crow foot. Grenouillette de bois.
Double crowfoot. Basilles doubles.
To make the crows of cask. Fabler.
A crow of iron. Pince de fer.
The crows, or crows of a piece of cask. Fables.
Crowth, and croud. Voyez Crouch and Croud.
A Crowth. Couronne, couronne.
A crowth of flowers, or garland. Couronne, de fleurs, chapels de fleurs.
A Priests shaven crowth. Couronne de clerc.
(The flower) Imperial crowth. Couronne Im-periale.
A crowth-like, or of, or belonging to a crowth. Coronal.
A crowth (of many.) Escu; couronne.
Crowth. Voyez Coronation.
Crowth. Couronné.
A crowth. Voyez Coronet.
A crowth. Couronnement.
To crowth. Crucifier, mettre en croix.
Crowth. Crucifié, crucifix, mis en croix.
A Crowth. Crucifix.
A crowth. Crucifement.
Crowth. Cru, crud.
Crowth. Crudité.
To crowth, crowth, or crowth. Cailler.
Crowth, or crowth. Caillé, caillat, caillibot.
Voyez Crowth and Crowth.
A Crowth. Brigade; flotte de gens, harpail, harpail, caterve.
A bafe crowth. Canaille, belistraille, harpaille.
A crowth of rogues, rascals, and scoundrels. Canaille, ruandaille, ribaudaille, frequenelles, forsanterie, harpaille.
A crowth of shitten, or stinking knaves. Mer-daille.
Crowth. Cruel, gothique, garou, maitreux.

CUC

Cruelly. Cruellement.
Moit cruely. Bourrellement.
Used cruely. Cruelisé.
Cruely bent against. Achardé contre.
Cruely. Cruauté; maltraitement.
A Cruet. Coustillon, Bocil, Phiole.
Crumbleable, or crumblable. Esmiable.
To crumble into pieces, or crumblers. Fra-iller, frouer, affrouer, menuiser, triturer.
Crumblable. Esmiable.
A Crumple. Mie, miette, mioche.
To crumple. Effrayer, esmer, frouer.
The crumple of bread. Mie de pain.
The crumple side of a loaf. Beseau. ¶ Pa-risien.
Crummled. Esmié; ou comme Crum-bled.
A crumpling, or crumpling. Esmieure, esm-miettement, menisement, trituration.
Crumple-shouldered. Courbassé.
Crumple-footed. Bigne.
A Crumple. Frons.
To crumple. Fronser, froncer, greziller, sou-pir, grediller.
Crumpled. Froncé, fronsé, grezillé, gode-lure, soupé, encharbotté, gredillé.
A crumpling. Fronseur, fronceur.
To crumble, or creak like a Crane. Gru-ir.
The crupper (of a horse.) Croupière de cheval.
A crupper of an ass or mule. Bacul.
A Crule. Cruche.
A little crule. Crucheze.
To Crule. Frasier, eschacher, fracasser; de-frasier, soupier, gourfouler, meurtrir, accrazer.
A crule that is black and blew. Machœur.
Cruped. Frassé, fracassé, eschaché, desfrassé, soupé; gonfoulé, boyé, meurtri.
Cruped by feet. Foulé.
Cruped black and blew. Machœur.
A Crupet. Fracasseur, eschacheur.
A cruping. Frassement, froisure, froissis, frac; eschachement, eschacheur; gourfoulement, gourfoulement, meurtrissure.
A Crust. Crouste.
To crust. Crouster.
A great crust. Crousteau.
Crustle. Crousteux, crousteux.
The crustle piece of a loaf. Grignon de pain.
Crutches. Biquilles, calibordes.
A Crupace. Filère, vien-le-bien.
To cry, a cry, &c. Voyez to Crie.
Hue and cry. Voyez Hue.
A Crup. Cri, craillette, glas.
A crying out. Huc, huc.
Crupmatorie. Crupine, crupions. Comme Chri-f-matorie, Chisme, &c.
Crupocolla, crupocilla, crupial. Comme Chri-focalla, chrifocilla, et chrifal.
A Cubbe, or young Fox. Renardeau.
A Cube. Cube.
Cubeds. Cubes.
Cubical. Cubique.
Cubicular. Cubiculaire.
Cubital. Cubital.
Cuthannele. Couchenil.
A Cucking-stool or cuth-stool. Sells à ribaudes, selle à ricaldes. Engin pour punir les ribaudes, en les plongeant dans l'eau.
A Cuckold. Cocu, cornard, coupeau, chevot-lier de cornaille, jan jan.
A cuckold tittal. Cocu cocu.
A cuckold maket. Cocu, cocuant.
Cuckhold. Cocu.
Cuckholding. Cocuant.
Cuckholdy, or cuckold-like. Cornalique.
Cuckholdy. Cornardise.
Cuckholdy, or the being a cuckold. Cou-nage.
A Cuckold, or cuckoo. Coucou, cocu.
Cuckow-head. Pain de cocu.
A Cuckqueans. Femme cocu.
A Cucumber. Concombre, concombire.
A bed of Cucumbers. Concombiere.

CUP

CUR

CUT

Cub, as to chew the cud. *Ruminer.*
 A chewing of the cud. *Ruminement, rûnge.*
 -cubs that chew the cud. *Bœufs ruminantes.*
 A **Cubel**. *Bastion, braffier, bilkari.*
 A short cubel. *Tripart.*
 To cubel. *Bastomer, battre, froter, accommoder, esfriller, fustigner, fustiger gauler.*
 A cubel wherewith Carriers strain their packs. *Garrot.*
Cubgelled. *Bastonné, battu, fustigné, froité, esfrillé.*
 To be soundly cubgelled. *Amasser la disme de l'ail.*
 A cubgelling. *Bastonnement, fustigation, gaulée.*
 A **Cue**. *La moitié d'un fardin : mot usé seulement des escoliers à Oxford.*
 A **Cuisse**. *Manchette.*
 A **Cuisse** on the ear; sonffier. *Voyez Buffet.*
 To **cuisse**. *Donner de soufflets, battre à coups de poing, rengourmer le groin d, grognier, talemouler.*
 To **cuisse** one another. *S'entrebattre à coups de poing.*
 A **cuisse** on the mouth. *Gourmade, mornisse, talemouffe.*
Cuffed. *Gromé, grommé.*
 A **Cutats** (armour for the breast and back.) *Cuirasse, cuirace.*
 Armed with a cutats. *Cuirassé.*
 A sleight cutats; for a light horseman, *Cuirassine.*
 Of, or belonging to, or serving with a cutats. *Cuirassier.*
Cutelage. *Curage. Voyez Arsemar.*
 To **Cull**. *Choisir; Esplucher; cullir, trier.*
 A **Cullander**, or **Cullender**. *Couloire, coloir, colleire, couloir.*
Cullander -like, of, or belonging to a Cullander. *Couloir.*
Culled. *Cueilli, choisi, espluché, trié.*
 A **Culler**. *Cueilleur, esplucheur.*
 A **Culling**. *Cueilleure, choix, espluchemens, cueillement, trie.*
 The **cullions**. *Conillons.*
 A **Cullis**. *Coulis, potage coulis, consommé, pressis.*
Culpable. *Coupable; Malsaisant.*
Culture. *Culture, cultivation.*
 A **Culter** dove. *Colomb, ramier, colombe biset, manjar.* Ou. *comme a Stock dove.*
 A **Culberin**. *Colovrine, couleuvreine.*
 To **cumber**. *Encombrer; molester.*
 A **cumber**. *Encombrer; Negoce.*
Cumberstone. *Moleste.*
Cumberstonely. *Molestemet.*
Cumberstonessie. *Molestie.*
Cumbied. *Encombré, molesté.*
 A **cumbied**. *Encombrement.*
Cummin (the herb or seed.) *Cûmis, Commîn.*
 Wild **Cummin**. *Cumis sauvage.*
Cundation. *Cundation.*
 A **Cunduit**. *Conduitt. Voyez a Conduite.*
Cungar. *Congre. Voyez Conger.*
 A **Cunnie**. *Voyez a Connie.*
Cunning (Substantive.) *Sçavoir, art; habilité, maistrise; aussi, finesse, ruse, astuce, cautele, habilité.*
Cunning (Adjective.) *Expert, accort; fin, rusé, caut; gallant homme; habile, magistral.*
 A **cunning** trick. *Fourbe, fourbe.*
Cunningly. *Accortement; habilement; magistralement.*
 A **Cuntable**. *Voyez Constable.*
 A **woman** &c. *Con, vice, fiquelle, clitorin.*
 A **Cuntrep**. *Voyez a Countrey.*
 A **Cup**. *Coupe, coupes, calice, calice, banap.*
 A **standing cup**. *Grande coupe, ou Tasse, qui a son couvercle.*
 A **cup-brater**. *Eschanfon.*
 An earthen cup. *Godec.*
 To be **cup-hotten**. *Estre y. te; déchauffer Bertrand, se fardore.*

Euphorren. *Forbeu.*
 A **cup-board**. *Buffet, garde-manger; repository.*
 A **cup-board** of plate. *Credence d'argent.*
 A keeper of the cupboards of plate. *Credencier.*
 Little cups. *Caliculoe.*
 The little cup of an Acorn. *La cupule d'un gland.*
 The cup of a Rose. *Le calice d'une rose.*
 To **cup**, or apply **cupping-glasses**. *Ventoser.*
Cupditte. *Cupidité. Voyez Lust.*
Cupped with a cupping-glass. *Ventouse.*
 A **cupping-glass**. *Ventose, ventouse, vesicatoire.*
 A **Curate**. *Curé.*
 A poor Curate of a Chappel. *Capelan, capellan.*
 To **curb**. *Gourmer, gourmester, tenir en gourmette, gourmester; Couper les ongles d.*
 A **curb**. *Gourmeste.*
Curbed. *Gourmé, gourmetté.*
 To **curb**, or **curble**. *Cailler, cailloter.*
Curbed milk, or **curbs** of milk. *Leit caillé.*
Curbs. *Caillé, caillat, caille-bottes, caille-bottes, callebottes, mares.*
 Full of **curbs**. *Caillabottes.*
 A **skie curbled**, or full of **curbled** cloudis. *Ciel Manonné.*
Curbed, or **curbled**. *Cailloté, caillé, callebotté, mareté.*
Curble. *Grommelleux.*
 A **curding**, or **curdling**. *Caillément.*
 A **Curts** (or charge of souls.) *Curé, paroisse.*
 To **cure**. *Guérir, guerir, curer; médiciner, medicament.*
 A **cure**. *Guarison, guerison, cure, curacion.*
Curéd. *Guari, guerir, curé, guery, médiciné.*
Curable. *Curifiable, guarissable, medicinnable.*
 A **Curer**. *Guerisseur.*
Curfeto. *La sonnerie d'une cloche à huit ou neuf heures de soir, appelée Carfon.*
 A **curing**. *Curacion, guarisson; médecine, medicament, medication.*
Curious. *Curieux, affecté, affecté, précis, mizier.*
 Too **curious**. *Captieux.*
Curiously. *Curieusement, précisément.*
 Over **curiously**. *Captieusement.*
Curiousness, **curiosity**. *Curiosité, affecterie, affecterie.*
 To **curle**. *Frizer, friser, frizoter, crepser, crepiller, crepillonner, crepiller, greziller, greziller, calamistrer.*
Curled. *Frisé, frizé, frizoté, frizoté, crepseu, grezillé, gredillé, crepse, crepselet; crepseu.*
 A **curled** lock. *Crepsen.*
 A **curlew**. *Corlieu, corlieu.*
 A **curling**. *Friseure, frizure, crepseure.*
 A **curling** iron. *Fer à friser.*
Curtingly. *Crepsément.*
Curtaus. *Raisine de Corinthe.*
Curtaunt money. *Monnoye courtable.*
 A **curtaunt**. *Couranté.*
 A **curtaunt**, or bill of monthly news. *Gazette.*
 A **Curte**. *Chien, mastin, mastine.*
 A **current** (of waters.) *Conrant.*
 To **curt** (leather.) *Conroyer, conroyer.*
 To **curt** (a horse.) *Esfriller un cheval.*
 A **curt**-comb. *Esfrille.*
Curled. *Conroyé, conroyé.*
Curled (as a horse.) *Esfrillé.*
 A **Currier**. *Conroyeur, conroyeur.*
Curry. *Malivoie, ruffage.*
 A **curry** fellow. *Mastin.*
Curryship dealt with. *Magist.*
 To **use**, or deal **curryship** with. *Mastiner.*
 A **currying**. *Conroyement.*
 To **Curie**. *Maudire; maudire, execrer, maudire.*

A **curse**. *Malediction, maudisson, maudisson, maugrément.*
 To **curse** unto the pit of hell. *Anathematiser.*
 A solemn **curse** of the Church. *Anatheme.*
Curied. *Maudist, execré; execrable.*
Curied to the pit of hell. *Anathematisé.*
 A **cursing**. *Comme a Curse.*
Curting. *Maudissant.*
 An extreme **curting**, or devoting to the Devil. *Anathematisation, execration.*
Curst. *Falcheux, mauvais, meschant, rude.*
Curstip. *Melchamment.*
Curstiness. *Mauvaisité, rudesse.*
 A **Curstine**. *Courstine.*
 A little **curstine**. *Courstineau.*
 A **curstine**-rod. *Tringle.*
Curstines. *Courstines.*
 A **curstine** for a bed. *Custode de lit.*
 A **Curstal**. *Courstaut, courstaut.*
 A **lean** ill favoured **curstal**. *Haire.*
 A strong **curstal**, or middle sized horse. *Double courstaut.*
Curstal (Adjective.) *Courstaut, courstaut.*
 To **curstal** (a horse.) *Bertaude; betrouder, betrouser; accourir, abbreger, escourter, moucher la queue d'un cheval.*
Curtailed. *Bertaude, bertaude; accourci, abbrege, abregé, escourté, mouché.*
 A **curtailing** (or shortening.) *Accourcissement; mouchement.*
Curteous, **curteously**, &c. *Voyez Courteous, Courteuse, &c.*
 A **Curstian**. *Courstienne.*
 To **curst**. *Pannader.*
 A **curst**. *Courstie, pannade.*
 The **curstings** of lully horses. *Pannades.*
 A **curstion**. *Couffin.*
 A little **curstion**, or **curstionet**. *Couffinet.*
 Full of, or stored with **curstions**, as soft as a **curstion**. *Couffineux.*
 A **Ladies curstion**-cloth. *Desabiller.*
Curstion canvas. *Gaz.*
 A **Curstard**. *Flan.*
 A little **curstard**. *Flanet.*
Curstote. *Garde.*
Curstome. *Curstume; habitude; accoustumance; guise, mode, maniere.*
 A **foregoing a curstome**. *Desaccoustumance.*
 To, **curstome**, or **use**. *Accoustumer, habitude.*
 A **curstome** gotten. *Habits, habitations.*
Curstome (or imposition.) *Curstume, gabelle.*
Curstomes. *Meurs, meurs.*
 To **curstome**, or **pay curstome**. *Payer la curstume, gabelle.*
 A place where **curstome** is to be **payed**. *Curstumerie.*
 A **paying of curstome**. *Gabellage.*
 A **levier of curstome**. *Gabellier.*
 A **curstome** taking, or **curstome** levying. *Curstumerie.*
 The **curstomes** or **tolls** levied in Fairs, or Markets. *Foraines.*
 To **curstome** a shop, to get **curstome**, or **curstomers** to it. *Achalander une boutique.*
 Without **curstome**. *Deschalander.*
 To **deprive of curstome**. *Deschalander.*
Curstomarie. *Curstumerie, habituel; rituel.*
 A **curstomary** tenant. *Curstumer.*
Curstomarily. *Curstumerement.*
Curstomed or **used**. *Accoustumé.*
Curstomed. *Gabellé.*
Curstomed (as a shop.) *Achalander.*
 A **Curstomer**, or **curstome**-taker. *Gabellier.*
 A **curstomer** (or **buyer**). *Chaland.*
 To **drive away curstomers**. *Deschalander.*
 Without **curstomers**. *Deschalander.*
 To **cut**. *Couper, tailler, trancher, trancher.*
 To **cut**, grave, or carve. *Graver.*
 To **cut** as a Tally. *Ocher.*
 To **cut over the face**. *Balaffer.*
 To **cut** in pieces. *Hacher en pieces.*
 A **cut off** (speech.) *Couper broché d.*
Cut (Participle.) *Couppé, taillé, trenné, taillé; fécailé.*

Cut.

D A 'S

T double in the durt. Patrouiller en la
jaquette.
Dabbled, Patrouillé.
A dabbling, Patrouillement.
Dase, or dars (fish.) Saïsse, vengeron, ven-
doise, vandoise; Suëre.
Dab, dabbie. Daba, Papa, (voins d'en-
fant.)
A daffabit, or daffodil. Asphodile, aphro-
dille, aphrodille; narcisse.
The yellow Daffodill. Campanotte jaulne de
bourgogne.
A dagge. Pistolier.
A great (horsemen) dagge. Pistole.
A dagger. Dague.
A great dagger. Dageisse.
A little dagger, Daguette, daguette.
A Scotch, or duceon haït dagger. Dague à
roeller.
To daggle. Croter, embouer, enfanger.
Daggled. Crotd, emboud.
A Dagging. Crotement.
Daggingis Crotes.
To dagine, or daime. Voyez à Deigne.
Damp. Delicat, délicieux; friand; affété,
affété, mignard, mignardé; friand, mol.

Pain meats. *Friandise, frigaleries*.
A painre feeder. *Friand, frigaler, friandean, fry, et.*
Pretty paintings. *Mignotises.*
Painting. *Delicament, mignardement.*
To feed painting. *Friander, friager.*
Painting's. *Delicasse, delicateté, affecterie, affective, mignardise.*
Painting's of feeding, or of taste. *Friandise.*
A baity. *Laifférie.*
A baître-man. *Laiffière.*
A baître woman. *Laiffière.*
A Baïsse. *Marguerite, polquette, cassandes.*
The great white baïsse. *Marguerite blanche.*
The little, white, and wild baïsse. *Marguerite des prés.*
A Baite. *Val, valde, valde, vallon.*
To baïter. *Daller. Voyez a Daller.*
To baïtie. *Kolofrer, dandiner, fuir; s'effaire.*
Baïtance. *Esbat, esbatement.*
Foolish baïtance. *Folastrement.*
Wanton baïtance. *Saffréc.*
Full of baïtance. *Saife.*
Baïpping. *Esbatement.*
A wanton baïpping. *Saffréc.*
Oyle Damascen. *Huile de Damas.*
A Damascen, or **damien,** *Plum, Damaisine, prune de Damas.*
Damash. *Damas.*
Damash (or sweet) water. *Eau de Damas.*
The damaske or **muske Rose.** *Rose de Damas.*
Of damash, wrought like unto **Damash.** *Damaquin.*
To damash, or **work damash work.** *Damaquinier, damasser.*
Damash-work. *Damaquinage.*
Damashed. *Damassé, damasquiné.*
Damasking, or **damash-work.** *Damascœur, damasquinure.*
A kind of Varnish like unto **damasking.** *Damassic.*
A Dame, Dame ; *Maisfresse.*
Stately, costly dames. *Femmes à la grande gorge.*
Damnage. *Dam, (damage, ¶ Pic.) Domage, nuisance, perte, detrimens, discommode, endommagement, jacture, mal offense, offence.*
To damage, or **bring damage.** *Endommager, discommode.*
With damage. *Domageable, nuiff.*
Damageneable. *Domageablemans.*
A dam. *Femelle qui a des petits ; procreatrice, paron.*
A dam. *Aggerre.*
A dam of planks (to break the force of water.) *Môle.*
A mill-dam. *Voyez le sous Mill.*
A pool-dam. *Contr'efang.*
To dam, or **make a dam.** *Faire un aggerre, ou môle.*
To damme. *Damner.*
Damnabon. *Damnable.*
Damnation. *Damnation.*
Damned. *Damné.*
To danissis. *Endommager ; offenser, offendre, offencer.*
Damnified. *Endommagé.*
Damnify. *Endommagement.*
A dampe. *Vapeur, exhalation, exhalaison.*
Dampiss. *Rapide, mure.*
A damst. *Femelle fille, pucelle, ou vierge.*
A damson. *Voyez Damascen.*
To dance. *Voyez à Dance.*
Dandebell. *Dent de lion, fils de lié.*
A Dandipar. *Nain, nimboi, hever, homme-à-manche d'épingle. Aussi une petite pièce de monnoye, de long temps hors d'usage. Voyez a Dwarf.*
To dandis. *Mignoter, dodeliner, engorner, mignarder, mignardiser ; Daner un petit enfant.*

Dandled, Dodelin, engouronné, miguarde.
A dandler. Mignardeur.
A dandling. Mignotise, doctinement, mignardise.
A dandling (child) or fondling. Mignot.
Dandlers. Furfures, effe de la rese, fin-feliches.
Full of dandifse. Furfure.
A Dand. Dandis. ¶ Nicot.
Dand-wort. Hieble, yebie, juscau bas, juscau semelle, Hieble.
Dangere. Danger, peril; s'accessoire, risque.
Dangereux. Dangereux, perilleux, offensible.
Dangereusly. Dangereusement, perilleusement.
To dangie, or hang dangling. Brandiller.
To dangie up and down, or go dingle dangle. Triballer.
A dangling. Brandillement.
Dang-wallet. Plus qu'after, en excoer.
Dank, or dankity. Moist, relax.
Dankillness. Relant, relantier.
A dapper little fellow. Frelingue.
Dappet. Propellet, godiner.
A low dapperling. Nimbor.
A dapple-grap. Gris pommelle.
A dapple-grap horse. Aubere, bobere.
To dare. Oser, avoir la hardiesse de.
To dare, or out-dare one. Prouquer.
Dared. Osé.
Daring. Hardi.
Darks. Obscur, tenebreux, caliginieux, opaque; obscur, abstrus; fulque, nuictieux, ombrageux.
A darks brown colour. Noir-brun.
To wax darks. S'obscurcir.
A darks sentence. Enigme.
Darks weather. Temps obscur, nublieux, ou morne.
To darken. Obscurcir, obtenebrer, noircir, obaubilier, obtembrer, obscurcir, ombrager.
Darkened. Obscurci, obsfufé.
A darkner. Noircisseur.
A darkning. Obscurcissement, noircissement, offuscation.
Darkish, or darksome. Un peu obscur; fulque; tenebreux.
Darkly. Obscurement, ombrageusement.
Darkness. Tenebres, obscurité, opacité, caliginosité, noircure, noirciffure, nuit.
Full of darkness. Tenebreux.
Darkness of weather. Nebulosité.
A Darning. Mignot.
Darnell. Toray, juroye, gaffe, juroye.
Red darnell. Toray jauvege.
A dart. Dard, javelo.
To dart, or throw darts very fast. Dardiller.
Hurt with a dart. Dardé.
To dart, or cast a dart. Darder, lancer un dard, iir.
Darted. Dardé.
A darter. Dardeur.
A woman darter, that throws darts. Dardresse.
A darting. Lancement de dard.
To dash against. Elider; heurter, ou choquer à l'encontre, buser.
A dash against. Henri, choc, heursade, fie, hurade, hurt, buris.
To dash with water or dirt. Gasher d'eau; croiser.
To dash on the lips. Talemour.
To dash out of countenance. Abontir.
To dash in pieces. Ecrasser.
A dash on the lips. Mornise, talemouise.
Dashed against. Heurté, choqué contre.
Dashed out of countenance. Abontis, discontenance.
Dashed with water. Gaché.
A dashing against. Heurement, heurtis.
A dashing, or the dashing of water. Gachement, Gachis d'eau.
A dashard. Conard, crainif.

Давидъ/р.

DAY

DEA

DEC

Daffardip. *Conardisem.*
Daffardip. *Conardisem.*
Daffardip (Adjective.) *Malhardi.*
A date (of writing.) *Date.*
To date (a Letter, or Writing.) *Dater.*
Out of date. *Descrié comme la vieille monnoye.*
A date (fruit.) *Datte, datté, daril, dactyle, palmule, tamarind, figue royale, caryote.*
Of, or belonging to, a date, date-like. *Dattilaire.*
A date-tree. *Dattier, dattier, palmier.*
An Indian date. *Tamarind.*
The Indian date-tree. *Dattier d'Inde, tamarinde.*
Little date stones. *Noifilons des dattes.*
The date the case. *Le cas dattif.*
To date. *Voyez To Dawbe.*
A daughter. *Fille.*
A daughter in law. *Belle fille, bru, neve, gen-dresse.*
A step daughter. *Filiafre, bestie, fille.*
A little daughter. *Fillette.*
A god-daughter. *Filleule.*
A daunce. *Dansé, bal; Brenfle.*
To daunce lively. *Danser en bile.*
To daunce. *Danser, balser, balcer, trespigner, car-roller.*
Daunce-loving, given to dauncing. *Aime-dance.*
Daunted. *Dancé, trespigné, trespiné.*
A daunter. *Danseur.*
A common daunter. *Balladin.*
A woman daunter. *Danferesse.*
A dauncing. *Danferie, danfement, bal.*
To daunt. *Descourager, ofier le cœur à, ab-baïsser le courage à, faire esbahir.*
Daunted. *Descouragé.*
A daw, or a Jack-daw. *Choncas, chouca, chouchette, chucas, chus, chonette, gay.*
To dawbe. *Enduire, bouffiller.*
Dawbed. *Enduit.*
A dawber. *Enduiseur, Plaftrier.*
A dawbing. *Enduisement, enduit.*
To dawbe. *Poindre.*
The dawbe, or dawning of the day. *L' aube, l' aube du jour, le point du jour.*
A Day. *Jour.*
The artificial day. *Jour artificiel; depuis le soleil levé, jusques à son coucher.*
The civil day. *Jour civil; Commence à mi-nuit, et continue 24 heures.*
Candlemas day. *Jour de la Chandeleur.*
A Hall, Court, or Law day. *Jour de loy, jour de palais, jour de toille.*
All souls day. *Jour des mères.*
The natural day. *Jour naturel.*
The Twelfth day. *Jour de Roys.*
Crouches, or holy-crofs day. *Jour de la sainte croix.*
Corpus Christi day. *Jour du S. sacrement, la feste Dieu.*
Shrovetuef-day. *Jour de pain perdu, Mardi-gras, Quaresme enirant, careme prenant.*
The three dapes next before Easter. *Les trois jour de tenebres.*
High day, broad day, far day. *Haut jour, grand jour, haute-heure.*
Not to day. *Maif-buy, mesf-buy.*
The holy dapes of Christmas, Easter, and Whitsonide. *Les bons jours de Noël, de Pasques, & de la Pente-coste.*
A holy day. *Jour de feste.*
A day appointed for hearing. *Jour servaunt, journée servante.*
On a day certain. *A jour nommé.*
In the day time; De jour, en plein jour.
Day to break. *Faire jour, s'ajourner, s'adjourner.*
At day break. *Au point de jour.*
The day breaks. *Le jour poind; le jour s'a-vance.*
At day shutting in. *A jour couché. ¶ Ni-cot.*
This day. *De jour d'buy, hui, buy.*
From day to day. *De jour en jour.*

Vacation dapes. *Jours de cessation.*
The dog dapes. *Jours caniculaires.*
Ember dapes, or fasting dapes. *Jours mai-gres, jours de poisson.*
Every day. *Tous les jours.*
Workie dapes, or working dapes. *Les jours ouvriers.*
At noon day. *En plein jour, à midi.*
To day. *Aujourd'hui, hui, buy.*
Two dapes ago. *Devanbier.*
The dawning of the day. *L' aube du jour.*
It waxeth day. *Le jour commence à poindre.*
Yester-day. *Hier.*
Mid-day. *Midi.*
A day-labourer. *Gaigne-denier, gaigne-jour-née.*
Dapes-men. *Arbitres, personnes interpo-sées.*
For workie dapes, or for every day. *Pour à tous les jours.*
A day-Lille. *Li sauvage.*
A Dappie. *Voyez Dairie.*
A Dappie. *Voyez Daisie.*
To dazle. *Esbluer, esblouer les yeux.*
Dazled. *Esbloui, esbloui.*
Dazing. *Esblouissant.*
A dazing. *Esblouissement, esblouissant.*
A Deaton. *Diaconie.*
A Deatonp. *Diaconie.*
Deat. *Mort, desunt, trespasé.*
To dead. *Admourir, amourir; mortifier; mar-ter.*
To dead, or make dead. *Mortifier. ¶ Ou comme devant.*
Dead-paies. *Mortes payes.*
Half Dead. *Demi-mort.*
As one that is dead. *Mortement.*
A dead body. *Corps mort.*
Dead of itself (without being killed.) *Mor-rieme.*
Dead drunke. *Extremement yvre.*
Dead netcle. *Archange.*
Deaded. *Mat, mortifié.*
Deadly. *Mortel, letbal, funebre, funeste, exi-tial, lethean, mortifere.*
Dadly (Adverb.) *Mortellement, morte-ment.*
Deaf. *Sourd.*
Somewhat deaf, or deafish. *Sourdault, sour-din, joursifre.*
To deafen, or make deaf. *Affourdir, faire sourd.*
To wax deaf. *Devenir sourd.*
Deafened, or made deaf, grown deaf. *Affourdi, devenu sourd.*
Deafish. *Sourdement.*
Deafens. *Sourdese, sourdesé, sourdise.*
A deafening, or making deaf. *Affourdiffe-ment.*
The Deale tree. *Sapin femelle, suisse.*
Deale planks, or Deale boards. *Bois de Sa-pin.*
To deale. *Distribuer.*
To deale falsely. *Prevariquer.*
To deale in businels. *Negocier, traffiquer, de-mesler un fuséau.*
To deale with. *Faire envers, traicter avec.*
A small deale. *Tantinet.*
A filthy deale. *Mallement.*
To deale cards. *Donner les cartes.*
A great deale. *Beaucoup.*
A Dealer. *Distributeur.*
A talke dealer. *Prevaricateur.*
A dealer (in businels.) *Agens, negociateur.*
Dealing. *Distribuis. (Adjectif.)*
A dealing. *Distribution.*
Double dealing. *Malengin.*
Falce dealing. *Prevarication.*
Hard dealing. *Maltraitement.*
Dealing. *Negoe, negociation, negotiation.*
Ever dealing. *Negociens.*
Dealt. *Distribué.*
Dealt in. *Negocié.*
A Deane. *Doyen.*
A deanerie, or deaneship. *Doyenné.*
Deare. *Cher.*

To make teare. *Encheoir.*
Dearely. *Cherement.*
A Deartling. *Voyez Darling.*
**Deartness, or deart. *Contré.*
To deartne up (a rent.) *Rentratre.*
Deartne. *Rentratre.*
A deartner up (of rents in cloth) *Rentrai-eur, rentrayeur.*
A deartning up. *Rentrature.*
Deart. *Mort, decez, trespas.*
The deart (or fall) of a Stag. *Massacre.*
Deart. *Rosse.*
Voyez Dew.
To debarre. *Debouer.*
Debarred. *Debouté; Forclos.*
A debarring. *Debarrement; forclusion.*
To debase. *Abbaïsser, ra. aller, avaller, aviller, mettre au bas.*
Debased. *Availé, avili, abbaïssé.*
A debaser. *Abbaïsser.*
A debasing. *Availissement; abbaïssement.*
To debase, or hold dibate. *Debate; rior-ter, contendre, miser.*
To debase a business. *Demester un fuséau.*
Debate. *Debat, noise, rior, contention, ca-sille.*
A small debate. *Noïette.*
A debate maker. *Qui fait debat.*
Debateable. *Debateable.*
Debated. *Debatu.*
A debater. *Debatteur.*
Debateful. *Contentieux, noiseux, riorieux, noiff.*
Debatefull. *Contentieuxment.*
A debating. *Debatement.*
Debit. *Debite, Voyez Weak.*
To debilitate. *Debilitir.*
Debilitated. *Debilité.*
A debilitation. *Debilitatio.*
Debilitie. *Debilité.*
Debilitor. *Voyez Deboshed.*
Debonnaire. *Debonnaire, Qui est doux de nature.*
**Voyez Meek, Courtois.
Debonnairely. *Debonnairement.*
Debonnaireite, or debonnairenté. *Debon-nairété.*
To debosh. *Desbaucher.*
Deboshed. *Desbauché.*
A deboshit course. *Desbouche.*
A deboshment. *Desbauchement.*
To debout. *Debouer.*
Voyez To put or drive from.
Debouted. *Debouté.*
A debt. *Debte.*
Debts which we owe to others. *Debtes pas-sives.*
Debts which are owing to us. *Debtes actives.*
Personal debts. *Debtes personnelles.*
To run, or grow in debt. *S'endebter.*
To rid out of debt. *Dejebter.*
In debt, or indebted. *Endebté.*
A debtor. *Debteur.*
A decade. *Decade.*
Decate. *Voyez Decay.*
The Decalogue. *Decalogue.*
Voyez Com-mandment.
To decapitate. *Decapiter, descoller.*
Voyez To behead.
Decapitated. *Decapité, descollé.*
A decap. *Decadence, descheance, esboulement, deche, desche, jassure.*
Decap of wares or Merchandise. *Ava-rie.*
To decap. *Decolir; descheoir; empieter; ala-cbir.*
To decap in colour. *Sé desflandre.*
Decaped. *Deche, descheu; esboulé.*
Decaped in strength. *Affoibli, alaché.*
Decaped with age. *Cassé de vieillesse.*
A decaping. *Alachissement; decapente, decapi-nation.*
Decapting. *Decapant.*
To decate, (or depart this life.) *Deceder, mourir.*
A decate. *Decez.*
Decated. *Desunt, dece lé.*****

D E H

A

DES

Depending. Dependante.
 Depilatoire. Depilatoire.
 Deploiable. Desplorable.
 To Deplore. Deplorer.
 Deploied. Deploié, desploré.
 Deplozing. Deplorant.
 A Deplumation. Deplumation.
 To Depopulate. Despeupler, depopuler.
 Depopulated. Depopulé, despeulé.
 A Depopulation. Despeuplement, sac.
 Depotements. Depoitemens.
 To Depose. Deposer; de seposer; mettre au bas.
 To Depose by oath. Deposer par sermens.
 Deposd. Deposé, dégradé.
 A thing laid in deposit. Chose déposée, de-
 posit, chose mise en dépôt.
 Deposition of witnesses. Deposition de tes-
 moignes.
 A Depatiation. Obrestitution, suffilation.
 To Deprave. Depraver, depraver; corrom-
 pre, gâter, desfracter, desfracter; meslirer,
 meslirer de, gâter.
 Depraved. Depravé; gâté, corrompu, de-
 fracter, desfracter, mauvais, suffilé.
 A Depraver. Corrompeur, gâseur, obrestituteur.
 A Depraving. Depravation, corrompre, ga-
 sement; meslirer, meslirer, meslirance.
 A Depreciation. Depreciation.
 To Deprehend. Surprendre.
 Deprehended. Surpris.
 To Depr. Deprimer, abaisser.
 Deprised. Deprimé, abaissé.
 Depression. Depression. ¶ Nicot. Abbate-
 mens.
 To Deprive. Priver; desfruer, desfrouiller, se
 desfrir de.
 To Deprive of life and spirit. Desanimer.
 Deprived. Privé, desnue, desfrouillé; des-
 frisé.
 Deprived of life and spirit. Desanimé.
 A Depriving. Privation, privement, desfrou-
 illement; desfrise.
 Depth, or Depths. Profondeur, profondeur,
 fond.
 A swallowing, or unsatisfactory depth. Vorage.
 To Depreciate. Deprecier. Voyez to desfrer.
 Depreciated. Deprecié, desfrucé.
 A Depuration. Depuration. Voyez a Por-
 ging, or purifying.
 Depurgatory. Depurgatoire; Qui purge.
 To Depute. Deputer.
 Deputed. Deputé.
 A Deputie. Deputé, ministre.
 A Lord Deputy for the Prince of some Pro-
 vince. Adolante, Lieutenant du Roy.
 To Derachate. Derachiner. Voyez to root out.
 A Derce (hith.) Gal.
 To Deride. Se moquer de, gâter, gâseur, gos-
 fer, railer, nasarder, bernier, rejauner, mettre sur
 les rangs, moucher, uesfriser.
 Derided. Gâsé, moqué, nasardé, berné, ues-
 frisé.
 A Derider. Gâseur, gâseur, moqueur, gos-
 seur.
 A Deriding. Gofferie, raillerie. Ou comme
 Derision.
 Derision. Deris, derision, macquerie.
 Derivative. Derivatif. ¶ Framboisier.
 To Derive. Deriver.
 Derived. Derivé; descendu.
 A Deriving, or derivation. Derivation.
 To Derogate from. Deroger, deroguer.
 Delegated from. Drogé.
 Derogating from. Derogant, derogant.
 A Derogation. Derogation.
 A derogatory, or act of derogation. Dero-
 gatoire.
 Derogatory. Derogatoire.
 A Delater. Voyez a Dilastr.
 To Descant. On sing descant. Descanter; se-
 donner, passer.
 A descant. Fredon, descant.
 Descanted. Descanté.
 To descend. Descendre.
 Descended. Descendant, naïss, né.
 To descend from. Desfrir.

A descending. Descendement ; descente.
De'tending. Descendant, descendant.
 Descentive. De cenjoire.
 A descent. Descente.
 A descent, or off-spring. Descendit.
 An estate descent n ground, or a plot of ground descending. Galat, callate.
 To describe. Descrire.
 Described. Descript.
 A description. Description.
 To be drie. Descouvrir ; voir de loing.
 Descried. Descouvert.
 A descripting. Desconvenement, descouerte.
 A desert. Desert, gasteine, herme. Voyez a Wilderiness.
 To make desert Deserter.
 Desert, or merit. Merite, deserte.
 A desertion. Desertion. Voyez a Forsaking.
 To deserve. Meriter, deservir.
 Deserved. Deservi, merité.
 Deservedly. Meritement, meritoirement.
 Well deserting. Meritoire.
Descriptive. Descriptif, descriptif.
 A designe. Desceing, project, entreprise, design.
 To designe Desseigner.
 To designe, or appoint. Designer.
 Designative. Designatif.
 Designed, or purposed. Designé.
 Designed, or appointed. Designé.
 A desistence, or ending. Desistence.
 Desiste. Desir ; appetit, appétence, regret.
 Desiste unto. Regret.
 To desiste. Desister, appeter, regretter, regretter.
 Desirable. Desirable.
 Desisted. Desiré, appété, regretté.
 Desiring. Desirant.
 Desirous Desireux.
 To desist. Desister.
 Desisted. Desisté.
 A desisting. Desistence.
 A desiste. Poussier.
 Desolate. Désolé.
 To desolate, or make desolate. Desoler.
 Desolately. Desolément.
 A desolating. Desolément.
 Desolation. Desolation.
 To desolate. Desoler ; se desier.
 Despairte. Desespoir, desesperance.
 Despairable. Desesperable.
 Despairing. Desesperant, desiant.
 Desperate. Desespéré.
 To grow desperate. Mettre sa plume au vent.
 Desperateness. Desesperance.
 Despight. Voyez Despire.
 To despise. Mépriser, contemner, despriser.
 Despicable. Desprisable.
 Despised. Méprisé, contemné, desprisé.
 A despiser. Mépriseur, contemneur, despriseur.
 A despiseless. Desprisse.
 A despising. Mépriser, contemnement, méprisement, desprissement, desprisi.
 Despite, or despight. Despit, maliginité, mal-talent.
 To despise. Despiser.
 In despite of thee. *Maulgré toy, en despit de toy.*
 Despising. Despirant.
 Despitteful. Despireux, malicieux, malivoie.
 Despittefull. Despitteusement, malicieusement.
 A despot (or sovereign Lord of a country.) Despote.
 To despote. Despoiller, desvalizer, destroufer ; despoiser, expolier, mettre à nud.
 Despoiled. Despoillé, destrouffé, expolié.
 A despoiting. Despoillement.
 To despoite. Voyez to Distaine.
 To destinate. Desiner, fatalizer.
 Destinated. Destiné, fatal.
 A destination. Destination.
 Destinive. Destin, destinée, fatalité ; ordonnance divine.

By destitute. Fatalement.
 Destituable (or disappointable.) Destituable.
 Destitute. Destitué.
 Left destitute. Abandonné.
 To leave destitute. Destituer, abandonner, en destresse.
 Destitution, or destituting. Destitution.
 To destrup. Destruire ; perdre, ruiner, abysmer, saccager, gaster, subvertir.
 Destropt. Destruict, ruiné, perdu, abysmé, gaste, saccagé, subverti.
 A destrupt. Destruicteur, destruteur, gasteur, gasteresse.
 A destruping. Gassement. Ou comme a Destruction.
 Desloping. Destruisant.
 Destruction. Destruction, perdition, ruine, fracas.
 To detain. Detenir.
 Detained. Detenu.
 A detainir. Deteneur.
 A detaining, or detention. Detention, deteneue.
 To detect. Descouvrir, deceler, desceler, manifester.
 Detected. Descouvert, decelé, manifesté.
 A detector. Descouvreur, deceler.
 A detecting. Descouvremet, decèlement.
 A detection. Descouverte.
 To determine. Determiner, terminer, desfeigner.
 Determined. Determiné.
 A determination. Determinance.
 Determinately. Determinement.
 Determinative. Deterfif.
 To detect. Detester, abominer, abhorrer ; haïr, ou avoir en detestation ; abhorrir.
 Detestable. Detestable, funeste, haïssable, haineux, horrible, abominable, odieux.
 A detestation. Detestation ; haine, haïneuse, boryeur, abomination.
 Detested. Detesté, haï, abhorré.
 A detester. Haineux, abhorrant.
 Detesting. Abhorissant.
 To detract from. Detrafter ; Calomnier, mesdire, meslouer, mesparler de.
 Unjustly detracted. Calomnie.
 A detractor. Detraicteur, mesdisant, obtricateur.
 A malicious detractor. Calomniateur.
 Detraction. Detraction, male-dicence, mesdisson, mesdisance, mesdisson, mordacité, obreftation, jussilation.
 A despiceful detraction. Calomnie.
 Detraicte. Mesdisant.
 Detriment. Dairiment ; dommage, perte.
 Full of detrimet. Detrimentieux.
 Deuce. Voyez Dewise.
 To devesi. Devesir.
 Devised. Devesti.
 The devil. Diable, esfaier de S. Martin.
 A devil got loose. Diable deschainé.
 Devils bit (herb.) Mors du diable, morsure du diable.
 A she devil, or female devil. Diabesse.
 A little, or young devil. Diabeteau, diableteu de cour. Rab.
 The devils gold-ring. Voyez a Vinefrecter.
 The sea-devil. Grenouille peschereffe.
 Devilish. Diabolique, Sasanique.
 A devilish cruce. Diablerie.
 Devilishly. Diaboliquement.
 Most devilishly. Diaboliquement.
 Devilishness. Diablerie.
 A devise. Invention, devis, machine, menée.
 To devise. Inventer, deviser, machiner, minuer.
 Full of devises. Inventif.
 Pretty deviles. Gentillesse.
 A devise (or pose) Devisé.
 Deviled. Inventé, devisé, machiné ; minué.
 A deviser. Inventeur ; machinatur.
 Devoid of. Desnué.

Devoite. Devoir, devoir. Voyez Duty.
 To debito. Devoir.
 To debito himself unto Se mettre à.
 Deboted. Devoüé, devotonné.
 A deboting unto. Devouement.
 Debotion. Devotion.
 Full of debotion. Devociieux.
 Counterfeit, or hypocritical debotion. Cafardie, casardise, caparderie.
 To devoute. Vorer, devorer ; hauffer, gober, galiffier, goularder, gourmander, gousser ; absorber, morsiller.
 Debouted. Devoré ; goulardé, gousse, absorbé.
 A greedy Devourer. Devoureur ; alcofiba, galiffre, goloquinant, glouton, goulard, harpe de cuisine, galaffre.
 A devouring. Gloutonnie, galafferie, gourmandise.
 Devouring. Glout, gloutonnie, goulard, goulard, harpi.
 Devout. Devot ; devotieux.
 Devout only in shew. Cafard.
 Devoutly. Devotement, devotieusement.
 Devoutness. Comme Devotion.
 Deuteronomit. Deuteronome. Le cinquieme & dernière livre de Moïse.
 Devo. Rofie, Rofée.
 To dew. Arrojer, arrojer.
 The dew-lap of a beast. Faron.
 Dew-claws. Herigues, ergots.
 The dew-claw of a dog. Argo.
 The dew-claws of a wild boar. Les gardes d'un sanglier.
 Dew-clawed. Herigoté, ergoté.
 A dew-inall. Cagouille.
 The having of dew claws. Herigoteure, ergoteure.
 Dew-grass. Capriole.
 Dewed. Arroisé, arrosé.
 A dewer. Arrojer.
 A dewing. Arrousement, arrousement, arrousement.
 Dewise. Devis.
 Dewise ace. Deux & ar.
 Dexterity. Dexterité ; habileté, habilité.
 Diabolical. Diabolique.
 Diabolically. Diaboliquement.
 A Diadem. Diademe, bandeau royal.
 Diagonal. Diagonal. Voyez a Deacon.
 Diagonal. Diagonal. Voyez Corner.
 Diagonal. Diagonal.
 A dial. Dialce, idiom.
 A Dial. Horloge.
 A Sua Diall. Quadrant, horloge au soleil.
 A water diall. Horloge d'eau, clepsidre.
 A Pilots diall, or Mariners Compass. Boussole.
 A dial-maker. Horlogier, horloger, horloger, horlogier.
 The hand of a clock-dial. La montre d'un Horloge.
 A Dialogue. Dialogue, colloque.
 A Diameter. Diametre.
 A Diamond. Diamant.
 Of a diamond, hard as a diamond. Diamant.
 A bastard diamond. Strin.
 The diamonds at Cards. Quarreau.
 A Diapason. Diapason.
 To diapier. Diapier.
 Diaper-work. Diaperie.
 Diapred. Diapre.
 A diapping. Diapreure.
 A diatic, or journal. Diatic, Papier journal.
 A dibble. Houau, boyau, boie, boné plate.
 A Gardeners dibbel. Fische.
 Dice. Des. (Plurier de Die.)
 A dicker (of leather.) Dixaine de cuirs.
 To ditate. Dicter.
 Dictated. Dicté.
 A ditator. Dictateur. Anciennement le souverain & plus grand magistrat de Rome, il estoit extraordinaire ; seulement crée en temps d'extreme necessité, &c. Nicot.

DIG

DIR

DIS

The dictatorship. Dictature. L'autorité & office d'un tel magistrat.

A Dictionary. Dictionnaire.

Dictionary. Catepinner.

A dipopper. Caffeigneux.

A Die. Un Dé, ou, Des. En pluriel Dice, Dez,

ou, Dets à jouer.

A blank Die. Dé blanc.

To play at dice. Jouer aux dez.

A cast at dice. Jett.

A dicer, dice-plager. Joueur aux dez.

Dicing. Jeu de dez.

A dicing-house. Berlin.

The keeper of a dicing-house. Berlandier.

To dicker with cold. Friller, frissonner, gre-

lotter.

A dicker. Frisson.

To die. Mourir; s'effrayer, passer le pas, mourir

aux laupes, mourir.

Ready to die. Prêt à mourir, au point de mourir,

moribonde, mourable.

To die (colours.) Teindre. Voyez à Dye.

A diet. Diète, régime de vivre.

Dieted. Alimenté.

Dogs diet. Pain & eau, viande aux chiens.

To diet. Alimenter.

To difame. Diffamer. Voyez à Defame:

To differ, or disagree from. Disserter,

desaccorder, être différent, ou divers, différen-

ter.

Differed. Différé.

A difference. Différence, diversité, à dire,

Noise, debat.

A difference, or controverſie. Different, des-

accord.

Different. Different, divers.

Made different from. Différencié.

Different, or with a difference. Diffé-

remment.

Differing. Différent.

A differing. Desaccordance.

Difficult, difficile. Difficile, mal-aisé, ardu.

To difficultate, difficultate, or make diffi-

cult. Difficulter.

A difficult. Difficulté, malaisance.

Full of difficulties. Difficultueux.

Difficultly, or with difficulty. Difficile-

ment, malaisement.

A diffidence. Desfiance.

A diffation. Diffation.

To diffuse. Elargir.

Diffused. Diffus, épars; obscur.

Diffused. Diffusément.

Diffusedness. Obscurité.

To dig. Voyez à Digge.

To digge. Digerer, faire la concoction, cuire

la viande dans l'estomac, mûssier.

Digested. Digeré.

Digestion. Digestion.

Want of digestion. Indigestion, cachymie, mau-

vaise digestion.

Digestible. Digestif.

A diger. Digite.

To dig. Foker, fossayer, caver, fouiller, bescher,

buer, marier.

To dig up. Hôuer, marier.

To dig with the nose. Fouiller.

To dig with the fingers. Graver.

Digged. Fossé, foui, besché, marré, cavé.

Digged up, (into, or about.) Hôué, marré.

A digger. Fouilleur, fossayer, bescheur.

A diges up. Hôueur.

A digger of graves. Gruaud.

Digging (with a mattock.) Marrant.

A digging. Fouissement, fossage, fossage-

ment, fouilleure, beschement, beschage, bonage,

cavement.

A digging up, (into, or about.) Hôuement;

houage.

To digt Orner. (vici mot.)

To dignifie. Dignifier.

Dignity. Dignité; Office.

To dignify. Faire digresser.

To digress from. Desmentir.

Digressed from. Desmenti.

A digression. Digression.

A ditch, to dike. Voyez à Ditch, to ditch.

To dilacerate, or rend in pieces. Dilacerer,

dechirer.

Dilacerated. Dilacéré, déchiré.

A dilaceration. Dilaceration.

To dilapidate. Dilapider.

Dilapidated. Dilapidé.

A dilapidation. Dilapidation.

To dilate. Dilater; Elargir; Estendre.

Dilatable. Dilatable.

Dilated. Dilaté.

A dilatation. Dilatation.

A dilatator. Dilatateur.

A dilatator. Dilatatoire. Instrument des chi-

rurgiens.

Dilatator. Dilatoire.

A dillo. Godemiche.

Diligence. Diligence.

Diligent. Diligent, soigneux, officieux.

Diligent. Diligentement.

Dill. Anet, Aneth.

Wild Dill Anet sauvage.

Of the herb Dill. Aneth.

A dilling. Mignon, mignot. Voyez à Dai-

ling.

A dimension. Dimension.

A distance. Densité. Voyez à Demi-

lance.

To diminish. Diminuer, atténuer; apertiser,

amoindrir, minuer.

Diminished. Diminué, atténué; apertifié,

amoindri, minué.

A diminishing, diminution, diminution.

Diminution, attenuation; apertissement, amoi-

ndissement; descheance, deche.

Diminutive. Diminutif.

Dimme. Obscur, caligineux.

To dimme, or make dimme. Obscurer, of-

fusquer, obscurcir.

To dimme the eyes. Esblouir, esblouir.

Dimmed. Esbloué, obscurci, esbloué, obscur-

ci.

A dimming. Obscurcissement, offuscation.

Dimp. Obscurément.

Dimmed. Caliginosité, obscurité.

Dimmed of sight. Esblouissement, esblouisse-

ment, berlue, berluement.

A dimple. Fosse, gelatin.

Dimpled. Fossé.

To dine. Diner.

Dined. Dîné.

Ill dined. Mal-dîné.

A dining Chamber, or dining Room.

Chambre haute, sale où l'on prend ses repas.

The ding dong of bells. Dindan, tintant, le

son, ou tintement des cloches.

To ding against the wall. Fesser en violence

contre la muraille, froisser contre la mu-

raillle.

To dingle-bangle. Tréballer.

A dinner. Dîner.

To dint, (bruise, or batter inward) a ves-

sel of metal. Boffeler.

A dint. Boffeleure.

A diocese. Diocèse.

A diptong. Diptongue. ¶ Frambois.

To dippe. Tremper.

Dipped. Trempe.

A dipper. Trempeur.

A dipping. Trempement, trempé.

Direct. Droit, direct.

To direct. Diriger, diriger, adresser, mener.

To direct the right way. Adresser au droit

chemin, guider.

Directed. Dirigé, adressé; mandé; mené.

To direct to, or in the right way. Acheminé,

adressé au chemin; guidé.

A director. Directeur; guide, modérateur.

Directing, or directing. Directoire, adref-

sant.

A direction. Direction, adressé.

A directing. Adressement.

A directing in the way. Acheminement.

Directly. Directement, droitement.

Directness. Droiture.

Dirges. La service des morts.

Dist. Fange. Voyez Durt.

A distillat. Inhabilité, non valeur, non va-

loire.

To distable. Inhabilitier, minuer.

Distable. Inhabile. Voyez Unable.

Distabled. Inhabilité, mal-fait, malhabile;

minué.

A distabling. Inhabilitation; inhabilité-

ment.

To distabuse. Desabuser.

Distabused. Desabusé.

To distacommodate. Desacommoder, des-

gencer.

Distacommodated. Desacommodé.

To distacord. Desaccorder.

Distacorded. Desaccordé.

A distacording. Desaccordance.

To distacordome. Desaccorder, des-

gencer.

Distacordomed. Desaccouffumé.

Distacordomedness. Desaccouffumance.

To distacordant. Desaccorder.

Distacordant. Desaccouffumé.

To distadap. Desagencer.

Distadaped. Desagencement.

To distadust. Desajuster, desagencer.

Distadust. Desajusté, desagencé.

A distadusting. Desagencement.

To distadomont. Desadmonester.

Distadomont. Desadmonesté.

Distadantage. Desavantage.

To distadantage. Desavantage.

Distadantage by scarcity. Desblé.

Distadantage. Desavantage.

Distadantagousty. Desadvantageusement.

To distadest. Desadvester.

A distadestature. Desadvest.

To distadown. Desadvouer, desvouer, des-

cognoître, nier.

Distadowned. Desadvoué, desvoué, des-

cog-

neu, nié.

A distadowning. Desadvoué, desadvouement,

niement.

Disagreeable. Desagrecable.

To disagree. Desaccorder.

Disagreed. Desaccordé.

A disagreeing. Desaccordance.

Disagreeing. Desaccordant.

Disagreement. Desaccord; noise, debat.

To disallow. Desadvouer, desblouer.

Disallowed. Desadvoué, desbloué.

A disallowing. Desadvouement; blâme.

To disanker. Desancrer. Voyez to weigh

anker.

Disankred. Desancré.

To disanul. Anicbler, annuler, annuler;

abolir, abroger.

Disannulled. Annulé, annulé; aboli, abro-

gé.

A disanulment. Nullité.

A disanulling. Annullement, abolissement,

abrogation.

Disappointable. Desistuable.

To disappoint. Desappointer, faire faillir à,

frustrer; destituer, abuser, se moquer de.

Disappointed. Desappointé, frustré, destitué,

abusé, moqué.

A disappointing, or disappointment. Fru-

stration, destitution, abusément, abus, abu-

sion.

To disapt. Desadjuster.

Disapted. Desadjusté.

To disarm. Desarmer; desbastonner.

To disarm a ship. Desmonter une navire.

To disarm a horse of service. Desbarader un

cheval, ou destrier.

Disarmed. Desarmé, desbastonné.

Disarmed (as a horse of service.) Des-

barde.

A disarming. Desarmement.

To disarm. Desarmer, desfroyer, desar-

ger, desfranger.

To disarm, or disattire. Descoiffer; des-

habiller, despoiller.

A disarm. Desarroy; deservance, des-

roy.

DOE

To Ditch in. *Fossailir, fossoyer.*
A ditch. *Digue, fosse, fossé.*
Ditches. *Boucuus, Boccus.*
Ditched in. *Fossailir, fossoyé.*
A ditcher. *Fossoyer.*
A ditching. *Fossyement, fossoyure.*
To bite. *Dicter, Poyer* to Indite.
A ditrie. *Air, chanson.*
To bite. *Plonger, se plonger.*
Diben. *Plongé.*
A dibit. *Plongeur.*
A dibing. *Plongement.*
A bite bapper. *Petit plongeon, merge.*
Dibers. *Divers, tout autre, bigarre.*
Dibertip. *Diverfement.*
To dibersifie. *Diverfifier, varier, changer, bigarrer.*
Dibersitie. *Diverficié.*
A dibersifing. *Diverfification, bigarrement.*
To dibert. *Diversir, defournier.*
Diberted. *Diversi, defourné.*
A diberting, or dibertion. *Defournement.*
A diberticle. *Defour de chemin.*
To dibide. *Diuiler, partir.*
To dibide into two equal parts. *Mipartir.*
Dibided. *Divisé.*
Dibididip. *Divifement.*
A dibident. *Divident.*
A dibiding. *Divifion.*
Dibination. *Divination.*
Dibination by aire. *Aeromantie.*
Dibination by the belly. *Gastromanie.*
Dibination by barley meal mixt with wheat. *Alebrumantie.*
Dibination by a cock, or cock stone. *Alcrynomanie.*
Dibination by earth. *Geomantie.*
Dibination by fire. *Pyromantie.*
Dibination by lots. *Sorcellerie.*
Dibination by smooke. *Cappnomantie.*
Dibination by water. *Hydromantie.*
To dibine. *Diviner, presager, presager.*
A dibine, or dibarti. *Divin.*
A Dibine, student, or professor in Divinity. *Theologie.*
Dibine Service. *Service divin, office, Lythurgie.*
Dibine. *Divin*
Dibined. *Diviné, presagié.*
The Dibinitie, or Godhead. *Deité, divinité.*
Dibinitie. *Theologie.*
Dibiniting. *Divinement.*
A dibining. *Presage.*
Dibiffible. *Diviffible.*
A dibifion. *Divifion.*
An unhoneft, or unft dibifion. *Mefpartement.*
A diboge. *Divorcer, repudiation, feparation.*
To diboge. *Repudier, divorcer, faire divorcer, defmarier, feparer.*
Diboged. *Defmarié.*
To dibuge, or divulgate. *Divulguer, publier, manifefter.*
Dibuged. *Divoulgé, publié, manifefié.*
A dibugier. *Divulgateur, publicur.*
A dibuging. *Publication.*
To dibzz. *Effourdir.*
A dibzzard. *Lourdaut.*
Dibzzie. *Effourdi, vertigieux, vertigineux, averteux.*
Dibzzinals. *Vertige, vertiginofité; tournement, ou virement de tefte, effourcement, mal de S. avertin.*
A Doe. *Daim.*
To doats. *Radoter, refver.*
A doater, or doatard. *Radoteur, refveur.*
A bearing, or beatage. *Radotement, refverie, marmoufserie.*
Doatings. *Bobulaires.*
A Dotchick. (a little water fowl.) *Cafteaux.*
Dorable. *Pocille.*

Doctilite.

DOL

DOU

DRA

Dolcité, Docilité.
 A dock (for ships.) Haute.
 The dock-butt, or bur-d ch. Bardane.
 A dock for a horse's train. Sarcocelle, saque-relle, troff-guene.
 A Docks, Dockur.
 A Dockship, Dockorot.
 A Docks-ag or commencement, Docko-rande.
Dodaine, Doctrine, érudition.
 A document, Document, enseignement.
Donder, doubter-grais. Agoure de lin, pialer, gousse de lin, Podagre de lin.
 1o dogge. Harceler.
 A dogger. Obicet-maille, cagueraffe.
 A dogbit. Petite pièce de monnoye non usée.
Double, Faillible.
 To doe. Faire & gerer, astionner.
 To doe his best. Faire le mieux qu'il pour-ra.
 To doe his worst. Faire le pis qu'il pour-ra.
 To doe wrong. Faire tort.
 To doe and undo. Faire le fait, & le des-fait.
 Much to doe. Bien à faire.
 To doe his duty or office. Faire son estat.
 To doe a thing unwillingly. Faire corvée.
 Doe so no more. N'y retourner plus.
 How doe you? Comment vous portez vous?
 A Doer. Faiseur.
 A doing. Action; gestion, acte.
Doing, Faissant.
 To doff. (C'est à dire; to doe off; to put off.)
 Ofter.
 Doff your hat. Ofter vostre chapeau.
 Doff your cloths. Dehabillez vous.
 Doff your hofe and shoes. Dechauffez vous.
 A dogge. Chien.
 A little dogge. Chienner, petit chien, chien de damoiseille, cagnor, caignor.
 A setting dogge. Chien couchant.
 A ban-dogge. Dogue, chien dogue, chien de metaire.
 The lesser dogge-flar. Avent-chien.
 The dogge-baps. Les jours caniculaire.
 Dogges, a kennel, or crue of dogges. Canaille.
 A dogge-kennel, or dogge-house. Chiennerie.
 A dogge-fish. Chien de mer, cagnole, cagnor blau, aguillade, aguillar, bernadet, humanshin, mislandre.
 A whitish (the best) kind of dogge-fish. Nissole.
 To dogge. Aguetter.
 A dogge-collat. Collier à chien.
 A dogge of Iron. Harpon de fer pour retenir & arrester un poutre.
 Dogges-leather dress'd. Aucaigne, ocaigne.
 Dogges-leather gloves. Gens d'ocaigue, ou d'aucaigne.
 Dogges-hans (herbe.) Chien-rage, mort aux chiens, chiennée.
 Dogges-cote, or dogges Mercury. Chou de chien.
 Dogges-millions, or dogges-stones. Couillons de chien, couilles de chien, testicule de chien.
 Dogges-grais. Dent au chien, dent de chien, herbe au chien.
 Dogges-terche. Porreau de chien, Oignon de chien.
 Dogges-tongue. Lange de chien, chiendent; ou comme Dogges-grais.
 Dogge-batp tree. Corneiller femelle, verge sanguine.
 Dogged, or doggish. Canin, malivoie, ruf-face.
 Dogged (or followed.) Agueté.
 Dogge-ly (or curiously) dealt with. Manipulé.
 To speak doggerly. Parler cagnefque.
 A dole. Une donnée; Largesse, ou distribution d'argent, des pains, ou de vivres, au peuple,

ou aux pauvres, faite aux funérailles de quel-que Seigneur, ou homme riche.
Doleful. Funebre, aduill; aduillé, plein de ducil.
Dolefullp. Funebrement.
 A Dolar, Daler, daldre. Piece d'argent d'Al-lemagne, ou de Flandres, ou d'Espagne, valant environ quatre Schelins & demy, c'est à dire, cinquante quatre sols.
Dolour. Douleur.
Dolours. Douloureux.
 A Dolphin. Daulphin, dauphin, Bec d'eye.
 The Dolphin, or eldest Son of the French King. Le Daulphin, le fils aîné de France.
 A Dolt. Badaute, lardaut, besmes, Guil-laume jobbetin, mibon, nigaud, nigauld, nigeur, videré.
Doltish. Goffe.
 A doltish fellow. Benet, benest, benoist, be-noist.
Doltish things. Bobulaires.
Doltishness. Badauderie, badaudise.
Domestical. Domestique.
Domestically. Domestiquement.
Domination. Domination.
 To domineer. Dominer, dominer, faire le dessus.
 To domineer over a weak one. Gresser sur le persil geurmander.
Domineered over. Dominoré.
 A domineering housewife. Femme tes-suée.
Domitcal. The Domitcal Letter. La let-tre Dominicale.
Dominion. Dominion.
 A donation. Donation, donaison.
 A Donative. Donative.
Done. Fait; & geré. Participe du verbe To do.
 A doer. Faiseur, faiseur, agent.
 A dooms. Jugement, sentence, arresi.
 A doomsman. Juge, arbitre.
Domes-day. Le jour de jugement.
 A dooz. Porte, huis, huis.
 A little dooz. Huissier.
 A back-dooz. Huis de derriere, La porte des champs.
 A folding, or two leaved dooz. Une porte à deux batans.
 A dooz-keeper. Portier.
 A dooz-keeper of a Court. Huissier, huys-sier.
 A dooz-bar. Barre.
 A dooz-keeper (woman.) Huissiere.
Dooz checks or posts. Les jambes d'une porte.
 A dooz-fill. Sueil de l'huis, ou de la porte.
 A dooz-piece, (or piece of tapitry hung be-fore an open door.) Garde-porte, huis verd.
 A Doze (fish.) Dorce, jau.
Dorich. Dorique.
 A dozman, or great beam Treine.
 A dozmouse. Ratneul, ravenul, liron, ratliron, levot, loir, gliron, glix.
 A doze bee. Baradon, Abeillaud.
 A dozer. Doroir.
 A dose. Dose.
 To carry a dossier. Hotter.
 A dossier. Hotte, hotteau.
 A dossier-carrier. Hotteur, hottier.
Dossers. Hottailles.
 A dor of flegme. Gligou; caillon; mor-vat.
Dotall. Dotall.
 A dotard, to dote. Voyez Doatard, and Doate.
Double. Double; malengineux.
 Somewhat double. Doubleau.
 To double. Doubler, geminer; mettre en deux.
 To half double. Micourber.
 A double-durkar. Double ducat.
 Doubled. Doubé.
 Doub ting. Doublement.
 A doubiet. Pourpoint; doubles.
 A doubting. Doublement.

The doubtings of a pursued Hare, or Deer. Houxaris.
Doubrable. Doubrable.
 A doubt. Doute, doutance, doubance.
 To doubt. Doubter, hesiter.
Doubted. Doubé, hésité.
Doubtful. Doubteux.
Doubtfullp. Doubteusement.
Doubtfulness. Dubitation, hesitation.
 A doubting. Doubtement.
Doubtless. Sans doute.
 A doubter. Flanner.
 The doubtets of a Deer. Daintiers.
 A Dobe. Colomb, colombe, columbe, cou-lon.
 A ring-dobe. Palombe.
 A turtle-dobe. Tourterelle.
 A rock-dobe. Grand colomb, fuyard, colum-bifer.
 A young dobe. Colombreau, colombelle.
 A dobe-houle, or dobe-cote. Colombier, col-ombier, voliere.
Dobe-colour. Colombin.
 A rough-footed dobe. Pigeon de palette.
Dough. Pâte.
Doughie bread. Pain gras.
Doughie. Valant, preux, hardi.
 To douhe. Plonger, se plonger sous l'eau.
Douked. Plongé.
 A douker. Plongeon.
 A Doultmer. Comme Dulcimer.
Downe. Voyez Downe.
 To doute. Voyez To Doubt.
 A Dowager. Douairière.
Dowe. Comme Dough.
 A dower. Douaire.
Downe. En bas, la bas.
Dowme to the ground. Issu.
 To beat down. Abatre. Voyez To Beat.
 To go down. Descendre en bas.
 To stoop down. S'Abaisser.
Dowme of feathers. Duvet.
Dowme of thistles. Fleur de chardons.
Dowme about fruits. La mousse, ou Lanofist, qui vient sur aucuns fruits.
Dowme of flowers. Floques.
Dowme of the first beard. Le poil follet (qui vient le premier sur la face des jeunes hommes) la premiere barbe.
 A downe. Dune, dunette, dun; coustau, sa-laire.
Dowm-right. A plomb.
 A down-right fall. Precipice.
Down the water. Avec l'eau.
 The going down of the Sun. Le coucher du soleil.
Downtie. soit as down. Duveté, dumer-td.
 A dowtie. Douaire, doft, dot.
 Given in dowtie. Dotal.
Dowtets. Voyez Doucets.
 A dogie. Gueuse, gueuze, gueuesse, truande, maraudé.
 A dozen. Douze.
 A drab. Putain, paillard; Droleresse, gaul-tiere.
Drabled. Comme Dabbled.
 A drabler. Bonneite traineresse. C'est une pierce bonnette (ou surcroi de voile) qui s'ad-juste au papasi du grand mast. Nicot.
Draille. Laxailles, mangeaille des pource-aux.
 A drag. Traine, trainoir, eroc; Tirefens, train.
 To drag. Traîner, tirer, trinaiser, tirafer, atrainer.
 A drag, or draught horse. Cheval de trait.
 A drag-net. Traineau, trainon, train, verveil, verveil, tirasse.
Dragant, or dragagant. Dragant, ou Dra-gagant.
Drassage. Tirage.
Drugged. Trainé trainassé.
 A dragging. Trainement, trainasserie, bou-ssillement.
Dragging. Trainant.

A flutish tæggeltælle. Houffepailée.
 A dragon. Dragon.
 A young or little dragon. Dragonneau.
 The sea-dragon. Dragon marin. Voyez à Viver.
 Dragons-bloud. Sang de dragon.
 Dragons-stone. Draconite.
 Herb dragons, or dragon-woert. Dragontée, Dragoncelle.
 Small dragon-woert. Dragonide mineur.
 Dragon. Dragonné (en blason.)
 A drake. Voyez à Dray.
 To draine. Escouler, mettre à l'effor.
 Draineable. Escoulable.
 Drained. Escoulé.
 A draining. Escoulement, escoulant.
 A drake. Canard, Canart.
 A wild drake. Malart.
 Fire drakes. Flammevolles.
 A drachm. Drachme, drame, dragme.
 A draper. Drapier.
 A woollen draper. Vendeur de drap de laines.
 Drapier. Marchand de draps.
 A linen draper. Vendeur de toile.
 A draught, or first draught of a writing. Extraict, protocole, minute.
 A draught, (pull, pluck, &c.) Tirade, tire, tirée, traicte.
 The draught-tree of a Chariot. Aiguille de chariot.
 A draught (with a net.) Tirade, geff.
 A draught (of drink.) Un traict.
 A draught, or privy. Retraict.
 Draughts (à play.) Dames; jeu des dames; aussi, forçat.
 To draw. Tirer; traire.
 To draw back. Retirer, retraire; retrainer; rentrainier.
 To draw forth. Extraire.
 To draw out the half of. Mi-tirer.
 To draw by fair means. Attraire, Voyez à allure.
 To draw a draught of writing. Minuer.
 To draw near, or nigh to. Approcher, accoster.
 To draw near unto the ears of, or with the ears. Accouffer.
 To draw in length. Prolonger, alonger.
 To draw or linen Pourtraire.
 To draw in. Induire, introduire.
 To draw pullets. Vider les poulets.
 To draw water. Puisseur de l'eau.
 A draw net. Tramaue. Voyez Dragnet.
 To draw the sword hastily. Sacquer l'espée.
 A drawer of broad cloth. Rentraieur, rentrainier, rentreur.
 A drawer. Tireur.
 A (wine) drawer. Qui tire du vin en une taverne.
 A drawer of water. Puisseur de l'eau.
 Drawers (course stockings to draw over others.) Houffaux, bonfées, bonfiaux, bouffe, bouffaux.
 To put on drawers. Se bouffer, se bouger.
 That hath drawers on. Hoiffé, bouffé.
 A drawer back. Retrayeur.
 A drawer (under a Table, or cupboard,) Tirouer, tiroir.
 Drawers (or boxes) in a Cabinet or Press, Cofferens.
 A drawing. Tirée, tirade, tirement.
 A drawing back. Retirement, retirée.
 A drawing away. Abstraction.
 A drawing forth. Extraction.
 A drawing by fair means. Allichement.
 A drawing near, or nigh to. Approchement, approche.
 A drawing in length. Traicte, alongement, prolongement.
 A drawing near with the ear, or unto the ear of. A cuiffement.
 A drawing in. Inlusion.
 A drawing, or limning. Pourtraicture.
 A drawing water. Puissement d'eau.
 A hally drawing, or offer to draw the sword. Sacquemens d'espée.

Drawn. Tiré, traict.
 Drawn Retired, retraict, retrait.
 Drawn (as a writing.) Minué.
 Drawn forth. Extraict.
 Drawn near to. Approché, accosté.
 Drawn in length. Alongé, prolongé.
 Drawn up (as water.) Puisse.
 Which may be drawn back. Retrayable.
 A draw. Traine, traineau, haquet, haquet, trainoir.
 A draw-man. Traineur, haquetier, haquetier.
 To dread. Craindre, avoir peur.
 Dread. Espouvent, espouventement, peur, crainte, hideur, horreur.
 Dreaded. Crain.
 Dreadful. Espouventable, espouventable; hâve, hideux.
 Dreadfulness. Espouventablement.
 Dreading. Craignant, craintif.
 A dream. Songe.
 To dream. Songer, musier.
 Dreamed. Songé.
 A dreamer. Songeur, songeur, musier d.
 A dreaming. Musardie.
 A dreaming cockcomb. Songe-croix, guillot le songeur; musard.
 Dreams. La lie, fondrille, effondrille, fece, marc.
 The dream of oyl. Le marc d'huile.
 The dream of the people. Racaille, canaille.
 Full of dreams, or dreamy. Eculeux; fecal, plein de lie, ou de fece.
 The dream of courtesie sugar. Malece.
 A dream. Bruvage, dont on medicine des bestes.
 To dream, or give a dream to. Donner un bruvage à.
 To dream, or wet. Mouiller, tremper.
 Dreamed. Trempe.
 To dress (or prune) a vine. Narquetter.
 Voyez à Prune.
 To dress. Habiller, adouber, vestir, affaiter, agencer; atouer, orner, accouffier, achemmer, achemer, atourner, mettre à point.
 To dress up a chamber. Faire une chambre.
 To dress meat. Appareiller, ou cuire la viande, faire la cuisine.
 To dress or stiffen with wire. Affiler.
 Dressed, accouffré, achemé, atourné, affaité, agencé, habillé.
 Dressed with wire. Affilé.
 Dressed (as a vine.) Margoté.
 A dresser. Atourneur, adoubeur.
 A dresser of meat. Cuisinier, Qui appareille la viande.
 A dresser of leather. Affaitteur de cuirs.
 A dresser of old things. Fripiier.
 A dresser-board. Dressoir.
 A dressing. accouffrement, atournement, affaiderie; agencement.
 A new dressing of things. Interpolation.
 A dressing with wire. Affilement.
 A dressing of meat. Cuisinement.
 Dressings for women. Achemens.
 The dressing of pulpen (as pulling, drawing, &c.) Habillage de poullailler.
 Drie. Sic.
 To drie, or be dried up. Trefaler.
 Drie, or thirsty. Qui a soif.
 To drie. Seicher.
 To drie in the Sun. Seicher au soleil, soleil-ler.
 To drie in the smok. Enfumer.
 To drie (or wipe) the hands. Essuyer les mains.
 To drie and season herrings for the barrel. Vanader.
 Dried. Seiché.
 Dried in the Sun. Soleilé, seiché au soleil.
 Dried up. Essié, mart, trefalé.
 Dried in the smok. Enfumé.
 Dried. Seichement.
 Driedness. Seicheresse, Seicheresse, seicheur, trefalé.

A drift. Ce à quoy on tend, présent, ou vise.
 Drifting up by extreme heat. Trefalant.
 A drill; Forer, taurer.
 A stone-cutters drill. Trappan.
 Drinke. Boisson, bruvage, bruvage, boire, pio.
 To drinke. Boire.
 To drinke by sips. Buverter, beuverter, buverter.
 To drinke up all. Boire along, esboire tout.
 To drinke excessively. Beuvailleur, cabalanier.
 To drinke unto. Boire à, faire un bringué à.
 I drinke to you fir. A vostre bonne grace Monsieur, à vos bonnes grâces Monsieur.
 Good drinke. Eau benisse de cave.
 To drinke up, (or swallow up.) Absorber.
 A drinke made of cold hard wine and hony. Bergerette.
 A drinker. Beuveur.
 A great wine drinker. Sac à vin.
 A water drinker. Boileau, boileuse.
 An excessive drinker. Grand beuveur.
 A drinking. Buverie.
 Excessive drinking. Buverie.
 A drinking. Collation.
 To drip. Degoutter.
 Dripped. Gegoté.
 A dripping. Degouttement.
 The dripping of meat. Le degout du rost.
 A dripping pan. Lechevire.
 To drip. Voyez à Drizel.
 To drip. Chaffer, pouffer, pouffer.
 To drip down (piles, or stones.) Hier.
 To drip away. Chaffer, dechaffer.
 To drip out. Forbannir.
 To drip back. Repouler, rechasser.
 To drip before him. Mener batant.
 To drip toward. Achaffer.
 To drip off time. Delayer, faire le long, faire muler.
 To drip a cart, wain, or waggon. Rouler.
 Dribs away. Chassé, dechassé.
 Dribs down. Hié.
 Dribs back. Repouffé, rechassé.
 Dribs out. Forbanni.
 A driber. Qui chasse, dechasse, pouffe, ou de-boute.
 A driber away. Dechasseur.
 An Als-driber. Afrier.
 An Ox-driber. Figue-bauf.
 A dripping. Pouffement.
 A dripping of stones, or piles. Hiement.
 A dripping away. Chasserie.
 A dripping forth. Forbannissement.
 To dribe. Baver.
 Dribe. Bave.
 A dribe. Bavard, bavard.
 A dribe. Baverie.
 To dribe. Grefiller.
 Dribe on. Grefilé.
 A dribe. Grefil.
 A dribe. Dromadaire.
 A dribe. Bourdon, berard, saintent.
 To dribe. Langui, accroué, flestrir.
 Dribe. Langui, accroué; flestrir.
 Dripping. Hallebrené.
 A dripping. Langueur, languisson, flestrif-seure.
 A drop. Goutte.
 Drop after drop, one drop after another. Goutte à goutte.
 To drop. Goutter.
 A little drop. Goutteron.
 To drop from a house eaves. Agoutter.
 Dropped. Degouté.
 A dropping. Degouttement, degout.
 The dropping of the house eaves. Stillicide.
 The dropping of the nose. Reupe, reuppe.
 The droppe. Hydropisie, hypojarque.
 That hath the droppe. Hydropique.
 The white droppe. Leucoplegma.
 Droppe. Fondrille, escume de metal.
 Droppe of Iron. Maché-fer, machure de fer, machesfer, merde de fer, merdifer.

DUG

DUS

EAG

A Doble. Tronveau de gros bestail.
 A doobier. Revendeur de gros bestail.
 Douth. Soif; ou, comme drincel.
 To ddown. Noyer, noier, nayer en l'eau, submerger, jumerger.
 Ddowned. Noyé, noyé; obrué, submergé.
 Ddownen in debts. Noyé en dettes.
 A ddowning. Noyement, submerison.
 Ddowle. Sonmeilleux, sonmeillard, dormilleux, dormillard, jaitard, festard, gourd.
 Made, or become ddownle. Affetarde.
 To make ddownle. Affetardir.
 A ddownle companion. Dormart.
 Ddownship. Faltardement.
 Ddownshins. Faltardise, festardise, invigilance, faineantise, fainéance.
 A Dudge. Balayeuise, fouillon, fouillonne, vilain.
 A bafe dudge. Frotte-botte.
 To dudge. Abanner, se barasser, faire une grande Couruée, ou, coruée.
 Ddurgerp. Souillonnerie, sommage.
 To put to much ddugerp. Angarier.
 Put to much ddugerp. Angarie.
 A dduging days work. Coruée.
 A dduge. Drogue.
 Dduges, ddugeties. Drogneries.
 To dduge. Drogner.
 A Dduggiser. Drogueur.
 A Ddum. Tabour, Tambour, tabourasse, tabourin; caisse.
 To Ddum, or strike up the Ddum. Tabourer, tabourer, tabouriner.
 A brais ddu used by Moorish horsemen. Atabale, atabal.
 A little, or child's ddu. Tabourinet.
 A ddumer Tabourer, tabourdeur.
 A woman ddumer. Tabourineuse, tabourineuse, tabouriniere.
 A dduimming. Tabourrement.
 Dduink; dduinken. Ture; aussi, Beu.
 Dduinke up. Absorbé.
 To be dduinke. Etre yvre, yvrogner, deschauffer Bertrand, se forboire.
 A dduinkaid. Tyrogne.
 Dduinken. Ture, chargé du vin.
 A dduinken gulch. Sac à vin.
 A dduinken woman. Tyrogneuse.
 Somewhat dduinken. Tyrognet.
 Dduinkenis. Tyrognerie, jureffe, Mal de pipe, mau de pipe; yvraison.
 To dduibe a Knight. Adouber, faire chevalier, donner l'accolade.
 Dduiben Knight. Faiz Chevalier.
 A ddubbing. Accolade.
 A Dduchels. Duchesse.
 A Dduchie. Duché, ducat.
 A dduchet. Ducat.
 A dduck. Cane, canar.
 A young dduck, duckling. Canet, caneton, canette, canichon-canon.
 The wild dduck. La petite cane, canes, canetée.
 Of a dduck, like a dduck. Canetier.
 A young wild dduck, or old wild dduck that mootes. Albrent, allebrent, halebant, halebrent, halebran.
 To dduck, or hunt the wild dduck. Albrenter.
 To breed young dducks. Canetier.
 Catching, or feeding on dducks. Canetier.
 To dduck. Plonger, se plonger dedans; baisser la tefte, faire la cane.
 To waddle, or go like a dduck. Canetier.
 A dduck and a drake (made by skinning a fhone on the water.) Ricochet.
 A dducker. Plongeon.
 A dducking. Plongement.
 Dducking for fear. En rapinot.
 A ddugeon haft of a dagger. Dague d'rolles.
 To take in ddugeon. se formalizer.
 Due. Deu.
 Duetie. Voyez Duitie.
 A duell. Duel, monomachie.
 A dug, or dugge. Mammelle.

Of, or belonging to dugges. Mamillaire, mammillaire, mammeloux.
 A little dugge. Mammelleste.
 Having great dugges. Mammelu, Mammeloux.
 Duggithip. (in fashion like a dugge.) Mammellement.
 A Dute. Duc.
 A Dutedome. Duché, Ducat.
 A Dutimer. Douctiné.
 Dull. Lourd, gosse; mouffe, hebeté, fingard, gourd, gros, morne; mouffe; nice, obus.
 To dull, or make dull. Hebeter, reboucher, affopir; affetardir; eslondir, obtundre, agacer, morner.
 A dull girlie. Pucelle nictie.
 To wax dull. Devenir mouffe, hebeté, ou, fardard.
 Made or become dull. Affetardi; eslourdi; agacé.
 A dull horse. Galier. Voyez Jade.
 A dullard. Lourdant, madouze, michon, faineant.
 Dullsd. Hebeté, agacé, mouffe, affopir, morne.
 A dulling, or making dull. Agacement, eslourdement, affopissement.
 Dulp. Mornement, nicement, etrusement.
 Dules. Faineantise.
 Dumb. Muét, muet.
 A dumb man, un muet.
 A dumpy. Malardir, muse.
 In a dumpy. Penesement.
 To put into dumps. Donner la muse à, faire muscr.
 One in a great dump. Songe-cieux.
 In dumps. Morne.
 A dunte. Lourdant, michon, viedaze.
 To dunte upon. Metagrabouillier.
 Dung. Ficus, fiente, gadoué, maitere fecale, myenne.
 To dung the ground. Fumer la terre.
 To dung (or fcomber.) Fineter.
 Full of dung. Fienteux.
 A dungehill, or heap of dung. Fumier.
 Mans dung. Merde.
 A little dungehill. Fumeron.
 Raised from the dung-hill. Relevé du fumier.
 A dung-cart. Benmel.
 A common dung-cart. La charrette de la gadoue.
 Of dung. Fumier.
 A stable full of dung. Estable fumiere.
 A dung-fiemer. Gadouard, maitre, fy fy, maitre des basses eueues.
 Dungen. Fiente; aussi, fumé.
 A dungenag, or manuring with dung. Fumage, fumement.
 A dungeon. Dongeon, donjon, ent de fosse; garite.
 Dune. Fusque, noirastre, noirault, noires.
 A dunne horic. Fauveau.
 The Dunne-neck. Verdade, verdon, verdale.
 A dunle. Voyez Duncle.
 Durable. Durable.
 Of little durance. Momentaine, momentane, momental.
 To dure. Durer, endurer.
 Dured. Duré, enduré.
 A during. Endurement, durée.
 Durt. Boué, bourbe, fange; gadoué, fiens, myenne.
 A heap of durt. Fangas.
 A durt-dawber. Voyez Dawber and Plaitficer.
 Full of durt. Bourbeux.
 Durtie. Fangoux, boueux, bourbeux.
 A durtie fough. Fangeat, fangeas.
 Dushis, dushid. Fusque, basané, basenné, basennier, néigre, noirault, noirastre, noires, obscur, tanné, rare.
 To make dushis. Basaner, bazaner.
 Duship. Obscurément.
 Dushinels. Obscurité.
 Duff. Poudre; archoul; Pouldriere, poudre.

Small duff. Pouldrette.
 A duff, or thumpe. Horion.
 Mill duff. Farine folle.
 File-duff. Limure.
 Full of duff. Pouldreux.
 A duff-bag. Pouldrier.
 To duff, or beduff. Pouldrer.
 Thick duff. Pouffiere, pouffier.
 Duffed. Poudré.
 Duffie. Pouldreux.
 Duffins. Pouldriere.
 A duffer (made of a Foxe taile.) Vifsem-pénard.
 Duffed (with a Foxe taile.) Vifsem-pénard.
 A Dutchman. Aleman; Flemman.
 Dutch-land. Allemagne; les pais bas.
 A Dutches, and Dutchie. Voyez Duches, and Dachie.
 Dute. Devoir, office, observance.
 To be dutiful to. Obeir.
 Dutiful. Officieux, plein de devoir; fait au bols, obsequieux, obediens, obeissant.
 A dutiful observing of. Obeissance, obediense.
 Dutifully. Officieuxment, obediement, obeiffamment.
 A dwarte. Nain, nainre, nambot, nimbot, bonneau, un manche d'esrille.
 A nimble dwarte. Freillon.
 A she dwarte. Nain, naintresse, nabote, nabotte.
 A spruce dwarte. Freiquet.
 An ill favoured dwarte. Nabot; nabotte, nabote.
 To dwell. Demeurer, habiter, herberger, herberger; herberger.
 A dweller. Habitant, manant, mansionnier, mansionnier.
 A dwelling. Demeurance, demeure, habitation, herberge, herbergement, herbergerement, herbergerie, manance.
 A dwelling house, or place. Mansion, habitation, habitation.
 Dwoit. Habité, herbergé.
 To dwe (colours.) Teindre.
 A dwe (or tincture.) Teinté, teint.
 A dwe-house. Teinturerie.
 Dwe. Teint.
 A dwer. Teinturier, teinturier.
 A dwer Vatt. Chaudiere de teinturier.
 A dwer Wife. Teinturiere.
 A Dwing. Teinture.
 Dwing. Mourant, moribonde.
 He is a dwing. Il est prest à mourir, il ne bat plus que d'une aisse.
 Dwing a natural death. Morienne, mourant.
 To dwe, a dwall. Voyez to Dic, a Diall.

E

Ech, each one. Chacun, chacun, chaf-que.
 Eager. Aigre, acre, acide, ardent, ardent, agu, fervent, avide.
 Eager, (or earnest.) Aigre, violent.
 To make eager. Aigrir.
 To wax eager. S'aigrir, s'en aigrir.
 Somewhat eager. Aigris.
 Eager desire. Avidité.
 Eagerly. Aigrement, aigrement, ardamment, ardentement, fervement, avidement.
 Eagerness. Acidité, acrimonie, aigreur, aigrete, aigresse, aigre, ardent, fervent, avidité.
 An Eagle. Aigle.
 Of an Eagle, like an Eagle. Aquilin.
 A sea Eagle. Aigle de mer. Voyez an Osprey.
 An Eagles stone. Pierre aquiline, pierre d'aigle.
 An Eaglet, or young Eagle. Aigleron, aiglas.
 O o o o An

E A T

An Eagle, or hen-Eagle. *Aigleffe.*
 To eare. *Agner, Voyez to Lambé.*
Carabie. Arable.
 Carabie land. *Terre arable.*
 To eare land. *Arer, labourer la terre, cultiver.*
 An eare. *Oreille, auraille, oye.*
 A little eare. *Oreillette, oreillon, Of the eate. Auriculaire.*
 To round, or whisper in the eate. *Survostiller.*
 To lift, or prick up the eate. *Dresser les oreilles.*
 To give eate. *Escouter, oreiller, accouster.*
 Given eate unto. *Efcoute, accousté.*
 A giving eate unto. *Accousterment, escoute-ment.*
 One that gives eate unto. *accousteurs, escoute-neur.*
 To lend an eate. *Prêter l'oreille à; oreiller;*
 Ou comme to give eate, to listen.
 An ear-ring. *Oreillet, oreilleure, oreillette, pendan-t d'oreille.*
 The two eates (or auricles) of the heart. *Les deux oreilles du cœur.*
 The eate-piere (or flap) of a Helmet. *Oreil-let de heaume.*
 An eate-picker. *Cure-oreille.*
 A box, or cuff on the eate. *Souffleter, oreil-lon.*
 The tip of the eate. *Le tendron de l'oreille.*
 The eate veine. *Veine auriculaire.*
 Eate-way. *L'ordre des oreilles.*
 An eate-wig. *Oreillere, parce-oreille.*
 An eate-wire. *Desbride.*
 To box, cuff, or clap on the eate. *Souffle-ter.*
 The eate of a pot, cup, &c. *Aise, ansette, ah-sule.*
 The eate of a Pottenger. *Oreillon d'une esca-elle.*
 He is up to the eates in. *Il en a jusques aux oreilles.*
 An eate of eorne. *Espi, epié.*
 To eate; or shoot forth eates. *Espier, gre-neur.*
 Bears eate (an herb.) *Oreille d'ours.*
 Cuff, or boxed on the eate. *Souffleté.*
 A boxer about the eates. *Souffleteurs, qui donne des soufflets.*
 Eateb, or which hath great eates. *Oreille, qui a des grandes oreilles.*
 Eateb (as a cup, pot, &c.) *Anse.*
 Eateb corne. *Bled epié, au grené.*
 Eateb land. *Terre cultivée, terre labourée.*
 An eateing of land. *Aiure, outure, labou-rage.*
 An Eate. *Comte.*
 An Eatebom. *Comté.*
 Eatep. *Matin, de bon matin, de bonne heure, bien matin; aussi matinal, matineux.*
 Very eatep. *Des le fin matin, de bon matin.*
 Eatep in the morning. *Matutinel, matinal.*
 To earne within. *Erisonner. Voyez to Yearne.*
 To earne. *Gagner, mériter.*
 Earned. *Gagné, mérité.*
 Earning. *Gain, merite.*
 Earnest. *Acre, aspre, ardent, arant, servent; aussi, sçient, peremptoire.*
 To be very earnest. *Ardeur, ardoir.*
 In good earnest. *A bon eskin.*
 In exceeding great earnest, or most earnestly. *Trejabon-ecient, trejaceros.*
 An earnest, or money given in earnest. *Arret.*
 To give in earnest. *Arver.*
 Given in earnest. *Arré.*
 A giving of money in earnest. *Arrement.*
 Earnestly. *Serieulement, à bon eskin; aussi, effort émet, ardamment, arduement, servement, esprement, peremptoirement.*
 Earnestness. *Ardeur, ferveur, aspreté, as-presse.*
 The earth. *La terre.*
 Forced earth. *Terrain, terrau, terreau.*

E A V

A bank of earth. *Terrasse.*
 Fullers earth. *terre à laver, terre à dégraisser, terre de savon.*
 The earth, or hole of a Fox, or Badger. *Gou-let, meue.*
 A bulwark of earth. *Terrau, terrault, terrasse.*
 A platforme of earth. *Terre plate, terrasse.*
 Fat earth. *Terre grasse, terreau, argille.*
 To overthrow, fell; or cast down to the earth. *Terrasser, atterrer, atterrer.*
 Felled, overthrown, or cast down to the earth. *Terrassé, atterré.*
 An overthrow to the earth. *Atterrasseur.*
 A falling, overthrowing, or casting down to the earth. *Terrassément, atterrassement.*
 Earth bed. *Terre-né.*
 Covered with earth. *Atterré.*
 Earth-gall. *Sacotin, fiel de terre.*
 An earth nit. *Noix chastaigae.*
 An earth-planet. *Gasté pavé, baccour de pavé, villotier, villoteur.*
 An earth-quake. *Tremblement de terre; terre-tremble, mouvement de terre.*
 An earth-worm. *Ver de terre.*
 To rot into earth. *S'atterrer.*
 Earth, earthy. *Terreux, terreux, terrien.*
 To grow earthy, or full of earth. *S'atterrer.*
 Earthiness. *Terrestrité, terrestré.*
 Ease. *Aise, aisance; allége, soulage, allégement.*
 To ease. *Soulager, alléger, accorder, alléger, descharger.*
 To take his ease, or live at ease. *Aiser, esire à son aise, vivre à son aise, passer son temps, passer le temps.*
 At ease. *Ocieux, aise.*
 With ease. *Facilement, à l'aise.*
 Eased. *Alléger, accorder, soulager.*
 Easiness. *Aise, avantageux.*
 To be eased. *Aiser.*
 Easiness. *Avantagement.*
 Ease. *Facile, aise; gent, mol.*
 Easily. *Facilement, aisément, aisément, gen-tement; mollement.*
 Easiness. *Aisance; mollesse.*
 An easing. *Soulagement, allégement, accorde-ment, deschargement.*
 An easingment. *Allégement; allége, soulage-ment, ou comme an easing.*
 A house of easingment. *Aisance, chambre aisee, chambre basse, privé, retrait; voyez a Jakes, a-Privy.*
 The East, or east part. *Orient, Est, levant, Oest.*
 The East-wind. *Le vent d'orient, vent orien-tal; vent de levant; vent d'amont, l'est, vent plaire.*
 A house well set towards the East. *Maison bien orientée.*
 Easter. *Pasque, Pâques.*
 Easterly. *Oriental, Marinier.*
 An easterly wind. *Vent d'amont.*
 Eatable. *Mangiatif.*
 To eat. *Manger; gousser, mascher, paître.*
 To eat away. *Ronger.*
 To eat greedily, or ravenously. *Gourmander, gober, goularder, bausfrer.*
 To eat much. *Gousfrer.*
 An eat-bee. *Gucpier.*
 To eat groups with cattel. *Pasturer.*
 An eat-field. *Sarcophage.*
 Eat-all. *Pamphage.*
 Eaten. *Mangé, gossé, paissu.*
 Eaten away. *Rongé.*
 An eater. *Mangeur, mascheur.*
 A great, greedy, and ravenous eater. *Gour-mand, bausfreur.*
 Eating. *Mangement.*
 Eating of Pasture grounds. *Pasturage.*
 An eating. *Manducation, maschement.*
 Great eating. *Manducité. Rab.*
 An eating away. *Rongement, manducation.*
 Eating stuff. *Manger, Mangeaille.*
 The eates, or eatings of a house. *Severonde, agoutie, severondes, avant toit, le rabat des couvertures de maisons.*
 To eates-drop it, or play the eates drop-

E F F

per. *Moucharder, esire aux escoutes.*
 An eates-dropper. *Mouchard, mousche, mous-chard, escouteur.*
 The ebb, or ebbing of water. *Ebe, contre-fus de la mer, Hasleur, bebbe de la mer.*
 Ebene, or Ebony wood. *Hebene, Ebene.*
 Made of Ebony. *Hebené.*
 Of, or belonging to, Ebony. *Hebenin.*
 Ebriety. *Ebriété. Voyez Drunkennels.*
 Ebriosity. *Ebriosity.*
 An ebullition. (or boiling up.) *Ebullition, ebullition.*
 Ecclesiastical. *Ecclesiastique.*
 An echo. *Echo.*
 An eclipse. *Eclipse.*
 To eclipse. *Eclipser.*
 Eclipse. *Eclipse.*
 An eclipsing. *Eclipsement.*
 The scriptish line. *Ecliptique.*
 An Eclat. *Eclat, eclat.*
 The edge (or brim) of a thing. *Le bord, marge.*
 To make an edge (or brim.) *Marger.*
 The edge of a weapon, knife, &c. *Le tren-chant, le tranchant, le fil, l'assieu.*
 To set an edge on. *Aguiser, aguier.*
 To set the teeth on edge. *Accher, agacer, agas-ser les dents.*
 To set an edge on a knife. *Bailler le fil à un couteau.*
 That hath an edge set on it. *Aguisé, aguise.*
 A setter of an edge on. *Affleur.*
 A setting of an edge on. *Afflement, aguise-mens.*
 Set on edge (as the teeth.) *Agacé, Agassé.*
 A setting the teeth on edge. *Agacement, des dents.*
 The edge of a garment. *Le bord d'un veste-ment.*
 That hath two edges. *Trenchant de deux co-stes.*
 With the edge. *De taille.*
 To edge with edging lace. *Border.*
 The edge (or border) of any place. *L'orée de quelque lieu.*
 Edge-long. *A sponde.*
 Edged, bound with an edging. *Bordé.*
 An edging. *Bordure.*
 Edgewise. *Obtus. Voyez Dull and blunt.*
 An Edit. *Edit, ordonnance.*
 To edify. *Edifier.*
 Edification. *Edification.*
 An edifice. *Edifice, bastiment.*
 Edified. *Edifié.*
 An edifier. *Edificateur.*
 An edifying. *Edification.*
 An Edition. *Edition, publication.*
 To Educate. *Elever, nourrir.*
 Education. *Educacion, nourriture, esleve-ment.*
 Educated. *Elevé, nourri.*
 An education. *Educacion.*
 To Educate. *Augmenter, amplifier, accroître.*
 Voyez to Augment, to Increase.
 Educated. *Augment, amplifié, accru.*
 An Edifying. *Augmentation, accroissement.*
 Voyez an Augmenting.
 An Edile. *Anguille.*
 A little Edile or grig. *Anguillaste.*
 An Edile-pout. *Sechet, barbote, lote d'eau dou-ce; mustelle.*
 An Edile speak. *Fourche fere.*
 A male Edile. *Margaizon. L' Langued.*
 A female Edile. *Anguille fine.*
 A last with an Edile, or Edile-shin. *Anguil-lade.*
 To efface. *Effacer, canceler, canceller.*
 Effaced. *Effacé, cancelé.*
 An effacing. *Cancellation.*
 An effect. *Effet.*
 To take effect. *Sortir effet.*
 To effect, bring to effect. *Effectuer, mettre en effect, accomplir, faire, achever, actionner, agir.*
 Effected, brought to effect. *Effectué, accom-pli, mis en effect, achevé, actionné.*
 An

An **effecter**, or bringer to effect. Accomplisseur.
 An **effecting**. Accomplissement, achevement.
Effectists. Sans effect.
 To make **effectists**. Annuler. Made **effectists**. Annulé.
 An **effectrix**. Effectrice.
Effectual. Effectueux, efficaceux, actuel.
Effectually. Effectivement ; efficacement.
 To **effectuate**, and **effectuated**. Comine to Effect, and Effecté.
Effeminacy. Mollesse, mollice, molleté.
Effeminate. Effeminé, muliebres, moi, mollet.
 An **effeminate** youngster. Va muguet.
 To **effeminate**. Effeminer, acoubariser, amollir.
Effeminated. Amolli.
Effeminating. Amollissant.
Effeminately. Effémement, muliebrement, mollement.
 An **effemination**, or **effeminacy**. Effémation.
Efficacy. Efficace.
 With **efficacy**. Efficacement.
Efficient. Efficient.
 An **effort**. Effort.
 An **effusion**. Effusion.
Effusion. Souvent, Souventes fois.
 An **egge**. Oeuf, la journée d'une goîline.
 A new-laid **egge**. Oeuf frais.
 A wind-**egge**, a loit-held **egge**. Hende, oeuf hardé.
 Pasch **egges**, or **egges** given at Easter. Oeufs de Palques.
 A potched **egge**. Oeuf poché.
 Collaps and **egges**. Oeufs à la ribenne.
 An **egge-pte**. Flan.
 An addle **egge**. Oeuf aborif. Voyez Aadle.
 A Pancake of **egges**. Omelette, omelette, ouf mollette.
 Shaped like an **egge**. Oval.
 An **egge-like** shape or form. Une ovale.
 To **egge** forward. Aguilonner, adayer, stimuler, agacer, agasser, aialencer.
EGge on, or forward. Adayer, aguilonner, agacer, agasse, aialenté.
 An **egger** on. Adayer, aguilonneur stimulateur, agasseur.
 An **egging** on, or forward. Adayerment, aguilonnement, agacement, agassure, stimulations, stimule.
Egiantine. Elgiantier, Aglantier, Arglantier, Anglantine.
Egregious. Egrege, excellent, enorme.
Egregiously. Excellamment, énormément.
Egrioulinefs. Excellence, grandeur, énormité.
Egress. Sortie, exiure.
Egrimony. Aigremoine.
Egypt. Egypte.
 An **Egyptian**. Egyptien.
 A countess. **Egyptian**. Voyez Gypfic.
 The **Eie**. L'œil, Voyez Eye.
Eight. Huit, huit.
 An **eight**, or proportion of **eight**. Oânaire, oânaire.
Eight times. Huit fois.
Eight daies hence. A huitaine.
Eight times doubled. Octuple.
Eighteen. Dixhuit.
 The **eighteenth**. Dixhuitième.
Eightp. Oânte, quatre vinger, huitante.
 The **eightieth**. Oântième.
 The **eightth**. Le huitième ; huitaine, huitième, vîsue.
 An **eight** proportion (in Music.) Meîe.
Eight Or.
Eia. Ela ; la plus haute note de la Gamme.
 To **Elaborate**. Elaborer.
Elaborated. Elaboré, élaboré.

An **elaboration**. Elaboration.
 An **elaborator**. Elaboratoir.
 The **elbow**. Coude, coude, olecrane.
 The tip end of the **elbow**. Olecrane.
Elbow-toise crooked. Coudé.
Elbow-room. Coudées franches.
 To jog, jout, or juggle with the **elbow**. Coudéer, couloyer, poulsier du coude.
 The **elbow**, or out-bearing branch of a bit. Coudé de la branche.
Elbowes of land. Acrotaires, acrotères.
 An **Elder** tree. Su, sureau, sureau, dihus, futer, suin, sul, sulda, su, su.
 Oyl of **elder** flowers, or berries. Huile sambusne.
Elder Vinegar. Vinaigre sulat.
 The water **Elder**, or Marsh **Elder** tree. Oiber, opier.
 An **Elder-sick**. Canon de sul.
 Dwarf **Eldern**. Hieble, hyble.
 Of **elder**, or **elder** flowers. Sulat.
Elder. Plus viciil, Comparatif de Old.
 Our **elders**. Nos peres, ou Ancêtres.
Elder (Vip. Precipit, aînéage, aîsuffe).
Eldst. Le plus vieux, ou ancien, superlatif de Old.
 The **eldest** son. L'aîné, le fils aîné.
 The **eldest** brother (that gives equal shares of the land to his younger brothers.) Parageur.
Elecampane. Enulecampane, Aulnét, campane, belaine.
 To **elect**. Elire, oper, choisir.
Elect, or **electid**. Elire, choix.
Election. Election, election, elise ; nomination ; option, acobion, choix.
Elective. Electif.
 An **Electo**. Electeur.
 The **Electo** (Vip. Elector).
 An **Electo** (Vip. Elector).
Elegance. Elegance.
Elegant. Elegant, digne.
Elegantly. Elegamment, dîferement.
Elegant. Elegance.
 An **Elegy**. Elegia.
Eligible. Eligible ; digne d'estre elu.
 An **Element**. Element ; (Comme l'ent, la terre, le feu, ou l'air ;) aussi. Le principe ou fondement de quelque art, ou science.
Elemental, **elementary**. Elementaire.
 An **Elephant**. Elephaur, orifant.
 A young **Elephant**. Elephanteau.
Elephantine, or of belonging to, an **Elephant**. Elephantin.
 To **elevate**. Elever, hausser, hausser.
Elevated. Elevé, hauffé, hauffé.
 Fit to be **elevated**. Elevable.
 An **elevator**. Eleveur, eleveur.
 An **elevating**. Eleveur, eleveur.
 An **elevator**. Elevatoire.
Eleden. Orge.
 The **eleventh**. Onzième.
 An **elke**. Manche d'esrille, Nambot. Voyez a Dwarf.
Elas. Elie. Nom de Prophete.
 The **Elisian** fields. Les champs Elisiens.
 An **Elisak**. Etice, elixir, Quintessence, pierre Philosphale, poudre de projection.
 The **Elks**. Elend. Bête formidable, melancholique, fort & vifte, &c.
 An **El**. Aulne. L'aîne, ou **El**, d'Angleterre contient en longueur trois pieds & trois quarts, ou trois pieds & neuf poulces.
 To measure by the **el**. Aulner.
El-measure. Aulnage.
Elleboze. Voyez Elleboze.
 A grove of **Elmes**. Ormaye.
 The **elme** tree. Orme, jpreau, outue.
 The little young **elme** tree. Ormeau, ormeau, olmau.
 The **White** or **yoak** **elme**. Orme blanc.
 The mountain **elme**. Orme de montagne, orme sauvage.
 The ordinary **elme**. Orme champêtre.
Elocation. Elocation ; ou comme Elouquent.

Eloquence. Eloquence, faconde.
 Of **Eloquence**. Oratoire.
Eloquent. Eloquent, facond, dîstret.
Eloquenty. Eloquentement, oratoirement, dîferement.
Else. Autrement ; sans cela.
 Or **else**. Ou bien, ou autrement.
Elsewhere. Ailleurs, autre-part.
 An **Emaceration**. Emacération, emaciation.
Emancipation. Emancipation. Voyez Emancipement.
Emballage (or package.) Emballage.
 An **Embassador**. Embassadeur, messager, soldat Orateur ou Agent.
 An **Embassage**. Embassade ; message.
 To **embalm**. Voyez to Imbalm.
Embers, hot **embers**. Braise, brassier.
 To **embeyl**. Voyez to Imbeyel.
 An **emblem**. Embleme.
 An **emblemizing**. Emblematique.
 To **embolden**. Voyez to Imbolden.
 To **embolmel**, or **embolme**, or **embolme**. Cercez to Imbowell, Imbrace, Imbreu.
 An **Emblon**, or **embryon**. Embryon, embryon.
Embring daies. Vigiles, les quatre temps, jours de jeûne.
 An **embrocation** (a fomenting.) Embrocation.
 An **emendation**. Emendation. Voyez an Amending.
 An **Emerald**, or **Emerald**. Esmerau-de.
 Like an **Emerald**, belonging to an **Emerald**. Esmeraudin.
 The **Emerill**, or **Emerod** stone. Emerill, Esmeril, Esmeril.
 The **Emtodes**. Voyez Emrods.
 An **eminency**. Eminence, hauteur, haulteur, outrepasse, outrepassement, outrepasse, apparoissance.
Eminent. Eminent, haut, hault, apparen.
 An **eminent** thing. Outrepasse.
Eminently. Eminemment, haultement, haultement.
Emolument. Emolument. Voyez Profit.
 An **emmor**. Fournir. Voyez an Aut, a Pilmire.
 An **Emundoy**. Emundoy.
 To **Empannel** a Jury. Voyez to Impannel.
 To **empeach**. Voyez to Impeach.
 An **Empetris**. Imperatrice, emperiere.
 An **Empetour**. Empercur.
 An **emphatic**. Emphatic.
Emphatical. Emphatique.
Emphatically. Emphatiquement.
 An **Empire**. Empire.
 An **Empirical**. Emperique.
 To **emplaster**. Voyez to Plaster.
 An **emplastration**. Emplastration.
 To **employ**, to **empourish**. Voyez to Imploy, to Impourish.
Empy. Vuide.
 To **empy**. Vuider, evacuer.
 To **empy** out of one vessel into another. Survuider.
Empied. Vuide, exinané.
Empied out of one vessel into another. Survuide.
 An **emptier**. Vuider.
Emptiness. Vuidité, vuider, vuider, exinanition.
 An **emptying**. Vuidement, vuider.
Emptying. Vuidangier.
 The **Emtodes**. Hemorrhoids, hemorrhoids, crevasses du fondement, morens, mourrens, Hemorrhoids.
 To **emulate**. Emuler ; enjuyre.
 An **emulation**. Emulation.
Emulated. Enjuyé, emulé.
 An **emulator**. Emulateur.
 The **Emundoyes**. Les emundoyes.
 To **enable**. Habiller, avigourir.
Enabled. Habilité, avigourir.

EPI

To **entrechange**. *S'entrechanger.*
Entrechange *un p. Par vicissitude.*
Entrechâgé. *Entrenché. Voyez à Interchange.*
Entreferre. *Voyez à Interfere.*
Entrelatce. *Voyez à Interlace.*
Entreline. *Entrelineur. Voyez à Interline.*
Entetude. *Comédie, fable.*
Entepaille. *Entrepandre, attenter.*
Entepaille. *Entreprinse, emprise; assion.*
Enterpellé. *Entreprin, attenté.*
Enterpeller. *Entreprenneur.*
Enterspining. *Molition.*
Enterre. *Enterré. Voyez à Interre.*
Entertain. *Entretien.*
Entertainé. *Entretenu.*
Fit, or worthy to be entertained. *Acceptable.*
An entertain. *Qui entretiens.*
Entertainment. *Entretènement, entretien, Acceptation, accueil.*
To enthrall, and to enthron. *Voyez à Intrathall, and to Intrhone.*
To entice. *Allécher, attirer, &c. Voyez à Intice.*
Entice. *Enier.*
Entirep. *Entièrement.*
Entirengs. *Entiereté.*
To entitle. *Entituler.*
Entitled. *Entitulé. Voyez à Intitle.*
To entombs. *Voyez à Intombe.*
The entrails. *Entrailles. Voyez à Intrails.*
Entramelled. *(as outdrawn locks of hair.) Passefle, passiflonné.*
An entrance. *Entrée, entree, orifice; ouverture.*
To entrapp. *Entraper, attraper. Voyez à Intrappe.*
To entreat. *Voyez à Intreat.*
Entred. *Entré, acheminé.*
To entrench. *Voyez à Intrench.*
An entry. *Entrée, entrer, introite; passage, accès.*
An entry unto a place. *Advenué.*
To give an entry unto. *Acheminer, entrainer le pas.*
An entring. *Entrée, acheminement.*
An enucleation. *Enucleation.*
To enbp. *Envoier, porter envie d.*
Enbp. *Envie.*
Enbles. *Envie.*
Enbious. *Envieux.*
Enbiously. *Envieusement.*
To enbison. *Environner, engironner, circonsider, entourer, entourner, circonv.*
Enbisoned. *Environné, encastif, encorné, enclos, entouré, circuit, entourné.*
An enbironing. *Environnements, envoiement, entourure.*
To ennumerate. *Ennombrer, annombrer.*
Ennumerat. *Ennombré, annombré.*
An enumeration. *Ennumération.*
An ennuatiation. *Ennuatiation.*
To enure. *Accoustumer, habitude; adurer, amatur.*
Enured. *Accoustumé, habitude, acallé, aduré, amatur.*
An enuring. *Accoustumance, assuesfaction.*
To entwarp. *Enflabler.*
Entwapped. *Enflablé.*
An entwapping. *Enflablement, enflablage.*
The Epas. *Ephate.*
An Epemeride. *Epheméride.*
The ducalc Epbials. *Ephialte. Voyez à Nightmare.*
An Ephode. *Ephod. Vêtement de prestre entre les Juifs.*
The Epitene Gender. *Genre Epitene.*
An Epicure. *Epicure, epicurien.*
An epteric. *Epicyle.*
Epidemical. *Epidémique.*
The Epigastrium. *Epigastrium.*
An Epigram. *Epigramme.*

ERR

EST

EVI

Epigram-like, or Epigrammatical. Epigrammatique.

An **Epigrammatic**. Epigrammatiste.

The **Epitaph**. Epitaphie.

An **Epitaph**. Epitaphie.

The **Epithanap**. (or twelfth day.) Epithanapie, apparition, Le jour des rois, l'epithanapie.

Epitaphal. Epitaphal.

An **Epitaph**. Epitaphie.

An **Epitaph**. Epitaphie.

An **Epithalamium**. Epithalamie, chant de mariage.

An **Epithete**. Epithete.

An **Epitome**. Epitome, abbrege.

To **Epitomise**. Abbreger.

Equal. Egal, egal, equale, equable, esqual, equitable, sortable, pair, pareil.

To **equal**, or **make equal**. Egaler, egualer, equalizer, egalizer, esgualer, esgaler, esgaller, paragonner, apparier, assortir; equiparer, accompagner, aller au pair avec.

Equal value. Voyez Equipollent, and Equivalent.

To **equal himself to**. Se calibrer à.

Equal terms. Parage.

An **equal rater**, or **taxer of others**. Perequant.

Equalled. Egalé, equalisé, esgalé, esgallé, apparié, assorti, equiparé.

Fit to be **equal unto**. Equiparable.

An **equaling**. Egalizement, egualizement, esgualation; apparier, assortiment, assortissement, perquisition.

Equalty. Equiparaison; equité, equalité, parage, parité.

To **equalize**. Comme to equal.

Equalty. Egalément, egualmente, egallement.

The **Equator**. Equateur.

The **Equatorial**. Equinoce, Nuit-egal.

Equipage. Equipage, équipée, arçement.

In full **equipage**. Ordonné, arroyé.

The **equipage of a Princes Court**, or **Camp**. Bernage, Barnage.

To put in **equipage**. Arroyer.

To **equippe** (or **store with furniture**). Equipper, equipper, ordonner.

Equipped. Equippe, equipé, ordonné.

Equipollency. Equipollence.

Equipollent. Equipollent.

Equitable. Equitable.

Equity. Equité.

Equivalent. Equivalent, equipollent.

To be **equivalent to**. Equipoler.

Equivalent. Homonyme.

To **equivocate**. Equivoquer.

Equivocated. Equivoqué.

An **Equivocator**. Qui parle par equivoque, ou par paroles de double sens.

Equivocation. Equivoque, homonyme, homonymie.

To **eradicare**. Desfraciner, eraciner.

Eradicated. Desfraciné, esfraciné.

An **eradicating**. Desfracinement.

Ere. Ainsin, ains.

Erewhile. N'aguere, n'aguere, n'aguere, naguere.

Ere, or **before**. Devant.

Ere I came. Devant que je vins.

To **erect**. Eriger, haulier, dresser quelque chose; aussi, bestir, ou criger quelque bastiment, estorer.

Erected. Erigé, haulé, eslevé, dressé; erigé, ou basti (comme quelque edifice); eslevé.

An **erector**. Dresseur; Qui erige, dresse, ou bastit.

Erectible. Erectif.

An **erecting**. Errection; bastissage.

Erecting. Bastissant.

The **ermeline**. Ermine.

The **fur ermine**. Ermine.

To **fur with ermine**. Erminer.

Furred with ermine. Erminé.

An **errand**. Messager.

An **errand-goe**. Messager, messagier.

Errant. Comme an errant knave. Homme

tre-meschant. (C'est toujours usupé en mauvaise part.) Voyez Arrant.

Errant or **wandering**. Errant, erratique.

To **erre**. Errer, faillir, mesprendre, fourvoyer.

Erred. Erré, failli; fourvoyé.

An **erring**. Faillite; fourvoyement.

Erronious. Erroné, plein d'erreur, mendace, vicieux.

Erroniously. Erronéement; abusivement.

To be in an **errout**. S'abuser.

An **errout**. Erreur; mesprise, un faux pas; abus.

In an **errout**. Abusé.

Eruption. Erudition.

Eruption. Erupcion.

Eryngus, or **Eryngo**. Eryngie.

Field **Eryngus**. Panicaut.

To **escape**. Escapper, escaper.

A means to **escape by**. Escappatoire.

An **escape**. Escapade, escappée.

To **escape** a misfortune. Passer fortune.

Escaped. Escappé.

An **escaping**. Comme an Escape.

Escatage. Aubaine, droit d'aubaine, aubaineté, aubainé, esfrayer, attravier, attrayer.

To **eschew**. Eschever, eviter, gaver, fuir.

Eschewed. Esché, eschevé, fui.

An **eschewing**. Eschevement, evitement, evitacion.

Especial. Special, principal.

Especially. Specialement, principalement, par especial, mesmement, mesmes, nommément, notamment.

To **espise**. Espier, explorer; observer, appercvoir, guetter.

An **espise**, or **espial**. Espie, explorateur, guetteur.

Espied. Espié, guetteur.

An **espipping**. Espiement, guettement.

An **espousal**. Espousailles.

To **espouse**. Espouser.

An **espoused**. Espoux, espouse.

Espoused. Espouse, espousée, marié.

An **espousing**. Mariement.

An **espouse**. Epouser.

To **essay**. Essayer, attenter.

An **essay**. Essay; monstre.

The **essay of a Deer**. Hampe.

To take the **essay of a Deer**. Fendre à noyau.

Essayed. Essayé, attenté.

An **essayer**. Essayeur.

Essaying. Essayant.

An **essence**. Essence, Nature.

To bring, make to be, or to become of the same **essence**. Essencier, essencier.

Made, or become of one **essence** with another. Essencié, essencié.

Essential. Essentiel.

An **essence**. Exoine.

To **essoin**. Exoiner, essoinier, essoiner.

Essoined. Exoiné, exoiné, essoiné.

An **essoiner**. Exoineur, exoinateur.

To **establish**. Establi.

Established. Establi, autorisé.

An **establisher**. Establisser.

An **establishing**, or **establishment**. Establissemens.

An **establisher**. Voyez a Standart.

Estate. Estat.

Of good **estate**. Aisé en son mesnage; Qui a bon estat.

The cloth of **estate**. Dais, dais, baut-d'air.

The **estate of the body**. L'habitude du corps.

Estimable. Estimable.

To **esteem**. Estimer; observer; apprecier.

A man of no **esteem**. Mariauler.

Esteemed. Estimé; observé.

An **estimator**. Estimateur.

To **esteem**. Apprecier.

An **estimate**. estimation, or esteem. Estime, estimation; appreciation; autorisé.

An **estimator**. Comme an esteemier.

To **estrangle**. Estranger, aliener.

Estranged. Estrange, mind.

An **estranging**. Estrangement, alienation.

Eternal. Eternel, Semipiternel, Semipiternel.

Eternally. Eternellement.

Eternity. Eternité, perennité.

To **eternize**. Eternizer, perennizer.

Eternized. Eternisé.

An **Ethiopian**. Etbioptien.

An **Ethiopia**. Etbioptie, Payen.

To **etymology**. Etymologie.

To **etymology**. Etymologier.

To **evacuate**. Evacuer, vider.

Evacuated. Evacué, extirpé, vidé.

An **evacuation**. Evacuation, vidange, videment, viduer, extirpation.

An **evangelist**. Evangeliste.

To **evaporate**. Evaporer, balcer.

Evaporated. Evaporé.

An **evaporating**. Evaporation, balcement.

To **evade**. Evader.

Evaded. Evadé.

An **Evasion**. Evasion.

Cunning **evasions**. Alibi-forains.

The **Eucharist**. L'Eucharistie; Le S. Sacrement du corps & du sang de Jesus Christ; La sainte Cene.

Eve, or **Eba**. Eve; la femme d'Adam.

Eve, or **Ebe**. Vigile, ou veille de quelque feste. Christmas Eve; La veille ou vigile de Noel.

The **Eben**, **ebening**, or **eventide**. Soir, vespre, vespre, le serain; la serée, jerein.

Good **eben**. (Corruptionnel prononcé Gooden.) Bonsoir.

Ebenlong, or **ebening Prayer**. Vespres, prieres du soir, ou de vespre.

Eben. Egal, egal, esgal, esgal, Pair, pareil, sortable.

To **eben**, or **make eben**. Egaler, egalizer, esgaler, equalizer, egualer; aussi, applaner, applatir.

Eben with. A pair de.

An **eben piece**, or **plot of ground**. Aire.

An **eben plot** or **piece of ground**. Parterre.

Eben. Mesme.

Eben as, **eben so**. Ainsin, ainsi que, tout ainsi que, tout de mesme que, par ainsi, pareillement.

Eben now. Tout à ceste heure; aussi, n'aguere, naguere.

Ebened, made **eben**. Egalé, esgalé, esgalé, esgallé, esgualé, esgualisé, esgalté, esgalté; applani, applané, applati.

The **ebening**. Soir, vespre; serée, sorné.

An **ebening's work**, task, or **exercice**. Serée.

To draw towards **ebening**. Avespre.

The **ebening** approacheth. Il avespre.

A drawing towards **ebening**. Avesprement.

An **ebening**, or **making eben**. Egalizement, egalizement, equalation; applanissement.

Ebenly. Egalément, egualmente, esgallément.

Ebenness. Egalité, parité.

An **eben**. Evenement, advené.

Eber. Toujours, onc; jamais.

Eber and anon. A chaque cadence.

For **eber**. A jamais, à grand jamais, à tout jamais.

Eberlasting. Eternel, perenne, perennel.

To make **eberlasting**. Eternizer, perennizer.

Eberlastingly. Eternellement.

Eberlastingness. Eternité, perennité.

Eberly. Chacquesaut.

Eberp one. Chacun, un chacun.

Eberp one as he likes. Chacun à sa guise.

Eberp where. Partout, en tous lieux; par mer & par terre; par mont & par vau.

To **ebid**. Convaincre.

Ebided. Convaincu.

An **ebition**. Evidion.

Evidence. Evidenced.

Evidences.

EXC

EXE

EXP

Evidences. Écrits authentiques de contrats (sous signes, sceles, & liurez, à la mode d'Angleterre.)

To be evident. Apparoir, apparoir.

Ebient. Evidens, manifeste, noire, oculaire, ouvert, apert, apparent, patent, clair.

Ebidentip. Evidemment, manifestement, noirement, Oculairement, ouvertement, apertement, apparemment.

Ebill. Mauvais, (Adjectif.) meschant.

Ebill, or ill, or edillip. Mal. (Adverbe.)

An edillip. Mau.

The Kings-edillip. Les escrouilles.

An Eunuch. Eunuque, hongre.

Eufobium. Euphorbe, Gorbien.

The Eufine sca. Mer majour.

An Ewer. Aiguier, egliseire, aguiere.

A small Ewer. Goutieron.

Efact. Exact, exquis, precis.

To efact. Exacter.

Efact. Exacté.

An exacter. Exacter.

Eration. Exaction; malestoise.

A most grievous eration. Oppression, oppresse.

Eratip. Exactement, precisement, bien auant.

To exaggerate. Exaggerer.

Exaggerated. Exagéré.

An exaggeration. Exaggeration.

To exagitate. Exagiter.

Exagitated. Exagité.

An exagitation. Exagitation.

An exaltation, or exalting. Exaltation, Exalcent.

To exalt. Exalter, sublimer, exalter, magnifier.

Exalted. Exalté, exalté, magnifié.

A curious examination of matters. Grabeau.

To examine. Examiner, s'enquêter, interroger.

To examine precisely. Grabeller.

Examined. Examiné, interrogé.

Nearly examined. Grabbé.

An examiner. Examineur, examinateur, enquesteur, interrogateur.

An examining, or examination. Enquête, interrogat, interrogation.

An Example. Exemple, Exempleire, Monstre.

To take example by. Patronner.

To examine. Dejouer, esjoigner.

To exasperate. Exasperer, asperer, enaigrir, rengerger, aggraver, aigrir, enaigrir, aggraver, alpir.

A thing which exasperates a disease. Aigrin.

Exasperated. Exacerbé, exaspéré, aigri, enaigri, enaigri, agacé, agassé, aggravant, aggravé.

An exasperater. Agacuer.

An exasperating, or exasperation. Exasperation, rengerger, agacement, agassure.

Exasperating. Agacant, aigrissant.

To exauthorize. Exauthorer.

Exauthorized. Exauthoré.

An exauthorizing. Exauthoration.

Exauthorizing. Exauthoratif.

An exauthoration. Exauthoration.

Exauthorable. Surmontable.

To exceed. Exceder, preceller, outrepasser, surmonter, surpasser, passer.

Exceeded. Excedé, outrepassé, surmonté, surpassé, passé.

An exceeding. Precellence, outrepassement, surmonement.

Exceeding. Excessif.

Exceeding. Excessivement, outré, outré, outré.

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Exceeding. Excessivement, outré, outré, outré.

Excellent. Excellent, nonpareil; notable, antonomastic, apparent, parfait.

Excellentip. Excellamment, parfaitement.

An excellent. Precellence, outrepassement.

To excepr. Exciper, exceper.

Except that. Autrement; sinon.

Excepted. Excipé.

Excepting. Hormis.

An exception. Exception.

Exeis. Excey, Outrage, outrance, outrepassé, outrage, outrepassé.

Exellide. Excessif; outrageux.

Exellidip. Excessivement, outrageusement, outré, outré.

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An execution. Exécution.

(The place of execution at Paris is called La Greue. La place d'exécution à Londres est appelée (Tyburne.)

An Executioner. Bûreau, exécuteur de haute justice, Tollari.

A writ of execution. Exécutoire.

An Executoir. Exécuteur.

Executoir. Exécutoire.

Executoir. Exécutoire.

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Executoir. Exécutoire.

F A C

[illegible]

A leering *epe*. *Oeil de carré*.
 A Cats *epe* *Oeil de chat*.
 A Whall, over-white *epe*. *Oeil de chevre*.
 An often twinkling *epe*. *Oeil d'hypocrisie*.
 A dusky dark *epe*. *Oeil de loup*.
 A great out-trouting *epe*. *Oeil de morué*.
 A small pink *epe*. *Oeil de rat*.
 Wifely to *epe* in the face. *Advisager*.
 A squint or leering *epe*. *Oeil de vauvers, oeil de carré*.
 The *epe*-ball. *Prunelle*.
 The *epe*-teeth. *Les oeillieres*.
Epe-bight (herb.) *Eufraise*.
 Having great *epe*-bouts. *Sourcilieux*.
 Of, or on, the *epe*-bouts. *Sourcilier*.
 The *epe*-hole, or hole of the eye. *Orbicie*.
 To move the *epe*-bouts up and down. *Sourciller*.
 To *epe* often, affectionately, or wantonly. *Ocillader*.
 The hair of an *epe*-lid. *Cil*.
Eped often, or affectionately. *Ocilladé*.
 The white of the *epe*. *Le blanc de l'oeil*.
 A lustful or passionate cast of the *epes*. *Ocillade*.
 A sheeps *epe*. *Ocillade*.
 The *epe*-lids. *Paupieres*.
 To cast a sheeps *epe* at. *Ocillader*.
 A pretty cast or jert of the *epes*. *Ocilladerie*.
 The *epe*-fight. *La vueü de l'oeil*.
 Of, or belonging to, the *epe*-fight. *Oprigue*.
 The *epe* of a needle. *Le cul d'un aiguille*.
 The blinding board, hung before the *epes* of unruly beasts. *Orbiere*.
 The brim of the *epe*-bouts. *Aire de poils*.
 An iron *epe* for a curtain rod. *Piton*.
 To *epe*. *Ocillader*.
 To have an *epe* to. *Tenir l'oeil d, prendre garde à*.
Epes hollow, drained, and sunke in. *Teux Caves*.
Eped. *Ocilladé; Qui a des yeux*.
 Bleare-*eped*. *Chaffieux*.
 One-*eped*. *Borgne, monocle, monole*.
 Squint-*eped*. *Qui a les yeux de vauvers; bigle, biglefige, loufche*.
 To *epe* often, affectionately, and wantonly. *Ocilladerie*.

F

A *fabile. Fable; mensonge.*
 A significant *fabile. Apologue.*
 To tell *fables, to fabric.* *Fabloyer.*
 Full of *fables. Mentenx.*
 A *fabler*, or teller of *fables. Fabuliste, menteur, menteuseau.*
 A *fabling. Menterie.*
 To *fabricate. Fabricquer, fabriquer.*
Fabricate *rb. Fabriqué; formé.*
 A *fabrication. Fabrication.*
 A *fabricator. Fabricateur.*
 A *fabrick. Fabrique, fabrique.*
 The *fabrick* of a Parish Church. *Fabrice, fabrique d'un temple.*
fabuleux. Fabuleux, mensonger.
fabulous. *Mongercement.*
fabulousness, or the invention of fables.
Fabulosity.
 To let a good *face* on a bad matter. *Faire bonne mine & mauvais jeu.*
 To let a good *face* on't. *Faire bonne mine.*
 The *face. La face; mine.*
 To look, or behold, earnestly in the *face. Adviser.*
 Beheld earnestly in the *face. Advisagé.*
 A wry *face*, or look. *Grimace; minois, morgue.*
 An extreme readiness or pimples in the *face. Goutte-rose.*
Face to *face. Hure à bûche, hure à buge.*
 A red fiery *face. Face d'Abbe.*
 To make a *face. Grimaacer, faire mines, faire des mines, morquer, faire les mines.*

FAI

Plump-faced. *Gouju.*
*F*acertious. *Facieux.*
*F*acile. *Facile, aisé.*
To facilitate. *Faciliter.*
*F*acilitated. *Facilité.*
*F*acility. *Facilité, aisance, aise.*
With facility. *Facilement.*
A fact. *Acte, fait.*
A faction. *Faction, secte; partialité, partie.*
A private faction. *Ménée.*
*F*actionous. *Factieux, factionnaire, mutin, partial.*
To be factious. *Partialiser.*
*F*actionousness. *Partialité.*
A factotum. *Facteur, négociateur.*
*F*actotumship, or factage. *Facturerie, factotumerie.*
The fracture of a thing. *Fracture.*
Fracture. *Fracturé.*
To fade. *Flestrir, se flestrir, se fanir, se faner, se fener, Alachir, agannir, s'avachir, passer.*
Faded. *Alachi, flestri, fané, féné, flache, aganni, amati, avachi, passé.*
A fading. *Alachissement; flestrisseure.*
Fading. *Fanebant.*
A fadome. *Brassée, brasse, embrassée, orgie; rois, pas geometrique.*
To fadome. *Mesurer par la brassée, ou brassée, roiser.*
A fadomèr. *Toisur.*
A fadoming. *Toilage.*
A fag end of cloth, stuff, &c. *Le pire bout d'une piece de toile, étoffe, &c.*
A fagot. *Fagot, fascine.*
A great heavy fagot. *Falourde.*
To make into fagots. *Fagoter.*
Made up in fagots. *Fagoté.*
Fagot-making. *Fagotage.*
A fagot-maker. *Fagoteur.*
To faille. *Fallir; faire fauté à; alachir, succomber, agannir, s'alangourir, s'avachir.*
To faille of duty. *Pecher, forfaire.*
To faille of. *Manquer.*
Failed. *Failli, succombé, Alachi, avachi.*
A faille. *Faillance, faillité; faux, sen, alachissement.*
To failne. *Feindre, feindre, simuler, faire semblant; mentir, menfonger.*
Fainted. *Feinté, fainté; menfonger, menti.*
A fainting. *Feintise, faimise.*
Faintingly. *Feintement.*
To faint. *Languir, perdre la force, s'alangourir, succomber.*
Faint. *Langoureux, flaque, flache; Nice, obé.*
To grow faint. *S'alangourir, s'attendrir, s'avachir.*
Faint-hearted. *Puflanime, Qui a faute de cœur, fainard, affectard, feldard, malbard.*
To make faint. *Obier.*
Faint-heartedly. *Faitardement.*
Faint-heartedness. *Puflanimité, fainardise, faineantise, feldardise, faineance.*
To make faint-hearted. *Accouardir, affectardir.*
Fainted. *Alangouri, languir.*
A fainting, or faintness. *Langueur, Languisson.*
Fainting. *Alangouri.*
Faintly. *Feintement; morcement, nicement, faimement.*
Faintness. *Obie, langueur.*
Faire. *Bel, beau, belle, candide, ferein, ferain, aime.*
To wax faire. *Sereiner.*
Faire and softly. *Bellement, tout beau, tous en paix, paisement, polément.*
A faire. *Foire.*
Fairely. *Bellement, candidement.*
Faireness. *Beauté, serenité.*
A faire. *Fée.*
Fairings. *Lendit.*
Fairly. *Bellafire, bellor.*
Faith. *Foy.*
Of a right faith. *Orthodoxe.*
To violate his faith given. *Se parjurer.*
Faithful. *Fideles, feal, loyal.*

FAL

Faithfully. *Fidèlement, Loyalement.*
Faithfulness. *Fidélité, foy, loyauté, feauté, feauté.*
Faithless. *Miscreant, sans foy.*
To fall. *Cheoir; tomber; avaler.*
A fall. *Cheute, avallage.*
To fall in flesh, or fall away. *S'amaigrir.*
To fall away. *Descheoir, decheoir.*
To fall away from his Religion. *Apostasier, apostasier, apostatiser.*
To fall down plump. *S'aplonber.*
To fall backwards. *Tomber à l'envers, tomber, ou cheoir à la renverse.*
To fall out. *Avenir, occurrer, advenir, survenir.*
To fall down through weakness. *Alachir, succomber.*
To give a fall to. *Donner le croc en jambe à.*
Ready to fall. *Caducue.*
The fall, (or death of a stag.) *Massacre d'un cerf.*
To fall under a burden. *Succomber au faix.*
A fall from a horse. *Saccade.*
To fall out unluckily for. *Mescheoir à.*
To fall over, or upon. *Surromber.*
To fall out with. *Se courroucer contre, contredire, gocer.*
To fall unto (or go in hand with.) *Se mettre à, s'arroller.*
A great fall of rain. *Cad d'eau.*
The stars do fall (or shoot.) *Les étoiles se mouchent.*
Fallen. *Cheu, Tombé, avallé.*
Fallen away. *Decheu, Deschardé.*
Fallen away from his Religion. *Apostasi.*
Fallen out. *Avenu, advenu.*
Fallen down through weakness. *Alachi, succomber.*
Fallen behind hand. *Arrière.*
A falling. *Tombement; avallage.*
A falling away. *Defection.*
A falling away from his Religion. *Apostasie.*
Gently falling. *Chet-doux.*
A falling down through feebleness. *Alachissement.*
A falling of the hair. *Pelade.*
A falling out with. *Contentions, debat, courroux.*
A great falling down, as of earth, &c. *Avallanche, avallanche.*
Fallings of tides in the sea. *Le basses de la mer.*
The falling sickness. *Le mal caducue, mal de terre, Epilepsie, le mal de S. Jean, le gros mal, le haut mal, mal d'Alcide, mal des Comices, mal de Mahomet, mal de S. Valentin, maladie de S. Jean, Maulubec, malubec.*
A fallacy. *Fallace, abus, abuson.*
Fallacious, or full of fallacies. *Fallacieux.*
Fallow. *A fallow field. Fachere, guerres.*
Old fallow ground. *Terre garée, terre de guerres vieux, terre en friche.*
To lay fallow. *Guerreter.*
Laid fallow. *Guerreté.*
Fallows. *Terres de repos, nouvelles, nouvelles.*
A fallow Deer. *Daim, dain.*
Fall. *Fault, faux, malengineux, malicieux, menfonger, fallacieux.*
A false report. *Menfonge.*
A false trick. *Faux-bond.*
To deal false with. *Mesfaire.*
She hath plaid false. *Elle a fait un faux-bond.*
A false-hay (in fortification.) *Falcebraye.*
Falshood, or fallensess. *Falseté, malice, barat.*
Full of falshood. *Falseteux.*
Falshelp. *Mentusement, fausement, menfongement, falement, malicieux.*
Falshib. *Falshable.*
Falshification. *Falshification.*
To falshify. *Falshifier, faulser, faulser, appeler.*
To falshify by mixture. *Missionner, mixtionner.*

FAR

*F*alsified. *Fauslé, falsifié.*
A falsifier of writings. *Fauslaire, faussaire.*
A falsifying. *Falsification, faux.*
A falsifying of evidences. *Fausmerie.*
To fumble with the mouth. *Beguerer, begayer, beguayer, parler-bruif.*
Fambing; a fambler. *Begué.*
A fambing. *Beguement, beguement, beguement.*
Fame. *Fame, bruit, renom, renommée, bonneur, Nom; opination.*
A family. *Famille, maisonnée, (aussi) maison, meigne, meigne, meigne, meigne; parenté.*
Familiar. *Familier, privé, domestique, accessible; acointé, acoint.*
To grow familiar with. *Familiariser, acoster, se familiariser, s'acointer de, acoster.*
Grown familiar with. *Familiarité, acosté.*
To grow familiar together. *S'entr'acointer.*
To make familiar. *Acquaint, domestiquer, apprivoiser.*
Made familiar. *Acquainté, adomestiqué, apprivoisé.*
Familiarity. *Familiarité, habitude.*
Familiarity. *Familiarité.*
A famine. *Famine.*
To famish. *Assamer.*
Famished. *Assamé.*
A famishing, or famishment. *Assamement.*
Famous. *Fameux, célèbre, renommé, notable.*
To make famous. *Celebrer, renommier.*
Made famous. *Renommé, célébré.*
A making famous. *Celebration.*
Famoules. *Renommée, célébrité.*
Fanc. *Fantafie; opination, arbitre, amour.*
To fancie. *Fantasier; affecter, appeler, aimer.*
Fancies. *Fantofmeries.*
To fill with, or feed on, idle fancies. *Fantastiquer.*
A fancie unto. *Appetit, amour.*
Fancied. *Fantafé, affecté, appeté, aimé.*
A fane. *Girouette, girouet, girouet, girouette, pannoneau.*
Furnish with a fane. *Girouetter.*
A fanne. *Esvemall, esventoil, esventoile.*
A little round fanne. *Ombelle.*
To fanne. *Esventer, esventiler.*
Fanned. *Esventé, esventilé.*
A fannel, or manple. *Fanon. Voyez Maniple.*
A fanner. *Esventeur.*
A fanning. *Esventement.*
The fantafie. *Fantafie.*
A fantafie, or vision. *Fantofme, fantafme.*
Fantafical, or fantafitich. *Fantafique, fantafique, capricieux, cabochard, cabochoux, aime-nouveauté, pelerin.*
He is fantafical. *Il a du Mercure à la teste, il a le cerveau un peu gaillard.*
Fantafical tricks. *Fantafiqueries.*
To be fantafical. *Mercuralizer.*
Fantaficality. *Fantafiquement.*
Fantaficalness, or fantaficalness. *Fantafiquerie.*
The water farty (in a horse.) *Loupe, loupe, mal de ver.*
Fard. *Du fard.*
To fard. *Farder.*
Farded. *Fardé.*
A farding with fard. *Fardement.*
A fardingale. *Fertugalle.*
A fardle. *Fardeau; fah, paquet.*
A little fardle. *Fardelet, balon, ballon, balot, ballot.*
To make into fardles. *Fardeler, emballer, empacquer.*
Fare. *Chere.*
Good fare. *Bonne chere.*
To fare well. *Faire bonne chere.*
Bad fare. *Mauvaise chere.*
How fare you? Quelle chere? Comment vous portez vous?

F A S

F A U

F E A

A (watermans; boat-mans, or ship-mans)
fare. Marelodge, nautage, nautage, nau-
le.

To pay his fare. Naulager.

Farewel. Adieu.

Fatmeable. Affirmable.

A fatme. Ferme, metairie, mestairie, acence,
acense, agricole.

To farm, or let, or take to farm. Accenser,
affermir, acenser, admodier.

Let out to farm. Accense, affermé.

A letting to farm, farming. Accensement, af-
ferme, affermement.

A farmer. Fermier, metayer, metais, censier,
accenseur, Granger, Grangier, mestayer, mestai-
er, mestais, amodiateur.

A farmer's wife. Grangiere, metaise, me-
tayere.

A farming. Amodiation.

Fare. Loin, loing.

To go far before, leave far behind. Forlon-
ger, allonger.

A far off. De loing.

A very far off. Forlonge.

Gone, or got far from. Allougné, alloigné.
So far it is off that he, to far he is off from.

Tant s'en faut qu'il.

Gone far before, left far behind. Forlongé,
allougné.

A farrer. Marechal; marechal ferrant.
To farrow. Cochonner; faire de petits cochons.

Farrowed. Cochonné.

A fart. Pet.

A little fart. Petereux.

To fart. Petier.

A fart in syrop. Pet de boulangier, pet de
masson.

A fatter. Petuer; petault, petaud.

A fattening. Liard, Quadrin. La quatrieme
partie d'un Pennie d'Angleterre; vaut en
monnoye de France, les troisiesme parties d'un
Sol. Car; soit six pennes, ou pence; &
4 Farthings un pennie.

A fattening. Petarade.

The fattening of a luffy horse. Petarasse.

A fashion. Façon; guise, sorte, maniere,
mode; mœurs; mœurs; moyen; observance, or-
dre.

Good fashion. Garbe, bonne façon.

After the French fashion. A la mode de
France; à la Fran. oise.

A fashion settled. Habit, habitation.

To forgo the fashion of. Desaccoustumer.

To follow the fashion of the time. S'accou-
moder au temps.

Grown out of fashion. Desaccoustumé.

Without fashion. Malplaisant.

To fashion. Façonner, former; modeler, affai-
sonner; appareiller.

Fashioned. Façonné, formé.

Ill fashioned. Malusité.

A fashioner. Appareilleur.

A fashioning. Façonnement.

Fast. Ferme, stable; fixe; aussi viftement,
vif.

To play fast and loose. Jouir de le navette.

A fast. Feune, jeun.

Exceeding fast, as fast as his legs would carry
him. Plus vifte que le pas.

To fast. Jeuner, jeuner.

Fast as dead. Aggravé de somme, aploimé de
sommel.

Fasted. Jeuné.

To fasten, or make fast. Ficher, afficher, at-
tacher, figer, acclamer. Norm. Affermir,
affier.

To fasten a horse, ox, &c. to a plough, cart,
&c. Ateler.

To fasten on a hook. Accrocher.

To fasten before. Prefiger.

Fastened. Fiché, attaché, affecté, affiché, af-
fermi, acclampé, affé.

Fastened before. Prefigé.

Fastened on a hook. Accroché.

Fastened to a cart, coach, &c. (as horses.)
Atelé.

A fastner. Ficheur, affermisteur.

A fastning, or making fast. Fichement, af-
fichement, afficement, ficheure, figement, attachement.

A fastning on a hook. Accrochement.

A faster. Feuneur.

Fasting. A jeun.

To keep fasting. Esjeuner.

Full of fastings. Feuneux.

Keep fasting. Esjeuné.

A fasting day. Jour maigre.

At. Gras. Voyez Fat.

A fat, or plump constitution of body. Un
embon point de nourriture.

A leaf of fat. Panne de gresse.

A fat. Cuve. Voyez a Vat.

To put into a fat. Accuver.

To grow fat. Grossir, engraisser.

Put into a fat. Accuvé.

Fatal. Fatal.

Fatal destinie. Predestinée fatale.

Fatality. Fatalement.

Fatality. Fatalement.

Fate. Sort, destin.

A father. Pere.

A step-father. Parastre.

A father in law. Beau pere, Parastre.

A grand father. Ayeul.

A foster father. Pere nourrisier.

A god father. Parrain.

To play the father, or be fatherly. Patreli-
quer.

Of the fathers side. Paternel.

Fatherhood, or fatherliness. Paternité.

Fatherless. Orphan.

Fatherly. Paternel.

Fatherly, or fatherlike. Paternellement.

A fatbom. Brassé, brassée, embrassé. Voyez
Fadome.

To fatigue. Faiguer. Voyez to weary.

Fatigued. Fatigué.

A fatigating. Faigation, faigue.

At. Gras, graisse, gresse, gras, replet.

The fat tripe. Le gras double.

At wine. Vin gras.

Somewhat fat. Grassé, grassélet.

As fat as a pig. Gras comme un cochon, gras
comme un giron, gras comme un moine, gras
comme un pourcau.

To fatten. Engraisser, grossir.

Fattened. Engraissé.

Fattening. Engraissement.

Fatty. Grassé, grossier, adipeux.

Fattiness. Grassure, entousité.

Fattily, fatty. Grassélet, grassé, entou-
seux.

Fatty. Grassément.

Fattish. Grassé, grassé, grassure, obo-
sité.

A faucet. Fauisset, faisset, canelle, guille.

A fauchon. Fauchon, malou.

A faulcon. Faulcon.

A faulcon gentle. Faulcon gentil, abier.

A Barberie faulcon. Faulcon Tunicien.

A Ger faulcon. Faulcon gerfauc.

A faulcon passenger. Faulcon pelerin.

A fore faulcon. Faulcon argas.

A Tartarie faulcon. Tartaire.

A little, or young faulcon. Fauconneau.

The night faulcon. Faulcon nocturne.

A faulcon ragged, or broken feathered. Faul-
con balbré.

A (piece of ordnance called a) faulcon.

Faulconneau.

A faulconet, or faulconier. Faulconnier.

Faulconier. Faulconnerie.

A fault. Faulte, vice, forfait, forfaiture,

coupe, malfait, méfait, offense, offence, un-
faux pas, peché.

To find fault. Reprouver, coulpier, enculpier,
vimpurer.

A fault-finder. Reprenars, vimpureur, accu-
sateur.

A great fault. Malefice.

A fault-finding. Momerie, accusation.

To commit a fault. Forfaire, pecher.

To fault in speech. Chancellor, parler bru-
is. Voyez to Stammer.

Faulty. Vicieux, culpable; mal, an, men-
deux.

Faulty. Vicieusement.

Faultless. Sans faute, irréprorable, in-
culpable.

Faune. Voyez Fawne.

A favour. Faveur; air; beniguité, bene-
fice, benevolence, grace.

In great favour. Gracieux.

To bestow favours. Beneficier.

A favour (or scarf, bracelet, worn on the
arm, &c.) Manchon.

To favour. Favoriser; renir le menton à, ai-
der.

A bestowing of favours. Beneficence.

A favour done above ones due. Passe-
droit.

The favour (or form) of the face. Le trait
du visage, mine.

Sweetness of favour. Beauté.

Favourable. Favorable, benivoie, benign,
benigne, gracieux, gracieux, adroit.

Favourableness. Benignité, gracieuseté,
gracieux, &c.

Favourably. Favorablement, benignement,
gracieusement, gracieusement, mignonnement.

Favoured. Favorisé, favori, aidé.

A favourer. Favoriseur.

A favourite. Favorit; belaud, mignon, mig-
not, bedaud.

To be a principal favourite of. Avoir l'ore-
ille de.

A faucet. Comme a Faucet.

A faune. Faon, fan.

To faune. Faonner.

To faune on. Flater, afflater, amignoter.

Fauned. Faonné.

Faunet on. Flaté.

A fauner on. Flateur, adulateur.

A faunting. Faonnement.

A faunting on. Flaterie, Adulation, Amigno-
nement.

Faunting. Amignotant.

Fearful. Craintif, craintif, loysé, soyé ou;
comme Faithfulness.

Fear. Peur, crainte, espouvent; bidou,
horreur, pavidité, paour.

To fear. Craindre.

To fear, or make afraid. Effrayer, effroyer,
intimider.

To fear exceedingly. Espouventer.

A sudden and madding fear. Panice.

Fearful. Craintif.

Fearful (or feared.) Intimidé, effrayé, ef-
froyé.

Fearful. Craintif, affreux, espouventable,
peureux, haffreux, malhardi, pavidé.

A thing fearful to behold. Hideur.

Fearfully. Craintivement; affreusement,
espouventablement, peureusement, bidouement,
paouement.

Fearfulness. Affreuseté.

A fearing. Intimidation.

Fearless. Sans peur, hardi, assure.

Fearless. Assurance.

Fearn. Fugere, feuchiere, fouchiere, to-
chere.

A fearn ground. Tochere, fougeraye.

Put, or laid among fearn. Affouché.

Feasible. Faisable, faisable.

A feast. Feste, banquet, festin, convi.

To feast. Festoyer, fester, banquetter, festier,
regaler.

Full of feasts. Banquetux.

A small feast. Parafte.

Feasted. Festoyé, banqueté.

A feaster. Festivant, festoyant, banquetur.

A feasting. Festoyement, morfe, banquet-
ment, banqueterie, banqueterie.

Feast. Goldner, Propete, gent; mignard,
mignardelet, appers.

Featly. Gentement, mignardement; apper-
ment.

Featness. Propreté, mignonnété, appertise.

Ppp

A fea-

FEL

FER

FIE

A feather. Plume.
A little feather. Plumette.
Feathers. Plumage.
A plume of feathers. Plumail, plumart.
Full of feathers. Plumoux.
A bunch of feathers. Plumaceau, plumart.
Featherfeto. Voyez Feverfew, and federfew.
A feather-maher. Plumassier.
To pluck the feathers off. Voyez to Plume.
Feathered. Qui a des plumes.
Feature. Mine, le trait du visage.
A fiaber. Fieure, fiebre.
A sleight feater, or ague. Fiebuverre.
A burning feaver. Fieure ardente, chaud mal.
A continual feaver. Fieure continue.
Feaver-moor. Sacoïn.
Feaverfeto. Tande, maronne, aspergonte; ou comme Federfew, lequel Voyez.
Fiebertish. Fieureux, febril, febrifique.
Fiebiary. Fieurier, februrier.
Fed. Repu, alimenter, nourrir, paissa.
Fed on. Mangé.
Fed with corn. Agrené, aggrené.
Fed with the hand. Appâtelé.
Fedderteto. Matricaire, matricave, maronne, mincefeuille.
A fedle. Belaud, mignot, bedaud.
To fedle. Cadeler, mignoter, mignarder, amignoter. Voyez to Cocker.
Fabled. Cadélé, mignardé.
A feeding. Mignotise.
A fes. Guerdon, salaire, pension.
To be in fee with. Estre en pension.
Fees (or vailes.) Menus droicts.
A fee-simple. Fief.
A fee-farme. Fieffarme, adcsenvement, bail à ferme d'heritage.
Held in fee-farme. Main ferme.
To alien in fee-farme. Abberger.
Feeble. Foible; alangourir, caduque, flaque, obé.
To make feeble. Affoiblir, olier. Voyez to Enfeble.
To grow feeble. Alachir, s'alangourir, s'affaquir, s'avachir.
Grown feeble. Alachi.
A growing feeble. Alachissement.
Feebly. Foiblement, obé.
Aged feebly. Caducité.
Feebly. Foiblement.
To feed. Paisire, repaître, alimenter, nourrir; s'avander, pasturer.
To feed on. Manger.
To feed ravenously. Galiffier, morfailler.
To feed with corn. Aggrener, agrener.
To feed by hand. Appâtelier.
A feeder. Qui repaît, mangeur, nourrisseur.
A ravenous feeder. Galaffre, galiffre.
A feeding. Pature, pasturage, nourrissentment; past, pasturément.
Much feeding. Alimenteux.
Feeding, or feeding on. Mangeant.
Ravenous, or greedy feeding. Galafferie, morfailler, mangerie.
Feeding for cattle. Pasturage.
The feeding of Wild Boores. Mangeure.
To feste. Semir.
To feste softly. Attoucher, palper.
A feeling. Sentiment, sentement.
A soft feeling of. Atouchement, attrellation.
The sense of feeling. Sentive.
Feth, and feeds. Voyez Field and Fiend.
The feeders. Filandres.
Full of the feeders. Filandré.
Fetirp. Felicité, beuresté, beureuseté, beuresté.
A fell. Peau, panne.
A fell-monger. Peaucier, Pellesier, megifier, megier.
Fell. Aroce, felon; havre, affreux.
To fell down. Terrasser, assommer, abatre, avaler.

Felled down. Assommé, terrassé, abattu, avalé.
A fellow down to the earth. Assommeur, abateur, avaler.
A fellow of wood. Boicheron.
A falling down. Abbatement, abbateure.
Fellness. Aroce, felonie, affreuxeté.
Fellp. Atrocement, felonement, affreusement.
A fellow. Criminel, larron. Voyez Felon.
A fellow. Compagnon; macar, adjoinct, pair.
A fellow (or match.) Un pareil.
A base fellow. Hallejessier.
A good fellow. Bon compagnon, goinfre, gale bon temps, gaulier, bon rompu, affreux, averlan.
The fellows of a wheel. Farrows d'une roue, jantes.
To play the good fellow. Galler le bon temps.
Fellowship. Compagnie, accompagnement, alliance, association.
Fit to hold fellowship with. Associable.
To joyn in fellowship. Compagnonner, allier.
Joyned in fellowship. Compagnonné, allié.
To hold fellowship with. Associer.
Having fellowship of. Accomagné.
A felon (or out-law.) Furuncule, panary.
A felon. Criminel, larron. (Celui qui commet quelque crime digne de mort; comme, meurtre, larcin, &c.) Tirelaine.
Fellotte. Un (vel) crime qui merite la mort; larcin.
Felonious. Furtif, larroneux, larcineux, felon.
Feloniousp. Furtivement, larcineusement, felonement.
Felt. Senti. Participle du verbe to Feel.
Felt softly. Atouché.
A felt. Feutre, feutre.
To make of felt. Feutrer.
Made of felt. Feutré, feutré.
A felt-cloaks. Caban, gaban.
A felt-maker. Feutrier.
A maker of felt-cloaks. Gabonier.
A female. Femelle.
Femline. Feminin.
To fence, or make a fence. Palisser, bayer, munir.
A fence. Haye, palissade, palisse.
To fence. Escrimer, tirer aux armes.
Fenced. Muni, palissé, bayé.
A fencer, or master of fence. Escrimeur, gladiateur.
A fencing. Escrime, escrimerie, gladiation.
A fanduck. Poule d'eau.
Fengreeke, or fengreeke. Fennegrec, Voyez Fennegreeke.
A fenne. Marec, marecage, marais, marre, palu.
Full of fennes. Paludeux.
Fennel. Fenouil, fenail.
Fennel giant. Ferule.
Fenille, fenille. Marecageux; palustré.
Fengreeke (herbe.) Fennegrec.
A frouarp. Feudal, feodal, feudataire.
A feoffier. Seigneur du fief.
A feoffment. Fiefvement.
A feoffment in trust. Fidei commiss.
A furret. Furet.
To furret every corner of. Enfiler.
To furret. Fureter.
Furret-sib. Filoselle.
Furretet. Furesé, furluqué.
A furretet. Fureteur.
A furret. Passage, trajet.
To furret. Trajecter, passer.
A furret-boat. Ponton, bac de passage; barchot.
A furret-man. Passager, passager, passereau, pontonnier, riveran, trajectaire, passagier.
A furret-woman. Bacheliere.
Fertilage. Droit de bas, ou de passage.
Fertile. Fertile, gras.

To make fertil. Fertilizer, faire fertile, affertilier.
Made fertil, or fertilized. Fertilisé, afferillé.
Fertility, or fertilenesse. Fertilité.
Fertilp. Fertilement.
Ferventp. Ardeur, fervent.
Fervent. Fervent, ardent, ardent.
Ferventp. Ardamment, fervement, ardenement.
Ferventness. Comme Fervency.
Ferula (herbe.) Voyez Fennel giant.
A ferula (used in Schools.) Ferule, verges.
A fescue. Touche.
A fesse. Face. (Terme de blazon.)
Fessed. Facé.
To fesser. Apostumer, purifier.
Fesset. Apojumé.
Fessing with mattar, or corruption. Puralent.
A fetch. Voyez a Vetch.
A fetch, or cunning drift. Ruse, menée.
To fetch. Mener, amener, admener; querir, quere.
To fetch up (or overtake.) Ataindre, attrapper.
Fetched. Quis, attrappé.
Fetched in. Mené, amené.
A fetchet in. Amener.
A fetching. Amement.
Fetchers. Fers, gouvies, enferges, empar.
To fetter. Encheuder, enchevestrer; enferger, enfermer; encorder.
Fettered. Encheudé, enchevestré; enfermé; encordé.
A fettering. Enchevestrement, enchevestrure.
Fetide. Comme deadly feude. Voie de se venger par la mort de ses ennemis; hostilité.
Feto. Peu.
Fetousse. Paucité.
Fetous. Chausage.
Wood-fetel. Lignée.
A fib, or fibbing. Fable; bourde, mensongne, menagerie, baye, baliverne, fornesse.
To fib. Mentir, mensonger.
A fibber. Meuseur. Voyez Lie, and Lying.
The fibers of muscles. Fibres.
Fibrous. Fibreux, filandré.
Fickle. Inconstant, leger, muable.
Fickleness. Inconstance, mobilité, muabilité.
Fictel. Inconstamment.
A fiction. Fictions, feinde.
To fidder, or pudder in. Frenouiller.
A fiddle. Viole, rebe.
To fiddle. Jouer du rébec.
A fider. Mensfrier, violier.
To be fiding up and down to no purpose. Niveter.
Fidelitie. Fidelité.
To fidge here and there. Niveter.
Fie. Ey, fi.
A field. Champ, camp.
A plaine field. Campagne, campagne.
Of, or belonging to a field. Campal.
Field-vent. Champar, champart, campart.
A plaine or open field. Champ, ouvert.
A Corne field. Champ, bledier, terre bledier.
Voyez Corne.
A common field. Champ bosalé.
To reside in the fields. Campeger, campayer, campeyer, champoyer.
A field that lies fallow. Champ de relais.
To divide a field, or the crop of it. Champarter, champartir.
A divider of fields, or field-vents. Champarter.
A field-fare, or fieldfare. Grive, traiffe, grive sialle, rond, roudille.
A fieldp, living in the fields. Campagnart, champestre.

To seek or hunt after *figer mite*. Moud-ter.

Fierce. Fier, feroce, farouche, atroce, re-cesche, aspre.

Somewhat *fierce*. Fieret.

Fiercelp. Fierement, atrociement, aspre-ment.

Somewhat *fiercelp*. Fieretement.

Fierc nelle. Feroceité, fierté, aspreté, atro- crite, recé scherie.

A *fifte*. Phiphe, Fifre.

Fifteen. Quinze.

The *fifteenth*. Quinzième.

A *fifteenth*. Certaine taxe, ou imposition payé au Roy, par toutes les villes du Royaume.

Fiftip. Cinquante.

The *fiftieth*. Cinquantième.

A *figge*. Figur.

A *figg-tree*. Figuier.

A dry *figge*. Figue seiche ; figue de ca- resme.

A wild *figge-tree*. Caprifice.

A lover, or eater of *figges*. Figon.

Not to care a *figge* for one. Faire la figue à.

An Orchard of *figge-trees*. Figueraye, fi- guière, figuerie.

A *figge-eater* (bird.) Papafigue, papefigue, becquefigue.

To *figge*. Ocher.

To *fight*. Combattre, faire armes, jouer des mains ; attacher de, batailler.

To *fight* hard against. Oppugner.

A *fight*. Combat, meslée, vacarone, bataille, at- taque.

To *fight* at sharp (to the utmost.) Combate d'oultrance.

A *fight* at sea. Naumachie, combat naval.

To *fight* from morning to night, or a battel out. Oultrier une journée.

A *fighter*. Combattant, combatcur.

Ever *fighting*. Aricant.

Figurative. Figuratif.

A *figure*. Figure.

To *figure*. Figurer.

A pretty little *figure*. Figurine.

Figured. Figuré.

A *figuring*. Figurement.

Figuratively. Par figure.

Filaments (little strings, threads ; or hairs in veins, in roots, plants, &c.) Fi- laments.

Full of (those) *Filaments*. Filamenteux.

A *filbeard*. Coudre flambe, coudre fran- che, noisetie, avelaine, auvelaine, melline.

The red *filbeard*. Noix pontique.

The *filbeard tree*. Avelaignier.

To *filch*. Desrobber, enbler, gasconner, rob- ber, soubrainer, larrenner.

Filched. Desrobbé, embié.

A *filchr*. Desrobbeur, poissard, larroncau, larroncau, larron.

A *filching*. Desrobblement, furt, robbérie, subreption, larronnerie, larrecin.

Filching. Furtif, larrecineux.

Filchingup. Furtivement.

A *file*. Lime.

To *file*. Limer.

A smooth *file*. Lime sourde.

File dust. Limaille, limature, limature.

Great, grossest *file*-dust. Minaille.

A *file*, or rank. File, filière, ordre, rang.

To march by *file*. Marcher en baye, marcher par ordre.

Filied. Limé.

A *filet*. Limur.

A *filting*. Limure, limature.

Filpendula. Filpendule, filpendule.

To *fil*. Emplir, remplir, assourvir.

To *fil* up (or full.) Parfourir.

To *fil* up wine vessels which have leaked. Ociller les vins.

He hath his whole *fil* of. Il en a jusques aux oreilles.

To *fil* with meat. Saouler, rassasier de viande, assourvir.

Filled. Empli, rempli, assourvi.

Filted with meat. Saoulé, rassasié, acouillé, as- jourvi.

Filted, as a leaking wine vessel. Ocille.

A *filter*. Qui remplit.

A *filter*. Bande, bandeau, tenie, rempente.

The *filter* of a beast. Filtet.

The square *filter* of a pillar. Filtet carré.

Filtetted. Bandé.

A *filter*. Poulaine, poulre.

A *filter* of a year old. Borrette.

A *filtering*. Remplage, remplissage, remplisse- ment, remplisson ; assourvissement.

The *filtering* up of leaky wine vessels. Ocillage de vin.

A *filtering* of the belly. Saoulement, rassasié- ment, assourvissement.

A *filter*. Chiquenaude.

To *filter*. Chiquenauder.

Filtetted. Chiquenaudé.

A *filter*. Teye, peau desfié.

The *filter* enwrapping the brain. Menin- ges.

Filmie. Teyex.

The dust *filmie*. Feloelle.

To *filter*, or strain through a felt. Fil- trer.

Filtred, distilled through a felt. Fil- tré.

A *filtering*. Filtration.

Filted. Ordure, vilénie.

The *filter* (or greasiness) of wool unwashed. Suin de laine.

A *filter*, or filthy sloven. Ordon, salizars.

The *filter* that is swept out of a room. Les baleures.

Filter. Ord, vilain, sale, sale, bordoux, maunet ; meschant, jordide, juineux, vicie- eux.

A *filter* fellow. Ordon.

To make *filter*. Ordier, vilencer, polluer, salir, salir.

Made *filter*. Ordé, pollué, viléné.

A *filter* part. Meschanceté.

A making *filter*. Ordissure, salissure.

Filter. Ordément, vilainement, salément, meschamment, jordidement.

Filthiness. Saleté, ordure, vilénie, villa- nie.

Final. Final.

Finality. Finalement, finalement.

A *finch*. Pinçon ; appiant.

A bull-*finch*. Fivoine, sekeur.

A gold-*finch*. Voyez le sous Gold.

A green-*finch*. Loré, serrant.

A *finch*. Saleté, ordure, vilénie, villa- nie.

To *find*. Trouver.

To *find* good. Trouver bon, approuver.

To *find* out. Inventer, trouver.

To *find* fault with. Viruperer, blasmer.

To *find* out the humour of. Halenter.

A *find*-fault. Reprenant, mome.

A *finder*. Trouveur, trouveuse.

A *finding*. Trouvage, trouvement.

Findable. Multoite, amendable.

Fine. Sade, brave, astiné, joli, joliet, as- coigné, accoint, fringant, frisque, gorgias, gent, godin ; aussi, fin, subtil, delié, menu, mignon, mince, miste.

To make *fine*. Ajolier, garber ; aussi, delier, assaffier.

Made *fine*. Ajolié, assaffié.

To wax *fine*. S'ammignonner.

Somewhat *fine*. Minclit.

A making *fine*. Assaffierie.

A *fine*. Amende, multe.

To *fine*, or put to a *fine*. Multer.

A *fine* for not appearing. Aramme, ameti- cienne, ou multé.

To *fine* metals. Affiner, raffiner, finer.

A *fine* (or end.) Fin.

Fined, or put to a *fine*. Multé ; multe.

Worthy to be *fined*. Amendable.

Fined (as metals.) Affiné, raffiné.

Fineness. Gorgiaseté ; menclité ; menclé- sé, mignonclité.

A *finer* of metals. Affineur, raffineur, as- pailleur.

Finely. Delieusement, mignardement ; miste- ment, ornément.

Finely set forth. Orné.

A *fining* of metals. Affinage, affinement, ras- finement, raffinage.

A *fining* (or amercing.) Multation.

A *fining* house. Affinoire.

A *fining* (or amercing.) Multoire.

Finebad. Moist. Voyez Vinnowed.

A *finger*. Doigt.

The *finger*, or toes joyned together (de- formedly.) Patic d'eye.

The fore *finger*. Doigt indice.

The middle *finger*. Doigt sale, le maître doigt.

The ring *finger*. Doigt annulaire, doigt mede- cin.

The little *finger*. Le petit doigt, le doigt auric- ulaire.

To *finger* (or handle much.) Manigotter.

To *finger*, or lay his fingers on. Empoigner, mettre la main dessus, mettre les doigts dessus ; Manier tre bien les harpes, manigotter.

The *finger* ends under the nails. Onse des doigts.

Fingered. Empoigné.

To be light *fingered*. Avoir les mains cro- chues.

To *finish*. Finir, achever, accomplir, parfaire, finir, faire fin, parachever, meure à fin.

Finished. Fini, achevé, accompli, finé, pa- rachévé, parfait.

A *finisher*. Accomplisseur, parfaiteur.

A *finishing*. Finement, accomplissement, a- chevement, parachevement.

A *finne* (of a fish.) Aileron, aileron, na- goire.

Finnes (of fishes.) Les ailes de poissons, ailerons, les fileaux des poissons.

Fire. Feu.

Wild *fire*. Feu grégeois.

To *fire* the *fire*. Atiser le feu.

Stirred, as *fire*. Atisé.

S. Helens, or S. Hermes *fire*. Feu d'Helene, feu St. Hermé, furole, flambar.

Holy *fire* (an Imposition.) Feu sa- cré.

Fire-brakes. Fuirilles.

To be on *fire*. Ardoir, ardré, brusler.

To *fire*, or let on *fire*. Mettre en feu ; atiser, atissonner, allumer, enflamber, brusler.

A *fire* on *fire*. Allumeur.

A *fire-steel* (for a tinder-box.) Fustil, su- zil.

Fire-works. Feus missiles.

A setting on *fire*. Allumement.

A *fire-foth*. Fourche au feu, fourgon.

The *fire-pan* of a gun. Le foyer d'un bar- quebuz.

A *fire-hovel*, or *fire-pan*. Paille à feu.

A *fire-kindler*, or *fire*. Atise-feu.

A *fire-look* (peece) Arquebuse à ronet.

A bone-*fire*. Feu de joye, feu de beburd.

A *fire-brand* of contention. Sursemur de noies, atise-feu, atise querelle.

A *fire-blind*. Tison ; barceleur, atise- feu.

To take in *fire-wood*. Faire lignade.

The *fire-pan* of a gun. La bassine d'un ar- quebuse.

S. Anthonies *fire*. Feu S. Anthonis, feu S. Marial.

A *fire-ball*. Faller embrasé.

Fired, or let on *fire*. Mis en feu, allumé, enflamé, enflammé, bruslé.

A *fire*. Incendiaire, atise-feu.

A *fireing*. Incendie, enflamement, allume- ment.

Fireing, setting on *fire*. Enflamant, enflam- mant.

Fireing. Voyez Fewel.

A *fireing*. Barrillet, bambour, bamborg, fléte, barrot ; contient 9 Gallons.

The *firmament*. Firmament.

F L A

F L A

F L E

Firme. Ferme, firme; obstiné, assuré.
To make firme. *Affermir.*
Made firme. *Affermi.*

Firmité. Fermeté; obstinément, assuré-ment.

Firmité. Fermeté, fermeté, fermeté.

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Firmité. Fermeté, fermeté, fermeté.

A flag. Pennon, peneau.

A little flag (of Tartara.) Pannonceau, pen-
nonceau, pennoncel.

To flag, or hang flagging. *Flestrir, alachir.*

A little flag. Fanderolle.

Garden flag. Flambe. *Voyez Rouet-de-*
luc.

Flag. Flagcollet, varig.

Water flag, or yellow flag. Flambe de rivi-
ere, flambe bastarde.

To wax flaggy. S'assaguir, S'avachir.

Flaggy. Flaque, flache, flache, flaccide,
floche, floche, Gavauche; hallobotté.

Grown flaggy. Avachi.

Flagging. Flaccide.

Hung flagging. Alachi.

To hang flagging. Alachir.

A flagging. Alachissement.

A flaggon, or flagon. Flacon, flacon, brot.

Flagrant. Flammant.

A baile (to thresh with.) Fléau, Fleau.

A flake. Flaque.

flakes that flee from hammered red hot
iron. Pailles de fer.

A flake of ice. Flaque de glace, glaçon.

A flake, or a flintstone tale. Rôtie.

A flame. Flamme, flambe.

A little flame. Flamillon, flammette.

To flame. Flamber, flamboyer.

To set on a flame. Enflammer, allumer.

Flame colour. Couleur flamboyant.

Flaming. Flamboyamment.

The flanks. Des flancs, les hypocondres.

To flange. Flanquer.

Flanked. Flanqué.

A flanker. Flanche.

A flap. Mouches.

To flap (or strike.) *Frapper, servir.*

A flap, or clap. Flap, heurt, horizon, patat.

Q Gaf.

A flite flap. Emouchail, mouchetiere.

To flap, or make to flap. Flaque.

The flap, or back point of a Friars Cowle.

Cabnet.

The flap covering the wheel of the throat.

La languette qui couvre le col des poulmon,
alouette de la gorge.

Flapped. Frappé.

A flapping. Frappement.

A flash (of lightning or of light.) Es-
clair.

A flash of fire. Bouffée de feu.

To flash out. Esclairer.

A flash of water. Gachis d'eau.

To flash (as water.) Gachier.

Flashed. Esclairé.

A flash of water. Gacheur.

Flasher. Gacheux.

A flashing of water. Gachement d'eau.

Gachis d'eau, ou, Gachis d'eau.

A flask (for powder.) Flasque.

A little flask. Flaque.

A flasket. Banne, benne, Manequin, Man-
ne.

Of, or belonging to, a flasket. Banneux.

Flatness, also flat. Flat.

To flat, flatten, or make flat. Flatir, ap-
plattir.

Flat-nosed. Camard, camar, camus, camuse.

A flat ingot (of metal.) Plaque.

The flat part of a thing flattened. Le plat.

Flat and thin stones. Plateaux, plateaux.

Flat graticling, or fewmiling of a Deere.

Fumées en plateaux.

A flat piece, or plat of ground. Aire.

A flat, or a flat strand. Plain.

A flat, (or thin) piece of wood or metal.

Platine.

A flat, or shelfe. Platis, Platiq.

A flat-band, or bend. Platiqbande.

A flat nose. Nez camard.

To make flat nosed, or flatten the nose. Ca-
musier.

The being flat nosed. Camuserie.

Some what flat nosed. Camusier.

A little flat nosed wench. Camusette.

flats in the sea. Les basses de la mer.

Flatted, flattened, or made flat. *Flatti,*
acamusé, applati.

To flatter. Flater, afflatter, pateliner, Ga-
dayer, filer doux, bailler du plat de la langue,

flageoler en l'oreille, repateliner, amadoier, a-
mignoter, applanier, palper, parler doucement.

Flattered. Flaté, amadoié, afflaté.

A flatterer. Flateur, adulateur, amadoieur,
patelin, mignardeur, applaudisseur, papelard, pa-
raiste.

Half a flatterer. Flateur.

Flatterer, or flattering. Flaterie, assen-
tation, flatement, patelinge, adulation, amadoie-
ment, amignotement.

Belonging to flatterer. Adulatoire.

Flattering. Flatant, flatant, amignotaire,
assentatoire.

A flattering wench. Flateresse, flateuse.

Flatteringly. Flateusement.

A flating, flattening, or making flat. Ap-
plattissement.

Flatly. Tout à plat.

Flatulency. Flatulose.

Flatulent. Flatulent, flatueux.

To flaut it. Se gorgier.

Flauting. Gorgier.

Flauting wench. Femmes à la grand
gorre.

A little flaut in a stone. Glacçon, capilament.

A flaut in a blade. Paille.

Full of flaut. Pailleux.

A flaut (or gust) of wind. Tourbillon de vent.

A flaut. Flaut, cache, museau, Flondelot,

frondelot.

Flax. Lin.

Fine flax, dressed flax, ready for the distaff.

Filace, filasse.

A flax comb. Seran, brosse.

A flax-man, or seller of flax. Linier, seran-
cier.

A flax-woman, or flax-dresser. Liniere,
Brayere, Filandiere.

Flax-wood, wild flax. Liniaire, lin sauvage.

Flaxen. Linge, lin.

To flax. Escorcher, gluber.

Flaxed. Escorché, pelé.

A flaper. Escorcheur.

A flaping. Escorchement.

A flea. Pule.

Full of fleas. Puleux, pulcier.

A little flea. Pulcet.

Flea-wood, flea bane. Pulciere, l'herbe à
pules, herbe à punaises, herbe de S. Roch.

Fleat. Pulcier.

Fleams. Flegme, fleume.

A dot, or lump of fleams. Glagou.

To spit a dot of fleams. Cracher un jacobin.

A fleams a Barbers instrument to divide the
gum from the tooth.) Deschassoir.

Fled. Fui, ensui, Participe du verbe to
Flee, to Flee.

Fled unto. Advoilé.

Fledge. Empenné, emplumé, qui a des plumes,
ou de penner.

To fies. Fuir, s'ensuir.

A fies. Toison, bouffure de laine.

The golden fies. Le toison d'or.

A full grown fies. Mairé laine.

To fies. Plumer.

Fiesced. Plumé.

A fiescing. Plumement.

A fies. Floré de navires.

The fies. Le nom d'un prison à Londres.

Fiesting. Labile.

Flegmatick. Flegmatique.

Flegmp. Gletieux.

A flegmon. Flegmon.

A flemming. Flamen.

A fles. Chair.

Fiesh-time, when flesh is to be eaten. Char-
nau, charnage.

Fiesh-colour. Bailler, couleur bailliste.

Fiesh, or flesh-meat. Charnage, carna-
ger.

FLO

FLO

FOI

To get flesh, or grow into good liking. *Prendre chair.*
 Amended in flesh. *Hubi.*
 To take flesh from, to make bare of flesh. *Defcharner.*
 To go the way of all flesh. *Passer le pas, trespasser, mourir.*
 A flesh-hood. *Haves à chair.*
 To flesh-haft (a lining.) *Glacer.*
 To flesh on. *Acharner, atiner.*
 Flesh basted. *Glacé.*
 Fleshed on. *Acharné, attiré.*
 Fleshed in cruelty as a Wolfe. *Allouvi.*
 The fleshy part of the hand. *Le mollet de la main.*
 Fleshp. *Charnu, carnaffer, carnaçier.*
 Fleshie matters. *Carnaçeries.*
 Fleshiness. *Charnure.*
 A fleshing on. *Acharnement.*
 Fleshless. *Decharné, maigre, sans chair.*
 Fleshp. *Charnel.*
 Fleshiness. *Charnalité, carnosité.*
 Fleurette. *Fleurette (en blason.)*
 A fleuron, or fleuret. *Fleuron.*
 Flew. *Volier. (L'imperfait du verbe to Flic.)*
 Flexible. *Flexible, facile à flechir, souple.*
 Flexibleness. *Soupleste.*
 Flexuosity. *Flexuosité.*
 To flicter. *Voler, ondoyer, balotter, bavoler. Voyez to Blitter.*
 To flicter over. *Survoleter.*
 To flic, or fise. *Fuir, enfuir, prendre la garite, fairegille.*
 To fite (as birds.) *Voler.*
 To fite at birds (as an ill made Hawk.) *Oiseler.*
 As fast as he can fite. *A tire d'aile.*
 To fite unto. *Avoler, affuier.*
 A fite. *Mousche, mouche.*
 A little fite. *Moucheron, mouchon, mouscheron, mousillon.*
 A fite-catcher. *Mouscheur, nague-mouche, beyard.*
 A dogge fite. *Mouche à chien.*
 To fite over. *Survoler.*
 A huge fite-boat. *Houque.*
 A gadd fite. *Tabon, taon.*
 To fite a high pitch. *Voler de hault aile.*
 To fite (or save himself by flight.) *Hoberger, s'enfuir.*
 A fite-flap. *Mouschetiere.*
 A fight. *Volée.*
 A fight unto. *Advolée, avolement.*
 A fight-haft. *Flic.*
 To fiting. *Fetter, jecter.*
 A fting. *Fecée, jectee.*
 A ftinger. *Fecleur.*
 A ftinging. *Feclement.*
 A fting. *Caillon.*
 A small fting stone. *Cailleteau.*
 A fting stone (for a tinderbox.) *Pietre à fufi.*
 A ftingp, or full of small fting stones. *Cailleteux, cailloëux, cailloüeux.*
 Fittingp, or stony places. *Lieux cailleteux.*
 A fittit. *Saffrette, gadrouillerie, gaurriere, sacode, bagasse. Voyez. Queane, Trull, Punte.*
 A fitch of bacon. *Fliche de lard, fleche de lard, une bande de lard.*
 To fitt. *Migrer, s'en aller, passer, passer.*
 To fittit. *Voler, volatiler.*
 To fittit over. *Survoleter.*
 A fittit monie. *Chauve-fouris.*
 A fittitring. *Volement.*
 A fittitring. *Migration, mobilité.*
 Fittitring. *Passager, passager, Gyroneux.*
 The fity. *Flux.*
 The bloody fity. *Cague-sanguie, Dysenterie.*
 fity-wed, or fity-wodt. *Sophie.*
 To floate. *Floter, flotter. Voyez to Flore.*
 Floated on. *Nage.*
 A floath. *Troupeau, bercail.*
 A little floath. *Troupelet.*

A flock of people. *Une troupe de gens, foule, flotte de gens.*
 A flock of wool. *Floc, flocon de laine.*
 To flock together. *Entrouper, s'assembler, troppeler, entrouper.*
 A flock (or troop) of wild beasts. *Harde, brelle, barpail, herpail.*
 A flock-bed. *Lit de matras.*
 Flocks of hair. *Floquets de poil.*
 Flocked. *Troupé, entroupelé, assemblé.*
 A flocking. *Troupement.*
 A flocks. *Pavé, parterres, aire; plancher, fond.*
 A flocks full of. *Airée.*
 A boarded flocks. *Plancher, planchage, planchier.*
 To flocks with planks, or boards. *Plancher, plancher, planchayer, plancheter, plancheyer.*
 The flocks timbers (or ribs) of a ship. *Varangues, varengues.*
 A flocks laid with stone, brick, plaister, &c. *Pavé.*
 To flocks with stone, &c. *Paver.*
 A barne flocks. *L'aire d'un grange.*
 Flocked with planks, or boards. *Planché, planché, planché, planché.*
 Flocked with stone, brick, plaister, &c. *Pavé.*
 A flocksing with planks, or boards. *Plan-chage.*
 A flocksing (made dish.) *Tourte.*
 A flocks (piece of coin.) *Florin.*
 To flocks. *Floster, floter, floter, flutuer, nager, ondoyer; surfloter; surnager.*
 To flocks upon the waves. *Suronder.*
 Set a flocks. *Floté.*
 A float-boat (of timber joynd.) *Floite de marrein.*
 Floated. *Ondayé.*
 Floating. *Flostant, flottant, flotant, flote, à flo, nageant, ondoyant.*
 A floating. *Floages, flotement, flotement, fluctuation, nagement, nageure, ondoyement.*
 The floating of any water. *Flos.*
 Floatings, or flotams (goods floating.) *Choses du flo.*
 A floud. *Flèvre, flot.*
 A floud-gate. *Boque, boque.*
 A flounder (fish.) *Flot, flete.*
 Floutiness, or store of flouter. *Fleu-rage.*
 To floutish. *Fleurin.*
 A floutish. *Fleurin.*
 To floutish with weapons. *Brandir.*
 An idle floutish (of words.) *Fleuritis de pa-roles.*
 A vain and effectless floutish. *Cagade.*
 A floutish before the matter. *Prelude.*
 A floutish work in feeling. *Guymerges, guy-berges.*
 Floutishing. *Fleurir, fleurissant, fleuronné, fleury, flori, floride.*
 A floutish. *Fleuritis.*
 To floute. *Voyez to Flowte.*
 To flout. *Floter, opuler, suer.*
 Flowing; flot. *Fluidité, Fluction, flux, as-fuence.*
 Flowing. *Flotant, fluide, Flostant.*
 The flowing of the sea. *La Marée.*
 Flowingp. *Fluidement.*
 A flower. *Fleur.*
 A little flower. *Fleurite, fleurin.*
 A heap, store, or abundance of flowers. *Fleurage.*
 The flower-de-luce. *Fleur de lis, flageolet.*
 The blew flower-de-luce. *Flambe.*
 The water flower-de-luce. *Flambe de riviere.*
 White flower-de-luce. *Flambe blanche.*
 Cuckoo-flower. *Passerage sauvage.*
 Flower-gentle, or flower-amour. *Fleur d'amour, passe velours, jalouse, la fleur noble; amaranthe.*
 A flower-pot. *Violier.*
 To deprive of flowers. *Effleur.*

Deprived of flowers. *Effleuré.*
 flower (of meal.) *Fleur de farine.*
 Womens monthly flowers. *Les fleurs, les mois des femmes, mensture, fleurs de femme.*
 Belonging, or like unto womens flowers. *Menstural.*
 She hath her flowers. *Elle a son cardinal; ses fleurs, les mois.*
 flowerp. *Floreux.*
 flowerp. *Volé. Participle du verbe to Flic.*
 To flower. *Se moquer de, brocarder, si gaudir de, bailler des cassades, gausser, gossier, ramponner, berner, gaber, rianner, mettre sur les rangs, nasarder, nazarder, vicdager le nez à.*
 A flower. *Moquerie, brocard, gosse, ramponne, gaberie, gabs, cassade.*
 Full of flowers. *Gaboux.*
 flowered. *Moqué, brocardé, gaudi, gausse, gossé, berné, nasardé.*
 A flower. *Moquer, brocarder, gaudisseur, gausseur, gossier, gabeur, gabeloux.*
 A flower. *Brocarderie, gaudisserie, gosserie, moquerie.*
 flower. *Gaudissant.*
 flower. *Moquette.*
 fting. *Fente, jecté. Participle du verbe to Fling.*
 A cross fting. *Croix Florencée; (en blason.)*
 fting (at cards.) *Flux, flus; aussi, flus (or mellow.) Parcu.*
 A fting. *Flute, fute.*
 A little flute. *Flutjeau.*
 To play on the flute. *Fluter, futer.*
 To flute or channel. *Caneler.*
 fluted, or channelled. *Canelé.*
 A fluter, or player on the flute. *Fleu-seur, futeur.*
 A flutereffe, or woman playing on the flute. *Fluteuse.*
 A fluting, or channelling. *Caneleure, canelure.*
 A flur. *Flux, fluction.*
 A flurible. *Fluxible.*
 A flur. *Fluxil.*
 A flurion. *Fluxion.*
 A flup. *Mousche.*
 A fluping unto. *Advolée, avolement.*
 To flup. *Voler; fuir. Voyez to Flic.*
 A fluping at birds. *Oislerie.*
 fluping. *Volant, ailé.*
 The fluping fish. *Lendole, arondelle de mer.*
 A foale. *Poulain. Voyez Fole.*
 foame. *Ecum; fleurde, bave.*
 To foame. *Ecumier, baver.*
 Of foame. *Ecumure.*
 The (silver coloured) foame of tried lead. *Argerie.*
 foam. *Ecumure, baveux.*
 A foaming. *Bavure.*
 A foamingp. *Baveusement.*
 fodder (for cattel.) *Fourrage, fource, pasture.*
 fodder of straw. *Estrain.*
 To fodder. *Fourrager, pasturer, afferver, affourer, affourager.*
 foddered. *Fourragé, afferuré.*
 A fodderer. *Fourrageur.*
 A foddering. *Fourragement.*
 A foddering place. *Mandre.*
 A foe. *Ennemi.*
 A thee foe. *Ennemie.*
 A fog. *Brouillar, brouiller, broude, neble.*
 To fog over. *Adombrer.*
 foggy. *Molasse; nebulux.*
 fofable. *Rebutable.*
 A fofle. *Floer, espée rabatue.*
 A fofle (or repulle.) *Rebutte, affolure.*
 To fofle. *Fouler, opprimer, rebouter, rebouter, repousser, affoler.*
 The fofle, or Steele of a looking-glass. *Plaque de plomb en un miroir.*
 A fofle (for a Diamond.) *La feuille d'un diamant.*
 To give a fofle unto. *Donner le croc en jambe à, donner la jambette.*

fotied.

Foiled. Foulé; oppressé; frisé; rebote, rebote, requilte, affolé.
 A foisting. Foulement, redoutement, repoulsement, affolement.
 Foison. Abondance, foison.
 A foist. Fuste; barge, balivorne.
 To foist, or cogge. Fonder, fadayer, flater, menlonger, barater, baliverner, donner balivornes, mentir.
 A foliuer. Mentur, barater, bailleur de balivornes, Nostradame.
 A foisting. Menterie, fornecie.
 Foisted in. Obreptice, subreptice.
 A foisting in. Subreption.
 To fold. Plier. Voyez to Fould.
 A fold. Pli.
 To fold, or put into a fold. Parquer.
 A sheep-fold. Bergerie, parcage, bergail; le parc ou l'enferre de brebis. Nicot.
 A pin-fold. Voyez le sous Pâme.
 Folds of huddies for sheep. Parquetages.
 To fold sheep. Serrer les brebis au parc; ou dans la bergerie; paquer.
 Folded. Plié.
 Foiden, or put into a fold. Parqué.
 A foisting. Plage, pliason, plément.
 A foisting of sheep. Parcage.
 A fole. Poulaîn, poultre.
 To fole an alle. Ajonner.
 Fole-foot. Baccar, cabaret, pied de poulain, herbeaux patres, raconne, raconne, l'ongle cabaline, afaire, patte de cheval.
 (A mare) to fole. Poulainer, pouliner.
 A foisting. Poulainement, poulinement.
 foisting. Poulainant.
 Folia. Gns.
 Folly. Folie, sottise; gaillardise, gaillarderie, balorderie.
 To follow. Suivre, suivre.
 To follow after. Poursuivre, ensuivre.
 Followed. Suiui, suiyui, ensuiui, poursuivy.
 A follower. Suivant, suiyant, poursuivant.
 A great mans followers (or train.) Attirail.
 A following. Suite.
 Following. Ensuivant, suiyant.
 Fount. E cume. Voyez Foame.
 To foment. Fomentier, bassiner.
 fomented. Fomenté, bassiné.
 A fomenting, or fomentation. Fomentation, bassinement, fota.
 Fond. Fol, folastre, fol.
 To be fond of. S'attacher de; aussi, mignoter.
 A fond wench. Nigande, nigaise.
 Fond of. Affété de.
 Fond trick. Folastries, niganderics.
 Fondip. Folastrement, folement.
 fondness. Folie; fessurades, niastrie.
 A font. Le sens à baptiser.
 To be a child's witness at the font. Lever un enfant des sons, tenir un enfant sur le font.
 Food. Nourriture, mangeaille, manger; pasture, refectioin; morche, alimons, pait.
 A food. Fol, bedault, fol, mat, m me, illes-te, guillame.
 An arant fool. Fol à la haulte game.
 A fools head. Cabochon.
 A fool in a play. Batin.
 Made a fool. Badelorité.
 To play the fool. Badiner; souter.
 To make a fool of. Se moquer de, viedazer le nez à.
 Foolery. Folastrie, badinage, badinerie, niganderie, patastrie.
 Fools. Basteries, fessureluchés amidoées, minauderies, nigeries.
 Foolish. Fol, fol, grné, absurde, balourd, balordie.
 Foolish dalliance. Folastrement.
 Foolship. Folement, fessement, badiaement.
 To do a thing foolishly. Faire le mibaudiebon.
 Foolishness. Foli, absurdis.

A fourth. Gue. Fourth. Gue, gue.
 A foot. Pied, base, baze.
 A club, or stub foot. Pied bot.
 The foot of a beall. Patte.
 A foot-ball. Balon.
 A foot-cloth. Houffe.
 A foot-man. Picton; Laquay.
 To foot it. Marcher, treper, trepiller.
 A foot-slip. Pars, vestige.
 A play foot. Pied plat.
 A foot-stall. Marche-pied.
 The footstall of a pillow. Stylobate, patin, pate, base, baze.
 Goose foot. Pied de canard, pied de jaré.
 Doves foot, or Pigeons foot. Pied de colombe.
 Crow-foot. Pied de corbin.
 Crow-foot Plantain. Pied de corneille.
 Hares foot. Pied de lievre.
 Lions-foot. Pied de lion.
 Kites-foot. Pied de milan.
 Sole-foot. Pied de poulain. Voyez le sous Fole.
 Calves-foot. Pied de veau.
 A Griffons-foot. Pied de Griffon. (Instrument de Chirurgien.)
 On foot. Apied.
 To tread under foot. Fouler aux pieds.
 To alight on foot. Descendre à pied, mettre pied en terre.
 Footmen of an army. Infanterie, pietons, soldats, morionez.
 Footed. Qui a des pieds.
 Broad-footed. Patte, patu, patra, paté.
 Splay-footed. Qui a les pieds plats, patu, patu.
 Rough-footed. Râpé, râpé, râpé.
 Cloven-footed. Pied fourchu.
 A footing. Marcher, marcheure; marchette.
 Footing it. Marchant.
 A top. Badauld, badelorité, godolureau, niaz, guillaume, jangipon, nigaud, nigauld, Niguer-folet, mat.
 To play the top. Niger, nigauder.
 Foppery. Badauderie, badaudise folastrie, badinage, badinerie, parastrie, balorderie, niastrie, niganderie, nigerie.
 Foppish. Fol, badin.
 Somewhat foppish. Fol, soleten.
 Foppishly. Folement, badinement.
 Foppishness. Folie, foisie.
 For. Pour. (Preposition.)
 For. Car. (Conjunction.)
 For ever, for ever and ever. A jamais, à grand jamais, à tout jamais, tousjours, es siecles des siecles.
 For all that. Non obstant.
 Forage. Voyez Forrage.
 To forgo. Se depotier, se depotier de, abstenir, se garder de, desister.
 Forbearance. Abstinence, desistement.
 To forbide. Descendre, inhiber, prohiber, engarder.
 Forbiddin. Descendu, inhibé, prohibé; engardé.
 A forbidding. Prohiber.
 A forbidding. Defense, inhibition, prohibition.
 Forbidding. Prohibitoire.
 Forborn. Depoté, desisté, Participe du verbe to Forbear.
 Force. Force, violence; aussi, pouvoir, puissance, nerf.
 To force. Forcer, contraindre, violenter, astreindre.
 To force by necessity. Necessiter.
 Of force. Force forcée, necessairement.
 Forceless. Foible; aganni.
 By force. A force, par force, necessité.
 To lose force. Agannir.
 To force down to the bottom. Enfonser.
 Forceable. For, able.
 Forced. Forcé, contrainct, violent; astreint.
 Forced down to the bottom. Enfoncé.

To make forceless. Ancantir.
 Made forceless. Ancanti, aganni.
 A forcer. Forcer, contraindre.
 Forceful. Violent; puissant, pregnant; momental; nerveux, neru perempioire.
 Forceibly. Contrainctement, violemment, nerveusement, violemment; puissamment, pregnamment, de hantelille.
 A forcing. Forcement, contraincte.
 Fore. Preposition insparable; & signifie Before, Devant, antérieur.
 Fore-appointed. Predestiné, presini, prefix.
 A fore appointment. Predestination, prefixion.
 Forecast. Providence, accorteste, accortise.
 To forecast. Prevoir, prouvoir.
 Forecast. Preveu, pourveu. (Participe.)
 Of great forecast. Accort.
 A forecasting. Avertissement, aversement.
 Fore-thorn. Présu.
 Fore-conceit. Avant conceu.
 Our fore-fathers. Devanciers, Ancestres, nos majeurs, predecesseurs.
 The forefoot of a horse. Main de cheval.
 A fore-front, or forehead of a house. Façade, facie d'une maison, frontispice.
 To forego. Prievoir, presager, presager.
 A foregobling. Predevination, presage.
 Foregobling. Presagant, presageux.
 A foregoer. Precessur.
 A foregoing. Precedence, avant courremment.
 Foregoing. Precedent.
 The forehead. Front.
 A forehead-cloth. Fronteau.
 A forehead-band. Frontal.
 The forehead bone. Os frontal.
 An unwrinkled forehead. Apparence frontal.
 Of, or belonging to the forehead. Frontal.
 To fore-imagine. Prevoir.
 Fore-imagined. Preveu.
 Foreline. Forain, estrange. Voyez Forreine.
 A forester. Estranger.
 To forejudge. Prejurer.
 Forejudged. Prejuge.
 A fore-judgement. Prejudgement, prejuge.
 To fore know. Preconnoistre; preduiner.
 Fore-knowledge. Preconognition, preconnoissance, prescience.
 Foreknowledge. Precongu.
 The forenoon. La matinée.
 To fore-ordain. Preordonner.
 Fore-ordained. Preordonné.
 A fore-placing. Premise.
 A fore-planting. Preplantement.
 A fore-porch. Avant-portail.
 A fore-probition. Preparation.
 Fore-runners. Les moctes, moctres.
 A fore-runner. Avant-courreur, avant-courreur.
 The fore-runners of an army. Avant-courriers, batteurs d'estrade.
 Fore-running. Precaleable, avant courreux.
 Fore-running. Avant courremment.
 To forelap. Predire.
 A fore-laping. Prediction.
 The fore-sail of a ship. La misaine.
 To fore-see. Prevoir, preduiner.
 A fore-seeing. Precaution, predevination.
 Fore-seeing. Prevoir, accort.
 Foreseeing. Preveu.
 To fore-tell. Premonstrer predire, premonstrer, presager, presager.
 Fore-telling. Prevoir, preduiner.
 A fore-telling. Prevoir.
 A fore-teller. Avant-parleur.
 A forest. Forest.
 A forest of high trees. Fustaye.
 Forest-like. Forestain, forestier.
 The side of a forest. Les ailes d'un forest.
 A forestier. Forestier.

FOR

FOR

FRA

To forestal. Anticiper, obvier à, avancer.
 Forestalled. Anticipé.
 A forestaller. Anticipant.
 A forestallment. Anticipation.
 Forestalling. Anticipant.
 A forestaster. Prguiste.
 To forestel. Predire, prononcer, presager, presager.
 A foresteller. Prediseur, fatidique.
 A forestelling. Prediction, presage.
 The foresteeth. Les dents de devant.
 To foresthink. Preméditer, avant-pensér.
 foresthought. Preméditation.
 foresthought of. Premédité.
 forestold. Predit, prononcé, presigné.
 A fore-wall. Avant-mur.
 To forewarn of (the matter he is to deliver.) Avertir.
 To foresail. Forfaire, confisquer.
 A foresite. Comme Forciture.
 foresited. Confisqué.
 A foresiture. Forfaiture, forsaiture, confiscation, peine.
 To forge. Forger; mençonner, mentir.
 To forge with steel. Acerer.
 To forge or devise. Inventer, controuver.
 A forge. Forge, fabre, forge à fer.
 forged. Forgé; mençonner.
 forged or devised. Controuvé, inventé.
 A forger. Forgeron, forger.
 A forger, or deviser. Inventeur.
 A forger, or falsifier of writings. Falsaire.
 A forgerp. Invention, controuvement.
 A forging. Forcement.
 Forging. Forcement.
 To forget. Oublier; mesconnoître, omettre, passer.
 He forgot not. Il ne s'est point mesconneu.
 A forgetter. Oublier.
 forgetful. Oublieux, oblitieux, oubliant.
 forgetfulness. Oubliance, oblitioin, oubli, oubliion, amnestie.
 Causing forgetfulness. Oblitieux.
 A forgetting. Omission.
 forgettable. Pardonnable.
 To forgive. Pardonne.
 To forgive wholly. Absoudre, mettre sous pieds.
 forgive. Pardonné, absous.
 A forgive. Pardonneur.
 forgiveness. Pardon, remission; merci.
 An absolute forgiveness. Absolue, absolutive.
 A forgiving. Pardonnement.
 To forgive. Laisser, délaisser, abandonner, quitter, guerpir, guerpir.
 To forgive his right. Passer son droit.
 A forgive. Abandonneur.
 A forgiving. Délaissement, guerpine, guerpin, guerpin.
 abandonné, laissé, guerpi.
 forgotten. Oublié, omis.
 A forke. Fourche, fourc, fourché.
 A little fork. Fourchette, fourchette.
 The fork-fish, (a kind of scate.) Glorin, pastenague.
 To fork. Fourcher.
 An oven fork. Fourgon, furgon.
 Forked. Fourchu, fourché, fourcheu.
 A forked arrow-head. Fer de fleche à oreilles.
 Half forked. My-fourchu.
 forkedip. Fourchement, fourchement.
 forkedness. Fourc, fourché.
 A forket. Fourcheon, fourchon, fourchette.
 forkiness, or forkedness. Fourcheure.
 Forks. Affide, frelore, haurux, malors.
 Forkal. Formel.
 Forkaltrp. Formalité.
 To form. Former; formelizer, façonner, faire, modeler, affaçonner.
 A form (or bench.) Banc.
 A little form. Bancelle.
 A form. Forme, air, manière, sorte, moyen, moderne.

The form of a Haro. Giste d'un lieure, Haraud.
 formed. Formé; formelisé.
 A former. Formateur.
 former. Premier, préalable, antérieur.
 In former times. Paravant, auparavant.
 Formerly. Préalablement, au préalable, précédemment, antérieurement.
 A forming. Formation.
 A formost. Préalablement.
 The formost. Le plus avancé.
 Fornication. Fornication.
 A fornicator. Fornicateur.
 To play the fornicator. Forniquer.
 Forrage. Fourrage, fourrie; pasture.
 To forrage. Fourrager.
 forraged. Fourragé.
 A forrager. Fourrageur.
 The forragers of an Army. Baseurs d'esfrade.
 A forraging. Fourragement.
 forrain. Foraine, étrange, aubain, peregrin.
 A foreigner. Etranger, aubain, avenaire, aubin, peregrin.
 A forest. Forêt. Voyez a Forest.
 forest work. Ouvrage de verdure.
 A forestier. Forestier.
 forestake. Abandonner, délaisser, quitter, laisser, forjurer, faire faute à, guerpir; abdiquer, asséuler.
 forestaken. Abandonné, délaissé, laissé, quitté, guerpi, asséulé.
 A forestaker. Abandonneur.
 A forestaking. Forjurement, abandonnement, délaissement, guerpine, guerpin, gupline.
 forestoth. En vérité, vraiment; véritablement.
 Yes forestoth. Ouy des.
 To forestwear. Parjurer, se parjurer; abjurer.
 A forestwearing. Parjurement; abjurement.
 forestwren. Parjure, (Adjectif) Abjuré.
 A forestwren. Parjure. (Substantif).
 A fort. Fort, aggre. Voyez a Fortresse.
 Fort. Hors, dehors.
 To come, or go forth. Sortir. Voyez to go.
 To be forth-coming. Etre en prison.
 forth of. Hors de, hors de.
 forthwith. Incontinent, dès à présent, tout à ceste heure, neuement, d-tant.
 Fortp. Quarante.
 The forth. Quarantisme.
 Fortifiable. Fortifiable.
 A fortification. Fortification.
 To fortify. Fortifier; munir, affermir.
 fortified. Fortifié; muni, affermi.
 A fortifying. Fortification, munitement.
 A fortitude. Fortitude.
 A fortresse. Fort, forteresse, motte, bastille, bastille, bastillon.
 fortune. Fortune, hasard, heur, rencontre, sort; asse, auspice.
 By fortune. Par fortune, par cas fortuit, casuellement, accidentalement.
 To commit to fortune. Hasarder.
 fortunate. Fortuné, heureux, bienheureux, bienheure.
 To make fortunate. Fortuner, bienheure.
 fortunately. Fortunément, à la bonne heur, heureusement.
 fortunateness. Heurété, heurété, heurété.
 The for-ward of an army. Avant-garde.
 forward. Hastif, avancé.
 To forward, to put or let forward. Avancer, avancer, faire avance, avancer, mettre en avant, mettre en train, aider, acbminer.
 Very forward. Avantageux, fort avancé.
 To go forward, or let forward. S'avancer.
 To come forward in the world. Venir en avant.
 forwarded. Avancé, mis en avant, avancé, aidé.
 A forwarder. Avanceur.
 A forwarding. Avancement, avantage, advancement; avantageusement, avantage, avantage, aide.

forwarding. Avancement, aidant.
 Full of forwardness. Avantageux.
 In good forwardness. En bon train, bien avancé.
 A fofset. Coffret.
 To fofset. Nourrir, alimenter.
 A fofset-father. Pere nourricier; nourrisseur.
 A fofset-mother. Mere nourrice.
 A fofset-child. Nourrisson.
 A fofset-brother. Frere de lait.
 fofseted. Nourri, Alimenté.
 A fofseting. Nourrissement.
 Fought. Combatu, bataille, attaché. Participe du verbe to Fight.
 fought against. Oppugné.
 foule. Ord, faste, ordelot, sale; laid; mal-lavé, fardé.
 Somewhat foul. Sale.
 To foul, or make foul. Ordre, ordoyer, patouiller.
 Mof foul. Soudre.
 fouled. Ordé, patouillé.
 fouly. Salement, laidement, fardement.
 A fouting. Ordifseur, patouil.
 foulness. Salete, laidure.
 Found. Trouvé. Participe du verbe to Find.
 found good. Trouvé bon, approuvé.
 To found. Fonder.
 A foundation. Fondation, fondement, fond, base.
 From the very foundation. De fons en comble.
 A Bell-founder. Fondeur de cloches.
 To founder (as a horse.) Mebaigner.
 founded. Fondé; fondé.
 A founder. Fondeur; fondateur, aubeur.
 Founded (or tired.) Courbatur, aggravé des pieds.
 The foundering of a horse. Fourbure, courbature.
 Founding. Fondant.
 A founding. Fonderie.
 Bell-founding. Fonderie.
 A founding. Enfant trouvé, qui avoit esté expulé.
 A fountain. Fontaine; origine.
 Of, or belonging to a fountain. Fontaigner.
 A little fountain. Fontenelle, fontenette, fontenil, fontenille.
 A four. Voyez Foord.
 four. Quar.
 four-footed. Quadrupe, de quatre pieds.
 four-square. Quarré.
 A fourm. Banc.
 fourtoze. Quatre vingts, huitante.
 fourteen. Quatorze.
 The fourteenth. Quatorziesme.
 The fourth. Quarziesme.
 fourze. Quatre.
 A fowle. Oiseau, oisel.
 To fowl. Oiseler.
 A keeper of fowl. Oiselier.
 A fowler. Oiselleur.
 A fowling. Oisellerie.
 A fowling-piece. Arquebuse, ou barquebuse de chasse.
 A for. Regnard.
 A for-tub. Regnard.
 Fortalle. Queuë de regnard.
 A fortall dufter. Vistempenard.
 The foiling of a Deer. Foulée.
 A fopne (or polecat.) Foinne, foinne.
 A fraction. Fraction.
 A fracture. Fracture.
 fragillity. Fragilité.
 A fragment. Fragment; morceau.
 Small fragments. Miettes, miches.
 fragrant. Fragrant Aromatique.
 A flap. Combat, meslée.
 The freight (freight, or freight of a ship or boat.) Fret, marelage; nautle, nautlage, nautlage.
 Fraile. Fraile, fragile.

A fraile

F R E

F R I

F R O

A frail (for raisins or figs.) Cabas, cabas.
To fill, pack, or put up in a frail, cabas-
ler.

Frattied, or packed up in a frail. Cabassé.
Frailty, Fragilité.
To frame. Former, fabriquer, fabriquer,
machiner, bastir.

To frame unto. Habiller; modeler, ad-
resser.
The frame (or carriage) of a piece of Or-
dnance. Affût.

To furnish artillery with a frame. Affu-
ser.
A frame. Forme, fabrique, machine, machina-
tion, modèle, bastiment, bastissage.

Framed. Formé, fabriqué, machiné.
Ill framed. Maudé.
Framed unto. Habillé.
A framer. Fabricateur, machiniste; ou-
vrier.

Frames (or carriage) for artillery. Af-
fûtage.

A framing. Fabrication.
Framing. Bastissant.
France. La France.
Franchile. Franchise, aléu.

To franchile, or free. Franchir.
A place of franchile. Asyle.
Franchiled. Franchi.
Francis. François, Française. (Nom pro-
pre.)

Frangible. Frangible.
Frank. Franc.
A frank (to feed hogs in.) Franc.
Frankip. Franchement.

Frankincense. Encens.
White frankincense. Encens blanc.
To perfume with frankincense. Encenser.
Frankincense in drops. Oliban.

Frankish. Frenetique, phrenetique, forcené,
fanatique, avertineux, furieux, maniaque, ma-
nicule, marbelineux.

To become frantich, s' avertiner.
Frantichip. Frenuement, comme frenetique
ou forcené.

Frantichesse. Frenesque, frenaisie.
Fraternip. Fraternité.
Fraud. Fraude, tromperie, malengin.
Fraudent. Fraudulent, capiteux, malen-
gineux.

Most fraudulent. Frauduleux.
Fraudently. Frauduleusement, fraudu-
lement.

Most fraudulently. Frauduleusement.
To freight a ship. Fréter une Navire.
Freight (or fare.) Naulage, naulage,
naule, fret, fretin, nolle, nolaage.

To pay his freight. Naulager.
Freighted. Freté.
A freighting. Freteure.
A freight. Lentilles, canetille, neve.

Fretiles. Nanilles, saxes, panes. ¶ Lan-
gued.
Freckled. Canetille, lentillé.
Freckledness of the face. Canetille.

Frickip (full of freckles.) Lentilleux.
Free. Frano, aisé.
A free gift. Don gratuit, gratifié.

To free, make free, or set in freedom. Fran-
chir, rendre libre, émanciper, deliv-
rer, mettre en liberté, acquitter.

To make free of a Company, or Cor-
poration. Hanfer.
Made free of a Company, or Corporation.
Hanfé.

Free-hold, free-tenure. Alleud, aléu, aléu,
allode, alode.
A free-holder. Descherpilleur, aduancier.

Freeb, made or set free. Franchi, affran-
chi, rendu libre, émancipé, delivré, mis en li-
berté, acquité.
Freeb from. Descharpi, delivré, acquité.
A freedman, or freeman. un affranchi.

Freedom. Franchise 3 liberté, aléu; asyle.
Freedom of thought. Arbitre.

A free, or freedom-giver. Affranchisseur.
A freehold. Alleud, aléu, aléu franc, aléu.
A freeholder. Franc-aléu, aléuier.

A freeing. Manumission, affranchissement.
Freeb. Gratuitement; de bon hay.
A freeman. Homme libre, franc; un affran-
chi.

A free-mason. Maçon, maçon.
Free-stone. Pierre de taille; grex, aléu,
alabastion, arborise, alabastion, grex, grais.

Free-will. Libre arbitre; franche volonté;
mouvement, oëtroi.
To freeze. Geler, glacer.

To freeze together. Congeler.
A freezer. Geler.
A freezing. Gelerment, gelure.

Freeight. Voyez Fraight.
French. François.
The French tongue. La langue française.

A French-man. François.
A French-boy. Chaperon.
French-mallow. Mauve crespue.

French-wheat. Mil ou millet sarasin; bled
sarasin.
The French pox. La grosse verole.

Pedlers French. Jargon de galimatias, barra-
gouin.
Frenzy. Frenaisie, forcenement, forcenerie,
avertin; furie, mal de S. Mauburin, maladie de
S. Mauburin, marmouerie, nerf feru.

Frequent. Frequence, assiduité.
To frequent. Frequent, assidu.
A frequentation. Frequentation; hanse.

Frequentent. Frequenté, haud.
A frequenting. Hansement.
Frequently. Assiduellement, assidument.

Fresh. Frais, fret, fret, neuf, fraiz, nou-
veau.
Fresh air. Frisques, fresques.

Fresh butter. Beurre frais.
Fresh cheese. Caille-bottes.
A fresh man. Novice.

Freship. Fraichement, freschement.
Freshness. Fraicheteur, frescheur, nouve-
auté.

To fret (or chafe.) Se marrir, ronger une
chose en son esprit, mordre les doigts.

To fret, or work frets in gold, silver, &c.
Fringoter.
To fret (scrub, itch.) Galle.

A fret. Freillis.
To fret away. Ronger, miner; mordiller.
Frets. Fringoteries.

A shirt, or smock wrought with frets. Che-
mise fretailée de filers.
The fret, or stop of a Lute, &c. Touche.

Frettedaway. Rongé, miné, mordillé, attrit.
Fretty. Fretté. (Terme de blason.)
A fretting away. Rongement, ronger, attri-
tion.

Fretting. Marri, marrison.
Fretting of the skin (with itch and dry
scab.) Galle.

To frite. Frite, fricasser.
The frite (or brood of young fish.) Nourrin.
Fried. Frit, fricassé.

Fritap. Vendred, vendred.
Good fritap. Vendred saint, vendred oré, le
grand vendred, jour parascue.

A friend. Ami.
A she-friend. Amie.
My friend. M'ami, mon ami.

A superficial or hollow hearted friend. Com-
pere d'oribus.
A trencher-friend, or belly friend. Parasi-
te.

Friendly. Amiable, humain, officieux. (Ad-
jectif.)

Friendly. Amiablement, en ami, comme un ami,
humainement. (Adverbe.)

Friendliness. Amiableté.

Friendship. Amitié.

To join, or knit in friendship. Allier.

Joined, or knit in friendship. Allié.

A friter. Frere; frater, Fray.

A black friter. Dominicain.
A white friter, or Carmelite. Carmé, Carme-
litan, Jacobin.

A white friter, or Jacobine. Jacobin.
A grey friter. Cordelier.
A grey friter's girdle. Cordeliere.

A Capuchine friter. Capucin.
An Austine (black) friter. Frere Augu-
stin.

A friter minorite. Frere mineur.
A friter Confessor. Beau-pere, pere confes-
seur.

A friers Coule. Capuchon.
A friter. Frerie, frairie.
A frigate. Fregate, fragate.

To fig. Fretiller, faire la fringue.
Frigging. Fretillant, freillard.
A frigit. Afes, basses, effouvent.

To figge. Faire les afes de, effouventer, espou-
ver.
Frighted. Effouventé, effeuré.

I have frightened him exceedingly. Je luy ay
donné une mauvaise affre.

Frightful. Effouventable, effouventable.
Frightfully. Effouventablement.
A frightening. Effouventement.

A fril (the greatest kind of crab-fish.)
Maie.
Friprie. Friprie.

A fripper. Frerie, frippier.
Frisle. Drap de frise, frize.
Comse frile (for linings.) Revesche.

Frisles, or pieces of frise. Friquilles.
Frisles (or gambols.) Monnoye de finge,
gambades.

Frishe. Frisque.
A fritter. Friteau; bignet.
Fribolous. Frieole.

A fribolous matter. Frieuscule.
Fribolously. Frieusement.
The frize. La frize (en architecture.)

Frisze. Voyez Frise.
Frisze leather. Cuir velouté.
A frisesend horse. Phryson.

To frize. Frizer, frizoter, calamistrer, gre-
diller.
To frize over. Surfriser.

Fritzed. Fripz, frizote, gredillé.
Haire fritzed. Cheveux anelz, passeflez, pas-
sefllonnez.

A fritzing. Frizure.
Fritzings, or locks laid out in fritzies. Pas-
sefllonnez.

Fro. De. Ou comme From.
Froath. Voyez Froth.
A froth. Froc.

A porters, or carters froth. Garnache, juppe,
sequenie, sguenie, sougenie.

A frog. Grenouille.
A little frog. Grenouille, grenouillon.
A sea-frog. Grenouille pechevresse.

To croak or crie like a frog. Grenouil-
ler.
A froggy place. Grenouilliere, grenouille-
re.

Frolick. Joyeux, gogaille; guilleret, rego-
billonne, s'esjouissant, gaillard.

To be frolick. Gaudir, se gogner, ou gogayer,
estre en ses gogues, s'esjouir, se gaillard-
er.

Grown frolick. Agailardé.

From. De, des, d'avec.

From the. Du, del, de la.

From hence. D'ici.

From henceforth. Dores en avans.

From thence. De là.

From thenceforth. De là en avans.

From time to time. D'heure en heure.

A front. Front.

The front (or forepart) of an army. Tefte
d'un armée.

To front. Frontoyer, frontiger.

Fronting. Frontoyant.

A frontire. Frontiere, libère, marche.

A frontispiece. Frontispice.

A frontlet. Frontal, frontaleau.

FUG

FUR

FUS

The frontsl of a bridle. *Frontier d'une bride.*

A froth. *Geldo, gel, gelure.*
Frost-natled. *Ferré à glace.*
A white, or horse froth. *Givre, Vri.*

Froth. *Esume, bave.*
To froth, to gather, or yield froth. *Esumer, baver.*

Of froth. *Esumier.*

To froth in bubbles. *Balroter.*

Frothp. *Esumeux, gletieux, baveux.*

Frothp. *Baveusement.*

A frothing. *Baverie.*

The frounce (a hawks disease). *Sourchelons, berbillons.*

Froward. *Fascheux; revêché, pervers; melhaigne, traiveux; rebours, proterve; bagard, hargneux, mauvais.*

A froward person. *Grimauld, meschant, personne fauchuse.*

Frowardp. *Perversement, protervement, mauvaisement, meschamment, rudement, affreusement.*

Frowardness. *Revescherie, perversité, protervie, protervité, bergne, redasse, morosité.*

A frown. *Comme a Frowning.*

To frown. *Refrongner, se rider, frongner, fronter le front, faire le groin.*

A frowning. *Refrongnement, frongnement, fronsure, affreux.*

Frowning. *Refrongné, affreux.*

Frowningp. *Enrefrongnant, affreusement.*

Frozen. *Gelé, glacé.*

Frugal. *Frugal; bon mesnager.*

Frugalp. *Frugalité, mesnagement, parcité.*

Frugally. *Frugalement, mesnagement.*

A fruggin. *Fourgon, furgon. Voyez an Oven fork.*

Fruit. *Fruité; des fruitiers.*

The fruit fruits. *Les pommes.*

The fruit of the womb. *Le part; ventrée.*

Fruit beating. *Fruittier.*

Fruitage, or fruits. *Fruitage.*

A fruiterer, or fruitteller. *Fruittier.*

Fruition. *Fruition.*

A fruit-wife. *Fruitière.*

Fruiterp; a place to keep fruit in. *Fruiterie.*

Fruitful. *Fertile.*

Fruitfulp. *Fertillement.*

Made fruitful. *Fertilisé.*

Fruitfulness. *Fertilité.*

To make fruitful. *Fertilizer.*

Fruitless. *Infertueux, sans fruit.*

Grown fruitless. *Aganni.*

To grow fruitless. *Agannir.*

Fruitlessp. *Infertueux, emint.*

A frump. *Mocquerie, brocard; cassade, nardade.*

To frump. *Brocarder, gausser, soter, se mocquer, moncher, nardarder, nardarder, bailler des cassades.*

Frump. *D. Brocardé, moqué, nardé.*

A frumper. *Gausseur, moqueur.*

Frumps. *Moqueries.*

Frumping. *Nardardant.*

Frustrate. *Frustré.*

To frustrate. *Frustrer, se mocquer de.*

Frustrated. *Frustré, moqué.*

Frustration. *Frustration.*

Frustrating; frustratorp. *Frustratoire.*

To fry. *Frir, friter.*

To fry brown. *Rissoler.*

Fried brown. *Rissolé.*

Any fried meat. *Fricassée.*

A frying. *Frieuse.*

A frying pan. *Paille à frir, poêle à frir.*

A small frying pan. *Pailisson, poêle.*

To fuddle it. *Estre gaillard, estre yvre; s'enyver.*

Fuddled. *Guillété; un peu yvre.*

A fuggitbe. *Fugitif.*

To full (cloth in a mill.) *Fouller, foulonner.*

Full an hundred years. *Cent ans accomplis.*

Full. *Plein; suffisant; ample.*

Very full. *Abondant.*

Full (with meat.) *Saoul, rassasié, apoué.*

To be full of. *Abonder.*

Full four thousand. *Quatre mille de nombre.*

Fullage (mony paid for Fulling.) *Foulage.*

Fulled. *Fouillé, foulonné.*

A fuller. *Fouillon, foulon.*

The fullers thistle (or taze.) *Verge à birget, verge du pasteur, ou pastoral.*

To fullil. *Accomplir, parfourir, faire.*

Fulfilled. *Accompli.*

A fullitter. *Accomplisseur.*

A fullitting. *Accomplissement.*

Fullp. *Pleinement, à huis ouvert, amplement, à fonds de cuve; suffisamment, abondamment.*

Fulminatop. *Fulminatoire.*

Fulness. *Plénitude; abondance, suffisance, affluence.*

Fulson. *Nidoreux, nidorant.*

The fullon favour of things broiled or burnt. *Nideur.*

Fulsonness. *Nideur.*

To fumble (or handle too much.) *Patiner.*

To fumble in the mouth. *Begayer, beguycr.*

Fumbled. *Godeluré.*

A fumbling in the mouth. *Beguycement, beguycement, beguycement.*

A fume. *Fumée.*

In a fume. *Defté, indigné, salé, mari.*

To fume, or be in a fume. *Se facher, se deprier, s'enflamber de courroux, s'indigner, se marier.*

Fumed. *Fumé, enfumé. Voyez Smoked.*

Fump, fumity. *Fumex.*

A fumigation. *Fumigation.*

A fuming. *Fument; marrison.*

A fuming under. *Suffugation.*

Fumingp. *Fumentement.*

Fumitop. *Fume terre.*

A fumtion. *Fumtion, office.*

Fundalip (or right in the soil.) *Fondalité.*

The fundament. *Fondement; le siège, le berry.*

Fundamental. *Fondemental, foncier, basique.*

A funeral. *Funerailes, obseques, mortuaire, mortuaire, Obis, enterrement.*

A funeral. *Funebre, mortuaire.*

Of a funeral. *Funebrement.*

A funeral dinner, or banquet. *Banquet de mortuaire.*

A funnel. *Entonnoir, embut, entonnoir.*

To tun by a funnel. *Entonner. Voyez Tun.*

A Chirurgians perfuming funnel. *Carnule, canon, parfumatrice.*

The funnel of a Chimney. *Goulet de cheminée.*

The funnel of a privy. *Le calemar d'un re-vaiss.*

To furbish. *Fouir, polir.*

Furbishable. *Polissable.*

Furbished. *Fouir, poli.*

A furbisher. *Fouisseur, polisseur.*

A furbishing. *Fouissance, polissement, interpolation.*

The furies. *Furies.*

Hare-brain'd furs. *Acariastrede.*

Furp. *Furie, fureur, manie.*

Furp-like. *Furial.*

Furious. *Furieux, furibond, furial, maniaque, maniaque; acariastre.*

Furio. *AP. Furicement.*

To furle. *Fresler.*

Furled. *Fressé.*

A furlong. *Stade. La huitième partie d'un Mile; estant en longueur vingt Poles; & chaque Pole 217 pieds & demi, ou (s'il on a une) 240 pieds.*

Furmentp. *Fourmenté, fourmenté, grus de forment; millage. Rab.*

Furmentp of barley. *Orgle.*

A furnace. *Fournaisie.*

Belonging to a furnace. *Fournaisier.*

A flat metal melting furnace. *Manche.*

To furnish. *Fournir, garnir; assortir; accomplir; habiller; mettre à point, ordonner, accommoder, arroyer, parfourir.*

To furnish with necessaries. *Amener l'eau au moulin.*

To furnish himself with necessaries. *S'approvisionner.*

To furnish with movables (or household stuff.) *Meubler, emmeubler (a maison).*

To furnish gaily. *Orner, parer.*

Furnished. *Fourni, garni, assorti, arroyé, ordonné, habillé, accompli.*

Gallantly furnished. *Orné, accommodé, paré.*

Furnished with moveables. *Meublé.*

A furnisher. *Fournisseur; accomplisseur.*

A furnishing, or furnishment. *Fournissement, garnissement; assortiment, assortissement, accommodasion.*

Furnishing. *Fournissant.*

Goody furnishment. *Ornement, parerment.*

Furniture. *Fournement, fourniture, garniture, garnement, garniment; apparat, meuble; fectin, herdes, assortissement.*

Store of furniture. *Garnison.*

The furniture of a room. *Assemblage.*

The furniture of a Princes Court, or Camp. *Bernage.*

Household furniture. *Meubles, outillments.*

Furze. *Fouvré.*

The furze (ornament) worn by Canons. *Aimuce, omusse, omiston.*

A skin of furze. *Pelice, pelisse.*

To furze. *Fouirer.*

Wrapped in furze. *Mitouffé, ammitonné.*

Furred. *Fouiré, pelisé.*

Furred as a cat, or with cat-skins. *Mitouffé.*

A furred petticoat (or frock.) *Pelisson.*

A furrer. *Fouirer, pellicier.*

Furring. *Fouirure.*

A furrow. *Rayon, raze; canal; orne.*

To furrow, or make furrows. *Rayonner; caneler.*

A water furrow. *Rayon pour écouler l'eau.*

Full of furrows. *Rayonneux.*

The furrow (or hollow) of a pulley. *Caneleur d'une poulie.*

Furrowed. *Rayonné, canelé.*

A furrowing in timber or stone. *Caneleure, canelure; striure.*

Furter. *Oulire, d'avantage.*

Furthermore. *Outreplus, d'avantage, au surplus, en apres.*

To further. *Avancer, avantager, avancer, avantager, aider.*

A furtherance. *Avantage, advantage, aide.*

Furthered. *Avancé, avantage, avancé, advantage, aide.*

A furthering. *Avancement, avantage, advancement, advantagement.*

Furthering. *Aidant, avançant.*

Furze. *Ajous. Voyez Gorse.*

Ground furze. *Acuelle.*

The fule of a Buck. *Foulée.*

Fustian. *Fustaine.*

To speak fustian. *Barragouiner.*

Tufted fustian. *Fustaine frangée; fustaine bouffe, ou mouffetée.*

Fustian language. *Barragouin.*

Of, or belonging to fustian. *Fustianir.*

Fustian an apes. *Tripe de velours.*

Q q q q

Fustp

G A I

G A M

G A R

Fuſip. Fuſté, relant, moiſé, remugle; muc-
queux.
To ſmell, or grow fuſip. Relantir, ſe moi-
ſir.

A fuſilugs. Cache, femme bien graſſe.
Fuſineſſi. Relanteur, relant, moiſſiſſure, re-
mugres, fuſt.

fuſture. Fuſur.
Fuſzelp, or Bendic, counterbendic. Fi-
ſché, (en blazor.)

To fuſzle. Enyurer.
Fuſzied. Enyuré.
A fuſle. Veſſe.

Causing one to fuſle. Veſſifiant.

To fuſle. Veſſir.

To breed a fuſle, or make one fuſle. Veſſi-
fier.

A fuſſier. Veſſeur, veſſier.

A fuſſing houſewife. Veſſeuſe, veſſiere.

A fuſſing curie. Cagnot.

G.

TO Gabble. Favoier.

A gabbiert. Favoier.

A Gaberlins. Gaban, gallevardine, galver-
dine.

A Gabion. Gabion.

A ranke of gabions. Gabionnade.

To defend with gabions. Gabionner.

Fenced with gabions. Gabionné.

The gabie end of a houſe. Eſſe, coupet.

A building having a gabie end. Baſtment
timpanté.

A Gad of ſteele. Maſſe d'acier.

To gad up and down. Vaguer, vagabonder,

trotter, trotigner, villoier, aller à ſ'. Beget, vica-
rier.

A gad-bee, or gad-flie. Tabon, mouſcheaux

bœufs, Oeſtre Junonique. Rab.

A Gadder. Tracaſſeur, villoier, trotteur,

batteur de pavé, villoier, gaſte-pavé, al-
lant.

Gadding. Trottier, trotier, vicariant.

A gadding huſwife. Trottiere, trottereſſe, vil-
lotiere.

Always gadding up and down. Paſſager, paſ-
ſager.

To be ever gadding up and down. Paſſa-
ger.

The gaſſie of a croſs-bow. Pied de biche,

bandage d'arbaleſte.

A gage. Gage, oſtage.

To gage, or give a gage. Gager, engager, ap-
pleiger.

Gaged. Gagé.

A gaging. G. gement, gagerie.

To gage (veſſels or caſk.) Jauger, jaulger,

gauger.

A gage (to meaſure caſk with.) Jauge, jaul-
ge, gaulge.

Gaged, (or meaſured.) Jaugé, jaulgé.

A gager. Jaugeur, jaulgeur, gaulgeur.

The gaging of caſk. Jaugeage.

A gaging. Appiegement.

A gagge. Baailon, baillon, baglon.

To gagge. Baailonner, baillonner.

To gaggle (as a goole.) Faire la voix de
l'oye. Rab.

Gait. Brave, frengant, friſque, gorgias.

Voyez Gay.

Gallp. Bravement, gorgiaſement.

Gallneſſe. Braverie, gorgiaſeté.

Gainable. Gaignable.

Gaine. Gaigne; gaignage; gain; gaing,

acqueſt.

To gaine. Gagner, acquieſter.

To draw in gaine. Amener l'eau au moulin.

Gained. Gagné, acquieſté.

A gainer. Gagneur, acquieſteur.

To gainlap, or gainlap. Contredire, nier;

obſiſter, s'oppoſer à.

Gatnelaid. Contredit, nié.

A gainſaper. Contredicteur.

A gainſaping. Contredicſion; neance, ni-
ance; niement, oppoſition.

Gaibanum. Galbanon.

A gale of wind. Bouffé de vent.

A galeaſſe. Galece.

Galingal. Galange, galangue, galingal, jenc
odorant.

The gall. Fiel.

The gall of a beaſt. Amer.

A gall, or gall-nut. Noix de galle, gale.

To gall. Galler, aigrir.

Galled. Gallé, aigri.

A galling. Galle, joilure.

Galling. Aigriſſant.

Gallant. Gallant, brave, fringant, gorgias,

gorriere, gaillard.

To make gallant. Accointer.

A gallant man. Gallant homme.

To make himſelf gallant. Se gorgiaſer.

To gallantize it. Se gorgiaſer.

Gallantip. Galemment, bravement, gor-
giaſement, gorrierement, ornément, gaillard-
ement.

To attire gallantip. Orner.

Gallantip furniſhed. Orné.

Gallantneſſe, or gallantry. Gallanterie,

gallantiſe, braverie, gorgiaſeté, gorre, gorriere,

gaillardieſe, gaillardie.

Gallantneſſe of humour. Bernage.

A gallerp. Gallerie, galeric, allée.

An open gallerp. Une Galerie deſcouverte.

A gallerp open (about a court.) Appensie.

A gallimalſep. Hechis, barbouillage, boche-
pot, meſlange.

A galſie, or galſep. Galere, galere; gal-
lée.

A ſmall galſep. Gallote.

Of, or belonging to a galſep. Galerien.

A galſep-flabe. Forſat, forſaire, galerien, gal-
erien, Gallien.

A galſie-foſſi. Raſſe.

Gallgaskins. Chauffes à la gergueſque,

grecques; gregues; gregueſques, guerqueſ-
ſes.

A gallſon (or great ſhip of war.) Galion,

gallion.

A gallſote. Gallote.

A gallſ-por. Pot de gallée.

A gallſon. Broc.

Galloons (lace.) Galon.

To lace with Galloons. Galonner, gallon-
ner.

Laced; or edged with galloons. Galonné.

To gallop. Galoper, galloper.

The gallop galliard (or paſſalto.) Un pas
ou un ſaut.

A gallop. Galop.

Galloped. Galopé.

A galloper. Qui va au galop.

A galloping. Galopade, galop.

A galloſos. Gibet, fourche, fourche patibu-
laire, ſigne patibulaire.

One for whom the galloſos groans. Pendard,

meſchant, garnement, grevolable, relaſche de
pendu.

Deſerving the galloſos, of, or belonging to
the galloſos. Patibulaire.

A gambol. Gambade.

Gambols. Gambades; monnoye de ſin-
ger.

To make gambols. Gambader.

A maker of gambols. Gambadeur.

The rock gambol. La gambade du rocher.

To game. Jouer.

A game. Jeu.

Game (that is hunted, or more eſpecially)
hawked. Gibbier, gibier.

Gameb. Joué.

Gameſome. Gaillard, aime-cabots.

A gameſter. Joueur.

A woman gameſter. Joueſſeſſe.

Gaming. Jeu.

A houſe of common gaming. Berlan.

The keeper of a gaming-houſe. Berlandier.

A gammon (of bacon.) Jambon.

A begger, or ſeller of gammons of Bacon.

Jambonnier.

Gamut (in muſick.) La game (en mu-
ſique.)

A gander. Fars, jar, jard, oyard.

The ganeſſip. Orphie, aiguille. Voyez Horn-
ſiſh.

A tall (ill-favoured) gangvel. Longue ef-
chine, trente-coſtes.

A gangrene. Gangrene.

Fallen into a gangrene. Gangrené.

Gang-weſks. Ambarvaſes.

A Gantmede. Ganymede, bardache.

To gape. Baillier, bayer, béer, embrebaillier,

s'ouvrir, s'entr'ouvrir.

To gape for breath. Eſtre à la groſſe ba-
leine.

To gape at (in ſcoffing manner.) Faire la
babaye à, faire la babou à.

Gaped. Baillé.

A gaper. Bayard, bayarde.

A gapping. Baaillement, béement, bayeuſe;
oſcitation.

A gaping hoidon. Bayard, badaute, lan-
dore.

To ſtand gaping about. Bayer.

Gaping. Baailant, beam, gueule bée, mau-
joint, ouvert.

Gaping (as the earth in-drought.) Hinc-
que.

A gap, or gappe. Trouée.

Garbe. Galbe, gallic; garbe.

Having a good garbe. Bien Galbé.

Without garbe. Mangratiens.

Garbage. Les emtrailles.

To garbage. Eventrer, extenter.

Garbaged, or that hath the garbage pul-
led out. Eventré, extenteré.

To garble. Grabeller.

Garbled. Grabellé.

A garbler. Grabelleur.

A garbling. Grabeau.

A garboſle. Garboul, garburge.

A tumultuous garboſle. Vacarme.

To gard. Garder.

Gard (or protection.) Garde, adveſon.

The gard of a Prince. Archers de garde.

A yeoman of the Gard. Gard-corps, Archer
de garde.

To gard (or welt.) Bander.

A gard (or border.) Bord, bordure, gœt,
bande.

Garded. Gardé.

Garded (or bordered.) Bordé, bandé.

A Garder. Gardin; Parterre.

A little garden. Fardinet.

To garden, or drels a garden. Fardiner.

Garden luſſ (herbs, roots, fruits.) Herbo-
lages.

Gardened, or drefled as a garden. Far-
dine.

A gardener. Fardinier.

A gardeners inſtrument to break up the
ground. Aiſſade.

A gardening. Fardinage, jardinement.

Gardening utenſils. Horrailles.

A gardian. Gardien; mambour, mambourg,

gardien d'un enfant mineur, bail, bailliſ-
ſeur.

A garding (or bordering.) Bordure.

To gargle, or gargatiſe. Gargarifer, gar-
gouiller.

The gargle of the throat. Gargouille, gar-
garon, gargoule.

Gargled. Gargarifé, gargouillé.

A gargling. Gargarifement, gargariſation,

gargouillement, gargouillis.

The garguil (or dew claw) of a ſtag,

buck, roe, &c. L'os d'un cerf, daim,
&c.

Gariſh with ſpangles. Papilloré, papillo-
ré.

A Garland. Gbirlande, guirlande, gar-
lande.

Garlanded, or wearing a garland. Guir-
landé.

Gat-

G A T

G E N

G E S

Garlick. *Ail, des aulx, aul.*
Bears garlick. *Ail d'ours.*
Great mountain garlick. *Ail porreau, ail oignon, ailcignon, aulx signon.*
Wild garlick, crow garlick, harts or flags garlick, snakes garlick. *Ail sauvage, ail de serpent.*
Whole headed garlick. *Ail masle.*
Garlick sage. *Saulge de bois, saulge sauvage.*
A head of garlick. *Gousse d'ail.*
Garlick sauce. *Aillade.*
He smells of garlick. *Il sent l'ailade.*
A clove of garlick. *Gousse d'ail.*
A garment. *Vestement, vesteure, habit, habillement.*
To cover over with a garment. *Survestir.*
An old tottered garment. *Hailon.*
An upper garment. *Survestement.*
A garment of hair. *Haire.*
A garnet. *Grenier, garidouche.*
A great garnet (for salt.) *Gerbier.*
A garnet, or garnat (stone.) *Grenat.*
An oriental garnet (stone.) *Grenat oriental.*
A small garnet. *Grenatine.*
To garnish. *Garnir, embellir, mettre à point, orner, parer.*
Garnished. *Garni, orné, paré.*
A garnisher. *Qui garnit, qui orne ou pare.*
A garnishing, or garnishment. *Garnissement, embellissage, garniture, ornement, parement.*
A garget. *Galetar.*
Gargets. *Galetage.*
A garget window. *Lucarne.*
A gargetson. *Garnison.*
Gargetulip. *Garnulité. Voyez Prating.*
A garter. *Fartier, jartiere, farretiere.*
A Knight of the Garter. *Chevalier de l'ordre de la Jarriere.*
To garter himself, tie his garter. *Se jarter.*
To gaze. *Voyez à Gaze.*
A gash. *Coupe, taille, berlaiffe, balaffre, balafre.*
To gash, or make a gash. *Couper, sailler, berlaiffer, balafre.*
A down-right gash. *Eframenson.*
Gashed. *Coupé, taillé, berlaiffé, balaffré.*
A gashing. *Couplement, sailement, balafre.*
To gash. *Baillier.*
To gasp (for breath.) *Esfir à la grosse haleine.*
A gasp. *Souffrir.*
At the last gasp. *Au dernier souffrir.*
A gasping. *Bailllement, soupirement.*
Gasp. *Affreux, (adjectif.) Haffreux, bavé, bavre, bideux.*
Gastip. *Affrusement, (Adverbe.) bideusement.*
Gastitnesse. *Affruesité, bideur.*
Gastromancy. *Gastromancie, Divination par le ventre.*
A gate. *Porte.*
A bias gate (or doore.) *Biais passe.*
A posterne gate. *Fausse porte.*
An outward gate, a gate just opposite to another. *Antiposte.*
A fowling, or double-leaved gate. *Valve.*
A gate (in going.) *Allure, allureur, marcher, allée, passage.*
To gather. *Cueillir, recueillir.*
To gather together. *Aggreger, balboter, albotouter, amasser, assembler.*
To gather grapes (in harvest.) *Vendanger.*
To gather together in a place. *Accueillir.*
A calves gather. *Hassille de veau.*
Gathered. *Cueilli, amassé.*
Gathered (as grapes.) *Vendangé.*
Gathered together in a place. *Accueilli, amassé, assemblé.*

A gatherer. *Cueilleur, recueilleur, amasseur.*
A gatherer of grapes (in vintage.) *Vendangeur.*
A woman gatherer. *Amasseresse.*
A gathering. *Cueillement, cueilleure, cueillette, recueil, collection, amasement.*
Gathering together. *Recueillant, amassant.*
Grape-gathering. *Vendenge, vendange, grappage.*
A gaude. *Babiole.*
Gaudp. *Gorgias, gorrier, esclatant, brave.*
Gaudip. *Gorgiasement gorrierement.*
Gaudinesse. *Gorgisier.*
Gaule, gaule, and gauling. *Voyez Gall, galled, and galling.*
Gaunched (on sharp iron pointed stakes.) *Ganché.*
Gaunte. *Maigre, megre, mingrelet.*
A gauntlet. *Gantelet.*
A gauntree (for cask to stand on.) *Pontoon.*
Gap. *Fringant, gorgias, miste, brave, frisque.*
To make gap. *Accointer.*
Gapip. *Gorgiasement, mistement, brave-mement.*
Gapness. *Gorgiasité, braverie.*
To gaze. *Bayer.*
To gaze (as out of a window.) *Baster.*
To stand at a gaze. *s'amuser.*
A place to gaze out at. *Musequin.*
Gazed. *Bayé.*
A gazer. *Musard, bayard, bayarde.*
A gazing flock. *Amusoire.*
To stand gazing (or gaping about.) *Bayer.*
A gazing hoidon. *Bayard, Landore, Musard, bayard.*
A gazing hawise. *Bayarde.*
Gazing wistly. *Beant.*
Gealon. *Rare. Voyez Rare, seldom.*
To Geere. *Rire, se moquer de, brocarder.*
**Voyez à Flout.
Geere. *Besognes; aussi, les parties ventueuses.*
Ones night geere. *Besognes de nuit.*
A geering. *Ris, risée, moquerie.*
Geeting. *Riant.*
The geeres (or furniture) of draught-horses, or oxen. *Atelements.*
Geise. *Oyes. Le pluriel de Goose.*
To Geish. *Chasser, elouiller.*
To geish (or spay a young bore.) *Sener.*
Geishable. *Chastable.*
Geishd, or geist. *Chasté, escouillé.*
A geishd man, or horle. *Hongre.*
A geidre. *Chastreur.*
A gelding. *Chastement, chastrure.*
A gelding, or horse gelded. *Cheval hongre, guilledin, gnilbedin.*
A double gelding. *Cheval qui porte derriere.*
A Gelly. *Gélée, gel.*
A Gemme. *Gemme.*
Gemini. *Les Gemmeaux. Un des Signes du Zodiaque.*
A Gemmeto ring. *Souvenance, verge.*
A Gemet. *Genre.*
To genet. *Voyez à Ingender.*
A Genesalp. *Genealogie, affouchement.*
Genral. *General.*
A Genral of an Army. *General, Capitaine general d'une armée.*
Generalitp. *Generalité.*
Generalip. *Generalément.*
Generalnesse. *Generalément.*
To generate. *Engendrer.*
A Generation. *Generation, geniture, engancement, engendrement, genefie.*
Genratibe. *Generatif.*
Genroistp, or generounesse. *Generosité, magnanimité, noblesse.*
Generous. *Generoux, magnanime; noble.***

Generousip. *Magnanimité, noblement.*
Genesip. *Genefie. Le premier livre de Moysé.*
A Genet. *Genette.*
Genial. *Genial.*
The genitoies, or genitalis. *Les genitaloies.*
A gentiour. *Generateur, engendreur, pere.*
Gentian. *Gentiane, gentienne.*
A Gentile. *Genil, Ethnique, Pagen.*
Gentilisme. *Paganisme.*
Gentilitp. *Gentillesse, noblesse, generosité.*
To gentilitp, or (live like a heathen.) *Gentiliser.*
A gentil, or magot. *Tarmée.*
Gentle. *Debonnaire, debonaire, aisé, candide, benevole, calme, benigne, bening, doux, gentil, genereux; boneste, humain, gent, mansuet, mignon; mol; noble, accessible, affable, aime-humain.*
To wax, or become gentle. *Estre, devenir debonnaire; devenir doux, s'approvoiser; s'attendrir.*
Of gentle blood. *Noble.*
To make gentle. *Approvoiser; mollifier, molir, amolir, adomesquiver, affaïtir, attendrir.*
Made gentle. *Approvoisé; amolli, adomesquie, affaïté.*
A making gentis. *Approvoisement, affaïserie.*
Gentle of disposition. *De bonne passe.*
A Gentleman. *Gentilhomme; Noble.*
A Gentleman of the first head. *Gentilhomme de ville.*
An upstart Gentleman. *Mouchebon; or the same.*
A single-soled gentleman. *Gentilhommeau, gentilistre.*
A mungrel, or half gentleman. *Hobereau, Haubereau.*
A Gentleman of a company. *Capefoulde, capesolde.*
Gentlemanliness. *Noblesse, generosité.*
Gentlemanly, or gentlemanlike. *En, ou Comme un gentilhomme, ou noble; aussi, noblement.*
Of a gentlemanly race. *Noble.*
Gentleness. *Candeur, benignité, douceur; bonesteté, humanité, mansuetude, mignosité; mollesse.*
A Gentlewoman. *Gentifemme, damoiselle.*
A little or mean Gentlewoman. *Damoisellette.*
Gentlewomanlike. *En damoiselle, damoiselle.*
Gentip. *Benignement, candidement, mansuetement, calmement, gentement, affablement, amoureuxment, doucement, dousettement; gentilement; bonestement; humainement.*
Genryp. *Gentillesse, Noblesse, generosité.*
Poor Genryp; meane, or new Genryp. *Gentilaffrété.*
A Geograpget. *Geographe.*
Geographp. *Geographie.*
Geomancy. *Geomantie.*
A Geometrician. *Geometre; Geometricien.*
Geometrpy. *Geometrie.*
The Georgicks. *Georgiques. Livres qui traitent d'Agriculture.*
A Gerfaulcon. *Gersault.*
A German. *Aleman.*
Germanp. *Alemaigne.*
Germaunder. *Germandrée, chaffie-feuve.*
Water Germaunder. *Germandrée aquatique.*
A Geronas (in blason.) *Gyron, Gyon.*
A Gerond. *Geronde, Gerondif.*
Gersemisse. *Voyez Jalsmine, and Jessimine.*
The Gesses, or gells of Hawks. *Les gies, ou gells d'un oiseau.*

A gesture. *Geste; maintien.*
Uncomely, or ungraceful gestures. *Gestes folts & deconvenances.*

To get. *Gaigner; obtenir, acquérir, acquiescir, arrandre. S'offer.*

To get aside. *S'offer.*

The side whereon we get on. *Montoir.*

To get, or beget. *Engendrer.*

To get hardly with toil. *Obtenir avec labeur.*

To get upon. *Monter, monter dessus.*

To get before. *Anticiper.*

A getter. *Gaigneur; acquerer, acquerisseur.*

A getting, or begetting. *Engendreur.*

A getting. *Acquereurs, acquies.*

The getting of a thing by privy counsinge. *Obreption.*

A getting, or begetting. *Engendrement, engendreur, engendrure.*

Getting up on. *Montant.*

A Gergado. *Babiole.*

To Gessle. *Conjecturer, diviner.*

A Gessle. *Conjecture, opinion.*

Gessles. *Divinailes, divinalises.*

By Gessle. *Conjecturement.*

Gessled. *Deviné, conjecturé, diviné.*

A Gessling. *Divinance, divinement.*

Gessling. *Conjecturant.*

A Gess. *Esprit.*

The Holy Gess. *Le Saint Esprit.*

A Gessh, or goblin. *Mafforer.*

Gessh-like. *Havé.*

A Giant. *Geant.*

A little or young giant. *Geamin.*

A Giantesse. *Geante.*

To Giantize, or play the giant. *Geantiser.*

Giantly, or giant-like. *Geamin, gigant, gigandal, gigantal.*

Giantp. *Geanterie.*

A gibbe (or old male cat.) *Macon.*

A gibber. *Giber, gibbet, fourche patibulaire.*

Gibbeldg. *Fargonnois, parois, bagois, Fargon de galimatias.*

A gibe. *Gosse, brocard, moquerie.*

To gibe. *Gaber, gausser, se moquer, gaudir, gossier, brocarder.*

Gibed. *Gabé, gausse, moqué, gaudi, gossé, brocardé.*

A Giber. *Gausseur, gaudisseur, gossur, gabeloux, brocarder, moquer.*

A Gibling. *Gaberie, gaudissier, gossier, brocarderie, moquerie.*

Gibling. *Gaudissant.*

A Gible-gable. *Barragouin. Voyez Pedlers French.*

Giblets, or goose giblets. *La petite oye, requête d'un oye.*

Giddy. *Vertigineux, vertigineux; Gyroueteux, averteux, ombreux; passager, passager, pletia.*

Giddy-headed. *Cabochard, cabochoux, capricieux, escroquellé, cabochenu.*

He is giddy-headed. *Il a la teste pleine de sablon mouvant, il est capricieux, il a du mercure à la teste, il a des moucheron en teste.*

A Giddy-headed wench. *Chambrière bavoleuse.*

Giddiness. *Vertige, scotomie, vertiginosité, averin.*

A Gift. *Don, present.*

A gift bestowed above merit. *Passedroit.*

A new years gift. *Escreins.*

A Gig. *Sabot.*

A Giggie, or Gigglet. *Gadrouilleste.*

To Giggie. *Ricaner, ricasser.*

Giggling. *Ricaneux, ricanant.*

To Gid. *Doré.*

To Gid over. *Surdoré.*

A Giden-pole (fish.) *Milan marin.*

Gided. *Doré; surdoré.*

A Gidder. *Doré.*

A gidder over. *Surdoreur.*

A Giding. *Dorure, dorure.*

A gilding over. *Surdorure.*

A Gilt, or gilt-filt. *Gaultiere, ricalde. Voyez. Queane.*

Gilt creep by the ground. *Passe de ch. x. Voyez Ground-Ivy.*

The Gills, or gills of fishes. *Les ouyes des poissons, les barans d'un poisson.*

A Giltflower. *Grosfée, girofée, oeillet, oillet.*

A small Giltflower. *Oeillet.*

A winter Giltflower. *Violente jaune, violente de muraille, girofée jaune.*

A clove Giltflower. *Berone coronnaire, Girofée, oeillet de Provence, oeillet de rosette.*

Queenes Giltflowers. *Matrones.*

Marsh or cuckoo Giltflowers. *Barbaries sauvages.*

Gilt. *Doré; aussi, doruré.*

Gilt over. *Surdoré.*

A Gilt-head. *Orade, dorade, sargon, mejeane (Poisson de mer.)*

The Gimmewes (or joynts) of a spur. *Membre d'esperon, membre d'esperon.*

A Gimmer. *Giblet, Gimblet, orille.*

Gimmoules, or gimoule-rings. *Alliances.*

Ginger. *Gingembre.*

Seasoned with Ginger. *Gingembre.*

To tread Gingly. *Aller à pas menu.*

To Gingle (as hawks bells.) *Dridiller.*

A Ginne. *Lage.*

A ginne to catch Woodcocks. *Roycelet.*

A Ginnp hen. *Geline d'Afrique; Voyez Guinny hen.*

A Gipse. *Voyez Gypsic.*

A Girasole. *Girafole, (Pierre precieuse.)*

To Gird. *Ceindre, ceinturer.*

A gird (or twinge.) *Strette; attainte, attainte.*

To affix with girds. *Apissoler.*

Girded. *Ceinté, ceinturé.*

Girded loosely, girded backwards. *Ceinté à l'antibust.*

(The piece of timber called a) *Girded.*

Soliveau.

A Girdle. *Ceinture; ceinté; troussière.*

A little girdle. *Ceinturette, ceinturon, ceinturon.*

Anarming, or fword girdle. *Beaudrier, ceinture à troussière, baltée.*

A maker of such girdles. *Baudroyeur, baudroyeur.*

Without a girdle. *Destiné.*

To undo, or unloose a girdle. *Descendre.*

A Girdler. *Ceinturier, ceinturier.*

A Giris. *Fillette, garfette, bardeche, meschidon.*

To Gire. *Voyez to Girne.*

Gire. *Ceinté; ou comme Girded.*

A Girth. *Cengle.*

To Girth, or gird with a girth. *Cengler.*

The Gildard, or gildarne of a bird. *Gesser, jester, jester.*

The Giltne of a hen. *Prier de poule.*

Herbe Gith. *Gith, nielle, nielle odorance, barbe.*

White Gith. *Nielle blanche.*

A Gitterne. *Cistre, Quiterne, Giterne, Guiterre.*

A small Gitterne. *Mandore.*

To Gibe. *Donner, bailler, rendre.*

To gibe amiss. *Mesdonner.*

To gibe back. *Redonner, rendre.*

To gibe upon condition. *Accondionner.*

To gibe care. *Escouler, preser l'oreille.*

To Gibe over. *Desfiter; abandonner, guerpir; sursoir.*

To Gibe place, or room. *Ceder, faire place, reculer.*

Gibe himself to. *S'addonner à, s'appliquer à.*

To gibe his mind unto. *S'affectionner à.*

To gibe as stones (against moist weather.) *Suiner.*

To gibe way unto. *Ceder, conceder, passer.*

To gibe to wit. *Asavanter.*

To gibe or yield. *Ceder, rendre.*

To gibe unto. *Attribuer.*

To gibe over his right. *Passer son droit.*

Giben. *Donné, rendu, baillé.*

Giben back. *Redonné, rendu.*

Giben upon condition. *Accondionné.*

Giben over. *Abandonné, desaccoutumé, guerpi; surfi.*

Giben to. *Addonné à.*

Giben unto. *Attribué.*

A Giber. *Donneur, baillieur, donateur.*

Gibes. *Manicles, manotes, manette.*

A Gibling. *Donnement, donation, baillement.*

Gibling over. *Surseant.*

A gibling back. *Pas d'escreuisse.*

A gibling over. *Surseance.*

Gibling as stones in rainy weather. *Moire.*

A Gisle. *Saffrette, goguenelle. Voyez a Punte.*

Glad. *Foyeux, aise, alaigre, baude, baur, esbaudi.*

To be glad. *Se resjouir, s'esjouir, esbaudir.*

To make glad, or to gladden. *Esjouir, esbaudir, resjouir.*

I am glad of it. *J'en suis bien aise.*

Gladded. *Resjoui.*

To gladden. *Resjouir, esbaudir, baudir.*

Gladden. *Glaiul.*

Gladdy. *Alaigrement.*

Gladdeness. *Alaigresse, alaigreté, baiz, haiz, esjouissance, resjouissance.*

Gladdome. *Esjouissant.*

A Glaine. *Glaive.*

To glaze. *Vitrer.*

A glazier. *Voierier, voierrier, voerrier, verrier, vitrier, voirrinier.*

A glaze (to drink in.) *Verre.*

Glasse. *Voire, voire, verre, vitre.*

The glasse of a looking-glasse. *Glace.*

A glasse-house. *Verrière, verrière.*

Broken glasse. *Groizil.*

A glasse-maker. *Ferrier, voirrinier.*

To turn, or make into glasse. *Vitrifier.*

Glasse-work. *Vitrage, vitrerie.*

Glasse-making. *Vitrerie.*

A glasse-furnace. *Verrière.*

A glasse-window. *Ferrine, vitre, vitreau, verrière, Voirriere.*

A looking-glasse. *Miroir, miroir.*

To glaze, or glaze. *Vitrer.*

To glaze, or glaze a window. *Envoirrinier une fenestre.*

Glazed, or glased. *Vitré.*

Glasse. *Ferrin, vitreux, vitré, voerrin.*

A glazing, or glazing. *Vitrerie.*

Glasseme. *Vitrification.*

A Glaunce. *Ocillade.*

A glaunce at. *Atouche.*

To glaunce. *Gliser.*

To glaunce at. *Atoucher.*

Glaunched at. *Ocillade.*

Glaunched. *Glissé.*

A Glaunching. *Glissement.*

To glaze (the inside of an earthen vessel.) *Vitrer, neller.*

Glazed. *Vitré.*

A glazing. *Vitrerie, nelleure.*

A glend. *Milan. Voyez a Kite.*

To Glane. *Glaner, glainer.*

To glane grapes. *Halleboser, grapper, grappiller, halleboser, allebouter.*

Gleamed. *Glané, glainé, grappeté.*

A Gleaner. *Glaneur, glainer.*

A gleaner of grapes. *Grappilleur, allebouter.*

A gleaner of grapes. *Grappeuse.*

A gleaming. *Glanement, glaneur, glane, glainage.*

A gleaming of grapes. *Grappillage.*

Gleaming of grapes. *Grappillant.*

The gleare of an egge. *L'aubain d'un euf.*

A Gleare. *Glaive.*

Glebe. *Glebe.*

Glee. *Foyensé, gallerie, gaillardise, gaillardise, esjouissance; ou comme Gladness, mirth.*

G L O

G O B

G O L

Full of gire. Baude.
 To be full of glee. *Se galler.*
 A gleebe (of kings, queens, knaves, &c. at cards.) *Tricon.*
 Gletu. Colle; glu.
 Mouth gletu. Colle de bouche, colle de poisson.
 To gletu. Colter, gluer; adglutiner, aggluer, agglutiner; assembler, ou coller ensemble.
 Water gletu. Comme Mouth Gletu.
 Of power to gletu together. *Agglutinatif.*
 Gletwed. Collé, agglué; assemblé.
 A gletwer. Colleux, glueux.
 Gletwip; full of gletu, clammy as gletu.
 Colleux, glutant, glueux, adglutinatif.
 Gletwinesse. Glueux, glutinofré.
 A gletwining. Collement, colleure, gluement, adglutinement, agglutinement, assemblément, assemblure.
 Gletwining, gletwidy. Gluant.
 To run gity along. *Filer, se couler;* ou comme to glide.
 To glide. Couler, glisser.
 To glide along. *De couler.*
 Glib, or glibed. Coulé, glissé.
 A glibing. Coulement, coulée, glissade, glissement.
 Glibing. Glissant.
 To glimmer. *Luisarner.*
 A glimmering. *Barlué, ou comme a glimpse.*
 A glimpse. Petite lumière, ou lueur, Barlué.
 To cast a glimpse. *Resplendir un peu, luisarner, entreluire.*
 To glissim. *Luisarner, papilloter, papilloter, ou comme to glister.*
 To glisset. Luire, resplendir, reluire, reluire.
 A glister. Clisier. Voyez a Clisier.
 Glittering. Papilloteux, papilloteux.
 A glittering, or glimmering. Lueur, papilloteage.
 Glittering. Lueux, luisant, reluisant, papilloteux, resplendissant, lumineux.
 Glitteringip. Luitantement.
 To glitter. Luire, briller, briller, resplendir, reluire.
 A glitter. Bril; ou comme a Glittering.
 A glittering. Brillement, bril, lueur.
 Glittering. Brillant, lueux, luisant, resplendissant, reluisant.
 Glitteringip. Luitantement.
 A Globe. Globe.
 Globe-like. Orbiculairement.
 Globie. Orbiculaire.
 Gloomp. Objeur, opaque.
 Gloomp weather. Temps morne.
 Gloominess. Opacité.
 Gloire. Gloire; bonheur.
 A small gloip. Gloriette.
 To gloip. *Se glorifier.*
 To gloristie. Glorifier.
 Glorified. Glorifié.
 Glorious. Glorieux.
 Gloriously. Glorieusement.
 A gloristing. Gloriation.
 To glote. Flater, amadoüer. Voyez to Flatter.
 Glotied with. Flaté, amadoüé.
 A Gloter. Flateur, amadoüeur.
 A glossing. Flaserie, amadoüement.
 A glossie. Glose.
 A glossie (or luster.) Lustre.
 To glossie. Glorifier.
 To set a glossie on. Donner lustre à; calender.
 Glossed. Glossé.
 A Glossier. Glossateur.
 A glossing, or setting a glossie on. Calender.
 To glote. Borgnoyer.
 A Globe. Gan, gant.
 Dogs-leather globes. Gans d'ocaigne.
 Winter globes. Mitaines.
 A strong globe for a Mason to work with. Gardemain.
 Fox globes. Gans de nostre Dame, gantelée.

A Gobber. Gantier.
 To gloto. *Luisarner;* borgnoyer.
 A Glotworm. Lucerne, luserne, luzerne, lapyride, Lampyrde.
 To glote. Voyez to Glose.
 Glue, glued, gluing. Voyez Gletu, gletwed, &c.
 Glut. Glueux, glutant.
 To glut. Sauter, gourmander, assouvir.
 Glutted. Saoulé, saoulé, assouvi.
 A glutting. Saoulement, saoulé, saoulure, assouvissement.
 A glutton. Glouton, gourmand, glout, goulus, gourmand, goulard, galafre, galifre, goddon, goulard, fresche-dent, alcosribas; sacre, grand mangeur.
 To play the glutton. Giber, gourmander.
 A gluttoness. Gourmandesse.
 Gluttonp. Gluttonie, gourmandise, mangerie.
 To gluttonnize it. Gourmander.
 Gluttonizing. Gourmandant.
 Gluttonous. Gloux, glouton, gloutonnaire, glout, goulus.
 Gluttonously. Gloutement, goulément.
 To gnarl. Grander (comme un chien.)
 To gnash the teeth. Grincer les dents.
 Gnashed. Grincé.
 An (angry) gnasher of teeth. Grinceur.
 A gnashing of the teeth. Grincement des dents.
 A gnat. Biber, moucheron, moucheron, mouseron.
 A gnar-mapper. Becquignie, becfigue, benarrie, papafigue, papafigue.
 To gnaw. Ronger, mordiller, mordre, grigner; margouiller.
 A gnaw-truff. Mafche-crouste.
 A gnawer. Rongeur.
 A gnawing. Ronge, rongement; morsure.
 Gnaton. Rongé, grignote; mordillé, mords.
 Gnaton (as Corn by Weevils.) Calendré, calandré.
 To gnibble. Voyez to Nibble.
 A Goad. Piqueron, stimule, aiguillon, esguillon.
 A goale to run at. Mont-joye.
 The iron goale at Palemaile. Passe.
 A goale (or common Prison.) Geile, geolle.
 A Goaler. Geolier, geollier.
 A Goalers wife, or woman-Goaler. Geolier.
 A goaler'ship, or Goalers fee. Geolage, geolage, geolage.
 To goate. Voyez to Gore.
 A he-goat. Bouc.
 A she-goat. Chevre, chevre; cabre.
 A bearded goat. Bouc barbaillé.
 A wild goat. Chevrete, chevreul, chevreul sauvage.
 A young goat. Chevreau. Voyez a Kidd.
 Of a goat. Caprin, hircin.
 A gilded goat. Menon.
 A Goat-herd. Chevrier.
 A little goat. Chevrete.
 A goat-milker. Caprimulge.
 Goats, the kind of goats, or goats-sheep. Caprin, chevrin.
 A goat-fucker (bird.) Grand merle.
 Goatie; of a goat, goat-like. Caprin, hircin.
 Goats-beard. Bouchimbarbe, barbe de bouc.
 The goats leap (done by a horse.) Capriole.
 Goats thorn. Dragagans.
 Goats-leather (dressed.) Marroquin.
 A gobbet. Gobeau, quignon; ensoumeure, gobeau, morceau.
 Great gobbets (of liquid meats.) Guilverdons.
 At one gobbet. Tour de gob.
 Gobbets of fat broiled. Grezillons.
 A goblet. Gobelet, gobelet, banap.
 A great goblet. Gobeau.

To gobble up. Giber, goulard r.
 Gobled up. Gobe, goulardé.
 A goble-gut. Gobequinaux, goulard, goulard.
 A gobbling. Goulardise.
 A Goblin. Gobelin, gribouri, esprit follet.
 To play the goblin. Goblener.
 God. Dieu.
 The Godhead. Deité.
 A god-father. Parrain, parrin.
 A god-mother. Marraine, marrine, marraine.
 A god-son. Filleul, fillot, fileul, filot.
 A god-daughter. Filleule.
 A gods-penn. Denier à Dieu.
 A goddess. Déesse.
 Godliness. Piété.
 Godless. Impie, atheïste.
 Godly. Pie, pieux.
 To gos. Aller, marcher, passer.
 To gos alunder of it self. S'ouvrir.
 Eo gos away. Partir.
 To gos awry. Mesmarcher.
 To gos about. Entreprendre; ambier.
 To gos nicely, or gingerly. Aller à pas menu.
 To gos before. Preceder.
 To gos before one. Advancer.
 To gos back. Retourner; reculer, arrierer, se reculer, se retirer, arriere.
 To gos slowly. Aller en badin.
 To gos abroad. Sortir, sortir hors, sortir en public.
 To gos beyond. Oultrapasser, surmonter, surpasser.
 To gos down. Descendre; aller, ou venir en bas.
 To gos faire and softly (to be overtaken.) Surattendre.
 To gos forth, or out. Sortir, issir.
 To gos alray. Comme to go out of the way.
 To gos in. Entrer.
 To gos about the bush. Aller par ambages, aller en ambagoye.
 To gos from. Partir.
 To gos out of the way. Forvoyer, forcheminer, fourvoyer.
 To gos a foot-pace, or fair and softly. Aller le pas.
 To gos to bed. Aller coucher.
 Gos to. Orps, or, orça.
 To gos together. Aller ensemble.
 To gos upon. Surmarcher, passer.
 To gos up. Monter.
 A goet. Allant.
 A going. Allée; alleure, allure, marcher, passage, passément.
 A going awry. Mesmarchure.
 A going away. Partiment.
 A going before. Precedence.
 A going about the bush. Ambages, ambageois.
 A going down. Descente, descendement.
 A going from. Partant.
 A going forth, or out. Sortie, exiure.
 A going forward. Avancement.
 A going back. Pas d'escreuisse.
 A going in. Entrée.
 A going out of the way. Fourvoyement.
 A going up. Montée.
 A going. Allant, marchant, passant.
 A Goggle eye. Oeil de bœuf.
 Goggle-eyed. Gueule.
 Gold. Or.
 A gold mine. Mine d'or.
 Gold ore. Ballique.
 Round massie grains of gold. Or de pepin.
 Leaf gold. Or battu en feuilles.
 Spangle gold (beaten thin for spangles.) Or en paille, or de paillole.
 Base gold, or painters gold. Oripeau, orpeau.
 Smooth or Venice gold. Or ras.
 Of gold. D'or, orin.

Gold wire. Or trafil.
 The Goldsmiths trade, or work. Orfeverie, orfeverie, orfeverie.
 A Goldsmith. Orfevre, orfevre.
 To work goldsmiths work. Orfevrifier, orfevrifier.
 A gold finder. Raffineur d'or.
 Gold perfectly fined. Or obriqué. ¶ Rab.
 The gold flower. Chrysolome; passivelours jante.
 A Goldsmiths wife. Orfeveresse.
 A Goldsmith. Ch. r. donneret.
 Furnished with goldsmiths work, full of goldsmiths. Orfevreux.
 The devils goldring. Harbec, urbec. Voyez Vint-freter.
 Goldbuse. Affiete à dorer.
 A Gold-finder. Gadoüard, gedouar, guigneren. Voyez a Jakes farmer.
 Golden. D'or, orin.
 The herb golden-rod. Verge doré; verge d'or.
 Golden-herb. Polletes, chrysolaine.
 The goldensp. Sargon. (Voyez Gilthead.) Denté, marmo, marmor.
 A golpe (in Blafon.) Gulp.
 Some the black grease of a wrought cart-wheel.) Camboy, camboy.
 Gole. Allé, marché, parti, passé, preteritis. (Participle du verbe to Goc.)
 Gone awry. Mefmarché.
 Gone before. Precedé; allé, ou, passé devant.
 Gone back. Retourné.
 Gone forth. Sorti.
 Gone forward. Avancé.
 To be gone. S'en aller.
 Gone in. Entré.
 Gone astray. Fourvoyé, fourvoyé; ou comme
 Gone from. Parti.
 Gone out of the way. Forcheminé, fourvoyé, fourvoyé.
 Gone down. Descendu.
 Gone up. Monté.
 I am gone (or overcast) at Bowls. Je suis passé.
 Good. Bon; bening, benigne, bonneste.
 To find good. Trouver bon, approuver.
 To make good. Abonir.
 Made good. Abonir.
 Good Friday. Vendredi saint. Voyez Friday.
 Found good. Trouvé bon, approuvé.
 Goods. Biens, avoir.
 Goods which come by descent. Biens pa-paux.
 A good turn. Bien fait, benefice.
 In a good fashion. Honneftement.
 Goodly. Beau, bel, belle, alme-beau.
 To make it goodly. Faire la petite bouche, faire la fucrée.
 Goodliness. Beauté.
 Good-man. Bon-homme.
 The goodman of the house. Maître de la maison, pere de famille.
 Good-will. Bien-veillance, benevolence, amour, amitié, affection, oïroy, ou oïroy.
 To bear good-will to. Affeéter.
 Bearing good-will unto. Affeété, affectionné, affectionné.
 Full of good-will. Affeété.
 A Joyner's Gooze. Gooze de menuisier.
 A Gooze. Oye.
 A Gooze giblets. Voyez Giblets.
 A green goole, or young goole. Oïson, oïson, cyan, compau.
 A flubble goole. Oïson, moissonnier.
 A green goole, goole-cap. Oïson, bridé, compau; for, fol grue, gaultier, naudin.
 Gooze-tind green. Merde oye, merd' oye.
 A goole yemé. Eftable à oyes.
 A Winchester goole. Claport, claport.
 A goole berry. Groselle, grainfille, groifelle.
 Red goole berries, beyond-sea gooleberries. Ribes, ribitues.

A goos'-berry bush, or shrub. Groseliet, groseliet, groilelet; ribier.
 The preserved juyce of red goosberries. Rob de ribes.
 Goole-grass, or goole-hate. Gratron, riebte, aspergule, aspertule.
 The red goosberry shrub. Arbrisselet d'aigneur.
 Goole-foot (herbe.) Pied de jar, pied d'oïson, pied d'oye.
 Goole-head (herb.) Nid d'oïseau.
 A Goobelp. Ventru, pansars, pansar, ventre à la poulain, grosse bedaine.
 Goobellied. Panu, pansu, ventru.
 Goez, or goz-blood. Sanglant.
 To goze with horns. Corneiller.
 Goez. Corneille.
 The goze, or gullet. Gorge, gueule.
 To give a goze full of. Saouler.
 To gorge himself. Se gorger, se saouler.
 The goze of a bird. Fabor.
 Gorged. Gorgé.
 Full gorged. A pleine gorge.
 A Gorgel. Gorgereine, gorgias.
 A gorget; or armour for the neck. Haulfe cel.
 A gorget of maille. Gorgerin.
 Gorgious. Gorgias.
 Gorgioulp. Gorgiasement.
 Gorgioulneffe. Gorgiaseté, gorre, magnificence.
 A Gourmand. Gourman, gourmandeur. Voyez a Glutton.
 To gourmandize it. Gourmander, se gorger de vinades.
 A gourmandizing. Gourmandise. Voyez Gluttony.
 Gourmandizing. Gourmandent.
 Gorse. Ajour, genest, espinoux.
 A Gosing. Oïson.
 The Gospel. Evangile.
 To preach the Gospel. Evangeliser.
 Of, or belonging to the Gospel. Evangelique.
 A Gospeller. Qui fait profession de l'Evangile.
 A Gosse-hawke. Astour, astour, astor, astour.
 A Gossip. Compere; commere.
 A tating gossip. Babillarde, languarde.
 A gadding gossip. Femme troitiere.
 To gossip. Commater.
 A gossiping (or friendly meeting of neighbours.) Serte.
 Got, or gotten. Gagné, obtenu, acquis, acquiesé, avaint, avainté, profité. (Participle du verbe to Get.)
 A thing gotten. Obtenué, acquiesé.
 Gotten, (or begotten.) Engendré.
 Gotten before. Anticipé.
 Gotten upon. Monté, monte dessus.
 A gougeon. Voyez Gudgeon.
 To govern. Gouverner; regir, régiffer, maistriser, moderer, administrer, amesnager.
 Governed. Gouverné; amesnagé, régi, maistrisé, moderé; attempé.
 Badly governed. Mal conduitt.
 A governess. Gouvernante.
 Government. Attempance.
 A governing, or government. Gouvernemens, regime, magistrature, moderation, administration.
 The government of a family. Oeconomie.
 Governing. Gouvernant.
 The government of a woman. Gynecocratie, Gynocratie.
 A gouverneur. Gouverneur, magistrat, mambour, mambourg; moderateur; Oecono, administrateur.
 Gould. Voyez Gold.
 A Gourd. Courge, coucource, goubourde.
 A great gourd. Callabasse, callabasse, carabasse.
 To gourmandize. Voyez to Gormandize.
 The Gout. La goutte, mal de S. Genou.

The gout in any of the joynts. Goutte, nué.
 The gout in the hands. Chiragrae.
 The gout in the hippe. Sciaticque, goutte, sciatique.
 The gout in the knees. Gonagrae.
 The gout in the feet. Podagrae.
 Full of the gout. Gouteux.
 Goutp. Gouteux, gouté.
 Goutineffe. La douleur de la goutte.
 A Gown. Robbe.
 A short gown. Robon, boupelande.
 A Marriners, or hooded gown: Cape, cap-pe.
 A light (summer) gown. Marlotte.
 Grace. Grace; benigne.
 A grace. Bonne grace, ornement, air. Comme He danceth with a good grace. Il danse d'un bel air.
 With a grace. De bonne grace.
 Without grace. Mal plaissant, malgracieux.
 To lay grace. Dire graces, Benir la table.
 A grace (or privilege.) Un oïroy, ou oïroy.
 Grace (or thanksgiving.) Graces.
 To grace (or adorn) a thing. Orner.
 To grate one. Contenancer aucun.
 Grated. Contenancé; orné.
 Gratefull. Bien galé, adestre, advenant, agreable, agreable, beau, belle, bel.
 A graceful dressing or dighting. Parement.
 Gracefull boldnesse. Maintien contenancé.
 Gracefull. Ornement, Advenancement, amiablement.
 Gracefullly dressed. Paré.
 Gratefullneffe. Galbe, galie, garbe, agreableté, beauté.
 Gracious. Gracieux, benevole, bening, benigne, acceptable, affable, agreable, agreable, alme, alme-beau, amiable.
 Graciously. Gracieusement, benignement, affablement, amiablement.
 Graciouslyneffe. Gracieusité.
 A Gradation. Gradation.
 Gradual. Graduel.
 Gradually. Graduellement.
 A graduate. Gradué.
 Graduated. Gradé, gradué.
 A graduates hood. Liripipion.
 To graffe. Greffer, enter, asier.
 To graffe upon. Suranter.
 A graffe. Greffe, ente, canon.
 Grasse. Enté, greffé; affé.
 A grafting. Entement, asienement.
 Grate. Gris; bluard, griak, griache.
 A dapple grate. Gris pommelé.
 A dapple grate horse. Aubere.
 Grats with age. Grison.
 Grats hairs; Cheveux, meslez.
 To grow grate-headed. Griser, grisonner.
 Grown grats. Grisonné.
 One full of grate hairs. Une homme meslé.
 A Grate. Grisard. Voyez a Badger.
 A dark spotted grate colour of a horse. Parail.
 A Grate-bound. Levrier.
 Gratefull, or gratefull. Grisastre.
 Gratefullneffe. Grisonnement, grisonneure.
 Graine. Grains, grenage, grenaille.
 To reduce into grains. Granuler.
 Reduced into grains. Granulé.
 Gold, silver, &c. in grains. Grenaille.
 Graine (to die with.) Alchermes, graine, grene.
 Graine-colour, or in grains. Teinté en grain.
 Graines, or graines of paradise. Cardo mome, graine de paradis, maniguet, madiguette, melegre, meniguerie.
 In grains (or small seed like pieces.) Granuleux.
 To give leather a graine. Rejaner.
 The graine of leather. Fleur de cuir.

G R A

G R E

G R E

The **graines** of wood with speckled streaks.

Madrer; *madrures, madre, madreur.*

Grained, full of grains. *Grénu.*

Grained wood. *Madre, madrier.*

Grainp. *Granuleux.*

Gramar. *Grammaire.*

A **Grammar-school boy**. *Grimaud, grimaud.*

A **School**, or crue of petty **Grammar** Scholars. *Grimanderie.*

A **Grammatian**. *Grammairien.*

A mean **Grammatian**. *Grimouch.*

Grammatical. *Grammatique.*

Grammar. *Grand merci.*

A **grampel**. *Grampelle, pagul. Voyez a*

Grit, or a **Pungar**.

A great **grand-child**. *Arrière-neveu.*

A **grand-father**. *Ayeul, sagon, grand*

pere.

A **grand-mother**. *Ayeuls, grand, mere, mere*

grande.

A **Grandfere**. *Comme Grandfather.*

A **Grandam**, or **grammam**. *Comme Grand-*

mother.

A **Grange**. *Grange; Grange.*

To **grant**. *Donner, accorder. Voyez to*

Grant.

To **grant** upon condition. *Accondition-*

ner.

A **grape**. *Raisin.*

A bundle of **grapes**. *Mainfine, moiffine.*

A bunch, or cluster of **grapes**. *Grappe, un*

raisin emier.

A little cluster of **grapes**. *Grappillon.*

Full of **grapes**. *Raisineux.*

A confection of **grapes**. *Raisiné; Raisinée,*

Raisinée.

The sea **grape**. *Raisin de mer.*

Grane-gathering. *Grappage.*

Grapp-gleaning. *Voyez Gleaning.*

Grapp paper. *Papier raisin.*

Grappie. *Grappu.*

To **grapple**. *Aggraffer, aggrapper, accrocher,*

accrocher; se harper l'un à l'autre, s'atta-

cher.

The **grapple** of a ship. *Grappin, grappin, la*

main d'un navire.

A **grapple**. *Agrappe, agraffé.*

Grappled. *Accroché, attaché.*

A **grappling**. *Agraffement, accroche-*

ment.

To **grafe**. *Herber, pasturer, paître.*

Graded. *Pasturé, herbé, paissu.*

A **grafter**. *Pasturier, Graissier.*

A **graving**. *Pasture, pasturage, pasturement.*

Grading for cattle. *Gras.*

To **grasp**. *Griper, gripper, gripperminer,*

griffer; se harper l'un à l'autre; harper, ac-

crocher, accrocher.

A **grasp**. *Grappade, happée.*

To **grasp** at. *Happer.*

Grasped. *Grupé, grippé, harpé, accroché.*

Grasped at. *Happé.*

A **graspet**. *Grippeur.*

A **grasping**. *Gripement, grippement, accro-*

chement.

Grasping. *Harpi.*

Grasse. *Herbe, pasture, grame.*

Small **grasse**. *Herbette, herbelette.*

To feed on, or with **grass**. *Herbeiller.*

Fed on, or with **grasse**. *Herbeillé, herbé.*

A **Grasse-hopper**, or **Grasshopper**. *Saute-*

relle, grillon des champs, sauteureau, gigale, lan-

gouste, grillon, angouste.

Grassie, or full of **grasse**. *Herbus, herbé,*

herbu, herbageux, herbueux.

To **grate**. *Grater, racler.*

To **grate** the teeth. *Grincer les dents.*

Grates (of wood) **grille**-barred. *Treillage,*

barreaux.

To **grate** up (with grates or barres.) *Gril-*

ler.

To **grate** with **grille**-bars of wood. *Treiller,*

treilliser, barrer.

To **grate** small. *Egruger.*

A **grate** of iron. *Grille de fer.*

A wooden **grate**. *Treillis.*

Grated. *Graté, rasé, barré.*

Grated small. *Egrugé.*

Grated (or barred) up. *Grillé.*

Grated (with **grille** bars of wood.) *Treillé,*

treillissé.

A **Grater**. *Gratoir, rasoir, racle.*

A **grater**. *Racleur.*

A small **grater**, or **Nutmeg grater**. *Grugeoir,*

esgrugeoir.

Gratp, full of **grates**. *Grilleux.*

A **Grating**. *Raclure.*

A **grating** (or shutting up with grates.) *Gril-*

lement.

Grating. *Raclant.*

Grateful. *Grate.*

Gratefully. *Avec gratitude, en gré.*

Gratefulness. *Gratitude.*

Gracious, **graciously**. *Comme Gracious,*

graciously.

Gratis. *Pour neant, pour rien.*

Gratitude. *Comme Gratefulness.*

To **Gratify**. *Gratifier.*

Gratified. *Gratifié.*

A **Gratifying**. *Gratification.*

A **Gratuity**. *Gratuité.*

A **Gratulation**. *Parabrain.*

Grave. *Grave, severe.*

A **grave** man. *Homme réservé.*

Grave. *Sépulchre, tombeau, enterrement.*

To lay in his **grave**. *Ensevelir, enterrer.*

Laid in his **grave**. *Enterré, enseveli.*

A **grave-maker**. *Sépulchralier, guenaud.*

To **grave** (or carve.) *Graver.*

Graved, or **graven**. *Gravé.*

Gravelp. *Gravemens.*

A **Graver**. *Graveur.*

Graving. *Gravant.*

A **Graving**. *Graveure.*

Gravitp. *Gravité.*

To **Gravel**. *Mettre au roué.*

Gravel. *Arene, greve, grouette, gravouer,*

sablen, grève, gravois, gravier, glaive, griote-

Small gravel. *Gravelle.*

Full of small **gravel**. *Arenuleux.*

To **gravel**. *Assabler.*

A **gravel pit**. *Areniere.*

A **Gravel** heap. *Gravoir.*

Gravel (or the stone in the reins.) *Nephri-*

tide.

The pain by **gravel** in the reins. *Nephre-*

tique passion.

Gravelled. *Assablé.*

To be **gravelled**, or stick in the **gravel**. *S'ag-*

graver.

Gravelled (as a ship.) *Aggravé!*

Gravelp, or full of **gravel**. *Arenoux, are-*

nuleux, gravelleux, glaireux, griotteux, grou-

etteux, grouetteux, grualloux.

A **Gravage** (or country household.) *Grav-*

gée; aussi, beau regard.

A **Gravuit**. *Un otroy, otroy.*

To **gravuit**. *Otroyer, accorder, passer procura-*

tion, bailler.

Gravuit. *Otroyé, accordé, baillé.*

Gravuit on condition. *Accondition-*

ne.

A **Gravuit**. *Bailleur, qui otroye.*

A **Gravuiting**. *Baillement.*

Gravp, **Gravp-bound**. *Voyez Gracie, Gracie-*

hound.

To **Graze**, a **Grazier**, &c. *Comme to*

Grase, a **Grasier**, &c.

Grase. *Grasie, gresse.*

Hogs **grase**. *Oing, oingt.*

To **grase**. *Graisier, gresser, oindre.*

To **grase** in the fist with a bribe. *Fourrer la*

main.

Grased. *Graisé, oint.*

Grasse, or full of **grase**. *Graisieux, gres-*

sier, boudoux, suineux, onctueux.

A **grasse** fellow. *Touillon.*

Grassp. *Graisemens.*

Grassiness. *Graisieure; marmisonnage;*

onctuosité.

The **graininess** of (sheeps) wool before it

be washed. *Sain de lain, oïpe.*

A **Graining**. *Graisieure, oingure.*

Great. *Grands, gros.*

Somewhat, or pretty **great**. *Grandelet.*

A **great** deal. *Beaucoup.*

Great with child. *Grosse d'enfant, encen-*

te.

Great with young. *Emprainte.*

Work done, or ware sold by the **great**. *Gros*

seric.

To **Greaten**, or make **great**. *Agrandir, ag-*

grandir.

Greatened. *Agrandi, agrandi.*

Grainess. *Grandeur, grandesse, gros.*

A **Graining**. *Agrandissement, aggrandis-*

sement.

Gratify. *Gratifier.*

Gratp. *Grandement; mallement; moult;*

mout, beaucoup.

Graves (leg-harnesses) *Grevers, Cali-*

ges.

A **Gratian**. *Grec.*

To play the **Gratian**. *Grecier.*

Playing the **Gratian**. *Grecanizant.*

The **Greek** tongue. *La langue grecque.*

To speak **Greek**. *Grecier, parler grec.*

Grihish. *Grecois, Gregueque.*

Gregs. *Grecques, gregues, greguesques.*

A **greese** (or less of a hair.) *Marche.*

Greedy. *Avide, glori, gloucon, gloutonnaire,*

gloux, goulard, goulou, harpi, avaré, ar-

dant.

To be very **greedy** of. *Anbeler apres*

A **greedy**. *guit. Gloucon, gourmandeur, gour-*

mand, goulard, sacre, gobecinant, goulit,

frechedent, bauffeur.

A **greedy** feeding. *Gloutonnie, goulardise,*

goulardise, morsaille, Bauffeur.

Greedy. *Avidement, gloutement, goulue-*

ment, haucement, avarement, avarit, ulement,

affectueuxment, ardamment.

To eat **greedy**. *Goularder, galfiffrer, morsail-*

ler, bauffeur.

Eaten **greedy**. *Goulardé, galaffré, galfif-*

fré.

Food or victuals **greedy** eaten. *Morsaille-*

ries.

Greedy. *Avidité, ardeur.*

Greedy. *Douleur, Voyez Grief.*

A **Greedy**. *Grec. Voyez plus devant.*

A **greedy**. *Gale bon temps, averlan.*

Green. *Verd.*

To **was green**. *Verdir, Reverdir.*

To be **green**. *Verdoyer.*

A **green**. *Verd.*

The **green** sickness. *Les passes cou-*

lours.

Pretty and **greene**. *Verdelet, verdureux, ver-*

Greety. S. blonneux, sabuleux.
A Greeting. Salutation, salut.
To Grieve. Greuer, doloir, se doloir, se mar-
 rir. Voyez **Grieve**.
To grieve, or be grieved. Se doloir, regret-
 ter, se grever.

Griebeus. Comme Grievous.
Grip. Gris. Voyez **Gray** and **Grayhound**.
Lévrier, ou comme a Grayhound.
A Gripe. Marcesin.
A Griton. Grill.
To broil on a Griton. Griller. Voyez **To**
Broil.

A Griton-maker. Grilloier.
Griefe. Douleur, douleur, desconvencu; re-
 gret; mal, marisson, agonie, angustie.
To take grief. S'adolorer, s'adoloier, s'adoul-
 lourer.

To Grieve. Greuer, grevamer, gruser, ai-
 grir, angostier.

To gribe exceeding much. Affliger; agoni-
 ser.

To gribe, or be gribeed. Doloir, se doloir;
 se greuer, se marir; se melancholier, s'adolorer,
 s'adoloier, s'adoulourer.

A Gribeance. Grevance, grief.

Grieved. Grevé, grevami; aigri, angost-
 se.

Exceeding much gribeed. Affligé.

Gribeing. Dolent, douloureux, grevant, af-
 fligé.

Griebeus. Douloureux, douloureux, grevable,
 grief, moleste.

To make more gribeus, (or hainous.) Ag-
 gravanter, aggraver.

Griebeus. Dolement, douloureusement,
 louloureusement.

A Griston. Griffon.

A Gristons foot. Pied de Griffon, (Instru-
 ment de Chirurgien.)

A Gridge. Anguille.

A merry griggs. Gale bon temps, goinfre, gou-
 infre, gvingalet.

Grimme. Severe, affreux, haire, hideux.

A Grim-fac'd fellow. Grimauld, grimaud,
 grimau.

To look grimme, or grimmele. Avoir un
 regard affreux.

Grimmle, or grimle. Affreusement, bi-
 desement.

Grimmele, or grimmele. Affreusé, bi-
 deur.

To Grind (corn.) Moudre, mouliner.

To Grind (on a Grindstone.) Esmouler, a-
 guiler.

A Grinder. Mouldeur, mouteur; aussi es-
 mouleur.

The grinders (teeth.) Les dents moulieres,
 les dents machelieres.

A grinding (of corn.) Moulage, moulure,
 mouture, moudure, moue.

Toll due for grinding. Moulage, moul-
 ture.

A grinding (on a Grindstone.) Esmou-
 lure.

Grinding. Meulier.

**A grinding-stone, grindsone, or grinde-
 stone.** Meule, meulette, pierre de moliere, pi-
 erre agulsoire.

Belonging to a Grindsone. Meulier.

The Grine. L'aine, la moire, Voyez **the**
Groine.

To Grin. Grigner, monstrer les dents, re-
 chigner les dents, gronder.

A grime. Lagr.

A Grimmer. Qui grigne & monstre ses dents,
 grondeur.

A Grinning. Gronderie.

To Grise. Grupper, gripper, griffer, gri-
 pper, berper, agrapiner, agrapper, aggraffer, en-
 poigner, aggrapper, aggriffer, aberdre, arrap-
 per.

A gripe. Gruppade, griffon.

A gripe (or handful.) Havée; manipu-
 le.

To gripe covetously. Grippeminer.

A gripe (or wring, as of the Collick, &c.)
Trenchaion.

A gripe-man. Gripp'argent, grippemi-
 naud.

To gripe (like the Collick.) Trenchaion-
 ner.

Griped. Grupé, grippé, grippée, herpé.

A Giper, or covetous gripe. Grippemi-
 naud.

A gither. Grippieur.

A Gipping. Grupement, grippement, barpa-
 de.

A gripping in the belly. Trenchée.

Gitt. Mouture, mouture, moulage, moul-
 dure, moudure, moue.

A gittile. Cartilage.

Gittile, or full of gittiles. Cartilagi-
 neux.

A gitt. Fagoule, squaranchon; pagul, gram-
 pelle, pagure. Voyez **a Pangar**.

Gizle. Gris, grison.

A Groat. Ungros. Le gros, ou Groat d'An-
 gleterre est la troisieme partie d'un schelin; &
 vaut, en monnoye de France, trois sols & un
 tier.

A groats-worth. Pour ungros; autant qu'en
 pour acheter pour un gros.

Groat. Gruant, gruaux d'avoine.

To Groan. Voyez **to groane**.

A Grocer. Grossier, epicer, marchand gros-
 sier.

A whole-sale Grocer. Voyez **Warehoule-**
man.

Grocery ware. Grosserie, epicerie.

(The stuff) Grogeram. Gros grain.

Grogeram Dutch, or Valentien. Bara-
 gant.

Liste Grogeram. Camelot.

The Groins, or gins. L'aine, les aines,
 les baines, la moire, panilliere.

Gromel. Voyez **Grummel**.

To grone. Gemir, geindre, gehainer.

A grone. Soupir, gemissement.

Fit to be Groned for. Gemissable.

A Groning. Gemissement.

A Groome. Valet.

A groome of the Chamber. Valet de cham-
 ber.

The groom porter of the Kings household.
 Capitaine de la porte.

A groom of a stable. Harnacheur, bouspail-
 lier, palefrenier.

To grope. Tastonner, fouiller, taster.

Groped. Fouillé.

A Gropier. Fouilleur.

A Groping. Fouillement, tastonnement.

Groping. Tastonnant.

A groping for. Tastement.

To go groping along. Aller à tastons, aller ta-
 stonnant.

The groping of a wench. Mariollement.

Grosse. Gros; patant; aussi, rude, grossier,
 absurde.

To wax grosse. Grossir.

A growing grosse. Grossissement.

A grosse (12 dozen.) Grosse; douze dou-
 zaine.

Grossp. Grossement; grossirement, absur-
 dement.

Grossenelle. Grosseur; grossere; absurdité;
 obscité.

**A womans grossenelle (or being big with
 child.)** Grossesse de femme.

A groat. Groat, balme-groat, antre, baulme,
 caverne.

A little groat. Grosot, caverneau.

A Grode. Bofage, boquet, bocuet, boc-
 cage.

A grots of trees lapt and cut. Arbuste.

Full of grobes. Boccageux.

A grobs of trees near to a house. Merque de
 bois.

Grobelling. A bauchon, d'abouchon.

Laid grobelling. Couché à quatre pa-
 res.

Grobpy. Boccager, boccagier.

Ground. Moul, moli; aussi esmoulu (Par-
 ticipe du verbe to Grind.)

The ground, or earth. Terre.

To stick fast on ground. S'aggraver.

Fast on the ground (as a ship.) Aggravé.

The ground (of a thing.) Fond, fonde-
 ment, origine, base, baze.

The ground-moike (or foundation.)
 Fondation, fondement, fond.

Ground-keepers. Banniers.

An even plot of ground. Parterre.

To ground upon. Fonder.

A false hollow ground that sinks. Un faux
 pas.

On the very ground. A mesme terre.

Grounded. Fondé.

Grounding. Fondant.

Ground-ide. Lierre terrestre, lierre trai-
 nant; petit lierre, hierre terrestre, patte de
 chat.

The sea Groundling (or Smic.) Melcure,
 nadelle.

Ground-pine. Iwe muscate, Voyez **Pine**.

The grounds. Feces, fondrailler, fondril-
 les, fondrée, marc, assaisement, baiffieres, bas-
 sieres.

Ground-swail, or groundel. Seneçon, se-
 neçon.

Ground-worms. Achées.

A Groat-head, or groutnol. Teste de bonf,
 qui a grosse teste.

To grow. Croistre.

To grow forth. Naistre.

To grow among. Parcroistre.

To grow out of kind. Degenerer, s'abastar-
 dir.

To grow over or upon. Surnaisre.

To grow out of use. Desaccoustumer, desu-
 siter.

To cause to grow (in flesh.) Hubir.

Grown. Creu, accreu.

Grown out of. Né de.

Growth. Croissance, croiss, creu.

Full growth in fish. Moise.

A Growing. Croissance.

Growing among. Parcroissant.

Growing. Croissant.

A Growing over or upon. Surnais-
 sance.

Growing over or upon. Surnaisant.

Grown. Creu.

Full grown. Parcreu, parcreu.

Grown out of kind. Degeneré; abastardi.

Grown out of use. Desusité, desaccoustu-
 mé.

A growth. Accrué, croissance, accroissance,
 accroiss.

To Grub up weeds. Sarcler, sarfouir, ser-
 fouir.

Grubs, or ground-worms. Achées.

Grubbed up. Sarclé, serfoué.

A grubbing up. Sarcllement, sarfouage.

A grubbing ax or fork. Houé fourchue; ai-
 gre, sarfouère, sarfoir, serfoir, megle.

To grudge at. Hair; murmurer.

That beareth a grudge. Malvoillant.

A grudge. Haine, malignité.

Grudge-bearing. Maling.

Grudged at. Hair.

A Grudging. Haine; murmure, murmure-
 ment, murmuration, rancœur.

Grudgings (coarse meal.) Redonda-
 ges.

Gruel. Gru.

Barly gruel. Orgée.

To Grumble. Grummeler, boigner, foga-
 ner, gremeler, foigner, gronder, grumeler,
 bogner, bongner, marmotonner, murmurer.

Made to grumble. Marmotiné.

A grumbler. Grummeler, grondeur.

A Grumbling. Grondement, grommel-
 ment, gronderie, grondement, boigue, murmure,
 murmurement, murmuration.

Grumbling. Grummelleux.

That yields a grumbling found. Marmoso-
 né.

G U L

H A B

H A I

Gummel (herb.) Grenil, grenil, herbe aux perles.

To Gurn, or gurntle. Gronder, gronguer, barbeier, guiner, gebarier, murmurer.

A gurnter. Grondeur.

A grunting. Gronderie, grondement, grumentement, gronguement.

Gunting. Grongard.

Guntingip. Murmurement.

To Guard, a Guardian. Voyez to Gard, a Gardian.

Gulbins. Les coupures, ou rongneures de poisson.

A Gudgeon. Goujon, goyon, goujon, goisson, aussi, fourbe, fredaine, cassade; goular, moquerie.

Gudgeons. Besseries, moquettes.

To swallow a gudgeon. Esire befflé.

Gugawos. Babilles.

To gueld, and guelbing. Comme to Geld, and Gelding.

To guetdon. Guerdonner. Voyez to Reward.

A guetdon. Guerdon. Voye a Reward.

Guerdone. Guerdonné.

A guerdoning. Guerdonnement.

A Guelle. Conjecture. Voyez a Ghesse.

To Guggle (as an emptying bottle.) Gloit-glouser, comme fait une bouteille, quand on la vide.

To guide, Guider, conduire, mener; administrer, gouverner.

To guide unto. Accomodre.

A guide, Guide, conducteur.

Guided. Guidé, conduit, mené.

Il guided. Mau-guidé.

A Guide. Conducteur, modérateur.

A guiding, or guidance. Conduite, administration.

A Guidon. Guidon.

A Guid. Société, confrérie.

A Guid-hall. Dome, hofel de ville, palais.

Gulle. Dol, fraude, guile, abuson, malengin, malice, arifice, astuce, barat.

Gulleful. Fraudulent, frauduleux, cauteleux, dolois, abuseux, abusif, malicieux, astut.

A gulleful device. Cautelle.

Gullefull. Fraudulument, malicieusement.

Gullefulness. Affecterie, affecterie.

Guilt. Coupable.

Guilt. Coupable.

A guilty person. Malfaitneur.

Guiltip. Coupablement.

A Gutting Cock, or Hen. Coq, ou geline d'Afrique, gelinotte de Numidie, perdrix des terres neuves.

Young Gutunphens. Guinettes.

A Gulle. Guile, maniere, mode.

A Gultb. Galaffe, galiffre, pansard, pansard, (venir à la poulaïne.)

A Gulle, or rode for ships to ride in. Surgidoire, surgidoir.

A gulle. Gouffe, gosse, gouffre, gouffre, vorage.

A swallowing Gulle. Abyme.

Gulle, or full of gultes. Gouffreux, abyssmeux.

Gules (red.) Guicules, (rouge, en blazon.)

To gull. Embabouiner, affiler, beffler, bavouer, gaber, abuser; forner, se moquer de, affronter, enjober, enjober, apistoler, bailler de cascades.

A Gull. Besmes, fraques, godeture, au Gullaume, jangipon, jobelin, mar, nias, oïson, bridé.

An idle gull. Naque-mouche.

The gull-fish. Cabot.

A gull (or fish.) Balivorne, ballivorne, baye.

Gulled. Befflé, abusé, moqué, affolé, affronté, enjober, enjober, apistoler, bailler de cascades.

To be gulled. Esire befflé.

A guller. Gabeur, moqueur.

A Guller. Abus, fornic, narreté.

Gulleries. Besseries; fraque, fourbe, fredaine.

An impudent and injurious guller. Affront.

The Guller. Gorge, goulard, goulard, goulard, mangoir.

The guller of a beast. Herbiere.

A Gullnut. Gouin, goulard, gourmand, sucre, goulard.

A gulling. Triebards, ripperie, affollement.

A gulpe of wine. Gorgé de vin, goulard de vin.

At one gulpe. Tout de gob.

To gumme, or thick with gumme. Gommer.

Gumme. Gomme.

A gumme-drop. Larme.

Gummed. Gommé.

Gummy, or full of gumme. Gommeux.

The Gummies. Gommies.

A Gumping. Gommement.

A Gundola (or Venetian Wherry.) Gondole; bateau de Venise.

A Gunne. Arquebuse, (C'est généralement tout) bestia féu.

A great gun Voyez Ordinance.

A Gunner. Harquebustier, monarque; aussi, canonier.

A Master gunner. Canonier.

Gun-powder. Poudre à canon.

Gun-spot. Arquebuse; canonnade.

A Gurnard. Gournard, gournau, gradot, concou marin, gabot, cabote, galine, malarmes, morude, tombe, tumbé.

To gull out. Se desbonder.

Gulled forth. Desboudé.

A gulling forth. Desboudement.

The Gullet of a shirt. Cousson de chemise, goulter.

A gust of wind. Bouffée de vent.

A gust of contrary winds. Air de vent.

A Gut. Boyau, boyaux, intestin.

The right gut, or arle gut. Boyau culier, ou cuillier, gras boyau, intestin droit.

The long gut. Le long boyau.

The hungry gut. Intestin affamé.

The blind gut. Intestin borgne, sac.

All guts. Pansu, ventru, ventripotent. Rab.

The small guts. Boyaux menus, intestins ré-nus.

A great or fat guts. Pansart, grosse bedaine, pansard, ventre à la poulaine.

A greedy gut. Gourmand. Voyez sous Greedy.

The fretting of the guts. Strephe.

A Gutter. Elgout, goutiere; canal, gargouille, oyguier.

A gutter (on the top, or side of a house.) Nan, naut.

Gutter-wood (in stone, or timber.) Caneleure.

Full of gutters. Strié.

To gutter. Caneler.

A gutter between two tiled houses. Nout, nve.

Guttered. Canelé.

Gutural. Gutural.

Gutvacum. Gayac, gayac.

To Guzzle. Mariner.

To gube. Brocarder, gaudir, gaber, se moquer. Voyez to Gibe.

A Gypie. (counterfeiter rogue, or sliching vagabond.) Narquois, narquin, nerquois.

An Habergeon. Habergeon, habert.

Habitip. Voyez Abity.

An habite, or costume. Habitation, habitude, babit.

To breed an habite in. Habiter.

That hath got an habite in. Habitué.

An habite (or suit of apparel.) Habilement, accoustrement.

A Scholars habite. Epitoge.

Habitable. Habitable, manable.

An habitacle. Habitracle: Ou comme Habitation.

A habitation. Habitation, habitacle.

Habitual. Habitual.

Hatch. Hatchel, Datchet. Voyez Hatch, Hatchel, and Hatchel.

To hatch. Hacher.

To hatch in pieces. Sacmenter.

Hatched. Haché, fectillé.

Hatched in pieces. Sacmenté.

A hatching. Hachement.

An hachier horie. Cheval de loutage; traquenard, baster.

An hachier man. Qui met les chevaux à loutage, emessager.

A common hachier whore. Putain publique, canonniere, grosse loutiere, gauliere, femme ulagere.

A hachit. Taille-bras.

Had. T'avoy, j'eu (Imperfect du verbe to have.) aussi, Eu. (Participle preteritis du mesme verbe.)

Haddock (fish.) Egrefin, egelfin.

A salt Haddock. Hader, hadon.

A Haff. Marche, empoignure.

A little handle or haff. Marchereau.

To haff, set on a haff. Emmancher.

Haffed, set into a haff. Emmanché.

A haffing, setting on a haff. Emmancheure.

Haggard. Hagar, revêche.

A Haggard hawk. Faucon hagar.

An haggard. Gogue, gogue.

An old rothels hagg. Vieille forcire, vandois, vilaine panoff, vilaine acronple.

To haggie. Harceler, barguigner.

A (paltring) haggier. Cugeraffe, barguigneur.

A haggling. Barguigne.

Hnie. Foin. Voyez Hay.

An Haffet. Genisse, fenisse.

Halle. Gresse, gresse, gressil.

Great halle. Grelace.

To halle. Gresser.

A hat for the halle. Chapeau gressier.

A halle-sotte. Gresse, pois, ou pelote de gresse.

Halle; All halle. Dieu vous gard, bien te soit. Maniere de salutation ancienne, C' aujourd'hui injusie.

Halled on. Gressé de fus.

It halled it gressé.

Halle, full of halle. Gressieux.

The hallards of the fore-fail. Guindresse de la misaine. Poie guindresse est celle qui sert à guinder la voile du mast, ou elle est a marée.

A little halle. Peles.

A bulh of halle. Porruque, chevelure, floquet, ou Touper de cheveu.

The downie halle of a youths face. Poil solet.

A disease causing the halle to fall off. Apoplexie.

The halle of the Privities. Le poil bonieux.

A halle-cloth. Haire.

Gray haires. Cheu.

To pull the haires off. Peler.

R r r r

A

H

A Haberdasher. Mercier, chappetier.

A pold, petty haberdasher (of small wares.) Mercetot, marchand de merde en gros.

A haberdash weight. Sorte de poids (corrupement pour avoir de poids) dont la centaine (appelé the hundred weight) contient 112 livres, et le livre seise onces.

Haberdie. Abordean, habordean, labordean, morué, molué, morue parée.

HAN

HAN

HAR

A false hair. Une fausse perruque.
 A pulling off the hair. Pellement.
 A hint of hair. Hare.
 A plaster to pull of the hair. Pelication.
 A taint in stone. Capilament.
 Venus hair. Or Maiden hairs. Capillaire.
 A hair-let. Camail, tenie, cheveliere, bande.
 Hair-lets. Chavues, la's poil, pelé.
 Rough or shag haired like a water-dog.
 Barbet.
 Hairp, or full of hair. Capilaire, capillaire, velu, chevelu.
 A hairp bush. Chevelure.
 Hairp-banded. Patepelée.
 Hairtress. Velure, chevelure, pelage.
 A hairward. Voyez a Haward.
 A hairberd. Halebarde.
 A Penioners hairberd. Bec de corbin, bec de faulcon.
 A Hairberdier. Halebardier.
 The halcion (bird.) Halcion, Alcion.
 To hale. Tirer, trainer, tirailler.
 Haled. Tiré, trainé, tirassé.
 A halier. Tireur.
 Ha se. Moitié, demi.
 An halfe part. Messert.
 A halfe-penny. Maille. La moitié d'un Pennie; lequel Voyez a son lieu.
 To divide into halves. Medier.
 Halldome. By my Halldome. Par le Sacrement (forme de jurement ancienne.)
 A halting. Tirage, sirement.
 A halting of Barges, or great boats up a river. Haulserie.
 A hall. Salle, sale, bofsel.
 A town hall; an open or common hall. Halle; Hofel de ville.
 Hall-baites. Jours de palais.
 A hallibur (fish.) Flatelet, fletelet.
 To hallow. Sanctifier, consacrer.
 To halloto (or whoope.) Hucher.
 To halloto, or set on dogs with hallowing. Halker.
 Hallowed. Sanctifié, consacré.
 Hallowed for. Huché.
 An hallotwing. Sanctification; consecration, dedication.
 A hallotwing for. Huchement.
 A halter. Corde, dont on tire les bateaux, gabarres, ou barques au long de la rivière.
 A halfit. Homme qui tire une navire, ou bateau ainsi.
 To halt Boister, boister, clocher, taizoufer, boë-roiyer.
 To halt before a cripple. S'fer contre un four.
 A halter. (or he which halteth.) Boiteux, qui cloche.
 A halter. Liens, chevestre.
 To halter. Enchevestrer.
 To untie, or unloose a halter. Dechevestrer.
 Haltered. Enchevestré.
 A haltring. Enchevestrement, enchevesture.
 He works by haltes. Il ne va que d'une selle.
 A Hamlet. Hameau.
 The hamme. Jarret, repli de la jambe.
 Hammeable. Malleable, malleable.
 A hammer. Marteau, maillet.
 A Malons hammer. Le testu d'un Masson.
 To hammer. Marteler, marteller.
 A door hammer. Cliques de l'uis.
 A little hammer. Marteler.
 A hammer. Marteler.
 Hammered. Martelé, martellé.
 A hammering. Malleation, martelage, martelerie, martèlement.
 A hamper. Banne, benne.
 A hamper of Oziers. Calathe.
 A hand. Une main.
 The right hand. La main droite, dextre.
 The left hand. La main gauche, main senestre.
 The upper part of the hand, from the wrist to the knuckles. Metacarpe, avant-main, avant-poignet.

At hand. A main, à la main, prochain, bien près.
 The hand of a clock, or dial. La montre d'un horologe.
 The hand of an Astrolabe. L'ostenseur.
 To lay hands on. Empoigner, saisir.
 Layed hands on. Empoigné, saisi.
 A laying hands on. Saisissement.
 At no hand. Nullement.
 The hand of justice (or authority.) La main de justice.
 An armed hand. Main garnie.
 Afore-hand, or in hand. Avant la main.
 On the right hand. A dextre, à la main droite.
 On the left hand. A senestre, à la main gauche, à orche, à Rab.
 A small hand, or child's hands. Mainotte, mainette.
 A heavy, dead hand. Main assommée.
 In hand, given before hand. D'avance.
 Given in hand, or before hand. Avancé.
 A giving in hand, or before hand. Avancement.
 To bear one in hand that. Faire croire que, faire accroire que.
 Out of hand. Hastivement, sans marchander, adés, actuellement.
 A bad hand (or luck.) Main basse.
 A man of his hands. Homme de main, homme à la main.
 To go in hand with. Se mettre à.
 To hand, or handle. Manier.
 But, if I fall in hand with it. Mais, si je m'y mets.
 In the turning of a hand. A main tourner.
 To give in hand. Bailler actuellement, bailler d'avance, avancer, argent.
 A ready hand. Main ferme, main seure.
 To work, or do with the hands. Manifester.
 Wrought or done with the hands. Manifesture.
 A blow with the left hand. Gauché.
 A hand-basket. Spore. Voyez Basket.
 A hand-breadth. Hne paulme.
 A hand-fetter. Manette. Voyez Manacles, Gives.
 A hand full. Manipule, poignée, havée.
 A hand gun. Harguebuse, Pistole, &c. Tout baston à feu qu'on peut facilement manier.
 A hand-ketcher. Mouchoir.
 A hand maid. Chambrière, servante, ancille.
 A hand-mill. Moulin à bras.
 A hand saw. Petite scie.
 Ones hand subscribed. Seing manué.
 A hand-bite. Oberon.
 A hand. Manie; aussi, qui a des mains.
 Left handed. Gauchier, gaucher.
 A handicraft. Metier, art, Mechanique.
 Belonging to a handicraft. Mechanique, mécanique.
 A handicrafts-man. Manouvrier, homme de metier, mechanique, Artisan.
 Handiworks. Manufacture, manufacture.
 Handieable. Maniable.
 To handle. Manier, tafter, taçonner, mener, administrer.
 To handle gently. Atoucher, s'adayer.
 To handle much. Manigotter, patiner.
 The handle (of a Tool.) Le manche (d'un outil.)
 A little handle. Manchereau.
 The handle of a Wheel. Sinculle.
 The handle of a pot, cup, &c. Anse, Manile.
 A little handle of a pot, cup, &c. Ansette, ansule.
 That hath a handle. Anse, ansé.
 The handle of a grindstone. Manivelle.
 The handle of a Targuet, or Shield. Les guiges d'un escu, ou targe.
 To handle rudely, and carelessly. Patiner, pe-Lauder.
 To set a handle on (a tool.) Emmancher.
 Set into a handle. Emmanché.
 A setting on a handle. Emmancheure.
 Handied. Manié; mené; Traité.

Handled softly. Attouché.
 Sorely handled. Mal-mené, outragé.
 Carelessly handled. Amencé, ali.
 A handling. Maniement, maniance.
 A rude handling. Pelanderie.
 A light handling. Attouchement, attestation.
 Ill handling. Mes-usage.
 To hurt by much handling. Pattiner.
 Handel. Estreine, estreine.
 To handle. Estreiner.
 Handless. Estreine, estreine.
 Handlome. Godin; boneste; habile, adreste, adroit, advenant, maniable, appert, bel, beau, belle.
 Indifferent handlome. Godine.
 To make handlome. Affessionner.
 Handlome. Advancement, bonnestement, habilement, ordonnément.
 Handlome. Garbe, habilité, habileté, bonnesté, agencement, agencement, appertise, beauté.
 To hang. Pendre, appendre.
 To hang dangling, or loosely. Pendiller.
 To hang downwards. Pancher.
 To hang up, over, or upon. Suspendre.
 A thing that hangs danglely. Pendille, pendiloche.
 A hang-bp. Appendice.
 Hangable, (that deserves, or is fit to be hanged.) Pendable.
 Hanged. Pendu.
 Hanged with Tapestry. Tapisé, paré.
 Well hanged (of cares.) Oreillé.
 Hanged downwards. Panché.
 A hanger. Pendant.
 A hanger (or short crooked sword.) Brague-mars, malcus, poulemars.
 Sword-hangers. Pendants d'espée.
 Pot-hangers. Cramailere, cramailere, cre-mailles, macles.
 A hanging. Pendage, penderie, pendement; le haut-mal de la corde, peine de bar.
 Hanging. Pendant.
 A hanging downwards. Panchement.
 Hanging loosely. Pendillant, penfil.
 Hanging over. Impin lent.
 Hangings. Tapis, tapisserie, tante, parement.
 A hangman. Bourreau, boy, maitre des hautes œuvres, executeur de haute justice, sollar.
 A Hanke (of gold or silver thread.) Bobine.
 The hanke. Hanse.
 Free of the hanse. Hanse.
 To hap (or catch.) Happer.
 Happed. Happé.
 A happe. Aventure, heur, avancement, aventure, advenné; astre; survenance, rencontre.
 Good-happe. Bon heur, bonne aventure, bonne fortune, bonne rencontre.
 Ill happe. Mal heur, malaventure, mesaventure, mesadvenné, malencontre, desadventure.
 By happe. Par aventure.
 To happen. Avenir; occurrer, advenir, survenir, rencontrer.
 To happen unfortunately to. Mesaventurer.
 Happened. Avenu, advenu, survenu, rencontré.
 A matter happened in the way. Occurrence, occurrence.
 A happening. Avenement, événement, survenement.
 Happening. Avenant, occurrent, survenant.
 Happy. Heureux, fortuné, beau, bienheureux, bienheure.
 To make happy. Beatifier, bienheure.
 Happily. Heureusement, à la bonne heure.
 Happiness. Felicité, bonheur, beauréité, beure, beauréité, bienheureté.
 An harbingier. Fourrier, fourrier.
 The Kings chief harbingier. Le Marechal du corps du Roy.

HAR

HAS

HAV

An **harbour**. Heberge, herberge, herbergement.
 To **harbour** or **house** himself. s'amaisonner.
 An **harbour** for ships. Havre.
 A safe **harbour** for shipping in all weathers. Un port de bon abri pour les navires.
 To **harbour**. Heberger, herberger, erberger, loger.
 To **harbour** a Stag. Aller à la vaine.
Harboured. Hebergé, aubergé.
 An **harboured**. Qui heberge, ou loge.
 An **harbouring**. Hebergement, herbergement, herbergerie.
Hard. Dur ; difficile, ardu, malaisé.
 Somewhat **hard**. Duret.
 To wax **hard**. S'endurcir.
 A **hard** knot, or **knure** (in timber or stone.) Durillon.
Hard of hearing. Sourdaître, surdaître. Voyez Thick of hearing sous Hear.
Hard-shind (with labour.) Cellesse.
Hard-ly. Ici près, joignant, d'ici près.
 To **harden**. Endurer, durcir, adurer ; lever le menton à ; affermir.
Hardened. Endurci ; acalli, aduré, affermi.
Hardener. Affermisseur.
 A **hardening**. Endurcissement ; affermissement.
Hard-beated. Maupeux ; impitoyable, impitoyeux, de cœur endurci.
Hard-beatedness. Durté de cœur, cruauté.
Hardly. Durement ; difficilement, malaisément, malement, à peine.
Hardness. Durté, dureté ; difficulté, malaisance.
Hardness of heart. Le cal de conscience.
Hardness of skin. Callosité, galle.
Hardy. Hardi, vaillant, animé ; audacieux, affermé, habile.
Hardier than the hardiest. Oultrepieux, le plus hardi de tous.
Hardily. Hardiment, vaillamment, animement ; habilement.
Hardiness. Hardiesse, vaillance, animosité, rudesse, audace, assurance.
Hardy (of flax.) Gresser de lin.
 An **hare**. Lievre.
 A young **hare**. Levraut, levreauc.
 An old female **hare**. Haise, haise.
 A sea **hare**. Lievre marin.
 A **hares** forme. Haraud.
 A **hare** to kindle, to kindle young **hares**. Leveuter.
 Kindled as young **hares**. Levreté.
Hare-brain d. Acariâtre, cabochard, cabochoux, pelerin.
 A **hare-brain'd** ass. Hésiveau, mat, mataruy.
Hare-brain'd fury. Acariâtré.
Hare-sate (herbe.) Oreille de lievre.
Hare-foot. Pied de lievre.
Hare-tittie. Palais de lievre, palais au lievre, ou du lievre.
 A **hare-tip**. Levre fendu, bec de lievre.
Hare-tipt. Levréte.
 An **harguebuse**. Arquebuse, barquebuse, arquebuse, harquebuse, hacquebuse, haquebuse.
 An **harguebuse** a-croque. Arquebuse à croc.
 A French **harguebuse**. Arquebuse à grand ressort.
 To shoot with an **harguebuse**. Harquebuser, hacquebuser.
 Shot with an **harguebuse**. Harquebuse, barquebuse.
 The shot of an **harguebuse**. Arquebuse, barquebuse, hacquebuse, hacquebuse.
 An **harguebuser**. Arquebuser, barquebuser, hacquebuser, hacquebuser.
Harelot. Pailleur, putain, Voyez a Whore.
Harme. Dommage, nuisance, mal, offense, offence.
 Great **harme**. Oblaction.
 To **harm**. Endommager, offenser, offendre, offencer, nuire.

Harmed. Endommagé, offensé, offencé.
Harmful. Nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, dommageable, malaisant.
Harmfully. Dommageablement.
Harmlessly. Innocemment.
Harmless. Innocent ; sans dommage, indemne, de bonne passe.
Harmlessness. Innocence.
 An **harming**. Endommagement.
Harmless. Harmonie, mélodie, modulation ; musique, acromatie.
Harmonious. Harmonieux, harmonique, mélodieux, acromatique.
Harmoniously. Harmoniquement, mélodiquement, musicalement.
Harnes. Harnois, armes, armure.
 To put on **harnes**. S'armer.
Harnes for a draught, or team. Atelage, atelèment.
Harnes of a horse. Harnas de cheval, harnachement.
 To **harnes** a horse. Harnacher un cheval.
Harnessed. Armé.
Harnessed (as a horse.) Harnaché.
 An **harnesser** of an horse. Harnacheur de cheval.
 An **harnes maker** (or armour maker.) Armurier.
 An **Harpe**. Harpe.
 To **harpe**, or play on the **Harpe**. Harper, jouer de la harpe.
 A **Harper**. Harpeur.
 A **harpy**. Harpie, barpye.
 An **harpychord**. Harpechorde.
 Good **harpy**. Bon Henry (herbe.)
 To **harpy**. Tormenter, vexer, harceler, angarier, harasser, harier, herfer, businer, talemoufer, avillonner.
Harried. Harcelé, angarié, harassé, harid, hercelé, rompu de travail, avillonné.
 An **harrying**. Huisinement, avillonnement.
 A **harrow**. Harce, herce, harje, berje.
 To **harrow**. Harjer, berjer, herjer.
Harrowed. Harcé.
 An **harrower**. Harjeur, harceur, herseur.
 To **harrow**. Harcemen, hercemen, hersement, herceur.
Harsh. Mauvaise ; haineux, revêche, malgracieux, malplaisant, ruffage, rude, amer, aspre, austère.
 A **harsh** found of words. Cacophonie.
Harshly. Malplaisamment, rudement, amèrement, asprement, austèrement.
 To **harshly**. Grailier.
 Sounding **harshly**. Grailieux.
Harshness. Revêcherie ; maltraitement, malplaisance, rudesse, aspreté, aspre, austère.
 A **hart** (or stag.) Cerf.
Harts-horne. Corne de cerf.
Harts-fodder. L'herbe au cerf, Gratia Dei, Ophiogène.
Harts-tongue. Langue de cerf.
Harts-root. Libanose.
Harts-moor. Herbe de cœur, sabine.
 A **harth**. Ate, feuer, foyer.
 An **hatchcock**. Artichaut, Artichaut. Voyez an Artichoke.
Hatch time. Automne, automne, août.
 Belonging unto **hatch**. Automnal, automnel, autumnal.
Hatch. Moisson, dablée, dablée, mestiver, moisson.
 Grape **hatch**. Vendage. Voyez Vintage.
 To make **hatch**. Mestiver.
 A **hatch** man. Moissonneur, mestivier.
 A late **hatch**. Arrière-saison.
Hatch fruits. Moissons.
Hatch feasts. Mestivailles, mestivales.
 To work **hatch** work, or get in **hatch**. Moissonner.
 Of, or belonging to, **hatch**. Moissonnier.
Hatched. Mestivé.
Hatched. Voyez Hazard.
 A **hatch** nut. Noisille, noisette, noisillon, noiselle.

A **hatch** tree. Noisillier, noisillier, noisillier, noisillier, avelaignier, coudre, caudre, noisillier.
Hatch worth. Cabaret, afaire.
 A **hatch**, or hog's **hatch**. Fressure de pourceau, hachemuse, hachere, hachille de porc.
 A **hatch**. Agraphe, agrasse, agresse.
 To **hatch**. Agrapier, aggrasser ; se barper l'un à l'autre.
Hatched. Accroché, aggraffé.
 A **hatching**. Accrochement, aggraffement.
Hatch. Haché, hacheté, acceleration.
 To make too much **hatch**, or more **hatch** than good speed. Surhatcher.
 To **hatch**, or **hatch**. S'hatcher.
 To **hatch**. Hatcher, accélérer ; surhatcher, avancer.
Hatched. Haché, accéléré, avancé, surhaché, avancé.
Hatched. Haché.
 A **hatcher**. Accélérateur, avanceur.
Hatching. Avancement.
 A **hatching**. Avancement.
Hatch. Haché, hacheté ; acariâtre.
 A **hatch** fool. Hachecou.
Hatch. Hachement, malgracieusement.
Hatch. Hacheté.
Hatching (Pears or Apples.) Poires, ou pommes hachées, ou d'hachecou.
 To **hatch**. Couper, esclorre.
 To **hatch** a hilt. Hacher.
 The **hatch** of a door. Avant-partie, guichet.
 To **hatch**, or **hatch** flax. Serancer du lin.
Hatch. Couvé, escloré.
 Chickens, or birds newly **hatched**. Piaux.
Hatched (as the hilt of a sword.) Haché.
 A **hatch** (or dish of minced meat.) Hachis.
 A **hatch** (or heach for flax.) Seranc, guinche, brosse.
 To **hatch**. Serancer, serencer, brosser.
 An iron **hatch**. Ferreur.
Hatched. Serancé.
 A **hatch**. Serancier.
 The **hatches** of a ship. Tillac, escotillier, panneaux d'un navire, panneaux.
 A **hatch**. Hachette.
 A **hatching** (of chickens, &c.) Couvement de poussins, &c.
 A **hatching** (the hilt of a sword.) Hachement.
 To **hatch**. Hair, hayer.
Hate, or **hated**. Haine, malice.
 Full of **hate**. Haineux, malicieux.
 Mortal **hate**. Hostilité.
Hateable, or worthy to be **hated**. Haisissable, ordieux.
Hated. Hâté.
 A **hater**. Haineux, hayer.
Hateful. Odieux, haineux, hayneux ; hostile ; malicieux.
Hatefully. Odieusement, hostilement, malicieusement.
Hatefulness. Haineuseté.
Hating. Haineux.
Hated. Haine, hostilité, inimitié.
 Worthy of **hated**. Odieux, haisissable.
 Full of **hated**. Malivoie.
 A **hat**. Chapeau, chapeau, chapel.
 A little, flat, or narrow brim'd **hat**. Capeline, capelin.
 Of, or belonging to, a **hat**. Chapelier.
 A high-crown'd **hat** (like a sugar-loaf.) Chapeau d'Albanais.
 A Cardinals **hat**. Chapeau rouge.
 A **hat**-band. Cordon de chapeau.
 A **hatter**, or **hat-maker**. Chapelier.
 To **hate**. Avoir.
 I **hate**. J'ay. Thou **hate**. Tu as. He **hate**. Il a.
 We **hate**. Nous avons, &c. I **hate**. J'ay.
 A **hate**. Haine, haine, port.
 To arrive, or come near to the **hate**. Appor-
 terment.
 Arrived, or come near to the **hate**. Appor-
 terment.
 R r r r 2 **Hatch**.

HAZ

Haber. *Averon, aveneron.*
Haume. *Escale. Voyez Stubble.*
 The haumes of a draught-horses collar. *Les attelles.*
Haunch. *Hanche.*
 Big haunched. *Hanchu.*
 To haunt. *Hanter, frequenter.*
 An ordinary haunt. *Hantise, frequency.*
Haunted. *Hanté, fréquenté.*
 A haunter. *Hanteur.*
 An ordinary haunter of dicing and tipling houses. *Berlandier.*
Haunting. *Hantement, hantise, frequentation.*
Haback. *Ravage, fac.*
 To haback, or make haback. *Ravager, sacmenter.*
Haborked, or habock made. *Sacmenté, saquement.*
 An haborking, or making habock. *Sacquement.*
Haute. *Hautain, hautains, hault, haut, magnifique, orgueilleux, altier.*
Hautille. *Hautinement, hautanement, hautement, haultement, magnifiquement.*
Hautinets. *Hautinets, haultinets, haultserie, haultesse, haultesse, orgueil.*
 A haward, or hawward. *Qui garde (en commun) tout le bestail d'un bourg, ou bourgade.*
Hawke. *Faulcon; essarvier, esservier, oiseau; oiseau de proie.*
 To hawke. *Voler, chasser aux oiseaux.*
 A foar hawke. *Faulcon for.*
 A high-flying hawke. *Faulcon haultain.*
 A fleep hawke. *Faulcon cillier.*
 A dropt hawke. *Faulcon gonet.*
 A short winged hawke. *Autour, augour.*
 A hawke ragged and broken feathered. *Faulcon haborent.*
 A hawke that is gentle, or easie to be managed. *Faulcon de doux affectement.*
Hawkes-bells. *Grexillons, grillers.*
 A hawkes-hood. *Chapperon de faulcon.*
 A hawkes tallons. *Serres.*
Hawkes Jests. *Geits d'un oiseau.*
 A hawkes-note. *Un nez fait à manche de rasoir, nez aquilin.*
Hawked. *Chassé.*
 A hawking. *Volerie, chasse.*
 A hawking pole. *Gaule de gibiere, gaule de gibier.*
 A hawthorn. *Aubespain, aubespain.*
 A haw. *Grace-eul, fenelles.*
 A haw in a horses eye. *Onglée.*
Hay. *Foin.*
 Timely hay. *Maïsen.*
 Lateward hay. *Foin d'arrière-saison, arrière foin.*
 Hard hay. *Foin dur.*
 To feed, or income with hay. *Affener;*
 To make into hay. *Fener.*
 Fed, or incamed with hay. *Affendé.*
 Made into hay. *Fendé.*
 Camels hay. *Sequinant.*
 A hay-maier. *Fencur.*
Hapie, or full of hay. *Feneux.*
 A hay-unch. *hay-veche, hay-moto, hay-loft, hay-bouffe. Foinil, fenil, fenaunt, meule de foin.*
Hay-time, or hay-barbest. *Fenaïson.*
 A hay-cott. *Mulon de foin, menlon de foin, moulin de foin.*
 A haye, or hayes. *Toiles.*
 A hayfar, hayle, haypous. *Voyez Haifer, haile, hainous.*
Hapre. *Voyez Haire.*
Hapward. *Comme Haward.*
Hazard. *Hazard, aventure; danger, fors, risque, peril.*
 Full of hazard. *Dangereux.*
 To hazard. *Hazarder, s'aventurer.*
 With great hazard. *Dangereusement.*
 The lower hazard of a Tennis Court. *Pouloué.*
Hazarded. *Hazardé.*

HEA

A hazarder. *Hazardeur.*
Hazardous. *Hazardeux, aventureux, dangereux, audacieux.*
Hazardously. *Hazardeusement, aventureusement, audacieusement.*
He. *Il, lui.*
 A heach. *Comme a Hatchel.*
 A head. *Teste, chef, caboche. ¶ Pic. Origine.*
 A little head. *Tefelotte, petite teste.*
 To put into the head of. *Mettre en teste d.*
 A head well furnished. *Teste bien trimbrée.*
 Drawn to a head. *Abouii.*
 The headache. *Mal de teste, migraine.*
 To bring or draw to a head. *Abouter, aboutir.*
 An arrow head. *Le fer d'une fleche, virolet.*
 The sharp head of a Pike, or Lance. *Fer de guerre.*
 The head-band of a book. *La trenchefile d'un livre.*
 The head (or horns) of a Stag. *Bonne teste de cerf.*
 An addle head. *Teste cense.*
 A light (or shille) head. *Teste de linotte, Bernard.*
 Belonging to the hinder part of the head. *Occipital.*
 A Moores head. *Teste de More.*
 The head-pièce of a door. *Surfueil d'une porte.*
 A green (or wild) head. *Teste verte.*
 A Stags head that hath all its rights. *Teste de cerf bien née.*
 A grofs head, or joul head. *Grosse teste.*
 A drawing to a head. *Aboutissement.*
 The burnishing head of a Deer. *Frayer.*
 A head-band. *Tenie, templete, bandeau.*
 The fore part of the head. *Le devant de la teste.*
 The head-pièce of a bridle. *Sur teste d'un bride.*
 The hinder part of the head. *Le derrière de la teste.*
 The head of a Lute, or Viol. *Le jong d'un Lute ou Viol.*
 The swimming of the head. *Scotomie.*
 The head of a nail. *Rodelle d'un clou.*
 The head of a Bear, Wolfe, wild Bore, or the like. *La hure.*
 The head of a club. *Masserotte.*
 To head a piece of cask. *Foncer.*
 The head of a Fountain. *Mere d'une fontaine.*
 To give a horse the head. *Bailler les aîlées à un cheval.*
 The barbed or forked head of an arrow. *Fer des fleche d'oreilles.*
 (The play with pins, called) heads and points. *Teste a teste bechever, (ou) bechever.*
Headed. *Morné.*
Heady, or all a head. *Tout à heurt.*
Heady, or head-strong. *Testard, testu, cabochard, cabochoux, cabochenu, esceruclé, aheurement.*
 To be heady. *s'abourver.*
Headinels. *Testarderie, opiniafreté, opiniafrie, opiniafrie.*
 The head-bag (the broad piece of leather of a headfall) *Patelete de la testiere.*
Headlong. *Precipiteux; aussi, hastivement.*
 To cast down headlong. *Precipiter.*
 Cast headlong. *Precipité.*
 A casting down headlong. *Precipice.*
 A head-pièce. *Heaume, habillement de teste.*
 A head stall (headstirre, or halter) *Chevestre.*
 The head-stall of a bridle. *Testiere.*
 The head-stall, head-pièce of a barbed horse. *Chanfrain de cheval d'armes.*
Headstrong. *Comme Heady.*
 A headstrong maintaining of an ill opinion. *Opiniafreté, opiniafrie, opiniafrie.*
 To head. *Guerir, guarir, curer, médiciner, médicament.*

HEA

To head throughly. *Harguarvir.*
Hearable. *Guarissable, guarissable, médicinal.*
Heated. *Gaari, gueri, guery, médicament.*
 An heater. *Guerisseur.*
 An healing. *Guerison, guarison, médecine, médicament, médication.*
Healing. *Médical, médicamenteux.*
Heaith. *Santé; salut; guarison, guarison.*
Heaithful, or heaithp. *Sain, salubre, salutaire, salutaire.*
Heaithfullp, or heaithp. *Sainement, salutairement, salutairement.*
Heaithfulness. *Salubrité, incolumité.*
 An heape. *Monceau, tas, amas, mont-joye.*
 A little heape. *Moncel.*
 To heape. *Amasser, amonceler, monceler, jaffer, abouquer, accumuler, épiller.*
 To lay, gather, make, or pack upon a heape. *Amonceler.*
 To heape together. *Cabasser, amasser.*
 A heape of stones, earth, &c. *Agger.*
Heaped. *Amassé, amoncelé, jassé, accumulé.*
Heaped together. *Cabassé, amassé.*
 A heaper. *Amasseur, accumulateur, amasse-resse.*
 An heaping. *Amasement, amonement; abouquement, accumulation.*
 An herbe. *Herbe.*
 A small herbe. *Herbette, herbeleste.*
Herbe Bennet. *Benoïste.*
Herbe Aloe. *Herbe d'Aloes.*
Herbe-grace. *Rue.*
Herbe Robert. *Herbe Robert.*
Herbes dried. *Herbes matrisées.*
Herbe Trinity. *Herbe de la Trinité.*
 To gather herbes. *Herboriser.*
 Pot-herbes. *Porée.*
Herbage. *Herbage.*
 An herball. *Herbier, herbaire.*
 An herballis, or herball. *Herbiste, herberiste, herbier.*
 To play the herballist. *Herboriser.*
Herbe, or full of herbes. *Herbeux, herbageux.*
 An herbe-seller. *Herbier, verdurier.*
 An herbe-wife. *Herbier, verdurier.*
 An heard (of cattel.) *Troupeau, harde, harelle, harpail, harpail.*
 A Cow-heard, or Neat-heard. *Bouvier, vachier.*
 A wine-heard. *Porcier.*
 A sheepe-heard. *Voyez Shepheard.*
 A chief heard-man. *Norrequier.*
Hearb. *Où, ouy, escouté. Participe du verbe to hear.*
Hearb perfectly and graciously. *Exaulé.*
 To hearb. *Où, ouy, escouter, oreiller.*
 To hearb graciously and perfectly. *Exaulcer.*
 To hearb both sides. *Partir les oreilles.*
Hearb-fap. *Où, dire.*
 A hearer. *Escouteur, auditeur, audien-cier.*
 The hearing. *Où, ouy, l'ouïr, audition, audiance.*
Hearing. *Escoutant, oyant.*
 At a hearing, come to a hearing. *Audience.*
 Of a hearing property. *Audiz.*
 A hearing graciously and perfectly. *Exaudement.*
 Thick of hearing. *Sourdastre, surdastre, haut d'oreilles.*
 To be thick of hearing. *Oùir dur.*
 To hearken. *Escouter, accouter, oreiller, oùir, prestier l'oreille d.*
Hearkened. *Escouté, où, ouy, accouté.*
 A hearthent. *Escouteur, oreiller, accouteur, auditeur.*
 A hearthening. *Escoutement, accoutement.*
Hearthening. *Escoutant.*
 A hearle. *Genotape.*
 A hearle-cloth. *Drap mortuaire.*
 The heart. *Cœur, cœur.*
 A great heart. *Grand cœur, magnanime.*
 A little heart. *Cœur, petit cœur.*

HEC

HEL

HER

Full of heart. *Animieux, cordiaufé.*
To have the heart to do a thing. *Ofer faire quelque chose.*
By heart. *Par cœur, par memoire.*
Sick, or ill at the heart. *Accœuré.*
Out of heart. *Halbrenne, halbrebré.*
A sweet heart. *Ami, amie.*
To grow heartless. *S'avachir.*
My sweet heart. *Mon petit cœur, m' amie.*
A little or young sweet heart. *Amicette.*
Heart-comforting. *Cordial, cordiaque.*
Heart's-ease. *Herbe clavelée, jaccé, menus penfés.*
Heart-grief. *Cœur-dueil.*
Heartless. *Marinieux, faineant, peneux.*
Heartlessness. *Fainéantif, fainéance.*
The heart-fittings. *Précordiaux, hypochondres.*
Stout hearted. *Magnanime.*
To hearten. *Animier, encourager, lever le menton à, accourager, baulir, esbaudir.*
Heartened. *Animé, encouragé, cordiaufé, accouragé, esbaudi.*
An heartening. *Encouragement.*
Heartp. *Cordial, cordiaufé, affectueux.*
Heartily. *De bon hays, de bon cœur, cordialement, affectueufement.*
Heartiness. *Cordiaufé.*
Hearties. *Voyez le devant fous Heart.*
An heart. *Comme Harth.*
Heat. *Chaleur, calidité, chaud, chaudos; eschauffaison, ardeur.*
To heat. *Eschauffer, chauffer, eschauffer.*
The extreme scorching heat of the Sun. *Ha-le, hafle.*
Full of heat. *Chaleureux.*
With great heat. *Ardamment, ardeufement.*
In heat. *A la chaude.*
In great heat. *Chaudement.*
Heated. *Eschauffé, eschauffé.*
A heating. *Eschauffement, une chaude, ou chaude, chauffage, eschauffaifon, eschauffement, eschauffure, eschauffaifon.*
Heating. *Eschauffant.*
Heating-fluff. *Chauffage.*
Heath. *Brière, brière.*
Full of heath. *Bryereux.*
A heath, or heath grounds. *Brander.*
A heathen. *Payen, Ebnique.*
Heathenism. *Payennerie, payenie, paganisme, paifanisme.*
Heathenish. *Payenneté.*
To heave up. *Lever, haulfer, haulfer.*
Heaved up. *Lève, haulfe, haulfe.*
A heaving up. *Haulferie, haulfage, haulfage.*
Heaving up. *Haulfene.*
Heaven. *Ciel; (Poëtiqument) Olympe, Paradis.*
The heabengazer (a sea-fish.) *Tapecon, tappecon.*
Heabemp. *Celeste.*
Heaby. *Péfant; gourd, lourd; gros; Trifte, melancholique, morne, onereux, aduillé, aduillé, aduillé.*
Heaby-looking. *Halbrenné.*
To make heaby. *Aggraver, appesantir, attrifter, appesantir de fommeil.*
A making heaby. *Appesantiffement.*
To wax heaby. *S'appefantir, s'attrifter, s'afseffir, s'attrifter.*
To be heaby. *Se melancholifer, s'adonloir.*
Made heaby. *Aggravé, appesanti.*
Heabily. *Pesamment, lourdement, groffement.*
To take heabily. *Se marvir.*
Heabiness. *Péfameur; triffefse, marriffon, melancholie.*
To be full of heabiness. *S'adorer, s'adonloir, s'adonloir.*
Heben wood. *Hebene.*
Heben-like, made of Heben. *Hebene.*
An Heben to Hebrion.
An Hebeufime. *Hebrufime.*
A hecatomb. *Hecatombe.*
A hectiche ague. *Fievre hectique.*
Sick of an hectiche. *Hectique.*

A hedge. *Haye, baie.*
To hedge. *Hayer, hafter.*
To hedge in. *Parquer.*
A quicklet hedge. *Haye vive.*
Hedge making. *Hayefon.*
A lousie hedge-creeper. *Cagnard, cagnardier, un aventurier vagabond.*
A hedge-dog. *Porc épin, heriffon.*
Hedge trees. *Arbres marmeaux. Bourbons.*
A hedge-woize. *Caignardiere, canonnier, loundiere.*
Hedged. *Hayé.*
Hedged in. *Parqué.*
A hedger, or hedge-maker. *Hafteur.*
Hedging-time. *Hayefon.*
A hedging bill. *Riveran; farpette.*
Hed. *Il, luy.*
Hed. *Advisement.*
To take heed of. *Garer, se donner garde, prendre garde.*
Take heed, take heed. *Guare, guare.*
To heed. *Avifer, observer, adviser, prendre garde à, garder, marguer.*
Not to heed. *Nonchaloir.*
Heeded. *Observé, marqué.*
Not heeded. *Mefpris, nonchalé.*
A heeding. *Animadverfon.*
Heedful, or heedp. *Accort, avisé, avisé, attentif.*
To be heedless. *Negligier.*
Heedfull. *Accortement, advisement, avisement, attentivement.*
Heedless. *Negligement, nonchalamment, nonchalant.*
Heedfulness. *Accortiffe, accortiffe.*
Heedless. *Malavisé, malavisé, mefprisant, negligent, nonchalant, nonchalant.*
Heedlessness. *Mefgarde, negligence, nonchalance, nonchalance.*
The heele. *Talon.*
To tip up the heeles. *Passer outre, trefpasser, mourir, passer le pas.*
The heels of a hog. *Argot.*
Out at heels in debt. *Noyé en dettes.*
A hories flinging out with the heels. *Podalas.*
Heere. *Icy, en ce lieu.*
An hefter. *Geniffe; borrette.*
Height. *Haulteur, altrinde, haulteffe, haulteur, haulteffe.*
Heinous. *Voyez Hainous.*
An helte. *Hoir, hertier.*
An helte male. *Hoir de quenouille.*
Hettom. *Hoirie.*
Heir-loomes (or goods that come by inheritance.) *Bien avitins.*
Held. *Tenu, observé; auffi, occupé. (Participe du verbe to Hold) auffi, l'Imperfet, I held, le tenoy; f' observoy.*
Held up. *Souffenu, appuyé.*
Heticampone. *Enule campane, aulnée, eaulice, herbe de l'aune.*
Wild, or field heticampone. *Aulnée champestre.*
Heliotropie. *Heliotropie.*
Hell. *Enfer, averne.*
Hellebore. *Hellebore, ellebore, veraire.*
Black Hellebore. *Veraire noir.*
Bastard black Hellebore. *Obre, patte de lion.*
Hellish. *Inferral, avernal.*
The helme (or ruder) of a ship. *Heaume, beculmire; buaume.*
A helmet. *Heaume, heaume, armer, habillement de refte.*
A sleight helmet. *Cabasset, cabacet.*
To put on an helmet. *Heaumer.*
Wearing, or armed with an helmet. *Heaumé.*
Helmet flower. *Napel.*
Helpe. *Aide, fecours, expedient, affiffance, fubvention, adminiftracé; allegé, allegence.*
To helpe. *Aider, fecourir, faire efpaulé à, affiffier, fubvenir, accommoder, allegé, fubvenir.*
Helpe. *Aidé, affiffé, fecouru, accommodé, allegé, fubvenu. Voyez Holpen.*

An helper. *Aide, affiffant, auxiliaire.*
Helpful. *Secourable.*
Helping. *Aidant, fecourant, affiffant.*
A helping to bear. *Allegement, fufvenement.*
A helve. *Manche. Voyez a Haft.*
To shake in the helve. *Bransler au manche.*
To helve. *Emmancher.*
Helved. *Emmanché.*
A helving. *Emmancheure.*
The Hemetapdes. *Hemorroides.*
An Hemicycle. *Hemicycle, anse de panier.*
An hemisphere. *Hemisphère.*
Hemlock. *Cigue, la mort aux oifns.*
The hemus of a garment. *Orle, lifere, orlure, ourle.*
A little hemme. *Orle.*
To hemme. *Orler, ourler, ourler.*
To hemme in. *Faire barriere à, parquer enclore.*
Hemmed. *Orlé, ourlé.*
Hemmed in. *Parqué.*
A hemming. *Orlement, orlure.*
Hempe. *Chanure, chanure.*
To beat hempe. *Paletre du chanure.*
Bastard hempe. *Chanure sauvage.*
Hempen, hempp, of hempe. *Chanureux.*
An hempen clofe, or hemppard. *Chanurier, cheneviere, cheneviere.*
Hemp-feed. *Chenevi.*
A hempen stalk, or stem. *Chenevetté.*
The rind or peeling of hempe. *Taille.*
A hen, or henne. *Poule, poule, geline.*
Hennes. *Poulaile.*
A little henne. *Gelinette.*
A Ginnie, or Barbary henne. *Geline d'Afrique, geline d'Aprique, gelinote de Numide.*
A little short henne. *Poule nonnette.*
A Moore-henne. *Poule grieche; poule d'eau.*
A young henne. *Poulette.*
The fea-henne. *Poule de mer-poularde.*
A peckled wood henne. *Gelinote de bois, geline de bois.*
A great Kentish henne, or henne of the game. *Poule lombarde.*
A Pea-henne. *Pannonffe.*
A Turkey-henne. *Poule d'Inde.*
A henne-roof. *Fous-gelinier, poulailler.*
A henne-feater. *Un aventurier vagabond.*
A henne turb, or hennes dung. *Fine de poules.*
Of, or belonging to, hennes. *Gelineux.*
A henne-barme. (or white Kite,) *fan le blanc, oifeau de S. Martin.*
A henne-boule. *Gelinier, poulailler, poulrier.*
Hennebane, or hennebaue. *Hanebene, apollinaire, jufquame, bufcrame, hyafgame, mort aux oifons.*
Yellow henne-bane. *Petite nicotiane, petum femelle.*
Hennes-foot, or hennes-claw. *Pied de geline.*
Hen-bit, or henne-bit. *Morgeline, herbe au moineau, mauvais oeil.*
Hence. *D'ici; hors d'icy.*
Henceforth, or henceforward. *Dorenavant; mefuen, mefuen, d'ores en avant.*
A bench-man, or bench-bop. *Page d'honneur, qui marche devant quelque Seigneur de grand autorité.*
A henne. *Voyez a Hen.*
Henry. *Voyez Harrie.*
A hep (the fruit of the wild Brier.) *Gratecul.*
Heps (or hawthorn berries.) *Senelles.*
An herauld. *Herauld, Heraut.*
Herauld. *Officiers d'armes.*
An herbe, herball, &c. *Voyez devant an Herb, Herbal, &c.*
An herbing. *Comme Harbingier.*
Here. *Ici.*
Hereafter. *Cy apres, par ci apres, en apres.*
Here and there. *Percy par là; ça & la; Qu'abu, qu'aba, cabins, caban.*
Heterofore. *Au paravant, cy-devant, jadis, autrefois, paravant.*

Hereditable.

H O O

Poling, or growing full of holes. *Se trouant.*

не, и не долг арте, и не долг плати, и не долг плати.

A'boord of apples. Mœurole de pommes.

A hoard. Harde, mugot, mugot, mufte, muf-
fette.
To hoard up together. Cabaffer, mugotter, ac-
cumuler.
Hoarded up together. Cabaffé, mugoté, ac-
cumulé.
A hoarder. Accumulateur.
A hoarding. Accumulation.
To hoat (or shout) after. Huer, huier,
buer.
Hoated after. Huvé, budé.
A hoating after. Hué, hu, buerie.
Hoating. Huant, buant.
Hoatings. Hou, bou, bon.
To hope. Efpérer.
Hope. Efpoir, efpérance, aewente.
Hoped. Efpéré.
To hop, or hoppe. Sauteler, danser la grue,
reper, trepigner, trepiller, tressaillir.
A hoppe. Saut.
To hoppe (as a Coach in uneven way.) Ca-
boter.
The hoppe of a Coach in an uneven way.
Cabot, cabuier, cabuier.
Hopped. Sautelé.
The hopper of a Mill. Huche, srenie, sren-
mye, ou tremblante de moulin, mesure d'un
moulin, trameul.
A hopping. Tressaut, tressaut.
Hopping. Trepillard.
Hoppe, or hoppes. Houblon, haubelon.
Hoped. Marrube, marrubin, marroche-
min, marrebe, marrouchouin, nlecratre.
Black, stinking hopped. Marrubin noir,
marrubin puant, balste.
Marsh hopped. Marrubin d'eau.
White hopped. Marrubin blanc.
The Hopizon. Horizon, orizon.
Horne. Corne.
A horne. Une corne.
To wind a horne. Corner.
A little horne. Cornet, cornette, cornichon.
To give the horne. Faire cocu.
A goodly pair of hornes. Pemache de bœuf.
A bugle horne. Cornette.
A writhen and brazen hunters horne. Trom-
pe.
An ink-horne. Cornet à encre; Escrip-toire.
A shooping-horne. Chausse-pied.
A child's horne-boob. Tablette, carse.
A horne fish, horne-beabe. Aiguille, esguille,
orbite.
The horn owle. Barbaian. Voyez le sous Owle.
The horne (or horn tips) of a long bow. Les
cornettes d'un arc.
To butt with hornes. Corniller.
Butted with hornes. Cornillé.
Horned, or having hornes. Corné, cornu, ac-
corné, acorné.
Half horned. My-cornu.
A horner, or a winder of a horn. Corneur,
cornier.
A the-horner. Corniere.
A horner. Freslon, freilon, freilon, pampredon.
Stung with hornes. Freslonné.
The horn of tuncle of the eye. La corne de
l'oeil.
To hornifie. Apistoler, faire cocu, faire porter
des cornes.
The horiscope (of a nativity.) Horoscope,
oroscope.
Horrible. Horrible, hideux, atroce, odé-
eux.
A thing horrible to behold. Hideux.
To make horrible. Horrible.
Horribleness. Atrocité, horribilité, hideur.
Horrip. Horriblement, atrocement, hideu-
sément, affreusement.
Horrie. Affreux, haure, herupé, beripé, be-
rupé, bure.
Horrot. Horreur, hideur, affreux.
To have in horrot. Avoir en horreur, abhor-
rir.
A horse. Cheval, monture.
An ambling horse. Haquene. Voyez ambling.
A Barbary horse. Barbe, cheval de Barbarie.

A pack-horse. Cheval baslier.
A forrel horse. Alcan.
Horses paires, or coach horses. Chevaux de
couble.
A black horse. Cheval moreau, cheval mortel.
A running horse. Cheval courant.
A hackney horse. Cheval de louage.
A sea-horse. Cheval marin, ou de mer.
Carriers horses. Chevaux de somme.
A double horse (that will carry double.)
Cheval qui porte derriere.
A high-going horse bounding. Balotade.
A post-horse. Cheval de poste.
A horse with a white leg, or foot. Cheval bal-
zaa.
A saddle-horse (or horse that's sure and ready
to be backed.) Cheval de selle, monture.
A great horse, or horse of service. Cheval de
service.
A sumpter horse, or trunk horse. Cheval som-
mier, cheval de somme, malier, cheval babuier.
A stallion horse. Cheval de baras.
A trotting horse. Cheval qui trotte.
A drag, draught, or cart horse. Cheval de traist
A roan or dapple gray horse with a blackish
head. Cheval rose de more.
A thill horse. Cheval limonier.
A water horse. Hippotame, cheval de riviere.
A winged, or flying horse. Pegase.
To horse one. Mettre à cheval.
To give a horse the head. Bailler les ailes à un
cheval.
An horse-beat. Rafordé, un passe-chevaux.
A horse-breaker, or horse-tider. Piqueur,
dempneur de chevaux, cheuacheur.
Of, or belonging to, a horse. Cabalin.
A horse-courier. Maquignon, maquignon.
A horse-collar. Collier à cheval, testiere.
A horse-combe. Etrille.
The trade of horse-courier. Maquignon-
nage.
A horse-keeper. Valet d'étable, palefrenier,
palefrenier, houpailier.
A horse-leech. Marechal.
A horse-load. Somme, Langued.
A horse-litter. Litiere.
To play the horse-courier. Maquignon-
ner.
A horse-man. Homme à cheval.
Horse-mint. Baulme savage.
A horseman (in war.) Chevalier, gendar-
me.
A light horseman, or Albanian horseman.
Estradiot; argelet.
A Carbine horseman (serving with an har-
guebuse.) Carabin.
Horse-foot. Pare de cheval, pied de poulain.
Voyez Fole-foot.
Horse-beale. Aulade, herbe de l'anne.
Horse-phypick. Hippistie.
A horse-plum. Jarroise.
A horse-race. Carriere.
A horse-hoos. Fer de cheval.
Horse trappings. Bardes, phaleres.
Horse-beat (herb.) Helaine.
Horse-foot, or horse-hoof. Pas de cheval, en-
gle cabaline, pas d'âne, (Herbe.)
A horse-leech. Sangsue.
Horse-tail, or horse-tail. Queue de
cheval, caqueue.
Horse-tongue. Hippoglossé.
Horsed. Mis à cheval; monté.
Well or ill horsed. Bien, ou mal monté.
Hortatib. Hortatif.
A hote. Chausse; bas de chausse, bas de
chausses.
A hoster. Chaussetier. Aujourd'hui (à Lon-
dres) on appelle ainsi les gens de boutique qui
vendent des habits (d'homme) tous faits.
Hospitable. Hospitalier.
A hospital. Hospital, hôtel Dieu; hostie;
maladerie, infirmerie, ostiere.
To receive into the hospital. Hospitalier.
A hospitalier, a master of an Hospital. Hos-
pitalier.
Hospitality. Hospitalité, hostelage, hostellage.

An hostage. Hostage, otage.
To give in hostage. Hostager, otager.
To receive, as an hostage. Ostager.
An host. Hoste, hostelle, qui tient hostelle-
rie.
To host. Loger en hostellerie.
An host (or armist.) Ost, host, exercise, ar-
mée.
An hostell. Hostel.
An hosteller. Hostelier; 'Aujourd'hui on ap-
pelle ainsi) le valet d'ostelle.
An hoster. Hostellerie. Voyez an Inn.
An hostelle. Hostelle.
An host, or hostelle. Hostie.
Hostelle. Hostie.
Hosteller. Hostelliers.
Hostellip. Hostellie.
Host, bottle. Chaud, ardent.
To be very hotte in a matter. Ardor, ardre.
A hot-house. Estive, hypocausse.
Nothing is too hotte or too cold for him.
Tout passe par ses trapes comme par le cul d'un
fenge.
Hotip. Chaudement, ardemment, arde-
ment.
Hotnels. Cheleurs, calidité; ou, comme
Heat.
A hotch pot. Hotte-pot, haché.
A confused hotch-pot. Barbouillage, mes-
lange.
A hobell. Anger, mandre, escaigne.
To hobel, (or stand aloof from.) Mar-
chandier.
To hobel over. Survoler, se balancer. Nicot.
Hobered, (or stood aloof from.) Mar-
chandier.
A hobering. Balancement, Nicot. Panche-
ment de fusil.
The hobur. Le jarret.
To hobur. Couper le jarret.
A hobur. Farpade.
To houle. Harler, heurter, buller.
To houle as young whelps. Fiaulter.
Houled. Huré.
An houlung. Hurlement, heurllement, heurle-
rie, bullement.
Houlung. Hurant.
A Madge-houlter. Huloite, holoite, machesse,
cheueche, cheueche.
A houlter. Heuler; petite islette noyée du flot
de la mer, lequel laisse une esluve, dont on fait
du sel.
A houlter or grove of trees about a houle.
Touffe de bûs; ou, bûs de touffe; touche de bois;
ou, bois de touche.
A houlm. Chien de chasse.
A grey houlm. Lévrier.
A houlm. Lévrier.
A bloud-houlm. Braque.
To houlm, or set a bound at. Haler, haster,
haller, hâter un chien.
A bound-houlm. Sorra.
Hounded (set at, as a dog.) Hald.
The hounds-ites. Verge sanguine.
An houte. Heure.
To come at a good houte. Adhorer.
In a good houte. A la bonne heure.
At the houte. A l'heure.
Set, appointed, limited, stinted, to an houte.
Heure.
An houte-gials. Horloge à sable, horloge à sa-
blon.
Houreip. D'heure en heure, à chaque
heure.
A houte. Hostel, maison, logis, beberge, hor-
berge, herbergement, herbergement, herber-
gerie, alberge, alberge.
A summer houte, or houte for pleasure. Beau-
regard.
A-gentlemans chief houte. Capitoul.
(Comé) of a houte. Bien apparenté.
A little houte. Maisonnette.
A Princes houte. Palais.
A houte of office. Affaires, latrine. Voyez a
Jakes or privy.

A store-house. *Magasin*; arsenal.
 An old decayed house. *Masure*.
 A Town-house. *Hôtel de ville*, *halle*, *Palais*.
 A victualling house. *Hôtellerie*, *cabaret*.
 A house-hold (a keeper at home.) *Casajner*, *accasari*.
 A work house. *Ouvrier*. Voyez sous Work.
 To house himself. *Acaser*, *s'amaçonner*.
 To build, or furnish with houses. *Maisonner*.
 A country house. *Metzairie*, *maison champêtre*, *maison rustique*.
 To house, or give house-room to; *Héberger*, *loger*.
 Keeping a house; serving for a house. *Maisonner*.
 To keep open house. *Tenir table ronde*.
 The house is thrown out at windows. *Tout y va par escuelles*.
 A making housfall. *Approvisionnement*.
 Made housfall. *Domestiqué*, *apprivoisé*.
 Housfall. *Domestique*.
 To make housfall. *Domestiquer*, *apprivoiser*.
 Housed, furnished with houses. *Maisonné*.
 Housed. *Hébergé*, *aubergé*.
 A house-fall. *Maisonnée*.
 A housing. *Herbergement*.
 Housing, or houses. *Maisonnages*.
 A houshold. *Famille*, *maisonnée*; *menage*, *ménage*, *meigne*, *meigne*.
 Houshold (Adjectif.) *Domestique*.
 Houshold-business. *Ménage* affaires domestiques.
 Houshold-head. *Pain de ménage*, *pain bis*.
 Houshold-face. *Chère ordinaire*.
 Houshold-stuff. *Meubles de la maison*, *menage*.
 To store with Houshold-stuff. *Meubler*.
 Stored with houshold-stuff. *Meublé*.
 A housholder. *Père de famille*, *mesnagier*.
 A good house-keeper. *Hospitalier*.
 Good house-keeping. *Hospitalité*.
 Housleteek. *Foubarbe*.
 Great housleteek. *Grande foubarbe*.
 Tree-housleteek. *Foularbe arborée*.
 Water-housleteek. *Millefeuille aquatique*.
 Sea-housleteek. *Foubarbe marine*, *alées*.
 A housletwite. *Mère de famille*; *mesnagiere*.
 A good housletwite. *Bonne mesnagiere*.
 Housletwite. *En bonne mesnagiere*, *mesnagerement*.
 Housletwite. *M (nagerie)*.
 How. *Comment*.
 How then? how so? *Puis, & puis?* *Comment cela?*
 How many, how much. *Combien?*
 How brief. *Combienque*.
 How now. *Howay*. ¶ *Paris*.
 An howlet. *Hulotte*, *huette*, *bulotte*.
 To howle. Voyez to Houle.
 Howsoever. *Comment que ce soit*, *en façon quelconque*.
 A Hutch hop. *Héu*, *un gros navire flamand*.
 To huck. *Harceler*, *harguigner*.
 The huckie-bone. *Guarigron*, *astragale*, *noix*.
 Divination by huckie-bones. *Astragalomanie*.
 An huckster. *Regrateur*, *regratier*, *revendeur*, *macquignon*, *macquignon*.
 A huckster. *Regrateur*, *revendeur*.
 To huddle things together. *Brouiller*, *barbouiller*, *brouillasser*, *meslanger*, *mesler*, *passer plusieurs choses par un fidellum*.
 In a huddle. *Meslément*.
 Huddled completely together. *Barbouillé*, *brouillé*, *malassé*, *me flange*, *meslé*.
 Things huddled together. *Barbouilleries*, *brouilleries*, *brouillé*.
 A confused huddlet of things. *Barbouilleux*, *brouillés*, *brouillasseux*, *brouilleux*, *meslangeux*.
 A confused huddling together. *Barbouillement*, *barbouillage*.

Hue. *Couleur*.
 Of a decayed hue. *Plaffard*.
 Hue and cry. *Hue*, *huerie*.
 To follow with hue and cry. *Huer*, *huyer*.
 Followed with hue and cry. *Huyé*, *huyé*.
 Making hue and cry. *Huant*, *huetant*.
 Hunting Wenches. *Femmes à la grande gorge*.
 A Hunter. *Aubeliere*.
 Huge. *Fort grand*, *enorme*, *grandissime*, *bobulaire*, *embrasse-tout*.
 Hugely. *Grandement*.
 Hugeness. *Grandeur*.
 To hugge. *Embrasser*, *accoller*, *cherir*, *embrasser*.
 Hugged. *Embrassé*, *caressé*.
 In hugger-mugger. *En cabrette*, *à calimini*, *sous terre*.
 A hugging. *Embrassade*, *embrassement*, *caressé*.
 Huguenotisme. *Huguenoterie*.
 Huguenots. *Huguenots*. *Nom qu'on donne à ceux de la religion réformée*.
 A hutch (on the back.) *Bosse*, *gibbe*.
 The being hutch-backed. *Gibbosité*.
 Hutch back. *Bosse*, *courbasse*.
 A hutch-like swelling. *Gibbasse*.
 Hutchen. *Bosse*.
 Hutchie. *Gibbeux*.
 A hutch. *Houque*, *burque*, *orgue*, *ouque*.
 The hull (of beans, Pease, &c.) *Gousse*.
 Hulle. *Gousse*.
 The hultet tree. Voyez a Hollie tree.
 Humane. *Humain*.
 Humaneip. *Humainement*.
 Humanitp. *Humanité*, *benignité*.
 The humble Bee. *Lambin*.
 To humble himself. *S'humilier*, *s'abaisser*, *baïsser ses cornes*.
 Humble. *Humble*, *mansuet*, *modeste*, *bas*.
 To humble. *Humilier*, *abaisser*, *rabaisser le menton*, *abaisser*.
 Humbled. *Humilié*, *abbaissé*, *baissé*.
 An humbler. *Abaisseur*.
 Humbleness. *Humilité*, *humbleesse*, *baïsses*, *baïsses*.
 An humbling. *Abaissement*, *baïsses*, *baïsses*.
 Humtup. *Humblement*, *basement*.
 An humtation. *Humectation*.
 Humide. *Humide*, *moite*. Voyez *Moist*.
 Humiditp. *Humidité*, *moiteur*.
 Humittitp. *Humilité*, *humilité*, *mansuetude*, *modestie*.
 To humme. *Bourdonner*, *brouir*.
 Hummes. *Bourdonné*, *murmure*.
 An humming. *Bourdon*, *bourdonnement*, *brouissement*, *murmure*, *murmurent*, *murmuration*.
 Humming. *Bourdonnasse*.
 Humoial, of humors. *Humoral*.
 Humour. *Humeur*.
 The radical humour. *Humeur radicale*, *l'humeur naïfve*.
 Of a good humour. *De bonne passe*.
 A humour. *Caprice*, *fantasie*, *trempe*, *humour*.
 To humour. *S'appliquer à*.
 An humour (or fanke) unto; *Appetit*.
 In an humour. *Fantasmagorie*.
 To be humours. *Merculidier*, *avoir des mouchoirs en teste*.
 Humorous. *Fantastiqueries*.
 Humorous. *Capricieux*, *fantastique*, *fantasie*, *aimé-nouveauté*, *avertineux*.
 He is humorous. *Il a du mercure à la teste*, *il a le cerveau un peu gillard*.
 Humorously. *Fantasmagorie*.
 An hundred. *Cent*, *centaine*.
 Of an hundred, containing an hundred. *Centenaire*.
 By hundreds. *Par centaines*.
 To count by hundreds. *Centesmer*.
 Amounting to above an hundred. *À la montance de cent*.
 The hundred headed thistle. *Chardon testu*, *chardon à cent testis*, *panicault*.

The hundredth centisme.
 An hundredth Centurie.
 Hung (or hanged.) *Pendu*. *Participe du verbe to Hang*.
 Hung well (of ears.) *Orillé*.
 Hunger. *Faim*, *malénuade*.
 Pinched with hunger. *Famelic*, *Famétique*, *famellence*.
 Extreme hunger. *Mal aux dents*.
 To hunger-lidve. *Affamer*.
 Hunger-starved. *Affamé*.
 An hunger-starving. *Affamement*.
 Hungry. *Ayant faim*, *Familleux*, *affamé*, *avide*.
 To be hungry. *Avoir faim*.
 Hungry as a Wolfe. *Alloué*.
 Hungerip. *Famelleusement*, *avidement*.
 To hunt. *Chasser*, *vener*.
 To hunt out. *Furceur*.
 Hunted. *Chassé*.
 Hunted out. *Furcé*, *furlucqué*.
 A hunt, or huntman. *Chasseur*, *veneur*.
 A huntman cry to the hounds at a default. *Orvaris*, *bourvaris*.
 An hunting. *La chasse*, *venerie*.
 An hunting itaf. *Un espié de chasse*.
 An hunting pole. *Tourtoire*, *torlouère*, *baguette de veneur*.
 An hurdie. *Clay*. *Hurdles*. *Houddis*.
 To hurdie, make up, hedge, close with hurdis. *Clay*, *bourder*.
 Hurdie, hedged, closed, made up, or covered with hurdis. *Clé*, *bouré*.
 To hurle. *Jetter*, *Lancer*, *jetter*.
 To hurle a dart. *Darder*.
 An hurle. *Jettée*, *jetée*.
 Hurled. *Jetté*, *jeté*, *dardé*.
 An hurler. *Jetteur*, *Dardeur*.
 An hurling. *Jettement*.
 An hurliurip. *Grabuge*, *becuise*, *garboui*, *garbuge*, *mutinerie*, *mutination*, *vacarme*, *noïse*.
 To make an hurliurip. *Grabugier*, *faire le diable de vau-ver*.
 To hurtp. *Harasser*, *harceler*, *harier*, *se bouspiller l'un l'autre*, *se bouspiller*, *turbulenter*, *angarier*.
 An hurtp. *Sabar*, *becuise*, *vacarme*, *noïse*.
 Hurried. *Harassé*, *harcelé*, *bouspillé*, *hospilé*.
 An hurrying. *Houpillement*.
 To hurt. *Blâsser*, *nuire*, *endommager*, *nuire*, *offenser*, *offendre*.
 An hurt. *Blessure*, *dommage*, *lacture*, *mal*, *nuirure*, *nuissance*, *offense*, *offence*.
 To hurt fore. *Affoler*.
 Hurt. *Blessé*, *(participe)* *nuiré*, *offensé*, *offensé*.
 To hurt by much handling. *Pastiner*.
 Hurts. *Heurtés* (en blaxon.)
 A sore hurt. *Oblasion*, *affolure*.
 Sore hurt with blows. *Affold*.
 An hurter. *Natureur*.
 Hurtsul. *Domageable*, *nuissant*, *nuissible*, *nuissif*, *malaisant*, *malin*, *mauvais*, *offensif*, *offensif*.
 An hurting. *Blessure*, *nuirure*, *offensement*.
 Hurtsulness. *Mauvaisité*.
 Hurtsulip. *Domageablement*, *malement*, *mauvaisement*.
 Hurtsul. *Innocent*.
 Hurts berries. *Des mores*; Voyez *Wurteleberries*.
 An husband. *Mari*.
 A good husband. *Bon mesnagier*.
 Like a good husband. *Mesnagerement*.
 An ill husband. *Mauvais mesnagier*.
 A silters husband. *Sororge*.
 To husband. *Mesnager*, *amefnagér*.
 Husbandable. *Mesnagerable*.
 Husbanden. *Mesnager*, *amefnagér*.
 An husbandman. *Laboureur*, *agricole*, *manant*, *mesfayer*, *estayer*, *mesfais*, *mesfayer*, *mesfais*.
 An husbanding. *Mesnager*.
 Husbandip. *Labourage*, *agriculture*.
 Good husbandip. *Mesnagement*, *mesnagerie*, *parfimonie*.

J A G

Huſtr. Houſſe, aime-ſilence.
To be huſtr (or ſilent.) Avoir le bec gelé.
Huſtr (or ſilent as the night) Nuiſſeux.
The outward **huſſe** of a green Walnut.
Brou.
Huſhed. Coſſu.
An huſſe of beanes, peaſe, &c. Gouſſe, coſſe, eſcoffe, eſſeſſe, follicule.
The huſſe wherein corne lyeth: Paille ſolle de bled.
Huſhte. Gouſſu.
An huſſiſſe. Comme Houſſe-wife.
A good huſſiſſe. Bonne meſnagiere.
An huſſe. Huſſe, huſſe, huſſe, maiſſe, maye, arabe.
To huſſe. Voyez to Homme.
The **huſſiſſe** (flower.) Hyacinthe, hyacinthe.
To huſſe, a huſſe, &c. Voyez to Hide, a hide, &c.
An huſſe. Hydre. Voyez a water Ad-der.
Huſſographiſte. Hydrographie.
To huſſe. Voyez to Hie.
An huſſe. Hyene.
A ſlothful huſſing. Une laſche godde, ou, gode.
An huſſerboile. Hypertole.
Hypertolical, Hypertolic.
Huſſortas (wine.) Hypocras, Voyez Hypocras.
Huſſerſiſſe. Hypocriſie, papelerdiſe, caphar-rie, caſardiſe, caſardiſe, caguerie, caſardiſe, papelerdiſe.
An huſſerſiſſe. Hypocrite, caſard, caphar, caguer, mangeur de crucifix, mitouin, papelerdiſe.
To play the huſſerſiſſe. Caſarder, hypocriſer, capharde, faire le mitou, faire de la ſaincte niſouche, papelerdiſe.
Huſſerſiſſical. Mitou.
An huſſerſiſſical wench. Capharde.
Huſſerſiſſicality. A la caſarde, hypocriſe-mens.
Huſſope. Hyſſope.
Hedge huſſope. Gratiale.

I

Ite, moy.
It is I. C'eſt moy.
I my ſelf. Moy meſme.
The **Iacynth** (ſtone.) Iacynth, Hyacinthe. (Pierre precieufe.)
The buſh or Iacynth. Oignon de chien.
The Iacynth, or Hyacinth (flower.) Hyacinthe, Iacynth, Hyacinthe.
The wild ſtarry Iacynth. Oignon de bois.
Iach. Petit Jean, jannet, janet, jannequin, jannet, janot.
A jach, Tourne-broche, tournetot.
A jach (or coat) of maille. Faque.
A jach of the buttery. Vermiculatre, pain d'oiſeau.
A jach of the clock-houſe. Faquet, fretillon.
A jach-a-vapeur. Singe.
A jach d'au. Chouette, choucas, chouca, choucas, choué, chouchette.
A jach of the hedge. Alliaire, aliaire, herbe aux aux.
A crafty jach. Senaud.
A jachet. Faque, ſaye, ſayon, boqueton, bocqueton, bobille.
A jachin friar. Jacobin.
A jade. Galier, godal, roſſe.
A carionly jade. Haire, baridelle, aridelle.
An old over-riden jade. Groſſe lodiére.
A jadish trick. Tour de mulier.
A jagger. Chiquette, deſchiquette.
To jagger. Chiqueter, deſchiqueter.
Jagged. Chiquere, deſchiquere, fretillé, barbillonné.
A jagged welt of taſſata (in a garment.) Paſſepoil.
Jagges. Chiquetteres.

I D L

Full of jagges. Barbelé.
A jaggig. Chiquement.
Jaggig Chiquetant.
A Jaille. Geole, geolle.
The being in a jaille. Geolage.
A jailer. Geolier, geollier.
A jailers wife, or woman Jailer. Geolier.
A jailers ſee. Geolage, geolage, geolage.
A jakes. Retraits, latrine, aſſances, glaſſoir, glaſſouer, chambrebaffe, chambre aſſe, privé, aſſement.
A jakes-farmer. Nettoyeur de privet, gadouard, gadouard, guigneron, maiſſe des baſſes œuvres, maiſſe ſi, ſi.
The jantes of a doore. Jambage d'une porte.
James. Faques.
St. James-wort. Herbe S. Faques.
Januarp. Janvier.
To jangle. Jangler; cagoler; rioter; babiller.
A jangler. Jangler, cagoler, babillard, broube.
A jangling. Janglerie; riote; babillerie.
Jangling. Rioteux.
Jannocks (or oaten bread.) Pain d'aveine.
To jatte. Deſaccorder, deſcorder en chantans, naſarder.
A jatte. Deſaccord, diſcord.
To make a jatte. Mettre la campane au chat.
A jatte. Arrobe, jate.
This ſtring jatteth. Cette corde naſarde.
Jarring. Deſaccordant, deſaccordé, naſardant, naſard.
A jarring. Deſaccordance.
Jalmine. Faſmin, jeſſemin.
A jaſper itone. Faſpe, genſemy.
Of jaſper. Faſpe.
To paint, or counterfeit jaſper. Faſſer.
A jabelin. Faſeline, javelin.
A barbed (horſemens) jabelin. Faſelin de barde.
One that uſeth a jabelin. Faſelinier.
The jaumbes of a door. Jambages d'une porte, harpet, antes d'une porte.
The yellow-jaun diſe. Faulniſſe, iſſere.
Sick, or troubled with the jaundis. Iſſerique.
To jaunt. Fancer.
The jato. Maſchoire.
Belonging to the jato. Maſcheliet, maxillaire.
The jatos. Maſchoieres, mandibules, maſcelles, menibules.
The jato teeth. Les dents maſchelieres.
A Jap. Fay, gay, gaion, gay.
Jbonie. Hebene, ebene. Voyez Ebene, Ebonie.
Jce. Glace, gelure, glas.
To breake the Jce. Mettre en train, acheminer.
Jce-ſeekles. Gouttes gelées, glaçons.
Jſle. Glacial.
An Jden. Idée.
The Jdes (of a month.) Les ides (d'un mois).
An Jdeome. Idéome; propriete de parler.
An Jdeor. Idéor, nigau, nigaul, nigean.
Jdeotisme (or natural folly.) Idéotisme, folie naturelle, paraſſerie.
Jdle. Oiff, oiffieux, acieux, negligens, nonchalant, nonchalant, ſingard, nice, ſainard.
An Jdle fellow. Faincant.
To be Jdle. Eſtre oiff, niueter.
To grow Jdle. S'appaſſer, s'appaſſer, accagarder, s'acquiescer, s'alongourir.
Grown Jdle. Accaginé, alongouri.
An Jdle wench. Nigande, nigauſe.
Jdle pranks. Nigauderie.
Jdle ſenſuality. Accagardement.
An Jdle diſcourſe. Parloire.
Jdleneſs. Oiffeté, ſaincantiſe, ſaincanté.

J E W

neantiſe, nonchalant, ſaincantiſe, ſaincanté ſe, nonchalant, oſtitation, natiſe, paſſeſſe.
Full of Jdleneſs. Oiffieux.
Jdip. Oiffement; negligement, paſſeſſement.
To talk Jdip. Bâtiocner.
To live Jdip. Paſſer.
An Jdoler. Idolatre.
Jdolatr. Idolatrie.
To Jdolatrize, or play the Jdoler. Idolatre.
An Jdoll. Idole.
Jealous. Jaloux; zele, zelaſif, zelaſeur, zelaſe, zelaſte, ombrageux.
Made jealous, (or put into a jealouſie.) Ombragé.
To be jealous. Eſtre jaloux, zeler.
To make jealous. Donner ombrage d.
Extreme jealous. Jaloux comme un tigre.
Jealouſie. Jaloſie, zelaſie, martel, meſſeſſe, ombrage.
To have in jealouſie. Se meſſer de.
Jealouſy. Jalouſement, ombrageuſement.
To jeaſi. Gauffer, gaudir, goſſer, jouer, bourder, railler, ſorner, dire le mor.
A wanton or obſcene jeaſi. Mor de gueule.
A jeaſi. Brocard, jeu, bourde, ſornerie, ſorrenné, naſarde, naſarde.
Jeaſis. Bourdes.
To jeaſi at. Se gaudir de, brocarder, berner, mettre ſur les rangs, ſe moquer de, naſarder, naſarder.
Full of jeaſis. Bourdelateſt, ſornerence.
Jeaſied at. Gauffé, gaudi, brocardé, berné, moqué.
A jeaſier. Gaudiffeur, gauffeur, brocardeur, bourdeur, railler, mime, moqueur.
A jeaſing. Gaudiffie, brocarderie, raillerie, moquerie.
Jeaſing. Gaudiffant, bourdant, raillant, railard, naſardant.
Jete. Facet, jet, jette, gagate, gayet, du geai, geay.
Jelle. Gelée.
A Jenner, or Spaniſh Gennet. Genet, Gennet d'Eſpaigne.
Jenkin. Fannequin.
To Jeopard. Haſarder, haſarder, s'aventurer.
Jeoparded. Haſardé.
A Jeoparder. Haſardeur.
Jeopardy. Riſque, danger, peril, baſard.
With auch Jeopardy. Dangeruſement.
Jeopardous. Adventueux, dangereux, perilleux.
To Jerke. Feneſtre avec des verges, ſeſſer.
A Jerke. Feſſe.
Jerked. Feſſé, ſouetté.
A Jerker. Feneſtreur.
A Jerking. Feneſtrement, ſouettade.
A Jerkin. Un ſay gippon.
A looſe Jerkin. Volante, juppe.
A Spaniſh leather Jerkin. Colet de marroquin.
A Jert (or gird.) Attaine, attainé.
Jellimine. Comme Jalmine.
Jelles. Hawks jelles. Les geſſis d'un oiseau.
To Jeſt, Jeſted, &c. Voyez to Jeat, Jeated, &c.
Jelus. Feſus.
Jett. Facet, jet, gagate, gayet, du geai, geay.
To Jett. Famoyer, fringuer.
A Jetter. Fringuer.
A Jetting. Fringuerie.
A Jettin. Feſus.
A Jettin. Feſus.
Jewes-eat. Oreille de Judas; auſſi, riſſole.
The Jewry, or place where Jews dwell, Juifverie.
A Jew (counterfeitly) turn'd Chriſtian. Maran, marane.
A Jewel. Foyau, gemme.
Full of Jewels. Gemmeux.
Little Jewels (earings, &c.) Moſquettes.
A counterfeit Jewels. Happeleure.

I M B

I M M

I M P

A Jeweller. *Foyallier, joyaillier.*

If. 52.

Ignoble. *Ignoble.*

Ignominip. *Ignominie, home, infamie.*

Ignominious. *Honteux, infame, ignomineux.*

Ignominiously. *Ignominieusement, infamement.*

Ignorance. *Ignorance, infcience; mesconnoissance, niaiserie, nêqet, aherie, aveuglement; bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie.*

Ignorant. *Ignorant; malusité, mesconnoissant, rude, anesque, aveugle. He is not ignorant of. Il ne c'est point mescongneu.*

Ignorantly. *Ignoramment, insciemment. To ignore, or be ignorant of. Ignorer, mescongnistre.*

Ignored. *Ignoré.*

A Jig. *Strambos; aussi, farce.*

A Jil. *Bagasse. Voyez Jart, or Quean.*

Jimp. *Fanneite.*

An Jle. *Jlle.*

An Island, and Jander. *Insulain. Voyez Island, and Jlander.*

Jil. *Mal, malcement; mau, mauvais.*

Jil-fabourship. *Messagement.*

Jil at ease, or ill disposed. *Maladis, indisposé, indispos, mal, malade, obé.*

Jil-fabourship. *Malic façon, messance, malice.*

Jil-will. *Malvolence, malalent, malouillance, malgité.*

Jil-willip. *Maligne, malvoile.*

To bear it. *Will. Hair.*

That beareth it. *Will to. Malneillant.*

An ill-faboured fellow. *Saugrenu, malvasi, sogrenu, mal dolé.*

With an ill-will. *Malgré.*

Illegalip. *Illegité. Voyez Lawfulness.*

Illegitimate. *Illegitime, illisite.*

Illegitimately. *Illegitimement.*

Illicitate. *Illicité.*

Illicitious. *Illicite. Voyez Unlawful.*

Illicitously. *Illiciteusement.*

To illude. *Illuder. Voyez To Delude, mock.*

Illuded. *Illudé.*

To illuminate. *Illuminer. Voyez To Inlighten.*

Illuminated. *Illuminé, illuminé.*

An illumination. *Illumination.*

An illuminator. *Illuminateur.*

An illusion. *Illusion.*

Illusep. *Iluding, illusoire.*

To illustrate. *Illustrer, illustrer.*

Illustrated. *Illustré, illuminé.*

An illustration. *Illustration, illumination.*

An illustrator. *Illustrateur, illuminateur.*

Illustritious. *Illustre.*

An Image. *Image, effigie.*

A molten image. *Medaille.*

Images bearing up main posts, &c. in building. *Telamon.*

An antick image (as from whose teats water trilleth) *Marmoset, maymoset.*

An image-maker. *Satuaire, sculpteur, imagier, imager.*

Of, or belonging to, images. *Imager, imagé.*

A little image. *Imagette.*

Imagery set on a wall. *Oeuvres saintes.*

To imagine. *Imaginer; aussi, aviser.*

Imagined. *Imaginé.*

Imaginary. *Imaginative.*

Imagination. *Imagination, imaginative; opinion, opinion.*

Imaginative. *Imaginatif.*

To imbarb. or imbargue. *Embarquer.*

Imbarbed. *Imbargué, Embargué.*

An imbarbing, or imbarguing. *Embarquement.*

To imbaze. *Empirer, aviler.*

To imbaze gold or silver. *Allier, alier, alayer.*

Imbazed. *Empiré.*

Imbazed as gold or silver. *Allié, alié, alayé, avité, avili.*

An imbalasing. *Empirer, empirance, avilissement.*

An imbalasing of gold or silver. *Allage, alléage, alliage.*

To imbatle. *Creneler.*

Imbattled. *Crenelé.*

An imbatting. *Crenelure.*

To imbaume. *Embaumer, embaumer.*

Imbaumed. *Embaumé, embaumé.*

An imbauming. *Embaumement.*

Imbecility. *Imbecillité, foiblesse, débilité.*

To imbellish. *Embellir, orner, orner.*

Imbellished. *Embelli, orné.*

An imbellishing. *Embellissement, embellissage, ornement, ornement.*

Imbers, hot imbers. *Brasé.*

Imber dais. *Les quatre temps, jours de jeûne.*

To imbez. *Embler, larronner, desrobber, soubstraire.*

Imbezled. *Emblé, desrobé.*

An imbezelling. *De, robbement.*

To imbolden. *Emboldir, eximer, encourager, lever le menton à, accourager.*

To imbolden a young beginner. *Apprimer.*

An imbolden. *Emboldir, encourager, animé, accourager.*

An imboldening. *Encouragement.*

To imbols. *Emboutir.*

Imbolsed work. *Ouvrage de relief, embouté, embouti, oeuvres saintes, ouvrage de saile en bosse.*

An imbolling. *Embouissement.*

Imbottled (put or made up into bottles.) *Embotté.*

To imbort (shut or close up, as in a box.) *Emboiter, emboister.*

Imbored. *Emboité, emboité.*

An imboring. *Emboisement, emboitement, emboiture, emboîteure, emboiture.*

To imbaze. *Embrasser, accoler.*

To imbaze about the neck. *Accoller.*

To imbaze one another. *S'entr'embrasser, s'entr'accoler.*

Imbraced. *Embrassé.*

Imbraced about the neck. *Accollé.*

An imbracement, or imbracing. *Embrassement.*

Imbracing. *Embrassant.*

An imbracing about the neck. *Accollade, accolé.*

To imboder. *Recamer, broder, border.*

Imbodered. *Recamé, brodé, bordé.*

An imboderet. *Bordeur, brodeur.*

An imbodering. *Recameure, Nicot.*

To imbaze. *Embour.*

Imbued. *Imbu, embu.*

Imbued with blond. *Empourpré de sang.*

To imbue. *Emboire, embreuer.*

Imbued. *Imbuié, embreuvé, embu.*

To imbue, or purse up. *Embourser.*

Imbursed. *Emboursé.*

To imitate. *Imiter, enjuyure; patronner.*

Imitated. *Imité, enjuyé.*

An imitator. *Imitateur.*

An ever-curious imitator. *Affectateur.*

An imitating, or imitation. *Imitation, emulation.*

An over-curious imitation of. *Affectation, affecterie.*

Immaculate. *Immaculé.*

Immediate. *Immediat.*

Immediateip. *Immediatement, incontinent, niement.*

Immedicable. *Immedicable. Voyez Uncurable.*

Immenfe. *Immenfe.*

Immenfity. *Immenfité.*

Imminent. *Imminent.*

Immoderate. *Immodéré, desmesuré, énorme, excessif; incontinent.*

Immoderately. *Immoderément, excessivement, incontinentement.*

Immoderation. *Incontinence, intemperance.*

Immodest. *Immodeste, impudique.*

Immodestip. *Immodestie, impudicité.*

Immod. *Immodestement, impudiquement.*

To immolate. *Immoler. Voyez To Sacrifice.*

Immolated. *Immolé.*

An immolation. *Immolation.*

Immortal. *Immortel.*

Immortalip. *Immortellement.*

Immortality. *Immortalité.*

To immortalize. (or make immortal.) *Immortaliser, éterniser.*

Immortalized. *Immortalisé, éternisé.*

An immortalizing, or immortalization. *Immortalisation.*

Immortalization. *Immortalisation.*

Immorable. *Immeuble, immobile, immobiliaire.*

An immorable. *Immeuble.*

Immorableip. *Immobilement.*

Immunity. *Immunité, franchise, alcu.*

To immute. *Emmurer.*

Immured. *Emmure.*

Immuable. *Immuable, immuable, incommuable, incommutable.*

Immuableip. *Immuablement.*

Immutability. *Immutabilité.*

Immutability. *Immutablement.*

To impair. *Empirer, minuer, minuer, amoindrir, appétisser, atténuer, atténuer, pejoier.*

Impaired. *Empiré, minué, minué, amoindri, appétissé, atténué, atténué.*

An impairing, or impairment. *Empirance, empirement, amoindrissement, appétissement, atténuation.*

Impairing. *Al'Empire.*

To impale. *Palisser, palicer; empaler, parquer.*

Impaled. *Palisé; empalé, parqué.*

Impaled grounds. *Parquetages.*

A ground, or place impaled. *Parc, parquet.*

An impaled grove of trees. *Parc d'arbres.*

To impanel a Jury. *Enregistrer & faire jurer les douze hommes jurez qui s'engagent & jugent des cas.*

To impen. *Enclorre.*

Impened. *Encloré.*

To impart. *Faire part à, communiquer à.*

Imparted. *Communiqué.*

Impartial. *Juste.*

Impartialip. *Justement.*

Impartiality. *Justice.*

An imparting. *Communication.*

Impatience, or impatientip. *Impatience, marriçon; intolérance.*

Impatient. *Impatient, malendurant, malpatient.*

To be impatient. *Sortir des gonds.*

An impatient woman. *Ocriffe.*

Impatientip. *Impatience.*

An impatronization, (or the absolute mastery of.) *Impatronization.*

Impatronized (mattered.) *Impatronisé.*

To impale. *Empaulmer.*

Impalmed. *Empaulmé.*

An impe, to graffe. *Empeu.*

To impeach. *Empelcher; obfister, obfacter.*

Impeached. *Empesché, obfagué.*

An impeaching. *Obfacterement.*

An impeachment. *Empeschement, obfacle.*

To impeale (or bepearle.) *Emperier.*

Imperied. *Emperlé.*

An impediment. *Obfacle, empeschement, obice.*

Impendent. *Impndent. Voyez Hanging over.*

Impenetrable. *Impenetrable.*

Impenitence. *Impenitence.*

Impenitent. *Impenitent.*

Imperatibe. *Imperatif.*

The Imperatibe mood. *Maus Imperatif.*

Imperceptible. *Imperceptible. Voyez Unperceivable.*

Imperfect. *Imperfait, vicie, vicieux.*

Imperfection. *Imperfection, vice.*

Imperial. *Impérial, empier.*

INC

An imposing of Import. *Gabelage.*
An over great imposition, or imposition raised upon imposition. *Surimposition.*
Impossible. Impossibile.
To make impossible. *Impossibiliter.*
Impossibility. Impossibilitè.
To attempt impossibilities. *Peindre es nues.*
Impost. Impost, Gabelle.
A levier of impost. *Gabellier.*
An Impostor, Imposteur, trompeur, abuseur, nargueux, narquin, nerquois, nostradame, operateur.
An impostume. *Apostume, aposteme, abscess, melicride.*
To impostume, or grow to an impostume. *Apostumer, apostemer.*
A loft impostume in the head. *Taupiere.*
The head of a ripe impostume. *Cap.*
An impostume about the ear. *Oreillon.*
Impounded, impoundement. Apostumè.
Imposture. Imposture, tromperie, abus, abuson.
Impotent. Impotence, impuissance, inhabilité, infirmité, mechain.
Impotent. Impotent, impuissant, boyé, inhabile, infirme, mechainé.
Impotently Impuissamment.
To impouch (put into a pouch.) *Empocher, ensacher.*
Impouched. Empoché, ensaché.
To impotrich. *Appovrir, apovrir, mettre à la besace, appovvovrir.*
Impotriched. Appovrit, appovvovrit.
An impotrichement. *Appovrissement.*
To impotrich. *Emparcher.*
Impounded. Emparché.
An impounding, or impoundage. *Parchage, parage.*
Imprecation. Imprecation. Voyez Banning, curse.
Impregnable. Impregnable, inexpugnable, inforsable.
Impertinuous. Impreflance.
An impreflion. *Imprimerie, empreinte, empratine.*
To imprint. *Imprimer.*
Imprinted. Imprim'.
Impinting. Empreignant.
To impation. *Emprisonner, mettre en prison, engeoler, arriproner.*
Impisoned. Emprisonné, mis en prison, engeolé, enassé.
To be impisoned. *Estre emprisonné, mis, ou constitué prisonnier.*
An impisonment. *Emprisonnement.*
Improbable. Improbable.
Impropet. Impropre; maladroit, inadoine.
Impropriety. Improprement; mauvaiseusefense.
To impropritate. *Voyez to Appropriate.*
An impiropriation. *Impropriation. Quand les benefices spirituels viennent es mains des laïcs.*
To improbe. *Méliorer, meliorer, ameliorer.*
A Lord that improbes his reats, *Seigneur Emphyteuque.*
Improved. Ameliore'.
An improving, or improvement. *Melioration, ameliorement.*
Improbability. Improvoyance, mesgarde, inadvertence, malavis, imprudence, incurie, mesgarde.
Improbident. Maladvisé, imprudent, malavisé.
Impudent. Impudence.
Impudent. Impudent, alogique.
Impudently. Impudemment.
Impudence. Impudence, eihontement, effrontement, effronterie.
Impudent. Impudent, eihonté, effronté.
An impudent fellow. *Qui à le front rompu, effronteur.*
To be impudent. *S'ehonzer.*
An impudent huiwife. *Femme eihontée, ou effrontée.*
Impudently. Impudemment, eihontément, effrontément.

Impudently to gull, or abuse. *Asfronter.*
To impugn. *Impugner, refister.*
Impugned. *Impugné, refisté.*
An impugner. *Impugnateur.*
An **impugning**. *Impugnation, refistance, impugnance.*
Impulſion. *Impulſion.*
Impulſive. *Impulſif.*
Impunit. *Impunié.*
Impure. *Impur.*
Impurely. *Impurement.*
Impurity, **impureneſs**. *Impireté, vilénie, vilanie, ordure.*
Impurified. *Empourpré.*
An **impuration**. *Impuſation, honte, empuſement, accuſation.*
To caſt an **impuration** upon. *Encouſper, empuſter, accuſer.*
A forged **impuration**. *Calumnies.*
To **impure**, **Impurer**, *aſcribe, attribuer.*
Imputed. *Imputé, attribué.*
An **imputer**. *Impuſeur.*
An **impugning**. *Impuration.*
In, *En, dans.*
In as much as. *En tant que.*
In the. *En la, la, au, à l', es.*
Inanſity (emptions). *Inanité.*
Inacceſſible. *Inacceſſible.*
Inaperency. *Apoſtoſie.*
To **incage** (put into a cage.) *Encaſquer.*
Incaggéd. *Encaſqué.*
To **incage**. *Encaſer, enjoler, engeler.*
To **incampe**. *Campeger, camper, le parquer.*
Incamped. *Campé, parqué.*
Incantation. *Incantation, fort.*
Incaptivity. *Incapacité.*
Incaptability, or **incapableneſs**. *Incapabilité.*
Incappable. *Incapable. Voyez Uncapable.*
To **incapuch**. *Encaſuchonner. Voyez à Hood.*
Incapuched. *Encaſuchonné.*
To **incarnate**. *Encarner, encorner, incarner.*
Incarnated. *Encarné, encharné, incarné.*
An **incarnation**. *Incarnation.*
Incarnative. *Incarnatif.*
Incashed, (put into a caſke.) *Enſuſſé.*
Incaskellated (incloſed in a caſtle.) *Incacſtre.*
Incaskellated (narrow heeled.) *Incacſché.*
To grow **incaskellated** (narrow heeled.) *S'encacſteller.*
A being **incaskellated**, (a horſes viciously growing narrow heeled.) *Encacſtelle.*
An **incendiary**. *Incendiaire, boute-feu, artiſteu, bruleur de maiſons.*
Incenſe. *Encenſ.*
To **cenſe** with **incenſe**. *Incenſer.*
To **incenſe**. *Enſlamer, exaſperer, provoquer, iſtiſquer, irriter, aggrir, inciter, aiguillonner, attirer, harceler, agacer, aguiſſonner.*
Incenſed. *Enflammé, exaſpéré, provoqué, irrité, harcelé, agacé, aggr.*
An **incendiſing**. *Enflamment, provocation, irritation.*
To **incenſer** (place in a Center.) *Incenſeriquer.*
Incenſative (waxing, or ſticking.) *Incenſatif.*
An **incertainip**. *Incertain, incertitude.*
Incertainip. *Incertainement, aſſuſſement, continuellement, aſſiduëment, ſans ceſſe.*
Inc. In. *Incéſe. (Entre parents, ou allié.)*
Inc. *Nicot.*
Incenſuous. *Inceſtueux.*
To **incalſe**. *Enchaîner. Voyez à Enchaîne.*
An **inch**. *Poulcée.*
Inchambered (lodged in a chamber.) *Enchambé, logé en une chambre.*
To **incharacter** (write in characters.) *Encharacterer.*

INC

INC

IND

Incharacted. Encharactéré.
To inchase. Enchasser. Voyez **Enchase**.
Inchased into. Engouffé, enchassé.
An incheatment. Encastillement, enchasseure, enchassement.
To inchaunt. Enchanter, charmer, enforceler, forcler, engigner, enquigner, enginer.
Inchaunted. Enchanté, enforcé, engigné, engagné, enginé.
An inchaunter. Enchanteur, magicien, charmeur, enforceleur, forcier, engageur.
An inchaunteress. Enchantresse, Magicienne, charmeuse, sorcière.
An inchaunting. Enchantement, enforcelement, forcelerie, forcillage.
Inchauntingly. Enchantement, charmeusement.
An inchantment. Enchanterie, enchantement, charme, esorcelerie.
To incheff. Encasser, encaisser, encoffrer, enguaiser.
Incheffed. Encassé, encaissé, encoffré, enguassé.
To inchoate. Commencer.
Inchoation. Commencement.
An incident. Incident.
Incidently. Incidemment.
To incircle. Encerceler, compasser.
Incircled. Encercelé, entrecelé, entouré, compassé.
An incircelling. Entourerement, entourure, compassement.
An incision. Incision.
To make an incision. Inciser, enciser.
Incision-making. Incisif.
An incision of the Arteries. Arteriotomie.
To incite. Inciter, animer, enborser, instiguer, motiver, stimuler, affecter, aiguillonner, susciter.
Incited. Incité, animé, enboré, instigué, stimulé, aiguillonné, suscité.
An inciter. Instigateur, enborseur, incitateur, incitant, stimulateur, suscitateur, susciteur.
An incitement. Inciting, or incitation. Incitation, instigation; enborse, enborsement; incitement, stimule, stimulation, aiguillonnement, suscitation.
Inciting. Incitant, moiteur.
Inciivil. Incivile. Voyez **Uncivil**.
Incivility. Incivilité, inhumanité, maltraitement, mauader, rudesse, barbarisme.
Inclination. Inclinement.
An inclination. Inclination, enclin; mauvement; nature, application; passion.
Of his own inclination. De son propre penchant.
To incline. Encliner, incliner, mouvoir; appliquer.
To incline downwards. Pancher.
To incline himself unto. S'addonner, à s'appliquer à.
Inclined. Eliné, enclin, incliné, addonné; meu; appliqué; panché.
Inclining. Inclinant.
Inclining forwards, or downwards. Panchant.
An inclining forwards, or downward. Panchement.
To incloister. Encloister.
Incloistered. Encloistré.
To inclose. Enclore, enfermer, entourer, entourer, environner, enveloper; clore, parquer.
To inclose in a coffer. Encloffer, enfermer.
To inclose in a corner. Angler.
Inclosed. Enclos emassé, entouré, environné, envelopé; clos, parqué.
To be inclosed. S'encasser.
An inclosed grove of trees. Parc d'arbres.
Inclosed into. Engouffé.
An inclosure, or inclosure. Enclos, parage.
An inclosure, or inclosurement. Closure, parage, parquage, parc.
To break down inclosures. Desboucher les clôtures.
The inclosure of a court of justice. Parques.
To inclose. Enclore. Comme **to inclose**,

Included. Enclos; compris.
Includible. Inclusivement.
Incolumity (healthfulness.) Incolumité; santé.
To incomb. Encombrer, entouiller, entretouiller, embrouiller, empêcher.
An incombance. Encombrer, encombre, entouillement, entrage.
Incombréd. Encombré, entouillé, entretouillé, empêché.
An incombining. Encombrement.
Incombustible (not to be burnt.) Incombustible.
To incommode. Incommoder, endommager, nuire.
Incommodated. Endommagé.
Incommodity. Incommodité.
Incommodious. Incommodé, inidone; inutile.
Incommoditously. Incommodement, inutilement.
Incomparable. Incomparable, inimitable.
To incompas. Envirionner, engyrionner, entourer, entourer, compasser, encerceler.
Incompassed. Environné, entouré, compassé, encercelé, encercé, encerné, entourné.
An incompassing. Envirionnement, entournement, entourure.
Incompassionate. Impitieux, impitoyable.
Incompatible. Incompatible, insociable.
Incompatibility. Incompatibilité.
Incompetent. Incompétence.
Incompetent (unifufficient.) Incompétent.
Incomprehensible. Incompréhensible.
Incomprehensibleness. Incompréhensibilité.
Incongruity. Incongruité.
Incongruous. Incongrue.
Inconsiderate. Inconsidéré, inconsidérant, indiscret, hâve, malavisé, malavisé, acariâtre.
Inconsiderately. Inconsidérément, indécrotement.
Inconsideration. Inconsidération, indiscretion, malade.
Inconsolable. Inconsolable. Voyez **Uncomfortable**.
Inconstancy. Inconstance, mobilité, muabilité.
Inconstant. Inconstant, gyrovague, muable, aime-nouveauté.
Inconstantly. Inconstamment.
Incontinence. Incontinence, folie aux garçons, mieuressé.
Incontinent. Incontinent, mieuressé, mieuressé.
Incontinently. Incontinentement.
Incontinently (instantly.) Incontinent, à l'instant.
An inconvenience. Inconvenient, desconvenant, orat.
Inconvenient. Inconvenable, indecent, inconvenient, inidone.
Inconveniently. Indécemment, indécementement.
Inconvertible (unfociable.) Insociable.
Incornsted (put into a horn.) Encorné.
To incorporate. Incorporer; malaginer.
Incorporated. Incorporé.
Incorporating. Incorporant.
Incorrect (faulty.) Incorrect.
Incorrupt. Incorruptement.
Incorrigible (unamendable.) Incorrigible.
Incorruptible. Incorruptible.
To incur. Encontre, rencontrer; s'entreprendre, affronter; attaquer.
An incur. Encontre, rencontre; attaque.
A boisterous incur. Hout, heurt.
Incured. Encontré, rencontré, affronté, attaqué.

An incurting. Affrontement.
To incur. Encontre, rencontrer, affronter, attaquer, enbar, enborer, lever le menton.
To incur one another. S'entr'encourager.
Incouraged. Encouragé, animé, enbar, enboré, encouragé.
An incouraging. Encouragement, enbor, enborsement.
Incouraging one another. S'entr'encourageant.
To increase (thicken.) Incrasser.
Increase. Accroissement, ampliation, amplification, accroître, accru, accroissement, augmentation, croissance, croître, croître, multiplication, accessoire, addition, aggrandissement.
To increase. Accroître, accroître, aggrandir, amplifier, amplifier, augmenter, croître, adjouster, engager, engager, engager, monter, multiplier.
Any thing that increaseth a disease. Aggraver.
Half the increase. My croît, mi-croît.
Increased. Accru, augmenté, croû, engé, engé, multiplié, adjouste, aggrandi, amplifié, amplifié.
Increaseable. Multipliable.
An increasing. Accroissements engroissements; adjousterment, multiplication.
Increasing. Augmentant, montant; multipliant.
An increaser. Augmentateur, aggrandeur, amplificateur, amplieur.
Incredible. Incroyable, incroyable.
Incredibly. Incroyablement, incroyablement.
Incredulity. Incroyabilité, incroyabilité.
Incredulous. Incroyable, incroyable.
Incredulous. Incroyable, incroyable.
Incredulous. Incroyable, incroyable.
To inchoate upon. Enjambrer sur, entreprendre sur.
To inchoate on another's right. Enjambrer sur les marches d'autrui.
Inchoated on. Enjambré.
An inchoating upon. Enjambrement, entréprinle.
To inculcate. Inculquer, obtundre.
Inculcate. Inculquer.
An inculcation. Inculcation.
Inculpable (blameless.) Inculpable.
An incumbent. Beneficé.
To incur. Encombrer. Voyez **Incomber**.
Incurable. Incurable, Inguérissable.
To incur. Encombrer, incurir.
Incur. Encourir.
A penalty incurred. Encouragement.
An incur. Incurir.
An incurting. Entailleur, entail.
To indamage. Endommager, nuire, offenser.
To indamage one another. S'entreprendre.
Indamaged. Endommagé.
An indammagement, or indammaging. Endommagement.
To indammage. Indemnifier. Voyez **To Indemnize**, or **Indemnify**.
To indanger. Mettre en peril, en danger.
To indubious. Voyez **To Indevor**.
Blew inde. Inde.
Indebted. Endebé, obéré, obligé.
To be indebted. S'endebter.
A being indebted. Endebtement.
Indes. En vérité, de fait, vrayement, certes, pour certain, assurément.
Indefatigable (unweariable.) Indefatigable.
Indefinite. Indefini.
Indelible. Indelible, indeleble.
To indemnify, or indemnify. Indemnifier.
Indemnised, indemnified, indemnise. Indemnité.
To indent. Endenter; aussi, passionner, passionner.
Indented. Endenté, entrené, passionné, tré-né.

IND

An indenting. *Crenature, crenure.*
 An indenture. *Instrument de quelque paction faite entre deux parties.*
 To indoebour. *Tascher, S'efforcer, mettre peine, œuvrer.*
 An indoebour. *Effort, molition, peine.*
 To indoebour thoroughly. *Se parforcer.*
 Indoeboured. *Tasché, efforcé.*
 An ineeabouring. *Taschement.*
 Ineeabouring. *Enixe.*
 An Indee. *Indice.*
 The Indee of an Altrolabe. *Ostenfeur.*
 The East-India. *L'Inde maniniere, les Indes orientales.*
 An Indian. *Indien.*
 An Indian moule. *Rat d'Inde.*
 To indit. *Endictor, enditer, accuser criminellement, actionner.*
 Indit'd. *Endicté, endité, actionné.*
 An indituee. *Enditfeur.*
 An inditement. *Enditement, enditement, Accufation criminelle.*
 An indituee. *Indictio, Indictio.*
 Inditfeup. *Justifie, mediocrite, moyenneté, neutralité.*
 Inditfeent. *Indifferent, tolerable, entre deux, jufte, mediocre, moyen, paffable.*
 Inditfeitfeup. *Indifferentement, jufteement, que bien que mal, mediocrement, moyennement, aligualmente, paffablement.*
 Indigence (want). *Indigence, Difette, faulte.*
 Indigent (needy). *Indigens, neceffieux, fousfeteux.*
 Indigefible. *Indigefte.*
 Indigefible. *M.iffef.*
 Indignation. *Indignation, nairiffon.*
 Indignity (difgrace). *Indignete.*
 Indireet. *Indirect.*
 Indireet. *Indirectement.*
 Indireet. *Indirectes, gailard, Voyez Undirect.*
 Indireetion. *Indireetion, infpience, mal-adviz, gailardife, gailardeté.*
 Indireetion. *Indireetion.*
 Indipofition of body. *Indipofition, obie.*
 Indifoluble (Indifolvable). *Indifoluble, infoluble.*
 Indifolubip. *Indifolublement.*
 Indifindit. *Indifindit.*
 Indifindit. *Indifinditement.*
 Individual. *Individu.*
 Indivibutip. *Indivibutité.*
 Indivifible. *Indivifible.*
 Indivifible. *Indivifiblement.*
 Indocie (unteachable). *Indocile.*
 To indoeer. *Endoeffer.*
 Indoeer'd. *Endoeffe, adoeffe.*
 An indoeerfeur. *Endoeffeur, endoeffeur, adoeffeur.*
 To intow. *Doeir. Voyez to Endow.*
 To indute. *Induire, duire, mener, mettre en tefe à.*
 Induted. *Induit, induit, mené, men.*
 Inducing. *Moeirce.*
 An indution. *also an indocement. Induction, motif, jufteffion.*
 To inoue. *Embrueur, endoeuoirer, douer.*
 Indued. *Embrueu, embu, endoeuairé, doué, doté.*
 Indulgence. *Indulgence.*
 Full of indulgence. *Indulgentieue.*
 One which hath an indulgence from the Pope. *Indultaire.*
 Indulgent. *Indulgent.*
 Indurable. *Endurable.*
 To inubrate (harden). *Endurcir.*
 Inubrated. *Endurci.*
 To idube. *Endurer, durer, fouffrir, patir, patienter.*
 Inubred. *Enduré, duré, fouffert, patit, patienté.*
 An indurag. *Endurement, fouffrance, patience.*
 Induring. *Endurant, durant, patient.*
 Indurip. *Induripie.*

INF

Inducious, Inducifux.
He is inducious. Il s'ait aller & parler.
Inductious. Inductifement, par indu-
ftrie.
To inebriate (make drunk.) Envyorer.
Inebriated, Envyré.
Ineffable. Ineffable. Voyez Unfpeakable,
unutterable.
Inept (unapt, fond.) Inepte.
Ineptly, Ineptement.
Inestimable. Inestimable.
Institutable (unavoidable.) Inevitable.
Institutable, Inevitablement.
Interorabile. Inexorable.
Interparable. Inexpiable.
Interpicable. Inexplicable, inextricable.
Intertricable. Inextricable.
Infatible. Infallible, oraculeux.
Inf. ibilitip. Infallibilité.
Infatibily. Infalliblement.
To infame. Infamer.
Infamp. Infamie.
Infamous. Infame.
An infamous report. Infameté.
Infamoufip. Infamement.
Infancy. Enfance.
From his infancy. De fon enfance, du tetin en
dehors, depuis le berceau.
An infant. Enfant, on, petit enfant.
Infant-killing. Infanticide.
The Infanterp (footmen) of an Army. In-
fanterie.
Infantine (childish.) Infantis, infanti-
le.
Infatigable. Voyez Unweariable.
To infatuate. Infauter. Voyez To Be-
fot.
Infatuated, Infauté.
To infect. Infecter, infectier, infectre, em-
pfefer, infectioinner, enfallir, vicier
Infected. Infecté, infecté, infecté, empesté,
infect, vicié.
Infection. Infection, contagion; enfalliffe-
ment, infaibrité.
Infecting. Contagieux.
Infectious. Contagieux; morbifique.
Infective. Infectieux.
To infectee. Affoibler. Voyez To Enfee-
ble.
Infectingling. Infirmitatif, affoibliffant.
Infectitrip. Infecté.
To infecte. Fieffer, infecter.
Infectored. Ecodé, fieffé, fieffé, infecté, infecté-
dé.
An infeofement, or infeofing. Infeofation,
infeofion.
An inference. Ilation.
Inferfour. Inferieur.
Inferfour. To Moinde.
Infurnal. Infurnal, d'enfer.
To infer (conclude.) Inferer; conclure.
Inferred. Inferred.
Infertill. Infertile. Voyez Unfruitful.
Infertitrip. Infertilité.
To inseq (or annoy.) Insefter, boguiner,
molefter, tabaer.
Infestation. Inseftation, boguinement.
Insefted. Insefté, boguier, molefté.
An inseqing. Comme Inseftation. Voyez
Moleft, vex, annoy.
Infeciaring. Negatif.
Inficiation (a denial.) Inseftiation, nega-
tion.
Inficiatoip. Negatoire.
An infulbel. Infulbel; Maran, Payen.
Infulbelip. Infulbelit, Atheisme.
Infigured (figured.) Infiguré, figuré.
Infulite. Infulit, incomprehenfible, immen-
fe.
Infulitrip. Infulitement.
Infulitens. Infulité, infulitude.
The infulitive mood. Mœuf Infulitrip.
Infulmative (weakening.) Infulmatif.
Infulme. Infulme, debile, enfulme.
Infulmrip. Infulmaté, debilité, debilita-
on.

ING

Inflamed (that hath gotten a fiftula.) *Enfluffé.*
To **infir**. *Fieher, ou figer dedans.*
Infirred *Ricé dedans.*
To **infame**. *Enflammer, Enflamber, Embrafer, Allumer.*
Inflammable. *Inflammable.*
An **inflammation**. *Inflammation.*
Inflamed. *Embrafé, enflambé, enflammé, allumé.*
To be **inflamed**. *Ardoir, ardre.*
Inflamed with fury. *Enfurif.*
An **inflaming**. *Enflambement, embraçement, allumement.*
Inflaming. *Enflamber, enflammer.*
Inflaming the blood. *Allume-jang.*
An **inflation** (windy swelling.) *Inflation.*
Inferible (unbowable.) *Inflexible, inflexible.*
Infidite, or **infiditing**. *Infiditif.*
An **infidience**. *Influence.*
To **infid**, **implicher**, **encloire**, **ensouler**, **envelopper**, **envelopper**.
Infolded. *Impliqué, enclos, ensouré, envelopé.*
An **infolding**. *Implication, envelopement, envelopement.*
To **infold**. *Enforcer, forcer, contraindre.*
To **infold** by necessity. *Necessiter.*
Infolded. *Enforcé ; contraint, forcé.*
Infolded by necessity. *Necessité.*
An **infoldement**. *Contraindre.*
An **information** against. *Accusation.*
Infame (or shapeless.) *Informe, sans forme.*
An **information** (instruction.) *Information, avis, avertissement, monition, notification, avis.*
To **inform** (instruct.) *Informier, notifier, avvertir, avviser, avertir, avertir, aviser.*
To **inform** against. *Accuser.*
To **inform** himself, or get **information** of. *S'informier.*
Informed. *Informé ; notifié, avverti, avisé, avisé, annoncé, averti.*
Informed against. *Accusé.*
An **informier**. *Informateur, encolleur, empurcur, moulebe, accusateur, avvertisseur.*
An **informing**. *Avissement, avissement.*
Infornate. *Informé. Voyez Unfortuné.*
To **infold**. *Comme to Infold.*
An **infraction** (breach, violation.) *Infraction, infraction.*
Infrangible (unbreakable.) *Infrangible.*
To **infringe** (break, violate.) *Enfreindre.*
Infringe. *Enfreint.*
An **infringer** (violator, breaker.) *Infraction.*
An **infringement**. *Infraction.*
To **infuse**. *Infuser, infondre.*
Infused. *Infusé.*
An **infusion**. *Infusion.*
To **ingage**. *Engager, hypothéquer, hypothéquer.*
To **ingage** himself in an action. *S'engager en un entreprife.*
Ingaged. *Engagé, hypothéqué, appliqué, hypothéqué, affidé.*
I am **ingaged** therein to my hurt. *Je m'y suis encloué.*
An **ingager**. *Engageur.*
To **ingale**. *Engolier.*
Ingaled. *Engolé.*
An **ingaging**. *Engagement, engageur.*
An **ingagement**. *Engage.*
To **ingender**. *Engendrer, parier.*
Ingended. *Engendré.*
To be **ingendered** of. *Naître de.*
An **ingender**. *Engendrer.*
An **ingendering**. *Engendrement, engendrure, engendreur.*
Ingenuous (witty.) *Ingenieux.*
Ingenious

INH

INL

INS

Ingenitiously. Ingenieusement.
 Ingeniousness, ingeniousity. Ingenio-
 sité.
 To ingentitize (or make a Gentleman.)
 Anoblir, ennoblir.
 Ingentitized. Anobli, ennobli.
 An ingentitizing. Anoblissement.
 Ingenuous (free.) Ingenné.
 Ingenuously (freely.) Ingenuement.
 Ingenuously, ingenuity (nobleness of
 disposition.) Ingenuité.
 Ingine, inginer. Voyez Engine, and Engi-
 ner.
 An ingie. Bardache.
 Inglorious (base.) Inglorieux.
 To inglobe (comprehend in a globe.) En-
 glober.
 Inglobed. Englobé.
 An inglobing. Englobure.
 To inglut (swallow up.) Englutir.
 Inglutted. Englutir.
 To ingorge (glut down.) Engorger.
 Ingorged. Engorgé.
 An ingorger (ravenor.) Engorgeur.
 An ingorging. Engorgement.
 Ingorging. Engorgeux.
 An Ingot. Lingot, masse.
 The mould for ingots. Lingotiere.
 To ingraffe. Enter, inserer.
 Ingraffed. Enté, inséré.
 An ingrafting. Entement.
 To ingratine (fill with grain.) Engre-
 ner.
 Ingratined. Engrené.
 Ingrate, ingratelul. Ingrat, mefconnoif-
 fant.
 Ingratitude. Ingratitude, mefconnoiffance.
 To ingrate. Engrauer, inculper.
 Ingraten. Engrave, inculper.
 An ingrater. Engraveur.
 Antick ingratery. Manequinage, mannequi-
 nage.
 An ingrating. Engraveure.
 Ingraped. Engreffe, (en blason.)
 An ingraping. Engreffure.
 An ingratient. Ingredient.
 An ingrassie. Entrée.
 Ingrets and egrils. Passage libre d'entrer &
 sortir.
 To ingross (write faire.) Grossoyer.
 To ingross a commodity. Monopoler.
 Ingrossed. Grossoyé.
 Ingrossed (as a commodity.) Monopolé.
 An ingrosser of a commodity. Monopolis-
 er.
 An ingrossment. Grosse.
 An ingrossment of a commodity into one
 or few mens hands. Monopole.
 To ingulf. Engouffrer, engolfer, englutir,
 abysser.
 Angulfed. Engoulphé, engolfé, engloui, abis-
 mé, abyssé.
 To ingurgitate. Englutir.
 An ingurgitation. Ingurgitation.
 Inhabitable (which may be inhabited.)
 Inhabitable, habitable, hofitable, manable.
 An inhabitant, or inhabitier. Habitant, ma-
 nant, manfonnier, mefconfonnier.
 To deprive of inhabitant. Deshabiter.
 Without inhabitants. Deshabité.
 To inhabit. Habiter, inhabiter, accéfer.
 Inhabited. Habité, bebergé, herbergé.
 An inhabiting in. Manance.
 Inhabiting. Habitant.
 Inheritable. Heritable, heritel, heredita-
 ble.
 Inheritably. Heritablement.
 An inheritance. Heritage; hereditabité, he-
 rité, heredité, beirie, parimoine.
 Inheritance by kindred. Papage.
 Inheritance by descent (not by purchase.)
 Allicud papage.
 Of inheritance. Herital, hereditaire, heredi-
 tal.
 An ancient inheritance (that he is born to.)
 Naiffance, son propre naiffant.

To inherit. Heriter.
 Inherited. Herité.
 An inheritor. Heritier, heir.
 An inheritor. Heritiere, heir de quenou-
 ille.
 An inherence (cleaving to.) Inherence.
 To inhibit (forbid.) Enhiber, prohiber, de-
 fendre.
 Inhibited. Inhibé, prohibé, defendu.
 An inhibition. Inhibition, prohibition, de-
 fense.
 To inhite (put into a hive.) Enrucher.
 Anthed. Enruché.
 An inholder. Hofeliter. Voyez an Inne-
 holder.
 Inhospitable. Voyez Unhospitable.
 Inhumane. Inhumain, cruel.
 Inhumanity. Inhumainement, cruelle-
 ment.
 Inhumanity. Inhumaineté, barbarisme, cru-
 auté.
 An injection (casting or spirting in.) In-
 jection, injection.
 To enjoy. Jouir. Voyez to Enjoy.
 To injoin, or injoyn. Enjoindre, enchar-
 ger.
 Injomed. Enjoindé, enchargé.
 An injopner. Ordonneur.
 An injunction. Injunction.
 Iniquity. Iniquité.
 To initiate (begin in.) Initier, appri-
 mer.
 Initiated. Initie.
 To injure. Injurier, faire tort, outrager.
 Injurer. Injure, tort, supercherie, offense, of-
 fence, outrage, outrage.
 Injured. Injurie, offensé, offensé, outrag-
 é.
 An injurer. Injurier.
 Injurious. Injurieux, outrageux.
 Injuriouly. Injurieusement, outrageuse-
 ment.
 Injustice. Injustice.
 Inke. Encre, aivament.
 An ink-maher. Encrier.
 An ink-bon. Cornet d'encre, ancrier.
 A pen-and-ink-bon. Escriptoire.
 To ink-bonize. it. Penantier.
 Inkie; of, or belonging to, Inke. Encrier,
 ancrier.
 Inkiness. Encreté.
 An Inkper. Hofte, hofeliter. Voyez an Inn-
 holder.
 An inkling. Petit bruit, odeur, ombrage, ap-
 percevance.
 An inkling given. Advé.
 To inkbind (set on fire.) Enflamber, em-
 brasser.
 Inkbinded. Enflambé, enflammé.
 An inkbinding. Enflambement, embrase-
 ment.
 Inkbinding. Enflammant, enflammant.
 An inkmolgne (in blazon.) Anille.
 To enlarge. Eslargir, aggrandir, amplifier,
 mettre au large, accroistre, accroître, agrandir,
 amplifier, augmenter.
 Enlarged. Eslargi, amplifié, engrossi, ac-
 creu, adjouste, aggrandi; amplie, augmenté.
 An enlarger. Amplifier, amplificateur, ag-
 grandisseur, augmentateur.
 An enlarging, or enlargement. Eslargisse-
 ment, accroissement, aggrandissement, ampli-
 cation, amplification.
 To inlay (with small pieces.) Marqueter.
 Inlaped. Marqueté.
 Inlaped-work, or inlaping. Ouvrage de
 marqueterie, marqueterie, marqueterie, assem-
 blage.
 To enlighten. Illuminer, enluminer.
 Enlightened. Illuminé, enluminé.
 An enlightning. Illumination, irradiati-
 on.
 To inlocke (mortise in.) Enclaver.
 Inleched. Enclavé.
 An inlocking. Enclave, enclavement, encla-
 vure.

An inmate. Celuy, qui avec sa famille se loge
 chez un autre.
 An Inne. Hofclerie; hofclerie; auberge.
 To keep an Inne. Tenir hofclerie.
 To inne, or lie in an Inne. Se loger en une ho-
 fclerie.
 To inne corne. Engranger le bled.
 An Inneholder, or Innekeeper. Hofclier,
 hofte, celuy qui tient hofclerie.
 An Inne-keepers wife. Hofteffe.
 Inned (as corn.) Engrangé.
 Inned (or lodged.) Aubergé.
 Innet. Interieur.
 An inner parler, or chamber. Chambre inte-
 rieure, conclave.
 An innings of corne. Engrangement de
 bled.
 Innocent. Innocence.
 Innocent. Innocent.
 Innocents day. Les innocents, le jour des In-
 nocents.
 To innobate. Innover.
 Innobated. Innové.
 Innobation. Innovation, novalité, novati-
 on.
 An innobator. Innovateur, novateur.
 Innunerable. Innunerable, innombrable,
 infini en nombre.
 Innunerable. Innunerablement.
 Innunerableness. Innunerableté.
 Inofficious. Irrefpectueux.
 Inordinate. Desordonné.
 Inough. Assés.
 Inpiped (or put into a Pipe.) Enfufé.
 An inquired. Enquête.
 To inquire. Ordir.
 To inquire. Enquerir, enquerre, s'enquies-
 s'informar, s'enquerir, se guemener.
 Inquired. Enquis, guementé.
 An inquiry. Enquête.
 An inquisition. Inquisition.
 To make inquisition after. Enquerir; ou, com-
 me to Inquire.
 An inquistiout. Inquisteur, enquesteur.
 To intatinate (settle or root in.) Enraci-
 ner.
 To intrage. Enrager.
 Intraged. Enragé, enfurie.
 An intraging. Enragement.
 To intrich. Enrichir.
 To intrich with gold. Endorer.
 Intriched. Enrichi.
 Intriched with chains. Enchainé.
 Intriched with gold. Endoré.
 An intriching, or intrichment. Enrichisseure.
 To introbs. Investir.
 Introbs. Investi.
 An introubing. Investifion.
 An introub. Incurfion, invasion.
 To intrull. Enroller, enrourler, enroutler, enre-
 gistrer, adscrire.
 Intrulled. Enrollé, enroulé, enrouté, enregis-
 tré, adscrit.
 Fit to be intrussed. Enrogeffrable.
 An introlling, or introulement. Enrollement,
 enroutement, enregistrement.
 Intruchelled. Enchabé.
 Intruchable, intruchate. Infatiable.
 Intruchableness, intruchety. Infatiableté, in-
 fatiableté.
 Intruchably, intruchately. Infatiablement.
 Intruched. Parqué.
 To intrcribe. Inscribe.
 Intrcribed. Inscript, infcrite.
 An intrcription. Inscriptiion.
 Intrucutable (uncatchable.) Inscrutable.
 To intrucpe (ingrave.) Inculper.
 Intrucpé. Inculpé.
 An inset (as an Ant, Fly, Bee, &c.) In-
 secte.
 Insectible (not to be cut.) Insectible, inse-
 ctible.
 Inseignozed (made Lord of.) Enseig-
 neurie.
 An inestling. Ensaiffement.
 Inestible. Inestible.

Inseparata-

INS

INT

INT

Inséparable. Inseparable, indissoluble, indivisible, individu.

Inséparable. Inseparablement, indissolublement, indivisiblement.

To insert. Insérer, entrefermer.

Inserted. Inséré, entrefermé.

The inside. Le dedans.

An insight. Cognition, savoir.

To have an insight in. Savoir.

Which hath an insight into things. Savant, entendu.

To insinuate. Insinuer, s'ingérer.

Insinuated. Insinué, ingéré.

An insinuating, or insinuation. Insinuation.

Insipidity (unfavourable). Insipide.

To insist on. Insister.

To insulate. Enlacier, encroiser, entouiller, enveloper, enfler, enchevêtrer, encorder, encorder.

Insulated. Enlacé, enrobé, entouillé, enfilé, enchevêtré, encordé, enlissé.

An insulating. Entouillement, enlancement.

To insulate. Entouiller, enlacier, enchevêtrer, (ou comme to insulate.) Entrecroiser.

Insulated. Entouillé, enlissé, enchevêtré, entrecroisé, enchevêché.

Insolence. Insolence.

Insolent. Insolent.

Insoluble. Insoluble.

An inspection. Inspection.

An inspector. Inspecteur.

Insipid (sprinkled on). Insipide.

An inspiration. Inspiration.

To inspire. Inspirer.

Inspired. Inspiré.

An inspiring. Comme Inspiration.

Instability. Instabilité, inconscience.

An installation. Installation.

To install. Installer.

Installed. Installé.

An installing. Comme Installation.

Insistence. Insistence.

Instant. Instant.

At this instant. Tout à cette heure.

At that instant. A l'heure, pour l'heure.

Instinct. Instinct, inconscience, à main

tourner, sans marchander.

An insatiation. Insatiation.

The insipid. Coudepié.

To insulate. Insiguer, stimuler, aiguillonner.

Insulated. Insiguer, stimulé, aiguillonné.

An insatiation. Insatiation, stimulation, stimule, aiguillonement.

An insatiation. Stimulateur.

An insatiation. Stimulatrice.

To insatiate. Insatier.

An insatiation. Insatiation.

To insatiate. Insatier.

To insatiate (ordaine.) Insatier, decreter.

Insatiation. Insatiation, decreté, Ordonné.

An insatiation. Insatiation, ordonnance.

To insatiate. Instruire, enseigner, endoctriner, instruer, adresser, adresser, assavoir, assavoir.

To insatiate before-hand. Anticiper.

Insatiable. Endoctrinable, instruisable.

Insatiated. Instruit, endoctriné, enseigné, adressé, appris, appris, assavoir.

Insatiated before-hand. Anticiper.

An insatiation. Enseigneur, Pédagogue.

Insatiating. Enseignant, instruisant, adressant.

An insatiation. Endoctrinement, instruction, enseignement, instructive, adressement, pédagogie.

An instrument. Instrument, organe, ministre, outil.

An instrument of a Surgeon to stitch up wounds with. Hécule.

To draw or ingross an instrument. Instru-

The insipid. Coudepié, le montant du pied.

To be high in the insipid. Faire le haut-

tain.

To insin. S'ensuyvre.

Insinued. Ensayuit.

Insinuing. Ensayuant.

Insufficient. Insuffisant, inidone.

Insufficiently. Insuffisamment.

To insulphur. Ensouffrer.

Insulphured. Ensouffré.

Insult. Saigner, sans sel ni sauge.

To insult over. Insulter.

An insultation. Outrage.

Insuperable. Insuperable, insurmontable, invincible.

An insurrection. Esmeute, mutinerie, muti-

nation.

An insatiation. Ensatiation.

To insatiate (carve or cut in.) Entailler, en-

graver.

Insatiated. Entaillé, engravé.

An insatiation. (or engraver.) Entailler, en-

graver.

An insatiation. Entailler, engravure.

To insatiate. Enlacier, enlaiser, enchevêtré, en-

voiller, empiquer, enveloper, s'entrebrouiller,

entrecroiser, entortiller, entortiller, entrecroiser,

entrecroiser, enchevêtrer, encorder, encorder,

enfler.

Intangled. Enlacier, enlaiser, enchevêtré, enmi-

croché, entouillé, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, en-

croché, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, en-

croché, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, en-

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croché, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, en-

croché, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, entrecroisé, en-

An interchange. Alternation.

To interchange. S'entrecroiser, alterner, s'ent-

redonner, réciproquer.

Interchangeable. Entrecroisé, entredonné.

Interchangeable. Réciproque, mutuel, alter-

natif.

Interchangeableness. Entrecroisement, vicif-

situde.

Interchangeably. Mutuellement, réciproque-

ment, alternativement.

An interchanging. Reciprocation.

Interchange. Commerce.

An intercutting. Entrecroisement.

To intercut one another. Entrecroiser.

Intercrossed. Entrecroisé.

An intercrossing. Entrecroisement, entre-

croisement.

To interdict (forbid.) Interdire.

Interdicted. Interdit.

An interdiction (forbidding.) Interdiction,

interdit.

Interdicted in. Interdicté.

An interest in. Intérêt.

Interest (use money.) Intérêt.

To interfere, or interject. S'entrecroiser

s'entrecroiser.

Interfested. Entrecroisé, entrecroisé.

An interfecting. Entrecroisement, entrecrois-

ement, entrecroisement.

An interfecting horse. Cheval, jarretier.

To interfect (fold between.) Entrecroiser.

Interfested. Entrecroisé.

Interfested (thick latticed.) Entrecroisé.

To interject (cast, or put between.) Inter-

jecter, interjecter.

An interjection. Interjection.

Interjection (inward.) Intérieur.

To interject. Entrecroiser, entrecroiser, en-

trecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser,

entrecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser,

entrecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser,

entrecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser, entrecroiser,

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Internal. Interne.

Internal. Interne.

INT

INV

INW

Internally. Internement.
To interpose. Interposer, entreposer, entre-
 jeter.
Interposed. Interposé, entrejeté.
An interposing. Entreclassement.
Interposing. Entrejetant.
**An interposition, Interposition, entreposi-
 tion, interposément, entrejeté, entrepos.**
An interpretation. Interpretation, exposi-
 tion.
A full interpretation. Enucleation.
To interpret. Interpreter.
Interpreted. Interprété.
An interpreter. Interprete, interpréteur,
trucheman, truchement.
An intertreat. Intergre.
To intertre. Enterer, inbumer, ensevelir; en-
 foyir, enfour, mettre en terre.
Intertred. Enteré, inbune, enseveli.
An interter. Enterreur.
An interment. Enterrement, inbuation, en-
 terrage.
To interrogate. Interroguer.
Interrogated. Interrogué.
An interrogation, Interrogation.
The interrogative point. Interrogant (saisit
 ainsi?)
An interrogatory. Interrogatoire.
To examine upon interrogatories. Interro-
 guer.
To interrupt. Interrompre, entrerrompre,
 entrecouper, faire le bôla; interpellé, obsur-
 ber.
To interrupt ones speech. Entrerparler, inter-
 loquer.
To interrupt the proceeding of. Fermer le
 pas.
Interrupted. Interrompu, entrecoupé, inter-
 pellé.
An interrupter. Interpellateur.
An interrupting, or interruption. Inter-
 pellation, interruption, entrecoupeuse.
An interrupting one in speaking. Entrerparle-
 ment, interlocution.
Interrupting. Entrerrompant.
Interventions. Entreprises.
**An intervooke (a mutual rushing one
 against another.)** Entrecboe, entreburt, entre-
 heurtement.
To interbooke. S'entrebuerter, s'entrebo-
 quer.
To intertaine. Entretenir, accueillir, recueil-
 ler, accepter, admettre.
Intertained. Entretenu, accueilli, accepté,
 admis.
Intertainment. Entretien, accueil. ¶ Nicot.
Recueil, acception.
Cold or bad intertainment. Maigre chere;
maltraitements.
Intertainment given by, or to, a passenger.
Passade.
An intertaining. Entretienement.
Intertaining. Recueillant.
An inbeking, or inbature. Entraveissif-
 ment.
Intestate (that dies without a will.) In-
 testat. *Quand quelqu'un meurt sans faire son tes-
 tament.*
An intestine, Intestin, entraille. Voyez Gut.
Of, or belonging to, the intestines. Intesti-
 nal.
Intestine (or inward.) Intestin.
To intuball. Esclaver, captiver; angleter, en-
 jauler, enjoler, enjauler, asservir.
Intuballed. Captivé, ingeolé, enjaulé, ennasé,
asservé, asservi.
To intuballed. S'ennasser.
An intuballing. Captivé, asservissage, asserv-
 issement.
To intubone, or intubonize. Intubonizer, en-
 tuboner, introniser.
Intuboned, or intubonized. Entuboné, in-
 tubonizé, intronisé.
**An intuboning, or intuboniza-
 tion.** Intubonization.
To intice. Allécher, attirer, emmeller, en-

jauler, enjoler, mouvoir, afflater, affriander,
 affrioler, alécher, amoluer, ameller, amorcer,
 appaster, attirer.
Inticed. Alliché, emmiellé, enjaulé, affriandé,
 affriolé, amorcé, appasté, attiré.
An inticement. Alléchoir, attrait, emmelle-
 ment, motif, alléchement, amorcement, appast,
 attirerment.
An inticing hufwife. Enjaulcuse.
Inticing. Attraitif, alléchant, appastant, ap-
 pasteur.
Inticingip. Attrayamment.
Intimate (or inward.) Intime. Voyez In-
 ward.
To intimate (signify, shew.) Intimer.
Intimated. Intimé.
An intimation. Intimation.
Intire. Entier.
Intirely. Entièrement.
Intireness. Entièrement.
To intitle. Entituler, intituler; nommer, an-
 noter.
Intitled. Intitulé; nommé, annoté.
An intitling. Annotation.
Intolerable. Intolérable, insupportable.
Intolerabip. Intolérablement.
To intombs. Ensepulcher, ensevelir, entom-
 ber.
Intombed. Ensepulché, enseveli, ensombé.
To intortate. Embrouiller l'esprit à quel-
 qu'un.
Intratable. Intraitable.
The intralls. Entrailles, fissure, fissure.
To intrap. Attrapper, entraper.
Intrapped. Attrapé, ennasé, entrapé.
To be intrapped. S'ennasser.
An intrapping. Attrapier, attraperie.
To intrat. Prier, supplier.
To intrat hardly. Pelauder.
Intrated. Prié, supplié.
Intrated hardly. Pelaudé.
An intratp. Prière.
An earnest intratp. Obéissance.
A rough intratp. Pelauderie.
An intrating. Priemant.
To intrat. Fortifier un champ, ou se re-
 verser dedans les trebuchés, se parquer.
Intratched. Parqué dedans les trebuchés,
 fortifié de trebuchés.
Intricarp. Intrigue.
Intricate. Intrigue, infractueux, malaisé, a des
 mesler.
An intricate matter. Labyrinthe, entrelas.
To intricate. Entraper, enrouercher, enreves-
 cher, intriquer, intriquer.
Intricated. Entrapé, enrouerché, enrevesché,
 intriqué, intriqué.
Intricatep. Exvelopément, intriquément,
 intriquement.
An intrication, or intricating. Intricati-
 on.
Intrinscal. Intrinsèque.
Intrinscalip. Intrinsèquement.
To introude. Introduire; mettre en train.
Introude. Introduit.
An introudition. Introduction.
To intrude. S'ingérer; enjamber sus.
Intruded. Intrus, ingéré; enjambé sus.
An intruder. Intrus.
An intrusion. Intrusion.
Intrusive. Intrusif.
To invade. Invader, envahir.
Invaded. Invadé, envahi.
Invadable. Invadible.
An invasion. Invasion, envahie.
A sudden invasion (or assault.) Pacarme.
To inbague. Enchevêtrer, attraire, enjauler,
 encorder, enjoler, allécher, ameller, amorcer,
 amorcer, affriander, affrioler, alécher, amoluer.
Inbaged. Enchevêtré, engeolé, enjaulé, em-
 miellé, affriandé, affriolé, alliché, amolué.

An inbagger. Enjauler.
An inbaggling. Enchevêtrément, emmelle-
 ment, affriandement, affriollement, alléchemen-
 t, amoluerment, attraitement, attrait.
An inbative. Invasive.
Inbated (a term of blazon.) Engrésé.
(En blazon.)
An inbeking. Engrésure.
To inbigh againit. Invoituer aller de cho-
 lere contre quelqu'un, detraire, meslère.
To inblop. Enveloper. Voyez Infold, In-
 wrap.
Inblosed. Envelopé.
To inbent. Inventer, ourdir.
Inbented. Inventé, ourdi.
An inbnter. Inventeur, ourdisseur, ourdi-
 er.
The original inbnter. Aubeur.
An inbenting. Ourdisseur.
An inbention. Invention; machine, machina-
 tion.
Inbentive. Inventif.
Inbenting. Ourdisant.
An inbentop. Inventaire.
To inbentop, or take inbentop of. Invento-
 rier, inventorier.
Inbentogied (or set in an Inventory.) In-
 ventorie.
An inbenture, or inbentir. Inventeressé,
 inventrice.
An inbersion. Inversion, reversement.
To inbvert. Enterter.
Inbverted. Invers, enversé.
To inbvis. Inviser, enviser, adveffir.
Inbviser. Invisé.
An inbvising, or inbvisure. Invisifion.
An inbvisure, or inbvisure. Invisifure, ad-
 vefif, adveffure.
To inbvisigate. Enquerir, s'enquêter; cer-
 cher, suivre la trace, trouver. ¶ Calep.
Inbvisitate. Invisiter.
To inbvisitare. S'invisiter.
Inbvisitance (drownfines.) Invisigance.
Inbvisible. Invisible.
Job of the Invisitable, irrefragable.
Inbvisabip. Invisablement.
Inbvisagence. Invisiblement.
Invisolate. Invisolé.
To inbiron. Envionner, engyronner, entourer,
 entourner, circoader, encerner.
Inbironed. Envionné, entouré, entourné, en-
 cercé, encercé, enclos, encercelé, encercelé, cir-
 coudé.
An inbironning. Envionnement, entou-
 rement.
Inbironning. Encernant.
Invisible. Invisible.
An inbitation, or inbiting. Invitation, in-
 vitemment, convitement, attirerment.
To inbite. Inviter, convier; attirer.
Inbited. Invité, convié, attiré.
An inbiring. Comme invitation.
To inbocate. Invoquer.
Inbocated. Invoqué.
An inbocation. Invocation.
To inbolthe (enwrap.) Involver, enveloper,
 envolopper, impliquer.
Inbolved. Involé.
An inbolving, or inbolution. Involution, en-
 velopement.
Inbolution. Anfractuifité.
Full of inbolutions. Anfractueux.
Inboluntary (against the will of.) Invo-
 luntaire, contre le vouloir de.
An inboudation of waters. Inboudation, de-
 luge, mascaret d'eaux, lavage d'eaux.
To inbute. Accoustumer. Voyez to Enure.
Inbutilite (unprofitableness.) Inutilité.
Inbulnerable. Invulnerable.
Inbuted. Interne, interieur.
Most inbward. Intime.
A making inbward. Approvissement.
To make inbward. Familiariser, accoustumer,
 adomeffiquer, affaler, approvisser.
The inbward of beasts. Les entrailles; fref-
 sure, frefure, baffilles.

Made inward (or familiar.) Familiarisé, acquiescé, assaisié, adomestiqué, apprivoisé.
 A jout-dip. Intérieurement, intérieurement.
 To job. Bocher, bequeter.
 To job with a bill or beake. Bequade.
 To job at with the bill. Bequeté.
 A jobberuill. Teste de bœuf, michon, grosse teste.
 A jobbing. Hochement.
 Joutund. Ailagre, gaillard, baude, s'esjouissant, haut.
 Grown joutund. Agailardé.
 To be joutund. Ajoituer, galler, s'agailarder, s'esjouir.
 Joutundip. Ailagrement, gaillardement, baudement.
 Joutundis. Ailagresse, alagreté, gaillardité, gaillardise.
 To jogge, or jogge. Grilloter, bocher, ocher, brâsser, mouvoir.
 To jogge with the elbow. Coudéer, coudoyer.
 To jogge as a coach in uneven way. Caboter.
 The jogge of a coach in uneven way. Cabote.
 Jogged. Meu, ebbé, brâssé.
 A jogging. Grillotement, bochement.
 John Jean. Nom propre.
 S. Johns-moget, S. Johns-grais. Mille persuis, trucheran.
 S. Johns apple. Hastivel.
 To jopne unto. Joindre, adjindre, ajoindre, aggerger, annexer.
 To jopne finely or handsomely. Adjancer.
 To jopne together. Conjoindre, accoupler, assembler.
 Jopned unto. Joindé, adjoiné, ajoindé, aggerger, annexé.
 Handsomely jopned. Adjancé.
 Jopned together. Conjoiné, accouplé, assemblé.
 To be jopned in consanguinity with. S'attacher à.
 Ill jopned. Maujoindé.
 A Jopner. Menuisier.
 Jopners work. Menuiserie.
 Of, or belonging to, a Jopner, or Jopners work. Menuisier.
 Jopning to. Joindé, adjonction, adnecction.
 A handsome jopning. Adjancement.
 A jopning together. Conjoinction, commissure, accouplage, accouplement, assemblage, assemblément.
 A Jopnt. Joindé, jointure, jointé, jointé.
 A jopnt in stalks. Nœud.
 A jopnt of the body. Joindure, part du corps.
 A jopnt of veale, mutton, &c. Membre de veau, mouton, &c.
 A jopnt heire. Adjointé.
 To put out of jopnt. Disloquer, desjoindre.
 Pat out of jopnt. Disloqué, desjoindé.
 A putting, or being out of jopnt. Dislocation, desjoinement.
 A Jopnt-tenant. Adjointé.
 Jolite. Jolité, que, alagresse, si j'ai quaire, baude.
 To be jolty. Ajoituer.
 To make jolty. Accointer.
 Jolity. Joliment, alagrement, baudement.
 Jolity or joliness. Jolité, joliveté, gogues, vivacité, gaillardise, gaillardeté, alagresse, alagreté.
 Jolkets. Friandises, confitures.
 A jott. Jote. Rab. Brin.
 A little jott. Goutte.
 Every jott of it. De s'en aiguille.
 Not a jott. Pas un brin; Nullement.
 Jotial. Fovial.
 A Jotialist. Fovien.
 To jout. Sauter, secouer, buter, beutter, hercer, zauter.
 To jout with the elbow. Coudéer, coudoyer.
 A jout. Secousse, beutade.
 To jout as a coach in uneven way. Caboter.
 The jout of a coach in uneven way. Cabot, cabnor, cabner.

Jouted. Second, beurté.
 A Joutier. Secouer.
 A jout-bead. Teste de bœuf.
 He is a very jout head Il a une grosse teste.
 A joutling. Heurement, beurtis.
 A Journal. Journal, papier journal.
 A Journe. Journée; Voyage; Chemin, allée.
 To journe. Voyager, cheminer, aller.
 To go, or take a long journe. Peregriner.
 A far journe. Perigrination.
 A journe-man. Journalier.
 Journeped. Cheminé, voyagé, allé.
 A journeping. Voyagé.
 Journeping. Allant, voyageant.
 Jop. Joye, gayer, resjouissance, esjouissance.
 A short jop. Joye de papillon, course joye.
 To Jop. S'esjouir.
 Jopful, jopous. Joyeux, aligre.
 Jopfullip. Joyusement, aligrement.
 Jopfulness. Joyeuseté, aligresse, aligreté.
 Jre. Jre. Voyez Anger, Wrath.
 Jrefull. Ireux.
 Jrefullip. Ireusement.
 To itbe. S'enuyer; tancer.
 Jried. Tané.
 Jchome. Ennuyeux, fustide, moleste.
 Jchomels. Molestie.
 Jron. Fer. (Les Alchemistes l'appellent) Marr.
 Jron wire. Fer d'archald.
 An iron-gratch window. Fenestre à fermail.
 Old iron. Vieux fers, ferrailles, Quinquailles.
 A seller of old iron. Quinquallier.
 Iron implements, or tools. Ferraille, ferralleries.
 An iron toole or instrument. Ferrement.
 Of iron, hard as iron. Ferreux.
 An iron-mill, or forge. Ferronnerie.
 An iron bar. Barre de fer.
 Small iron ware. Quinquailles.
 An Ironmonger. Ferronnier, quinquallier.
 An Ironmongers shop. Ferronnerie.
 A seller of old iron-trinkets. Herpailleur, arpailleur.
 Small iron-works of all sorts (as padlocks, snuffers, hinges, &c.) Quinquallier.
 A seller of such small iron-works. Quinquallier.
 An Iradiation (shining forth of beams.) Irradiation.
 Irreconcilable. Irreconcilable.
 Irrecuperable (unrecoverable.) Irremédiable.
 Irrefragable (inviolable.) Irrefragable.
 Irregular. Irregulier; heteroclite, anomal.
 Irregularity. Irregularité.
 Irregularity. Irregulierement.
 Irreligion. Irreligion; irreligieuseté.
 Irreligious. Irreligieux.
 Irremissible (unpardonable.) Irremissible.
 Irremissibility. Irremissiblement.
 Irreparable (unreparable.) Irreparable.
 Irreparability. Irreparablement.
 Irreprehensible (unprovable.) Irreprehensible.
 Irreprehensibility. Irreprehensiblement.
 Irreverence (want of reverence.) Irreverence.
 Irrevocable. Irrevocable.
 Irrevocability. Irrevocablement.
 Irrision (flouting) Irrision.
 To irritate. Irriter, attiner.
 Irritated. Irrité, attiné.
 An irritation (provocation) Irritation.
 To irritate (incense, provoke.) Irriter.
 An irruption (violent breaking into) Irruption.
 J. J. J.
 J. J. J. Voyez Ice.
 J. J. J. Voyez Gouttes, gouttes gélées.
 A J. J. J. Island, or Island. Isle.
 A J. J. J. Island, or Island. Isle.

An Islander, or Islander. Insulaire, insulaire.
 Islandy, full of Islands. Istenx.
 An Issue (end, or going forth.) Issue, fin; sortie, exure; suite.
 An issue, or off-spring. Progenie.
 An issue, (or running fore in the body.) Fontanelle.
 An issue made for a fistula. Cabrol.
 To issue forth. Sortir, issir.
 Issued. Issu, forissu, sorti.
 Issuing. Issant.
 An Italian. Italien.
 An Italian hich. Ialé.
 To Italianize; speak Italian, play the Italian. Italianiser, italianiser.
 To itch. Se demanger, galler; Peuvir.
 An itch. Demangeon, demangerie; prurit, mangeon.
 Itchte, full of itch. Galleux.
 An itching. Demangement, galle; ou comme an itch.
 Itching powder. Alum de plume.
 To itetate. Irer, gémir.
 Iterated. Irer, gémir.
 Iteration. Iteration.
 An itinerary (directory for the way.) Itinéraire.
 Jubilation (great joy.) Jubilation.
 A Jubile. Jubilé.
 Jubileal. Judaique.
 To Jubilate it, play the Jeto, live as a Jeto. Judaisier.
 Judaisme. Judaïsme, juisserie.
 Judas tree. Rabagine, guainier-guaynier.
 Judicature (Justice.) Judicature.
 To judge. Juger; justicier; adviser, aviser.
 To judge wrongfully. Forjurer.
 To judge by award. Arbitrer.
 A Judge. Juge; jurisdicant, magistrat.
 A Judge lateral (or assistant.) Assesseur.
 A Judge criminal (that sits on life and death.) Juge criminel.
 A Judges place. Office de judicature.
 Judged. Jugé.
 Judged wrongfully. Forjuré.
 Judged by award. Arbitré.
 Judgement. Jugement, opinion, opinion, avis, animadversion.
 A wrongful judgement, or judging. Forjudgement.
 To deliver his judgement on. Affecter son jugement sur.
 Judging. Judiciaire.
 Judicial. Judiciel; juridique.
 Judicially. Judiciellement, juridiquement.
 Judiciary. Judiciaire.
 Judiciality. Judiciairement.
 Judicious. Judicieux.
 Judiciously. Judicieusement.
 Jugg. Fanette (au lieu de Joane.)
 A jugg, or stone jugg. Canthare, Godet.
 To jugg. Jouer de passe passe.
 A notable juggler. Maître gonin.
 Jinger like. Bateleque.
 A woman juggler. Basteuse.
 A juggling. Basteuse; badinage, badinerie, badelage.
 A juggling trick, or term. Passe-passe.
 Juice. Jus, levé, suc; bumeur just, purée.
 The juice of tart cherries. Agriol.
 The juice of black whurtle-berries preserved. Rob.
 Juice, or full of juice. Humide, humoral, succulent, jucer.
 Juiciness. Humidité.
 Juice. Lierre, lierre, lierre, lierre, lierre.
 Ground Juice. Lierre terrestre, lierre terrestre, lierre rampant.
 Barren or creeping Juice. Helixine, lierre helixine.
 A Juice tree or plant. Funjuber.
 Juices. Fajubes, guindoles, gutnolotes.
 A Julep. Julep.
 Julp. Jullie.
 To jumble confusedly together. Barbouiller, brouiller, meslanger, mesler.

KEE

To jumble a woman. *Sabouler une femme.*
Jumbled together (confusedly.) *Barbouillé, brouillé, malassé, meslé, mélé.*
A (disorderly) **jumble** of things together. *Barbouilleux, mesléangeur.*
A confused **jumbling** of things together. *Barbouillement.*
Sundry things **jumbled** together. *Barbouilleries.*
To **jump**. *Sauter.*
A **jump**. *Saut, saut.*
To **jump** as a coach (in uneven way.) *Caboter.*
The **jump** of a coach so. *Cabot, cabuet, cabuier.*
Jumped. *Sauté, sauté.*
A **jumper**. *Sautier.*
Jumping. *Sautant.*
June. *Jun.*
Juniper. *Genévre.*
The shrub or plant of **Juniper**. *Genévrier.*
Boop. *Ivoire, marfil, morfil, morphe.*
Of, or like, **boop**. *Ivoirin.*
Jupiter. *Jupiter, jupin, nom de Planète.*
A **Jurep** (of twelve men.) *Jurée (de douze hommes).*
Jurisdiction. *Jurisdiction.*
High **jurisdiction**. *Haute justice, justice patibulaire.*
A **jurout**. *Jureur.*
To **jurte**. *Boguer, heurter, butter.*
A **jurte**. *Heurtade, gorette.*
Quered. *Heurté.*
A **jurting**. *Heurtement, heurtin.*
Juring. *Heurtant, artoant.*
Just. *Juste, honnête, aime-loix.*
Just when it should be. *Opportunément.*
To **just** (or tilt.) *Fouister, tournoyer, bebourdir, bebourder.*
Just as it should be. *Ordonnement.*
Just so. *Parcèlement, tout ainsi.*
A **just**, or **juste**. *Fouiste; bebourd, bobourd.*
Justice. *Justice.*
A **justice**, or **justicier**. *Justicier.*
Justice-lobing. *Aime-loix.*
Lord chief **justice** of the Kings Bench. *Le Seigneur justicier, juge, ou, Président de la cour appelée, Le banc du Roy; Il est aussi appelé, Le principal justicier d'Angleterre.*
The Lord chief **justice**, or **justice** in Eire, of the Kings Forests. *Maître des eaux & forêts.*
To **justifie**. *Justifier.*
To **justifie** (or confirm) by witness. *Attestifier.*
Justification. *Justification.*
A **justification** by witness. *Attestation.*
Justificative. *Justificatif.*
Justified. *Justifié.*
Justified by witness. *Attesté.*
A **justing** (tilting.) *Fouiste, bebourd, bebourdin.*
To **justle** with the elbow. *Coudéer, condoyer, pousser du coude.*
To **justle** one thing against another. *Herce.*
A **justle**. *Gorette.*
Justly. *Justement.*
Justness. *Justice, honnêteté.*
To **jut**, or **jutte** out or over. *Forjetter, suspendre.*
A **jutting**, or **juttp**. *Forjeté, forjet; suspendus, suspendé, surpendé.*

K

A **Kalendar**. *Kalendrier, Calendrier, Almanach.*
Kars. *Cresson, alenoû.*
A **Kassrel**. *Quercelle, quercelle, cervelle.*
A **Keeeling** (fish.) *Merlu, merluz, anon.*
Keele. *Aigu, agu.*
Keenelp. *Aiguement.*

KIC

Keenenels. *Acuité.*
To **keeps**. *Garder, observer, tenir.*
To **keeps** (or continue long.) *Estre de garde.*
To **keep** back. *Revenir, detenir, atténir.*
A **hound** to **keep** his game without changing. *Garderte change.*
To **keep** down. *Astruser, tenir bas.*
To **keep** a maid long without a husband. *Garder une fille à graine.*
To **keep** in. *Bridier, retenir, tenir la bride haute, tenir court, tenir en ferre.*
To **keep** low. *Rongner les aîles à.*
A **pla** **cto** **keeps** things in. *Reposivité.*
A **keeper**. *Qui garde, garde, gardien, gardeur.*
Keeping. *Gardant.*
A **keeping**. *Garde.*
A **kegge**. *Caque. Voyez a Cag.*
A **keis**. *Clef. Voyez a Key.*
A **keil**. *Comme a Cautle. Lequel voyez.*
To **kemb**. *Peigner. Voyez to Combe.*
Kembell, with armes let to **kembell**. *Les bras courbez en anse.*
To let his hands a **kemboll**. *Mettre les mains en arcade sur les cotes.*
To **kemne**. *Cognoître; aussi, veoir de loin.*
A **kennel**. *Canal.*
A **kennel** of hounds. *Mente de chiens, mante de chiens.*
A dog-kennel **Chenais**.
Kept. *Gardé, observé, tenu.*
A **kerch**. *Counechef.*
A **kalf-kerch**. *Calotte, calote.*
A **hand-kerch**. *Mouchoir.*
A **nut** **kernell**. *Cerneau, noyau.*
A **fleshy** **kernell**. *Glande.*
A **little** **kernell**. *Glandule.*
Kernels in the throat. *Gangues.*
A **grape** **kernell**. *Grain de raisin.*
Kernels (in the neck, and under the root of the tongue.) *Amygdales.*
Kernell-twort. *Scrophulaire, scrofulaire.*
Little **kernels** in the mouth or throat (dissolving them.) *Adenes.*
Kernellip. *Glandulaire, glanduleux.*
Kers. *Comme Kars.*
Kerfe. *Carifé, crefau.*
A **kerrie**. *Voyez Kirtle.*
A **kerrel**. *Comme Kirtel.*
A **ketle**. *Chauderon, chauderon, chaudron.*
A **great** **ketle**. *Chaudière, berne, marmite.*
A **ketle** full of. *Chaudronnée, chaudronnée.*
A **ketle-maker**. *Chaudronnier, chaudronnier, maignen.*
Ker. *Segue.*
A **ker**. *Canon de fuis.*
A **ker**. *Clef.*
A **ker** **clag**, or **king** to hang **hepes** on. *Pendant de clefs.*
The **ker** of a river. *Quay, quai.*
A **ker**-hole. *Clavure.*
A **ker**-chain. (or chain for keyes.) *Clavier.*
The **ker** of the scutcheon of a vault. *Pendensif.*
A **ker**-keeper, **ker**-carrier, that hath charge of the **hepes**. *Clavandier; claviers, clavandiere.*
A **ker**. *Langue d'oiseau, langue passérine.*
The **hepes** (or set of keyes) of Virginals. *Clavier d'une épinette.*
The **hepes** (of Organs, or Virginals.) *Les marchés.*
Small **Organ** **hepes**. *Marchettes.*
Keple (or nine pins.) *Quilles.*
A **kibe**. *Mule.*
A **small** **kibe**. *Mulette.*
One that hath **kibes**. *Mulard.*
He goes with **kibes**, or hath **kibes**. *Il va sur mule, aussi bien que le Pape.*
To **kich**. *Regimber, calcitrer.*
Kiche (an herb.) *Paulme de Christ. Voyez Palma Christi.*
A **kicher**. *Regimbeur.*

KIS

A **hicking**. *Regimblement.*
A **herles** **hickings**. *Pedale.*
A **hilde**. *Cheveau, chevron, chevol.*
A **young** **hilde**. *Cabril.*
A **fat** **hilde**. *Cheveau, moissonnier.*
To **hilde**, bring forth young **hildes**. *Chevreter, chevrotter.*
Hildes leather. *Chevrotin.*
A **breeding**, or bringing forth of young **hildes**. *Chevronnement.*
Hildes. *Chevroient.*
The **hildes**. *Les roignons, les reins.*
A **hildethin**. *Tonnelet.*
To **kill**. *Tuer, occire; homicidit, meurtrir, assassiner, passer par le fil de l'épée.*
To **kill** outright. *Parocir, paruer.*
kill. *kill. Tue tue, à mort à mort.*
kill. *Tue, occis; homicide, assassiné.*
A **killer**. *Tueur.*
A **killer** of father and mother. *Parricide.*
A **man-killer**. *Homicide, homicider, assassin, assassiné.*
A **hilling**. *Occasion, tuerie, assassinement, suement.*
Hilling. *Occiant.*
An universal **hilling**. *Internection.*
A **kill**, **hille**, or lime-kill. *Chausour.*
A **kill**, or **hille** (for to make mant.) *Touaille.*
Kind. *Genre, sexe; sorte; effèce; maniere.*
In its own **kind**. *Naïvement.*
To present in its own **kind**. *Naïfuer.*
Kind. *Humain, gracieux, benévole; courtois, bény, benigne, mignon.*
Of all **kinds**. *Omnigene.*
Kindness. *Naïfeté.*
Kindig. *Benignement, gracieusement, amoureusement, humanement, mignotement; aussi, naïf, naturellement.*
To intertain **kindip**. *Mignoter.*
Kindness. *Humanité, benevolence, benigeté, bienveillance, courtoisie, office, amitié, amour.*
To **kindle**. *Allumer, attiser, attizonner, suscitier.*
A **kindle** coal (or fir-sute.) *Harcelleur, arsisfeur.*
Kindled. *Atisé, allumé.*
To be **kindled**. *Ardoir, ardre.*
A **kindler**. *Allumeur; susciteur.*
A **kindling**. *Allumement.*
Kindred. *Parentage. Voyez Kin, and Kindred.*
A **king**. *Roy.*
King of arms. *Herauld, Roy d'armes.*
The **king** Bench. *Cour de justice, où le Roy ancienne estoit assis.*
The **king** house. *Palais, cour, ou maison du Roy.*
The **king** evill. *Les escrouelles, mal sacré, strophule.*
A **king**-cob (flower.) *Bastinet.*
A **king** fisher. *Pêcheur, marinier pêcheur, artre, moulier.*
Kingip. *Royal, majestueux.*
A **kingdom**. *Royaume, regne.*
Kind, **kinded**, **kinded**. *Parentage, consanguinité, affinité, consanguin, parage.*
Of **kind**. *Apparenté.*
Kindred by blood. *Parentage, consanguinité, parentelle; origine, parenté.*
Kindred by marriage. *Affinité.*
To claim **kindred** (for advantage.) *Consuiner.*
Kindred by fathers side. *Agnation.*
A **kindman**. *Parent, cousin, affiné.*
A **near** **kindman**. *Apparenté.*
To challenge, or acknowledge for a **kindman**. *Apparenter aucun.*
A **kindwoman**. *Parente, cousine.*
A **kingat**. *Quintal.*
Kindip nuts. *Noix chesaignes.*
A **kindle**. *Vasquine.*
An upper **kindle**. *Surcot.*
A **kindle-maker**. *Vasquinier.*
A **kiss**. *Baiser, tour de bec.*

KNE

To **kiss** one another, interchange kisses. *S'embrasser.*
 A **little kiss**. *Baiseret.*
 To **kiss** often. *Baisoter, succoter.*
 To **kiss**. *Baiser.*
 A **kissing**. *Baisement.*
Kissed. *Baisé.*
Kissed often. *Baisoté, succoté.*
 A **kisser**. *Baiseur.*
 A **kitchin**. *Cuisine.*
 A **kitchin-maid**. *Cuisinière, marmitonne.*
 A **kitchin-bop**. *Marmiton, fouillon de cuisine.*
Kitchin latine. *Latine de cuisine.*
 A **kitchin-stuff** wench. *Marmitonne, celle d' (Londres) qui vend du suif & de la graisse aux chandeliers, pour en faire chandelles.*
 A **kite**. Milan, escorfe, escouffe; hua, buau, buan, milan royal; oiseau de proie.
 The white **kite** (hen-harm.). *Fan le blanc.*
Kites foot (herb). *Pied de milan.*
 A bald **kite**. *Brumbier.*
Kite-haps. *Voyez* Affien keys, sous Key.
 A **kitt** (or small gittern). *Mandore.*
 To **kittle** (or bring forth young cats.) *Chatterner, catter.*
 A **kittling** or young cat. *Chaton, minon.*
 A **kittling** (breeding, or bringing forth of kittlings.) *Chatement.*
 To **knack**. *Claqueuer, cliquer.*
 To **knack** with the fingers. *Matassiner des mains.*
 A **knacking**. *Claqueur, cliquetis.*
 A **knagge** in wood. *Bosse, noeud.*
 The **knagges** on a Deers head called Brown-anklers.) *Andouillers.*
Knaggy. *Nouéux.* *Voyez* Knotty, and full of Knurs.
 To **knapsunder**. *Rompre en deux.*
 To **knap** off. *Ronger.*
 The **knap** (or top of a plant.) *La cime.*
 The **knap** of a hill. *Cime, ou coupeau de montagne-verruque.*
Knapped off. *Rongé.*
 A **knapper** off. *Rongeur.*
 A **knapping** off. *Rongement, ronger.*
Knappish. *Proterve, pervers, facheux.* *Voyez* Snappish, and froward.
 To **knapple**. *Grignoter; morciller.*
Knapples. *Grignoté, morcillé.*
 A **knave**. *Meschant homme, poltron, vau-
neant; forjan, fenaud, nebulon, paillard, baboin.*
 A stubborn faucy **knave**. *Pauvonnier.*
 To play the **knave**. *Poltroniser, forjanter, paillarder.*
 A bafe **knave**. *Maraud.*
 A leacherous **knave**. *Londier, paillard.*
 A crue of shitten **knaves**. *Merdaité.*
Knaberp. *Poltronnie, pauvonnier, forsanterie, meschanceté, narteté, malice, mauvaisté; paillardise, vilénie.*
 Idle **knaberp**. *Maraudise.*
Knabish. *Poltronnesque, malicieux, mauvais, meschant.*
 A **knabish** fellow. *Marmiton, goinfre, goimpre.*
Knabishp. *Poltronnesquement, malicieusement, malignement, meschamment.*
Knabishness. *Maliginité, meschanceté, malice.*
 To **knead**. *Pétrir.*
 To **knead** (or work soft.) *Malaxer.*
Kneaded. *Pétrir.*
Kneaded soft. *Malaxé.*
 A **knearer**. *Pétrisseur.*
 A **knearing**. *Pétrissement, pétrissure.*
 A (bakers) **knearing** table. *Le gomar d'un boulanger, ou patissier.*
 A **knearing** trough, or tub. *May, maye, maîté, buche, met, mést, met.*
 A **knee**. *Genouil.*
 A little **knee**. *Genouillet.*
 The bowing of the **knee**. *Genusflexion.*
Knee-bone (or butchers broom.) *Frelan bonsson, petit bouquet, brufe, frellon.*
 The **knee** (or ribs) of a ship. *Les gabors.*

KNO

On his **knees**. *Agenouille.*
 The **knee**-bone, pan, or whirle-bone. *La patelle du genouil, la patelle.*
Knec-grafs. *Genouillée.*
Knec (knotty.) *Genouillé.*
 Pully pieces (or armor) for the **knees**. *Genouilleres.*
 To **knecle**. *S'agenouiller.*
Knecled. *Agenouillé.*
Kneceling. *Agenouillon, agenouillé.*
 A **knecel**. *Carillon, quarillon.*
 A **knell** (for the dead.) *Glas.*
 A **knick** (or tick with the teeth or fingers.) *Niquer.*
 A **knife**. *Couteau.*
 A pen-knife. *Trenche plume, canibet.*
 A **knookmakers** (round) cutting knife. *Couteau à pied, trancheur de cordouannier.*
 A **knook**-binders knife. *Couteau à rongner.*
 A two-edged knife. *Couteau de tripière.*
 A little knife. *Cousteler.*
 A **knook** knife (for a little child.) *Couteau pargoy.*
 A **knife** maker. *Coustelier.*
 A **knookers** knife. *Couperet.*
 Full of, furnished with **knives**. *Coustelleux.*
 A **knooking** knife. *Tranche.*
 A **knook**. *Chevalier.*
 A **knook** Batcheler. *Chevalier bachelier.*
 A **knook**-banneret. *Chevalier banneret, chevalier au drapeau guarré.*
 A **knook** errant. *Chevalier errant.*
 A **knook** of the Bath. *Chevalier des bains.*
Knooks of the Garter. *Chevaliers de l'ordre de la jarriere. Ils sont 26 en nombre, desquels le Roy est chef.*
 To **knook**, (dubbe) or make **knook**. *Faire Chevalier, donner l'accolade, ou accolé à.*
Knooked, made **knook**. *Fait Chevalier.*
Knookip, **knook**-like, of, or belonging to a **knook**. *Chevaleresse.*
Knookhood. *Chevalerie.*
Knookip, (vallyantly) **knook**-like, *Chevaleresquement (Aduerbi)*
 To **knit**. *Nouer; annexer, estreindre, attacher.*
 To **knit** unto. *Adjoindre.*
 A horse to **knit** (or draw up his hinder parts.) *S'acroupir, s'agrouper.*
 To **knit** stockings. *Tricoter, tricoter.* ¶ Orleannois.
Knit. *Noué; adjoint, adjoint, annexé, estreint, attaché.*
 A woman **knitter**. *Tricoteuse.* ¶ Orl.
 A **knitter**. *Noué; qui noué, qui tricotte, tricoteur.* ¶ Orl.
 A **knitting**. *Nouement, noué; adjectif.*
Knit-back (herb.) *Oreille d'âne.*
 A **knob**. *Néud, noeud, nou; bosse, bossesse.*
Knobpy. *Nouéux, noueux, neubeu, bossé, bossus, nouageux.*
Knobbiness. *Nodosté, nudosté.*
 To **knock**. *Frapper, gourmer, heurter, bouter.*
 To **knock** down. *Assommer.*
 To **knock** with a Petronel. *Carabiner.*
 A **knock**. *Heurt, heurtade, hurt, borion, orion, patat.* ¶ Gasc.
 A hand that **knocks** down. *Main assommeresse.*
Knocks. *Hurtis.*
Knocked. *Heurté, frappé, batu.*
Knocked down. *Assommé.*
 A **knocker** down. *Assommeur.*
 A **knocking**. *Heurement, heurtis.*
Knocking. *Heurtant.*
 The **Knop** (woollen tuft on the top of a cap.) *Huqe.*
 Gold **knops**. *Pied de corbin.*
 A **knor**. *Néud; grume; nou, néud; bosse.*
 A **knor**, or **knob** on a horses shin-bone. *Suros, furot.*
 To **knit** a **knor**. *Nouer.*

LAC

To **knor** (as a young tree.) *Noué.*
Knor-grafs. *Herbe nouée, cernidaine, herbe de S. Innocent, nouéuse.*
 A **knor** of idle, graceless fellows. *Compagnons du berlan.*
 O little **knor**. *Noué.*
 Tied on a **knor**. *Noué.*
 All on **knors**. *Noué.*
Knor, full of **knors**. *Nouéux, noueux; neubeu, nouageux, nouéux; mastelé.*
Knorinels. *Nodosté, nudosté.*
 The **knorring** of young trees. *Nouement des jeunes arbres.*
 To **know**. *Savoir, cognoître, connoître.*
 Not to **know**. *Desconnoître.*
 To let **know**. *Asevanter.*
Knorring. *Sachant, cognoissant.*
 A **not** **knorring**. *Desconnoissance.*
 The faculty of **knorring**. *Cognoissance.*
 To **knor** Bells. *Carillonner les cloches.*
Knor. *Carillonné.*
 A **knor** of Bells. *Carillonneur.*
Knorledge. *Savoir, cognoissance, science; sagesse, connoissance; notice.*
 Lack of **knorledge**. *Bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie, nialserie.*
 Without my **knorledge**. *A mon desceu.*
 A **knorledge** of a matter. *Appercevance.*
Knor. *Cogneu, manifeste; notable.*
 Well **knor**. *Noiré.*
 The **knuckles**. *Les neuds des doigts.*
 The **knuckle** end of the leg. *Gigacau.*
 The out-felling of the **knuckles**. *Condyle, o ntile.*
 The **knuckles** (sticking out) on the back of a book. *Les nerfs d'un livre.*
 To work, or set with **knuckles**. *Goderonner.*
Knurled, or set with **knurles**. *Goderonné, à goderons.*
Knurting (goldsmiths imbossment.) *Goderon.*
 A **knur**, or **knurle** (in a tree.) *Bosse, néud, noué.*
 Full of **knurs**. *Nouéux, nouéux, nouéux; nouéux, nouéux.*

L

Labdanum. *Labdane, Ladane.*
 A **labell**. *Lambeau, Appendice.*
 A **labell** of three points, or file with three labells pendant. *Lambel.*
 A **labell** pendant. *Pendante.*
 The point of a **labell**, or **labell** of a file. *Lambrequin (en Blazon.)*
Labolious. *Laborieux, travaillant, actif.*
Laboliousip. *Laborieusement.*
Labour. *Labour, travail; negoce; œuvre, peine.*
 To **labour** (or toille extremely.) *Abanner, abaner, abenner.*
 Ao **labour**. *Labourer, travailler, mettre peine, operer, se parforcer.*
 To **labour** tooth and nail. *Mettre corps & cœur.*
 To **labour** earnestly against. *Oppugner.*
 To **labour** with child, or bein labour. *Travailler d'enfant, estre en travail d'enfant.*
 Sore labour or toille. *Ahan.*
Labourable. *Labourable.*
 A **labourer**, or **labouring** man. *Labourer, manouvrier.*
Laboured. *Labouré, travaillé, ourvé.*
 A **labouring**. *Laboration, travaillement, opération.*
Labouring. *Ouvrier.*
Labourious. *Abanneux;*
 To make a **labrynth**. *Labyrinthe.*
 A **labrynth**. *Labyrinthe.*
 Made as a **labrynth**. *Labyrinté.*
Lace. *Passement.*

L A M

L A N

L A S

A crown lace, small edging lace. *Tavelle*.
 A small edging bone lace. *Caneille*.
 Edged with fuch lace. *Caneille*.
 Galloon lace. *Galon, galon*.
 To lace with Galoone. *Gallonner, galonner*.
 Thin plate lace. *Clinguant*.
 To lace. *Passementier*.
 To lace, tie, bind with a lace. *Lacer*.
 To lace thick all over. *Chamarrer*.
 A womans lace (for a petticoat.) *Lacer, lacer*.
 A lace-maker. *Passementier*.
 A neck lace. *Geseran, monille*.
 Laced. *Passement*.
 Laced with Galoone. *Galloné, Gallonné*.
 Laced thick all over, acrofs, *Chamarré*.
 Laced, tyed, or bound with a lace. *Lacé*.
 A facing thick all over, acrofs. *Chamarrure*.
 A facing. *Lacement, passément*.
 To lace. *Lacerer*. *Voyez* to Rent, to tear.
 Lacerated. *Lacéré*.
 A laceration. *Laceration*.
 Lach. Disette, faulte, indigence, carance, carence, manque, manquement, mestier, orbié.
 To lach. *Avoir faulte, ou faulte; avoir disette, avoir befoin, estre indigent, jouvre, ou souffreux, manquer*.
 Lach of parents, or of children. *Orbié*.
 A lachep. *Laquay, laquay, laquais*.
 Lacking. *Manque*.
 A lacking. *Manquement*.
 Labdanum. Comme *Labdanum*.
 A lab. or ladde. *Gars, garçon, garson*.
 A young or little lad. *Hardeau, garsonne*.
 A crue of ladves. *Garjonnaille*.
 A ladder. *Eschelle*.
 A ship ladder (whereby to get on shipboard.) *Pontails, pont-volant*.
 A great ladder (for a high loft.) *Efchallon*.
 A little ladder. *Efchelette*.
 To climb up a ladder. *Efcheller, monter une eschelle*.
 The round step of a ladder. *Efchellon d'eschelle*.
 To lade. *Carguer, charger*.
 To lade a ship. *Charger un navire*.
 To lade (or draine) a river with pails, &c. *Baqueter, caqueter une riviere*.
 Laded, or laden, chargé.
 Sore laden. *Appesanti*.
 A ladd. *Dame*.
 Our ladd. *Nofre Dame*.
 A ladd-cow. *Gerfe*.
 Ladies-smocks. *Passerage sauvage*.
 Ladies-mantle. *Alchimille*.
 Our Ladies thistle. *Chardon de nostre Dame, lait d' nostre Dame*.
 Ladd-laces (an herb, or grafs.) *Aiguillettes d'armes*.
 A lading. *Charge*.
 A ships lading, or the lading of a ship. *Cargaison, cargade*.
 A bill of lading. *Passe-ports, lettre de cargaison*.
 A lable. *Guillier à poi, chulriere*.
 The lables of a water-mills wheel. *Les aubes*.
 Lagge. *Dernier*.
 To lagge behind. *Demeurer arriere, derriere, ou, le dernier*.
 Laid. *Mis; couché, voyez Layed*.
 To late. *Voyez* to Lay.
 A late-man. *Lais, homme lay*.
 Latine. *Couché (Participle)*.
 Latine in wait for. *Aguetté*.
 A lake. *Lac*.
 A lake, belonging to a lake. *Lacustre*.
 A lake. *Agnau, aignau*.
 To lake. *Agneler, Aigner*.
 A little lake, lambskin, young lamb. *Agneler, Aigner*.
 A lake. *Agnelin, l'anche d'agneaux, aignelin*.
 To make as mild as a lake. *Aplanoyer*.

Lamb. *Agnel, aignel*.
 A lambing. *Agnement, aignement, agneler*.
 Lambes-floues. *Animelles*.
 A lame. *Boiteux, boiteux; estropié, manchot, manquerot, manque*.
 To lame, or make lame. *Mechaigner, fropier, estropier*.
 To be lame, or make lame. *Boister, boister, boister, clocher, boister, clocher*.
 He is become lame. *Il ne bat plus que d'une aisse*.
 A lamed. *Mechaigné, estropié, mutilé*.
 A lamed. *Boistement, a clochepied*.
 A laments. *Boistement*.
 To lament. *Lamentier, se plaindre, se gémir; regretter, regretter; se guermenter, larmoyer*.
 A lamentable. *Lamentable, gemissable, larmoyable*.
 A lamentation. *Lamentation, plainte; gémissement*.
 A lamented. *Plaint, guementé, regretté*.
 A lamenting. *Plaintif*.
 A lamenting. *Larmoyement*.
 To lamine. *Bastonner, battre, froter, esfriller, fustiger*.
 A lammed. *Bastonné, fustigné, froité, esfrillé*.
 A laming. *Bastonnement*.
 The lampas. Comme the *Lampreyes*.
 A lamp. *Lampe*.
 A little lamp. *Lampéron*.
 Full of lampes, or of belonging to a lamp. *Lampoux*.
 A candlestick, or branch for a lamp. *Lampier*.
 The match of a lamp. *Miche de lampe*.
 A lamp. *Lamprey; murene, murene, myre*.
 A small lamp. *or lampill. Voyez* a *Lampill*.
 A sea-lamp. *Remore, arresse-nef*.
 The lampes, or lampas (a swelling in a horses mouth.) *Lampas, lampas, maladie en la bouche d'un cheval*.
 A lamp. *Lampillon, Lamproyon*.
 A lance. *Lance; glaive*.
 A little lance. *Lancette*.
 To lance. *Lancer, se lancer; sacrifier; lanciner*.
 A lance with a burr or blunt head. *Lance à boète, Lance courvise, Lance morne*.
 Thrust into with a lance. *Lancé*.
 A thrusting into with a lance. *Lansade*.
 A lance. *Lance, (or horseman with a Lance)*.
 A lance. *Lancier, lance*.
 A lance (of a Surgeon.) *Lancet, sagittel*.
 A lance-knight (German footman.) *Lancequene*.
 A lance. *Lance-pesade. (Qui commande sur dix piétons)*.
 A land. *Terre; terroir*.
 A land. *Region, contrée, pair*.
 To take land (or go ashore.) *Surgir; ou comme to Land*.
 A land, or land. *Lande*.
 A land unhusbanded, or untitled. *Larris*.
 A lay-land. *lachere*.
 A land-logs. *Rentier, (à qui rente est payée)*.
 To land. *Aborder, arriver à prendre terre, descendre à terre, se mettre à terre; jeter en terre, ou, à terre, surgir*.
 A taking land. *Surissement*.
 A land. *Abordé, arrivé, descendu à terre, mis à terre*.
 A land-man. *Terrien, homme terrien*.
 A landing. *Descente à terre*.
 A landing place. *Apport*.
 The landing place of an half pace faine. *Pasillier*.
 A landship work (in painting.) *Pasage, grotesques*.
 A line. *Ruelle, ruée*.
 A langed (or rowler.) *Magaloon*.
 A lang-de-beef. *Langue de bœuf*.

Lango. *Languer, languison*.
 A language. *Language, langager, oraison; parler*.
 Clowish language. *Patois*.
 Harsh, or rough language. *Rudeesse de paroles*.
 A langued. *Langué, lampassé, Alangued gules, Lampassé degurules. (Terme de blason)*.
 To languish. *Languir, s' Alanguir, languir, s'annonchalir*.
 To make languish. *Alanguir*.
 A languish. *Languir, Alanguir*.
 A languishing. *Languer, languison, oisiveté, paresse*.
 A languishing. *Languissant, languoureux, Alanguir, oisif, Anonchalant, paresseux*.
 A languishing. *Languissement*.
 A languish. *Languir, ou, comme a Languish*.
 A lank. *Linge, de charné, gresse, beronnier, maigre, meigre, mingre*.
 A lank. *Greslement, maigrement*.
 A lank. *Greslé, grislé, maigreté*.
 A lanner. *Lanier. (oiseau de proie, a kind of hawk)*.
 A lanner. *Lanier*.
 A little lanner. *Lancet, piercelet du lanier*.
 A lantern. *Lanterne*.
 The lanterns of a Ship, Galley, or Tower. *Fanal, phanal, pharol, landrivel*.
 A paper lantern. *Pharol*.
 A dark, or thieves lantern. *Lanterne fourde*.
 A lantern-maker. *Lanternier*.
 A lapp. *Lapide*.
 A lapping. *Lapidation*.
 The lap. *Giron, sein*.
 A lap-full. *Gironnée*.
 To lap (or lick up.) *Lapper, licher*.
 To lap, lapp, (or fold up.) *Plier, plisser*.
 The lap of the ears. *Voyez* the Tip of the ear.
 Lapped (or foulded.) *Plié, plissé*.
 A lapper or lick up. *Lapper, licher*.
 A lapping (or licking up.) *Lappement, liche-ment, licherie*.
 A lapping (or foulding.) *Plissure*.
 A lapping. *Pandau, dante, papechien*.
 A young lapping. *Vanercan*.
 A lapp. *Voyez* Lackey.
 The larb. (or left side of the ship.) *Bas bord, babord, bordas; le costé gauche d'un navire*.
 A larce. *Larrecin*.
 The larce-tres. *Larege, larege, larix, meise*.
 A lar. *Du lard*.
 To lard. *Larder*.
 The little piece of lard where with meat is larded. *Lardon*.
 Of, or belonging to, lard. *Lardier*.
 A tub to keep lard in. *Lardier*.
 A lard. *Lardé*.
 A larding stick. *Lardoire*.
 A late, or lathe (or Turners wheele.) *Tournoir*.
 A large. *Large, capable, ouvert, ample*.
 Somewhat large. *Large*.
 To make large. *Elargir. Voyez* to *Inlarge*.
 A large. *Large, amplement*.
 A large. *Large, capable*.
 A large. *Large, munificence*.
 A large. *Alouette, allouette, aloé, aloy*.
 The greatest kind of late. *Calendrier*.
 The meadow late. *Galerie, allouette de pré, petite allouette*.
 A late. *late, or late (spurs). Pied d'allouette. (Herbe)*.
 The cooped late. *Coches, allouette bupée*.
 A late. *Lais, laffre, gimbretes, fessillans, Agalbonien*.
 A late. *Fretillard, fretilleux, ma-violet*.
 A late. *Grosse lardiere, fessette, garçonnier*.

Lacitious

L A V

Lascivious toying. *Saffreté.*
 Lascivious. *Impudicement.*
 To do lasciviously. *Gimbreter.*
 Lasciviousness. *Impudicité, folie aux garçons, marolement, mie-lureffe.*
 Laster-wort. *Herbe de benjoin, mastéton.*
 To lash. *Fouetter, fesser, fustiguer, fustiger.*
 A lash. *une fessée.*
 A lash with an Elec, or Elec-skin. *Anguille-lade.*
 To lash out. *Gaspiller. Voyez to Lavish, to waste.*
 To lash with points. *Aiguilletter.*
 Lashed. *Foüetté, fustigé, fessé.*
 A lasher. *Foüetteur, fessur.*
 A lashing. *Fustigation, fouettade, fouettement.*
 Lasse. *Voyez Laxie.*
 A Laste. *Flux de ventre, foire, diarrhée, flux de ventre humoral.*
 To have a laste. *Foier, avoir la foire, ou le flux de ventre.*
 That hath a laste. *Foireux.*
 A Lasse. *Garse, fille.*
 A little or young laste. *Garssette, hardelle, fillette.*
 A pretty nimble, blithe, laste. *Friquette.*
 A pleasant laste. *Gaudine, gaudinette.*
 Last. *Dernier, final.*
 At the last. *Finalemant, en fin, à la par fin, au dernier. Voyez to Length.*
 The last end of all. *La fin finale.*
 Yet at last. *À la longue.*
 A (hoomakers) last. *Forme (de souliers.)*
 A last-maker. *Formelier.*
 To set on a last. *Mettre un soulier sur la forme.*
 To last (or endure). *Durer, endurer, continuer.*
 Lashed. *Duré.*
 A lasting. *Durée.*
 A latch (of a door). *Loquet d'un huis, clanche, crouillet, vallon.*
 A wooden latch of a door. *Anille de bois.*
 A (thooe) latchet. *Corroie des souliers, oreille d'un soulier, l'oreille d'un soulier.*
 The latchets wherewith donnets are fastened to a sail. *Les nerains des bonnettes.*
 Late. *Tard; dernièrement, à tard.*
 Of late. *Nouvellement; ou, comme Lateley.*
 To wax late. *Avéprir, annuïter, devenir tard, s'annuïter, s'annuïter.*
 Now of late. *N'agueres, n'agueres.*
 Lateley. *Dernièrement, nouvellement, n'agueres, il n'y a gueres.*
 Later. *Plus tard; dernier.*
 The later mathe. *Arrière-foin, foin d'arrière saison.*
 A lath. *Lase, latte.*
 To lath. *Later.*
 A lathe (or lare). *Tournoir.*
 Lathing, lath-work. *Lasage.*
 The Latine tongue. *Latin, la langue Latine.*
 To make Latine. *Latiniser.*
 In Latine. *Latinement.*
 A maker, writer, or speaker of Latine. *Latiniseur, Latinisateur.*
 Latitude. *Latitude.*
 Latin (metal). *Laiton, leton (Metal.)*
 A lattise, or lattice. *Trellis, trellis.*
 To lattise. *Treiller, treilliser, barrer.*
 Lattise-work. *Treillage.*
 A lattise window. *Enferme treillissée.*
 A lattise window of wicker. *Cage d'oïser.*
 Lattised. *Treillé, treillissé, barré.*
 A lavatory. *Lavatoire.*
 A lavace. *Voyez a Laver.*
 Laud. *Los, louange. Voyez Praise.*
 To laud. *Louanger, louer.*
 Laudable. *Louable.*
 Laudably. *Louablement.*
 A lauder. *Louanger, louer.*
 A lavender. *Lavande.*
 White flowered Lavender. *Lavande femelle.*
 Blew flowered Lavender. *Lavande masle.*

L A Y

Roman Lavender. *Lavande Romaine.*
 A Laver. *Esquiere, aiguier, aiguier.*
 A small laver. *Goutier.*
 Laver. *Herbe marine.*
 To laugh. *Rire.*
 To laugh at. *Voyez to Deride.*
 To laugh to scorn. *Se moquer de.*
 To laugh disdainfully. *Rire à demi bouche.*
 To laugh from the teeth outwards. *Rire à grosses dents.*
 To laugh in their sleeves, (or under hand) *Rire sous leur bonnet, rire sous gorge.*
 Rire sous leur bonnet, rire sous gorge.
 Laughed. *Ris.*
 To be laughed at. *Estre gabé, moqué, gaussé, ou berné, mener l'âne.*
 Laughing. *Riant, riant.*
 A laughing-flork. *Fouër.*
 A laughing only from the teeth outward. *Ris sardonien.*
 Laughter. *Ris, risée.*
 To laby, or be laby. *Prodiguer, prodigier, prodigaliser, gaspiller.*
 Laby. *Prodigue, profus, prodigal.*
 Labyed. *Prodigalisé, gaspillé.*
 A labyer. *Gaspiller, profuser.*
 Labyish. *Prodigallement.*
 A labyishness. *Prodigalité.*
 A Lance, a lancet, and Lancers. *Voyez a Lance, Lancet, and Lanceer.*
 To launch. *Eslancer, lancer, s'eslancer.*
 Launched. *Eslancé.*
 A launching. *Eslancement.*
 The launching of a new ship. *Le premiere stage d'un navire.*
 A laund. *Lande.*
 A laundress. *Buandiera, lavandiere.*
 A laundp. *Buanderie.*
 A Laurell. *Laurier.*
 Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue Laurell. *Laurier Alexandrin.*
 A grove or plot of Laurell trees. *Lauraye.*
 Laurell, loutre, or spurge Laurell. *Laureole.*
 Lato, the lato. *Loy, la loy, droit, observation.*
 The Civil Lato. *Le droit civil, droit écrit.*
 To go to lato with. *Litiger.*
 Ever at lato. *Litigieux, processif.*
 Latoful. *Loisible, legitime; droit, loyal.*
 A making latoful. *Legitimation.*
 Latoful. *Legitimation; à bon droit; loyalemant, loyalement.*
 Latofulness. *Loyalité.*
 A lato-giber, or lato-maker. *Legislateur.*
 Lato-loving. *Aime-loix.*
 A Latopet. *Légiste, juriste, jurisconsulte, advocat.*
 Latopers. *Gens de robe longue, gens du palais.*
 Latowis. *Sauv loy.*
 Latowisness. *Illegalité.*
 Latone. *Toile clere, linon, voile d'atour.*
 Cobweb-lawn. *Cresspe.*
 A piece of lawn that covers the (sacramental) Pix. *Mappule.*
 Layattir. *Laxif, laxatif.*
 Layattiveness. *Laxité.*
 Lay (or secular). *Lai, lay, seculier.*
 A lay (rank, or course). *Rang.*
 To lay. *Mettre; aussi coucher.*
 To lay about him. *Mener les mains.*
 To lay apart. *Mettre apart.*
 To lay unto. *Attribuer, appliquer.*
 To lay aside. *Laisser, ôter.*
 To lay against. *Accuser, mettre sus à, objicer, ou, objecter à.*
 To lay down, or along. *Coucher.*
 To lay to the charge of. *Comme to Lay against.*
 To lay over. *Mettre dessus, mettre par dessus.*
 To lay down. *Avaller.*
 To lay in Lavender. *Gager, engager.*
 To lay an egge. *Pondre un œuf, over.*
 To lay hands on, or lay hold on. *Saisir; Em-poigner.*
 To lay violent hands on. *Outrager.*

L E A

To lay on heaps. *Amonceler.*
 To lay in, or lay down a seam. *Rentrainer.*
 To lay out. *Desbourser.*
 To lay out of the way. *Musser, cacher.*
 To lay siege unto. *Affiger.*
 To lay under. *Mettre dessous, submettre.*
 To lay near to. *Approcher.*
 To lay a wager. *Faire gageure.*
 A lay (or wager). *Misaille.*
 To lay wait for. *Guetter. Voyez to lye in wait.*
 To lay asleep. *Assopir; mettre à dormir.*
 Layed, or laped. *Mis.*
 Layed against. *Accusé, mis sus à.*
 Layed apart. *Mis à part.*
 Layed aside. *Laisse; ou comme Layd apart.*
 Layed down. *Conché, mis bas, accouché, avalé.*
 Layed asleep. *Assopi.*
 Layed (as an egge). *Pendu, étoué.*
 Layed near to. *Approché.*
 Layed hands, or hold on. *Saisir.*
 Layed on heaps. *Amoncelé.*
 Layed unto. *Attribué.*
 Layed out. *Desbourlé.*
 Layed out of the way. *Musé.*
 Layed under. *Mis dessous, soumis.*
 Layed unto. *Appliqué.*
 A laying. *Mise.*
 A laying asleep. *Assopissement.*
 A laying aside. *Délaissement.*
 A laying hands on. *Saisissement.*
 A laying down. *Avallément, avallage.*
 A laying out. *Desboursement, desbours.*
 A laying hen. *Geline pomereffe, ou, ponceuse.*
 A laying on heaps. *Amoncement.*
 A laying unto. *Application.*
 A lay-land. *Jachere.*
 To laye it. *Paresser; niveter.*
 Layze. *Festard, paresseux, faitard, singard, alangouri; negligent, nice, oïsf, oïseaux.*
 To make layze. *Afettardir.*
 To grow, or wax layze. *S'attruander, aïser, s'alangourir, accagnarder, s'acquiescer, s'apoltromner, s'appoltromner, s'appresser, appresser.*
 A layze vagabond. *Caignards, caignardier.*
 A layze fellow. *Un faincant.*
 Grown layze as a beggar. *Accoquiné.*
 Layzily. *Paresseusement, faincantement, nicement, oïfvement.*
 Layziness. *Paresse, faitardise, faincantise, festardise, inoigiance, faincance; negligence, nice, nice, oïf, oïfveté.*
 A layzer. *Ladre. Voyez a Leper.*
 A lecher, and leachery. *Comme Lecher and Lechery.*
 Lead. *Plomb.*
 Black lead. *Plomb de mine.*
 White lead. *Ceruse.*
 Red lead. *Rubriche, minion.*
 Lead-like, lead-coloured. *Plombasse, plombier.*
 Soder of lead. *Plombature.*
 A lead plummet, or weight. *Plombéau, plomeur.*
 A pellet of lead. *Plombée, plommée.*
 A great lead (to boil meat in). *Marmite.*
 Lead-ore, or lead-stone. *Pierre plombiere.*
 The leads of a Church. *Plomberie.*
 To lead, folder, or colour with lead, set lead seals to. *Plomber-plommer.*
 Leaded. *Plombé.*
 Leaden. *de Lead, Plombier.*
 A leading; a soldering, a marking of wares, with lead. *Plombement, plomberie, plombeure.*
 To lead. *Mener, guider, conduire, adresser.*
 To lead away. *Enmener.*
 To lead aside. *Mener à part; séduire.*
 To lead back. *Ramenner, remener.*
 To lead in. *Introduire, induire.*
 To lead, (or toll) on. *Attirer, attirer, allécher, allecter.*
 To lead unto. *Amener, accouder, admener.*
 To lead the way. *Accheminer, entamer le pas.*
 A leader. *Guide, qui mene, conducteur, conduiseur; amener, admener.*

LEA

A leading. Conduite, conduite, menage.
 A leading back. Remenement, reduction.
 A leading in. Introduction, induction.
 A leading unto. Amenement.
 A leading. Menant, attirant.
 A lead-root (herb.) Molibdaene.
 A leaf. Feuille.
 A leaf-tine (used to silver trifles.) Orpel.
 To leaf, leaf, or bring forth leaves. Feuiller.
 A leaf of a book. Feuillet.
 A leaf of paper. Feuille de papier.
 A leaf-wood. Feuillure.
 A league (or French mile.) Une Lieue.
 A league (or confederacy.) Ligue, confederation, alliance.
 In league, entered into league together. Confederez ensemble, liguez.
 To make a league. Se liguez l'un à l'autre.
 A leaguéd. Ligué.
 The leaguage of ship. Leunge. Voyez Leckage.
 To leake. Couler.
 A leaked. Coulé.
 A leaking. Coulement.
 A leane. Maigre, negre, linge, heronnier, hayreux, mingrelet, bestique.
 As leane as a rake. Maigre en cuisse d'heron, maigre comme une pie.
 Very leane. Desbarbé, have, ave.
 A making leane. Emaciation, maceration.
 To make, or become leane. Emmaigrir, amaigrir, macerer, descharner, agressir, agrailir.
 Made leane. Macéré, amaigrir, emmaigrir.
 To be, wax, or become leane. S'emmaigrir, s'atrophier, s'amaigrir.
 To leane. S'appuyer.
 A thing to leane on. Appuy.
 To leane on his elbow. S'accouder.
 To leane unto. S'appliquer à.
 To leane forward. S'accroupir.
 To lean his back against. S'adosser contre.
 To leane forwards. Pancher.
 A leaned. Appuyé.
 A leantip. Maigrement.
 A leaneis. Maigreux, maigret; emacie, emaciation.
 A leanning with the back against. Adossement.
 A leanning on the elbow. Accoudelement.
 A leanning-flock. Appuy, accouder, appuy.
 A leanning the back against. Adossé.
 A leanning forwards. Panchant, panché.
 A leanning forwards. Panchement.
 To leape. Sauter, sauter.
 A leape, or leaping over. Trisault, tressaut.
 A leape. Saut, saut.
 The Almond leape. Trois pas et un saut.
 Pace and a leape. Un pas et un saut.
 To leape on, or over. Surjaillir, surjaulser.
 To leape (or be turned off) a ladder. Faire le saut.
 To leape over. Tressaillir.
 To leape (or skip) up. Se guinder.
 To leape (as the male upon the female.) Monter.
 A leape-beat. Bisexte.
 A leape (or weele for fish.) Nasse, nassiere, nasserie.
 A leapeb. Santé, sauté.
 A leape-head (or weele made of bulrushes.) Mannequin.
 A leapeer. Sautteur, sauteur, sautier.
 A woman leapeer. Sautterelle.
 A leaper. Latre. Voyez a Leper.
 A leaping. Sauttant.
 A leaping on, or over. Surfaillir.
 A leaping. Sauttement.
 Ever leaping. Aricant.
 To leane. Apprendre.
 Apt to leane. Docile, docturable, disciplinable.
 To leane by heart, or without book. Apprendre par coeur.
 A leantied. Appris, appris; docté.
 A leantier. Apprenti, disciple.

LEC

A learnedip. Doctement.
 A learning. Doctrine, discipline, erudition.
 The pattern of learning. Doctrinal.
 A learning. Apprenant. (Participle.)
 A learnable. Apprenable.
 A leale. Acense, adense; Escripiture de loage, bail d'ferme.
 A lealle. Admodiateur.
 To leale out. Loer, louer, admodier, affermer.
 To leale. Voyez to Glean.
 A lealed out to farme. Acense, affermé.
 A lealing out. Adcensement, afferme, afferment, admodiation.
 A lealo. Lesse.
 A lealing. Menterie, fable. Voyez Lying.
 A lealing. Voyez Gleaning.
 A leallor. Admodiateur.
 The leall. Le moindre, minime, moins; (Superlatif de Petit Little.)
 At leall, at the leall. Au moins, d tout le moins, tout au moins, pour le moins.
 A leall that. De peur que.
 A leasure. Loisir, aise.
 At leasure. A loisir, ocieux.
 To be at leasure. Etre de loisir, vaquer.
 A leasureip. (Adjective.) Lenz.
 A leasureip. Peu à peu, tout bellement, tout beau, tout à loisir, lementement, paullement, poement.
 A leather. Cuir.
 A leather-bessier. Megissier, effaillieur de cuirs, megidler.
 A leather dressing. Megissierie.
 Spanish leather. Marroquin.
 To give leather a grain, or drefs it like Spanish leather. Bajanner.
 A leather-feller. Peaucier.
 A leather, or leatheren ware. Cuirain.
 A great leather bottle. Ouaire, oudre, oudre, oultre, ouère.
 A leatherne Cuirassux.
 A Spanish leatherne jerkin. Collet de marroquin.
 To leabe. Laisser, guppir, guppir, guppir, adirer.
 To leabe off. Cesser, desister, surseoir.
 To leabe at random. Abandonner.
 To leabe utterly. Delaisser, abandonner, quitter, guppir.
 To leabe out, or leabe undone. Omettre, oublier.
 A leabe. Congé, permission, bandon.
 To leabe without company. Asteuler.
 To take leabe of. Prendre congé de.
 To give leabe to. Donner congé à.
 By your leabe. Par vostre congé; ou, permission.
 Aussi, quand on voudra passer par quelqu'un, on dit.
 By your leabe. Ne vous déplaist.
 A leaben. Leuain. Voyez Leven.
 A leaver, or leafer. Comme to have Leaver.
 Aimer mieux.
 A leaver. Levier, vatton.
 A leabling. Delaissement, guppine, guppison.
 A leabling. Laisant.
 A leabling out. Omission.
 A leabes. Feuilles. Pluvier de Leafe.
 A bunch of leabes. Feuillame.
 To turne (or peruse) over the leabes of a book. Feuillister, feuillister.
 Leabes turned, or looked over. Feuilleté.
 A leabed. Feuilleté.
 A leabie, full of leaves. Feuilleux, feuillu.
 A leable branch. Feuillar.
 A leabing. Flourishing.
 A leasing. Menterie.
 A lether. Paillard, puzier, puzancier, puzassier, ribaud, mariolier.
 To lether. Refongner, bicheoter, garçonner, gimbretter, fouter, janseluber, fredin-fredailler, paillardier.
 To turne lether. S'appaillarder.
 A lethered withall. Garçonné, besongné, fouter.
 A letherie. Folie aux garçons, Miesurest, paillardie.

LEI

A letherous. Sasse, paillard, gimbretoux, mieureux, mieure, aricant.
 A letherous jealling. Saffre, saffred.
 A letherous stuff. Poudre agrippée.
 A letherous quean. Saffresse, saffresse garçonniere, paillarde.
 A lechage (or leakage) of wines. Avaris des vins.
 A leedens. Poulpître. Voyez a Deske.
 A leature. Lecture, leçon.
 A leu, or ledd. Mené; Aussi, I leu. Je menoy.
 (Le participle, et Imperfect du verbe to lead. Mener.)
 A leu away. Emmener.
 A leu aside, or out of the way. Seduiff.
 A leu back. Ramener.
 A leu into. Introduiff, induiff, induit.
 A leu unto. Amener.
 A ledge (or outward member in Architecture.) Cymace, cyme, gueule, renversee.
 A leed-wole. Abri.
 A leed. Medicin, mire, myere, myre.
 The leech of a saile. La penne d'une voile; (L'ale de la voile enfilée en bouline. ¶ Nicot.)
 A lecke. Porreau.
 Wild lecke, dogs lecke. Porreau de chien, porreau de vign.
 Cut lecke, blade, or unset lecke. Porreau sefile, ou sonda; petit porreau; sive, ve, sivot.
 The headed, set, or uncut lecke. Porreau resu.
 A bed of leckes. Porriere.
 Green as a lecke, of a lecke. Porreau.
 Dogs lecke. Porreau de chien, signon de chien.
 To leete. Lorgner, regarder de travers, aiguigner.
 A leering. Lorgnant.
 A lece. Lier, feces, marc, bassieres, fondrilles, fondrilles, fondrée, bassieres, bassieres.
 The lees of oyle. Lie d'huile.
 To leese. Perdre. Voyez to Lose.
 A leesting. Amiffion, perte.
 A leest. Laisé, aussi, I leest. Je laissoy. (Le participle, et l'Imperfect du verbe to leave. Laisser.)
 A leest off. Delaisé, de l'accoustumé, suris.
 A leest without company. Asteulé.
 A leest utterly, or forsaken. Abandonné, delaisé, quitté, guppi, adiré.
 A leest out, leest undone. Omis.
 A leest. Gauche, fenestre.
 The leest hand. La main gauche, ou fenestre.
 A leest handed. Gauchier, gaucher, gauche.
 A blow with the leest hand. Gauché.
 A leegap. Lait, legs testamentaire.
 A leegal. Legal.
 A legate. Legat.
 A legatep. Legataire, (à qui on a donné quelque chose par testament.)
 A leagathip. Legation.
 A leageance. Voyez Allegiance.
 A leegend. Legende.
 The golden leegend. Legendier.
 A legerdemain. Legier de main; tromperie, tour de basque, batelage.
 Tricks of legerdemain. Bagatelleries.
 The leegge. La jambe.
 A little leegge. Gambette.
 Of, or belonging to, the leegge. Fam'lir.
 A leegge of mutton. Gigot de mouton.
 The nut or friars piece of a leegge of mutton. Oeil de Judas.
 A leegge-battise. Grever, caliges, jambiere.
 To wag the leegge in sitting. Gambier, gambayer, gambier, gambiller.
 A baked leegge. Farretier, goibier, billardier, billard, gaur.
 A leigbe. Legible.
 A leigion. Legion. (Environ cinq ou six mille hommes; plus ou moins.)
 A leigionarp. Legionnaire.
 A leigitimate. Legitime.
 A leigitimation, or leigitimattng. Legitimation.
 A leigitimatelp. Legitimement.
 A leiman, or leman. Concubin, concubine, amie.

L I E

A **lypman**. Concubin, concubine, ami, amie ;
Calinaire. ¶ Provens.
To **libbe**. Chastiser. Voyez to Geld.
A **libbard**. Leopard.
A **libbard's** head (on the knees or elbows of
old fashioned garments.) *Malguine*.
A **libell**. *Libelle*.
A defamatory **libel**. *Pasquille, pasquail, pasquin*,
libelle defamatoire, cog à à ne.
A **liberal**. Liberal, franc, bening, benigne.
A **liberalp**. Libéralment, benigement.
A **liberalp**. Liberalité, beneficence, benefi-
cence, beniguité, munificence.
A **liberty**. Liberté, licence, aleu ; bandon.
To be at **liberty**. *Estre libre*.
At **liberty**. *Delivrer, hors de captivité, en liber-
té, & franchise, libre*.
A setting at **liberty**. *Manumission*.
To set at **liberty**. *Delivrer, mettre en liberté, &
franchise, mettre hors de captivité*.
A **liberty** of judgment. *Arbitre*.
Too much **liberty**. *Trop de licence, ou liber-
té*.
With full **liberty**. *Librement, en pleine liber-
té*.
A **Libertina**. *Libertin*.
A **libertinage** (Epicurisme.) *Libertinage*.
A **libitinous** (Lutful.) *Libidineux*.
Herb **Libiong**. *Graffette, orpin*.
A **libra**. La balance : un des douze Signes ce-
lestes.
A **libary** (study, or shop of books.) *Li-
brarie, bi. Bibliothèque*.
A **lice**. Des poux. (Plurier de Lowse) *Mon-
noye de bestes*.
A **lice-bane**. *Herbe aux poux, herbe aux pouil-
leux*.
A **licence**. *Licence, congé, permission, bandon*.
To **licence**, or give **licence** unto. *Licencier*,
donner congé, licence, ou permission à, congédier.
A **licenced**. *Licencié, permis ; congédié*.
A **licenciate** (Bachelor, or Doctor.) *Li-
cencie*.
A **licensable**. *Congéable*.
A **licentious**. *Licencieux, libertin*.
A **licentiously**. *Licencieusement*.
To **lick**. *Licher*.
To **lick** daintly. *Licharger*.
A **lick**. *Lichem*.
A **lick-haute, lick-boy**. *Licheron, licheur, liche-
casse*. ¶ Rab.
A **licker**. *Licheur*.
A **licking**. *Licherie, lichement*.
A **lickerie**, or **lickozie**. *Liquerice, rigalisse*,
*rigisse, regalisse, reglisse, regalice, ragalice, er-
calisse*.
A **lickerish**, or **lickorous**. *Friand, affriandé*.
To make **lickerish** of. *Affriander, affrioler*.
A **lickerish** or **lickorous** boy. *Frioler*.
A making **lickorous** of. *Affriandement*.
A **lickerish**, or **lickorous** companion. *Licheur*,
licheron, *marpau, mouche de lippe*.
Made **lickerish** of. *Affriandé, affriolé*.
A **lickerish**, or **lickorous** meats. *Friandises*.
A **lickerishness**, or **lickousness**. *Licherie*,
friandise.
A **lickour**. *Liquor*. Voyez Liquor.
A **lid**, or **lode**. *Convercle*.
To **lie** down. *Concher, accoucher*.
To **lie** near to. *Gisir auprès*.
To **lie** with another mans wife. *Garçonner, ou
garçoniller la femme d'autrui, adulterer la fem-
me d'autrui*.
To **lie** in. *Gesir*.
To **lie** in wait for. *Agguetter*.
To **lie**, or tell a **lie**. *Mentir, saboyer, menson-
ger, baliverner, baillir, balaverner, bailler des
cassades, barater*.
A **lie**. *Menterie, mensonge, fable, Baliverne, balli-
verne, baye*.
A loud **lie**. *Haulte-menton*.
Full of **lies**. *Menteux, baratax*.
A **lie** (made of albes.) *Cessive, liscive, lexisse ;
buee*.
A strong **lie** (whereof cauterers are made.)
A *Capitol*.

Lied. Meni.
A lict. Menteur, menteur, nostradam, barastre.
A woman that lieth in. Une geſante, femme geſante.

Lige. Lige.
A Lige man. Homme, homme lige.
Ligeante. Comme Allegiance. Ligece.
Lien. Comme Laine.
Lieu. In lieu of. Au lieu de, en lieu de.
A Lieutenant. Lieutenant, alguant.
The Lieutenant of a galley. Argouſin.

Life. Vie.
To give life. Animer, vivifier.
Weary of his life. Affode.
In life. Viv, vivans.
In his life time. De ſon vivant.
Life giving. Vivifiant.
Which giveth life. Vivifique.
To the life. Au viſ.
To have life, lead or ſpend a life. Vivre.
Full of life. Vivace.
To liſt up. Lever, eſlever, hauſſer, hauſſer, yſer, monter, Allegier.
To liſt up himſelf. Se montaigner.
To liſt up on high. Surbauſſer.
The liſts (two ſmall cords belonging to the ſprit-ſail of a ſhip.) Les balances, deux cordes paſſant aux deux coſtës de la pouſſe guinderelſe, &c. Nicot.

Lifted up. Levé eſlevé, hauſſé, hauſſé.
A liſter up. Levuer, eſlevuer.
A liſting up. Levement, eſlevation; hauſſage, hauſſage, hauſſerie; allegement.
A liſting up of the chin in ſcorn. Hauſſe-bec.

Lifting up. Eſlevant, eſlevuer.
To liſt, alight, or liſt down. Deſcendre.
To liſt off his horſe. Deſcendre de cheval, ſe mettre pied, mettre pied à terre.
To liſt (or branch) upon (as birds.) Deſcendre ſur (quelque lieu, comme ſont les oiſeaux) ou, ſe brancher deſſus.
To liſt on, or liſt upon (by chance.) Survenir; trouver, ou rencontrer (par aventure.)
I liſted upon it, or him, by chance. Je l'ay trouvé, ou je l'ay rencontré par adventure.

Light. Legier, auſſi, inſolent, fuſile.
He is liſt-beaded. Il a le cerveau un peu gail-lard.
Light-horſe, or liſt-horſemen. Chevaux legiers, chevaux liſgers, Eſtradiſts, argolers.
An army of liſt-horſe, or liſt-armed foot. Camp volant.

The liſt. Les pouſſons. Voyez Lungs.
Light. Lumiere, ſueur.
Light (Adjective.) Luiſant, lucide.
To liſt, give, caſt, or be liſt. Luire, reluire, lumer.
To liſt a candle, or torch. Allumer (une chandelle, ou, torche.)
A liſt. Chandelle, flambeau, luminaire.

Lightleſs, or without liſt. Sans lumiere, orbe.
The twi-liſt. Crepuſcule. Voyez le en ſon lieu.
Yielding a great liſt. Lumineux.

Lighted down, or off. Deſcendu.
Lighted on. Deſcendu ſur, branché ſur.
Lighted on by chance. Trouvé, ou rencontré par aventure, ſurvenu.
Lighted (as a candle.) Allumé (comme une chandelle.)

To liſt in, (make liſt, or caſe of a burthen.) Allegier, allegier.
To liſt in, or give liſt to. Eſclairer, eſclaircir, enluminer, illuminer.
To liſt in (or kindle.) Allumer.
To liſt in, or caſt forth liſt in. Eſclairir.

Any thing that liſtens. Allegé.
Lightened (caſed.) Allegé.
Lightened. Eſclairé, eſclairci, illuminé.
A liſt in (or caſing.) Allegement, allegé.
A liſt in, or giving liſt. Eſclairciſſement, illumination.

Lightning, a ſaſh of lightning. Eclair.
Lightening which blaſteth. Arge.
A liſt, or liſt. Gabarre, babarre, ſeico, heu tron, allegé.

A liſt for ſalt barks. Legement.
Lighteſs. Barchaux.
A liſt-man. Gabarrier.
A liſting down. Deſcente.
A ſudden liſting on. Survenu.

A liſting or kindling. Allumement.
A liſting upon. Deſcente ſur.
Lightleſs. Legement; aiſement, aiſement, en paſſant.

Lightneſs. Legiereté, legiereté.
Lightneſs (and brightneſs.) Lueur.
To make liſt. Serein.
Lightleſs, to liſt, a liſt. Voyez Linage, to Line, a Line.

Lightleſs aloes (a ſweet wood.) Agaloe, bois d'aloe.
Lightleſs. Pareil, ſemblable, pair.
Lightleſs for liſt. La paille, pariage.

Lightleſs as, Aſſi que, tout aſſi que, aſſi.
In liſt manner. De meſme, ſemblablement, pareillement.
To be liſt unto. Reſembler, reſſembler; ſem-bler.

To liſt well of, or take a liſt to. Aimer, affecter, affectionner, haïr.
Lightleſs unto. Reſemblant, reſemblable, à pair de.
Lightleſs, well liſt. Aimé, affecté; agreeable, agreeable.

Lightleſs. Probable, vray ſemblable. (Adjective.)
Lightleſs (Adverb.) Probablement.
To liſt. Affimiler.
Lightleſs, likeleſs, liſtneſs of truth. Probabilité, vray-ſemblance, probabilité.

Lightleſs. Affimilé.
Lightleſs. Semblance, reſemblance.
Lightleſs. Affimilation, affimilation.
Lightleſs. Semblablement, pareillement.

A liſt. Gré, grace, affection.
Vnto his liſt. A gré, à ſon gré.
To breed a liſt. Affectionner.
To my liſt. A mon gré.
Good liſt. Amour.

A good liſt (upon the firſt eſſay.) Conſt.
The liſt (or good plight of the body.)
L'habitude, ou, bonne habitude, du corps.
In good liſt. Graſſet, porcé, graſſet.
Good liſt. Embonpoint; porcelée.

A liſt. Lis.
The blew liſt. Lis celeſte.
The liſt conall. Mueque.
The white garden liſt. Lis blanc.
The water liſt. Lis d'eſſay, fleur d'eau.
Nymphs, Nenuphar.

The wild, or mountain liſt. Lis ſavage.
Mariagon.
Yellow liſt. Lis jaune.
Liſt of Conſtantinople. Mariagon de Conſtantinople.

A liſt. Alembic, alambic, bo cie, cam-pane.
To ſtill in a liſt. Alembiquer, alambiquer.
Diſtilled in a liſt. Alembiqué, alambiqué.
A liſt (to ſtill roſes in.) Roſaire.
A liſt. Flexible, gavache, ſlaſche, ſloche, ſla-che, ſlaſcoide, mol, molle, ſupple.

To wax liſt. S'afſaquir.
Liſtneſs. Molleſſe, molleſſe, molleſſe.
Liſt. Chaulx. Quick liſt. Chaulx viſ.
Slaked liſt. Chaulx fuſe.
A liſt-kill. Chaulſeur.

A liſt-burner, or liſt-maker. Chaulſeur.
A Tanners liſt-ſt. Pelain.
Bird-liſt. Glus viſ.
To time with bird-liſt. Gluer.
Liſtneſs. Pierre de caſtelle.
Liſtneſs. Gluons, gluons.
A liſt for a bloud-hound. Traiſt.
A liſt-bound. Limier, chien limier.

Liſt with bird-liſt. Glud.
A liſt with bird-liſt. Gluemont.
To liſt. Limiter, borner, aborner, terminer, modifier.

A liſt. Limite, borne, mete.
The liſt of. Borne.
A liſtation. Limitation; modification.
Liſt. Alorné, limité, borné; modifié, a-meté.

A liſt. Limiteur, limiteur, borneur.
A liſt. Membre du corps, pari.
To liſt, or liſt. Enluminer; peindre.
Liſt, or liſt. Enluminé; peint.
A liſt. Enluminer; peindre.

A liſting, or liſting. Enluminer; peindre.
A liſt. Limonier. Voyez a Thill horſe.
A liſt. Limon. Voyez a Lemmon.
To liſt. Clocher, Boiſſon, boiſſon, boiſſon, boiſſon, clocher, ou clope.

A liſt. Un boiſſon, ou boiſſon, qui clo-che, qui boiſſe, cloche, ou clope.
A liſting. Boiſſement, boiſſement, clochement.
Liſting. Boiſſon, boiſſon, boiſſon, à cloche-pied.

Liſting. Boiſſement.
A liſting (the liſt.) Berdin, berlin, oeil de bouc, patelle.
Liſting. Liſting, liſting, berage, liſt, liſting, parage, parage.

The liſt-pin (of a cart wheel.) Henſſe.
The liſt tree. Soudre.
A liſt. Liſt; corde, cordeleſte; liſt.
The liſt (in an accomp.) drawn from the ſubject to the ſum. Liſt de compte.

A ſuppoſed liſt in Geometry. Liſt feinte.
Timber ſquare out by liſt. Bois de liſt.
By liſt. Par liſt; liſt.
A liſt uſed by maſons, or Carpenters. Liſt, eſquiver, plomb, plombes; cordeau.

To liſt out, or ſquare out by liſt. Liſt, aligner, aligner.
A Carpenters chalked, or oaked liſt. Cor-deau.
A plumb-liſt. Plomb, plombet.

In a direct liſt, or, of belonging to, a liſt. Liſt.
Made ſtraight as a liſt. Aligné.
A gardeners liſt. Cordeau courant, cordeau vo-lant.

A twisted liſt (or ſtring.) Corde, cordeleſte, cordele.
To make ſtraight as a liſt. Aligner.
Liſt (or ſtix.) Du lin.
The Indian liſt (that is purified by fire.) Lin viſ.

A liſt-ſeed. Comme Linſeed.
A liſt (or race.) Liſt, liſt, liſt.
To liſt a garment. Doubler un vellement.
To liſt (as a dog a bitch.) Liſt, Aligner, Maſtiner.

A liſt-ſeed. Comme Linſeed.
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To liſt (as a dog a bitch.) Liſt, Aligner, Maſtiner.

L O N

L O O

L O W

Lodged. Logé, hebergé, berbergé, hôtellé, au-bergé.

Lodged (as a cudgel in a tree.) Enroûlé.

Ill lodged. Maudit, mal logé.

A lodger. Hôte, qui loge, ou herberge; ou, hôte, qui est logé, ou hebergé.

A lodging. Logis; heberge, berberge, mai-sonnette; hebergement, berbergement, berbergements, berbergerie, hebergement, auberge.

Longings. Maisonnages; acoubes.

A lodging in the forepart of the house. Avant-logis.

Aoe. Voici, voilà; regarder.

A loft. Plancher.

A hay-loft. Fenil, foinil, fenaut.

A corn-loft. Grenier.

Loftp. Hautain, hautain, haultaire, haut, haut, hupé; huppé, magnifique, altier.

To become loftp. Devenir hautain, ou hautain; s'huber.

Loftp-minded. Orgueilleux, superbe.

Loftp. Hautainement, hautainement, hau-tement, haultement.

To carry himself loftp. Voler de haulte aile.

Loftiness. Hautaineté, hautaineté, haulte-rie.

A lodge. Billot, buche de bois, bois de moule, foudre.

A little lodge. Soubette.

A lodge beak. Madouze, tette de bœuf, mi-chen, mi-chen, toûasse, vassibouffier, asne, bache-lier en buche.

A deepy lodge-head. Guiltot le fongeur.

Loth. Logique.

A Lothian. Logicien.

A Lothie (electuary.) Lobos, loch, loob, loob.

Lothal, and lothalp. Voyez Loyal, and Loy-alty.

The loine. La longe, longale, longue, lombe.

The fur-loine. Haut costé.

That hath his loines broke. Esfrend.

To lotter. Truander, begauder, s'arrander, cesser, tardiver, paresse.

Loftered. Cessé, truandé.

A lotterist. Raineant, nigaud, haguenaudeur.

Alottering. Cessasion, tardance, tardivité, faineantise, faineance, paresse.

Loitering. Paresseux.

Loitering rogues. Gens de sac et de corde, aventuriers vagabonds.

To loll (or lean on.) S'accorder sur.

To loll a bed. Tenir la tette sur l'oreiller.

Lolling. Flache, flaccide.

A Lombard. Lombard.

Lome. Pel, bange.

A lone. Prestation, Prest. Voyez Loane.

Long. Long.

A long (flow-back, or) gangrell. Longue eschine.

Long-necked. Long-encolé.

A long (in musick.) Longue.

Bre long. En bref, avant qu'il soit long temps.

Not long. Guere.

A long-legd beetle. Bupreste. Voyez Beetle.

To long for. Appeter.

To long after. Regreter, regreter.

I think long till. Il me tarde que.

Somewhat long. Oblong.

A vessel, plot, or propell on more long than broad. Earlong, barlongue, berlong.

Of long continuance. De longue durée.

So long as I live. Tant que je vivray.

Long ago. Il y a long temps.

How long is it ago. Combien y a il depuis.

A long-tongue. Langue parlereffe.

How long. Combien, combien de temps, combien long.

Not long since. N'aguers, naguere, nouvelle-ment.

Not long before. Un peu au paravant.

A long time. Long temps, longuement.

Long-sufferance. Longanimité.

Longed for. Appeté, désiré.

A longing after. Affection, envie.

The longing (of women.) L'envie d'une femme enceinte.

Put into a longing. Attalenti.

To set a longing after. Affriander de, attalen-ter.

To satisfie his longing. Pâsser son envie.

Longuip. or somewhat long. Longuet, lon-geastre.

Longitude. Longitude; ou comme Length, or Longue.

Longip. Longuement. Voyez A Long time.

Longue. Longitude, longueur, longuerie.

A loobp. Longue-eschine, trente-costes.

A loofp. De loing.

To loofp. Voir, regarder, mirer.

To loofp well to. Prendre garde.

To loofp about him. Regarder à l'entour; ad-viser, aviser.

To loofp (as out of a window.) Bâsser.

To loofp after. Regreter.

To loofp back. Regarder derriere.

To loofp for. Attendre, expecter.

A proud, big, surly, scornful loofp. Oeil de car-rés, gros oeil.

Ones loofp. Caire, mine; morgue, myne.

Scarce a good loofp. Maigre mine.

To loofp to. Tenir l'oeil à, adviser, aviser, pen-fer, passer, garder.

To loofp wantonly on. Oeillader, oeillarder.

To loofp askew, or awry. Regarder de travers.

To loofp in the face. Advijager.

A loofp. Regard, mine, oeil, regardeure,regar-dure.

An amorous loofp. Oeillade.

A crabbed loofp. Grimace.

A sad lowre loofp. Malergroin, morgue.

To loofp aquint. Regarder bigle.

To loofp sowlry. Morguer.

To loofp up. Regarder en haut.

A maker of lowre loofps. Morguer, morgueux.

Loofped at. Veu, regardé, miré.

Loofped after. Regreter.

Loofped in the face. Advijagé.

Loofped for. Attendu.

Loofped on wantonly. Oeilladé.

Loofped to. Gardé.

Ill loofped to. Amouchali.

One that loofps eagerly, earnestly, or greedily. Bayard, bayarde.

A loofp. Regarder.

A loofp on. Spectateur.

A loofp. Regardement.

A loofp about. Circonfpection.

A loofp for. Attente.

A loofp unto. Garder.

A loofp-glass. Miroir, mirover.

A loofp-glass maker. Miroitier, miroail-lier, miroaillier, miraillier.

Often looking into a looking-glass. Mirou-aillier.

Of a looking-glass. Miraillier.

A (weavers) loofp. Mestier (de tisseran.)

Loopes (of twist lace.) Gancers.

The loopes whereby the oares of a skiffe do hang to the thoules. Stropes.

A loofp-hole. Larmier; goullet de fenestre.

A loofp-hole for Ordnance. Canonniere.

Loofable (likely to be lost.) Perdable.

To loofp. Perdre.

To loofp time. Perdre temps, peindre es nuées.

To loofp his labour. Barré l'eau, laver une bri-que, sefer les yeux.

To loofp, or make loose (or untie.) Laçber, deslier.

To grow loose. Alachir.

Loofp. Laxatif, laçbe.

Grown loose. Alachi.

A growing loose. Alachiffement.

Loofp-ritze (an herb.) Onogive.

Loofed. Laçbé, deslié, deslâché.

To loofen. Alentir, alachir, desbender; mol-ler, alentir, allentir, s'avachir.

Loofenned. Alachi, alentir, avachi.

A loofening. Alentiffement, alachiffement.

A loofet. Perdeur.

A loofing. Amiffion, perie, perdition.

To loofp (trees.) Esbranchir, debranchir, couper les branches des arbres, debranchir.

Loofped. Esbranché, desbranché, debranchi.

A loofping. Esbranchement.

Loofping. Rameison.

Loofquity. Loquacité. Voyez Talkative-nels.

A Loofp. Seigneur.

Tutulary Loofp. Seigneurs honoraires.

To play the Loofp, or toof it. Seigneurer.

Made Loofp of. Enseigneuré.

My Loofp. Mon seigneur.

Loofp. Seigneural; Imperieux; en seigneur.

Loofp. Seigneurie.

A loofp (bird.) Lorio, Lorian.

To loofp. Voyez to Loofp.

Loofp. Perre, dommage, jâture, amiffion.

Loof. Perdu, obrû.

The Loofp tree. Lote, alifir, fegolier, micaco-lier, micocoulier, mycacoulier, alififé.

The red loofp. Alifir.

The gray Loofp. Alifir gris.

The river loofp (a little muddy fish.) Mar-mote.

Loofp berries. Micocoules, alife.

Loofp. Los, fors.

Divination by lots. Sortilege.

To cast lots for. Lotir, lotir, baloter, jeter le fors.

A casting of lots, a choosing by lots. Bala-tage, balotement.

A loofp. Blotage, fors.

Loofage. Leveche, leveffe, mirge.

Loofp. Amour, affection, amitié.

To loofp. Aimer.

To loofp exceedingly. Ardoir, ardre.

Loofp of God. Piété.

In loofp. Amoureux.

Loofp of our neighbour. Charité.

A Loofp (a Sweet-heart.) Amie.

Self-loofp. Philanie.

A little Loofp (or Sweet-heart.) Amiette, amoureux.

Loofp of wisdom. Philosophie.

Bar gone, or over head and cares in loofp. Oûré d'amour.

Loofp-tricks. Amourettes.

My loofp. M'amie.

A loofp letter, or meffage. Poules.

A loofp potion, or charm. Philtre.

To make loofp unto. Muguetter, muguetter, faire l'amour à.

Loofpable. Amiable.

Loofed. Aimé.

A Loofp. Aimant, amateur, amoureux, amant, ami.

A the loofp. Amante, amoureuse, amie, ama-trice.

Loofp. Amiable.

Loofp. Aimant.

Most loofp. Aime-sous.

Loofp. Amiablement, amoureuxment.

Loofpness. Amiableté.

A lourdan, or lurdan. Lourdan, salour-din.

A Loofp. Poul. Voyez Lowfe.

A loofp. Loricard, lourdan, salourdin, ball-gaus.

To loofp, or loofp. Faire la mine.

To play the loofp. Loricarder.

Loofp. Maujade, morne.

Loofp. Maujudement.

Loofp. Bas, vil, Bafque.

To make or bring loofp. Abbaiffier.

Made or brought loofp. Abbaiffé, humilié.

To keep loofp. Ronger les ailes à.

A making loofp. Abaiffement.

Of loofp nature. De petite stature.

A loofp scrub. Un manche d'esfrille.

To loofp (as an ox, or cow.) Mugler, mugler, meurler, mugir, murer.

A loofp-bell (hung about a sheep or goats neck.) Sampongne; tannan.

Loofp. Sonoreux.

Loofp. Meugle.

lluuu

Lowet.

LUM

Louet. Plus bas.
Loutet. Le plus bas de tout, tresbas; (Superlatif de Low)
Louting. Muelement, mugissement, muglement.
Loutinets. Humilité, bassesse, basseur.
Loump. Humble; peneux.
Loutillp. ou **lotup** (Adverb.) Bassement, humblement.
The lotomost. Le moindre, le plus bas.
To lotoss. Foigner, fogner, faire le groin, faire la mine, borner.
Louzing. Affreux.
A lotzing. Affreux.
Louzing weather. Temps morne.
Louzingtp. Mornement.
A lotole. Un poul, esparvier de montagn.
A crab-lotole. Morpion.
A hog-lotole. Poul de porc.
The sea-lotole. Poul de mer.
To lotole. Pouiller.
Lotole-wot. Herbe aux poux, ou, aux pouilleux. Voyez Stavelacre.
To lotule (as rogues) under a hedge. Caigner.
Lotosse, or full of Lice. Pouillard, pouilleux, pediculaire.
Lotosses. Pouillerie.
A lotote. Comme Loue. Lequel Voyez.
Lopai. Loyal, fidele.
Lopailp. Loyalement, fidelement.
Lopailtp. Loyalité, fidelité.
A lopns; and **lopiet.** Voyez Loine, and Loiter.
To lopter. Voyez Loiter.
A loyel (or a lubber.) Loricard; maschefoyn, vassibouster. Voyez a Lobcocke, a Loue.
A lubber. Vassibouster, baligant, ou comme a Lozell.
Lubbersp. En loricard, en baligant.
Lucifer. Lucifer, esfoile du matin.
Luck. Fortune, heur, sort, aventure, auspice, rencontre.
Good luck. Bon heur, bonne rencontre, bonne aventure, bonne fortune.
Ill luck. Malheur, desadventure, infortune. Voyez ill happe.
Binging ill luck. Malencontreux.
Luchir. Houx.
Luckilp. A la bonne beure.
Luchinets. Bon heur.
Luce. Gain, profit.
For luccs sake. Sorlidenement.
Luggage (of a company.) Bernage, bagage.
A carriage of luggage. Bagagerie.
To lugge. Houspiller; se houspiller l'un l'autre, houspiller.
The lugge of the ear. Voyez list and tip.
Lugged. Houspillé, houspillé.
A lugging. Houspillement, houspillelement.
Lukewarm. Tieds.
To make lukewarm. Tieder, tiedder.
To grow lukewarm. Se tiedir.
Lukewarmtp. Tiedement.
Lukewarmness. Tiedeté.
To lull asleep. Assopir, assoupir.
To lull. Mignarder, mignardiser.
To lull the mind asleep with fair words. Amadoier.
A lullaby. Dodo.
A lulling asleep. Assopissement.
A lulling the mind asleep with pleasing terms. Amadoisement.
Lulled asleep with fair speeches. Assopi, amadoü.
A lullet. Mignardeur.
Lumber. Gros faras.
Little lumps of things. Pastilles.
A lumps of earth. Motte; mottelet, mottelette, motteau.
A lumps. Masse.
The lumps (fish) puddle, sea-owle. Le sue-tolt.
To wax lumpy. S'afferir, S'appesamir.
Lumpy. Geste, lourd, gourd, lourdain, lourdi-

LYO

net, malplaisant, manplaisant, rude; morne, tousse.
Lumpytp. Lourdeur, mornement.
Lumpishness. Lourderie, lourdisse, manplaisance, rudesse.
Lunatp. Avertin, frenaise.
Lunarp (herb.) Lunaire, taure.
Lunatick. Lunatique, avertineux, frenatique.
To become lunatick. S'averiner.
A luncheon, or big piece. Caribot, borion.
A hawk luns. Lanieres, des alonges.
The lungs. Les poulmons.
Lung-wort. Herbe aux poulmons; obre.
A lungis. Longü.
The (pulle) lupines. Lupin.
To lurch. Fortraire.
The game at Tables called lurch. Ourche.
A lurch. Lourche.
He was left in the lurch. Il demeura lourche.
Lurched. Fourtraist.
A lurching. Fortraffion.
A lurtben. Comme a Lourdan.
A (faulconers) lute. Leure.
To lute, to man or make for the lute. Leurer.
Lured. Leurré, lurré.
To lurke. Se cacher, muster.
To lurke in caves and dens. Grottesquer.
Lurked. Musté.
Lurking. Caché, musté.
A lurking hole. Cachette, cachotte, rapinaudiere, taniere, apocriphe.
Lutern. Espèce de fourreure. Voyez Lutharn.
Luthious. Mielleux.
Luthioustp. Miellenement.
A luske. Halebreds, salourdin, loricard, longue, eschine, treize costes, vassibouster, baligant, faignant.
An ugly luske. Un gros marrouffe.
To lusse, or play the lusse. Loricarder.
Lushtp. Maudité.
Lust. Concupiscence, appetit.
To lust after. Appeter.
To lust. Fretilleur.
Extreme lust. Avidité.
Lust provoking meat, or luste. Poudre à grimper.
Lusted for. Appeté.
Lustful. Fretilillant, fretilillard, miefureux, miefure.
A lustful companion. Fretilleur.
A lustful trick. Mariolement.
Lustfulness. Miefureffe.
Luster. Lustre.
Lustre. Hâté, hâtité, habile, vivace; acressé, gaillard, alaigne, avigourt, acressé.
Lustip. Habilement, gaillardement, alaignement.
Lustiness. Hâté, hâtité, habileté, habilité, vivacité, gaillardise, gaillardeté, alaigneté, alaignesse.
A lute. Luz, luc, luth.
A lutestring. Corde de lute.
Luxurie. Luxure, bobance, bobans.
Luxurious. Luxurieux.
A luxurious walter. Bobancier.
Luxuriousness. Comme Luxury.
A luzarne. Loup ceruier.
To lye. Mentir. Voyez to Lie.
To lye down. Coucher.
To lye near unto. Geste au prés.
Lye. Mensonge.
A lye. Menteur.
A lying. Menterie, Barat.
Lying. Menteur, menonger, fabuleux.
A lying down in bed. Accouchement.
The lying in of a woman. Gésine.
A lying in wait. Aguet.
Lying near unto. Toignant, simitrophe.
Lyingtp. Menongerement.
A lypins. Parille. Voyez a Limpine.
A lyon. Lion.
A Lyons whelp, or young Lyon. Lionceau, lionneau.
A sea Lyon. Lion de mer.

MAG

Full of Lyons. Lionneux.
A keeper of Lyons. Lionnier.
Lpon tawny colour. Couleur Lionnin, Lionnin.
A Lponets. Lionne.
Lpon-like. Lponitp, of a Lyon. Lionin, Lionnin.
Lpons-foot, Lpons-paw, or Lpons-claw.
Pied de lion, pas de lion, alchimelle; patte de lion, obre.
The (musical instrument called) Lpra. Lire, lyre.
Lpricke. Lyrique.
A Lpter. Gabarre, habarré. Voyez a Lighter.
A Lpterman. Gabarrier.

M

Macaroniche, (or confused heap of many several things together.) Macaronique.
Macaratoons, or **Macarons.** Macarons.
A Mac. Masse.
A Sergeants Mac. Masse.
A mass of arms. Masse d'armes, bache d'armes.
A mace bearer, a sergeant of the mace. Mafier, fergent à masse, ou à masse d'argent.
Macate (a spice.) Macis.
To macerate. Macerer, amaigrir, emmaigrir.
Macerated. Macéré, amaigri, emmaigri, débiffé.
A maceration. Macération, emaciation.
Macchiavelisme. Machiavelisme, la meschante police & pratique de machiavel, d'ouvrier.
To play the Macchiavel. Machiaveliser.
To machinate. Machiner. Voyez to frame, devise, plot.
A machination. Machination.
A machinator. Machinateur.
A machetel (fish.) Maquereau, macrean, poisson d'Auril, veirat.
Mad. Insensé, forcé, furieux, furibond, enragé, manique, maniaque.
To be mad. Forcener, enragé, sevir.
A mad dog. Chien enragé.
A mad hair-brain d'ais. Materruys.
Madam. Madame. Titre donné à une Dame.
A madcap. Gouffre, goinfre; gale bon temps.
Madip. Furienement, enragement.
Madness. Rage, forcenerie, forcenerement, furie, enragement, mal de St. mathurin, maladie de St. mathurin, manie; Ners feru.
Madder (to die with.) Garance, guarance, garance, herbe aux teinturiers, rubis majeur, ou des teinturiers.
Wild madder. Garance sauvage.
Died with madder. Garancé.
A madder yard, or madder ground. Garanciere.
Madre. Fait, fait. Participle du verbe To make; aussi l'Imperfect l made. Fe faisoy, ou, fe sei.
Madre much of. Chât, fessoyé, careffe.
Madre ready. Appareillé. Voyez Made.
To maffie in the mouth. Beguayer, parler brutif.
A maffing in the mouth. Beguagement.
A magarapie. Faguerie, jaguerie, agasse.
A Magazine. Magasin. Voyez Storehoule.
A Maggot. Tarmé.
Magical. Magique.
A magician. Magicien.
Magick. Magique.
A magistrep. Magistrature, office.
A magistrate. Magistrat.
Magantmitp. Magnanimité, generosité, megatopchie.
Magant-

M A J

M A K

M A N

Magnanimous. Magnanime, généreux, vaillant, hardi, de grand cœur.

Magnanimously. Magnaniment, généreusement.

The **Magnès stone.** Pierre marinière.

The magnificats. La Magnificat.

Magnificence. Magnificence, gorre.

Magnificent. Magnifique.

Magnificently. Magnifiquement.

To magnify. Magnifier, exalter, exalter.

Magnified. Magnifié, exalté, exalté.

A magnifying. Exaltant.

A **maid.** Fille, pucelle, vierge.

A young maid, or maiden. Hardelle, fillette, meubon.

An old maid. Luberdine.

A maid-servant. Servante, chambrière, meubon, meubon.

A helper of maids to services. Recommander.

A chamber-maid. Fille de chambre, chambrière, meubon, meubon.

A maiden. Comme a maid.

A maiden-head. Pucelage, virginité.

That hath lost her maiden-head. Despuclée, fille-femme, pucelle de marolle.

To take the maiden-head, or deprive of her maiden-head. Despucler, puceler.

The taking of a maiden-head. Despucllement.

Maiden-hair. Cheveu de Venu.

Maidenly. of or belonging to a maid, Pucel moelle.

Maidenlike. Modeste.

Maid (month.) May.

Allo, I say. Je peux, or je puis.

Majesty. Majesté, royauté.

Full of majesty. Majestueux.

Majestical. Majestueux, royal, magnifique.

Majestically (with majesty.) Royalement, magnifiquement.

Mais. Maille.

A coat or shirt of maille. Haubert, haubergeon; cotte de maille.

To arm with a coat of maille. Mailier.

Armed with a coat of maille. Mailé.

The maille of the coat of a Hawk. Haglure.

Mailed (or speckled, as the coat of a hawk.) Haglé, grivelé, grivolté. Voyez Me-neld, peckled, speckled.

To maille. Mutiler, tronçonner, tronquer, meubaigner, tronçonner, estropier, stropier.

A maille. Meubaigne, meubain.

Maimed. Mutilé, meubaigné, tronçon, éma-leficié, manque, may-mis, estropié, estropié.

A maimed creature. Mangueros.

A maiming. Mutilation, tronçonnement.

Maine. Comme the maine sea. La mer oceane.

To put into the maine. Faire cap à la mer.

Living in the main sea. Oceanique.

By maine strength. A route forcée.

To maintain. Maintenir, soutenir, sup-porter, sustener, ou Nourrir, sous-sustener, tenir le mouton à, subvenir; paraciner.

Maintained. Maintenu, sustenté, supporté, nourri.

A maintainer. Qui maintient, soutient, supporte, sustene, ou nourrit, maintient, pa-tron.

A maintaining. Maintenance, maintenue, sustentement, sustentement.

Maintaining. Sustentifique.

Maintenance. Maintenance, maintenue, support, sustentance, manutention; nour-rure.

A major, or mayor of a City or Town. Le maire, majeur, gouverneur d'une ville.

The Lord Mayor of London. Le Maire, Gouverneur, principal magistrat, & chancelier de la ville de Londres, annuellement élu par les Citoyens.

The major proposition of a Syllogisme. Le majeur, La premiere proposition d'un Syllo-gisme.

The major (or great) part. La majeur par-tie.

A major-dom, majorship, majoralty. Mai-rie, mairie.

Majority. Majorité.

Mais (Turkic corn.) Millet d'Inde.

A **maister.** Maître, Seigneur.

Maister. Monsieur.

A **maister of Arts.** Maître es arts.

To pass maister of Art. Prendre le bonnet.

A **maister of a School,** or School-maister. Maître d'école.

My **maisters.** Messieurs.

A **maister beame.** Voyez a Summer.

Maister of a company of Artificers. Le ma-jeur d'un mestier.

A **maister serjeant** (in forests,) Maître-ser-gent.

A **maister of fence,** or defence. Maître es-crimeur.

Maister of requests. Maître de requestes.

A **maister of a ship.** Patron, ou, maître de na-vire, naufricete. Rab.

The **maister of the ordnance.** Le grand ma-istre de l'artillerie.

Maister of the Rolls. Maître des roule-s, garde des registres.

Maister-like. Magistralement.

The **maister of the Wardrobe.** Argentier du Roy.

A **maister-piece.** Chef d'œuvre.

The **maisters** side (in a prison.) Le quarré du prison.

To **maister.** Maistriser, maistrer, gouverner.

A **maisterful** dame. Femme restue.

Maisterly (or rule.) Maistrise, seigneurie-age.

Maisteris, a masters; a masters-piece. Ma-gistère.

Maisterly, or the place of a maister. Maistrise, magistrère.

Maisterwort (herbe.) Otruche.

Maisterd. Maistris, gouverné.

A **maistering.** Gouvernément.

Maistering. Gouvernant.

Maisterless-man (without houle or homé.) Malgisan.

Mais. Mais, may, bled des Indes.

Maheable. Faisable, faisible.

To **make.** Faire; former; composer.

To **make** account. S'asseurer.

To **make** account of. Estimer.

To **make** bate. Faire noise & contention.

A **makebate.** Atise-feu, barcelleur, sursemeur de noises.

A **brawling makebate.** Atise-querelle, aime-noise.

To **make** afraid. Faire les affres de, effrayer, ef-frayer, epouventer.

To **make** as if. Faire semblant de, faire mine de.

To **make** ashamed. Abontir, vergongner.

To **make** a bed. Dresser un lit.

To **make** alliance. Faire alliance.

To **make** be done. Faire faire.

To **make** free. Affranchir.

To **make** it goodly. Faire la petite bouche, faire la sucrée, faire les doux yeux.

To **make** haste. Se haster.

To **make** way unto. Faire jour à.

To **make** money of. Vendre.

To **make** better. Améliorer, meliorer, mel-leurer.

To **make** a shew of. Faire mine de, faire sem-blant de.

To **make** a covenant. Convenancer, passion-ner.

To **make** blind. Aveugler.

To **make** friends. Accorder.

To **make** a feast. Festoyer, festier, faire fes-tin.

To **make** the most of. Vendre au plus of-frant.

To **make** much of. Festoyer, chyrir, caresser, cacler.

To **make** room; Faire large.

To **make** nothing of. Desejmer.

To **make** a stand. Faire halte.

To **make** ready. Appareiller.

To **make** a huge stir. Faire gros babaye.

To **make** up his mouth. Faire sa main;

To **make** use of any thing (comes in his way.) Faire de tous bois fiesches.

A **maker.** Faicteur.

A **making.** Fadure, faiture.

A **making** free. Affranchissement.

A **making** better. Melioration.

A **making** much of. Careffe.

Making much of. Festoyant.

A **making** ready. Appareillement.

A **malady.** Maladie. Voyez a Sicknesse.

The **malanders** (a horses disease.) Malen-dres, malandres; mal feru.

To **play** the malapert rascal. Marmison-ner.

Malapert. Mal appris, meure, rogue.

A **malapert** fellow. Marmison.

Malapertly. Comme un mal appris, rogue-ment.

A **male** (or budget.) Male, valise.

A **little male.** Bougette, malle, mallette.

A **double male.** Anforge.

A **male** (or he creatre.) Malle.

Mals (Adjective.) Malle, male, masculin, viril.

The **male-kind.** Le genre masculin.

The **seventh male.** Heptomagene.

Malcontent. Malcontent, marri.

Malcontentedness. Malcontentement, mar-risson.

A **malcontent.** Malcontent, malgisant.

A **male-horse** (that carrieth a male.) Malle-ter, cheval qui porte la male.

Malice. Malice, haine, malveillance.

Purposed, or premeditated malice. Malgigné.

To **malice.** Hair, maligner.

Malicious. Malicieux, maling, maligne, malivoie, malvoillant, mauvais.

Maliciously. Malicieusement, maligne-ment, perversement.

Maliciousness. Mauvaisité.

Malignant. Maling, maligne, malvoil-lant.

Malignantly. Malgignement.

Malignity. Malgignité.

Malleable (hammerable.) Malleable, ma-leable.

To **mall.** Matrasser. Voyez Maule.

A **mall,** or maule. Mail.

A **mallard.** Malart.

A **malédiction.** Malediction. Voyez a curse.

A **mailler.** Maillet, merreau.

To **beat,** bruise, or pound with a mallet. Ma-illoter.

Beaten with a mallet. Mailleté.

Beating with a mallet. Mailloirant.

The **mallet** (fish.) Gagnole.

Mallows. Mauve, mauve.

Marsh mallows. Guimauves, rose d'outre-mer, mauve de jardin, menus panais.

Vermin mallows, cut, Simons, or wild mal-lows. Guimauves sauvages, herbe de S. Si-meon.

allow-flower colour. Gris violant.

Malice (wine.) Malvoisie, malvoisie.

Of **malice.** Malvoisin.

A **mamaluhe** (Egyptian like horseman.) Mamelus, mamalus, mammluch.

Mamme, or mam. Mammam. Voix de pe-tit enfant.

Manmorks. Miettes, fragmens, mieches, morcelets.

A **man.** Homme.

A **young man.** Jeune homme.

An **old man.** Vieillard.

A **little or low man.** Hommet, bonmeau, bom-meler, hommet.

A man.

MAN

MAR

MAR

A man-ferbant. *Serviteur.*
 A man of no account, or credit. *Mariaulet.*
Manacles (hard-fetters.) *Manettes, manietes, manotes, grillon, grezilons.*
 To manacle. *Amanoter, emmanoter.*
 To manage. *Manier, emmanoter.*
 The manage, or managing of a horse. *Manege; menage.*
 The Souldiers manage. *Passade, repolon.*
Managed. *Manié; mené, amesné.*
 A manager. *Manieur.*
 A managing. *Maniement, maniance.*
 A manchet. *Miche, pain de chapitre.*
 A small manchet. *Michete.*
 A mancipie in a College. *Pitancier.*
 The mandible. *Mandibules.* Voyez the Law.
 A mandiblan. *Mandil, mandille.*
 A mandrake. *Mandrage, mandegroire, mandregloire.*
 The mane (of a horse.) *Fube.*
Manful. *Viril.*
Manfully. *Virilement.*
Manfulness. *Virilité.*
 A manger. *Manjore, mangeoire.*
 The mange. *Le ronge, la galle.*
Managp. *Galleux, rongneux, roigneux.*
 A mangp punk. *Galoise.*
Maningesse. *Rongne, mal de S. Main, mal de S. Roch, maladie de S. Main, roigne.*
 To mangle. *Mangonner.*
Manhood. *Virilité, preud'homme, masculin.*
 To mane, or manp. *Maint, plusieurs, nombreux.*
 A mantle. *Multitude.*
 How mantle? *Combien? (en nombre.)*
 So mantle. *Autant.*
Manifold. *Multicuple, nombreux.*
 Mantle times. *Mainier-fois.*
Manifoldness. *Multicuple, multiplicité.*
 A manufacture. *Manufacture, manufacture.*
 A manifestation. *Manifeste, evidence, notoriété, ouverture.*
Manifest. *Manifeste, evident, notoire.*
 A manifest thing. *Chose evidente, ou manifeste; moufches en laist.*
 To manifest, or make manifest. *Manifester, montrer.*
Manifested. *Manifesté.*
Manifestly. *Manifestement, évidemment, notoirement.*
 A manipie. *Manipulon, manipule; fa-non.*
 A mantle powdered with Ermins. *Manchon d'hermines.*
Mankind. *Le genre humain.*
Manlike. *man-like. Viril.*
Manlike. *Virilement. (Adverb.)*
Manliness. *Virilité.*
Manna. *Manne.*
Manna in graines. *Masticine.*
Manna grasse. *Capriole.*
 A manner. *Maniere, guise, sorte, mode; moyen.*
 An ill manner. *Male-facon.*
 In the same manner. *Semblablement.*
 In such a manner that. *En telle maniere que.*
Manners (or condition.) *Meurs, mœurs.*
 Ill manners. *Malusé, immoraliser. Voyez Unmannerly.*
Mannerly (civil.) *Civil, modeste, bien manigier.*
 A manamour, a manmour-houle. *Manoir, seigneur, mansion.*
 A mansion. *Mansion; manoir, repoloir, mansion.*
 He that hath a mansion houle. *Manfonner.*
Manlaughter. *Homicide.*
 A manslaughter. *Homicide, homicider.*
 A mantle. *Mantel, mante, manteline, robe.*
 A little mantle. *Mantelet.*
 A hoet comse mantle. *Houffe.*
 A light (lamer) mantle. *Marloze.*

The mantle-tree of a chimney. *Manseau, encheveffure de cheminée.*
 An Irish mantle. *Bernie, mante velu.*
 A mantelet. *Mantelet. Voyez Mantlet.*
 A mantlet (or penthouse for Souldiers to be throwed under.) *Mantelet.*
Manual. *Manuel.*
 A manual. *Manuel.*
 A manumission. *Manumission.*
 To manumit. *Main-mestre.*
Manumitted. *Main-mis.*
 To manure (or till the ground.) *Cultiver, labourer la terre.*
 To manure with marle. *Marner.*
 To manure with dung. *Eumer la terre.*
Manured. *Cultivé, labouré.*
 Manured with Marle. *Marne.*
 A manuring. *Cultivage, cultivation, cultivement, labour, labourage.*
Manup. *Maine, plusieurs. Voyez Manie.*
 A maple tree. *Erable.*
 A mappe. *Mappe.*
 A mappe of the world. *Mappe-monde.*
 A marabedie. *Maravadi, malvedi, maramedi. Piece de monnoye d'Espagne, desquelles environ 34 font cinq sols, ou Six pence d'Angleterre.*
Marble. *Marbre.*
 A quarry of marble. *Marbriere.*
 White marble. *Marbre gentil, marbre Parrien.*
 A spotted marble. *Marbre serpent, marbre grené, grenatier, marbre thebaïque.*
 Full of, or abounding with marble. *Marbreux.*
 A marble cutter. *Marbrier.*
 Of marble, like marble. *Marbrin.*
 Marble, done with marble, or like marble. *Marbré.*
 The Marcalite (mineral.) *Marcalite, marcalite.*
 March (month.) *Le mois de Mars.*
 To march. *Marcher.*
 To march back again. *Remarcher.*
 A march. *Marche.*
 A marchandise. *Marchandise.*
 To exercise marchandise. *Traffiquer, suyre le train de marchandise.*
March-toen. *Marche, les mars, bled marsé, ou marsois.*
 A poor marchant. *Marchant, marchand, marchandier.*
 A marchant. *Marchand, mercader.*
 A couleing marchant. *Maquignon, macquignon.*
Marchantp. *Marchant-like. Mercantil.*
Marche. *Marché.*
Marchalite. *Marcalite.*
 The marches. *Marches, liferes.*
 A marching. *Marchement; marche; outrepassement.*
Marching. *Marchant.*
 A marchioness. *Marquise.*
Marchpane. *Pain d'amande.*
 A mare. *Fument, cavale, peque.*
 To cover or leap a mare. *Monser la jument, sailler la jument, rouffiner.*
 The night mare. *Cauchemare, cauchepoulet, cauche-vieille, peçars, coquemarré.*
Margaret. *Margarete. (Nom propre de femme.)*
 A Margaret. *Marguerite.*
 A margin. *Marge.*
 To make a margin. *Marger.*
 The inward margin of a book. *Marge du dos d'un livre.*
Mariable. *marriageable. Mariable. Voyez Marriageable.*
Marriage. *Mariage, nopçage, noplage.*
 A marriage. *Noces, Hymene.*
 A Churchmans fee due for marriage. *Droit de Nopçage, le pafi nuptial.*
Marriage-able. *Mariable, nubile, preste à marier.*
 By way of marriage. *Nopçement.*
 Of, or belonging to, marriage. *Hymenean, marital.*

The making of marriage. *Nopçage, noplage.*
 They are upon marriage. *Ils font à l'anneau.*
 The marriage goods. *Mariage, serpaus.*
 A marriage long. *Hymene.*
 A maker of marriages. *Marieur.*
 To matie. *Marier, se marier.*
 To marie again. *Remarier.*
Marie. *Marie. (nom de femme.)*
Maries bath. *Bain de Marie.*
Maries scale. *Seau de S. Marie.*
Maried. *Marid.*
Marjerome. *Marjolain, marionné.*
 Wild marjerome, or origan, grove marjerome, or English wild marjerome. *Marjolaine sauvage, marjolaine d'Angleterre, onitide; origan commun, origan sauvage.*
 Sweet marjoram, margerome gentle. *Marjolain gentle, petite marjolaine, prime marjolaine, jansac.*
Marlets, or marlans violets. *Marlets, violets de marie.*
 A matigold. *Souff, gonde, herbe solaire, herbe du soleil, or de clitie.*
 A French matigold. *Oillet de Turquie, ou d'Inde.*
Marine. *Marin.*
 A mariner. *Marinier, marelot, nocher, nauonnier, bepalier.*
Mariner-like. *A la marineque.*
 Of, or belonging to a mariner. *Marinier.*
 A mariners long slops. *Marineques.*
 An excellent mariner. *Grand homme de marine.*
 A matiff. *Marex, marefage. Voyez Marth.*
Maritime. *Maritime, marin.*
 Remarkable. *Marquable, remarquable.*
 A marke (weight of 8 ounces.) *Mare, marg, une sorte pied.*
 A marke (in mony.) *C'est le deux tiers d'un livre sterling; a savoir, treize shelins & quatre pence d'Angleterre, & en monnoye de France 133 & un tiers sols.*
 A marke. *Marque, note, signe, signacle, signal, marquature, fing.*
 Of mark. *Signale.*
 A mark (disgraceful with a hot iron.) *Flaistrure, flaistrissement.*
 A mark to shoot at. *But, blanc.*
 A mark, black and blue with a stroke. *Sugillation, suggillation.*
 A mark with nails. *Ongle.*
 To marke. *Marquer, remarquer, observer, noter, signer.*
 To marke with chalk. *Croyer.*
 Of mark (or note.) *Signale, de merque, notable.*
 Ones marke (set to a writing.) *Signature.*
 To mark with a hot iron (disgracefully.) *Flaistrir, flattr, flattrir, fleurdelizer.*
Marben. *Marqué, remarqué, noté, observé, signé, regardé.*
 Marbes with black and blue spots. *Sugill.*
 To mark with chalk. *Croyd.*
 Fit to be marked. *Remarquable, marquable.*
 Marked with a hot iron. *Flaistrir, flattr, flattrir, fleurdelizé.*
 A marker. *Remarqueur, signeur; observateur.*
 A marker. *Marché.*
 A fish-market. *Le poissonnerie.*
 A market-town. *Bourg, ou ville qui a le privilège d'un marché; ville marchande.*
 A market-place. *Marché, place marchande; bafard.*
 An open market-house, standing on pillars, &c. *Hale, les bales.*
 A marking. *Marquature; aussi, regardement.*
 To marle (to manure ground with.) *Marne, mail.*
 To marle ground (or fatten with Marle.) *Marner, mailier.*
 Full of Marle. *Marneux.*
 A marle pit. *Marnière, mailerie, marliere.*

M A T

MEA

To grow mature. *Maturer.*
Matutelp. Meurement.
Matutrip. Meureté, maturité.
Maublin. Magdalen. Nom propre.
Maublin-wort. Marguerite blanche.
Mauger his head. *Au regret.*
Mauger their teeth. *Malgré eux.*
A Maubis (bird.) *Griveuse, mauvais, fischer.*
re. Lionnois. Tourer.
A maule. Mail.
To maule. Marraffer, marcler.
Mauleu. Marié.
A mauling. Martelage, mariement.
A maulling (to make clean an oven.) *Patrouille, fourbaler, escouillon.*
To make clean with a maulkin. *Patrouiller.*
Swept with a maulkin. *Patrouillé.*
A sweeping with a maulkin. *Patrouillement.*
Maull. Orge maceré, & puis séché, dont on fait de la cervoise.
A maund. Manne, mande, panier, corbeilles; banne, benne, manequin, manequin.
Belonging to a maund, like a maund. *Man-neux.*
A maunger. Manjore.
The maw of a calf. *Mulette de veau.*
To mawle (or cry) as a little child. *Mou-mer.*
A maxime. Maxime, principe.
Map (month) and a map-pole. *May.*
Map-blossom. *Map-hill.* *Grand mu-guet.*
A maze. *Labyrinthe.*
In a maze. *Perplex.*
To make (or make like) *a maze.* *Labyrinther.*
Made like a maze. *Labyrinthe.*
A mazer. *Fate, jatte, gobecau, jadeau.*
Me (or *Mee.*) *Me, moy.*
Meethineth, it seemeth to me. *Il me sem-ble.*
The drink mead. *Medon, mette, melicrat.*
A mead, or *medow.* *Pré. Voyez a Meadow.*
Meagat. *Maigre, linge, mingrelin. Voyez*
Leane.
Somewhat meagar. *Maigret, maigrelet.*
Meagatiss. *Maigreté.*
Meale. *Farine.*
A meal. *Repas, refectio, repue, repue.*
A meane, or *meang.* *Moyen, moien, un par-ti; modicrite, mesure, moderation.*
To add a means unto. *Mediocrer.*
Means. *Moyens, biens, de quoy, richesses.*
Abundant in means. *Abondant en moyens, opulent.*
That hath good means to live. *Moyenné, o-pulent, riche.*
Mean. *Moyen, modicre; galochier, vil.*
To work or effect by means, to be a *means.* *Moyenner, moiennier, medier.*
By no means. *Nullement.*
By false means. *Subreptivement.*
By some means. *Par quelque mo, en.*
To add a means unto. *Mediocrer.*
Means while, in the *mean* time. *Cepen-dant.*
Abundance of means. *Opulence, abondance de moyens.*
Being the means of, or *means* for. *Moyennant.*
The means (or *teneur*) in Music. *Le tenor; ou le teneur en musique.*
Wrought by means. *Moyenné.*
To means. *Entendre; vouloir dire. Comme I*
means. *F'entens, je veux dire que.*
I mean so. *Je l'entends ainsi.*
What means you by that; Que voulez vous dire par cela?
A means (or *Mediator.*) *Moyenneur; moy-en.*
By my means. *De par moy.*
Meanip. *Mediocrement, moyennement.*
The meaner sort (of people.) *Le menu*
peuple.

MED

Meaneness. *Moyenneté, modicité.*
A meaning. *Sens, intention.*
An ill meaning. *Malengin, malice.*
With an ill meaning. *Malicieusement.*
A mearle, (or owl.) *Merle.*
The meazels, or *meazels.* *Rougeole, mor-billes, royeu.*
Measels (as a hog.) *Surfeme* (comme un pourceau.)
The meafelness of hogs. *La surfemure des pourceaux.*
A measure. *Mesure; modicrite; moyen.*
Right measure. *Moderation.*
To measure. *Mesurer; moderer.*
Beyond all measure. *Ouvrément, à toute re-ffe.*
The appointing, or *proportioning mea-sures.* *Droit de mesurage.*
Measurab. *Menfurable; moyen.*
Measurably. *Mediocrement; moyennement.*
Measured. *Mesuré, améré.*
A measurer. *Mesurer.*
A measurer of land. *Arpentier; gouléur, gauler.*
A measuring, or *measuring.* *Mesurement; mesurage.*
To meats. *Mesurer. Voyez to measure.*
A meat-wand. *Verge, par le moyen de laquelle on mesure quelque longueur ou distance.*
Meat. *Viande, mangeaille, manger; nourriture.*
Roast meat. *Du rost, ou rosti.*
Boiled meat. *Du bouilli.*
Dainty meats. *Friandises.*
White meats. *Laitages.*
Meated, a *meater,* a *meating.* *Comme Mea-sured, a Measurer, and a Measuring.*
To meat, or *meats* (as a cat.) *Miauler, miauler.*
A meatling, or *meatling.* *Mialement; miault.*
A meater, or *meatler.* *Miauler.*
Meatling, or *meatling.* *Miauleux.*
The meazels. *Rougeole, royeu, morbilles.*
Meachanical. *Mécanique, mécanique.*
Meachanicalle. *Mécaniquerie, mécani-querie.*
Meachanicalized. *Mécanisé.*
A meachant, or *mechanical work-man.* *Manouvrier.*
The (Indian) Meachocatan root. *Rhamin-dique.*
A medal. *Medaille, medalle.*
A little medal. *Medaillon.*
Furnisht, or *set with medals.* *Medaillé.*
Ancient medals. *Camayeux antiques.*
A moulder, or *caster of medals* in sand. *Mai-nieur de sable.*
Meade (drink.) *Medon. Voyez meade.*
A mediation. *Mediation.*
A mediator. *Mediateur, moyennneur; moyen.*
Mediators between man and man, *Person-nes interposées.*
A mediatrix. *Mediatrice.*
A medicament. *Medicament. Voyez a Me-dicine.*
Medicinal. *Medicinal.*
A medicine. *Medicine, médicament; reme-de.*
To medicine, to apply or cure with a *medi-cine.* *Mediciner, médicament.*
Medicinal, serving for a *medicine.* *Medi-cinal.*
Medicined, cured by *medicine.* *Medici-né.*
Mediche fodder. *Medique, foignasse, herbe à limaçon, soupe en vin, jainé sojn.*
Medicrity. *Medicrité.*
To meditate. *Mediter.*
A meditation, or *meditating.* *Méditation.*
The Mediterranean (sea.) *Mediterranée.*
A Medlar. *Nesfle, mesle. Pic. Melle, mesle, nesfle.*
A Medlar tree. *Nesfler, meslier, merlier, meslier, nesfler.*
To medle, or *meddle.* *Se mesler de; avoir*
habitude avec; attaquer; revoiluer.

MEL

Melied. *Meslé; meslangé, meslingé.*
Melied with. *Attaque.*
A medler. *Qui se mesle de; aliboron, hali-boron, un faiseur de métes.*
A medlep. *Mesleure, meslange, meslée, me-slinge, mixtion, mistionnement.*
To make a medlep. *Meslanger, meslingier, mixtionner, mistionner.*
A medow, or *medow ground.* *Pré; prai-rie, prat.*
High and dry meddows. *Préz sèches, ou seichérons.*
A little medow, or *medow* adjoining to a house. *Preau.*
Medow-sweet (maid-sweet) or *queen of the medows.* *Roinette.*
Of, or belonging to, a medow. *Prairier.*
A medow-keeper. *Sergent prairier.*
A little low medow near the water. *Noné, noé.*
Medrianacks. *Aulonnés, olonnés, olonnées, une fosse de gros cannevas, dont on fait les voiles.*
Me. *Me, moy.*
Med. *Guerdon; merite.*
Med. *Manjet.*
Medship. *Manjetement.*
Medness. *Manjetude.*
Med. *Mere, seni.*
Medrip. *Nuement.*
A mest. *Març, març.*
Mest. *Apre, convenient, requis, convena-ble.*
It is mest. *Il convient.*
To meet, to *meet with.* *Rencontrer, aller au devant de; aller à l'encontre, aussi, s'assembler; obvier, occurrer.*
Meeter. *Metre, rime, rithme.*
Paltry meter. *Rimaille.*
Made into meter. *Metrefié.*
To make meter. *Rimer, rithmer.*
To make sorry meter. *Rimasser.*
A meeting. *Rencontre; assemblée; obven-tion, attaque.*
Metrip well. *Mediocrement.*
The megrim. *Migraïne, demigraïne, hémicraïne, micraïne, mygrène.*
Troubled with the megrim. *Hémicranique.*
A meinie. *Mesnie, mesnage, meigne, mel-gnie, mignie.*
Melancholick. *Melancholique, Saturnien.*
To be melancholick. *Se melancholier.*
Melancholick. *Melancholie; marisson, sa-turnien.*
A melancholick old men. *Penard.*
Subject to melancholip. *Acrabillaire.*
In a melancholip mood. *Moine.*
Troubled with a windy melancholick. *Hypo-chondriaque.*
A Melicoton, or *Melicotote* (Peach.) *Melicoton, Merlicoton.*
Melitious. *Mellifue.*
Melilot. *Melilot, mirlirot. Pic. Parisien.*
A melist, or *keeling* (fish.) *Merlus, mer-lux.*
Melodia. *Melodie, harmonie; module, mu-sique, acroamatie.*
Melodious. *Melodieux, harmonieux, har-monique, canore, acroamatique.*
Melodiously. *Melodiquement, harmoni-quement, musicalement, resonnement.*
A melodious Echo. *Resonnance.*
A Melon. *Melon.*
A garden, ground, or *bed of melons.* *Me-loniere.*
A melon pumpion. *Melopepon.*
To mell. *Mesler. Voyez to mingle, mix, blend.*
Melot, or *melot.* *Meur, parer, par-cru.*
An apple made melot in straw. *Pomme pa-rée.*
To be melot (or *cup-shotten.*) *Deschasser*
Bertrand.
To melot. *Maturer, parcroistre.*
Melotomess. *Maturité.*

MEN

MET

MIL

To melt. Fondre, se fondre.
 Melted. Fondu.
 A meter. Fondeur.
 A melting. Fonte.
 The melting of wax. Fond de cire.
 A member. Membre.
 The privy members. Les parties honne-
 ses.
 The member of an ass. Viedage, viedage,
 viedage.
 A member (in blason.) Membre.
 Big member (or limbed.) Membre.
 A membrane. Membrane.
 The net membrane of the eye. Membrane am-
 phiblastroide, membrane testiforme.
 The hornie membrane (of the eye.) Mem-
 brane cornée.
 The grapie membrane (of the eye.) Mem-
 brane uvée, membrane rasée.
 The membrane that covers all the white of
 the eye. La membrane conjunctive; membrane
 blanche.
 The little glassie membrane (of the eye.)
 Membrane pilsforme, membrane vivrée.
 The spiderie membrane of the eye. Membrane
 araignée.
 The middle membrane (or coat) enwrap-
 ping the infant in the womb. Membrane alar-
 raide.
 The pleuretick membrane (covering the in-
 side of the ribs.) Membrane pleurétique.
 Full of membranes. Membraneux.
 Memorable. Memorable.
 Memorably. Memorablement, memoriale-
 ment.
 A memorandum. Memoire.
 Memorandums. Resjouvenances.
 Memorative. Memoratif.
 A memorial. Memorial; monument.
 A memoire. Memoire, jouvenance.
 To bring to the memory of. Souvenir, mettre
 en memoire.
 To blot out of memory. Oublier.
 To have in memory. Se souvenir, tenir en me-
 moire, se recorder.
 Out of memory. Oublié.
 Called to memory. Souvenir.
 Full of memory, of a good memory. Memo-
 rieux.
 Men. Hommes; (Le pluriel de Man.) aus-
 si, On; Comme Men lay; On dit.
 To menace. Menacer. Voyez Threaten.
 A menace. Menace.
 Menaced. Menacé.
 A menacer. Menaceur.
 A menacing. Menacement.
 Menacing. Menaçant, menaceux.
 To mend. Amender, corriger; meliorer, a-
 meliorer, regreter, resarcir, rabiller, rabiller.
 To mend old things. Bobelineur, racoustre-
 addouer, appieccer, rabiller.
 Mendable. Amendable.
 Mended. Amendé, corrigé, amélioré.
 Mended (as old things.) Addoué, rabillé,
 racoustre.
 A mender. Amendeur, corrcteur.
 A mender of slated, tiled, or thatched hou-
 ses. Reconveur.
 A mender of old things. Bobelineur, addou-
 leur, racoustreur, rabilleur.
 Mendicant. Mendicant. Voyez Beggary.
 A mending. Amendement, ameliorement, ra-
 billage, rabblement, racoustrement, regre-
 cement.
 Mended (or speckled black and white.)
 Grivolté, grivolté, haglé, ravé.
 A mellow (hib.) Freguereul, veron, san-
 guineal.
 The menstrie. Menstrue.
 Menstrual, or menstruous. Menstrual.
 Menstrual. Menstrual.
 Menstrual. Menstrual.
 To mention, or make mention of. Mention-
 ner, faire mention de, mettre en avant, mettre
 sur le rang.
 Mentioned. Mentionné; nommé.

Mercenary. Mercenaire.
 A merchant. Marchand de drap de soye, &
 d'effoies.
 Mercery. Drap de soye, & d'effoies.
 Merciful. Merci, misericorde, mercy.
 To have mercy on. Avoir pitié de.
 Merciful. Misericordieux, pitieux, pitoja-
 ble.
 Mercifully. Misericordieusement.
 Mercifulness. Pitié.
 Merciless. Sans misericorde, maupiteux.
 Mercutal, or of Mercury. Mercutal.
 Mercury (a planet). Mercure. (Planete.)
 The drug mercury. Mercure.
 Herbe mercury. Mercuriale; mercuire.
 Wild mercury. Mercuriale sauvage.
 Of, made of mercury, born under (the plan-
 net) Mercury. Mercurial.
 To mercurialize it. Mercurializer.
 To merit. Meriter.
 Merit. Merite.
 Merited. Merité.
 Meritorious. Meritoire.
 Meritoriously. Meritoirement, meritement.
 The Meridian. Meridien.
 Meridian (or South.) Meridien.
 Meridional (southerly.) Meridional.
 A merlin. Esmerillon. Smertlin.
 Mermaid. Sereine, Sereine.
 Merrie. Joieux, gaillard, aligre, gay,
 guiller, baude, esbaudi, baut, rebaut, Reer-
 atif, regibillonné, rejoissant.
 To be, or to make merry. A joluer, se go-
 uer, galler le bon temps; S'esjouir, s'agailler-
 der, esbaudir, resjouir.
 To be set on the merry pin. Estre en ses go-
 uettes.
 To wax merry. Se ragailhardir, se regailhar-
 dir.
 A merry grigge. Roger bon temps, gale bon
 temps, goinfre, goinfre, goinfre, gringale.
 A merry scab whorlon. Galin-galois, gal-
 lin-galon.
 The merry thought, (the forked crow-bone of
 a bird.) Lunette.
 Merry. Joyeux, aligrement, baude-
 ment.
 Merry. Comme Mirth.
 To merbale. Esmerveiller. Voyez Mar-
 vel.
 Meseld. Meseloux, meselleux.
 A meseld person. Meslan, mezeau.
 A meseld woman. Meselle.
 Meselidness. Mesellerie, mesellerie, meselle-
 rie.
 The mesenterp. Mesentere; le milieu des
 boyaulx; ou entrailles, mediane, mesentere,
 rogue.
 The mesh of a net. Macho, ou, macle d'un
 rets. Voyez Mash.
 Meshin. Bernage, bled bernage, metail,
 mesle. Langued. meteil, bled mouture, tra-
 mois.
 A message. Message, messadge, nonciation;
 nouvelles.
 A message bringing. Nonciation.
 A messe. (Vulgairement) le nombre de qua-
 tre.
 A messe of meat. Metts, mets.
 A messe of portage. Esquellée de portage.
 A messenger. Messagier, messager, messad-
 giere, nonce.
 A messenger ship, the office of a messen-
 ger. Messagerie.
 The messias. Messie, le Messias.
 A messuage. Mez.
 Mettal. Metal. Voyez Mettal.
 A metamorphosis (or transformation of
 shape.) Metamorphose.
 To metamorphose. Metamorphoser.
 A metaphor. Metaphore.
 A metaphorical. Metaphoriquement.
 The metaphysical. Les Metaphysiques.
 A meteor. Metere.
 A discourse of meteors. Meteorologie.
 A beggin. Hydromel, miel-jaude, hippo-

cras d'eau; Breuvage fait de miel & d'eau;
 Melicars; vin miellé.
 A methode. Methode, ordre.
 A methodical. Methodique.
 A methodical. Par methode, par ordre.
 A metop. Metop, metop.
 A metop (a square space between Trig-
 liphes in a Doric frize.) Metope. En ar-
 chitecture, est un espace quarré entre deux soli-
 ves. Nicot.
 A metropolis; or metropolitane City.
 Cité; ou ville metropolitane. Ville principale
 d'un Royaume.
 A metropolis. (Participe de to Meet.)
 Aussi I met. Je rencontroi.
 A thing met with in the way. Occurrence, oc-
 current.
 A mettal, or mettie. Mettal.
 Of, or belonging to mettal, full of mettal.
 Mettalier, metalique.
 Made, or reduced into mettal. Mettalif.
 A mettal-man (thar deals in mettal.) Me-
 tallier.
 Full of mettal (or spirit.) Vivace.
 A search for mettal (in the bowels of the
 earth.) Metallurgie.
 To mew, or mewle (as a cat.) Miauler.
 Voyez To Meawle.
 A mew, or sea-mew. Cavian, Glammes,
 moette, moette.
 Dutch mezeau. Mezeau.
 A mezeau. Souris. Plurier de Mousse.
 To meche. Estre avaré, fardé; ou, vilain.
 A base mitcher. Caguerasse, caqueduo, tru-
 and.
 A rich mitcher. Snaud.
 A mitching. Vilenie, villanie.
 A mitching. Sordide, vilain, vilain, recuif.
 A miche. Beaup. Voyez Much.
 A miche. Michel.
 A pilgrime to St. Michael's mount. Miche-
 los, miguelos.
 A miday. Medi, mi-jour, midy, my-
 jour.
 The middle, or middest. Le milieu; me-
 foyant, mihan, moyau.
 A middle ray (half a Milleray.) Milleret,
 milret.
 A midnighr. Minuit.
 A midnighr. Aulones, Olonnes. Voyez
 Medrianackes.
 The midwife. Diaphragme, precordiaux.
 Of, or belonging to the midwife. Precordial.
 A midwife. Mi-esse.
 A midwife-day. La nativité de S. Joan.
 A midwife. My-chemin.
 A midwife. Sage-femme, Levandiere;
 madame du guiche.
 A midwife. Puissance, pouvoir.
 I might. Je pouray, je pourroy (Imperfect du
 verbe I may.)
 A might. Puissant.
 A might. Puissamment, mallement.
 A might. Puissance, ou comme Might.
 A migration. Migration.
 A mid. Comme a Milch-cow. Vache laiti-
 ere.
 A mid. Debonnaire, manfuet, humain, serein;
 mol, fort, serian.
 A mid. Nielle; le serian.
 A mid. Manfuetement, humainement, can-
 didement; mollement.
 A mid. Manfuetude, humanité; mol-
 leffe.
 A mile. Milaire, demi lieue. (La distance
 des chemins & lieux, en Angleterre, est conie
 par Miles; comme en France, par lieues. Le
 Mile contient 5280. pieds de longueur.
 A mile. Mille feuille, mille-feuil.
 Knights mile. Ferbi militaire à mille-feu-
 illes, mille feuille jaune, mille feuille petit.
 A mile. Militaire. Voyez Warlike, Mar-
 tial.
 A mile discipline. Milie, discipline mili-
 taire.

M I S

To put in mind. Souvenir, mettre en mémoire, suggérer, rappeler.
 A putting in mind of. Suggestion.
 To mind a thing. Être attentif & attentif à quelque chose.
 To put out of mind. Oublier.
 Out of mind. Oublié, hors de mémoire.
 Of one mind. Unanime, D'un même vouloir.
 High minded. Hautain, baulfais, baultain, orgueilleux, superbe.
 Low minded. Mal emblenté, malveux.
 Mindful. Memoratif, recort.
 To be mindful of. Être mémoirais, se souvenir bien, avoir toujours en mémoire, réserver.
 Mindfulness. Mémoire, remembrance.
 Mine. Mon, ma, mes, mien, mienne, à moy.
 Possessif mis devant les mots qui commencent par voyelle; Comme My devant ceux qui commencent par consonance: Aussi, absolument; Comme whose book is this? à qui est ce livre?
 Mine. à moy, ou, le mien.
 A mine. Fodine, mineure, mineure.
 Full of mines. Mineux.
 To mine (or under-mine.) Miner.
 Mined. Miné.
 A miner. Mine-man, or Mine-digger.
 Minature, mineur.
 A mineral. Mineral.
 Mining, or full of Mines. Mineux.
 Miniber. (Une sorte de fourrure blanche) menu-vert, ou verve.
 To mingle. Mefler, mixtionner, mesfanger, melaginer, mesfanger, mifktionner, recouiller.
 Confusedly to mingle many things together. Brouiller ensemble.
 A confused mingle-mangle. Barbouillage, barbouillement, pefte mefle; bobepot.
 Mingled. Meflé, meflangé, mixtionné, meflangé, mifktionné, pefte, meflé.
 A mingler. Meflangier.
 A mingling. Meflange, meflée, mefleure, meflange, mifktionnement.
 A minion. Mignon, mignonne, bedaud; belaud, mignonnette.
 A young minion. Mignonnet.
 Minionship, minion-like. Mignonnement, mifktionnement.
 To minish. Diminuer, minuer, menfiser, Defcheoir. Voyez to Diminish.
 Minished. Minué, diminué, minuté; defcheu.
 A minishing. Diminution, menfifement.
 A minisher. Minifire; pafteur d'église, predicateur de l'Evangile.
 A little minisher. Miniftrau.
 To minifter. Miniftrier; fuggerer.
 Miniftered. Minifré.
 A miniftré. A miniftré.
 The minifter, or miniftrerp. Miniftrere.
 The Miniftr (proposition of a fyllogifme.)
 La mineur.
 A minoite (Frier.) Frere mineur.
 Minoirp. Minorité.
 A child in minoirp. Mineur.
 A minoirp. Miniftrier, menftranderie; mon.
 A minoirp. Miniftrier, menftranderie.
 A minte. Mente, (herbe) Menthe.
 Coloured mint, red garden mint. Mente crifpée.
 Fish mint, or water mint. Mente aquatique.
 Horse mint, wild mints. Mente chevaline, mente favage.
 Speare mint, balmé mint, Garden mint, Mackarel mint, &c. Mente aigue, mente Romaine, mente de noftre Dame, mente Grecque.
 Mountain mint. Menthaftre, mentafre.
 The mint. Monnoyes.
 A minute in mufick. Minime blanche.
 A minute. Minute, moment.
 A minpte. Gadrouillerte, goguenelle; ob-

[illegible]

Miseric. Misère, calamité, malheur, mes-
se.

To inflict miseries. Malheur.

To mis esteem. Mal-estimer.

Misfortune. Infortune, desconvens, des-
adventure, malaventure, malencontre, mal-
heur, mesadventure, mesadvenné, accident,
inconvenient.

To misguide (or give amiss.) Mesdonner.

To mis govern. Mesgouverner.

Misgoverned. Malgouverné.

A misgovernment. Mauvais gouverne-
ment.

A mishap. Malaventure, malencontre, mal-
heur, mesadventure, mesadvenné, accident, in-
fortune.

To mis happen. Mesadvenir à, mescheoir à,
mesvenir.

To misinterpret. Mal interpréter, inter-
preter en mauvaise part, prendre en mauvaise part.

Misinterpreted. Mal interprété ; pris, ou
interprété, en mauvaise part.

To mislead. Séduire, desvoyer.

Mislead. Séduisit, desvoyé.

A misleader. Séducteur.

A misleading. Séduction, desvoyement.

To misle. Grefiller. Voyez to Drizzle.

Misled. Grefillé.

To mislike. Desgouter. Voyez to Dislike.

A mislike. Desgoutement.

To misname. Improper, mal nommer.

A mis-parting. Mespartement.

To mispend. Dépandre mal, abuser.

A mispend. Qui depend mal, abuser.

A mispending. Abus, abusément.

Mispend. Abusé, mal dépendu. (Partici-
pe.)

A misposition. Mesprison.

Mispositioned. Mal proportionné.

To misrecon. Mesconter, forconter.

Misreconed. Mescomté forcomté.

A misrecounting. Mescompte, mesconte, for-
comte.

A misal (or mals-book.) Messel, missel.

To misle. Faillir, error, forvoyer.

A misle, or missing. Faillite, faillité, er-
reur.

A misle in footing. Un faux pas.

Misled. Faillit, erre, forvoyé.

Misling. Faux feu.

Mislieto, missel, or mislietite. Bese, vife,
guy.

To mis shape. Desfigurer, desfigurer.

Misshapen. Maudolé, desfiguré, monstreu-
eux.

Misshapenp. Monstreuusement.

A misshaping. Desfigurement.

A misli. Brouillar, brouillas, Brouée, frimas,
frimalembie.

To cast a mist over. Obscurcir.

A hot blasting mist. Bruine, balot.

Mistite. Nebuleux ; obscur.

To mistake. S'abuser, mesprendre, mescog-
noître.

To mistake one thing for another. Prendre
Mars pour Marthe, prendre Martin pour reg-
nard.

Mistaken. Abusé.

A mistaking. Abuson, un faux pas.

A mistaking in account. Mescompte, mes-
conte.

A mystery, and mystical. Cemme Mystery,

A mystery (or trade.) Mestier.

To mistheme. Mesparler de.

A mistress. Maîtresse.

To mistrust. Mescroire, desier, desfier, se
mesfier de.

A mistrust, or mistrusting. Mesfiance, mes-
fiance, jalousie.

Mistrusted. Mescreu, mescreu.

Mistrustful. Mescreant, jaloux.

Mistrustful. Mesusage.

To misuse. Abuser, mesoffrir ; outrager.

Misused. Abusé, malmené, maumenté.

A misusing. Abusement.

A mite (or Weevil.) Calendre, calandre,
mouirrin, carcaillon. Voyez a Weevil.

A mite (a kind of small worm.) Mite, mison.

Mite (the smallest of weights, or of coine.)

Minute ; aussi, une petite piece de monnoye non
usée.

A miter. Mire, mitre.

To hood, or crown with a Mite. Mitrer.

Mited. (hooded or crowned with a Mi-
tare.) Mitré.

A hooding with a Miter. Mitrerment.

Mitring. hooding with a Miter. Mitrant.

Mitologie. (or a moralizing of fables.)

Mitologie, mytologie.

Mitologized. Mitologiquement.

Mitridate. Metridat, mitridat.

To mitigate. Mitiguer, accoir, adoucir,
seder, calmer, appaiser.

Mitigated. Mitigé, adouci.

A mitigation. Mitigation.

Mitigating. Sedatif.

Mittains. or mittens. Mitaines, mous-
fle.

To mis. Miser, missionner, meslanger, me-
slinger, mixtionner.

Mised. Meslé, missionné, malaxé, meslingé,
meslangé.

A misen. Fumier.

A miser. Meslangeur.

A mixing. Mixtionnement.

Mixture. Meslement.

A mixture. Mistion, meslange, meslée, me-
sleure, meslinge, mixtion.

The miszen sail, or mast. Mejeane, moris-
que, artemon, balenne, vergerol ; Oreille de
lievre.

Misane. Voyez Mone.

A misate. Freluche.

A misate in the Sun. Atoime, tiles.

A misath. Tigne, arison, arre, phalene.

A misath (or beetle that flies by night.) Caf-
ferd.

Misath-eaten. Artisonné.

Misobillite. Mobilité.

Miscrado (stuck.) Mocracy ; moucade.

Silk morcado. Mocracy.

To mock at. Se moquer. se moquer, rail-
ler, se gaudir, truffer, beffier, gesser, gausser, ga-
ber, berner, moucher, se rigoler de.

A mock. Moquerie, gosse, nasarde, nararde.

To mock by nodding, or lifting up the chin.
Faire la nique.

Mocks. Gaberies, moquetter.

Full of mocks. Gaboux.

Mocked. Berné, beffé, mocqué, gossé, gau-
sé, gaudi ; mouché.

A mocker. Moqueur, gaudisseur, gosseur, go-
beur, railleur, bondeur, tabureau, rigoleur.

A little or young mocker. Moqueureau.

A mockerie. Abusement, fornerie, moque-
rie.

Mockeries. Befferies, gosses, gaberies,
gabes.

A mocking. Raillerie, moquerie, gosserie ;
monchement, rigolage, rigolement, rigolerie.

Mocking. Raillant, railleur.

A modder. Fillette, jeune garce, garset-
te.

A model. Modèle, modble.

To model. Modeller.

Moderate. Modéré, mediocre ; moyen.

To moderate. Moderer, medier, modifier,
mitiguer, mesurer, attemperer ; se resseindre,
resseiner ; reigler, reprimer.

Moderated. Modéré, modifié, mesuré, miti-
gué, attempré, resseiné, reiglé.

Moderately. Modérement, mediocrement,
resseinement, moyennement, attemperément, rei-
glement.

A moderatton. Moderation, mediocrité, mo-
dification, mesure, modestie ; moyen, attem-
pance, attemperement, restriction.

A moderato. Moderateur, reigleur, repri-
meur, moyennereur ; moyen.

A moderatist. Moderatrice.

Moderatistess. Modicrité.

Moderne. Moderne.

Modell. Modeste, honteux, marital.

A modell woman. Marone, femme modeste.

Modellp. Modestie, modestie, attemperage,
attemperement.

Modestp. Modestement, attemperement.

Modestp. Modicité.

Modifiable (or qualifiable.) Modifi-
able.

To modify. Modifier.

Modified. Modifié.

A modification. Modification, restriction,
restriction.

Modulation. (or harmony.) Modulation.

A modwal (or Wood-pecker.) Guepier.

Mod (or mumps.) Monnoye de singe.

Voyez a Mow.

A molla. Muler.

To molla, or tole. Abener. Voyez to Toil.

To molla in the dirt or mire. Enfangier.

Molla. Voyez Toiled.

Molla in the mire. Enfangé ;

Molla. Moite, humide, madant, succulent,
succulent.

To molla. Amollir, humecter, madifier, va-
moisir, humecter, mouiller, tremper, attem-
perer.

Mollified. Humecté, mouillé, trempé, a-
moilli, attempré.

A mollifier. Trempeur.

A mollifying. Humectation, mouillement,
mouillure, mouillure, trempement, attempe-
ment.

Mollified. or mollified. Moiseur, humidi-
té, humeur, mouillure, fut.

Without moisture. Sec.

The moitie. Moitié. Voyez Half.

A mole, or mole-warp. Tanpe, taupe.

A mole-catcher. Fouilleur de taupe.

A mole-hill. Taulpiniere, taulpiniere, bost.

Old molehills (overgrown with grass.) Tu-
raux, tureaux.

A mole (in the face, or other part.) Tache,
marque naturelle au visage, ou, autre part ; ne-
ve, pias.

To molla. Mollifier, ennuyer, vexer, har-
asser, harier, boguiner, insecter, tabuer, taber,
tanner, talemoujer, viderger.

Mollification. Mollification, mesaise, tabus.

Mollified. Mollifié, harassé, barié, boguiné,
tardé.

A mollifier. Mollisseur.

A mollifying. Mollification, boguinement.

A mollification. Mollification

To mollify. Mollifier, amollir, emmolir,
mollir, attemdrir.

Mollified. Amolli, attemdrir.

Fir or apt to be mollified. Amollissable.

A mollifier. Mollisseur.

A mollifying. Amollissement, mollification,
attemdrissement.

Mollifying. Remollitif.

A mollifying plaster. Malagne.

Mollus (the dregs of coulést Sugar.)

Malece.

Mollén. Fondu. Participe du verbe to
Melt.

A molten image. Image de fonte.

A moment. Moment.

Of moment. Momental.

Momentary. Momentaine, momentainé, mo-
mentel, perissable.

Monachal. Monacal.

Monachism. Monaquat.

A monarch. Monarque ; Roy, ou prince ab-
solut.

Monarchal (belonging to a monarchy, or
monarch.) Monarchie.

A monarch. Monarchie, le gouvernement
d'un seul prince absolu ; aussi, royaume, Sco-
tie.

A monasterp. Manastere, monstier.

Monastical. Monastique, monacal.

Monasticalp. Monacalement.

Monastp. Lundi.

To mone. Regretter, deplorer, complaindre.

X x x x x

MOO

MOR

MOT

To make **moote**. Lamentar, se plaindre, se lamenter.

Mone. Complainte, plainte.

To **moote** together. Condoloir.

Moned. Deploré, plaint.

Moneful. Lamentable, plainif.

A **morning**. Lamentation.

A **month**, or **month**. Mois, Lunaison, L'once de l'année.

The term of six **months**. Semestre.

A twelve-month. Un an.

Eight **months**. Oñestire.

Women's **months**. Menstrue, les mois des femmes.

Monthly. Cha que mois.

Monep. Monnoye, argent, pecune.

To make (or coin) **monp**. Monnoyer.

Made into **monp**. Monnoyé.

The making of **monp**, or **monp**-making. Monnoyage, monnoyement.

Brasse monp. Monnoye noire.

Current monp. Argent de mise.

A **monp**-bag. Sachet à argent.

A **monp**-box. Cache-maille, espargne-maille.

A **monp**-maker. Monnoyeur, monnoyer.

Ready **monp**, or present **monp**. Argent comptant, argent mignon, argent manuel.

To pay ready **monp**. Payer argent comptant, bailler manuellement.

Want of **monp**. Faut d'argent, mal S. François.

Monp-less. Sans argent.

A **monp**-man, or **monied**-man. Homme pecunieux, ou argentueux, qui a force d'écus.

Full of **monp**. Pecunieux.

Monp laid out, or the laying out of **monp**. Mise.

The fees due to **monp**-makers. Monnoyage.

Monp-silver. Lunaire majeur, grande lunaine.

Monp-wort. Herbe à cent maladies, numulaire.

A **mongrel**. Mestiz; un chien mestiz.

Monogrelis. Mestiz.

Monishment, or **monition**. Monition.

A **monitor**. Moniteur; observateur.

A **monitrop**. Monitoire, monitorial.

Monitoirp. Monitoire.

A **Monk**. Moine, moine, religieux.

Monks. Caputons.

A young, or little **Monk**. Moineau, moineau, moynon.

A little petty, or paltry **Monk**. Monichon.

Monkerie (the profession of a Monk.) Monierie, monierie, monaquat.

Monks. Monastique.

Monklike, belonging to a Monk. Monacal, monastique, monial.

Monklike. Monacalement.

Monks-hood. Consoide royale.

Yellow **Monks**-hood. Antore.

A **Monks**. Guenon, Quinaud, moine, mar-mot.

A little **monksie**. Guenuepe.

A **monksie**. Marmotte, marmotte, quinaude.

A **monomachy**. Monomachie. Voyez a single Combat.

Monopolis, or **monopolized**. Monopolé.

A **monopeler**, or **monopolizer**. Monopolier.

To **monopolize**, or make a **monopolis**. Monopoler.

A **monopolis**. Monopole.

A **monopolizable**. Monopolisable; mot d'une seule syllabe.

A **monstrer**. Monstre.

Monstrous. Monstrueux, prodigieux.

Monstroupy. Monstrueux; prodigieux.

A **monument**. Monument; reliquaille.

The **mod** of a verb. Meuf de verbe; Mode.

Morne. Morne, triste.

The **moor** (or humour.) Trempe.

Moortip. Mornement.

The **moone**. La lune, astre argenté, astre cornu.

A half **moone**. Croissant.

A **moone**, or **month**. Lunaison.

A **moon**-calc. Mole, amas.

A **moone**-stone. Pierre de la lune.

Moone-wort. Lunaire.

Small **moone**-wort. Taure.

Of, or belonging to the **moone**. Lunaire.

Moone-men. Brigands. Voyez Robber.

A **moore** (or black-moore.) More, Ethiopien, Negre.

A **rawnie** **moore**. Maure, amavrote.

A **three moore**. Voyez a Moorelle.

A **moote** (or Fenne.) Marefage.

The great **moote**-cock. Faisant, bruyant, coq du bois.

A **moote**-henne. Geline, ou, gelinotte du bois, poule griesche.

A **Scottish moote**-hen. Macroule, magot.

To **moote** a ship, or be **moored**. Amarrer, marer, marer, mettre un navire en funain.

To **moote** a boat. Garrer un bateau.

Moored. Maré, amarré.

A **moorelle** (woman moor.) Morelle, morelle.

Mooring. Marant, mareant.

Mooring. Marefageux.

To **moote**. Disputer, ou plaider une cause de loy, par maniere d'exercice; Et les jeunes estu-dians qui font ces exercices sont nommez **Moote**-me.

To **moote**. Mouvoir. Voyez to Move.

Moral. Moral.

The **moral** of a fable. Le sens moral d'une fable.

Moralis; a **Moral** fence. Moralité.

To **moralize** (or expound the moral sense of a fable.) **Moraliser**, **mythologiser**.

Moralized (or morally expounded.) **Moralise**.

A **moralizer**. **Moraliseur**, **mythologue**.

A **moralizing** (or expounding of fables.) **Mythologie**, **mythologie**.

Moralis. **Moralis**.

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Moralis. **Moralis**.

Moralis. **Moralis**.

Mortalis. Mortellement, hostilement.

Mortalis. Mortalité.

Morter. Mortier; gips, gyp, gyps, gys, marmorat.

To make **morter**. Gacheber.

Mortred. Gypse.

A making of **morter**. Gachement.

Like **morter**. Gypse.

A **morter** (to beat spice in.) Mortier.

Mortgage. Mortgage. Voyez Mortgage.

Mortification. Mortification.

To **mortify**. Mortifier; gourfouler, mace-rer, amatur, emmatur.

To **mortify** fowl (or to make it tender.) Fai-sander, phaisander.

Mortification. Mortifié, amati, emmati.

A **Mortifier**. Mortifieur.

A **mortifying**. Mortification.

A **mortifying** (by violent handling, by ab-rinence, &c.) Gourd-foulement, gourfou-lement, maceration.

A **mortile** hole. Mortale, adent.

To **mortile**. Ademer, emmortaler.

Mortified. Adenté, emmortale.

Mort-maine. Main-morte, morte-main.

A **mortuary**. Mortuaire, mortuaire.

Mortuary work. Morsaque, majsaque.

Mouffe. Mouffe, mique, moule.

A little round heap or ball of **mouffe**. Mouf-seau.

Sea **mouffe**. Coralline, mouffe marine.

Club **mouffe**, wolfeclaw **mouffe**. Mouffe terre-stre, ou de terre.

Mouffe. Mouffels, mouffels, mouffels.

The **mouffe** down of quinces, peaches, &c.

Mouff. (Est signe de superlatif, comme tres en François.)

Mouff excellent. Tres excellent.

The **mouff**. Le plus, la plus grande partie, le plus grand nombre.

For the **mouff** part. Pour la plus grande partie.

The **mouff** often. Le plus souvent.

Mouff usually. Le plus communément.

At the **mouff**. Au plus, pour le plus.

A **mote**. Voyez a Moat.

A **moth**. Tigne. Voyez a Moath.

A **mother**. Mere.

A **mother** in law. Belle mere.

A **step mother**. Marastre, meratre.

A **grand mother**. Ayeule, mere grande.

A **god mother**. Marraïne.

A **mother** (or girl.) Voyez Girl.

The **mother** City. Comme the Metropoli-tane.

The **mother** (or womb.) Matrice, amary.

The disease called the **mother**. Suffocation de matrice.

Mother-biting. Matricide.

The **mother** (dregs, or grounds.) Mare.

The **mother** of wine. Sese.

The **mother**-tongue. La langue maternelle.

Mother of pearly. Mere perle, nacre de per-les, nacre, ou nacre de perles.

The **mother** (husks, hullings, or skins of grapes.) Marc.

Motherly, of the Mother, or on the Mo-thers side. Maternellement.

Motherly. Maternel. (Adjectif.)

Moth-mullein. Herbe aux mites, herbe ver-minex.

Mother-wort. Matricaire, armoise, gry-paumes, gripaume, espargeuse, mincefeuille.

A **motion**. Mouvement.

A **motion** made. Ouverture.

To **motion**. Mentionner, recorder.

To make a **motion**. Mettre en train, faire ou-verture.

A **motioner**. Moteur.

A **motion**. Mouff.

A **motion**. Mor, devise.

M U S

M U T

M I Z

Musfate-corn. Bled manture.
To mumble. Barboter, machonner, marmoter, marmotter, jabouler, rebarboter.
To mumble (in eating.) Grignoter.
To mumble with the teeth. Margouiller.
Mumbled. Barboté, marmonné, jaboulé, grignoté.
A mumbing. Barbotage, marmoterie.
To play at mumbudget. Demeurer court, ne sonner mot.
A mummer. Momneur, mommon.
A company of mummies. Mommon.
Mummetp. or mummimg. Mommerie, masquerade, mascarade, barboterie.
Mummp. Mommie.
A mummimg. Masqueure.
The mumps. Auripeaux, les oreillons; ou, aureillons; murrue, orillons.
Mumps (or mows.) Monnoye de finge, mœurs.
Mumpings. Minauderies.
Mumping. Moudard.
Mundane (worldly.) Mondain.
Munday. Lundi.
Mundicative. Mondicatif.
To mundifie. Mondifier.
Mundified. Mondifié.
A mundifying, or mundification. Mondification.
Mundifying. Mondicatif.
A mungrel. Voyez Mongrel.
Municipal (peculiar to one City.) Municipal, municipal.
Munificence. Munificence, liberalité.
To munite (fortify, furnish, &c.) Munir
Munited. Muni.
A muniting. Muniment.
Munition. Munition; muniment.
To store with munition. Munitionner.
Storing with munition. Munitionnaire.
Munks. Voyez a Monke.
Munkup. Comme Monkey.
Mural (of or belonging to a wall.) Murai.
A mural crown (or garland.) Couronne murale.
A murene (fish.) Murene.
To murmure. Murmurer, boigner, grommeler, grommeler, bogner, marmoter, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter.
A mutmure. Murmure.
Murmured. Murmuré.
A murmur. Grommeler, murmuratur.
A murmuring. Murmurement, murmuration, grommement, grommement, murmur, boigne.
Murmuringly. Murmurantement.
Muraine. Mortalité.
The murre. Rheume, rume, rume.
Murp-colour. Morée.
A murtion (or head piece.) Morion, morion.
Armed with a murtion. Morioné.
To mutther. Murtrir, massacrer, bomicider, murtrir, occire.
Murther. Meurtre, bomicide, massacre, occision.
Murthered. Meurtre, bomicide, massacré, occir.
A **Murtherer.** Meurtrier, assassin; bomicide, massacreur, bomicider.
Murthering. or **murtherous.** Meurtrier, occiant.
A **murtheting.** Occision.
A **murtheting piece.** Meurtriere.
Murtherously. Meurtrierement.
Muscadel. or **muscadine.** Muscadet, vin muscat, vin muscadeau, muscadet, vin musquin.
The white muscadine grape. Abeillanne, raisin muscat, muscadet.
A muscaceous substance. Muscousité.
A **Muscle.** Voyez Muscle.
Muscular. Musculaire.
A **Muse.** Voyez Musée.
Affecting the **Muses.** Musien.

To **Muse.** Musir.
A place to muse in. Musée.
To make to muse. Amuser, donner la muse à.
A **Muser.** Musard.
A **Muset** in a hedge. Trouée.
Musing. Musard.
Musical. Melodieux, harmonieux, acromatique.
Musically. Musicalement; harmonieusement, melodieusement.
A **Musitian** (a professor of **Musick**.) Musicien.
Musick. Musique.
Morning **Musick.** Aubade.
Evening **Musick** (under a window.) Sere-nade.
A **Musichome.** Champignon, potiron, fonge, fonge, moucheron, mouseron.
The smallest (and daintiest) kind of **Musichome.** Morille.
Muske. Musc, du musc.
Of, or belonging to **Muske.** Muscadin.
To **Muske.** perfume with musk. Musquer.
Full of **Muske.** Musqueux.
A **Muske-apple.** Pomme muscadelle.
A **Muske-ball.** Troisque.
A **Muske-car.** Fouant.
A **Muske-cherry.** Cerise muscate.
Muske-oil. Huile muscelline.
A **Muske-pear.** Muscateline.
A **Muske-rose.** Rose muscate, muscadelle.
Musked (musky, sweet of musk.) Musque, musqueté.
Musky, sweet as, full of **Musky**, or seasoned with **Musky.** Muscellin, muscat, muscatelin, musquat.
A **Musket.** Mousquet, mouchet, mousquette, mouschet.
A **Musket** (or tassel of a Sparhawk.) Le tiercelet d'un esparvier, mouchet, sabech, mouschet, mousquet.
A **Musketter.** Mousquetier.
A (fleshy) **Muskie.** Muscle.
Muskie (fish.) Moule, moule.
The great sea-muskie. Musle, mousche de mer.
A **Musket** for a horse. Musferole.
A little musket. Camion.
A **Muske** (the boyish scrambling for nuts, &c.) A la groce, mousche.
Muski. Faut.
I **Muski.** Il me faut.
He **Muski.** Il lui faut.
We **Muski.** Il nous faut.
Yee, or you **Muski.** Il vous faut.
They **Muski.** Il leur faut.
Muski (new wine, unrefined.) Mouff, vin mouff.
To **Muski** (or grow musky.) Heudrir.
The **Muski**, or **Muski**. Mousfiche.
Having a **Muski**. Mousfiché.
Muskiard. Mousfardé.
Muskiard seed. Senevé.
White, or garden **Muskiard.** Mousfardé blanche.
Common, or field **Muskiard.** Mousfardé noire, senevé blanc.
Treacle, or wild **Muskiard.** Mousfardé sauvage, senevé sauvage; Cameline; camamine, janelle.
A **Muskiard-pot.** Mousfardier.
Of, or affecting **Muskiard.** Mousfardier.
A **Muskiard** or seller of **Muskiard.** Mousfardier.
To **Muskiard.** Faire la mousfure, ou, une mousfure, faire une mousfure.
A **Muskiard.** Mousfure, revuë, mousfure.
A **Muskiard-masier.** Commisnaire de la mousfure.
Muskiard. Mousfure, relant, remugle, mousqueux.
To grow **Muskiard.** Se mousfure, heudrir.
To smell **Muskiard.** Relantir.
Muskiard. Mousfure, relant, relant, relant.
A **Muskiard**, or **Muskiard**. Mutabilité, mutabilité.
Muskiard. Mutabilité.

A **Mutation.** Mutation, changement.
To **Mute** (as a hawk.) Musir.
Mute. (or dumb.) Muet.
To **Mutate** (or maim.) Mutiler, tronçonner, tronçonner.
Mutated (maimed, or lamed.) Mutilé, tronçonné.
A **Mutation** (or maiming.) Mutation, troncation, tronçonement.
To **Mutine** (or raise a mutiny.) Mutiner.
A **Mutiner** (raiser of mutinies.) Mutina-teur.
A **Mutiny.** Mutinerie, esmeute, bain, baine-ment.
A **Mutinying.** Mutinement, mutination.
Mutinous. Mutin, mutin, mutineux, seditieux.
A **Mutinous fellow.** Homme mutin.
Mutinously. Seditieusement.
To **Mutter.** Barboter, grommeler, grommeler, boigner, bogner, marmoter, marmotter, marmoter, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter; barboter, rebarboter.
Muttered. Barboté, marmonné.
A **Mutterer.** Grommeler.
A **Muttering.** Grommement, grommelle-ment, boigne, marmoterie, barbotage, murmure, murmurement.
Muttering. Grommement.
Mutteringly. Murmurantement.
Mutton. Mouton.
Of **Mutton**, belonging to a **Mutton.** Mouton-ner.
Laced **Mutton.** Garfe, purain, fille de joye.
A **Mutton-monger.** Fautier.
Mutual. Mutuel, reciproque, pareil.
A **Mutual yielding.** Reciprocation.
Mutually. Mutuellement, reciproquement, respectivement.
The **Muzzle** (or snout of a beast.) Mu-seau, gueulard; morre, morre, museliere, musle.
A **Muzzle** (with a poake hanging at it, to put provender in) for a Mule. Morrail de mule, museliere de mulet.
Muzzling (or tying up to the muzzle.) Musdeux, museliere.
A **Muzzle.** Mousfure, Eglise cathedrale.
A **Muzzle** (plumme.) Myrobalan, myrobalan.
A **Muzzle** (or ten thousand.) Miriade, dix mille.
Muzzle. Myrbe.
White **Muzzle.** Myrbe, blanche.
The best kind of **Muzzle.** Myrbe flasse, flo-rax liquide.
A **Muzzle.** Miroir, miroir. Voyez Look-ing-glais.
The **Muzzle tree.** Myrte, meurte, murte, nerte.
Forraire **Muzzle.** Meurte estrange.
Dutch **Muzzle.** Meurte de Brabant.
Noble **Muzzle.** Meurte de tarente, myrtill.
Ordinary **Muzzle.** Meurte noire.
Wild **Muzzle.** Meurte sauvage.
White **Muzzle.** Meurte blanc.
A **Muzzle Thru.** Oiseau de meurte, oiseau de nerte.
The **Muzzle berry.** Myrtill.
Of, or belonging to, the **Muzzle tree.** Myr-tin.
Muzzle berries. Myrtilles.
Muzzle oil. Huile myrtin.
A **Muzzle.** Myrte, secret.
A **Muzzle.** or interpreter of **Muzzles.** Muzique, muzique.
Muzzles, or full of **Muzzles.** Mystérieux.
Muzzles. Mystique; obscur, secret.
A **Muzzles** fence. Obscurité.
Seeming **Muzzles.** Mystique.
Muzzles. Mystique; obscurément, secretement.
Muzzles in shew. Mystification.
Muzzles. Mytologie, miltologie, l'ex-positon d'une fable.
The **Muzzles** sale. Voyez Mizen.

N

The Nadir (the point directly opposite to the Zenith.) *Nadaïr.* (Le point opposé au Zenith.)

A Nagger. Chevalier, petit cheval, bide.

A Naisle. Clou.

To **naïse.** Clouer.

To **naïse** again. *Résoluer.*

A clowte naïse. Clou à happe.

A great naïse. (a foot long, used in ships.)

Clou de caravelle.

A streake naïse. Clou à bandes.

A speak or sheathing naïse. Clou d'estoupe.

A scupper naïse (used in shipping.) *Clou de manguière.*

A tack naïse, or small naïse. *Clou à souffler,*

clouer.

A tentar-hook naïse. Clou à crocher.

The naïse of a mans hand or foot. *Ongle.*

A little naïse. *Onglet.*

To **scratch,** or mark with the naïse. *Ongler.*

A scratch or mark of naïses. *Onglade.*

To **pare** ones naïses very near. *Couper, on,*

Ronger les ongles de près à.

Naïsed (fastened with naïses.) *Cloué.*

Naïsed (or having naïses.) *Onglé.*

A naïser. *Clouer.*

A naïser, naïse-smith, or teller of naïses.

Clouier.

A naïting. *Clouage, clouements cloué.*

Naïed. *Nud, nu.*

Stark belly naïed. *Tout fin mere nud.*

As naïed as my naïle. *Nud comme un ver.*

To **strip naïed.** *Mettre à nud.*

Strip naïed. *Mis à nud.*

Naïed up. *Nuement.*

Naïedness. *Nudité.*

A naïher (a great and long shell-fish.)

Nacre, nacle, naque.

A namé. *Nom; renom, réputation.*

The proprié name. *Nom propre.*

A sur-name. *Surnom.*

A nick-naïre. *Dejnom, sobriquet.*

A good name. *Bonne renommée.*

To **name.** *Nommer.*

Naïed. *Nommé.*

By name. *Nommément, notamment.*

A naïmer. *Nommer.*

A naming. *Nomination.*

The naïpe of the neck. *La nuque du col,*

carneau du col, nuque du col, meque.

Naïprie. *Naprie, naïpe.*

A naïphin. *Scroûte.*

To **take a naïpe,** or **nap.** *Dormir.*

A naïpe, or **nap.** *Un dormir, un somme.*

To **take a naïpe** at noon days. *Dormir sur le*

jour.

The naïpe of new cloth. *Rebours.*

Naïpie. *Comme Naïpie-Ale. De l'ale*

bien forte.

Naïpie, or of a high naïpe. *Vetu.*

Naïpiessé. *Veleur.*

Naïpping, taking a naïpe. *Dormant.*

To **take naïpping.** *Surprendre, prendre sur le*

fait, prendre au gallico, on, de gallico.

Naïtillus (flower.) *Narcisse.*

A naïtation. *Narrations, naïté, récit.*

Naïtative. *Narratif.*

A naïtateur. *Narrateur, naïteur.*

A naïtel (or *noteshill*.) *Narreau, naseaux,*

narreaux, narilles.

Wide naïrels. *Naseaux parus.*

A hawks naïraig. *Canolles, narilles.*

Naïrow. *Estroiff, estroiff.*

To **naïrow,** or make **naïrow.** *Estroiffir, re-*

trécir, retraire.

Naïrowed (made naïrow.) *Estroiff; re-*

tracir, retrait.

Naïrowing. *Estroiffement, serrément.*

A naïrowing. *Retrecissement.*

Naïrowness. *Estroiffeur.*

Naïse. *Sordide, maulavé, sale, fâché, sale.*

Ord.

A naïsp fellow. *Souillon, rouillon.*

Somewhat naïsp. *Salot.*

Naïstip. *Sordidement, salement, ordement.*

Naïstiness. *Saloté, fâché; marmotage,*

souillarderie, souillonnrie, souillure, viléniege-

dure.

Natal (native.) *Natal.*

A nation. *Nation, gent.*

Them of my nation. *Mes nationaux.*

National of a nation. *National.*

Natibe. *Natif, natal.*

Partibip. *Natvité, genébliaque.*

Calculators of natvities. *Genébliaques;*

geneux.

Of, or belonging to, a natvity. *Natal.*

The feast of the Natvity of Christ. *Noël,*

nouvel.

A naturalist (or natural Philosopher.)

Naturaliste, physicien, natvité.

Naturalistip. *Foyez Naturalization.*

To **naturalize.** *Naturalizer.*

Naturalized. *Naturalisé.*

Naturalization. *Naturalité.*

Natural. *Naturel, naïf; natal, naïf.*

A natural (fool.) *Caillotte.*

The natural disposition. *Le naturel.*

Fruits natural. *Fruits naturels.*

Natural Philosophy. *Physique.*

A natural Philosopher. *Physicien, natura-*

liste.

Naturalip. *Naturellement, physiquement,*

naïvement.

Naturalness. *Natvité.*

Nature. *Nature; le naturel.*

By nature. *Naturellement, par, on, de, nature.*

It is his nature (his natural disposition.)

C'est son naturel, c'est son inclination.

Beyond nature, (or supernatural.) *Outra-*

naturel.

The nabe of a wheel. *Le moyeu, moie-*

moïau, on, moiat, d'une roué; le majeu d'une

roue, la bossé d'une roue, le moyeu, ou nabeau

d'une roue.

The nabel. *Nombrit, umbilic, ombelic.*

A small nabel. *Nombriller.*

Of, or belonging to the nabel. *Nombriller,*

umbilical, umbilical.

The sea nabel. *Nombril de mer.*

Ladies nabel. *Nombril de venus.*

The nabel-gail (a horses dileafe.) *Paumon.*

Naïeto gentle, or the French naïeto.

Naïeau, naïer, naïette.

Naught. *Mauvais, perverse, ou comme*

Naughty.

To **come** to naught. *Perir.*

Naught. *Mal, mauvais, meschant, mal-*

fasant, celeré, mating, mal, méchancé, fordidé,

vicié.

A naïghty pack. *Seclerat, méchant, garne-*

ment.

Naughtip. *Mauvaisement, malément, mal,*

méchamment, malignement, fordidement, vi-

cieusement.

Naughtiness. *Mauvaisité, méchanceté,*

malignité, vice.

A naïp (of ships.) *Flotte (de navires) ar-*

mée, navale, naïgée, naïvre.

Of, or belonging to, a naïp. *Naval.*

Naïgible. *Naïgable.*

To **naïgate.** *Naïger. Voyez à fail.*

Naïgated. *Naïgé.*

Naïgation. *Naïgation.*

Naïp. *Non.*

A naïp. *Un nî, negation, négative.*

To **say naïp.** *Nier.*

Said naïp unto. *Nié.*

To **say naïp** and take it. *Faire queson qu-*

don.

Saying naïp. *Négatif.*

Naïre. *Pres, prochain, proche, joignant,*

voisin.

Very naïre. *Bien pres.*

To **be naïre** unto. *Voisiner.*

Well naïre. *Presque.*

Naïre at hand. *Ici pres, d'ici pres, joignant*

To come, or draw naïre to. Approcher.

Drawne, or come naïre to. *Approché.*

A coming, or drawing naïre. *Approche-*

ment.

Naïre (or niggardly.) *Taquin, chiche, éciur,*

repargnant.

Naïrip. *Prochainement.*

Naïrip. *Proximité, prochaineté, voisi-*

nage, voisinance, aussi, repargne, eshaque.

A naïst (of a bird.) *Nid, niau.*

A naïst-rage (that ever lies in the naïst.)

Oeuf niau, nichent.

A naïst full of. *Nyaie.*

To **naïstle,** or make, or put into a naïst.

Nicher, nidifier, anicher.

A naïstler, or naïst-maker. *Anicheur.*

A naïsting. *Niaie.*

Naïts. *Des bœufs, gros bestail, ou bestai-*

ail.

Naïts-leather. *Vache, cuir de vache.*

A naït beard. *Vachier, bouvier.*

To **make naïte.** *Mettre au net, garber.*

Naïte. *Net, jeli, gentil, gay, orne, gent,*

godin, misse, mignard, mignon, jade, sadner,

monde, accointé, accoint, intime.

Pretty and naïte. *Neuvel.*

A naït fellow. *Marlorer, isfoudin, mondiner.*

Naïther, *naïthermou.* *Voyez Nether, ne-*

thermost.

Naïtip. *Nettement, gentement, mignarde-*

ment, jor, ment, missement, ornement.

Very naïtip. *Bien au nî.*

Naïten *Netté, mignardise.*

Amh. Bec.

Then (or bit) of a key. *Le pennenon d'un*

clef.

The neb of a pen. *Cren, crene, gerjute, jar*

jure.

Necessarp. *Nécessaire, nécessaire.*

Necessarp. *Nécessairement.*

To **necessitate** (or force by necessity.) *Ne-*

cessiter.

Necessitated (forced by necessity.) *Ne-*

cessité.

Necessity. *Nécessité, indigence, mestier, pe-*

nurie.

Of necessity. *Nécessairement.*

Necessitous. *Nécessiteux, nécessaire. Voyez*

Needy.

The neck. *Le col.*

A neck of muttos. *Collet de mouton.*

A wry neck. *Tortu-ly, sorry-colly.*

A neck-band. *Un coler.*

The neck-band. *L'os du gausjon.*

A neck-lace. *Gefaron.*

Necklaces. *Monlier.*

The narrow neck of a glass-vial bottle, &c.

Le goules.

The neck of a musical instrument. *Le manche*

d'un instrument musical.

A nerromancer. *Nigromancien, magici-*

en.

Nerromantie. *Nigromancie, negromancie,*

magie, necromantie.

Naïtar. *Naïtar; Le boisson des dieux.*

Of Naïtar. *Naïtarin.*

NOC

NOS

NOT

A **nitmet**. Poissard, robbeur, desrobbeur.
 A **nitming**. Robberie, desrobbelement.
 A **nitup**. Voyez Nymph.
Nine. Neuf, nauif, novenaire.
Nine times. Neuf fois.
 Of **nine months**, or at nine months end. **No-vimefre**.
 Of **nine**, or nine days. **Neufain**, **neufaine**, **neufvaine**.
 The **nine mufes**. La **ſaincte neufvaine**.
Nineteen. Dix-neuf.
 The **ninth**. Le neuſieme ; **neufaine**, **neufvaine**, **novaine**, **novenaire**, **parameſe**.
Nintip. Neufſement.
Nintep. Nonanté, quatre vingts & dix.
 The **nintieté**. Le nonantieſme.
 A **ninup**, or **ninup-dammer**. Cailleſſe, benet, benet, benoit, naudin, benoit, guilmin, guatier, viedaze, oifon bride, bedier, bejaune, bejaune, pigeon.
 A **ninmurder**. Sourcille, ſouſſe, ſouſſette, ſouſſie, ſouſſide.
 A **nip**. Strette.
 A **fore nip**. Navure.
 To **nip**. Pincer, pinſer & ſugiller.
 To **nip often**. Pincer, pinſer.
 To **nip with the teeth**. Mordre, moräiquer.
 To **nip cruelly**. Navrer.
Nipped. Pincé, piqué, ſugillé.
Nipped with the teeth. Mords.
Nipped forely. Navré.
 A **nipper** (or Mullet.) **Moleſte**.
Nippers. Pinſettes.
 A **nipping**. Pinſade, pincement.
Nipping. Piquant.
 A **nipping with the teeth**. Mordication.
Nipping. Satyric, ſatire, ſatyrier.
Nippingip. Satyrique.
Nipping with the teeth. Mordicant.
 A **nipple** of a dug. Tetin mammelon, mamelon, memlon, pepelon.
Nitter. Nitre.
 Of **nitter**, full of **nitter**. **Nitreux**.
 A place where **nitter** is found. **Nitriere**.
Nitrocityp. Nitroſité.
 A **nitr**. Lende.
Nitry, full of **nits**. **Lendoux**, **lenteux**, **plein de lendes**.
No. Non, ne, nani, nanin, nenni.
 In **no wiſe**, in **no caſe**, at **no hand**, by **no means**. Nullement ; nenni, nani, nanin.
 By **no manner** of means. **Nonne**, nullement.
No body, **no man**. **Perſonne**, quand Ne ſ'acompagne ; comme There is **no body**. Il n'y a perſonne ; ou, abſolument, comme Who is there within ? **No body**. **Qui eſt là dedans ? Perſonne**.
No man. Nul perſonne, nulluy, nully.
 To **noſtitute** (or make noble.) **Emnobli**.
Noſticated. **Emnobli**.
 A **noſtitating**. **Emnobliſſement**.
Noſtityp. **Nobleſſe**.
Noble. **Noble**.
 The **noble parts** of the body. Les parties nobles du corps ; comme le cœur, le cerveau, le foye, &c.
 A **nobis**. On l'eſtime valoir ſix ſhelins & huit penny & en monnoye de France 66 ſols & deux tiers.
 A **roſe noble**. **Noble à la roſe**.
 A **noble-man**. **Homme noble**. Les anglois ſont deux rantes de nobles, ſavoir, majeur & mineur.
Noſtityp and **Gentry** ; & communement, quand ils diſent A **Nobleman**, ils entendent par cela, celui qui eſt pour le moins un Baron.
Noſtelleſſe. **Nobleſſe ; voyez**.
Noſityp. **Noblement**.
No body. **Perſonne**. **Voyez** le ſous No.
 A **noth** (in a bow or arrow.) **Cren**, **crenne**, **coche**, **oche**, **crene**.
 To **noth** (or make notches.) **Cocher**, **ocher**.
Nothched. **Oché**, **crené**.
 The **nothandio**. Le trou du cul, trou de la ſielle.

To **noth**. **Sommeiller**.
 To **noth with the head**. **Hoche** de la teſte.
 A **noth with the head**. **Reverence** turqueſque.
 A **noth importing a denial**. **Un non** de la teſte.
 A **nothping**. **Hachement**.
 To **noth by nodding up the chin**. **Faire la nique à**.
 A **nothpy**, or **nothpy-peak**. **Cailleſſe**, **naudin**, **benet**, **benet**, **benoit**, **benoit**, **niais**, **guilmin**, **guatier**, **viedaze**, **Oifon bride**, **bedier**, **bejaune**, **bejaune**, **pigeon**.
 To carry himſelf like a **nothpy**. **Niezer**, **niajer**.
 The **nothdle**. Le derriere de la teſte, coupeau de la teſte.
 Belonging to the **nothdle**. **Occipital**.
 The **noth** of a ſhull. **Frayſe** de moulin.
 A **nothpin**. **Faiſſeau à boire avec deux anſes**.
 A **noſſe**. **Bruit**, **glas**, **noiſe**, **rumeur**.
 To **make a noſſe**. **Bruire**, **faire bruit**.
Noſſom. **Nuiſant**, **nuiſſe** ; **Faſtide**, **nuiſſible**, **pernicieux**.
Noſſomcityp. **Moleſtément**, **pernicieuſement**.
Noſi-me-tangere (a diſeaſe in the noſe.) **Polypus chancereux**.
 To **noſtinate**. **Nommer**, **denommer**.
Noſtinated. **Nommé**, **denommé**.
 A **noſtination**, or **noſtinating**. **Nomination**.
 The **noſtination** caſe. La **cas nomination**.
Noſage. **Minorité**, **bas age**, **pupilarité**.
Noſce, for the **noſce**. **Expreſſement**.
Noſce. **Nul**, **nulluy**, **nully**.
 The **noſes** of a mouth. Les **Nones** d'un mois.
 To **drive to a noſplus**. **Mature ad metam non loqui**.
 At a **noſplus**. **Penſement**.
 To **be at a noſplus**. **Demeurer court**.
 A **noſlute** (a letting a ſute fall.) **Peremptio** d'inſtance.
 A **noſh**. **Coin**, **creneau**.
 A **cloſe noſh**. **Cache**, **cacheſſe**.
Noſon. **Midi**, **mi-jour**.
Noſ. **Ni**, **ne**, **ny**.
 The **Noſth**. Le **Nord**, **North**, **Septentrion**, **aquilon**, **tramontaine**.
 The **noſtheaſt**. **Nordeſt**.
 The **noſth wind**, or **noſthern wind**. **Tramontaine**, **vent ſeptentrional**, ou de **ſeptentrion**, **vent du nord**, **vent d'aquilon**, ou **aquilonal**, **ganabin**.
Noſ Rab.
 Of, or belonging to the **noſth**. **Aquiloni**.
Noſtherip, coming from, or dwelling in the **noſth**. **Tramontain**, **aquilonal**, **ſeptentrional**, **arſique**.
 The **noſth-eaſt wind**. **Vent grec**, **Nordeſt**, **vent gregal**.
 The **noſth-weſt wind**. **Nortoeſt**, **vent de galerne**, **maſtral**. **Noſ Rab**.
Noſthweſterip. **Galercux**.
 The **noſth pole**. **Pole arſique**, **cerce arſique**.
 The **noſth ſtar**. **Eſtoille tramontaine**, **eſtoille polaire**, **eſtoille du nord**.
 The **noſſe**. Le **nez**, **naze**. **Noſ Galc**.
 One with a great noſe, or bottle noſed hojdon. **Nafard**, **naricard**.
 A high raiſed hawk noſe. **Nez aquilin**, **nez ſair à manche** de raſoir.
 A flat bottle noſe. **Nez d'az** de treuſſer.
 A flat noſe. **Nez camard**, **nez plas**.
 Born with a flat noſe. **Camard**.
 Of, or belonging to the **noſſe**. **Nafal**.
 To ſpeak in the noſſe. **Nafarder**, **naſarder**.
 Goodman goats noſe. **Naz** de capre.
Noſ Rab.
 The tip end of the noſſe. La **pommeſte** du nez.

A **noſe** of wax. **Nez** du cire.
 To play with the noſe of. **Nafarder**, **naſarder**, **viedazer** le nez à.
 The gristle of the noſe. Le **cartilage** du nez.
 A fillip, rap, or flirt on the noſe. **Nafarde**, **naſarde**.
 To fillip, rap, or flirt on the noſe. **Nafarder**, **naſarder**.
 Fillipped, or flirted on the noſe. **Nafardé**.
 Fillipping, or flirting on the noſe. **Nafardant**.
 To root with the noſe. **Naziller**.
 The noſe-band of a bridle. **Muſeliere**, **ſuſbarbe** d'une bride.
 To thruſt his noſe into every company, or corner. **Naziller**, **naſziller**, **mettre le nez par-tout**.
 A dog of a deep noſe. **Chien de haut nez**.
 The noſe-piſtore of an helmet. **Nazal** de beaume.
Noſe-matt. **Nafzort**.
Noſe-bleed. **Voyez** **Yarrow**.
 A noſe-gap. **Bouques** de fleurs.
 A ſinking lore in the noſe. **Oxene**.
 Well noſed, having a good noſe. **Nazilleux**.
 Flat noſed. **Camus**.
 Somewhat flat noſed. **Camuſet**.
 To make flat-noſed, or to flat the noſe. **Camuſer**.
 The being flat-noſed. **Camuſerie**.
 An ugly flat-noſed fellow. **Camouard**.
 A little flat-noſed elf. **Camouſette**.
 The noſe-rhills. Les **narines**, **nareux**, **naſeaux**, **naſeaux**, **ailes** du nez.
 Wide and great noſe-rhills. **Nafeaux patras**.
 A hawk noſe-rhills. **Voyez** **Narrels**.
 A dog with wide noſe-rhills, or narrels. **Chien de haut nez**.
Noſ. **Non**, **ne**, **point**, **pas**, **mié**.
Noſ at all. **Mie**, **nenni**, **nullement**.
Noſio. **Non**, **nani**, **nenni**, **nanin**.
 Art thou not ? is it not ? **Non pas**.
Noſ of long time, not of a great while. **Mie en piece**.
Noſ one, not any. **Nul**, **nulluy**, **nully**.
Noſab's. **Notable**, **ſegale**, **marquable**.
Noſabip. **Notablement**.
 A **notarp**. **Notaire**.
 Drawn by, paſſed before a notary, of a notaries office. **Notarial**.
 A **notch**. **Oche**, **coche**, **cren**, **crene**, **crenne**, **oſche**.
 A notch in a tally. **Hoche**.
 To notch. **Ocher**, **oſcher**.
 To notch (or cut hair uneven.) **Bertauder**, **bertourder**, **bertouler**.
Nothched. **Oché**, **fraillé**, **erend**, **crenelé**, **coché**.
Nothched (or uneven cut.) **Bertaude**.
 A notching (or making into notches.) **Creneure**, **crenure**.
 A **note**. **Note**, **notation**, **annotation**, **marque**, **note**, **ſing**, **ſchedule**, **ſeculte**.
 A note in muſick. **Note** en muſique.
 To note. **Noter**, **marquer**, **remarquer**, **observer**.
 Of note. **Marquable**, **reſpectable**.
 Little notes. **Antiquers**.
Noted. **Noté**, **marqué**, **remarqué**.
 A notes of things. **Remarqueur**.
Nothing. **Nean**, **rien** (ſi ſe l'accompagne comme.)
 I do nothing. **Je ne ſai rien**. (Ou abſolument, comme.)
 That is leſſ than nothing. **Cela eſt moins que rien**.
 What do you there ? **Nothing**. **Que ſaitez vous là ? Rien**. **Autrement**, **ce mot Rien proprement ſignifie** Any thing ; **comme**, **Is there any thing in the port ?** **Ta t'il rien au port**.
 A nothing. **Un rien**, **nullité**.
Noſice. **Notice**, **ſeu**.
 To take notice of. **Deſcognoſtre**.
 To noſſice (or give notice of.) **Noſifier**, **recorder**.
 A noſſification. **Notification**.
 Y y y **Noſified**.

OBS

O. Interjection of joy, of douleur; de mer-
veille, et d'admirer de joubail.
Oake. Guejle, paflet. *Feyer* Woade.
An oake. Chejne, quejne.
The great, hardelt gall-bearing oak. Ro-
bre, rovre, rovrve.
An oake of about 60 years standing. Tay-
on.
A little young oake. Chejneateau, chejneau.
A grove of oakes. Chejneay, chejneay.
The oake of Capadocia. Ambroile.
The holme or fcarlet oake. Hyenfe, herbe
d'efcarlate, yeufe, chejne vert, cherme arbre
de vermillon.
Oake of Hierufalem, or oake of paradife.
Piment, Mille-graine, miraire, minouer.
An oake apple. Galle, noix de galle.
Of oakes, or full of oaks. Chejneux.
A wood, or grove of fcarlet oaks. Chermaye.
The fcarlet, or fcarlet holme, oakes berry,
or grain. Chermes, chermifin, chermine.
A grove, woods, or foreft of ftrong, great
gall-tree oaks. Rouvraye, rouvraye.
Daher. *Feyer*-Oker.
An oate (to row with.) Rame, aviron, gaf-
che, cheiller.
To row with oates. Ramer.
A pair of oars. Ferre nacelle, ou bateau long
amé par deux hommes, ayant chacun deux
rours.
Date of gold. Ballique.
Dats. Avoine, oavne, avenages, avoine.
Wild oats, barren oats, haver, or oat-
grass.

grais. *Avoceron, avocetray, avoron, avoine folle*
avoine sauvage, poires avoines, avren, havron.
Oat-meal flower. Avenar.
Oat-meal, or oat-meal groats. Gruan,
gruans, gruaux d'avoine, ou gruaux d'avoine.
Oaten straw or stubble. Aveneri.
Oaten-brad. Pain d'avoine.
An oath. Serment, jurement, jurande, ju-
raz.
To put to his oath. Affermenter.
Put to his oath. Affermé.
The oath of allegiance. Le serment de fide-
lité.
To falsify his oath. Se parjurer.
To take an oath. Jurer.
To bind by oath. Obliger par serment, affer-
menter.
To deny by oath. Abjurer.
Denied by oath. Abjuré.
A denying with an oath. Abjurement.
To exact an oath of. Adjurer.
From whom an oath is exacted. Ad-
juré.
The exacting of an oath. Adjurement.
One that exacts an oath. Adjuteur.
The taking of an oath, or rapping out an
oath. Pairement. Voyez to wear, &c.
A falsifying, or breaking his oath. Parjure-
ment.
Darf-falsifying. Parjure.
To obvurate. Endurer.
Obvurated. Enduré.
Obedience. Obedience, obéissance, obsempé-
ration.
Obedient. Obedient, obéissant, obsequé-
aux.
Obediently. Obediement, obéissamment.
An obelisk. Obelisque.
Obesit. Obesité. Voyez Fatness, gros-
ness.
To obey. Obey, obtemperer.
Obeyed. Obey, obtemperé.
To obfuscate. Obscurcir, obscurcir. Voyez
to Obscure.
** An object. Object.*
To object. Objecter, objicer, reprocher, s'op-
poser.
Objected unto. Oppose, objecté, objicé.
An objection. Objection; opposition.
An obit (or funeral obsequy.) Obis; ser-
vice anniversaire pour les morts.
An oburgation. Oburgation. Voyez Chis-
dington.
Oburgatory. Oburgatoire.
An oblation. Oblation. Voyez an Offer-
ing.
To oblectate. Oblecter. Voyez to Delight.
Oblectation. Oblectation.
An Obligation. Obligation.
Oburgatory. Obligatoire.
To oblige. Obliger.
Obligated. Obligé.
An obliges (that is bound by obligation.)
Obligé.
Oblique (crooked, or awry.) Oblique.
Oblique. Obliquement, à rebours.
Obliquity. Obliquité.
To obliterate. Obliterer. Voyez to race, or
blot out.
Obliterated. Oblitéré.
Oblition. Oblivion, oubli, oubliance.
Oblitious. Oblivieux, oublians, oubli-
aux.
Oblong (somewhat long.) Oblong.
Obloquy. Mesdisson, médisance, modifion.
Obloquious. Médisant.
To obnubilate. Obnubiler; obscurcir.
Obnubilated. Obscurci.
An obseption. Obseption.
Obseptions. Obseption.
Obscure. Obscur, caligineux; noir, noir-
âtre, noier, noieret; abscure, occulte, ombre-
igneux, opaque, arbes, renfermé,join.
To obscure. Obscurcir, obscurcir, obnubiler,
obscurcir, noier, obscurcir, obscurcir, occult-
er, obscurcir, renfermer.

OLÌ

A man of occupation. Homme de mestier.

Very often. *Fort souvent.*

A little of the bitt (for a horse,) Olive.
Y y y y 2.

O P I

O R B

O R T

An olimpiade. Olympiade. L'espace de quatre ans.
 An ombel (a grayling fish.) Ambre, ombre.
 A little ombel. Umbrine.
 An omelet (or pancake of eggs.) Aumelette d'œufs, omelette, haumelette, ou bomelette d'œufs, œuf-molette.
 Omneous. Malencontreux.
 An omission. Omission.
 To omit. Omettre, obmettre ; perdre.
 Omitted. Oms ; perdu.
 Omnipotent. Omnipotence, toute-puissance.
 Omnipotent. Omnipotent, tout-puissant.
 On. Sur, sus, dessus ; or, assu.
 On. Avancer.
 On afore. Orvant.
 To let on. Affaillir. Voyez to set on.
 An on-fet. Un assaut, attaque.
 On forward. Or avant, or sus, outre.
 Once. Une fois.
 At once. D'un train, d'un allure.
 One. Un, une ; aussi, On.
 An one. Unisson, monade.
 One another. L'un l'autre.
 One for another. La pareille, pariage.
 One with another. L'un avec l'autre ; l'un parmi l'autre.
 Onely. (Adjective.) Unique ; seul.
 Onely. (Adverb.) Seulement.
 Onerous. Onereux.
 An onion. Oignon.
 The wild field onion. Oignon sauvage.
 The ordinary garden onion. Oignon testu.
 The sea-onion. Squille, oignon de mer, oignon sauvage, scille, scipouille, scille.
 A bed, plot, or garden of onions. Oignonniere, oignonnerie.
 An onion-apple, or pear. Oignonnet.
 An onist. Assaut ; ou, comme devant sous On.
 An onyx (gemme.) Onyche.
 An opal (stone.) Opale, pederotte.
 Open. Ouvert ; evident, manifeste, noisire.
 To open. Ouvrir, desboucher, desbonder, desbarrier, manifester.
 To open (as a flower.) Espanir, espanouir.
 To open a plant (at root.) Hoïer.
 An open-acle. Mesple, nefle, nefle. Voyez a Medlar.
 Open-hearted. Ingenue, rond.
 Open-heartedness. Ingenuité, bernage.
 Open weather. Serain, sercin.
 To keep open house. Tenir table ronde.
 Opened. Ouvert, desbendé, desbouché ; ouvert.
 Opened at root. Hoïé.
 An opener. Ouvreur.
 An opening. Ouverture, desbouchement.
 An opening (a plant) at root. Hoïement, bouage.
 Opening. Ouvrant.
 Openly. Ouvertement ; manifestation, noisirement.
 Openness of weather. Serenité.
 To operate. Operer.
 An operation. Operation.
 An operator. Operateur.
 An opiate (or cordial electuary.) Opiate.
 To operate. Voyez to Operate.
 Opinton. Opinion, opination ; jugement, resolution, sentence.
 To broch new opinions. Dogmatifer.
 To have, or hold an opinion. Opiner.
 To opine, or deliver his opinion. Opiner, sententier.
 Opined, delivered as an opinion. Opiné.
 An opination, opining, or opinion-delivering. Opination.
 An opinor, one that delivers his opinion. Opinieur.
 Opining, delivering his opinion. Opinant.
 A forger of new opinions. Dogmatifer.
 Opinionate, opinionative. Opinastier, obfiné.

To be opinionate. S'opiniastier.
 Opinionatively. Opinastierement.
 Opinionativeness. Opinastier, opinastier, opinastier.
 Opium. Opion, opiat.
 The ople (or elder water-tree.) Obier.
 Opobalsamum. Opobalsame, opobasme.
 To opilate. Opiler, opiler.
 Oppilated. Oppilé.
 Oppilative. Oppilatif.
 An oppilation. Oppilatif.
 An opponent. Un opposant, adversaire.
 Opposite. Oppositum.
 Oppositely. Oppositement.
 Oppositum. Opportunité, aisance, saison, occasion, appoint.
 An opposant. Opposant ; ou comme an Opponent.
 To oppose against. Opposer, mettre au contraire, mettre en barbe, mettre en teste à.
 To oppose himself against. S'opposer contre, se formaliser contre.
 Opposed. Opposé.
 An opposing, or opposition. Opposition, résistance.
 In opposition with. Opposite.
 An opposition of winds. Aire de vent.
 Opposite. Opposite.
 To be opposite unto. Repugner.
 To oppose. Oppresser, opprimer, greuvant, greuer, accabler, asservir.
 Oppressed. Oppressé, greuvant, grevé, obrué, accablé.
 Oppressing. Greuvant.
 Oppression. Oppression, oppresse, grief.
 Powerful oppression. Haulsage.
 An oppressor. Oppresseur.
 A ravenous oppressor. Caguerasse.
 Opprobry. Opprobre, reproche.
 Opprobrious. Médisant ; reprochable.
 Opprobrious speech. Médisance, médisson, médisson.
 An oppugnation. Oppugnation.
 An oppugnatour. Oppugnatour.
 To oppugne. Oppugner, résister.
 Oppugned. Oppugné, résisté.
 To optate (or chule.) Optier.
 Optatils. Optatif.
 Optick. Optique.
 The optick sinews. Les nerfs optiques.
 Option (or choice.) Option.
 Opulence. Opulence. Voyez Riches, Wealth.
 Opulent. Opulent, riche.
 Opputentily. Richement, opulemment, opulentement.
 Or. Ou.
 Or elle. Autrement, ou bien.
 Orache, or orage. Arroches, follettes, bonnes dantes, bieser, Chrysolaine.
 Wild orache. Pied d'oison, pied d'eye.
 An Oracle. Oracle.
 Marulous, or oracle-like. Oraculeux.
 An orage (or tempest.) Orage. Voyez Storm, and Tempest.
 An Orange. Orange.
 A civil orage (between sweet and sowre.) Aigre douce.
 An orange tree. Oranger.
 Orage-tawny, or orage coloured. Orange.
 Orage-flower water. Eau de Naphe, ou de Nafe.
 An Oratlon. Oration, oraison, harangue.
 To make an oration. Haranguer.
 An oration-maker. Haranguer, harangant.
 An Orator. Orateur, haranguer.
 Orator-like. Oratoirement.
 Orator, or belonging to an orator. Oratoire.
 An orator (or a private place to pray in.) Un oratoire.
 An orbe. Orbe.
 Orbiculate. Orbiculaire, spherique, rond.
 Orbiculate. Orbiculairement, rondement.

Dichanet (an herbe.) Orchanette, orcanette, anchus.
 An orchard. Vergier, pommerrage.
 Orches. Couillon de chien.
 An orche, or orche. Voyez Orke.
 To ordaine. Ordonner.
 Ordained. Ordonné, sanxi.
 An ordainer. Ordonneur, ordonnateur, ordinarcur.
 An ordaining, or ordination. Ordinance.
 Order. Ordre ; ordonnance ; moyen, règle.
 To order. Ordonner ; disposer, assortir, modérer, rediger en ordre, régler, ranger, renger, sententier.
 To reduce, or compel, unto order. Mettre à raison.
 To order decently. Paver.
 An order of a court. Sentence, arrest.
 Out of order. Desordonné ; desbarasé.
 The order of the Garter. L'ordre de la jarretière.
 The order of the Holy Ghost. L'ordre du S. Esprit.
 Ordered. Ordonné, redigé par ordre, réglé, rangé, rangé.
 An orderer. Ordonneur, ordonnateur, régler.
 Ordering. Ordinaif.
 An ordering. Règlement.
 Ordre. Par ordre, d'ordre, ordonnément, règlement, canoniquement, régulièrement ; modérément ; aussi, modéré (Adjectively.)
 An ordinace. Ordonnance ; observance, sanction, sanction.
 Ordinarp. Ordinaire.
 Ones ordinarp table, or diet. Ordinaire.
 An ordinarp. Un ordinaire ; (also, L'evêque, ou son suffragant.)
 Ordinarily. Ordinairement.
 Ordinate (order-shewing.) Ordinaif.
 Ordinance. Artillerie.
 To furnish with ordinance. Artilier.
 Ordure. Ordure, matière fecale, merde ; violence, meyme, sale.
 To fill with ordure. Salir, salir, salir.
 Or. Voyez Oare.
 Gold ore. Balluque.
 The ozeole of a ship. Beisse, beisse.
 To ozeop. Surnoyer.
 An oganus. Organe.
 Organes. Des organes.
 Organical. Organique, organiste.
 Organ. Spanith organ. Organ.
 Wild organ. Organ sauvage.
 An organist. Organiste.
 The orient. Orient, levant.
 Orient. Oriental ; candide.
 Oriental. Oriental. Voyez East.
 The orifice. L'orifice.
 Origan. Origan.
 Goats origan. Tragorigan.
 An original. Original, origine.
 Original. Original.
 Originality. Originalement, originellement, originairement.
 Originaly. Originaire.
 Originality. Originairement.
 Orison. Oraison. Voyez Prayer.
 The oris (or fierce wild goat.) Orige.
 An orbe (a huge fish.) Orque, ourque, ourque, ourde, outre.
 An ornament. Ornement.
 Ornaments for women. Achemes, achemes.
 Orbe, orbeous (or bitter fitch.) Orbe.
 An orphan. Orphelin, orfelin, orfelin, pupile.
 Orphanage. Orphelinage.
 Orphanism. The state of an Orphan. Orphanité, orfenté.
 Orphanism (lack of parents.) Orphité.
 Orpiment. Orpiment, orpiment, orpin.
 To mingle or colour with orpiment. Orpimenter.
 Orpine. Orpin, reprinsé, sandarac.
 Orisobor, orisobor. Orisobor.
 Orisobor.

Orthogonal (right corneted.) Orthogonal, orthog. ind.

Orthograph. Orthographie.
To orthographise, or write true orthographie, Orthographiser.

Orthographised. Orthographié.
The officer, Ozier. Voyez Ozier.

Osmond, or osmund royal. Osmonde, Osmonde royal.

An ostrap (a great water-fowl.) Orfraye, offraye, ophraye.

Ostentation. Ostentation, jactance, vanterie.
An ostentator. Ostentateur, vanteur.

An ostentatix. Ostentatrice.
An ostler, Hosteller. Voyez Hosteller.

An ostridge. Austruche, Ostruce.
Otes, and otemeats. Voyez Oats, and Oatmeats.

Other. Autre, autre.

An other. Un autre.

Otherwhere. Ailleurs, ailleurs.

Otherwhile, or at another time. Autrefois, autrefois.

Otherwise. Autrement.

Other men, or others. Autrui.

An other mans. Autrui.

Other oates (in blazon.) Otelles.

An other. Autre.

An oval. Une Ovale Oval; Oval.

Ouches. Monilles.

An oven. Four.

A little oven. Fourneau.

A common oven. Four à ban, four bannal, four bannier.

To bake in an oven. Fournailler. Voyez Bake.

An ovenful of bread. Une fournée de pain.

An oven-foth. Fourgon, furgon.

To put fuel into an oven. Fourgonner.

An oven-tender. Fourgonneur.

Over. Sur, sus, dessus; aussi, outre.

Over and above, over and besides. Outre-plus, d'avantage, d'abondant, au surplus.

Over against. Vis à vis, à l'opposite, opposite.

Over-isa. Outre mer, de là la mer.

Over-much. Trop, plus qu'il ne faut.

Over. (aussi) quelquefois signifie trop; comme

Over-bold. Trop-bardi, impudent.

To over-beat with blows. Assommer de coups.

To overbid another. Monter.

Overbidding another. Montant.

Overbold. Impudent; ou comme devant sous

Over.

To over-buethen. Surcharger.

To over-bup. Suracheter.

To over-cast, or overcloud. Obnubiler, nuager, nuier, ombrager, obscurcir, noircir; aussi, surjeter.

Over-cast. Obnubilé, nué, nubileux, ombragé, obscurci, noir, surjeté, surjeté.

I am over-cast (or too far gone) at bowls. Je suis passé.

An overcasting. Obscurcissement, noircissement, nubilosité, obscurité; surjeté, surjetement.

Over-ressed. Surtaxé.

An over-ressing. Surtaxer.

To over-charge. Surcharger, opprimer, recharger par dessus, redoubler.

To over-charge the stomach. Regorger.

An overcharge. Surcharge.

Overcharged. Surcomblé, oppressé.

To be overcharged. Surcomblé.

An overcharging. Oppression.

An overcharging of the stomach. Regorgement.

To over-cloud. Nuager, ennager, nuier, obnubiler.

Overclouded. Nué, ennagé.

To wax overclouded. S'ennager.

To overcome. Vaincre, surmonter.

Overcome (Participle.) Vaincu, surmonté; obnubié, succombé.

To be overcome. Etre vaincu, ou, surmonté; succomber.

An overcome. Vainqueur.

An overcoming. Surmontement.

To overdo. Surmonter.

To over-eat. Surmanger.

To over-fill. Suremplir.

An over-full gorge. Regorge.

To overflow. Se déborder, outre-couler, inonder, surabonder, regorger, regurgiter.

An overflowing. Desbordement, inondation, débord, débort, regorgement, regurgitation.

Overflown. Inondé, débordé.

To overglut the stomach. Regorger.

Overglutted. Regorgé.

An overglutting the stomach. Regorge-ment.

To overgo. Outrepasser.

Overgone. Outrepassé.

To overgrow. Surcroître; surjaillir, sur-neyer.

An overgrowing. Surcroît; surjaillie.

Overgrown. Surcru.

An overgrowth. Surnaissance.

To overhasten. Surhâter.

Over-hastened. Surhâté.

An over-heavy burthen. Sursonnie.

To over-lap. Surcharger, opprimer, oppri-mer, recharger par dessus.

Overlaped. Oppressé.

An overlaper. Oppresseur.

An overlaping. Oppression, oppresse.

To overlapse. Surcroître.

Overlapsed. He hath overlapsed. Il a sur-vefou.

An overlifter. Survivante.

To overload. Surcharger.

An overload. Surcharge.

Over-long. Trop, long temps.

To over-look. Retraiter, retraiter, revif-ter, revoir, recevoir.

An over-looker. Revifiteur.

An over-looking. Revené, revifissement.

To over-master. Predominer.

To over-match. Surmonter.

Over-matched. Surmonté.

An over-measure. Surcroît, surmesure.

The overmost part. Superficie.

Over-much. Trop, par trop.

Over old. Suragé.

To overpass. Outrepasser, passer tout out-re, ombrer, obmettre, pretermettre.

Overpassed. Outrepassé, passé tout outre, pretermis, omis.

An overpassing. Outrepassement, pretermis- sion, omission.

To over-peet. Surjaillir.

An over-peating. Surjaillie.

Overpeering. Surjaillant.

An over-plus. Outreplus, surplus, acces- soire, antipodium, un parensus, reliqua, res- du, restes, reste.

Over-plus of weight. Surpoids.

To be overping. Rester.

To over-pilla. Surfaire.

An over-piller. Surfaiseur.

An over-rate. Surtaxer.

Over-rated. Surtaxé.

Over-raught. Mené, surprins; attrapé. (Participle du verbe to Over-reach.)

To over-reach. Surprendre, attraper, men- ner; aussi, tromper, decouvrir.

To over-reach in pacing. S'outre-marcher.

An over-reacher. Surprenneur, trompeur.

An over-reaching. Surprins; tromperie, attraperie.

Over-reaching. Mal-engineux.

To over-reason. Alonger les S S, mecon- ter, mettre en un compte plus qu'il ne doit con- ter trop.

Over-reasoned. Mescomé, conté trop.

Over-ripe. Trop meur.

Over-ripe Cowcumbers. Concombres ou- res.

Over-ruled. Mené;

To over-tune. Courir sus.

Over-tune. Courir sus.

Over-isa. Outre-mer, transmarin.

To over-see. Retraiter, retraiter, revif-ter, revoir, recevoir.

Overseen. surprins, abusé, trompé.

Overseen in drink. Tore.

An over-see. Surintendant, superintendant, inspecteur, baillie, gardeur, revifiteur.

The over-see of the Kings works. Maître des autres du Roy.

An over-seeing, an oversight. Surinten- dance, superintendance, inspection, revifite- ment.

To overfell. Surprendre.

An oversight. Erreur, mesgarde; ou com- me an Overseeing.

A grosse oversight. Par de cleré.

To overhadow. Obnubiler, obombrer, ob- umbrer, ombrager, ennager, obscurcir, accou- ver, accoverter, renfonder.

Overhadowed. Obombré, obumbré, om- bragé, nué, ennagé, obscurci, accouvé, ren- foncé.

An overhadowing. Ombragement, obscur- cissement, renfoncement.

An overhiss. Omission, pretermis- sion.

To overhiss. Ombrer, obmettre, perdre.

Overhissed. Omis, pretermis.

Overhissed. Ruin.

Overhiss. Ouvert, evident, manifeste.

To overhiss. Surprendre; accomplir, at- tindre, attraper, rattraindre.

Overhiss. Surpris; atteint, attrapé, rattrain- dre.

An overhiss. Rattraindre.

To overhiss. Accabler, saccader, renver- ser, abatre, subvertir, ruer jus, mettre par terre, mettre du cul, bouleverser, atterrer, atterrir, terrasser, perimer, ruiner.

An overhiss. Abbatis, subversion, desconfi- ture, saccade, bouleverse, routes, desfaite, ru- ine.

Overhissed. Abbati, accablé, subverti, renversé, ruiné, desconfit, felus, mis par terre, ruié jus, bouleversé, atterré.

An overhiss. Abatteur, atterresseur, rueur jus, subvertisseur, bouleverser, ruineur.

An overhiss. Abbatis, abbatement, ab- bateur, desconfiture, bouleversement, atterisse- ment, atterissement, renversement, renversure, ruinement.

Overhissed. Oblique, travex, traversant, traverser; mauvais; pervers; rebours; re- boursé.

To overhiss. Traverser.

Laid overhiss. Croisé.

Overhissed words. Paroles de travers.

One overhissed another. A la croisée.

An overhissed plank. Traversan.

To go overhissed. Traverser.

A going overhissed. Traversement.

To lay overhissed. Croiser.

Overhissed. Traversant, traverser.

Overhissed. De travers, obliquement, perversement, à rebours.

Overhissed. Mauvaise, morosité, perversité.

Overhiss. Overtement, évidemment; mani- festement.

To overhiss. Toner, tanner, hoder.

Overhissed. Rempu de travail, tant; bode;

An overhiss. Overture.

To make an overhiss unto. Faire ouverture, mettre en train, entamer le pas.

To overhiss. Saccader, subvertir, mettre de cul, bouleverser, renverser.

To overhiss a wench. Saccader une femme.

Overhissed. Subverti, bouleversé, rebou- lonné, renversé.

An overhiss. Bouleverser, subvertif- seur.

An overhissing, or overhiss. Boulever- sement, subversion, bouleverse, renversement, renversure.

An overhiss. Survauteur.

O U T

P A C

P A I

To oberween. S'outrecuider.
 Oberweening. Outrecuider.
 An oberweening. Outrecuidance.
 Oberweening. Outrecuidamment.
 To oberweigh. Surpaiser.
 Oberweight, overplus of weight. Surpoids, surpoix, surpomme.
 To oberwhelm. Accabler, surnoyer, aterrer.
 To oberwhelm with earth. Aterrer, aterrer.
 To oberwhelm in the water. Noyer, noier, ou nayer en l'eau.
 Oberwhelmed. Accablé, obnué.
 Oberwhelmed in the water. Noyé, noyé.
 Oberwhelmed with earth. Aterré.
 An oberwhelm with earth. Aterrissement, aterrissement.
 Oberwoime with years. Suranné.
 Ought. Comme I ought. Je doy, Il me faut.
 Thou oughtest. Tu dois.
 He ought. Il doit.
 We ought. Nous devons.
 Ye ought. Vous devez.
 They ought. Ils doivent.
 Ought (aussi pour any thing.) Quelque chose, rien.
 Ugly. Deforme, laid. Voyez Ugly.
 Ugliness. Deformité, hideur. Voyez Ugliness.
 Uld. Vicil, vieux. Voyez Old.
 Ulderselle (or Midrianacks, a course canvas, whereof sails are made.) Olonnes, aulonnes ; une sorte de gros canevas dont on fait les voiles.
 The ounce (a beast, otherwise called the spotted lynx.) Once, lonce, once ; une beste du genre des loup cerviers ; mouchetée par tout le corps de taches noires. ¶ Nicot.
 An ounce weight. Once.
 Of, or belonging to, an ounce. Oncia.
 Our. Nostre, (plural nos.)
 Ours. Le nostre, à nous.
 They be on our side. Ils sont des nostres.
 An Ourbe (a great fish, or sea-monster.) Orque, ourque ; un grand & enorme poisson, & monstre marin.
 Ouse. Glastre ; ou, comme Ouzé.
 An Ousel. Voyez an Ousel.
 Out. Hors.
 To out-bid. Mettre enchere sur, bauffer, monter.
 Out-bidden. Hauffé, monté.
 To out-brave one. Affronter aucun.
 An out-cass. Abjeçt.
 Out-calls. Rebut.
 An out-cry, or out-rope. Encant, incant, bannie.
 To sell at an out-cry, or out-rope. Vendre à l'encant.
 An out-cry (or crying out.) Huée, hucrie.
 To out-go. Outrepasser.
 Out-gone. Outrepasé.
 An out-going. Outrepassement.
 An out-jutting room. Surpenduie.
 An out-lander, or outlandish-man. Un peregrin.
 Outlandish. Peregrin.
 Outlandishness. Peregrinité.
 To out-lash in expences. Bobancer, gaspiller.
 To out-law. Bannir ; sacrer.
 An out-law. Forbanni, proscript.
 Outlawed. Banni.
 An outlawing. Banniment, bannissement.
 An outlawry. Bannie.
 To out-learn his fellows. Apprendre plus que ses compagnons.
 To out-live. Survivre.
 Out-lived. Survécu.
 An out-liber. Survivuant.
 An out-living. Survivance.
 Out-living. Survivant.
 The utmost. Le plus exterieur.
 To out-passe. Surpasser, outrepasser.
 Outpassed. Outrepasé.
 Outrage. Outrage, outrage, orage.

To outrage, or do outrage. Outrager.
 Outraged. Outragé.
 An outrage. Outrageur.
 An outraging. Outrageant.
 Outragious. Outragieux, atroce, marivague, maniaque, mieure ; orangeux ; reveleux.
 Outragiously. Outrageusement, atroce-ment.
 Outragiousness. Atrocité.
 The outside. L'exterieur.
 The outside of a ship from the wales upwards. Les mortes euvres d'un navire.
 An out-standing. Saillie de maison. Voyez a jutty.
 Outward. Extérieur, par dehors.
 Outwardly. Extérieurement.
 To owe. Devoir.
 I owe. Je doy.
 Thou owest. Tu dois.
 He oweth. Il doit.
 We owe. Nous devons, &c. Aussi ; estre endebté.
 I owed, or did owe. Je devoys, or je deu.
 Owning. Debuant.
 An owle. Huerie, bulotte, hibou, chat-huant, chevant, machette, chevesché.
 The horn owle. Hibou cornu, duc, barbañan.
 A scritch owle. Lucheran.
 A company of owles, or owl company. Cabuaille.
 Owne. Propre. Comme Mine owne. Mon propre, le mien propre.
 Anothers owne. L'autrui.
 To convert to his owne use. Appropriier.
 To owne. Posseder, s'approprier.
 Converted to his owne use. Approprié.
 A converting to his own use. Appropriance.
 Owne. Possédé.
 An owner. Possesseur, propriétaire.
 The owner of a ship. Nansicler. ¶ Rab.
 As an owner. Propriétaire ; propriétaire-ment.
 An owning. Propriété.
 An owlet. Merle, merle noir.
 A brooke owlet. Merle des caillies.
 A small owlet. Merle bleu.
 Owe. or owle. Vaze, glastre, vase.
 An Owe. Bouff, beuf. En pluriel Oxen, Des bouffs, les bouffs.
 The wild ore called an Ure. Ure.
 An ore stall. Estable à bouffs.
 A wild ore. Bouff bran, ou, brané ; bouffe.
 An ore-flie. Tabon, mouché aux bouffs.
 An ore-gang. Mas de terre. Contient 20 Acres (c'est à dire, arpens d'Angleterre.)
 Ore-bane. Mort aux bouffs.
 Ore-eye. Oeil de bouff.
 Ore lips. Prim-rose, prime-verre, Arbetriques.
 Ore-tongue. Buglosse, Langue de bouff.
 Osmel. Osmel.
 Ople, oplet-hole, opment, opstet. Comme Oil, oilet-hole, ointment, oilter ; Lesquels Voyez.
 The ozier. Osier, Ozier.
 Ozier withie. Franc osier, franc ozier.
 A ground, or grove full of oziers. Oseraye, ozeraye, avanchaye.
 Full of, made with Oziers. Oserieux, Oserieux, Ozerieux.

P.

A Pace. Pas, marcher, allure.
 The pace of a horse. Le train d'un cheval.
 To pace, or go a foot pace. Aller le pas.
 A foot-pace. Le pas.
 A pace in dancing. Pasillon de danse.
 A flow pace, or Aldermans pace. Pas d'Abbe.
 To keep always one pace. Aller toujours son train.

A very swift pace. Le pas Oserier.
 The great pace (or fadom.) Pas majeur, pas Grometrique, (de cinq pieds.)
 The little pace (of two foot and a half.) Pas mineur, (deux pieds & demi.)
 To hold equal pace with one. Aller quant & quant quelqu'un.
 To pace it. Marcher.
 Paced. Marché.
 A pacing. Marchement, marcheure.
 Pacing. Marchant.
 A pacification. Pacification.
 Pacifious. Pacifique.
 To pacifie. Pacifier, apaiser, calmer, serener, acouiser, assopir, adoucir, raquisier, sèder.
 Pacified. Pacifié, apaisé, acouisé, assopi, adouci, calmé, adouci, raquisier.
 A pacifier. Apaisseur, pacifieur.
 A pacifying, or pacification. Pacifement, apaisement, pacification, accouissement, adoucissement, adoucissement, assopissement.
 Package. Amballage.
 A pack. Paquet, ballon, fardeau, balle (de marchandise) bale.
 A little pack. Ballot, ballon, balon, balot.
 Pack-cloth, or a packing cloth. Envelopoir, serpillere.
 To pack up. Empaqueter, paqueter.
 To pack up in canvas. Serpiller.
 Pack-thread. Ficelle, ficelle, ficelle.
 Small pack-thread. Ficelle.
 A pack-needle. Grand aiguille d'empaqueter.
 A pack-bale. Beste bastiere.
 A pack-saddle. Bâst.
 To saddle with a pack-saddle. Bâster.
 Saddled with a pack-saddle. Bâsté.
 A maker of pack-saddles. Bastier.
 Usually wearing a pack saddle. Bastier.
 Packed up. Empaqueté.
 A packer up. Empaqueur.
 A packer. Paquet, paquet.
 Packing up. Empaquissant.
 Get thee packing. Va t'en.
 A packbox. Grenouille.
 A pad. Sellerie.
 Padelon (herb.) Pas de lion, pied de lion.
 To paddle. Gadillier, patouiller, patrouiller, pestiller.
 Pabled. Patouillé.
 A pabler. Patouillard.
 A pabbling. Patouil, patrouillement.
 A padlock. Cadenas, cadenas.
 A pagan. Payen, Etranger.
 Paganisme. Paganisme, Païanisme, Payenne, Payenne.
 A page. Page.
 A little (petty, or poultry) page. Pagerot.
 A souldiers page. Goujas.
 The page (or side of a leaf.) Page (d'un livre.)
 A Pageant. Un Arc triomphal.
 To page, paid, payment, &c. Voyez Pay, paid, payment, &c.
 Pailies. Prime-verre ; au comme Oxslips, Cowslips.
 A paille (or pale for water.) Seille, seu.
 A paille (for milk) or a milking pail. Traiet, trayer.
 A paille (or shallow tub.) Baquet, bacquet.
 A paine. Peine, douleur, douleur, mal, malaise.
 To be in paine. Se doloir, avoir douleur, ou douleur ; Etre en peine, estre en malaise.
 To paine, or put to paine. Doloir, pener, peiner, grever, tourmenter.
 A paine in the belly. Mal de ventre, trenchée.
 With much paine. A grand peine, malaisement.
 Put to paine. Grevé, affligé, tourmenté.
 Paines. Peine, labeur, travail.
 To take pains. Se pener, ou peiner ; travailler, labourer, prendre peine, mettre peine.
 A pains-raiter. Qui travaille fort, qui prend grand peine, labourer.
 Pains-raiding. Travail, grand travail.
 Pained.

PAL

PAP

PAR

Pained. Grevé, on comme Put to pain.
Painful. Penible, grevable, doloit, douloureux, laborieux, abantoux.
Painful p. Doleusement, laborieusement, cabin, cabu, qu'a bu, qu'a ba.

A Painter. Comme a Pagan.
 To paint. Peindre, pourtraire, peindre, forger.
Painted. Peint, peinturé, faré.
A Painter. Peintre, peintre, peintre, fardeur.

A painting. Peinture, peinture, peinture, fardeur.
Women painting. Faré.

A pair. Une paire.
 To pair (or match.) Appairer, assortir.

Paired. Apparié.
 A pairing (or matching.) Appariation.

A palate. Palais, palais.
 The palate (of the mouth.) La palais (de la bouche.)

Of, or belonging to the palate. Palatin.
 A Count Palatine. Comte Palatin.

The dignity of a Count Palatine, or a Palatine. Palatinat.

A pale (or pail.) Voyez Paille devant.
 A paleful of. Pailée.

A pail. Pail, pail, pail, pail.
 To pale in, or inclose with pales. Palisser.

A defence, or inclosure of pales. Palissade.

Paled, or compassed about with a pale. Palissé, palissé.

Pale (of colour.) Pâle, bleme, blaffard, blaine.

Some what pale. Blaffard, bleme, blaine.
 To look, or wax pale. Blemer, se pâlir, blâmer, se pâlir.

Grown pale. Bleme, bleme.
 A looking, or waxing pale. Blemissement, blemissure, palissement.

Pailp. Pallement, pallement.
Paleme. Pâleur, blêmeur, blemissement, blemissure, pâlleur, palissement.

A Palemail. (a game wherein a little box bowl is struck through an iron arch at either end of an ally.) Pallemail, palemaille.

A Palfrey. Palfrey, haquene.
A palfrey. Palfrey.

A palissade. Palissade, palisse, palissade.

To defend with palissades. Palisser, palisser.

Palissaded. Palissé.

A Bishop's Pall. Pâle d'Evoque.
A pallet. Couchette, grabat, pallette.

Pallet wine. Vin baillé, vin pallette.
To pallette. Pallier, pallier.

Palliathe. Palliatif, palliatif.
Palma Christi. Paulme de Dieu, paulme de Christ.

The palme (or paulme) of the hand. La palme, ou palme de la main; paulme.

To stroke, or strike down with the palm of the hand. Palmer.

A palm tree. Palme, paulme, dattier.
Of, or belonging to, the palm tree. Palmier.

Palm fruit. Voyez a Date.
Palm-umbag. Fesse de rameaux, pague fleurie.

A Palmer. Pelerin; Pelerin. Voyez a Pilgrim.

A palm worm. Chenille, mille-pieds.
A Palmist. Chironomien.

Palmist. Chironomien.
A palour (cockle.) Palourde, palourde.

Palpable. Sensible.
Palpable. Sensible.

The palse. Paralyse.
A dead palse. in half the body. Hemiplexie.

Sick of, or troubled with the palse. Paralytique.
To palter. Harecler. Voyez to haggle, to dodge.

A palterer. Cagueraffe.

Paltip. Poore, mauvais, meschant, recu-
 it.

To Pamper. Cadeleur.
To pamper for sale. Mangonner.

Pampered. Cadellé.
 The craft of pampering (or setting out saleable things.) Mangonnerie.

A pamphlet. Livre, traicte.
A panade. Panade, painfre.

A pan. Voyez a l'anne.
A pancake. Tourteau, tourteau, biguet.

A pancake of eggs. Annelette, baumettole, ou bommette des œufs, omelette.

Turners, of, pancakes. Vireurs d'aumet-
 tes.

A panch. Pance, Voyez Panch.
A pander. Magueron, ruffin, macqueron, macreau, ruffin, ruffin.

Pandarin. Ruffennerie, ruffennerie.
To pandarise it, or play the Pander. Ruffennerie, ruffennerie.

A pane (or pannel.) Pan, pannel, pannel.
A pane of a window. Pannel, ou, pan de fenestre, un pannel de vitre.

A pane of Wainscote. Pannel de Lamber, pannel de menuiserie.

A pannel. Bâti.
To saddle with a pannel. Bâter.

A pannel (of a saddle, of a window, or of waincot.) Pannel.

A panegyric. Panegyric.
A pang. Angosse.

The pangs of death. Les angosses de la mort.
(The grain) pantic. Panic, panic; mammeaux.

Ordinary pantic. Panic, domestique.
Wild pantic. Pantic sauvage.

A pan. Paille.
A little pan. Paillette, paillette, paillette.

The pan of a chafing-dish. Le bassin d'un rebou.

The pan of a clove-stool. Bassin a selle perole, pouten, pouten.

A dripping pan. Lechre.
The fire pan, of touch pan of a gun. Le basinet d'une arquebuse.

A frying pan. Paille a frire.
A warming pan. Bassinoire.

The brain pan. Crane.
A small frying pan. Paillette, paillette.

A pannel. Voyez Pannel.
The pannel (or belly) of a hawk. Mulette de faulcon.

A pannier. Panier, mannequin, mannequin, corbeillon, corbeillon.

A little pannier. Pantron, pantron.
A pannier of Ozier. Calarbe.

A pannier full. Panerée.
A pannier with handles. Manne.

A panse, or paunse. Pensée, herbe clavée, menus, pensées.

The pautraie, or pautraie in hawks. Le pautraie.

To pant. Panseler, panseler, aller du flanc, baler, baler, palper, palper, baler les flancs.

Panting. Panseler, panseler.
Panting. Panseler, panseler, panseler, panseler, panseler, panseler.

A Pantier. Pantier.
Spotted like a Pantier. Pantier, pantier.

A pantic. Pantic, pantic.
A pantic. Pantic, pantic.

A pantic for the chamber. Pantic.
Wearing, or full of pantic. Pantic, pantic.

To stand on his pantic. Faire le bal-
 tain.

A Pantry. Panzerie.
The Pantry. Panzerie.

A paper. Papier.
A paper-maker, or seller. Papierier.

Cap paper. Papier marchand.

Grape paper. Papier raisin.
A paper-book. Papier-livre de papier.

Old dusty papers. Papasses.
To patch, stop, or make up with paper. Pa-

perasser.
Patched, stopped, or made up with papers. Papasses.

Waste papers, or loose disordered papers. Papiers brouillars.

Brown paper, or waste paper (to wrap wares in.) Papier marchand, ruffin.

Sinking paper. Papier qui boit.
Blotting or waste papers. Maculatures.

The paper put about the flax of a distaff. Calotte, calotte.

A paper-mill. Papeterie, moulin à papier.
A linoak paper for a sleepers note. Camouffier.

A Papi. Papi, papimati, Catholique Romain.

Papir. Papimati, papimati, la religion d'un Catholique Romain.

Pap for children. Papin, papon.
Pap (or a poultice.) Papir.

A pap (or dugge.) Mammelle.
Of, or belonging to the paps. Mammel, mam-

millaire, mammillaire.
Pap-like. Mammellement. ¶ Rab.

A Parable. Parable.
Paradise. Paradis.

The bird of Paradise. Oiseau de paradis.
A Parador. Paradoxe.

Paradoral. Paradoxe.
A Paragon. Paragon, paragon, pair, hom-

pareil, qui n'a point pareil.
To paragon. Paragonner, comparer, com-

parer.
Paragone. Comparer, comparer.

A Paragraphe, or paragrafe. Paragraphe.

A Paralel. Paralelle, (distance egale.)
Paralel. Paralelle, egale, distance.

A Lord paramount. Un seigneur de prin-

sef.
A paramour (man.) Amoureux, amant.

A (she) paramour. Amoureux, amante.
A paraper. Paraper, paraper.

To paraphrase. Periphraser.
A paraphrase. Paraphrase.

A paraphrase. Paraphrase.
A paratilis. Paratilis, oiseau de bec, ja-

quer.
To parboil. Mibouillir, fourbouillir, bouillir à demi.

Parboiled. Mibouilli, bouilli à demi.
To parboil. Vomir.

A parboiling. Vomissement.
A parcel. Parcelle, piece, piece.

By parcels. Par le menu, morceau, par par-

celles.
Cut, or made into parcels. Parcelé.

A partener. Parcomier, parcomier.
To parch. Griller, hâver, trejaler, secher, secher.

To parch pease. Griller des pois.
Parched. Grillé, grillé, grillé, grillé, grillé, grillé.

Parched beans. Fèves grillées.
A parching. Grillement, grillé, grillé, grillé.

Parching. Treillant.
Parchment. Parchemin.

Virgin-parchment. made of an abortive skin. Parchemin vierge, parchemin innocent.

A parchment-maker. Parcheminier.
Parchment-making, or the place where it is sold. Parcheminerie.

Pard. Pardé.
Pardon. Pardon, remission, absolution, mer-

cy, mercy.
An absolute pardon. Abolte, absolte, absolte, absolte, absolte, absolte.

A pardon of course. Remission de droit, ou, de justice.
A pardon of grace, or his Majesties graci-

ous pardon. Remission de grace.

PAR

A general pardon (granted in the end of a Parliament,) *Remission generale, abolition generale, absoute.*
 The Popes pardons. *Les pardons, indulgences.*
 A pardon of Indulgence. *Indult.*
 One that hath a pardon from the Pope. *Indultaire.*
 To pardon. *Pardoner, remettre.*
 To pardon wholly, or absolutely. *Absoudre, absoudre.*
 Bulls of pardon. *Rogations.*
 Pardonable. *Pardonnable, remissible.*
 A pardon-bearer. *Pardonnigere; porteur de rogations.*
 Pardoned, *Pardonné, remis, absous.*
 A pardoning. *Pardonnement.*
 To pare. *Rongner, rongnonner, rongner, peler, rejeindre, rejeter, retailier.*
 Pared. *Rongné, pélé, rejeindé, retillé.*
 A parent. *Parent, pere ou mere.*
 Lack of parents. *Orphid.*
 Parentage. *Parentage, parage, sang sanguin.*
 A parentage. *Parenté.*
 A parentless. *Parentese.*
 To parent. *Cresser, enrousser, plaquer.*
 To new parent a wall. *Recressir une muraille.*
 Parage. *Gips plaque.*
 Paraggeted. *Plaqué, enrouffé.*
 A paragetting. *Enrouffement, plaquement, cressissement, ripous, cressisseure.*
 Paragetic. *Comme Pellitory.*
 A paring. *Rongnement, retaillement, retail, rogneur, pelement; pelasse, pelure.*
 A paring off. *Rejection, rescission, retailé, retaillement.*
 Parings. *Rongneures, ractures, recoupes, retaillesures, retailles, retailons.*
 The parings of a corn; or kernel. *Calicules.*
 The paring of fruit. *Pelure.*
 A paring-hobst. *Ratouière.*
 A pariers paring-knife. *Rongnette, paroir.*
 A parish. *Paroisse, paroche.*
 A parishioner. *Paroissien.*
 Parity. *Parité, ressemblance.*
 A paritout. *Comme an Apparitor, Lequel Voyez.*
 A parth. *Pare, parage.*
 To parth (or fold.) *Parquer.*
 A little parth. *Parquet.*
 Parth (or impaled grounds.) *Parquetages.*
 Parthed. *Parqué.*
 To parth. *Parlementer, parler, aboucher.*
 A parth. *Parlementerie, abouchement.*
 A parthament. *Assemblée des trois estats, ou, des estats generaux du royaume; parlour.*
 To begin a parthament. *Ouvrir les estats.*
 A parthour. *Parloir, sale.*
 Parmesan (cheese.) *Parmesan, Fourmage fait à Parme en Italie.*
 A parrot. *Perroquet, papegar, papegay, Parroquet.*
 The small parrot call'd a Tavis. *Moisson.*
 Parrot-bill (a Chirurgions pincers.) *Bec de perroquet.*
 A partricide. *Parricide; meurtrier de son pere, &c.*
 To play the partricide. *Parricider; tuer son propre pere, seigneur, &c.*
 Partrismop. *Partronomie, espargne, frugalité, mesnagement.*
 Needlesse, or too much partrismop. *Chiche.*
 Partrissle, or partriss. *Perfil.*
 Wild partrissle, great water partrissle. *Perfilagrün, berle, perfil sauvage.*
 Ase partrissle. *Perfil d'aine.*
 Baitard partrissle. *Perfil baitard.*
 Mountain partrissle. *Perfil de montaigne.*
 Rock, or stone partrissle. *Perfil de roc, ou, de rocher; perfil de Macedoine.*

PAR

A partriss, or partriss. *Pasquenade, pasquenaile.*
 Wild partriss. *Pasquenaile sauvage.*
 The great water partriss. *Berle.*
 A partriss. *Un curé, un Pasteur d'église, Ministre.*
 A partrissage. *L'Eglise, benefice, ou charge spirituelle d'un Curé, ou Pasteur.*
 To part, or divide. *Partir, diviser, separer, partager, separer.*
 To part in the midst. *Mipartir.*
 To part (or depart.) *Partir, s'en aller, departir.*
 To part asunder of it self. *S'ouvrir.*
 To part a fray. *Faire le bala.*
 A part. *Une part; une partie, une piece.*
 For the most part. *Pour la plus part.*
 A simple part. *Un pas de clerc.*
 In parts, for parts. *Partiaire, partiere.*
 A naughty part. *Malice, maffiist, maffiist.*
 To take in good part. *Prendre en gré, prendre en bonne part, avoir pour agreable.*
 A partage, partition, or parting. *Partage.*
 To partake. *Participer, estre participant.*
 A partaker. *Participant, partisan, partprenant.*
 Partaking. *Participant, personnier.*
 Parted. *Parti, departi, partage, divisé.*
 Parted in the midst. *Miparti.*
 A partener. *Parsonnier, parsonnier, partisan, participant, compaignon; personnier.*
 A partenerthip. *Parsonnerie; compaignie, societé.*
 A parter. *Partisseur.*
 Partial. *Partial.*
 Partialitie. *Partialité.*
 To partialize it, to be partial. *Partialiser.*
 Partible. *Partageable; divisible.*
 To participate. *Participer.*
 Participant. *Participant. Voyez Partaker.*
 A Participle (in Grammar.) *Participe.*
 Participial; or belonging to a Participle. *Participial.*
 Participialty, or as a participle. *Participialement.*
 A Participle. *Particule.*
 Particular. *Particulier, special, specific.*
 A Particularity. *Particulièrement, specialement, specifiquement.*
 Particularity. *Particularité.*
 To particularize. *Particulariser, specifier.*
 Particularized. *Particularisé.*
 Part-colored. *Pigassé.*
 Part-colored. *Pale; (en blason.)*
 A parting. *Partiment, partissement; separation.*
 Parting in the midst. *Moisson, moison.*
 A Partisan (or leading-staffe.) *Pertuisane.*
 A little Partisan. *Pertuisan.*
 A partition. *Partition.*
 A partition wall. *Murmoison, paroy moison, mur moison.*
 A Partlet. *Gorgias, gorgerette.*
 A Partner. *Voyez Partener.*
 Partnours in a ship. *Esfambres. Deux grosse pieces de bois d'un pied & demi de large, & d'autant espi, qui accolent le trou du tillac par ou passe le mast; lesquels tiennent ferme & arresté, & forissent de ce costé le dit mast, &c.*
 ¶ Nicot.
 A Partridge. *Perdrix, Perdrix; Rascle.*
 A young Partridge. *Perdreau, perdreau.*
 The French Partridge (great, brown, and red leg'd.) *Perdrix gaille, gaille, ou gaye.*
 A menild, or spotted Partridge. *Perdrix maillee.*

PAS

The great red leg'd Partridge. *Perdrix rouge, perdrix aux pieds rouges.*
 The ordinary (or little) Partridge. *Perdrix grise, ou, grise, Perdrix grignette, ou grise, perdrix des champs.*
 To chuck, or jouke as a Partridge. *Cacaber.*
 The chucking, churring, or jouking of a Partridge. *Cacab.*
 To drive Partridges into a tunnel. *Badriner les perdrix.*
 A Partridge, or Partridge-taker. *Perdrieur.*
 The Paschal Lamb. *L'agneau paschal.*
 A pass on the mouth, or nose. *Gourmande.*
 To pass on the mouth, or face. *Gourmer, engourmer le groin.*
 To pass down. *Raccamuser. Voyez Squash.*
 To pass in pieces. *Romp, briser, fracasser.*
 Washed on the nose, and mouth. *Gourme.*
 A Passall (or libel clapt-on a post.) *Paquille, paquin.*
 Passable. *Possible, mettable, maniable.*
 Passably. *Possiblement.*
 A passage. *Passage, meut, accés, passée.*
 A passage bark. *Barque de nautage.*
 Money paid for passage in a ship. *Nautage, naule, nautage.*
 To pay his passage. *Nautager.*
 A passage unto. *Accés.*
 A passage boat, or ship. *Nef, bac, bateau, ou navire de passage, ou passagere.*
 The passage of the throat. *Gueule.*
 The urine passage of an un-born Infant. *Ouragie, uraque.*
 Any open passage in the body. *Meas.*
 The game passage. *Passé-dix.*
 To pass. *Passer.*
 To pass back, or over. *Repasser.*
 To bring to pass. *Eficier.*
 To come to pass. *Advenir.*
 To pass on, or over. *Oultrepasser, passer out-re.*
 A pass, or pass-port. *Passé-port, lettre de passage, general.*
 I passe not for it. *Il ne m'en chaut, je ne m'en soucie point.*
 The pass-rose, or pass-rose. *Passé-rose.*
 The pass-flower. *Passé-fleur.*
 To pass away his right. *Passer son droit.*
 Washed. *Passé.*
 Washed over again. *Repasé.*
 Washed over. *Passé out-re, outrepasé.*
 A passenger. *Passager, passant, passagier.*
 A passenger falcon. *Falcon passagier, Falcon de passage, Falcon pelerin.*
 The Passover. *L'agneau paschal.*
 Passibility. *Passibilité.*
 A passing. *Passement; passée, passage.*
 A passing beyond. *Oultrepasé.*
 Passing the banks and bounds. *Oultrebord.*
 Passing. *Monts, mont, aussi, excellent, nonpareil.*
 Passing well. *Excellamment bien.*
 Passing valiant. *Passé-prouesse.*
 Passingly. *Nonpareillement.*
 Passon. *Passon.*
 The Passon-week. *La semaine peneuse, la semaine sainte.*
 To grow passionat. *Se passionner; se passionner.*
 Passionate, or passioned. *Passionné, pathétique.*
 Passionate at. *Sensible.*
 Passionately, passionedly. *Passionnément, passionnerement, pathetiquement.*
 Passible. *Passif, passible.*
 A passport, or pass-port. *Passéport, lettres de pas, de passe, ou, de passage, general, guéage, sans conduit.*
 Pass. *Passé, pretir.*
 Pass (or dove.) *Passe, passin; passinage.*

PAT

PEA

PEA

Paste (to paste with.) *Paste, colle de farine.*
To paste. *Coller avec de la paste.*
To raise paste, or make paste-meats. *Pastifier.*
The making of paste-meats. *Pastissage, pastifierie, pasticserie.*
Paste-meat. *Pastinaque.*
Pastich. *Collé avec de la paste.*
A pasticer, pastier, or pastier. *Pastisser, pasticier.*
Pastery. *Pastifierie, pasticserie.*
The pasture of a horse. *Paturon, ou paturon de cheval, rale de cheval.*
Pastures for unruly horses. *Empas.*
A passy. *Pasé.*
Passime, or pass-time. *Passe-temps, esbano, esbanoy, esbat, deduit, desduts, esbanie, recreation.*
To take his passime. *Prendre son passe-temps, s'esbanoyer, s'esbaire, se desduts.*
To give passime unto. *Obléir.*
A passor. *Pasteur; pâtre.*
A young, or nisan passor. *Pastoreau, Pastourenau.*
Pastoral. *Pastoral.*
A pastoral office, or charge. *Pastorat.*
Pasturable. *Pasturable.*
Pasturage. *Pasturage.*
Pasture. *Pasture, herbage, pasquis, pafsi.*
To pasture. *Pasturer, pâtre.*
A pasture ground. *Pasquis, pasfi, pasturage, herbage, pastages.*
A common pasture. *Padoence, padoen, padoen.*
A pasturing. *Pasturement.*
A patch. *Bobelin; Rabobelinierie.*
To patch, or set on a patch. *Addoubier, rabobelinier, bobelinier, raconner, appiceter, rataconner, rapetacer, rapetasser, rapiceer, rappiceer, rapetasser, rapillier.*
A black patch of maffick, &c. worn on the face. *Moucheron.*
Patchers. *Penallions, penillons.*
Patched. *Bobeliné, addoubé, raconné, appiceté, rataconné, rapetassé, rapetacé, rapiceé, rappiceé, rapetacé, rapiceé, rabobeliné, rebobeliné.*
A patched shalloe, or garment. *Bobeline.*
A patcher. *Bobelinier, rataconneur, addoubier, rapiceur, rebobelinier.*
A patching. *Rataconnerie, rapiceement, rappiceement.*
Patent. *Patent.*
Letters patents. *Lettres patentes, Lettres royaux.*
Paternal. *Paternel.*
Paternally. *Paternellement.*
Paternity. *Paternité.*
The paternoster. *La paternostre.*
A path. *Senier, sente.*
A path begun. *Ouverture.*
A path beaten much. *Routine, routine, routine.*
Pathetical (passionate). *Pathetique.*
Pathetically. *Pathetiquement.*
Pathible (or sufferable). *Patible, passif.*
Patience. *Patience.*
To bear with patience. *Patienter.*
Patience (an herb.) *Pareille, patientie.*
Patient. *Patient, modere.*
Patiently. *Patientement, modérément.*
The patine (or cover) of a chalice. *Patine, patene.*
A Patriarch. *Patriarche.*
A Patriarchip, or patriarchy. *Patriarch, patriarchie.*
A patrimony. *Patrimoine.*
Patrimonial. *Patrimonial.*
A patriot (or ones country-man.) *Patriote, compatriote, de nostre país.*
To patronize. *Patroner; proteger.*
A patron. *Patron, protecteur.*
Patronage. *Patronage; protection.*
Paternal, of, or belonging to a Patron. *Patronal.*

To patronize. *Patroner.*
To pat. *Frapper.*
A wooden patten. *Sabot, galloche, calloch; patin.*
To patten (or beat thick.) *Pestiller.*
A patten. *Patron, exemplaire modele, module, monstre.*
The first patten. *Prototype, l'original.*
To make; or frame by a patten. *Patroner, modeler.*
A pattrin (or clog.) *Patin; ou comme a Patten.*
To pave (with stone, or brick.) *Paver, quarreler, carreter.*
Paved. *Pavé, quarrellé.*
A paved mouth. *Gosier ferré a glace.*
A pavement. *Pavé, quarrellage.*
A pavement-beater (a rambling rascal.) *Battur de pavé.*
A paver. *Paveur.*
A pavilion, or pavillion. *Pavillon, tente, tabernacle.*
A pavine, or pavane. *Pavane.*
A pavin-mahet; a dancer of pabing. *Pavaniar.*
A paving. *Pavement; repous, quarrellure, quarrellage.*
A paving beetle. *Pavoir.*
The paulm of the hand. *La paulme, ou, paulme de la main.*
To paulter. *Harceler; barguigner.*
A paulterer. *Barguignier.*
A paulter fellow. *Rustre.*
A paunch. *Pance, paise, ventre.*
A little paunch. *Panotroise, pancette, pan-fette.*
A paunch-bell, or one that hath a great paunch. *Panard, pansard.*
To paunch (or bowel.) *Eventrer, desentrailler.*
Paunched (or bowelled.) *Eventré, desentrailé.*
Paunchie, or great paunched. *Panqu-pa-fu, ventru.*
To pause. *Pausier, surseoir, reposer, ressembler.*
To pause on. *Ruminer.*
A pause. *Pause, surseance, musardie, interposition de temps, respit.*
With many pauses. *Pausement.*
Paused. *Pausé, surfi.*
A pauser. *Musard.*
A pauser, on a matter. *Ruminer.*
A pausing. *Pausage.*
A pausing on. *Ruminement.*
Pausing. *Surseant, musard.*
A paw (or foot of a beast.) *Patte.*
A paw (or scratch) with the nails. *Onglade, griffade.*
To paw, get, or hold in his paws. *Empicter.*
Pawed (broad, or large footed.) *Passe, patu; patu; aussi, empicte, empicte.*
Paunth, and pause. *Voyez Paunch, and Pause.*
Patnage. *Panage.*
A Paton. *Gage, engage, hostage, pan.*
To patron. *Gager, engager, hipothequer, hypothiquer.*
Patoned. *Gagé, engagé, hipothequé, hypothéqué; hostage.*
A patroner. *Engageur.*
A patroning. *Gagement, engagement, engageure, hypothèque.*
To pay. *Payer, paier.*
To pay back. *Refonder les despens, repayer.*
Payd, or payed. *Payé.*
Payed back with the like. *Retalonné, basif-fait.*
A paper, or pay-masset. *Payer.*
A paying, or payment. *Payement.*
A papie. *Comme a Paile.*
A papine, papues, papueset, &c. *Voyez les four paine.*
A papum. *Payen. Voyez a Pagan, or Heathen.*
Pente. *La paix, repos.*

Peace-loving. *Aime paix.*
To make peace. *Pacifier, faire la paix.*
A peace-maker. *Pacifieur, appaisieur.*
A peace-making. *Pacification.*
To hold ones peace. *Se taire.*
I hold my peace. *Je me tais.*
I have held my peace. *Je me suis tenu.*
Peace, be silent. *Pay, tay-toy, taissez vous, bouishe.*
Peaceable. *Paisible, pacifique; coy, calme, tranquille.*
Peaceableness. *Paisibilité, coyte, tranquillité.*
Peaceably. *Paisiblement, pacifiquement; coyement, calmement, tranquillement.*
A Peace. *Pesche, percer; alberge, alampers.*
The ordinary white peach. *Pesche blanche.*
The black peach. *Pesche noire.*
The Almond peach. *Pesche amande.*
The Nut peach. *Pesche-noix.*
The Quince peach, or yellow peach. *Pesche coing, pesche jaune.*
The gold peach. *Pesche d'or.*
The red peach. *Pesche rouge, ou, sanguine.*
A peach tree. *Pescher, peschier; alberger.*
A peach-colour. *Coulour de fleur de peschier.*
The peach-bell flower. *La campanette.*
A peacock. *Paon.*
A young peacock. *Paonneau.*
A tame peacock. *Paon terrestre.*
A wild peacock. *Paon celeste.*
To strut it proudly like a peacock. *Se pavonner, se pavonader, se pavonasser, se pavonner.*
Of, or belonging to a peacock, peacock-like (proud.) *Paonnien.*
A peagoo. *Bene, bene, benoist, benoist, niab, nadin.*
A peahen. *Paonnette.*
A peal of bells. *Carillon, clocherie.*
To peal. *Piler.*
Pealed. *Pilé.*
A pealing. *Pilement, pilée. Voyez to beat, bruise, and stamp in a mortar.*
To peate, a peater, &c. *Voyez to pierce, a piercer, &c.*
A peach, or perch. *Pêche. (Mesure.) La longueur de la perche en Angleterre est seize picards & demi.*
A perch (for a bird.) *Perche, juchoir.*
To perch, or sit on a perch. *Percher, appercher, se jucher, brancher, joucher.*
A perch fish. *Perche.*
The sea perch. *Perche de la mer.*
Belonging to, or full of peaches. *Percheux.*
Peached. *Perché.*
A pear. *Poire.*
A pear tree. *Poirier.*
A pear-apple. *Pomme-poire.*
A choak pear. *Poire d'angoisse, poire d'estranguillon.*
The alabaster, bell, or gourd pear. *Poire de serreau, ou, de campane.*
A pear plum. *Parfigue, porfigue.*
The butter pear. *Poire de beurre.*
The cat pear. *Poire chat.*
The Esquire pear. *Poire de l'escuyer.*
The Eulcanian pear. *Poire de bon Chrestien.*
The golden pear. *La poire dorée, poire de fin or.*
A halting, or halcy pear. *Poire de halstiva.*
The knight pear. *Poire de chevalier.*
A Katherine pear. *Poire de Katherine.*
The Mary pear, or our Ladies pear. *Poire de nostre dame.*
A musk pear. *Poire musquette, poire superbe.*
The Permain pear. *Poire de parmain.*
The Greening pear. *Poire de verdet.*
The pear-quince, or quince pear. *Poire-coing.*
The pound pear. *Poire de livre.*
The rose pear. *Poire d'eau rose.*
The thorn pear. *Poire d'espine.*
A Warden, or winter pear. *Poire de garde.*
The pear-bit. *Mordre a poire.*

P E R

P E R

P E S

Shrouded under such a pent-house. *Mante-lé.*

Pénurie. *Pénurie*, disette, indigence, souffrete, souffrance, faute.

Pénurieux. *Difetteux*, indigent, souffreteux.

Péonie, or *Pionie.* *Pivoine*; *pevoïne*, *po-voïne*, rose de pierre, peone.

Peuple. *Peuple*.

To people, or furnish with people. *Peupler.* The common people, the mean, or base sort of people. *Le menu peuple, le vulgaire, la popu-lace.*

Full of people. *Populeux*, bien peuplé.

Abundance of people. *Populosité.*

People-labouring, or, pleasing. *Popu-laire.*

The dregs, offals, or rascally sort of the peo-ple. *Canaille, racaille.*

Peopled, stored with people. *Peuplé.*

A *pepinerie.* *Voyez* *a Nurserie.*

Pepper. *Poyvre*, *poivre.*

The *Pepper-plant.* *Poyvriér.*

White pepper. *Poyvre blanc*, *poyvre verd.*

Long pepper. *Poyvre long.*

Indian, Guinnoe, or Calcutt pepper. *Poyvre Indic*, ou d'Inde; *Poyvre d'Espagne.*

The husked pepper called *Anomum.* *Poy-vre Ethiopie.*

Pepper of the mount. *Poyvre de monta-gne.*

Water pepper. *Culrage*, *poyvre aquatique.*

To rake pepper in the nose at. *Se mefconter de.*

To pepper, or season with pepper. *Poyvri-er*, *pepré.*

A *peppering*, or seasoning with pepper. *Poyvra-de.*

Pepper-wort. *Herbe poyrée*, *raphanelle* (*savane*, *passerage*, *distame.*)

Peradventure. *Peradventure.*

Peragratiō (going about.) *Peragratiō.*

To *perambulate.* *Passer à travers*; *aller par pais*, *voyager.*

A *perambulation.* *Passé à travers*; *allée par pais*, *voyagement*, *paiement* par tout.

Perceptible, or *perceptible.* *Perceptible*, *Appercevable.*

To *perceive.* *Appercevoir*, *savoir.*

Perceived. *Appercu*, *scu.*

A *perceiving*, or *perception.* *Perception*, *aperceissance.*

Perceptible, and *perception.* *Comme Per-ceivable*, and *perceiving.*

A *peach.* *Voyez* *Peach.*

Perdition. *Perdition*, *destruction*, *ruine.*

Perdurable. *Perdurable*, *pardurable.*

Perdus (the forlorn hope.) *Enfants per-dus.*

Peregrine (or *forain*.) *Pelerin*, *peregrin-eux.*

A *peregrine falcon*, or *passenger.* *Falcon pelerin*, *falcon pelerin*, *falcon de passage*, *passager.*

A *Peregrination* (or *far journey*.) *Pere-grinatiō.*

Peremptio. *Peremptio.*

A *peremptio.* *Peremptioement.*

A *peremptio* *lunions.* *Adjournement pe-remptoire.*

To *peremptio*, grant or pass away *pe-remptio.* *Peremptio.*

Perennity. *Perennité*, *éternité*, *perpetuité.*

A *perennation.* *Perennation.*

Perf. *Parfait.*

To *perfect*, or bring to perfection. *Perfection-ner*, *parfaire*, *conommer.*

Perfected. *Parfait*, *consummé.*

A *perfector.* *Parfaiseur.*

Perfection. *Perfection.*

To bring to perfection. *Mener à perfection*, *perfectionner.*

Perfection. *Parfaitement*, *bien au nec.*

Perfidious. *Perfidé*, *desloyal.*

Perfidiously. *Desloyalement.*

Perfidiousness. *Desloyauté.*

Perforce. *Parforce*, *violentement.*

Performance. *Accomplissement.*

To *perform.* *Accomplir*, *parachever*, *par-faire*, *parfournir.*

Perfomed. *Accompli*, *parachevé*, *parfait.*

A *performing.* *Accomplissement*, *paracheve-ment.*

A *perfume.* *Parfum*, *parfum.*

Perfumes. *Parfums.*

To *perfume.* *Parfumer*, *parfumer*; *encenser*, *consumer.*

Perfumatory or *perfuming.* *Parfumatoire.*

Perfumed. *Parfumé*, *parfumé*, *encensé*, *en-fumé.*

A *perfumer.* *Parfumeur.*

A *perfuming.* *Parfument.*

A *perfuming pan.* *Encensoir.*

The *pericardium* (the membrane, film, or skin that covers the heart.) *Pericarde*, *Le-ca-pule du cœur.*

Of, or belonging to, the *pericardium.* *Peri-cardique.*

The *pericranion.* *Percranie.*

Peril. *Peril*, *danger*, *ri-gue.*

To be in *peril.* *Etre en peril* ou *danger*, *cour-ri-ri-gue*, *periller.*

Perilous. *Perilleux*, *dangereux.*

Perilously. *Perilleusement*, *dangereuse-ment.*

The *pericium.* *Perin e.*

A *period* (or full and perfect sentence.)

Periode.

By *periods.* *Perioudiquement.*

Periodical. *Perioudic.*

To *perish.* *Perir*, *periller*, *mourir*, *se pe-re-re.*

Perissable. *Perissable.*

Perished. *Peri.*

The *peritonium* (the inner thin skin cov-ering the entrails.) *Peritoine.*

To *perjure* (or *forswear* himself.) *Se par-jurer.*

Perjured. *Parjuré*, *perjurer.* (*Adjectif.*)

A *perjurer*, or *perjured* person. *Parjurer*, (*Substantif.*)

Perjury. *Parjurement.*

A *perjurio.* *Une fausse perjurie.*

A *peritio* *maker.* *Peruquier.*

A *peritio* *like* (fish.) *Viretis*, *virtis*, *caga-role de mer.* ¶ *Langued.* *Niveau.*

The herb *peritio*. *Vauche*, *peruonche.*

Permanent. *Permanens*, *durable*, *perman-ble.*

A *permission.* *Permission*, *tolerance.*

To *permit.* *Permettre*, *tolerer.*

Permitted. *Permis.*

A *permutation.* *Permutation*, *changement.*

Peritious. *Pernicieux*, *dommageable.*

Peritiously. *Pernicieusement.*

A *peroration* (the conclusion of an ora-tion.) *Peroratiō.*

Perpenders, or *perpent* *stones.* *Perpins*, *perpeigne.*

Perpendicular. *Perpendiculaire.*

Perpendicularity. *Perpendiculairement.*

To *perpetrate.* *Perpe-trer.*

Perpetual. *Perpetuel*, *éternel*, *continu*, *continu*, *perdurable*, *sempiternel*, *sempitern-eux.*

Perpetually. *Perpetuellement*, *éternelle-ment*, *continuellement*, *perdurablement.*

To *perpetuate.* *Perpetuer*, *éterniser*, *conser-ner.*

Perpetuated. *Perpetué*, *éternisé*, *continué.*

A *perpetuation*, or *perpetuating.* *Perpe-tuation.*

Perpetuity. *Perpetuité.*

To *perplex.* *Intriquer*, *embarrasser.*

Perplexed. *Perplex*, *intriqué*, *embarrassé.*

Perplexedly. *Perplexément*, *invoquement.*

Perplexity. *Perplexité*, *intrigue*, *embarras.*

A *perplexing.* *Embarassement.*

A *perquisition.* *Perquisition*, *perquisition.*

Perp (drink made of pears.) *Peré*, *poiré.*

To *persecute.* *Persecuter*, *poursuivre.*

Persecuted. *Persecué.*

A *Persecutor.* *Persecuteur.*

Persecution. *Persecution.*

Persele, or *perseleg.* *Persele.* *Voyez* *Par-sley.*

To *persever.* *Perseverer*, *persister*, *conti-nuer.*

To *persever* *stubbornly* in. *S'obstiner.*

Perseverance. *Perseverance*; *obstination*; *continuation.*

Persevered in. *Perseveré*, *persisté*, *continué.*

Persevering. *Perseverant.*

Perseveringly. *Perseveramment.*

To *perstiff.* *Perstiffer*, *perseverer*, *durer.*

To *perstiff* *stubbornly.* *S'obstiner*, *s'opinia-ster.*

A head-strong *perstiffness* in an ill opini-on. *Opinastrie*, *opiniastrie*, *opiniastrie.*

Perstiffing. *Perstiffant.*

A *person.* *Personne*, *personnage.*

Personable. *Propre*, *beau personnage*, *de belle taille.*

A *personage.* *Personnage.*

Personal. *in person.* *Personnel.*

Personally. *Personnellement.*

Perpetually. *Perpetuellement.*

The *perpetual.* *La perpétuelle.*

Perpetuity. *Perpetuité.*

Perpetuous. *Perpétueux*, *Oculaire.*

Perpetuously. *Perpétuellement.*

A *perpiration* (or *breathing* through.) *Perpiration.*

Per-suadable, *per-suadable*, or *per-suadable.*

Per-suadable, *per-suadable.*

Per-suaded, or *per-suaded.* *Per-suadé*, *sua-dé*, *induit*, *mené*, *mené.*

A *per-suader*, or *per-suader.* *Per-suadeur*, *suadeur*, *mo-teur.*

To *per-suade*, or *per-suade.* *Per-suader*, *suader*, *mener*, *mettre en teste* à, *mouvoir*, *induire.*

Per-suadably, or *per-suadably.* *Per-suas-blement.*

Per-suadable, or *per-suadable.* *Comme per-suadable.*

Per-suadable, *per-suadable*, *per-suadable*, *per-suadable.*

A *per-suasion*, or *per-suasion.* *Per-suasion.*

Per-suasive, or *per-suasive.* *Per-suasif.*

Per-suasively, *per-suasively.* *Per-suasif.*

To *per-suade.* *Appartenir.*

Per-taining. *Appartenant.*

To *per-turb.* *Per-turbier*, *per-turbier.*

Per-turbation. *Per-turbation*; *perplexité.*

A *per-turbator.* *Per-turbateur.*

Per-verse. *Perversé*, *pro-terve.*

A *per-verse.* *Perversité.*

Per-vertibly. *Perversité*, *pro-tervement.*

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Per-vertibly. *Perversité*, *pro-tervement.*

P I C

P I G

P I L

Pestitenti. Pernicieusement.
A pisse, or pissi. Pilon, pestil, pisseau, pison.
A pisse of Porke. Jambe de porceau.
Pet, or take the pet. Se mescontenter de.
A petard, or petard. Petard, petard.
A petardier. Petardier.
To burst open with a **Petard**. Petarder.
Burst open with a **Petard**. Petarder.
Peter. Pierre. Nom propre.
A Peticoat. Corillon, Vasquine.
A furd peticoat. Petisson.
The whole **Peticoat** (skirts and bodies.) Gonnelle.
A peticoat-maker. Vasquinier.
Petie, or pettie. Petit, pource, ou comme paltry.
A petie (or paltry fellow.) Homoncean.
A Petition. Petition, petitoire, supplication, requeste, requisiere.
To answer a **Petition** in the margin of it. Apollier.
Such an answer to a **Petition**. Apollie.
To petition. Supplier.
A Petitioner. Suppliant.
Petitor. Petitoire.
A Petrel. Petoral, poitrail, poiral.
A Petronel, or horle-mans piece. Petri-nal, poitrinal.
He that serves with a petronel. Poitrinalier.
To pettifog (or play the pettifogger.) Chicaneur, prevariquer.
A Petty-fogger. Chicaneur, chicaneux, chicaneux, tricoleur de proce, Prevaricateur.
Pettifogging. Chicaneur, prevarication.
Petulant. Petulance.
A Petro (or seat in the Church.) Siege, ou banc, ou on est assis au Temple.
Petuter. Estaim, ou estaim sonnant, vaisselle d'estaim.
A Petoter. Estaignier, qui fait, ou vend de vaisselle d'estaim, pintier, potier d'estaim.
Pheafells (French Beans.) Phaeolier, phaeols.
A pheasant. Faizant. Voyez a Feasant.
A Philosopher. Philosophie; naturaliste, phicien.
Philosophy. Philosophie; physique.
Philosophical. Philosophale.
To Philosophise it (write or speak Philosophically.) Philosophier.
Physick. Medecine, l'art de medecine.
To practice, or minister physick. Medeciner.
Physick, belonging to Physick, or a Physician. Medecin.
A Physician. Medecin; Docteur en medecine; mire, myre.
An unskilful, or unexperienced Physician. Medecin d'eau douce.
Physiognomy. Physiognomie.
Physiognomy, or physiognomy of mans face. Metacopie, mine, le trait du visage.
Phlebotomy (or blood-letting.) Phlebotomie, la saignée, seignée.
Phlegmatick. Phlegmatique.
A phlegmon (inflammation or hot swelling.) Phlegmon.
A Phannet. Agasse, jaguette, jaguette.
A Phichare. Piche; bone, picquois.
The forked **Phichare**. Houé fourche, megle.
A little **phichare**. Pichon, pique.
A masons **phichare**, or **phich**. Pic, marceline.
To pick, or trimme. Asoliver, asolier.
Voyez to Trick, or Trim.
To pick, or pick at (as birds do.) Becquer.
Voyez to Peck.
To pick, or choose out. Esplucher, plucquer.
To pick up. Cueillir, recueillir, pilloter. Voyez to gather up.
To pick a purse, or pocket. Desrobber, ou vider une bourse, &c.
To pick a quarrel. Quereller, rioter, noiser.

To pick a lock. Crocheter une serrure.
Hence
A pick-lock thief. Crocheteur de serrures; and
The pick-lock (instrument.) Ressonol.
To pick (or steal.) Voyez to Pilder, to Purlain.
A pick-thank. Mouchard, barbuseur, emputeur, mouchard.
A pick or diamond (at cards.) Quarreau.
Picked. Ajolié; aussi, trié, espluché; cueilli; desrobé, croché, &c.
Picket. Gent, miste, godin, joli. Ou comme Neat, spruce.
A picker up. Cueilleur.
A picker out. Trieur.
A picker of quarrels. Querelleux.
An ear picker, and a tooth picker. Voyez les sous Eare, and tooth.
A Pikerel (fish.) Brocheton.
Pikerels. Brocheux.
A picking up. Cueilleure, cueillement, pilloterie.
A picking out. Trie, &c.
Pickle. Saumure, saumure.
To pickle. Saumurer, saler.
Pickle or fish. Murette de poisson; garon, garum.
Pickled. Saumuré, saumuré, salé.
A pickled herring. Caquerel.
A pickling. Salure, saumure.
A pickel, or pickrel. Lancton.
A Pictute. Un tableau, une peinture, ou peinture; un pourtrait, une pourtrature.
To picture. Peindre, figurer, pourtrair.
A Picture-drawer. Peintre, peintre.
Pictures. Peinture, figure, pourtrair.
Pile, pied (or particoloured.) Pigeasse, riold, piold, pié.
A pile, or pied (or skude) colour of a horle. Pecile.
A pied cow (red and white.) Vache baillerte.
A Pile (bird.) Pie, agasse. Voyez a Pye.
A Pile (or Paltic.) Pafé.
A pie baker. Pasticier.
A piece. Piece, ou comme a Peece, Lequel Voyez.
To pierce. Percer; piquer, forer, penetrer, retrouuer.
To pierce through, clean or quite through. Oultrier, outre-percer, outre-fendre.
To pierce with arrows. Sagetter.
To pierce (or set abroad) wine. Percer un tonneau, ou vaisseau; afforer, mettre en broche.
Pierced. Percé, foré, piqué.
Pierced clean through. Oultré, outre-percé, ouré, ouré, fendu.
Pierced with arrows. Sagetré.
Pierced (as wine.) Percé; afforagé.
A piercer. Gimblet, gibel, virolet, urille, perfoir.
A piercing. Percement; affor, afforage, per-se.
Piercing. Perforatif, piquant, piquant, penetratif.
Piercingly. Aiguement, piquamment.
Pietp. Picté, Religon.
A pigeon. Pigeon, coulomb, conlon.
A young pigeon. Pigeonneau, pigeonnelle, pigeonne.
A rock pigeon, a wild pigeon. Colombe rocheraye.
A rough-footed pigeon (or dove.) Pigeon de pallerre; pigeon paré; pigeon patu, ou patu.
A pigeon-house. Coulombier, pigeonnier, foin, fuye.
A pigeon-hole (in a dove-coat.) Bouister, boulin.
A flight of pigeons. Une fuye.
A pigeon-keeper. Pigeonnier.
The billing of pigeons. Pigeonnade, pigeonnerie.
To catch pigeons, to bill as a pigeon. Pigeonner.

Pigeon-foot. Pied de Pigeon. (Herbe.)
A Pidge. Cochon, cochon. Hence
To pidge, bred pidge. Cochonner.
Fat as a pidge. Gras comme un cochon.
A low-pidge. Cochonnerie, coche.
A shote, lute, or pretty big pidge. Cochonner.
Pigged. Cochonné.
A pigger (to milk in.) Trayer, traioir.
A pike (fish.) Brochet, lançon, beches, bequer, bequer.
The sea pike or cod-fish. Brochet de mer, haurin.
A pike. Pique, picque.
A small pike. Picqueron, picqueron.
A pike-man. Piquier, picquier, pique, picque.
An unarmed pikeman. Pique siche.
A pilaster (or small pillar.) Pilastre.
A pichard. Sardine, sardaine, sard, banchoir.
The River pichard. Guatte. Bayonnois.
To pile, strengthen with piles, lay the foundation of piles. Piloiser.
A pile. Monceau, amas, tas, aussi, pile, ou pile.
A little pile. Moncellet, pilot, pilete.
A pile of wood. Moule de bois, lignier, May de bois.
To pile up. Moncellet, amoncellet, amasser, tas-ser, entasser.
Piles (or great round flakes.) Roulis, roulis.
The pile side of a piece of money. Pile.
Piled, founded or set on piles. Piloisé.
Piled. Moncellet, amoncellet, amassé, tassé, entassé.
Ill piled up. Mal-tassé.
A piler up. Amasseur, amassest, entasseur.
The piles. Les hemoirroides, emorroides, creuasses du fondement, morenes, mourues.
Pilewort. Petite esclere, petite celidoine, herbe des esclerelles, scrophulaire, scrophulaire.
To piser. Desrobber, larronner, galconner.
Pisfered. Desrobé, furif.
A pisferer. Larronneau, desrobbeur, poissard, pilard, larron, larronneau.
A pisfering. Desrobement, larronnerie, larronerie, furt, subreption, robice.
Pisfering. Larronneux.
Pisferingly. Larronneusement, subreptivement.
A pilerin. Pelerin, pelerine.
A pilgrimage. Pelerinage.
A pilgrims cloaks, pelt, or gaberdine. Clame de pelerin, searvine.
A piling (or heaping) up. Entassement, amassement.
A piling, pile work, a driving down of piles. Piloage, piloris.
The pilt (skin, rind, paring) or pilling. Pelure; pelasse; pelusse.
To pill (parc, bark, unskin, &c.) Peler.
Pilled. Pelé, mondé. Whence
Pilled barley. Orge mondé.
A pilling. Pellement, pelasse.
To pilt (or shale) hemp. Teiller.
The pilt, or pilling of hemp. Teille.
A (Physical) pilt. Piltule, piltule; pilture.
To pilt (ranfack, rifle, &c.) Piller, saccager.
To pilage. Saccager.
A pillage. Pillage, butin, sac, fourrie, ripaille.
Pillaged. Saccagé.
A pillager. Butineur.
A pillaging. Saccagement, butinament.
Pilled (ranfacked, or robbed.) Pilté.
A pilt (or ranfacker.) Piltur.
A pilt. Piltier.
Bowing pilters. Piltiers boutans.
The body of a pilt (between the chapter and base.) Scape.
A pilling (ranfacking, or rifling.) Pillerie.
A piltor. Piltor, piltor.
To set on the piltor. Piltorier, piltoriser.
Hence

PIN

PIT

PLA

Set on the pilloip. *Pilorid.*
 A setting on the pilloip. *Pilorisement, piloriement.*
 To stand on the pilloip. *Faire la moue aux harengiers.*
Pilofella (or moufe ear.) *Pilofelle.*
 A pilloip. *Oreiller, oreiller, oreiller.*
 A pilloip-beete. *Une taye d'oreiller.*
 A pilloip (or steers-man.) *Pilot, l'amanour, nocher.*
Pilotisme, the Art, or office of a Pilot.
Pilolage.
 A pimple on the face. *Pompette.*
 Red pimples in the face. *Taves, rousseurs.*
Pimpinel, or pimperl. *Pimpinelle, pimperl.*
Pimpinelle, margeline femelle, mourton, mouron, sangui forbe.
 Red pimpinel (or Pimpernel.) *Morgeline mafle.*
 A pin, a pinace. *Comme a Pinne a pin-nace.*
 A pinacle. *Pinnacle.*
 A pinch. *Pince.*
 A strait, a shrewd pinch. *Stricte, neceffite, ferre, nature.*
 To pinch. *Pincer, pinfer.*
 To pinch often. *Pincerer, pinçoter.*
 To pinch (or nip) in biting. *Mordiquer, mordre.*
 To pinch extremely. *Nauver.*
Pinched. Pince ; auffi, morda.
 A pinching. *Pincement, pincade ; auffi, mordication, morsure.*
Pinching. Refbargnant.
 A pinch-pump, or pinching-mifet. *Pince-maille, pinfe-maille, raque denare, caquecadu, caque mille, taquin, foidide.*
Pincers. Voyez a Pinfer, and Pinfers.
 A pine-tree. *Pin.*
 The sea pin. *Pin marin.*
 The wild pine. *Pin fawage, garipot, pinafte, pin de montaigne.*
 A pine-apple, or pine-clog. *Noix de pin.*
 Ground pine. *Une mufcate, l'oe arbrifque.*
 To pine. *Languir, le fieftrir, s'alambriquer, feicher, fecher, feicher fur les pieds.*
Pineu. Languir.
 A pining. *Languer feichement.*
 A pink (or small ship, or boat.) *Nafelle, nacelle.*
 A pink (flower.) *Ocilleton, giroflee fawage, barberies, petits almanats, ociller, ociller fawage.*
 To pink. *Piquer, moucheter, moucheter.*
Pinked. Piqué, moucheter.
 A pinking. *Piquement, moucheture.*
Pinkneede (or thepherds bodkin.) *Teste de grue, bec de cicoigne.*
 A pinmate. *Pinaffe, patache, brigantine, bar-che.*
 A pinne. *Une efpingle.*
 A little pinne. *Efpingon.*
 An iron pinns wherewith wooden pins are thrust out. *Repoufoir, poufoir.*
 A short pinne for ruffes. *Camion.*
 To pinne. *Efpingler ; auffi, cheville, reche-viller.*
 A curling pinne. *Poinçon d'oreiller & friger les cheveux.*
 A wooden pinne (or peg.) *Cheville.*
 The pinns (or pen of a pair of writing tables.) *Style, rouble.*
 The axletree pinne. *Pau.*
 A pinne and web in the eyes. *Suffufion des yeux.*
 The play with pinnes call'd heads and points. *Teste d'effe bechevet.*
 Pinned. *Efpinglé ; cheville, rechevillé.*
 A pinner, or pin-mater. *Efpingleur.*
 A pin-rafe, or pin-pilow, or pinne-tuflion. *Taborist, efpinglier.*
 A pinne-tufl. *Lincure, li-naillie.*
 A pinnefub (or pound.) *Parc, parage.*
 To pinne in a pinnefub. *Emparcher.*
 The pinnton (of a birds wing) *Mabute, moignon des ailes.*

The pinnton of a clock. *Pagnon.*
 A pinfer (nipper, or mullet.) *Molette.*
Pinters. Pines, pinfes, pinettes.
 A Chirurgians pinfers. *Bec de perroquet.*
 A pinte. *Pinte, (meſure.) La pinte d'Angle-terre contient (feulement) 16 onces ; la pinte Parisienne 27 onces.*
 A little pinte. *Pintelle.*
 A pinte. *Vit, membre viril, pifolander, pifaulendrier.*
 The pintles of a ſterne. *Les mafles, ou viis du gouvernail.*
Pintels-pintie. Vit de preſtre, vit de chien.
 A pionet. *Pionnier, gashadour.*
Pionie. Pivoide ; ou, comme Peonie.
Pions. Pie.
 A pipe. *Flute, fleut ; fuſeau.*
 An oaten, or wheaten ſtraw pipe. *Calame, lampengne.*
 To pipe. *Fleuter, fluter.*
 A bag-pipe. *Cornemufe. Voyez le ſous Bag.*
 A conduite pipe. *Tuyau, canal.*
 A pipe (or trunk) of wood for conveyance of water. *Amezeau.*
 The pipe of a ſink or gutter. *Goules.*
 And the pipe of a fountain or gutter. *Tule-bue.*
 A pipe (cane, reed) or little hollow pipe. *Tuyau, tuiat, canelline, canule.*
 A wine-pipe. *Pipe, caque, tonneau.*
 The wind pipe. *Gargafane. Voyez Windpipe.*
 The pipe for paſſage of a womb-inſants urine. *Ouraque, uraque.*
 A pipet. *Fleuteur, futeur.*
 A bag pipet. *Corne-muſeur.*
 A pipet ſib. *Aiguille, aiguille, arſe, orphie, eiguille.*
 A pipin. *Robinet, piſſon, tulin.*
 The pippe (in pulleine.) *Pepie.*
 A pipin (apple.) *Renette.*
 The pippin of fruit. *Pepin.*
Piracle. Piraterie, pyratric.
Piramidal. Pyramide.
Pirambutes. Pyramide, pyramide.
Pirate. Pirate, Courſaire, corſaire, ef-cumeur de mer, galot, courſeret, Pyrate.
Piratical. Piratique, pyratique.
 The pipot (or hag-fih.) *Pipot.*
Piſces. Les poiſſons ; un des 12 Signes ce-leſtes.
Piſh (tuſh.) Nargues.
 A piſmire. *Fourmi.*
 A piſtaire-bill. *Fourmiere. Voyez Ant.*
Piſſalbalum. Piſſalbal.
 To piſſe. *Piſſer, uriner, faire de l'eau.*
 To piſſe often. *Piſſoter.*
Piſſe. Du piſſat, urine, date.
 A piſſe-pot. *Pot à piſſer, pot de chambre.*
Piſſe-a-bed (herbe.) *Piſſenliſt, dent de lion, couronne de preſtre.*
Piſſed. Piſſé.
 A piſſing. *Piſſement.*
Piſſing much, or often, or full of piſſe. Piſſeux. Whence,
 A child's piſſe-clout. *Lange piſſeuſe.*
 A piſſing place. *Piſſoir ; piſſoitiere.*
Piſſacdoes (or ſtick nuts.) *Piſſaces, piſſaches.*
 The piſſachob (or ſtick nut-tree.) *Piſſacher.*
 Wild piſſachob. *Nez coupé.*
 A piſſol. *Piſſole.*
 A little piſſol. *Piſſoler.*
 A piſſolter that ſerves with a piſſol. *Piſſolter.*
 The ſhot of a piſſol. *Piſſolade.*
 A piſſolter (a piece of gold.) *Piſſolter.*
 Piece d'or, aſſez connu en France.
Piſſet. Poix, pege.
 Stone piſſet, or ordinary piſſet. *Poix ſeiche.*
 Greek, or Burgundy piſſet. *Poix grecque, poix blanche de Bourgogne.*
 To piſſet. *Poiſſer, poiſer, empoiſſer.*
 Ship piſſet (wherewith ſhips are trimmed.) *Gedran, Goultran, goultron, goudron, goderon, poix navale.*

The piſch-tze. *Peſſe, peſſe.*
 To piſch a ſhip, or trim it with piſch. *Gode-ronner, goudronner.*
 The piſch of a hill. *Deſcendé, pente d'une montaigne.*
 To piſch. *Mettre.*
 To piſch tents. *Tendre ſeſtentés, ou pavillons, camper, aſſoir le camp.*
Piſched. Poiſſe, poiſe, empoiſſe, pege.
Piſched (as a ſhip.) *Gouldronné, goderon-né.*
Piſched (as tent.) *Tendu, campé.*
 A piſcher (or trimmer) of ſhips. *Goul-dronneur.*
 A piſcher. *Cruche, pot de terre, urne.*
 A piſch-foſ. *Fuſetier, javeliere, fourche.*
Piſchie, full of piſch. Poiſſeux.
 A piſching (with piſch.) *Poiſſement, poiſſage, poiſement.*
Piſteux. Miſerable, piteux.
 A piſſat. *Tribuſet, piſſe.*
 The piſh (of plants.) *Moëlle, medulle.*
 The piſh of bread. *La moëlle de pain.*
Piſth. Moëlleux, medulleux, moëlleux, ſen-tenieux, ſolide, nerveux, robuſte, pouſſé, poſſe, pregnant, preignant, reſudans.
Piſthip. Pregnantment, preignantment, ſen-tenieuſement.
Piſthineſſe. Robuſteſté.
Piſſe. Pitié, miſericorde, merci, mercy, com-paſſion.
 To piſſe. *Piſſer, apſſer, avoir pitié de, faire miſericorde de, avoir compaſſion de.*
Piſſif. Piteux, piteux, miſericordieux.
 In a piſſif taking. *Piteux.*
Piſſiſſif. Miſericordieuſement.
Piſſiſſe. Manipieux, ſans pitié, impiſſoy-able, impiſſeux, rude, aime-pleurs, ſevere.
Piſſiſſe. Immiſericordieuſement, rudement.
 The piſſot (a long round ſhell-fiſh.) *Man-che de couſeau.*
 A piſſt. *Eſſſe, pui.*
 A bottomleſſe piſſt. *Abyſme.*
 A little piſſt to keep fiſh in. *Faireau.*
 A piſſt with a trap door for wild beaſts. *Tre-bucher.*
 The arme-piſſt. *Aiſſelle. Voyez le ſous Arme.*
 A piſſatree. *Piſance.*
 A piſſ. *Boiſſe-boiſſe, boiſſe, boiſſelette.*
 The piſſe of a Beaſt. *Pibbe, vit.*
 A piſſe piſſe. *Nerf de civ.*
Placable. Placable, qu'on peut appaiſſer, aiſement appaiſſé, facilement pacifié.
Placabilite. Placabilité, facilité d'eſtre ap-paiſſé.
 A placard (inſcription ſet up.) *Plaquard, placart, placar, placard.*
 A place. *Place, lieu ; auffi, un poſſet.*
 Due place. *Ordre, rang.*
 In what place. *Ou, en quel lieu.*
 From what place. *D'ou.*
 In another place. *Ailleurs, autrepars.*
 To place. *Placer, mettre, colloquer, aſſoir, poſ-ſer.*
 To place juſt. *Atinſer.*
 To place again. *Remplacer.*
Placeds. Placé, mis, colloqué, aſſi, poſ-ſé.
 Fiſly placed. *Ordonné.*
 Placed againſt. *Oppoſite.*
 Placed anew or again. *Remplacé.*
 A plating. *Location, allocation, poſtement.*
 A plating. *Mettant.*
 A new plating. *Remplacement.*
 The plague. *La peſte, peſtilence, mal de S. Se-buſtien.*
 A plague ſore. *La male-boſſe, papillot.*
 A plague-ſpot (or Gods token.) *Tac.*
 One that hath the plague. *Peſtiféré, frappé de la peſte.*
Plague, full of the plague. Peſſeux, peſſilenteux, peſſilens.
 A pliate (ſh.) *Plie, plane, platuſe.*
 A pliate. *Plye.*
 A little pliate. *Garlet, quarter, carrelet, quarrellet.*

POI

POM

POR

To plume (pluck the feathers off.) *Plumer.*

Plumée. Plumé.

A plumer (a feather plucker.) *Plumeur.*

A pluming (or plucking the feathers from.) *Plumement.*

A plum. *Prune.*

A horse plum. *Prune de cheval, jorroise.*

A damask, or damson plum. *Prune de Damas.*

The wheat, or white plum. *Prune blanche.*

The wild plum (bullace or sloe.) *Prune sauvage.*

A little plum. *Prunceau, prunelette.*

A plum-tree. *Prunier.*

Bearing, or abounding with plums. *Prunier.*

To plumm (or judge of work by a plumb rule.) *Plomber.*

A plummer. *Plombier.*

A plummeter. *Plombée, plombé, plombeau, plombeau.*

A plummeter, or plumb-rule, or plumb-line. *Plomb à ruille, ruyle, ou riale; plombet, plomb à chas.*

A founding plummeter. *Sonde.*

A little plumb-rule. *Ruylette.*

A plump, full, fat, puffed up. *Goulfe, poté, potelé, refait, refait, rond.*

A plump (or fat) constitution of body, plumpness. *Un embonpoint de nourrice potelé.*

A plump. *Rondement.*

A plumpness. *Rondement.*

To plunge (dive, or duck.) *Plonger.*

To plunge himself up to the ears in. *S'y jurer jusqu'aux oreilles.*

To put to his plunge, or plunges. *Mettre à l'estroiff, janger à l'estroiff.*

He was put to his plunge. *Il y perdoit pied.*

To plunge under the water. *Noyer, noier, en noyer en l'eau.*

Plunged (ducked, dived.) *Plongé.*

A plunger (ducker, diver.) *Plongeur.*

A plunging. *Plongement.*

Plunging. *Plongement.*

Plunging, or by plunges. *A plongeoins.*

Plunging. *Plongement.*

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Plunging. *Plongement.*

The point (or sharp top) of a rock. *La pointe d'un rocher.*

A little nice point. *Pointille, pointille, pointille, pointille.*

A point of land (at which two rivers meet.) *Bec.*

A point (for the hole.) *Esguilette, aiguillette, aiguillette.*

To tie, or truss the points. *Esguilletter, aiguilletter, aiguilletter.*

To whip, or lash with points. *Esguilletter, aiguilletter.*

From point to point. *De fil en aiguille.*

Pointed (sharp at point, or sharpened at the point.) *Pointé, pointu, pointu, pointu.*

Pointed at with the finger. *Monstré au doigt.*

A pointing. *Punctuation.*

To point. *Pefer. Voyez à Peife, to Weigh.*

Pointon. *Poison, venim.*

To pointon. *Empoisonner, bailler le boucon.*

To pointon the outside of. *Envenimer.*

Pointoned. *Empoisonné, envenimé.*

A pointoner. *Empoisonneur, bouconnier.*

A pointoneresse. *or woman poisonner.*

Empoisonneresse. *empoisonneuse.*

A poisoning. *Empoisonnement.*

A poke. *Poche, sac, besace.*

A little poke. *Poche, sac, besace.*

To poke up, put into a poke. *Empocher, en-facher.*

To buy a pig in a poke. *Acheter chat en poche.*

A pole. *Perche, gaulle, pisseau, pisseau.*

A hawking pole. *Gaule de gibbiere.*

To beat down with a pole. *Gauler.*

Beaten down with a pole. *Gaulé.*

A beating down with a pole. *Gaulée.*

The pole (of heaven.) *Le pol.*

A hunting pole. *Tourtoire.*

The pole (or head.) *Le chef, la teste.*

Whence cometh pole-mony. *Capitation, taxe payé par teste.*

A polierat. *Chafouyn.*

Politic (or politick government.) *La police, Whence,*

To rule, order, or govern with politic. *Politicier, Ruled so. Politic.*

Poligamp (the having of many wives.) *Poligamie, Polygamie.*

Poligamie. *Polygamie.*

Polypody. *Polypode.*

Polypody of the wall. *Ceterach.*

A Polypagation (or busie medler.) *Poli-pragmon, aliboren, panurge, un faiseur de menées.*

To polish. *Polir, fourbir, mettre au net.*

Polished. *Poli, fourbi, mis au net.*

A polisher. *Polisseur, fourbisseur.*

A polisher, or polisher burnishing stone. *Polissoir, polissoire.*

Polissoir. *Polissoire.*

A polishing. *Polissement, polissure, interpolation, fourbissure.*

Polite. *Migaon, gent, godin. Voyez Spruce.*

Politic. *Politique.*

A pollard (fish.) *Munier, testard, Musnier, testu.*

A pollard. *Bec de corbin, bec de faulcon.*

To poll (or shear.) *Tondre, couper les cheveux, tonsurer.*

Polled. *Tendu, coupé, tonsuré.*

A poller. *Tondeur.*

A polling. *Tonsure, tondaison, tonsure, tonsure.*

To pollute. *Polluer, contaminer, enordir, en-salir, ordir, salir, salir, salir.*

Polluted. *Pollué, contaminé, enordir, en-salir, ordir.*

A polluting, or pollution. *Pollution, or-diffure, ensalissement, ordure.*

A pomander. *Pomme de senteurs.*

A pome-citron. *Citron.*

A pomegranate. *Grenade.*

A pomegranate tree. *Grenadier.*

A pomegranate blossom, a little pomegranate. *Grenadille.*

A pommel. *Gourmer, pelauder. Voyez to knock, buffet.*

Dommeiled. *Gourmé, pelaudé, soufflé.*

The Dommeiled of a Sword. *Pommeau d'espée.*

Domp. *Pompe, gorre.*

Dompons. *Pompeux.*

Pompouisy. *Pompement.*

A Printer's Pompets. *Pompettes d'imprimeur.*

Pomption, or position. *Populeon.*

A great pond. *Eslang.*

A fish pond. *Puier.*

A pond for watering of cattel. *Mare.*

A little pond to keep fish in. *Gardouer.*

A pond to water flax or hemp in. *Roteur, rouffoir.*

To ponder. *Penser, considerer, mediter, peser, repenser, ruminer.*

Pondered. *Penlé, considéré, pesé, repensé, ruminé.*

A ponderer. *Peseur.*

A pondering. *Consideration, repensement.*

Ponderous. *Penderosité, pesanteur.*

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To pommel. *Gourmer, pelauder. Voyez to knock, buffet.*

Dommeiled. *Gourmé, pelaudé, soufflé.*

The Dommeiled of a Sword. *Pommeau d'espée.*

Domp. *Pompe, gorre.*

Dompons. *Pompeux.*

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To ponder. *Penser, considerer, mediter, peser, repenser, ruminer.*

Pondered. *Penlé, considéré, pesé, repensé, ruminé.*

A ponderer. *Peseur.*

A pondering. *Consideration, repensement.*

Ponderous. *Penderosité, pesanteur.*

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Ponderous. *Penderosité, pesanteur.*

POS

POV

PRA

Poizneffe, or the being full of pores. *Porosité*.
Pork. *Porc*; chair de porc; ou de pourceau.
Pork sauce (of onions; vinegar, and mustard.) *Sauziguet, saulziguet*.
A Porket, young Pork. *Porquet, porquette*.
Porphyre (a kind of marble.) *Porphyre*, porphyre, marbre rougeâtre.
Portage, and **portinger**. *Voyez Portage*, and *Portinger*.
Portage. *Portage*.
A Portail. *Portail*, portinal; ofte-vent; avance portail.
Portatibe, or **portable**. *Portatif, portatif*.
A Port (or haven.) *Port, hable, havre*. The post of a bit (bowing like a goose neck.) *Col d'oye*.
A Portcullis. *Herce, rafseau, coulisse, herce, herse*.
A Porter (at a gate, or door.) *Portier; buissier*.
A gentleman, or groom porter of the Kings household. *Capitaine de la porte*.
A porter (or burden bearer.) *Porteur, portefaix, crocheteur, laquin*.
Salt porters. *Hennuars*.
Port-holes in ships (for ordnance.) *Sabors; Canonnière*.
A Portion. *Portion*.
To portion (share out in portions.) *Portionner*.
A Portmantue. *Porte-manteau*.
To portrap. *Pourtraire*.
Portraped. *Pourtraist*.
A Portrait, or **portraiture**. *Pourtraist, pourtraiture*.
The Pote. *Rheume, rume, or reume au nez*.
A Pote. *Devise*.
A potie (of flowers.) *Bouquet*.
A Potting (for passing of Graduates.) *Tentative*.
A Position. *Position*.
A Potnet. *Casole*.
To Potte down. *Mettre à la saie*.
To possesse. *Posseder, occuper*.
Possessid. *Possede*.
Possessed of. *Saisi*.
A Possession. *Possession, possesseur, saisine, occupation; frainon*.
A possession in trust. *Receance*.
To take possession of. *Saisir*.
A taking possession of. *Saisissement*.
Put out of possession. *Despossédé, dessaisi, forcommandé, depossédé*.
A putting out of possession. *Forcommand*.
To put out of possession. *Desposseder, deposseder*.
A Possessor. *Possesseur, occupateur*.
A Possessorelle (or woman that possesseth.) *Possesseresse, possesseuse*.
Possessorship (of, or by way of, possession.) *Possessoire*.
A possit. *Possion*.
Possible. *Possible*.
Possibilitie. *Possibilité*.
Possibleness. *Possibilité*.
A Post (beam, or great stake.) *Poste, poiteau*.
A post (or carrier.) *Poste, courrier, messagier*.
Post, **posting**, **riding post**. *Poste*.
To post, **ride post**, **make post haste**. *Poster, postillonner, courir la poste*.
A post-horse. *Cheval de poste; cheval de relais*.
A foot post. *Galkochier, messagier*.
To post, or **enter out of one book into another**. *Transcrire*.
A Postillon, or **postes boy**. *Postillon*.
A postie-date. *Postidate*.
Full of Post-haste. *Possieux, possillieux, Postierieur, Postrierieur*.

The **Posteriotum** (or hinder parts.) *Posteres*.
Posterity. *La posterité*.
A Poster-gate. *Fausse-porte, porterne*.
A Postil (or compendious exposition.) *Postille*.
Postie-posed. *Post-posé, negligé*.
The posture (or the body.) *La posture*.
A fit posture. *Ordre*.
A Pot. *Un pot*.
A little pot. *Robinet*.
A great pot (or kettle.) *Marmite*.
A seething pot. *Olle*.
A watering-pot. *Champteur, cleyfère, pot à l'eau*.
An earthen pot for birds to breed in. *Ruche*.
Por-companions. *Combibérons, bons bibérons, compagnons du berlan*.
Por-hangers. *Cremailere, cremaillee*.
Por-herbs. *Herbeter, les bonnes herbes, porée, saveur, herbes potageres*.
A pot-sib. *Couvercle du pot*.
A pot-sheard. *Tais, tiff, ropr*.
A pot-maker. *Potier*.
A potful of. *Potée*.
Potable (which may be drunk.) *Potable*.
A Potato (root.) *Potade*.
Potent (mighty.) *Puissant*.
A Potentate. *Potemot*.
A Pot-gun. *Calonnière, canon de sals, canonnière*.
A Potion. *Potion, bruvage*.
Pottage. *Potage, soupe, souppe, bouillon, humet, sorbition*.
Barley pottage. *Orgée, orge mondée*.
Beer pottage. *Potage de la bite*.
To make pottage. *Potager*.
Made into pottage. *Potagé*.
Herb, or other stuff to make pottage of. *Potagerie*.
A Potter. *Potier*.
A Potters shop. *Poterie*.
Potters clay. *Argille*.
A Pottinger. *Escuelle, escuelle à oreillons*.
A Pottil. *Lot, Mesure, contenant deux quarts Anglois, ou la moitié d'un galon, à savoir 64 onces; 10 onces plus que le quart d'ailien*.
A Pouch. *Sac, besace, Gibasse, gibbiere, marsupie*.
A little pouch. *Follicule, sacoché*.
A pouch-maker. *Gibbecier*.
A Pouch-mouth. *Morre*.
Pouder. *Poudre*.
Fine pouder. *Pouldrette*.
Dredge pouder (made of Spices.) *Pouldre blanche*.
To pouder (dredge with pouder.) *Pouldrer, semer*.
To make, or turn into pouder. *Pouldroyer*.
Poudered. *Pouldré, semé*.
A powdering, pulverising, reducing into pouder. *Pouldrement, pouldroyement*.
Gun pouder. *Pouldre à canon*.
Great grained pouder for the Cannon. *Pouldre de grosse grenée*.
To pouder with many spots. *Mouscheter*.
To pouder (with salt.) *Saler, saupoudrer, saupoudrer*.
Poudered with many spots. *Mouscheter*.
Poudered with salt. *Salé, saupoudré, saupoudré*.
Poudered beef. *Du bœuf salé*.
A powdering, or salting. *Salure, salure*.
A powdering tub, or house. *Saloir, maist, saliere*.
Poudering. *Salant*.
Pobetter. *Povreté, pauvreté, nudité; indigence*.

Poul-dabiss. *Olonnes, aulones, Ollones*.
A Poulter. *Poulaillier, trialleur*.
A Poultrie. *Papart, embleme, casaplasme*.
Poulterp. *Poulaillie*.
The poulterp. *Triaillie*.
The pounces of a Hawk. *Les oinces d'un faulcon*.
A Pourcontel (fish.) *Polypm, polipe, pmlips, pompile, pousse pied, Fape, seiche poupe*.
The shelly pourcontel. *Nautile, nautile*.
To Pour. *Verfer*.
To pour out. *Respandre, repandre*.
To pour back. *Reverser*.
To pour upon. *Surverser*.
Poured. *Verfé, respandu*.
A Pourer. *Verseur, respandeur*.
A Pouring out. *Versement, respandement*.
A pouring upon. *Suffusion*.
To pourtray. *pouttrayed, &c. Voyez to Portray, Porttrayed, &c.*
A pouch, powder, and pouze. *Voyez Pouch, powder, and Poure*.
Powet. *Pouvoir, puissance, nerf*.
To give powder unto. *Habillier*.
Powertful. *Puissant, habile*.
Powertfull. *Puissamment*.
A water Potake. *Ampoule, empoile, pustule, pustule, salidure*.
Full of potakes. *Ampoulé, pustuleux, pustuleux*.
Potomage. *Aide, ou subside donné au roy, de 12 deniers sur le livre de marchandise*.
A Pound sterling. *Dix francs, ou, dix livres*.
A pound weight. *Livre, le poids d'un livre*.
To pound (or beat in a mortar.) *Piler en un mortier, broyer, mouler*.
To pound with a mallet. *Mailloier*.
Potounded (in a mortar.) *Pilé, broyé, moulu*.
A pounder (or stamper.) *Broyeur, pileur*.
A Pounding (or stamping.) *Pilement, broyement, moulure*.
Pounding with a mallet. *Mailloant*.
To Pout. *Rechigner, rechiner, faire le groin, faire la lype*.
A point, or cel potet. *Boulouze, motelle, lote d'eau douce, barbote, seche*.
Potored at. *Rechigné, rechiné*.
Potoring. *Rechignant, rechigné*.
A Potoring. *Malengroins, rechignement*.
A potting fellow. *Rechignard*.
Pottingup. *Rechignement*.
A potting hulfwie. *Risage*.
The Por. *Voyez Pocks*.
Prattice. *Pratique, exercice, molition, pratique*.
A secret practice. *Manigance, menée*.
To practice. *Pratiquer, pratiquer, exercer, pratiquer*.
To practise in. *Habituier*.
Practised. *Pratiqué*.
Well practised in. *Habitué*.
To pray. *Prier*.
Prayer. *Priere, Voyez Pray, and Prayer*.
To Praise. *Louer, louanger, magnifier, exalter, aussi, apprecier, priser*.
Praise. *Louange, loi, bonneur*.
Praisid. *Lowe, magnifié, exalté, aussi, apprécié, prié*.
A Praiser. *Loueur, louancier*.
A Praiserelle. *Louresse*.
A praister (or prifer.) *Appreciateur*.
To Prank up. *Ajolier, ajoluer, atifier, atinter, atoner, accointer, amigardner, amignoter*.
A shrewd, bad, or villenous prank. *Hairs malefice, malfaist, meffiaist*.
To play a shrewd prank. *Bailler la haire*.

A fond

PRE

PRE

PRE

A fond **prank**. Pas de clore.
Pranked. Ajolité, attisé.
A pranking. Amignotement, attifement.
 To **prate**, or **prattle**. Caguetter, cacqueter, jafer, cagoler, cajoler, balivaginer, bavasser, quaqueter, resaler.
 They can do nought but **prate**, or **prattle**. Elles n'ont que le bec.
 To **prate**, or **prattle** foolishly. Fableyer.
Prated, or **prattled**. Cagueté, pagolé.
A prater, or **pratler**. Caguetard, cagueteur, Cagoleur.
A little young prater, or **Prattle-basket**. Bequenaud, Caguetièreau, bec à boyen.
A Prating, or **a prating**. Caguet, caguetement, quaquetement, garrulité, cajolerie.
A prating, or **prating** husband, or **gossip**. Cagueteuse, caguetière.
A prating place, or **prating** place. (Where women meet and prattle.) Caguetoire, caguetoire.
(A horse) to Prance. Pannader, panner.
A Prancing. Penale, pannade, pannades.
A Praton. Caramor, caramore, Garnette, squille, sauterre, sauterelle, manin.
An uncald praton. Salcoque, saicoque.
¶ Norm.
 To **pray**. Prier, orer, supplier, requérir.
Prayed unto, **Pried**, or.
A prayer. Priere, oraison, obsecration, supplication, requeste.
A prayer-book for certain hours. Heures.
A praying. Priement.
 To **preach**. Prescher, sermonner.
Preached. Presché.
A Preacher. Prescheur, sermonneur, predicateur, predicant.
A Preaching. Preschement, presche, sermon, predication.
A Preamble. Preamble.
A Prebend. Prebend.
 The place of a **Prebend**, or a **Prebendary**. Prebende, benefice à simple tonsure.
A Precaution (or forewarning.) Precaution.
 To **Precede**. Preceder.
Preceded. Precedé.
Precedence, or **Precedency**. Precedence, prestance, prestance.
Precedent. Precedent.
Precedently (formerly.) Precedement.
Precellency. Precellence. Voyez an excellency, a surpassing.
A Precept. Precept, preception, reigle.
A Precent. La Bailliege, ou Baillie d'un bailli, la seneschauée d'un seneschal, le lieu, territoire, ou circuit, dans lequel ils exercent leur jurisdiction.
Precentors. Precentors, precentors.
Precentorship. Precentorship.
A Precept. Precept, precept.
 To **precipitate** (or cast down headlong.) Precipiter, prebasier.
Precipitate (red powder of burned quicksilver.) Precipité.
Precipitated. Precipité.
Precipitation. Precipitation, la gambade du zecher.
Precis. Precis, misis, curieux.
A precise wench. Suerie.
Precisely. Precisement, curieusement.
 To **precogitate**. Precogiter. Voyez to forethink.
A precognition. Precognition, precognition.
A predecessor. Predecesseur.
 To **predestinate**. Predestiner, preordonner.
Predestined, or **predestinated**. Predestiné, preordonné.
A predestination. Predestination, preordonnance.
A prediction. Prediction, presage.

Pre-elected (or forechosen.) Preslu.
A Preface. Preface, preamble, proeme, proème.
A Prefect (or **President**.) Prefect, president.
Preferment. Preferment, avancement, promotion.
Preferable. Preferable.
 To **prefer**. Preferer, avancer; proposer.
Preferred. Preferé, promu.
 To **prefer**. Preferer; presire, limiter.
Preferred. Preferé; prefix, limité.
A prefixion. Prefixion.
Pregnant. Pregnant, preignant.
Pregnantship. Pregnantment, preignement.
A Pregnator. Pregnatoire, prenotaire.
 To **prejudice**. Prejudicer.
A prejudice. Prejudice.
Prejudicial. Prejudicial.
 To **prejudicate**, or **prejudge**. Prejuger.
Prejudicated (or fore-judged.) Prejugé.
A Prejudication. Un préjugé, Prejugement.
A Prelate. Prelat.
 To **square** it like a **Prelate**. Prelasser.
A Prelature, or **prelature**. Prelature.
A Preludium. Prelude.
Prematurity (or ripeness.) Prematurité.
 To **premeditate**. Preméditer, precogiter.
Premeditated. Premédité.
A premeditation. Preméditation.
 To **premonish**. Admonester devant, adviser devant.
A premonition. Precaution.
Premonstrated. Premonstre, premoncé.
 To **preoccupate**. Preoccuper.
Preoccupied. Preoccupé.
A preoccupation. Preoccupation.
 To **preordinate**, or **preordain**. Preordonner.
Preordinated, or **preordained**. Preordonné.
A preparation, or **preparation**. Preparation, preparais, appareil.
A preparatory. Preparatoire.
 To **prepare**. Preparer, appareiller.
Prepared. Préparé, appareillé.
A preparer. Appareilleur.
A preposition. Preposition.
Prepositional (unorderly, or wrong.) Preposite.
 To **set** or **place** **prepositional**. Prepositer.
Prepositional. A rebours, sens devant derrière.
A prerogative. Prerogative, privilege.
 The prerogative of a Sovereign Court. Refort.
A presage. Presage, prediction, pronostique.
 To **presage**. Presager, prédire, presager.
 Full of **presages**. Presageux.
Presaging. Presagiam, presageux.
A prescience (or foreknowledge.) Prescience.
 To **prescribe**. Prescrire, presire, interminer.
Prescribed. Prescript, prefix, preslué.
A prescription. Prescription; possession, coutume de longue durée, reigle.
Presence. Presence.
 The Chamber of **presence**. Voyez Chamber.
Present. Present.
A present (or gift.) Un present, don.
 By these **presents**, or **present** letters. Par ces presents.
 To **present**. Presenter, offrir, représenter.
 For the **present**. Pour le present, pour l'heure.
Present money. Argent contant, argent manuel.
A presentation, or **presenting**. Presentation.
Presented. Présenté.
Presently. Presencement, tout à cette heure, à l'heure mesme, sans marchander.
A preservative. Preservatif.

A preservation. Preservation, conservation, salut, saluatre.
 To **preserve**. Preserver, conserver, reserver, sauver.
A preserver (or conserve, as of roses, &c.) Conserveur.
Preserved. Preservé, conservé, sauve.
A preserver. Conserveur; conservatrice, sauveur.
Preserving, or **preservative**. Preservatif.
A preserving. Sauvement.
A presidency, the place or office of a **president**. Presidence.
A President. President.
 To **preside** (or govern.) Presider.
Presidential. Présidial.
Presidentially. Présidialement.
 To **press**. Presser, enpresser, pressoirer, necessiter, pressurer, reserrer.
 To **press** near together. Serrer.
 To **press** (or weigh down). Appesantir.
A press (to lay cloaths in.) Garde-robe.
A wine press. Un pressoir, treuil, pressoir.
A press (to lay up book in.) Treuil, presse.
 The checks, or side beams of a **press**. Jumelles.
Pressed. Pressé, pressuré, pressuré, reserré, enpressé; nécessaire.
Pressed down. Appesanti.
Hard pressed together. Serré.
A presser, or **pressman** (that works at the press.) Pressoirier, pressurier, pressoirer.
A pressing. Pressement, pressoirage, pressoirer, pressurer, pressurer, serrement.
A pressing down. Appesantissement.
A great pressure. Nécessité, pressure.
Press (or ready.) Pressé.
 To **presume**. Presumer, oser, outreceder, s'aroger.
Presumed. Presumé, osé.
Presumption. Presomption, arrogance, outrecedance.
Presumptuous. Presomptueux, presumptif, outrecedé, arrogant, rogne.
Presumptuously. Outrecedamment, arrogamment, roquement.
 To **presuppose**. Presupposer.
Presupposed. Presupposé.
A presupposition, or **presupposal**. Presupposition.
A pretence. Pretence, ombre, pretexte.
 Under **pretence** (colour, or pretext.) Sous pretexte, sous ombre.
 To **pretend**. Pretendre.
Pretended. Pretendu.
 A thing **pretended**, or for which a pretence is made. Chose pretendue.
 To **pretermitt**. Pretermettre, omettre; obmettre, laisser.
Pretermitted. Pretermitté, omis, laissé.
A pretermittion. Pretermittion, omission.
A pretext. Pretexte, ombre, excuse. Voyez Pretence.
Pretie. Fols, jolies, gent, godnet, mignard, mignardelet.
 To wax **pretty**. S'amignoter.
Pretily. Follement, sagement, mignardement, gentement.
Pretinence. Folie, mignardise.
 To **prevail**. Prevailoir.
Prevailed. Prevailu.
 To **prevaricate**. Prevariquer.
Prevaricated. Prevarié.
A prevarication. Prevarication.
A prevaricator. Prevaricateur.
 To **prevent**. Preventir, anticiper, obvier, preoccuper.
Prevented. Prevenu, anticipé, preoccupé.
A preventer. Anticipant.
A preventing. Prevenement.
Preventing. Prevenant, anticipant.
A prevention. Prevention, anticipation, preoccupation.
 To **prey**. Butiner.
A prey. Proye, butin, billage, depouille.

P R I

P R O

P R O

Full of *prize*, *Butineux*.
 A *pieper* (or pillager,) *Busineur*.
 A *pieping* on, *Butinement*.
Pichaplaine, *Satyrifae*.
 A *price*, *Prix*, *pris*, *valeur*.
 A very small *price*, *Neant prix*, *vil prix*.
 To *raise the price* of, *Rencherir*.
 Grown of higher *price*, *Rencherir*.
 To *prick*, *Piquer*, *poindre*, *pointonner*, *pointer*, *piequer*, *pointonner*.
 To *prick* often, *Pointiller*, *piegnoter*, *picoter*, *piegnoter*, *pointiller*.
 A *prick*, *Piqueure*, *point*, *pointade*, *pointure*, *piegnoture*; *note*, *Picoteure*, *pointonnade*, *efguillon*.
 A *prick* (which pricketh,) *Aguillon*, *pointille*, *stimule*, *efguillon*.
 A *prick* (to shoot at,) *Fus*.
 A *Prick*, *Vin*, *membre viril*.
Picha-piche, *Satyrifae*.
 To *prick* forward, *Esguillonner*, *aignillonner*, *stimuler*, *aguillonner*.
Prick-timber tree, *Fusain*, *cyonisme*, *verge sanguine*, *cornailleur femelle*.
 A *pricked*, *Piqué*, *picoté*, *piegoté*, *piegoté*, *pointillé*, *efguillonné*.
 A *pricked* forward, *Aguillonné*, *stimulé*.
 A *pricker*, *Piqueur*, *piequeur*, *aignillonneur*, *efguillonneur*.
 A *pricker* forward, *Aguillonneur*.
 A *pricker*, *Dagard*.
 Herb *prickst*, or *prickmadam*, *Foubarbe malle*; *rabaut*, *empruvue mineur*.
 A *pricking*, *Pieusement*, *pieusement*, *pieusement*, *pieusement*, *pieusement*, *pieusement*.
 A *pricking* forward, *Aguillonnement*, *stimulation*.
 A *prickle*, *Piqueron*, *piqueton*.
 A *prickled*, *Hernpé*.
 A *pride*, *Orgueil*; *gorrie*, *oultrecrudance*, *hauffage*, *hauffage*, *hauffaineté*, *hauffaineté*.
 To *pride* into, *Mirer*.
 To *pride* into other mens doings, *Moucharder*, *mouchier*.
 A *prided* into, *Miré*.
 A *priest*, *Prestre*, *prebste*, *superdote*; *myfio*, *Rab*.
 An arch *priest*, or chief *priest*, *Archeprestre*.
 A *priest-head*, *Prestrife*, *sacerdote*.
 A *priestly*, belonging to *priests*, *Sacerdotal*.
 A *priest-pintle*, *Vit de prestre*, *vit de chien*.
 To *prig*, *Desobber*, *Vogez* to *Pillers*, to *Seal*.
 A *primacy*, *Primace*, *primauté*.
 A *primacy*, *Primat*.
 A *prime*, *Prim*.
 A *prime knight*, *Le prime des chevaliers*.
 A *primely* (Adverb.) *Prime*, *primement*.
 A *primero* (at cards,) *Prime*, *Nom d'un jeu aux cartes*.
 A *primitive*, *Primitif*.
 A *privet*, *comme Privet*.
 A *primrose*, *Prime-rose*.
 A *prince*, *prince*.
 A *prince*, *prince*.
 A *prince*, *Majestueux*, *en prince*, *comme un prince*, *regal*, *royal*.
 A *prince* (Adverb.) *Royalement*.
 A *princelike*, *Majesté*, *Royauté*.
 A *princedom*, or *principality*, *Principauté*.
 A *principal*, *Principal*, *chef*, *premier*, *maistre*.
 A *principalty*, *Principauté*.
 A *principalty*, *Principalement*, *mesmement*, *notamment*.
 A *principle*, *Principe*, *axiome*, *maxime*.
 To *print*, *Imprimer*, *empreindre*.
 To *print* a *print* on, *Marquer*.
 A *print*, *Impression*, *empreinte*, *empreinte*, *marque*, *imprimerie*.
 The *print* of *nails*, *Onglade*.

Pointed. Imprimé, empreints, empreinté, marqué.
A Printer. Imprimeur.
A printing, a printing-house. Imprimerie.
A Printer. Fricur.
A Printess. Fricure.
A Printie. Fricur.
Printip. Priorité.
To paise (effeem, rate, value,) **Priser,** estimer, valuer, apprecier.
Prised. Prié, apprécié, estimé.
A pilling, pillage, or paining. Pissement, pillage, priesé, appréciation, priesie.
A Prison. Prison.
To prison, or to put into prison. Empoisonner, mener, ou, mettre en prison.
A Prisoner. Prisonnier.
To take prisoner. Prendre prisonnier, mettre la main sur le collet de.
A Prison (a huge fish.) **Prisia.** Espece de balaine.
A Privacp. Privauté.
Private. Privé; seules.
Privetip. Privément; à part, en son privé; ratièrement.
A Privation. Privation.
Privet. Trocise frésillon.
Barren privet. Alazene.
Privie to. Participant du secret de.
Private. Secret, occulte.
A private matter. Un secret.
The private, or private. Retraîf, pruez, latrine, aifaneer, glaisoir, glaisoier, aifement, retraîf.
The Private chamber. Cabinet du Roy.
The Private Council. Le conseil privé, Conseil d'Etat.
A Private Counsellour. Conseiller d'etat, Conseiller du Roy en son Conseil privé.
The private parts, or members. Les parties honteuses, calibistrie.
Private. Secretement, subreptivement, occultement, à la defrobée, cachement, en cachette, à calimini, capietement, à la gouldée, recèlement, en retraîf.
The Privities. Comme the privy parts.
A Priviledge. Privilege.
Priviledged. Privilegié.
A Prize. Pri; Repesaille.
Probable. Probable, vray semblable, apparence de verité.
Probabilitie. Probabilité, probabilité.
Probabip. Probablement.
A Probation. Probation.
A Probation of such as take a degree. Tentative.
Problematical. Problematique.
A Problem. Probleme.
To proceed. Proceed; marcher outre, outrepasser, perger, s'avancer, progredier.
To proceed from. Prouvenir, naître de.
Proceeded. Procédé, avancé, marché, outrepassé.
A proceeding, a procedure. Avancement, procedure, marchement, marcheure, outrepassement, progrez.
Proceeding from. Prouvant de, né de, natif de.
A Process (or sute in law.) **Procez, procès.**
The process (or, out-standing part of a bone.) **Procez, apophyse.**
In process of time. Au longaller, à la longue.
A Procession. Procession.
Processional, belonging to, or serving for, a procession. Processional.
A Proclamation. Proclamation.
To have proclamations in his head. Avoir des moufchons en teste.
To proclaim. Proclamer, publier par proclamation.
Proclaimed. Proclamé.
A Proclaimer. Proclameur.
To procrastinate. Procrastiner, delayer, s'alonger.
Procrastinated. Procrastiné, delayé, s'alongé.

A procrastination. Procrastination.
To procrastinate. Procriser, engendrer, procriser.
Procreated. Procrée, engendré.
A procreation. Procreation, engendreur, engendrière, engendrement.
A procreator. Procreator, engendreur.
A procreator. Procreator.
A prodos. Procureur.
A procuration. Procuration.
Procurable. Recouvrable.
To procure. Procurer, atteindre, gagner, recouvrer.
To procure underhand. Apposer.
Procured. Procure, atteindre, atteindre, gagné, recouvré.
Procured underhand. Apposé.
A procuring, or procurement. Recouvrement, recouvrance.
Prodigal. Prodigious, prodigue, gaspilleur, profusur.
Prodigality. Prodigious.
Prodigally. Prodiguement.
To prodigalise it, or play the prodigal. Prodigiously, prodiguer, gaspiller, prodiguer.
Prodigalised. Prodigiously, gaspillé.
A prodigy. Prodige, portente.
Prodigious. Prodigious, portenteux.
Prodigiously. Prodiguement.
Prodiction. Prodiction, trahison; ou comme Treason.
To produce. Produire, mettre en avant, mettre en jeu, proferer.
Produced. Produit.
To be produced by. Provenir, ou, naître de.
A production, or producing. Production.
A proeme. Proème. Voyez a Preface.
Profane. Profane. Voyez Prophane.
To profess. Professer, faire profession.
A profession. Profession.
A professor. Professeur.
A proffer. Offrir.
To proffer. Offrir.
Proffering. Offrant.
Profitable. Profitable, utile, profitabile, gagnable, salutaire.
Profitably. Profitablement, utilement.
Profit. Profit, pousse, utilité; gainage, gain, gain.
To profit. Prospérer, profiter, gagner.
To bring in profit. Amener l'eau au moulin.
Half the profit. Le microfit, my-crofit.
Profited. Profité, pousse.
Profiting. Prospérant.
Profound. Profond. Voyez Deep.
Profoundly. Profondément.
Profoundness, or profundity. Profondeur, profundité.
A profuse spender. Profusur. Ou comme a Prodigious.
A progeny (or off-spring.) Progenie; generation, les descendants, descendance, enfouchement.
To progenerate. Progenier; ou, comme to Procreate.
A progenitor. Progeniteur, procreateur; ancesse.
To prognosticate. Prognostiquer, prédire.
Prognosticated. Prognostiqué, prédit.
A prognostication. Prognostication, prédiction.
A Prognosticator. Prognostiqueur.
A progession. Un progrès.
To prohibit. Prohiber, inhiber, défendre.
Prohibited. Prohibé, inhibé, défendu.
A prohibiter. Prohibiteur.
A prohibition. Prohibition.
Prohibitively. Prohibitivement.
A proposit. Proposit.
To project. Projeter, minner.
Projected. Projété.
A projection. Projection.
Prolis. Prolis, long.
Prolisity. Prolisément, longuement.
A prologue. Prologue, préface.
To prolong. Prolonger, progerer.
A prolongation. Prolongation.

P U B

arrogant, rogue, orgueilleux, fier, outrevenu, ac-
crescé, haut à la main, hautain, altier, bupé,
bupé, bantfaiire, goguelu, gorrier.
To be proud. Etre orgueilleux, faire du gros-
bi.
To wax, or grow proud. S'orgueillir, s'enor-
guiller, s'huber, s'acrescer.
A proud bitch. Litigieuse, orgueilleuse.
To make proud. Enorgueillir.
Proudly. Orgueilleusement, superbement,
gorrierement, bantfaiinement, bantfaiinement,
rogièrement.
To carry himself proudly. Valer de bantfai-
aile.
To pride. Voyez to Proove.
Prouder. Fourrage, provende, avenages.
A Proverb. Proverbe.
Proverbial. Proverbial.
To provide. Pourvoir, prouver.
To provide of necessities. S'approvisionner,
ordonner.
Provided. Pourveu, prouvé.
Providence. Providence, pourvoyance ; me-
nagement, presentiment, provoyance.
Provident. Provide, provident.
A provident fellow. Bon ménager.
A provider, or provideress. Pourvoyeur,
pourveur, pourvoyante.
Providently. Providemment, ménagementement.
A Province. Province, Région.
To keep for provision. Réserver.
A provision. Provision, pourvoyance, pro-
voyance, magnificence.
The provision of a Princes Court or Camp.
Bernage.
Provisional. Provisional.
Provisionize. Provisioner.
A Provocation. Provocation, irritation ;
mors ; incitation, stimulation.
A Provocator. Provocatoire.
To Provoke. Provocquer, irriter, stimuler,
mouvoir, inciter, harceler, priver, agiter.
Provoked. Provocqué, incité, irrité, harcelé,
agité.
A Provoker. Incitateur, provocquer, stimu-
lateur.
A Provoking. Provocquement, incitement.
A Provon. Prevost.
A Provost Marshal. Prevost des mares-
chaux.
Of, as subject to a Provost. Prevostable, pre-
vostable, prevostal, prevost. prevostere.
A Provostship. Prevosté.
The Pawn (or forepart) of a ship. La
proue d'un navire.
Provost. Prevosté, vaillancé, proué, bom-
nie.
Proximity (or nearness.) Proximité, pro-
chaineté.
Prudence. Prudence ; discretion, avis-
sance.
Prudent. Prudent.
Prudently. Prudemment.
A Prune. Prunasse.
To Prune (or dress) a vine. Margotter,
margotter, margotter.
To prune trees. Monder, esmonder, les arbres.
Pruned. Margoté, mondé, esmondé.
Prunel (herb) or Hook-heal. Prunel-
le.
A Pruning knife. Sarpette, farpillon.
A Psalm. Psalme, Psaume.
A Psalmist, or maker of Psalms. Psa-
miste.
To sing Psalms. Psalmodier.
The singing of Psalms. Psalmodie.
A Psalter, or Psalm-book. Psalter.
The pretensions of a woman &c. Landier,
allures, grands.
Ptilane (or barley water.) Tisane, pri-
lane.
A Pubitan. Pubitain, pagéen.
A Publication. Publication ; notoriété,
Publics. Public, manifesté.
A Publicity. Publiquement, ouvertement, à
huis ouvert, manifestement.

PUN

PUR

PUT

To publish. Publier, divulguer, manifester, mettre en avant, semer.
 Published. Publié, divulgué, mis en avant, manifesté, semé.
 A publisher. Publier.
 To punch. Renfonger.
 Punched. Renfongé.
 To putter in. Fréouiller, patrouiller.
 A puddering. Patrouillement.
 A pudding. Boudin, fêcher.
 A hairy pudding. Mique.
 Livering puddings. Fricandeaux.
 A puddie. Lachine, patouillas, fangas, fangeat.
 A puet. Picette.
 To put up. Bouffer, boursoffier; aussi, enorgueillir.
 A puffed. Bouffé.
 A puff of wind. Rim de vent.
 Puffed in a garment. Bouffances.
 Puffed. Bouffé, boursofflé, bouffi, bossé; aussi, orgueille.
 Puffed up in the face. Giffard, gonjon, jof-fu, jousfu.
 A puffing. Bouffement, boursoffleur, bour-sofflade, bouffé.
 Puffing. Bouffant, bouffard.
 Puffing. Bouffement, bouffement.
 A puffin. Merg, plongeon de mer.
 A pug. Saffrette, garce.
 My pretty pug. Ma belle m'amie.
 Puffance. Puffance. Voyez Power.
 Puffant. Puffant.
 Puffant. Puffant.
 To pule (as whelps, young birds.) Piau-ler pioler, piuler, piuler, peplier.
 To pull. Tirer.
 To pull away. Arracher, ôter.
 To pull up by the root. Efraciner, defraci-ner, arracher.
 To pull down. Deprimer, mettre par terre, ab-baïsser; demolir, ronger les ailes à, Rabaïsser.
 To pull off. Ôter.
 To pull off hose, or shoes. Deschauffer.
 To pull off boots. Debouter.
 To pull out of a slough, or mire. Desbour-der, &c.
 To pull in. Retirer.
 A pull. Netirer, ou tirade.
 Pulled. Tiré; arraché.
 Pulled up by the root. Defraciné, efraciné, arraché.
 Pulled down. Deprimé.
 Pulled in. Retiré.
 A pulling. Tirer, tirage, revulsion.
 A pulling up by the root. Defracinement, ar-rachement.
 A pulling in. Retraitement.
 A violent pulling. Houffissement, houffepille-ment.
 Pullant, or pullen. Poulaille. Voyez Poul-try.
 A pullet. Poulette.
 A pulle. Poule, polle, jabot.
 The pully-pettes (armour for the knees.) Pompes.
 The pulp. La pulpe.
 A pulpit. Poulpit.
 Puffe. Legume, legumage.
 The pulse (or beating of the Arteries.) Le pouls; ou, le batement des artères.
 A pumise stone. Pierre pumise, pierre pon-çue.
 To smooth, or polish with a pumise stone. Poncer.
 A smoothing, or polishing with a pumise stone. Ponçure.
 A pump (to draw up water.) Pompe.
 The pump of a ship. La pompe d'un navire.
 To pump. Pomper.
 A (dancing) pump. Escarpin.
 A pumpkin. Pompon, pepen.
 A pumple, or pimple in the face. Pompe-rc.
 A punch, or punchion. Poinçon, poin-çon.

A shoe-makers punch, or punchion. Porte-pièce.
 A little punchion. Poinçonnet.
 To punch, stamp, or mark with a punchion. Poinçonner, poinçonner.
 A stamp, or mark with a punchion. Poin-sonnade.
 Punctual. Punctual.
 The crab-fish called a Pungar. Chabre, grampelle, crape, pagul, carbasse, fagule, fa-goule, squarandon, renseau, pagure.
 A punte. Puisse, novice.
 Punishable. Punissable, chastiable.
 To punish. Punir, châtier.
 Punished. Puni, châtié.
 A punisher. Punisseur, châtisseur.
 A punishment. Punition, supplice, châti-ment, peine, tourment.
 A punk. Fille de joye, pelerine de Penna, putain, pailharde, saffrette, saffette, bagasse; ou, comme a Whore.
 A souldiers punk. Gousje, gouge.
 A pupil. Pupile, pupille.
 Pupillary, belonging to a Pupil. Pupi-laire.
 A puppet. Poupée, poupette, pouppée, man-nequin, manequin.
 A puppie. Chienner, chiennerie, le petit d'une chienne.
 A little puppy (or pug to play with.) Mar-mouffette.
 Purblind. Berlué, louche.
 Purblindness. Berlucé.
 Purblindness. Berlucement, berlucé.
 To purchase. Pourchasser, acquieser, acquer-ir.
 A purchase. Un acquies, acquisition.
 Purchased. Acquisé, acquis.
 A purchaser. Acquisseur, acquiesseur, ac-querneur, acquiesseur.
 A purchasing. Acquisé, acquiessement, ac-quisition.
 Pure. Pur, sincere, sincere; monde, net; mere.
 Purely. Purement, nettement; sincere-ment.
 Purenese, or putity. Pureté, netteté, syn-cérité, sincérité.
 A putle. Pourfile.
 To putle. Pourfiler d'or.
 A putling lace, or work. Pourfileure, pourfileur.
 A putgation, or purge. Purgation, mede-cine purgative; purge, expiation.
 A putgator. Purgatoire.
 To putge. Purger; purifier, appurer, mon-difier, nettoyer, nettier, expier.
 A putge. Purgé; purifié, mondifié, appuré, nettoyé, expié.
 A putging. Purgement, appurement, purifica-tion, mondification.
 A putging. Mondificatif, purgatoire; expia-toire.
 A purification, or putifing. Purificati-on, mondification, appurement.
 A putifing, or putifing. Purificatif, mondificatif.
 To putise. Purifier; mondifier, appurer, raffiner.
 A putised. Purifié, mondifié, appuré, raf-finé.
 A putifier. Raffineur.
 A putifing. Raffinage, raffinement.
 A putitane. Putitain; Sante-n'y sou-cbe.
 Gold or silver putle. Canetille, canetille.
 Set, wrought, edged with putle. Canetillé.
 A small needlework putle. Canetille, canetille.
 To putloft. Robber, desrobber, fortai-er, soubratier, tirer de dessous l'aile.
 A putloined. Desrobbe, fortai-er, tiré de des-sous l'aile.
 A putloiner. Poissard, desrobbeur, larvon-neux.

A putloining. Fortaiffion, furt, robbérie, subreption.
 Purple. Pourpre.
 Purple colour. Couleur purpurine, pourpre, cou-leur hyacinthe.
 Purple in grain. Migraine.
 The purple shell fish. Pourpre, muret, purce-laine.
 The purples. Le pourpre; ficure pestilentielle.
 A purpose. Propos.
 A full purpose. Resolution.
 To the purpose. A propos; à point nommé, sciement.
 To purpose. Proposer, delibérer.
 Of set purpose. De guet à pensee, à point nom-mé, sciement.
 Purposed. Proposé.
 Fully purposed. Tout resolu.
 The game called purposes. Opinion.
 A putte. Bourfe, marjupie.
 Shepherds putte. Bourfe de bergers, bourfe de paf-teur, bourfe de curé.
 Purse-strings. Pendans d'une bourfe.
 A purse-net. Reféc.
 A puttebant. Pourfuitant; sergens, ser-gens.
 Purse. Pouffis, pouffis, balçant, asthma-tic.
 Purseless. Asthme; balancement, pouffe.
 Purflan. Pourpié, pourcelaine, pouchaille, poupie, poupié, pourpier.
 Garden purflan. Pourcelaine cultivée.
 Sea purflan. Pourcelaine de mer.
 Purfuable. Pourfuitable.
 To puture. Pourfuite, pourfuite.
 Putured. Pourfuit, pourfuit.
 A putist. Pourfuitant, pourfuitant.
 A putiste. Pourfuit, suite.
 To puturge. Prouvoir, pourvoir.
 Putured. Prouvoir.
 A puturge. Pourvoyeur, pourvoyeur.
 A puturbance. Prouvoyance.
 To push. Pouffer, pousser, heurter, hurrer, tabuter.
 A push. Pouffade, pouffe, pouffée, heur-tade, hurr.
 To push back. Repouffer, repouffer.
 A push (blain, wheal, &c.) Pusule, em-poule, saladaire.
 Pusbed. Pouffé, pouffé, heurté.
 Pusbed back. Repouffé, repouffé.
 A pusber back. Repouffeur, repouffeur.
 A pusbing. Pouffement, pouffement, pouffée, heurement, heurté.
 A pusbing back. Repouffement.
 A pusle. Mison, char, chaste, matou, matou-ard.
 To put. Mettre, poser.
 To put again. Remettre, mettre de rechef.
 To put afunder, or apart. Separer, segrer, mettre à part.
 To put away. Ôter; aussi, repudier, remon-voir.
 To put back. Repouffer, faire reculer, retirer.
 To put down. Abbaïsser; avaler, mettre à bas.
 To put forth. Mettre en avant, publier.
 To put into. Fourrer, mettre dedans.
 To put in order. Disposer, ordonner, mettre en ordre.
 To put in remembrance. Ramentouvoir; met-tre en memoire.
 To put to flight. Mettre en fuite, desfour-ter.
 To put in writing. Mettre par écrit.
 To put money to use. Mettre argent, donner ar-gent; à intereff, ou à sure.
 To put off. Delayer, remettre.
 To put off clothes. Devestir, de sabiller.
 To put off hose or shoes. Decheaufser.
 To put off boots. Debouter.
 To put on clothes. Se vestir, s'abiller.
 To put on hose and shoes. Se chauffer.
 To put on boots. Se boter.
 To put upon. Imposer; mettre dessus.

To

QUA

QUE

QUI

To put out. Faire sortir, mettre hors; éteindre, abolir, rayer, effacer.
To put out a candle, éteindre, éteindre.
To put under. Soutenir.
To put under feet. Appuyer, mettre sous pieds.
To put words. Adjoindre, ajoindre, adjoûter; aussi, referer à.
To put up. Mettre en sa place, serrer.
Put. Mis, posé.
Put again. Remis, mis de rebef.
Put apart. Mis à part, segregé.
Put asunder. Separé.
Put away. Osé, repudié.
Put back. Repoussé, retiré.
Put forth. Mis en avant, publié.
Put off. Delayé.
Put in order. Mis en ordre, disposé, arrangé.
Put in remembrance. Ramentu.
To put up a sword, knife, &c. Rengainer, Engainer.
Put off. Delayé, remis.
A putting. Posément.
A putting back. Repoussément, retirement.
Putrified. Comme Putrifié.
Putrification. Putrefaction, pourriture, pourrissure.
Putrification. Putrefaction, septique.
To putrify. Putrescer, pourrir.
Putrified. Putrifié, putride, pourri.
A putrified. Milan royal. Voyez a Kite.
To puzzle. Metagrabouliser, retouiller.
Puzzled in. Metagraboulisé.
A pyramide. Pyramide, pyramide.
Pyramidal. Pyramidal.

Q

A Quack-salver. Operateur, Medecin d'eau douce, Charlatan.
A quadrangle. Quadrangle.
A quadrangular. Quadrangulaire, quadrangule.
A quadrant. Quatre.
A quadruplet. Divisé en quatre parties.
To quadruplicate. Quadrupler.
A quadruplicate. Quadruplé.
A quadruple (or fourfold.) Quadruple.
A quadruplication. Quadruplication, quadruplement.
To quack. Cabalaniser, grenouiller, martiner.
A quacking. Boverie.
Quagmire. Mollasse.
Quagmires. Mollasse.
A quagmire. Fondrière, mollière, vorage.
A quail. Caille.
A quail-pipe. Gorgaillet.
A quail-net. Ailer.
To quail. Alacir; opprimer, opprimer, amahir, amotir, emmatir.
Quailed. Alacir, amahir, emmatir, amotir.
A quailing. Alacissement, amotissement.
Quaint. Coincé, accoint, fade, mignard, misse, mineux.
To make quaint. Accointer.
A quaint fellow. Miloret.
A quaint wench. Scurie.
Quaintly. Sadement, mignardement, missement.
Quaintness. Coincise, mignardise, mignonnecé.
To quake. Trembler, peillier, fremir, frissonner, gresotter.
To quake extremely. Tremousser.
A quaking. Tremblement, frisson, hideur, horripilation, horripation, tremoussement, peillissement.
Qualifiable. Modifiable.
To qualify. Qualifier, médiocrer, mixer, modifier, sedit.
Qualified. Qualifié, mixigé, modifié.

A qualification. Qualification, médiocrité, mixigation, modification.
A quality. Qualité, condition, mœur, sorte.
An inbred quality. Nature, naturel.
A quality (or degree.) Calibre.
Qualities. Mœurs, mœurs.
A quality. Maladie soudaine.
A sudden taking with a quality. Saisissement.
Quantity. Quantité.
A poor quantity. Tantinet.
A quartell. Querelle, querelle, noise.
To quartell. Quereller.
To undertake ones quartell openly. Se firmliser pour aucun.
A quartell-breeder. Sursèmeur de noies.
A quartell of glais. Lorange rhombe.
A quartell (or arrow) for a crossbow. Matras, viro, quarreau.
An unfeathered quartell. Matras de sempené.
Quartelled. Querellé, querellé.
A quarteller. Querelleur, querelleur.
Quartellom. Querelleux.
A quartep. Perrière, fudine, latomie, carriere, quarrerie.
A quartep of glais. Rhombe, lorange.
A quartep, or quartep-man. Quartier, carrier, quartier.
A quartep. Quartep. Mesure contenant 32 onces, mais la quarte de Paris 54 onces.
A quartepague. Quartep. Fievre quartep.
A quartep. Un quart, la quatrieme partie d'une chose; (en poids) the quarter of a pound, quatrieme, quateron; the quarter (or quateron) of an hundred weight, le quateron; (en mesure) the quarter of a measure, le quateron.
A quartep-hall. Fourche-fiere.
A quartep (or square piece of timber.) Un quartep de bois.
A double quartep. Travelot.
A quartep (or coast.) Quartier.
A quartep of a year. Un quartier d'an.
A quartep of mutton. Un quartier de mouton.
The quattets of the Moon. Le quades de la lune.
The first quartep. Le premier quartier, ou quateron.
To quartep (cut, or dismember into quarteps.) Esquartier, escarter.
Quarteped. Esquartelé, escartelé, escartellé.
A quarteping. Esquartèlement, esquartèlement, esquartelleur.
A quartep, or quateron. Quartep, quateron.
A quartep. Tetrade.
To quash. Elider. Voyez to Squash.
To quash. Fredonner (en chantant) gringoter, gringuenoter.
To quaver with the fingers. Monochardiser des doigts.
A quaverer. Gringuenoteur.
A quavering. Gringuenotisme.
A quaver. Tante, vive, traigne. ¶ Marfeil.
A quean. Putain, paillard, gaulière, maraude, bagasse, saffre, ribaude, louve, grosse loundere. Voyez Whore.
A lase, naly, lewise quean. Caignardiere, guesse, grenier à mormons.
A scabby quean. Galloise, galloise.
A filthy greasie quean. Marmittone.
A curst quean. Maffine, femme sygienne.
Quessie. Maladif.
Quessie stomach'd. Nauchoux, mauco-reux.
A queasiness of stomach. Desappetit.
A queren. Roine, Roine, Regnatrice.
To make a que. N at Chels. Damer.
A quessil. Ramier, coulomb ramier, coulomb biset, pigeon ramier, phavier.

To quell. Matur, matur, amotir, reprimet.
Quellid. Mak, matri, mortifié.
A queller. Reprimet.
To quench. Eteindre, amotir, eschanter, reschanter, resseindre.
Quenchid. Eteindre, amotir, eschanter.
A quenchable. Eteindable, amotissable.
A quenchet. Eteigneur.
A quenching. Eteignement, esdeinement, amotissement.
A quettifer (or chorister.) Choriste, enfant de cœur.
A Quern. Moulin à bras.
A quess. Quess, enqueste. Dans Londres à Noël 12 bourgeois (de choisis) s'enquierent des abus commis au quartier ou ils habitent.
A quession. Quession, interrogation, interrogatoire.
A small, or slight quession. Quessionette.
To quession. Quessionner, interroguer.
Quessioned. Quessionné.
A quessioner. Quessionneur, interrogateur.
A quessioning. Interrogat.
Quessionless. Sans quession, sans doute.
Quich. Vif, vivace, nasy, nasy; bastif, bastieux, expeditif, habile, remuant, escarbilla, escarbilla, soudain, subit.
To the quich. Au vif, vivement.
Quich of wit. Vif d'esprit.
A quich-sand. Sablon mouvant.
A quich-sed hedge. Haye vive.
Quichup. Vifement, vif, soudainement, subitement, en peu de temps, tempre, temprement.
Quichsiber. Argent vif hydrargire (par les alchimistes) mercure.
To quichen. Vivifier; aussi, accelerer, haster. Voyez to Revive.
Which quicheneth. Vivifigne.
Quicheneth. Vivifiant.
Quichness. Vivacité, habileté, habilité, vifesse, baste, soudaineté, bastivité, nativité.
Quichness of wit. Vivacité d'esprit.
Quidditatie. Quidditatie.
Quier. Quoy, coy, tranquille, racie, ocieux, paisible, calme, pacifique; jerein, modéré, attempé, recey, reposé, repos.
To be at quier. Reposer.
To quiet, or make quiet. Accoiser, serener, moderer, tranquiler, apaiser, assopir, calmer, pacifier, raquiescer, sedit.
Qui. Ten. Accoiser, appaisé, pacifié, assopi, abon-nassé, raquiescé.
A quisting. Accoissement, appaisement, assopissement, pacification.
Quiet. Quoyement, coeyment, calmement, seditement, pacifiquement, modérément, tranquillément, paisiblement, quitement, reposément.
Quietness. Coyé, quoyé, tranquillité, paisibilité.
A quietus est. Descharge, quistus, quittance, acquit.
A quill. Peme.
The quill of a wine vessel. Canelle, canelle, quille.
A quill for a spinning wheele. Bobine, canette.
A quill to suck wine with. Siphon, syphon.
¶ Rab.
A quill. Lodier, lundier, materas, materas, matras.
Of quills. Malassé.
To quill. Piquer.
Quilled. Fiqué.
A quilting. Fiquement.
A quince. Coing, pomme de coing.
The female, or pear quince. Coignasse.
A quince-tree. Coignier, coignacière.
A quintaine. Berjau, quintaine.
A quintall (100 pound weight.) Quintal.
Poids de cent livres.
A quintessence. Quintessence.

RAC

Fall of quintessence. *Quintessence*.
To extract the quintessence of *Quintessence*,
quintessencier.
To quippe. *Lardonner*.
A quippe. *Sobriquet, lardon, mor, quipped, Lardé*.
A quipper. *Lardonneur*.
A quippe. *Lardonement*.
A quire (of paper.) *Main de papier*.
The quire of the Church. *Cœur, au cœur d'eglise*.
A quirester. *Enfant de cœur, choriste*.
Full of quirkies, and quiddities. *Scotin*.
To quit. *Quiter, acquiter, descharger, guerpir, gupir, gupir*.
Quitté-grais. La saignée. Voyez Dogs-grais, and Couch-grais.
Mitte. Du tout; Ric à ric, totalement.
A quittance. *Quittance, quittance, descharge, acquit*.
Quitted. Quité, quité, acquité, guerpi.
A quitter. *Quiter, quiter*.
A quitter-bone (a hard swelling of a horse's foot.) *Sete, sete*.
A quitting. *Quitement, guerpine, guerpison, gupine, gupison*.
A quiver. *Cargon, carquois*.
To quiver with cold. *Frisonner*.
To quiver through fear. *S'hevillonner, s'hevillonner*.
A quivering with cold. *Frisonnant*.
A sudden quivering through fear. *Horisonnement, Horripilation*.
A quodling. *Pomme bouillie*.
A quoter. *Palce*.
Quoth he. Dit-il.
Quoth she. Dit-elle.
To quote. *Quoter, citer*.
Quoted. Quoté.
A quoting. *Quote*.
Quotations. *Allegations*.
Quotidian. *Quotidian, Voyez Daily*.
A quotient (in Arithmetic.) *Quotient*.

R

A Rabbet. *Lapin, lapereau, lapreau*.
A Rabbet neaft. *Houlette de conit, rabolier*.
A Rabbp (Doctor among the Jews.) *Rabin*.
A rabbis. *Un ras. Voyez a Crew*.
A rabblement. *Une ratelée*.
A race. *Race, lignage, maison, sang; source; aussi*.
Arise (for men or horses to run in.) *Stade, race*.
A race (of horses and mares for breed.) *Harris*.
A horse-race. *Carrière*.
The owner, or overseer of a race (of horses and mares.) *Harasser*.
A race or dash with the pen. *Liture, nature*.
To race out. *Rayer, effacer, canceler, canceler, royer*.
Raced out. *Rayé, effacé, cancelé, raturé*.
A rating out. *Rayement, effacement, cancellation*.
To rack, set on the rack. *Gehennier, geiner, gerner, tourmenter*.
A rack. *Chavaler, garuche, gehenne, geine*.
A rack for a Croisbow. *Bandage d'arbaleste, moulure à bras*.
A little rack (or cobiron.) *Rotissair*.
The racks (or sides) of a chariot, or waggon. *Bers de chariot*.
The rack-haff (or nog) of a mill. *Frayoivre*.
A rack (to put hay in) *Rastiller, creiche*.
At rack and manger. *A pot & à cuillier*.

RAI

A rack of mutton. *Un collet de mouton*.
To rack wine (or draw it off the lees.) *Fralater le vin, fralater*.
Racked (set on the rack.) *Gehenné, geiné, genné*.
Racked (or drawn off the lees.) *Fralaté, fralaté*.
A racking. *Bourdement, bourcherie, gese*.
Full of racking. *Gehennoux*.
A racket of wine. *Fralateur*.
A racking of wine. *Fralatement, fralatement*.
A racket. *Raguette*.
A racket-maker. *Ragueier*.
Radiant (shining with beams.) *Radieux, rayant*.
A radiant brightness. *Radiation*.
Radical. *Radical*.
The radical moisture. *Humeur radicale*.
Radically. *Radicalement*.
A radish (root.) *Radi, raifort, argalice, ravanet, ravanille, ravenet, raver, refort, refort*.
A Raffe (or Raaz-boat of timber.) *Radeau, radeau*.
A rafter. *Chevron*.
Rafter on a house-roof. *Pennet*.
A little rafter. *Chevronneau, chevrons*.
To rage. *Forcer, enager, évar*.
Rage. *Rage, forcenerie, furie, manie, enagement*.
In a rage. *Forcé, furieux, furibond*.
Raging. *Enragé, furieux, furibond, furial, manie, manie, orageux*.
Ragingly. *Enragement, furieusement*.
A raging. *Forcement, forcenerie, enagement, furie*.
Raggamuffins. *Trainsquais*.
A ragge. *Chiffon, chiffon, lambeau, drappeau, baillon, guenille, guenille, fripon, gippon, penneau*.
Ragges. *Haillois, nipes, penneaux, penneaux*.
Full of ragges. *Haillois*.
To tatter to ragges. *Haillois*.
Ragged. *Hailonné, haillois; bouffillé, bouffillé, malvein*.
A falcon ragged (or broken feathered.) *Falcon halbreu*.
Ragwort. *Satyrion. Voyez Satyrion*.
A rate, or rape. *Rayon, ray, raye*.
A rate of gold, or other metal. *Fucille d'or, or d'autre metal*.
A Rate (fish.) *Raye*.
The sharp-frowned Rate. *Raye au bec pointu, alfine*.
The rock Rate. *Raye bouclée*.
The rugged Rate. *Raye estelée*.
The smooth Rate. *Raye lize, raye polie*.
To Raign. *Regner*.
A Raign. *Regne*.
Raigned. *Regné*.
Raigning. *Regnant*.
A Raigner (or Ruler.) *Regnateur*.
A Raile (fowle.) *Mère de caillies, rasse, roy de caillies, vit de caillies, Ralle*.
A Raile. *Barriere*.
A Raile that runs along a Terrace. *Ravabande*.
Railes on each side a gallery. *Grc. Garde-fols, garde-fous, garde-fort*.
To raile, or set with railes (or bars.) *Rabarrer*.
The raile (or upper raile of a cart.) *Ridelle*.
The middle raile. *Fausse ridele*.
The lowest raile of a cart. *Gisant*.
A woman's raile. *Pignon*.
To raile on. *Hararder, abbayer, mesliver, vilener, vilainer, aller de chokier contre quelque un*.
To raile on spitefully. *Maugre, opprobrier*.
Raile on. *Harardé, abbayé, vilené, vilainé*.
A raister. *Abbayer*.
A raisting on. *Abbayement, mesliffon, mesliffance, mediffon*.

RAN

A despicable railing. *Opprobre*.
Railing. *Satyrisme*.
Raiment. *Vestement, habillement, habit*.
Raine. *La playe*.
To raine. *Plouvoir, pluyr*.
A sudden shower of raine. *Guillée de playe, ondée, gibolée; cad d'eau*.
The rain-bom. *L'ore du ciel, or*.
A raine, or reine of a bridle. *Reins, rene, rene*.
A raine-best. *Rangier, ranchier, rangier*.
To raise. *Eslever, exciter, faire lever, sublever, soulever, soulever, susciter, relever, resusciter, hausser, hausser; aussi, biber, monter, remonter*.
Raised. *Hauslé, haussé, excité, resuscité, suscité, relevé, remonté, rehausé, soulevé, sublimé*.
A raiser. *Susciter, susciter, relever, resusciter*.
A raising. *Suscitation, sublimation, haussage, haussage, hausser, relever, relever, relif, ressource, soulevement, sublevement*.
The raising of a bank (rampier, or causey.) *Turcie*.
Raising. *Hausser, resusciter*.
A raisin. *Raisin, Raisin, Raisin*.
A rabe. *Raficau*.
To rake. *Rafeler; balteboter*.
To rake (or pudder in.) *Fréquiller*.
Raked. *Rafilé*.
A rabe. *Pendard, relasche de pendu, pendereau, forin, homme de sac & de corde, vautreant, frigon de college, boche-bride*.
Young rabe. *Mormaille*.
To rattle (or rattle.) *Rallier*.
Rallied. *Rallé*.
A rattip. *Ralliment*.
A ramage hawk, or falcon. *Espervier, ou faucon, ramage, ou ramier*.
A Ramme. *Belier, Beliard, belin*.
To ramme. *Beliner*.
Rammed. *Beliné*.
To butt like a ramme. *Entrechoquer, heurter des cornes*.
The battering engine called a ramme. *Belier mouton, carcanouffe*.
A ramme. *Coed, Caillote. A ball made thereof; Couille de belier*.
A sea-ramme. *Belier marin*.
To ramme in powder (into ordnance with a rammer head.) *Refouler la poudre*.
The ramme-block in a ship. *Cap de mouton. Une piece de bois plate, percée de 12 ou 15 trous, qui sert pour rider l'estaf de grand mast*.
Nicoit.
The ramme-head of a farsine on windless. *Mollerie*.
To ramme in piles. *Hier, hyper*.
A ramme, or rammen. *Atid, hyd, bare, baroir, souoir, bati*.
Rammed in (as piles.) *Hid, Refoulé*.
A ramming in piles. *Hicement*.
The rammer head. *Refouloir*.
Rammit. *Bouquin*.
To rammit. *Bouquiner*.
A rammit queane. *Bouquine*.
A rammiting in. *Refoulement*.
To rampe. *Grimper*.
A wench to rampe. *Gadriller*.
A rampe, or ramping wench. *Caillon, Tranon, Troiere*.
Rampe (herb.) *Ferrus, pied de veau, vit de presre, vit de eben*.
A Rampter. *Rampar, rempar, rempar, mur, muraille, surle*.
To fortify with rampets. *Hautmurer, ramparer*.
A ramping up. *Grimperment*.
Rampt. *Muraille, muré*.
Rampt. *Rampence, navet, sauvage, repence, repence*.
Ramons, ramies, Buck-ramies. *Atid d'ours*.
Rancour. *Rancune, rancune, haise*.
Fraught with rancour. *Mauvole*.
A Rand of beefe. *Une giste de beuf*.

RAS

RAV

REA

A **rand** of a cork-shoe. *Vifure de soulier.*

Random. Randon, rendon.

At **random.** *À la volée, à randon, demerai-vement.*

To **range.** *Vaguer, vaucrer, vicarier, ren-ger. Voyez à Ranke.*

To **range meal.** *Cribler la farine, sifter.*

Ranked in order. Ordonné ; rangé.

Ranked. Saffé, criblé.

A **ranker.** Forefier.

A **ranker** (or searcer.) Sasseur, cribleur.

Ranking. Vicarier.

A **ranking.** Sassement, sassage, criblure, crib-lage.

Ranke (smelling.) Bouquin ; ou comme Ramailh.

A **ranke** (row, or order.) Rang, ordre, rang, rangée, range.

To **ranke.** Renger, ranger, mettre en rang, ordon-ner, mettre en ordre.

To keep his **ranke.** Tenir son rang.

Ranked. Rengé, rangé, ordonné, mis en rang.

A **ran** of things. Ordonneur.

Rankness. Salsité.

Rankness of smell. Frefobin, relant, relan-teur, savagine.

To **rankle.** Comme to Feker, Lequel Voy-er.

To **rankle.** Saccager, sacquer, saccagier, fuffer, mettre à blanc, ribler, rister, spoler.

Rankle (to). Saccagé, saccagier, saccagier, fuffer.

A **rankling**, or **rankle**. Sac, saccagier, riblerie, saccagier.

A **rankling**. Saccageux.

A **rankling**. Ribleur.

A **rankling**. Ranson, ranson, rachape.

To **rankle**. Ransomer, ransomer, rachape, redimer.

Ransomed. Ransonné, rachapé.

A **ransomer**. Ransonneur, rachapeur.

A **ransoming**. Ransonnement, ransonne-ment.

Rapacity. Rapacité.

A **rape** (root.) Rave, rave, rabbe, nouveau, blanc de jardin.

The long **rape.** Rave longue.

The wild **rape.** Rave sauvage.

A little **rape** (root.) Ravette.

Rape (seed). Navette.

A plot, or bed of **rapes.** Ravette.

To commit a **rape.** Raver, forcer une fille, ou, femme.

A **rape.** Rave, ravissement, forcement de fille, ou, femme.

A **rapier.** Rapier, effée.

An old rusty **rapier.** Rapier.

Rapine. Rapine.

To **rappe.** Tapper, tabourder, tabouer, ta-per.

A **rappe** over the fingers ends. Taloché.

Rapped over the fingers ends. Taloché.

A great **rappe.** Horion, orion.

A down-right **rappe.** Eframeçon.

A **rapping.** Tabouement.

A **rapping.** Rapodie.

Rare. Rare ; guerit ; deslé ; elersémé.

Rarely. Rarement ; peu souvent, guere sou-vent.

Rareness. Rareté.

To **rare** (make thin, or scant.) Rari-fier.

A **rastrail.** Merand, forsan, senaud, nebulon, homme de sac co de corde, ribaud, ribaud, ribault, rien-ne-vaux.

Young **rastrails.** Marmaille.

Bale **rastrails.** Gargouiller, trinquenailles.

A crue of bale **rastrails.** Vilénaille.

Rastrail. Merandaille, racaille, ribaut-daille.

To **rase.** Voyez à Raze.

A **rase.** Voyez à Race.

To **rase** out. Canceled, canceller.

Rased out. Canceled. Voyez Race.

Rash. Temeraire, inconsideré, acariaire, pre-cipité, precipiteux, basif.

A **rash** fool. Hystique.

A **rasher** on the coals. Carbonnade.

Rashly. Temerairement, precipitamment, ha-sivement, à la volée, temerement.

Rashness. Temerité, maladiv, precipitation, hastivité.

A **rash**. Rasoir.

A **raspe.** Raspe, rafe, raphatoire, ratissoire, rati-ssoir.

Rough as a **raspe.** Raspeux.

To **raspe.** Raper, ratisser, racle.

Rasped. Rasé, rapé, ratisé.

A **rasper.** Rapeur.

A **rasping.** Ragement, ratisure.

A **raspis** (berry.) Frambois.

Raspies. Asper.

A **raspis** bush (or shrub.) Framboisier.

A **rat.** Rat.

Pharaoh's **rat.** Rat de Pharaon, Rat d'Inde.

The mountain (or Alpine) **rat.** Rat de montagne, marmotaine, marmontaine, marmo-tan.

A little **rat.** Raton.

Rats-bane. Sublime, mort aux rats.

A **rat-catcher.** Sourcier.

A **rat-trap.** Ratier, ratoire.

To hunt **rats.** Rateler.

Hunting after **rats.** Rateler.

To **rate.** Priser, apprecier, affeuer, eval-uer.

A **rate.** Prix, valeur, uleur, valence, avallua-tion, appreci, prise.

A very low **rate.** Neant prix, vil prix.

To be at a **rate** with. Sabonner, abonner.

To **rate** at (or chide.) Tancer, reprendre, ruer, tancer, taxer.

Rated. Prisé, affeuer.

A **ratel.** Priseur, appreciateur, ranceur.

A **rating.** Priserie, appreciation, ava-luement, appreciation, affeurement, rance, ranceur.

Rather. Plustôt, ainsé, aint.

I had **rather.** J'aime mieulx.

A **ratification.** Confirmation.

To **ratify.** Ratifier, consommer, confirmer.

Ratified. Ratifié, consermé, confirmé, sanxi.

A **rating.** Voyez le deuant sous Rate.

A **ratte.** Cerecelle, bochet, de pris enfans.

To **rattle.** Griller.

To **rattle** in the throat. Gargouiller, griffer, raller.

Yellow **rattle.** Cresse de coq.

Rattled in the throat. Gargouillé.

A **rattling.** Grillolement.

A **rattling** in the throat. Gargouillement, ra-ble, rablement, ralle.

Ravage (havock, spoil.) Ravage, ravoi-re.

A **ravage** of waters. Ravage d'eaux, ragats d'eau, maseret d'eaux, ravine d'eau.

To **ravage.** Ravager, saccager, raffer, faire un raffe.

Ravaged. Ravagé, saccagé.

A **ravager.** Ravageur.

A **ravaging.** Sac, saccagement.

To **rave.** Ravasser, reser, radoter.

A **raver.** Reseruer.

A **raving.** Reserter, marmouiserie.

A **rabelin** (in fortification.) Mâcheau.

To **rabel.** Desfiler, effiler.

Rabelled. Desfilé, effilé.

A **Raben.** Corbeau.

A young **Raben.** Corbillat.

A sea-**raben.** Corbigeau, Corbeau de mer.

A night-**raben.** Corbeau de nuit.

The croaking of **rabens.** Corbinet. Voyez Croake.

A great flight of **rabens** clouding the sky. Nuage de corbeaux.

Raught unto. Attaint, atteint, tendu, ra-teint. Participe du verbe to Reach.

To **rabine**, or **raben.** Goularder, guillarder, gourmander, hauffer, riffer.

A **rabine** of water. Ravine d'eau.

Rabened. Goulardé, gourmandé.

A **rabner**, or **rabineux** feeder. Frefche-dent, galasse, galasse, hauffer, goulard, glou-ton, mangeur, gourmand.

A **rabening.** Glouconie, gourmandise, gou-lardise, hauffer, guillardise, rapacité, saffre-rie, saffre.

Rabeneous. Sasse, glout, gloton, goulard, goulé, ravinoux, gourmand.

Rabeneously. Gloutement, gloulement, have-ment.

To **rabish.** Raver, forcer une fille, ou, fem-me.

Rabished. Ravi, forcé.

A **rabisher.** Ravisseur, forceur.

A **rabishing**, or **rabishment.** Ravissement, rapt.

To make (or wax) **ratu.** Recrudir.

Made, or grown **ratu.** Recrudi.

Ratu. Crud, cru ; iaufite.

He is very **ratu.** Il est bien neuf.

Ratouls Crudié.

A **Rap.** Rave, raze. Voyez à Raie.

To **rase.** Raser, razer, abolir, mettre à ne-ant.

A **rase.** Rature.

To **rase** out. Rayer.

Razed out. Rayé.

A **rasing** out. Racement.

Razed. Rasé, raze, raturé.

Razed out. Rayé, cancelé.

A **rasing** Racement, rature.

Rasing. Ralam. Voyez Race.

To **reabuse.** Rabuser.

Re En composition, signifie derechef.

To **reach.** Tendre.

To **reach** unto. Attaindre, raterindre.

Reached. Tendu ; atteint, atteint ; ou, com-me Reached.

A **reaching** again. Raterine.

A **reaching.** Tenture.

To **read.** Lire.

Readable. Lisible, lisible, legible.

To **read** over again. Retire, resire.

Read or **read** Leu.

Read over again. Relu.

A **reader.** Lecteur.

A **reading.** Lecture.

Ready. Pressé, à main ; Prompt, habile.

To make **ready.** Appareiller, abiller, mettre en ordre, mettre à point.

Made **ready.** Appareillé.

A **maker** **ready.** Appareilleur.

A **making** **ready.** Appareillement.

Readily. Promptement, habilement, à la main, sans marchander.

Readiness. Promptitude, aisance, habileté, habilité, hait, baiff.

To **read** jour. Readjourner.

Read jour. Readjourner.

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Read jour. Readjourner.

R E C

R E C

R E C

Reaped. Moissonné, amoué, mectivé, cueilli, soie, fé, soyé.
 Corn ready to be reaped. Mectives.
 A reaper. Moissonneur, cueilleur, mestrier, amoufleur, fateur, ouffleur, ouvrier, soieur, recueilleur, fleur, fieur.
 A reaping of corn. Dabée, dabbée, cueilleuse, cueillite, soiage, récolte, sement, seilage de bled, soiture.
Reaping time. Moisson.
 A reaping sickle. Fougille moissonniere.
 To rear (or to rise before, as a browsing goat.) Cabrer. Voyez à Rere.
Reaped. Radoué.
 To reap. Reverifier.
 A Reapment. Chauve-fourie.
Reasie (or really.) Rensit, relaut.
 To be reasie. Se rancir, relautir.
 A reasiness (or Reasiness.) Rancissure, relautier.
Reasins. Raifins, passules.
 Frail reasins. Raifins de cabot.
Reasins (of the sun. Raifins de Damas, Raifins de paise, passerelles, passerelles.
Reason. La raison, sent.
 To incline to reason. Aller à la raison.
 To reason. Raifonner, arraisonnement, raisociner.
 To reason eagerly against. Oppugner.
Reasonable. Raifonnable; medioere, moyen, rational.
Reasonably. Raifonnablement; mediocrement, moyennement, sellement, quellement.
Reasoned. Raifonné, arraisonné.
 A reasoning. Raifonnement, arraisonnement, raisocination.
 To reassemble. Rassebler, rallier, reconvoquer, recongriger, reconvenir, rejoindre.
Reassembled. Rallie.
 A reassembling (or rallying.) Ralliment.
Rebaptized. Rebaptiser.
Rebaptized. Rebaptisé.
 To rebate. Rabure, rabatre, rabaisser.
Rebated. Rabatu, rabattu, rabbaissé.
 A rebating, or rebatement. Rabat.
Rebating. Rabattant.
 The (iddle called a.) Rebeck, Rebec.
 To rebel. Rebeller, revoltier, commuer.
Rebelled. Rebelle, revolté.
 A rebelling. Rebellement, revoltement.
 A rebellion. Rebellion, revolté, contumace, rebelle.
Rebellious. Rebelle, contumax, contumace.
 To rebellish (or to rebel again.) Rebellandir.
 A rebellishment, or rebellishment. Rebellandissement.
 To rebound. Rebondir, rejaltir, rejaltir, repencer, resir, resulter.
Rebound. Rebond, refaction.
Rebounced. Rebondi.
 A rebounding. Rebondissement, rejaltissement, reslement, repercuiffon.
Rebounding. Repercuiffon.
 To rebuid. Rebatir, reconstruire.
Rebuided. Rebatit.
 To rebuke. Reprendre, objurquer, taxer, tancer, tancer, remonstrier, rebouter.
 To rebuke despitely. Opprobrier.
 A rebuke. Reprehension, objurcation; opprobre, reprehende.
Rebuked. Tanfé, rebouté, remonstrier, reprins, repris, taxé.
 A rebuker. Reprenant, reprenneur, objurquer.
 A rebuking. Tanfement, tanfon, tanfon; rebouement, reprehension.
Rebuking. Sazrie.
Rebuking. Sazriquement.
 To recall. Revoquer, rappeller, rapeller, redemander.
Recalled. Revoué, rappellé.
 A recalling. Revocation, rappell.
 To recant. Deschanter, retracter.
 A recantation, or recanting. Deschant, retraction, retraction, revocation.
Recanted. Deschanté.

To recapitulate. Recapituler.
Recapitulated. Recapitulé.
 A recapitulation. Recapitulation.
 A receipt (a reception, or receiving.) Recepte, reception, acception.
 A Physicians receipt. Un recép.
Receivable. Receivable; capable.
Receivableness. Capacité.
 To receive. Recevoir, reprendre.
 To receive stolen things. Receler.
Received. Reçu.
 A receiver. Receveur, recepueur.
 A receiver of stolen things. Receteur.
 A receiving. Reception, recepte, acception, sumption.
 A receiving of stolen things. Relevation.
Recent. Recent.
Recentip. Recentement. Voyez New, fresh.
 A receptacle, or receptory. Receptacle, receptoire.
 A receptary (note of Physical receipts.) Receptaire.
 A reception. Reception, ou comme a receipt, or receiving.
 To recharge. Recharger.
Recharged. Recharge.
Recharged. Rechargé.
Reckless. Miserable, negligent, nonchalant, nonchalant, malsoigneux, oisif.
 To be reckless. Estre miserable, nonchalant, negliger, tenir la teste sur l'oreille.
Recklessly. Negligement, nonchalamment, nonchalemment.
Recklessnes. Nonchalance, negligence, nonchalance, oisiveté, oisiveté, securité.
 To recidivate. Recidiver.
 A recidivation. Recidive, rechute, yenchute.
Reciprocall. Reciproque, mutuel.
Reciprocall. Mutuellement.
 To reciprocate. Reciproquer.
Reciprocation. Reciprocation.
 A recision. Recision.
 A rectify. Recte, record, redite, redite, relation.
 To rectify. Rectifier, rapporter, relater, referer, recorder, redire.
Rectified. Rectifié, rapporté, recordé.
 A rectifier. Rectificateur, rectueur.
 A rectifying. Rectement.
 To reckon. Compter, computer, calculer, nombrer; reputer.
 Not to reckon of. Desestimer.
Reckoned. Compté, calculé, nommé; reputer.
 A reckoner. Compteur, calculateur, nombrer.
 A reckoning. Compte, calcul, calculement, nombrement; aussi, un écor.
 To over-reach with false reckonings. Hausser le gamelet.
 To reclame. Reclamer.
 To reclame a wild thing. Accoquiner, assaillir, adomestiquer, apprivoiser.
Reclamed. Reclamé; accoquiné, assailli, apprivoisé, adomestiqué.
 A reclaiming. Reclamation; affaire, apprivoisement.
 A Recluse (Monk, or Nun shut up close.) Reclus, recluse.
 To recognize. Reconnoître, revisiter, revoir.
 Voyez to Acknowledge.
Recognized. Reconneu.
 A recognizing, or recognisance. Reconnoissance, revisitement; aussi, une obligation prinse, & regisree en quelque cour de justice.
 To recoil. Reculer, se retirer, retroceder, retrograder.
 A recoil. Récul, reculée, retirée.
Recoiled. Reculé.
Recoiling. Reculant, à reculations.
 A recoiling. Reculée, reculement, reculade, retirement.
 To recomfort. Reconforter, reconforter, resforter.
 To recommence. Recommencer.

Recommended. Recommendé.
Recommendable. Recommendable, recommandable, recommandable.
Recommendably. Recommendablement.
Recommendative. or **recommendatory.** Recommandatif, recommandatoire.
 A recommendation. Recommendation.
 To recommend. Recommander.
 A recommender. Recommandeur.
 A recompence. Recompense, guerdon, retribution.
 To recompense. Recompenser, rémunérer, guerdonner, retribuer.
Recompensed. Recompensé, guerdonné.
 A recompenser. Recompenser.
 A recompensing. Recompensément, guerdonnement, remuneration, retribution.
 To recompose. Recompser.
 To reconcile. Reconciler, reconcorder, recorder, rabbinier, rallier, réunir, repaier.
Reconciled. Reconcilié, rabbiné, repaie.
 A reconciler. Reconciliateur.
 A reconciliation, or reconcoment. Reconciliation, réunion.
 To reconduce. Reconduire.
 A reconductor. Reconduteur.
 To reconfine. Reconfiner.
Reconfined. Reconfiné.
 To reconfirm. Reconfermer, restablis, reconfirm.
Reconfirmed. Reconfermé.
 A reconfirming. Restablisement.
 To reconquer. Reconquerir.
 To reconquer. Reconquerir, reconquerre, reconquerir, reconquerir.
 To recondigne (realigne, or reappoint.) Reconfermer.
Recondignated (or closed up again.) Recondigné.
 To recontemplate. Recontempler.
Recontemplated. Recontemplé.
 To recontact. Recontacter.
Recontracted. Recontracté.
 A reconquest. Reconquête.
 To reconbox (or reconduct.) Reconvoquer.
Reconboxed (or reconducted.) Reconvoqué.
 A reconboxer. Reconvoqueur.
 A reconbox. Reconvoque. Voyez to reconduct.
 A record. Record, registre, monument, record.
 To take God to record. Prendre Dieu à témoignage.
 To record. Recorder; euresgistrer, metre par écrit.
 To record (as birds.) Regaouiller.
Recorded. Recordé, enregistré.
 A Recorder of a City. Juge assissant au Maire, ou Gouverneur d'une ville.
 A recorder (or flute.) Flute, ou fleute.
 A recording, or recordation. Registraison, recordation.
 A recording of birds. Resonnance.
 To recordist. Recorder.
Recorded. Recordé.
 To recover. Recouvrer, avoir, repaier, rescourre.
 To recover vigour or strength. Revigorer, se renforcer.
 To recover health. Se reguarir, se reguerir, reschapper d'une maladie.
 To recover a hare, (or put her off the squat.) Relancer un lievre.
Recoverable. Recouvrable; guarissable; repaierable, rescouable.
Recovered. Recouvert, ravigore; guerit, guarit; recoux, repaier, repris, recoux, recoux, revenu.
 A recoverer, à recovering. Recouvrance, recouvrement; guarisson guarisson; recousse; reculée, repaier, repaierement, ressource, ressource, retrait.
 A recourse. Recours, recour.
 To recourte, or have recourte unto. Recourir à, avoir recours à, racourir, resfortir.
 A reculant. Lasche, poltron, coquard.
 To rectate. Recte, poltrier, oblecter, resfortiller.

REG

Refrattary. Refractaire.
To refrefine. Se refinere, fe refinendre, fe re-
finandre, s'abstenir, moderer, fe contenir, fe gar-
der de, refraindre, reprimer, temperer.
**Refrained. Refiné, moderé, reprimé, tempe-
ré.**

A restraining. Refrenation, continence, ob-
 nence, refraine.
 Restraining. Temperé.
 To refresh. Refreschir, rafraichir, refreschir,
 refresciller, recreer, refrigerer, relayer, relascher,
 relever.
 Refreshed. Refreschi, refreschi, refrescilli, re-

A refreshing, a refreshment. Raffreschissement, refreschissement, refrigeré, rafraîche, rafraîchement, refrescillation, refrigeration.
Cool refreshments. Frescades, fresquades.
To refrigerate. Refrigerer, refrigerar.
Refrigerated. Refrigeré, refrigerado.

A refrigerated. Réfrigère, réfrigé.
 A refrigeration. Réfrigération.
 A refrigerator. Réfrigérateur.
 A refrigerative. Réfrigératif.
 A refrigerator. Réfrigérateur.
 A refuge. Refuge, Recours, Recourse.
 Serving for refuge, or full of refugees. Refu-
 gium.

A place of refuge. *Garite, guarite, guerite, retraite.*
Refusable. *Rejçable, Rejettable.*
The refuse (of things.) *Le rebut, refus, resu, (des choses.)*
Ragged or ragged Pearls. *Fretzil de perles.*

To **refuse**. Refuser, rejeter, recuser, nier, rebuser, rebouter, repudier, desavouer, rejeter.
To **refuse** absolutely. Refuser tout à franc.

Refused. Refusé, reboussé, rebuté, rejeté, repudié.
A refuser. Refuseur, Répudieur.
A refusing. Repudieuz. Voyez a Refusal.
To refuse, Refuser, consuer.
Refuted. Réfuté.

A refutation. Refutation, confutation.
 Regali. Regal, royal.
 Regally. Regalement, royalement.
 Regardable. Respectable;
 To regard. Regarder, estimer, avoir esgard à,
 observer, mirer, remarquer, joindre.
 Regard. Esgard, regard, respect.

REGARDED. Regardé, observé, marqué; estimé; mûré, remarqué.

A REGARDER. Observateur.

A REGARDING. Observation, regardement.

TO REGENERATE. Regenerer.

A being regenerated. Renaissance.
 Regeneration. Renaissance, renaiſſement.
 Regent. Regence.
 A Regent. Regent, Interroy.
 To play the regent. Regent.
 A regenteſſe. Regente.

A regiment. *Régiment.*
 A regiment (of fouldiers.) *Régiment (de gens de guerre.)*
 A region. *Région, contrée, province, marche.*
 The middle region of the aire. *La région du milieu.*

A register. *Registre; repertoire.*
 A register of names, or of causes. *Roule, Roule.*
 To register, or enter into register. *Enregistrer, insinuer.*
 Registered. *Enregistré, insinué.*
 It is to be registered. *Enregistrable.*

A registering. Enregistrement, registration.
A regrater. Régatier, regrateur revendeur.
A regraterels, or woman regrater. Regra-
tiere, revendeuse.
Regular. Régulier.
B b b b b Regular



REL

REM

REN

Regulat canons. Chanoines réguliers.

Regulativ. Régulièrement, réglemént.

A rebeccial. Redite, redite, rapport, répétition.

To **rebeate**. Reciter, referer, rapporter, raconter, raconter, redire, recapituler, redresser, relater, repeter.

Rebeated. Recité, rapporté, raconté, recapitulé, repété.

A rebeater. Reciteur, recitateur, rapporteur, raconteur, relateur.

A rebeating. Recitement, recapitulation.

To **rebet**. Rejeter, rejeter, rejeter, reculer, rebouter, rebouter, abajour, forclorre, repudier.

Rebetable. Rejetable, rejetable, repudiable.

Rebeted. Rejeté, rejeté, rebouté, rebuté, reculé, refusé, forcé, repudé.

A rebeding, or **rebedion**. Rejetement, rejection, repudiment.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

A rebeding. Rejeter, rejeter.

To **rebed**. Rejeter, rejeter.

Related. Referé, rapporté, raconté, narré, recorde.

A Relater. Rapporteur, raconteur, narrateur, narreur, nonceur, nonciateur, relateur.

A Relation. Relation, narration, narré, narrement, nonciation, record, rapport.

A Relatation. Relasche, relaxation.

Relasable. Remissible.

To **relate**. Relascher, délivrer, quitter, remettre, affranchir.

A release. Une quittance; libération.

Released. Relasché, quitté, délivré, affranchi, remis.

A release. Relaschement, relaxation, délivrance, remise.

Relieve. Reliefe. Voyez Reliefe.

To **relieve**. Secourir, aider, subvenir, relever, relayer, relater, remonter.

Relieved. Aidé, relevé, remonté.

A relever. Relever.

A releving. Relevement, relèvement, relief.

To **relegate**. Relguer.

Relegated. Relegué.

A relegation. Relegation.

To **relent**. Ralenti.

Relented. Ralenti.

A relenting. Relasche, relaschement, relaxation.

Relisks. Reliques.

A keeper of relics. Misagogue.

Relisks borne about. Rogations.

A relieve. Reliefe, secours, aide, subvention, relèvement, subside.

Religion. Religion.

Religious. Religieux, saint.

Religious only in thew. Casard.

Religiosity. Religieusement, saintement.

Religiosity. Sanctimonie.

To **relinquish**. Relaisier, relinqner, laisser, délaisser, guerpir.

Relinquished. Laisse, délaissé, guerpi.

A relinquisher. Relinqneur.

A relinqishing. Delaissement, guerpine, guerpison.

To **relish**. Savourer, goûter.

A relish. Savor, goust.

Of a good **relish**. Savoureux. Voyez Savour.

Relished. Savouré.

To **remain**. Rester, demeurer, remanoir, résider, séjourner.

A remain. Demeuré, séjourné.

A remaining. Reste, residu, remanent, reliqua, un parvus, remanilles, demeurant, restat, surplus.

A remaining. Demeurance, séjour.

A remaining. Demeurant, demeuré, remains, permanent, permanent.

A remaining. Remarquable.

To **remark**. Renoter.

A remedy. Remede.

To **remedy**. Remedier.

A remedying. Remedietement.

To **remember**. Se souvenir, se recorder, se souvenir, se remembrer, rememorer.

To **remember** (or put in mind). Ramentecoir, mettre en memoire. Voyez To put in Remembrance.

Remembered, or **remembered**. Souvenu, remémoré, ramentu, remémoré.

A remembrance. Souvenance, souvenir, remembrance, remémoration, memoire, remémiscence, recordation, monument.

To put in **remembrance**. Souvenir, ramentecoir, redire en memoire, mettre ou remettre en memoire.

A book of remembrance. Memorial.

Notes of **remembrance**. Memoires.

Worthy of **remembrance**. Memorable.

Remembrances. Remembrances.

Remiss. Tard, remis, mol, lasche.

To grow **remiss**. S'alenir.

Grown **remiss**. Alenti.

Remissip. Laschement, tardivement, mollement.

Remissness. Lascheté, mollesse, tardiveté.

Remission. Remission, pardon, merci.

Remissible. Remissible, pardonnable.

To **remite**. Remettre, pardonner, absoudre, relascher, raler, renvoyer.

Remitted. Remis, pardonné, absous, Ralenti, Renvoyé.

A remittment. Remise, pardonement, absolte.

A remnant. Demeurant, reliqua, remanent, remanilles.

An old remnant. Reliquaille.

A remonstrance. Remonstrance, remonoe.

A remore of conscience. Remors de conscience, synderefe, synerefe, finerefe.

Remote. Rémote, lointain.

To **remore**. Remuer, mouvoir, remouvoir, migrer, ofer, remolquer.

Remored. Remué, remis, meu, offé.

A remorer. Remueur.

A remoring. Remuement, remuance; migration, ofement.

To **remount**. Remonter.

Remounted. Remonté.

To **remunerate**. Remunerer, guerdonner.

Remunerated. Guerdonné.

A remunerating, or **remuneration**. Remuneration, Guerdonnement, guerdon.

Remunerative, or **remunerating**. Remuneratoire.

To **remount**. Remonter.

Remounted. Remonté.

To **rend**. Comme to **rent**. Lequel voyez.

To **render**. Rendre, restituer.

Rendered. Rendu.

A rendering. Rendement, rendage, restitution.

Rendible, or **tenderable**. Rendable.

A rende-bous. Un rendez-vous.

A renegado. Renegat (qui renie sa religion.)

Renegado, (turn'd Turk or Jew.) *Marrane*, *marran*.

Renegaded, (turn'd Turk or Jew.) *Marran*.

To **renet**. Renouveler; rabiller, reparer, rafferchir, resaire, remettre, rafferchir; recommencer, rafferchir, rebouter, rhabiller.

Renewed. Renouvelé, rabillé, réparé, rafferchir, rafferchir, rafferchir, remis; recommencer, rafferchir.

To be **renewed**. Récefre, estre renouvelé, recevoir.

A renovator. Renouvelleur, novateur, réparateur, rabilleur.

A renovating. Renouvellement, novation, renovation, novauté, réparation, reparcement, rabillage, rabillement, rafferchissement, rafferchissement.

A rennet (for cheese.) Presure, pressure.

Renovation. Renovation; ou, comme a renewing.

Renown. Renom, renommée, reputation, splendeur, gloire.

To **renown**. Renommer, glorifier.

Renowned. Renommé, fameux, notable, illustre, signale, signale, signale, spectable, glorieux, glorieux.

Renownedly. Glorieusement.

To **renounce**. Renoncer, renter, desadvoier, refuser, rejeter.

A renouncing, or **renunciation**. Renoncia-tion, desadveu.

Rent. Rente.

Rent-coin. Rente à l'apport.

Rent-charge, or **rent-lease**. Rente volage, volante, ou volente; rente courante, rente constituée sur héritage, rente rendable, rente seiche.

The **rent** of a farm or tement. Moison.

Quit **rent**. Rente censive, rente tolerable.

To give a man **rent**. Renter un homme.

Yielding rent, charged with **rent**. Renteux.

A rent-roll. Rentier.

Yearly rents. Revenus, revenus.

Well rent. Bien renté.

A rent-ben. Office.

One that sits at a yearly **rent**. Rentier.

To **rent**, or **rend**. Deschirer, déchirer, lacerer, separer, dilacerer.

Rent

REP

REP

RES

Rent (torn.) Deschiré, déchiré, laceré, dilacéré.
A rent. Deschirure.
A renting. Deschirement, laceration, separation.
To reobdurate. Rendre dur.
Reobdurate. Rentré dur.
To reobtain. Recouvrer.
Reobtainable. Recouvrable.
Reobtained. Recouvré.
A reobtainment, or reobtaining. Recouvrement, recouvrance.
To repay. Payer, satisfaire.
Repaid. Satisfait.
Repayment. Satisfaction.
To repay unto. Repayer, hanter. Voyez **to resort unto**.
A repay unto. Hardouer.
A place of repay. Repaire.
Repayable. Reparable.
To repay. Repayer, remettre, et faire, restituer, restituer, rabiller, racoustrer, rebastir, renouveler, resjavir.
To repair a wall. Reslaper.
Repaired. Reparé, remis, refait, resait, rabillé, racoustré, rebasté, renouvelé.
A repaire. Reparatéur, renouvelleur, racoustréur, resjavéur.
A repairing. Reparement, renouvellement, racoustrément, rabillage, rabilement.
A repARATION. RepARATION, restitution.
Reparings, or reparations of houses. Reparations.
A repass. Repas, resction, repene, repaisailles, repue.
To repass. Repassés prendre son repas.
To repatriate (or restore to his own home.) Repatrier.
Repatriated. Repatrié.
To repale. Rappeler, rappeler, convoquer, abroger.
A repat, or repealing. Rappel, abrogation.
Repatied. Rappelé, convoqué, abrogé.
To repat. Repater, reciter, redire, referer, redécouvrir, recorder, rechanter; user de redites; obnuder; resumer, retraire, retrasser.
Repatied. Repaté, recité, redit, rebasté, recordé, renouvelé.
A repateur. Recitateur, reciteur.
A repating, or repetition. Redite, redite, recitement, record.
To use repetitions. User de redites.
To repell. Repousser, rebouter, rebouter, rebasser, resuser, rembarer, rebasser, repersuer, repousser.
Repelled. Rebouté, rebuté, repoussé, rebasté, rembaré, repersué.
A repeller. Repousséur, repousséur.
A repelling. Reboutement, repoussement.
Repelling. Repersuff.
To repent. Se repentir, se marir, regretter, regretter.
Repentance. Repentance, repentir, repissence, repentailles, marisson, regret.
Repentant, or repenting. Repenti.
Repented. Repenti, marri, regretti.
Repenting, or with repentance. Repentivement.
To repropie. Repeupler.
A reproping. Repeuplement.
A repercuSSION. Repercussion, reverberation, rebatement.
Repercussive. Repercussif.
A repercutive (medicine.) Repercusif.
A reperitop. Repertoire.
A reperition. Repetition, redite, repinsé, reprise, resompion.
To repine. Grommeler, gromeler, gruser, boigner, bogner, marir, murmurer, mutiner.
A repining. Hoigne, marisson, murmure, murmurement, mutination.
A facious repining. Mutinement.
Repining. Marri, malivoie.
To replenish. Remplir.
Replenished. Rempli.

A replenishing. Remplage, remplissage, remplissement, repletion.
Replenishing. Repletif.
Replete. Replet.
Repletion. Repletion.
Repletive. Repletif.
Repletive. Repletif.
Repletive. Repletif.
A repig. Replique, repart, ripartie.
To repig. Repliquer, repartir.
Replied. Repliqué, reparté.
A report. Rapport, narration, narré, bruit, renommée, ouy-dire, renom, nonciation, relation, rumour.
To report. Rapporter, raconter, raconter, noncer, reserver, relater, recorder.
Reported. Rapporté, raconté, narré, recordé, renommé, resigé par écrit.
A reporter. Rapporteur, nonceur, nonciateur, raconteur, relateur.
A reporting. Narrement.
Reporting. Narratif.
Repos. Repos, pause, relasche, pose. Voyez **Rest**.
To repose. Reposer.
Reposed. Reposé.
Reposited. Reposement.
A reposing. Pause, relaschement.
A repositop. Repositioire.
To reprehend. Reprendre, objurguer, redarguer, vituperer, taxer.
Reprehended. Reprins, repris, redargué, taxé.
A reprehender. Reprenant, reprenneur.
A reprehending, or a reprehension. Reprehension, reprimende, objurgation, vituperer.
To represent. Représenter, monstrier, ressembler.
Represented. Représenté, monstrier.
A representation. Représentation.
A representing. Monstrement, ressemblément.
Representing. Resemblant.
To repress. Reprimer.
Repressed. Reprimé.
A repress. Reprimeur.
A repressal. Reprisaile.
Letters of reprisal. Lettres de reprisailles.
To reprove from death. Respicer de mort.
A reprobat. Il n'est pas prouvé.
Reproachable. Reproachable.
A reproach. Reproche, opprobre, gravade, mesdison, mesdisance, mesdisin, fugilation.
To reproach. Reprocher, opprobrer, vituperer, rudoier, injurier, mesdire, harauser, businer, objecter à, objecter à, fugiller.
Reproached. Reproché, injurié, haraude, honni, fugillé.
Reproachful. Injurieux, mesdisant.
Reproachful terms. Laide vilente.
Reproachful. Injurieusement.
A reproach. Objurgation, reprehension, reprimende.
Reprovable. Reprovable, reprehensible.
To reprobe. Reprouver, reprendre, objurguer, taxer, tancer, tancer, redarguer, rudoier, remonstrier, rabrouer, jugiller.
Reprobed. Tancé, jugillé, redargué, reprins, repris, rabroué, remonstrier, taxé.
A reprober. Objurgateur, reprenard, reprenneur, rabroueur.
A reprobating. Tancement, tanson, tanson, redargution.
To repudiate. Repudier.
Repudiable. Repudiable.
Repugancy. Repugnance.
To be repugnant. De l'accorder.
To repugne. Repugner, resister, reclamer.
Repugned. Repugné, Reclamé.
To repulse. Repousser, repousser, rebouter, rebouter, resuser, rembarer, rebasté, repersuer.
A repulse. Rebout, rebuté, rebasté, refus.
Repulsed. Repoussé, repoussé, rebuté, reculé, refusé, rembaré, repersué.
A repulser. Repousséur, repousséur.
A repulsing. Repoussement, Repoussement, Reboutement, Rebatement, Repercussion.

Reputation. Reputation, honneur, renom, renommée, opinion.
To repute. Reputer.
Reputed. Reputé.
To request. Requérir, requerre, prier, supplier, faire requeste.
A request. Requête, prière, requisition, supplication.
The master of requests. Le maître des Requêtes.
Requested. Requis.
A requesting. Priement.
Requesting. Requant, priant, requisitoire.
Requirable. Requirable.
A requital. Requisition.
To require. Requérir, requerre, redemander, reprier, repeter.
To require a thing according to the Law. Stipuler.
Required. Requis, repété.
Requiring. Requant, requisitoire, stipulant.
Requited according to Law. Stipulé.
Requisite. Requis.
A requisition. Requisition.
A requital. Requant, redon, retribution, revanche.
To requite. Recompenser, payer, retribuer.
Requited. Payé, recompensé, rationné, retribué.
To rest. Eslever.
Rested. Eslevé.
A rest. Esleveur.
A resting. Eslevement, esleveure.
Restable. Rescouable, recouvrable.
To rescue. Rescourre, recourir, recouvrer.
A rescue. Rescouff, rescouff.
Rescued. Rescous, recouvré.
A resction (or cutting off.) Ressection.
To resemble. Ressembler, représenter, ressembler, se ressembler.
Resembled. Ressemblé.
Resemblance. Ressemblance, représentation, simulacre, semblance, similitude.
A resembling. Ressemblément, semblance.
Resembling. Semblable, similaire, tel.
A reservation. Resserve.
With reservation. Resserve.
Reservative, or reserving. Reservatif.
To reserve. Reserver.
Reserved. Reservi, sau.
Residence, residence, or residence. Residence, rescantise, demeure.
To reside. Resider, séjourner.
Resident, or resident. Resident, rescant, rescant, séjourner.
A place of residence. Séjour.
The residue. Residu, remanent.
A resignation, resigning, or resignment. Resignation, passé d'office.
To resign. Resigner.
Resigned. Resigné.
A resigner. Resignant.
A Resignee, (to whom a thing is resigned.) Resignataire.
To resist. Resister, obster, repugner, obvier, s'opposer, oppugner, faire teste à.
A resistance, or resisting. Resistance, opposition, oppugnation, rebellion.
Resisting. Resistant.
Resisted. Resisté, oppugné.
A resister. Oppugateur, opposant.
To resolve. Resoudre, resoudre, soudre.
Resolvable. Resoluble.
Resolved. Résolu.
Resolving. Résolvant.
Resolute. Résolu, obstiné.
Resolutop. Résolument, obstinément.
A resolution. Résolution, obstination, responce, resolut.
To resort unto. Resortir à, hanter, frequenter.
A resort, or resorting unto. Hantise, frequentation, frequente, hantement, hardouer.
Resorted unto. Frequent, hanter.

RES

To rebound. Résonner, rebrouir, rebugler, re-
percuter, revercir.
A rebounding. Résonnance, résonnement, re-
fentissement.
Rebounding. Réonnant, repercutif.
Reboundingly. Réonnement.
Respect. Respect, observance, regard.
To respect. Honorer, reverencer.
Respectable. Respectable.
Respected. Honoré.
Respectful of. Reverend.
Respective. Respectif, respectatif.
Respectively. Respectivement.
A respiration. Respiration, respir, respira-
ment.
To respire. Respirer.
A respirer. Respirure.
A respite. Respir, respi, pause, relâche, inter-
position de temps.
To respite. Respirer.
Resplendent. Resplendeur, resplendissant.
Resplendent. Resplendant.
Responsive. Responsive.
To rest, or take rest. Reposer, respirer, pren-
dre repos, se reposer.
To rest (or remain.) Relever, remanoir.
To rest upon. Se reposer [sur] s'appuyer sur.
Rest. Repos, pause, pose, requoy, recoy, repose,
reposade, relâche.
The rest. Reste, residu, reliqua, remanens.
A rest at Primero. Reste.
A semibreve rest in Music. Repose.
The rest of the lock of an Harquebuse. Garde
ferre, garde-fol.
Retied. Repose, rested.
A resting. Repos, repose, reposade, pause, re-
lâchement.
A resting place (or fear.) Pause, reposade,
repose, reposif, repouser.
Restless. Ociose.
Restless. Irrégulier, sans repos, semblant.
Rest-barrel. Antelle.
Reste. Relant.
To wax restless. Relansir, Voyez Restie.
Restie (stubborn, or drawing backward.)
Resist, resist.
To be restless (or play the restless jade.) Resis-
ver.
Made, or grown restless. Resisté, résisté.
To be restless in duty. Calter sur le devoir.
Resist (or backwardly.) Resistement.
A restitution. Restitution, réparation, redim-
bition, recréance.
Restorable. Rendable.
A restorative. Un restaurateur.
To restore. Restaurer, restaurer, rendre, re-
bailler, relivrer, remettre, remonter, réparer,
restablir, refonder les dessein; retourner, retrai-
bur.
To restore to vigour. Revigorer, renforcer, ren-
forcer.
To restore his whole estate. Reintegrer.
Restored. Restauré, rendu, rebailé, relivré,
remis, retourné.
Restored to force, or vigour. Revigoré, ren-
forcé, renforcé, réparé.
A restorer. Restaurateur.
A restoring, or restoral. Rendition, restitu-
tion, endage, rendement, relevement, remise, re-
parement, restablissement, retribucion.
To restrain. Restraindre, engarder, tenir
coud, refrécir, refraindre, refrenier, tenir en bride,
rembarrier, reprimér, retenir, retenir, descenir, sen-
tir en terre, tenir ferme, ferrer.
Restrained. Restraining, engardé, refrené, rem-
barré, referré, retenu, daicnu.
Restrainedly. Retenuelement, serrément.
A restrainer. Reprimeur.
A restraining, or restraint, or restriction.
Restrainedly. Restrictionnement, restriction; refrain-
ce, refencation, retenue, restriction, detention, de-
tenué, serrement, temperement.
Restrictive, or restraining. Restrictif, res-
trainctif, relevant, retaintif, stipique, stylique.
To subdue. Reconquerer, revanguir, re-
dompter, rdonner.

REV

Relubbed. Redompté.
A Relubquet. Redompteur.
To relumer. Relumer, reprendre.
Resumed. Resumé, repris, repris.
A resumption. Resumption, reprise; reprise.
A resurrection. Resurrection.
Resuscitabile. Resuscitatif.
To retrait. Détailler, vendre en détail.
Retaisie. Detail.
Retaisé. Détaillé.
A retailer. Détailleur.
A retailing. Revendage.
To retatin. Retenir, detenir, attendre, tenir.
Retained. Retenu, tenu.
A retainer. Reteneur, attendant.
A retaining, or retention. Retention, Retenué.
The retaining faculty (of nature.) L'expectative.
To retch. Tendre, ostendre.
Retched. Estendu.
A retching. Effondement, extension.
Retchless. Maljoignés, negligent, nonchalant. Voyez Wretchless.
To grow **Retchless**. Devenir negligent, mettre sa plume au vent.
Retchlessness. Nonchalance, negligence, négligence. Voyez Wretchless.
A retention. Retention, Retien.
A retinue. Retenué.
A great man's retinue. Attirail.
A retreat. Retirée, Retraite; ou, comme a retreating.
To retire. Retirer, se retrahir, Reculer, Ramener, se recueillir, remourvoir, se retirer, Retrecoder, Retragader.
Retired. Retiré, retiré, retiré, reculé, ramené, mélancolique, rassis.
Retiredly. En retiré, ratièrement.
Retiredness. Melancholie.
A retiring. Retirement, retirée, retirée, reculement, reculée, retraite.
A place of safe retitting. Garie.
To retort. Retordre, retorque, reproquiller, rechasser, rejeter.
A retort. Retorse.
Retortable. Retorqueable.
Retorted. Retors, retors, retorque, reproquillé, reproquillonné, rechasse, rejetté.
A retoter. Retordre.
A retotting. Retordre, retordement, retordre, reproquillement.
Retrace (or trace back.) Retracer.
A retracation. Retraction.
A retraction. Retraction.
A retraite, or retreat, or place of retraite. Retraite, retraite, retraite, redress, recours, recourlé.
A place of sure retreat. Garie, guerie, guarié, place de refuge.
To returbate. Retribuer.
Returbated. Retribué.
A returbition. Distribution, randement, randoué.
To returne. Retourner, estre de retour, revenir, redler, retragader, rebrousser chemin; reporter, refuiter, reuertir.
A returne. Retour, revenu.
Returned. Retorné, revenu, rebroussé, reporté, revoulé.
A returning. Retour, revenu, retirée, retraite, retourçon.
A revaluation. Rapaci.
To reveale. Reveler, manifester, monstrier.
Revealed. Revelé, manifesté.
A revealing, or revelation. Revelement, revelation.
To rebell. Rauder.
Rebellers. Basjociens.
A rebelnace. Revenü, revenu, intrade.
To rebenge. Venger, revenger, revancher.
Rebenge. Vengeance, revanche.
A rebenged. Vengé, revengé.
A rebenger. Vengeur, revangeur.

REV

To **rebetberate**. Reverberer, refrapper, repercuter, rebatre, refaillir, rejaler.
Rebetberated. Reverberé, refrappé, repercuté.
A **rebetberation**. Reverberation, refrappement, repercutifion, rebatement, rejalliffemens.
Rebetberating. Repercutiff.
A **rebetberator**. Reverberatoire.
Rebetence. Reverence.
To **rebetence**. Reverer, reverencer, reverencer, honorer, faluer.
Rebeturced. Salué.
A **rebetencing**. Salutation.
Rebetend, or **rebetent**. Reverend, respectable, venerable, reverentia.
Rebetently, or with reverence. Reveremment.
To **rebetifie**. Reverifier.
To **rebetise**. Annuller.
Rebetised. Rebindaine.
A **rebetifion**. Reversion, réfervé.
Rebetifions. Revert, faillir.
To **rebet**. Revenir, revenir, retourner.
Rebeted. Revenu.
A **rebetting**. Reversion, revenué.
Rebetting. Revenant.
To **rebtis** (at play). Revoir.
To **rebtis**. Revoir, recevoir, revifiter, recontempler, recorriger.
A **rebtis**. Revené, revuifé, revifion.
Rebtised. Reveu, revuifé.
A **rebtiewt**. Revenir, revifiteur.
A **rebtewing**. Revenir, revifitement, revifitation.
To **rebtigorate** (or reinforce.) Revigorer, ravigorer.
To **rebtis**. Injurier, butiner, harauder, bafouer, melfdire, abbayer, villainer, opprobrier, outrager.
To **rebtis** extremely. Maudrér.
Rebtied. Baffné, bafoné, injurié, haraude, abbé, viléné, oulté, ontragé.
A **rebtilling**. Maledicence, melfdion, melfdifance, melfdion, abbeyement, opprobre, ameiffion.
Rebtilling. Melfdiant.
To **rebtis**. Revifiter, revifitéier.
Rebtiled. Reveu, revuifé.
A **rebtis**, **rebtilling**, or **rebtifion**. Revifion, revifitement.
A **rebtifitation**. Revifitation.
A **rebtifor**, **rebtiffor**. Revifteur, revifiteur.
To **Rebtis**. **Revifiter**, **revifura**, **reviver**, **re-animer**, **revifier**, **refufciter** ; **rebaiter**, **recréer**, **rafrefchir**, **ravigorer**, **renouveler**, **refeclaircir**, **refavoir**, **relever**, **remettre**, **revenir**.
Rebtided. Reanimé, refufcité, revenu, remis, relevé, ravivé, raviguré, rafrefchi.
A **rebtider**. Revifiteur, releveur, renouvelleur.
A **rebtilling**. Revififfeffe, Releveement, Remife, Rafrefchiffement, Refocillation, Renouvellement.
Rebtiting. Refufcitatif, revenant à soy.
The **reume**, **rebtome**, **reume**. Reume, Rheume, Rume.
Reumaticke, or **rebtomaticke**. Rumatique.
To **reumiste**. Reunir, rallier, raccoupler, reconvenir.
Reumited. Reuné, Rallié.
A **reunion**, or **reunishment**. Reunion.
Rebtocable. Revocable.
A **rebtocation**. Revocation, rappel, refiftiment.
To **rebtoke**. Revouger, rappeler, rappeller, retrafter, refiter.
Rebtoked. Revougué, rappélé, retraité.
A **rebtoking**. Revocation, retraitation, rappel.
To **rebtolt**. Revolter, rebeller.
A **rebtolt**. Revolte, rebellion.
A **rebtolting**. Revoltement, rebellemens.
Rebtoluble, or **rebtobable**. Revoluble.
To **rebtolte** often in the mind or thought. Reperir, ruiner.

ROL

ROS

ROW

A robbing of the Princes, or publick treasure. *Peculat.*
 By robbing the Princes, or publick treasure. *Peculatiement.*
 A robe. Robbe, rovestement.
 A flight robe worn loose, Manteline.
 Robbin-good-fellow. Gobelins, gribouri, luiton, luyton, luitin.
 A Robin-red breast. Rouge-gorge, rougebouse, gaduille, gadille, gaguille, rubeline, roupie.
 The Robbe fish. Rosse.
 Robb-allum. Alux de glace.
 A Robbet (fish.) Rouget, rondelle, roquet.
 A Bishop's rochet. Rochet.
 A rock. Roc, roche, rocher, roque, escueil.
 A little rock. Roquette.
 A rock Pigeon. Colombe, rochecraye.
 The rock fish. Rochau, canadelle, roffe, roquau.
 Rocks, or rockiness. Rochaille.
 A rock all of stone. Rochevire.
 A rock or distaff. Quenouille.
 To rock a child. Berce, ou, berler, un enfant, roquer un enfant, gréser.
 Rocked. Bercé, berlé, & gréslé.
 Rocker (herb.) Roquette.
 Rockat gentles, or garden rockat. Roquette des jardins.
 Wild, or wall rockat. Roquette sauvage.
 Sea-rockat. Cabille.
 A rockip, or of a rock. Rocher, rochier.
 A rocking (of a child.) Bercement.
 A rodde. Verge.
 A little rodde. Vergent.
 A curtain rodde. Tringle.
 Made of rodde or twigs. Vergé.
 Roddy, full of rodde. Vergoux, vergeux.
 A Roe, or roe-buck. Chevreau sauvage, chevreul, dorcadé.
 The roe (or milke) of fish. Le lait de poisson.
 The hard roe of fish. Les œufs de poisson, œuf, ou œuvence de poisson.
 Full (or hard) roe. Oeuvé.
 A hard roe herring. Hareng aux œufs.
 Rogation week, or days. Rogations, roifons, ambrosiales.
 A Rogue. Belifstre, maraud, ribault, gueux, forfan, truand, un gueux de l'ostière, gabregueux, barre.
 A the rogue. Guefe guevree, belifstreffe, maraude, truande, ribaudie, ribaudine.
 A harte counterfeite rogue. Narquois, narquin, calin.
 A tattered and lazie rogué. Caignard, caignardier, un advenurier vagabond.
 A good rogué. Un bon rompu.
 A crue of rogués. Maraudaille, beliftraille, ribaudaille.
 A hasty place where rogués haunt and lowfe. Caignard.
 To play the idle rogué. Marauder, caignardier, forfanter, ribauder.
 To rogué it up and down the country. Roder le pais.
 Roguery. Maraude, forfanterie, natrete, vice, vilente, ribaudie, vilquerie, ruftrerie.
 Roguifh. Mefchant, vicieux.
 Roguifhly. Mefchamment, en maraud, &c.
 To roist, a roister, and roisting. Comme to Swagger, a swaggerer, and a swaggering.
 A roistler. Ruffre.
 Roistler-like. Ruffrement.
 A roisting. Ruffement.
 To roll (tois, or tumble.) Sabouler. Voyez Rowle.
 To roll the eyes up and down. Roder les yeux.
 A roll (of paper, or parchment.) Rouleau.
 A roll (list, or catalogue.) Liste, nombrée, nommée catalogue, roulé, rolier.
 The rolls. Les archifs, archives, tresor des chartes.

The roll (which some women wear under their gowns.) Hausse-cul.
 The roll wherein the whip of a rudders tiller goes. Molinet; c'est une piece de bois large & longue d'un empalin, appliquée sur le tillac du gaillard, par ou la barre du timon passe.
 Nicot.
 Rolls in Architecture. Rouleaux.
 A rolling pine. Rouleau.
 A Rood. Croix, crucifix.
 The roose (of a house.) Toiff; faïffe, saubé, teff, sommet d'une maison.
 A roose-tile. Faïffiere, ensefau, festiere.
 The roose of the mouth. Le palais de la bouche.
 A Roobe (or white bird crow.) Freux, graillet, graille, graye, grole.
 A rooke at Chés. Chateau, roc.
 A Roombe or point of the (Mariner.) Compas. Rumb.
 Roonte. Place.
 A room. Chambre.
 A room to eat in. Refectouër, mangerie.
 In a little room. Serrement.
 Rooms. Large, spatieux.
 A Ruttish roome. Taudis.
 A roof. Fouc, juchoir.
 To roof. Foucher, se jucher.
 Roorable, fit to take root. Enracinable.
 A root. Racine.
 A small root. Racinet.
 Up by the root, or from the very root. Radicalement.
 To root in a thing; also, to root, or take root. Enraciner.
 To root with the snow. Grogner.
 To root up or out. Efractiner, defraciner, extirper, fupplanter.
 The root of a horles taile. Cariol, cariolle.
 The root of a vault. Tas de charge.
 Rooted. Enraciné.
 A rooting, or taking root. Enracinement.
 Rooted up, rooted out, or pulled up by the root. Efractine, extirpé; fupplanté.
 Rootie, or full of roots. Racineux.
 A rooting up, rooting out, or plucking up by the root. Defracinement, extirpation.
 A rope. Corde.
 Ropes, or stuff to make ropes. Cordage.
 To make ropes. Corder, cordeler.
 To bind, or pack up; also, to measure with ropes. Corder.
 A cable rope. Chable, cable.
 A rope-ripe, ripe for the rope, or deferving the rope. Grevolable, relafcé de pendu, pendard.
 A dancer, or tumbler on the ropes. Funambule.
 A rope of onions. Liasse d'oignons.
 A roper, or rope maker. Cordier.
 To rore. Rugir. Voyez to Roare.
 Ros-folis (Sun-dew, or Youth-wort.) Rosée du soleil.
 A Roie. Rose.
 Very forward roses. Roses d'hastiveau.
 The rose-bay, rose-laurell, rose-bay tree, or rose tres. Oeandre, Rosageur, Nerion, Rosagine, Rosage.
 A little rose. Rosette.
 The brier, hedge, or wild, rose. Rose canine, ou de chien; rose de buisson, rose sauvage.
 The Damaske rose. Rose incarnate, rose éscarlatine.
 Rose of the mount of Jerico, or Jerusalem; or our Ladies rose. Rose de nostre Dame, rose de Jerico, rose de pienne.
 The province rose. Rose de provence.
 The red rose. Rose franche.
 The double red rose. Rose de provins.
 The white muske rose. Rose ausinnale, rose damasquine, rose de damas, rose muscate, ou musquée.
 The yellow rose. Rose jaune.
 The ordinary white rose. Rose blanche.
 A rose-take. Pain de rose.

A rose-fall. Rosaire.
 A rose-tree, rose-bush, or rose brier. Rosier.
 Rose-tour. Conteur rosaique. Nicot, Conteur rosaique.
 Rose-tamp on. Oeillet Bien.
 A rose-noble. Noble à la rose, (piece d'or.)
 Rose-root, or rose-wort (herb.) Racine sentant les roses.
 Rose-water. Eau de roses.
 Oile of roses. Huile rosat.
 A Rosary (or our Ladies Psalter.) Rosaire.
 Rosier, rose-like, or belonging to roses. Rosin, rosat, roqat.
 Rosins. Refine, Poirafine, Pèrrafine, Poix-refine.
 Full of rofine. Refineux.
 Rosmarp, or rolemarp. Rosmarin, romarin, reumarin.
 To roff. Rosif.
 Rois, or rois-meat. Du roff, roff, roff, roffifferie.
 Roisted. Rosif.
 A roister, or roisting cook. Rosiffieur.
 A roisting-cooks wife. Rosiffiere.
 A roisting-cooks shop. Rosifferie.
 By rote. Par routine.
 To rott, or rot. Pourrir, putrifier, tabifier.
 To rot upon earth, s'aterrir.
 The rot among sheepe. Tac.
 Rotten. Pourri, vermulu, cadavreux, putrefié, putride, tabifié.
 To grow rotten. Se pourrir, se vermuloir.
 A rotter. Pourriffeur.
 Rottenness. Pourriture, putrefaction, vermulure, pourriffure.
 Full of rottenness. Putredineux.
 A rotting. Pourri.
 Soon, or subject to rotting. Pourriffable.
 Rotting inwardly. Septique.
 Rotundity. Rondité. Voyez Roundness.
 To robe. Ribleur.
 A robber. Ribleur.
 A sea robber. Courseur, corsaire, pirate, galoie.
 At robbers. Temerairement.
 A robing. Riberie.
 Robing. Riblant, à bandon.
 Rough. Aspre, raboteux, escabreux, scabreux, neuch, rugueux, ferier, seure, setrique, hatreux, ripilleux, ripeilleux, rude, beriffé, beriffonné, berupe, beruppé, grummeux, roide.
 A growing rough with hair. Horripilation.
 To rough-cast. Plaquer, creffir. Voyez to parget.
 Rough-footed. Pattepuie.
 A rough-footed pigeon. Pigeon patu.
 Roughly. Asprement, rudement, roidement.
 Roughness. Aspreté, rabotement, radeffe, roidure, rugosité.
 Round. Rond, orbiculaire.
 To round, or make round. Arrondir.
 The round (walked in Garriçons.) La ronde.
 A round. Spire.
 Round about. Tour à l'entour.
 Half round. Miroir.
 In a round compass. Orbiculairement.
 To turn round. Rondeler, faire la roué, rouër, arrondir.
 A turning round. Rouemens, un rouër.
 A round (or catch long.) Strambot.
 To round one in the ear. S'accourer à l'oreille, s'accourer.
 Any little round thing (ring, circle.) Rouelle, roelle.
 Rounded, made round. Arrondi.
 A rounding, making, or turning round. Arrondissement.
 Roundly. Rondement.
 Roundness. Rondiege, Rondeur, rotundité.
 To rot (with oars.) Ramer.
 A roto or row. Rang, oître, fil, rangée.
 To set in a roto. Ranger.
 A roto of trees near to an house. Merque de rois.

S A F

A rutt (or rout.) *Roue.*
The rutt made by a cart wheel. *Orne, ornere.*
Full of rutt. *Ornier.*
The rutt of carts or waggons. *La route.*
A Ruttier. *Routier.*
Ruttfull. *Miserable.*
Ruttfull. *Miserablement.*
Rye (corn.) *Sigle.*

S

The Sabbath, or Sabbath day. *Le Sabbat, ou jour du Sabat (aux Juifs) le Samedi; mais à nous Chrétiens le Dimanche; jour de repos.*
Of the Sabbath. *Sabbatique.*
To keep the Sabbath. *Sabbatifer.*
Sable, *Sable, (noir en blason.) La fourrure ainsi nommée; ou, martes sebellines, soubelines, soubelines, ou sabelines.*
Furred with sables. *Sablé.*
Sacerdotal. *Sacerdotal.*
A sachell. *Sachet, besace.*
A sac. *Sac, benne.*
A little sac. *Saccocbe, follicule.*
A sack of wool. *Sac de laine, lequel communément contient cinquante deux livres.*
A sack-cloth. *Haire.*
Like sack-cloth. *Haireux.*
Sack (wine.) *Vin d'Espagne, vin sic.*
To sack (communities or cities.) *Saccager, sacquer, sacmenter, mettre du sac, saccamenter.*
Sacked. *Saccagé, sacmenté, saccagement.*
A sacking. *Sac, saccagement, saccagement.*
Sackting. *Saccager.*
A sacrament. *Sacrament.*
Sacramentaries. *Sacramentaires.*
Sacred. *Sacré, beat, saint.*
To make sacred. *Beautifier.*
Sacredly. *Sainctement.*
A sacrifice. *Sacrifice, hostie, immolation.*
Sacrificator. *of, or belonging to, sacrificer, immoler.*
To sacrifice; or offer sacrifice. *Sacrifier, immoler.*
Sacrificed, offered in sacrifice. *Sacrifié, immolé.*
A sacrificer, or sacrificing Priest. *Sacrificateur.*
Sacrilege. *Sacrilege.*
Also, a sacrilegious person. *Sacrilege.*
Sacrilegiously. *Sacrilegemen.*
Sad. *Morne, triste, mari, surnien, agelaste, melancholique, repé.*
Sad of look. *Halt brené, halbréné.*
To make sad. *Attristier.*
Made sad. *Attristier.*
To be, or become sad. *S'attristier, se marrire, se melancholier.*
Sadly. *Tristement, morne.*
Sadness. *Tristesse, marriçon, melancholie.*
A saddle. *Selle.*
A pack-saddle. *Bast.*
To saddle a horse. *Seller un cheval.*
A saddle tree. *Rust de selle.*
A saddle-bow. *Arçon.*
Saddled. *Sellé.*
A saddler. *Sellier, sellier lormier.*
To saddle. *Kesseler, rasseler.*
Saddled. *Rassélé, rassé.*
Safe. *Sauf, saucé, leur.*
A safe keeping. *Sauvement.*
A safe conduct. *Sauf conduit.*
A safe-guard. *Sauvegarde, salut, defense, protection.*
The safe-guard of. *Salutaire.*
A woman safe-guard. *Surcot.*
Safekeeping. *Sauvement, à main saue.*
Safekeeping. *Sauvé, salut, seureté, sureté.*
Saffron. *Du safran.*
Wild, or bastard saffron. *Saffran bastard, ou sauvage.*

S A L

Seasoned, or coloured with saffron. *Saffrané.*
A seller of saffron. *Saffranier, saffrenier.*
A saffron-field (or ground sowed with saffron.) *Saffranère.*
A Saffron. *Sarbatine, sarbecane, sarbatine.*
Sage (herb.) *La sauge, sauge.*
Sage royal, small or common sage. *Sauge franche, ou petite.*
Great sage, broad sage. *Grande sauge.*
Wood sage, wild sage. *Sauge de bois, sauge sauvage.*
Seasoned with sage, full of sage. *Saugé, saugé.*
Capon sauce made of sage. *La saugé.*
Sage of Hierusalem. *Herbe aux pontons, p. almonaire.*
Sage (or wife.) *Sage.*
Pretty and sage. *Sager. Voyez Wife.*
Sagely. *Sagement.*
Sagely. *Sageste.*
Sagely, full of sage. *Saugé, saugé.*
Sagittary. *L'archer, sagittaire, un des 12 signes celestes.*
To sale. *Vendre.*
Said. *Dit. Voyez to Say.*
To sail. *Naviger, singler.*
To sail back. *Renaviger.*
To sail into the main. *Singler en haute mer.*
A sail. *Voile; aussi, navire.*
To hoist up sail. *Hauser voile, faire voile, déployer les voiles.*
To strike sail. *Caler les voiles, abaisser les voiles, amener les voiles.*
The top sail. *Trinquet.*
The mizen sail. *Ariemon, basse, basse, terçerol.*
The false-pard (of a ship.) *Verge, antenne, les ancres.*
To bear a high sail. *Voler de haute aile.*
Sailable. *Navigable.*
Sailed. *Navigé, singlé.*
Sailed back. *Renavigé.*
A sailer. *Marinier, masclot, nautonnier, hessalier, mouche.*
A sailing. *Navigation, navigage, singlement, singlée, singlage, singlere.*
Sailing. *Singlant.*
A saint. *Saint, saint.*
A the saint. *Sainte.*
Saint-like. *Saintelet.*
A saints-hill. *Martinet, fontette.*
Sake, for my sake. *Pour l'amour de moy.*
For your sake. *Pour l'amour de vous.*
For his sake. *Pour l'amour de luy.*
A saker (hawk, or piece of artillery so called.) *Sacre.*
A saker passenger. *Hynaire.*
Sailable. *Vendible, venal, veniable.*
Salabip. *Vendement.*
Salableness, or a being salable. *Vendable.*
A salade (or head-piece.) *Salade.*
A salade (or salad) of herbs. *Salade vinaigrette.*
A Salamander. *Salamandre, salamandre, ale breme, jour, Thas, Mirail, Arrassade, muron.*
Norni.
Salatie. *Salatre. Voyez Wages, Hire.*
A sale. *Vente, vendition, vendue.*
To set, or expose to sale. *Mettre en vente, vendre.*
Made sale of, or set to sale. *Mis en vente, vendue.*
A salt. *Comme a Salade.*
A salted-bird. *Sauzère.*
Saligot. *Saligot, noix aquatique.*
To salt. *Sailler, forir.*
A saltie. *Saillie, saillier.*
Salton (of colour, or hue.) *Tané, Tanné, verni, basané.*
A salton (colour.) *Ternisure.*
To wax salt. *Se tenir.*
The salt tree. *Sabue; saule, saule.*
A Salmon. *Saumon.*
A female salmon. *Beccard.*

S A P

A little salmon, or salmon trout. *Petit saumon, saumonneau, saumoniere, ou, truite, saumoniere, taton.*
A great salmon trout. *Saumonnee.*
Salt. *Sel.*
Bay-salt. *Sel commun.*
To salt, or season with salt. *Saller, saupoudrer, saupoudrer.*
Saltage. *Salage.*
A cellar, or low room to keep salt in. *Sa-lorge, sallorge.*
A garner for salt. *Salin.*
A trencher salt. *Salier.*
Salted. *Sale, saupondré, saupondré.*
A salter. *Saltier, sanner, sanner.*
Salt. *Saltigineux, saltist.*
Saltish. *Sale.*
A salting (or seasoning with salt.) *Salure, salure.*
Salting (seasoning with salt.) *Salure.*
A salting tub. *Saloir, falloir, saloir.*
Salt-making, or trading for salt. *Salaison.*
Sattiness. *Saltitude, salature, salage.*
Extreme saltiness of soil. *Senjouire.*
Salt-quarts. *Salures.*
Salt things. *Salage.*
Salt-peter. *Salpêtre, aphronite.*
Candied salt-peter. *Salnitre.*
Full of salt-peter. *Salpêtreux.*
Made, or mixed with salt-peter. *Salpétré.*
A salt-peter-man, or salt-peter-maker. *Salpétrier.*
A salt-pit, or salt-house. *Saline.*
A salt-fitter (for the table.) *Salier.*
A salt-vop. *Saulnerie.*
Salt-wort. *Salicor, salicorne.*
Salvation. *Salvation, salut.*
A salve. *Onguent, médicament.*
An eye-salve. *Collyre.*
A salve spread on leather, and hard rowled up. *Magadon d'entrail.*
To salve. *Médicamenter, médiciner.*
Salved. *Médiciné.*
A salving. *Médicament, medication.*
Salving. *Médicamenter.*
To salute. *Saluer.*
A salutation. *Salutation, saluade, salut.*
Saluted. *Salué.*
A saluter. *Saluer.*
The same. *Même.*
Sample. *rock lampire, Baille, baille, fenest marin, baille, baille, herbe de S. Pierre.*
A sample. *a Samplir. Exemplaire, exemplaire, patron.*
To sanctify. *Sanctifier.*
Sanctified. *Sanctifié, sacré, saint.*
A sanctifier. *Sanctificateur.*
Sanctification. *Sanctification.*
A sanction (or law establishing.) *Sanction.*
Voyez a Decree.
Sanctity. *Saincteté.*
A sanctuary. *Sanctuaire, Asile.*
Sand. *Arcne, sable, sablon, grave, greve.*
A sand-pit, sand-bed, or sandy plot. *Sablonnier.*
The sands (or sea-shore.) *Gravage de la mer.*
A quick-sand. *Sablon mouvant.*
A shelf of sand (appearing above water.) *Assablement.*
Sand-blind. *Berliné.*
Made sand-blind. *Berliné.*
The being sand-blind. *Berliné.*
A sandall. *Sandale.*
Sandewer. *Sain de verre.*
Sandie. *Sablonneux, sablonneux.*
Sanguine. *Sanguin.*
Sanguinolent. *Sanguinolent.*
Santic, or sanctic. *Santic, sanciet, senicle.*
Great santic. *Pied de lion.*
The vein Sappena (or mother vein.) *Saphene.*
Sapphicks, or sapphicks verses. *Sapphiques.*

SAV

SCA

SCH

A Sapphite (stone.) Saphir, saphir.
 Sapience. Sapience, sagesse. Voyez Wisdom.
 The sap (or softest part of wood.) Oubier.
 Sap. Humeur, sue, pure, seve, saive, save.
 Sapph. Humide, humoral, succulent, succulent, seveux.
 Sapphiness. Humidité.
 A Sarpel, or Sardine (fish.) Sardelle; ou comme a Pilchard.
 A Sardonis (stone.) Sardoiné, camayen.
 A Sargant, or sarjant. Comme Sergeant.
 A Sarpiller (or canvas wrapper.) Sarpillere, sarpilliere, serpilliere, serpilliere.
 To pack up in one. Serpillier.
 Sarrasines confound. Confolide sarrasine.
 Sassa-parilla. Salsaparille.
 To satiate, Sautier, assouvir, rassasier, rassasier.
 Satiated, rassasié.
 Satiating. Satisfaisement, sautement.
 Satiety. Satiété, saoulété, saoulure, saoul.
 Satin. Satin.
 Satinisk (stuff.) Sany.
 Satin striped, or purified with gold. Brocar.
 Figured satin. Velours à fond de satin pourfilé.
 Satin of Cyprus. Ofade.
 A satisfaction. Satisfaction, payement; suffisance, reparation.
 With good satisfaction. Suffisamment.
 Ill satisfaction. Méscontentement.
 To give ill satisfaction. Méscontenter.
 To give satisfaction for a wrong done. Reparer une injure.
 To make satisfaction for. Rétablir.
 A making satisfaction for. Rétablissement.
 A preacher of satisfaction. Satisfactionnaire.
 Satisfactory. Satisfaisoire.
 To satisfy. Satisfaire, payer; suffire, rassasier, rassasier.
 Satisfied. Satisfait, payé, repen, rassasié, rassasié.
 To be ill satisfied with. Se mécontenter de.
 A satisfying. Satisfaisement.
 Satisfying. Satisfaisoire.
 Saturety. Saturité. Voyez Fulnels.
 Saturn. (Le planete) Saturne; (aux Alobimiffes) Plomb.
 Saturday. Samedi.
 A Sarge. S'yre.
 Sargical. Sargic.
 Sarpiton. Satyrion, satirion, satyrium.
 Savage. Sauvage, revefche, garou, mi-brutal.
 Savagely. Sauvagement.
 Savageness. Sauvagerie, revefcherie.
 Sauce. Sauce, saulce, saulce.
 To sauce, or sealon with sauce. Saucer, saulser.
 A sharp or tart sauce. Saupeques, saulpique.
 A saucer. Saussiere, saulserie.
 A little saucer. Saussierete, saulseron.
 A Saucidge. Saucisse, saucisse, saulfisse.
 A little saucidge (or livering.) Saucisson.
 A saucidge-maker. Saussifier, saulfifier.
 A Bolonia saucidge. Saucisse de Boulongne.
 Saute. Friend, rouge, accréfist. Voyez Saufie.
 To save. Sauver, préserver, conserver, défendre, garder, protéger.
 Saved. Sauvé, préservé, conservé, gardé, protégé, sauf.
 A saver. Sauveur, conservateur.
 A saving. Sauvement.
 Saving that. Sauf que, bormi que, sinon que.
 The Sabine tree (or shrub.) Savinier, sabine.
 A Saviour. Sauveur, conservateur.
 Sault. Chaud, en chaleur.
 A sault bitch. L'isique, orgoose.
 A sautp (herb.) Savoree, sariette, serriette, saturege, saturee, saturege.

Winger laboup Saviette d'Angleterre.
 A labour. Saver, goust, odeur, senteur.
 To labour. Savourer, goustier, sentir, resavourer.
 An evil labour. Gravelence; puanteur, puantise.
 Labouring. Savoir, gousté.
 A labouring. Sement, sentiment.
 Labouring. Savoureux, savouré.
 Labouring. Savoureuxment.
 Sauce, saute, saulage. Comme Sauce, saucer, and saucide.
 Saute. Friend, rouge, accréfist.
 A saute fellow. Marmiton, rustre, pauvonnier, marpau, mouche de lippée, frippellip.
 Rab.
 To play the saute rogue. Marmisonner.
 A saute quean. Mieuxesse, pauvonnere.
 To grow saute. S'accroître.
 Saute. Friendement, roguement, rustrement.
 Sauteiness. Pauvonnere, rusterie.
 I saw. Je voyoy, L'imperfect du verbe to See.
 A saw. Saie, sie.
 A little saw. Sciente, sie.
 To saw. Sier, sier, seccer.
 Sawes. Sids.
 Saw-bush. Sciage, sieure, sieure.
 A sawt, or sawt. Siewer, sieur.
 A sawing. Siement, sieure, sciage.
 Sawfrage. Saxifrage, rompierre, rompiere, perciepierre, perciepierre.
 Great, white latifrage. Saxifrage grande, sixifrage blanche, rompierre blanche.
 Golden latifrage. Saxifrage dorée, rompierre dorée.
 To say. Dire.
 To say against. Contredire.
 To say no Nier, dire non, refuser.
 Say (stuff.) Seyette.
 Sayd. Ditch, dit.
 Sayd against. Contredit.
 Sayd nay. Nid.
 A saying. Dit, dire.
 The scab, or scabs. Scabie.
 A drie scab. Gale.
 The running scab. Malmors.
 The wild scab. Galle S. Main, mal S. Main, ou de S. Main, mal de S. Raphine, Maladie S. Main.
 The scab of sheep. Clavelée, clavel.
 Scabbie, scabbed. Scabieux, galleux, rongneux, malingre, roigneux; clavelé.
 Scabbiness. La rongne, roigne, mal S. Roib, scabie.
 Scabbiness among sheep, or of horses legs. Clavelée.
 A scabbard. Fourreau.
 A scabbard-maker. Fourrelier.
 Scabious (herb.) Scabieuse.
 Scabtoot. Helaine.
 A scaffold. Chaffaut, eschaffaut, eschafaud, eschafaut, eschafaud, bourd. Pic.
 To build scaffolds, to present on a scaffolds. Eschafauder, eschafauder.
 Built into a scaffold, presented on a scaffold, scaffolds. Eschafaud, eschafaudé.
 A scaffolding. Eschaffaudage, eschafaudage.
 A scaffold, or scaffolding (of a place.) Eschafaudé.
 To scald. Escauder.
 Scalded. Eschaudé.
 Scald-pated. Teigneux.
 A scalding. Eschaudure.
 Scalding hot. Eschaubouillant.
 A scale. Scalle, eschellere, escale.
 The scale of a fish. Eschelle, tuis.
 Scales. Scammes.
 Scales in the head. Fingeluches.
 The scales of iron. Baritures de fer.
 The scales of a hawks legs. Tablettes.
 The scale of a balance. Le bassin d'une balance.
 Little scales of broken bones. Souilles d'or.

A Chirurgians instrument to scale bones. Rugine.
 To scale a bone. Ruginer un os.
 To scale, (or take by Scalado.) Escaller, escheller.
 To scale, or do off scales. Escallier.
 Scaled. Escallé, escaulé, eschellé; aussi, escaillé.
 Scales, full of scales. Escalleux.
 A scaler. Escallier.
 A scaling. Eschellément, escaulé; eschellément, eschellere.
 A scallion. Oignonnette, oignon scellil, oignon fendu, five.
 The hairy sculp. Percretaine; saie, seff, tests.
 Scrambling. p. Griffes-grasse.
 Scammop, Scammonee, scammionie.
 A scambale. Scandale.
 To scandalize. Scandalizer.
 Scandalous. Scandaleux.
 Scant, or scant. Escars, guere, eschars, clerché, rare.
 Scantip. Escarcement, escharcement, rarement.
 Scantiness. Escharcheté, escharcheté, rarité, sennité.
 A scantling. Mesure, monstre.
 To scape. Escapper.
 A scape. Escappée.
 Scape. Escappé. Voyez to Escape.
 Scarce. Eschars, eschars, guere, clerché.
 Scarcelp. Escharcement; aussi, difficilement, à peine, à grand peine.
 Scarcelness, or scarcelty. Escharcheté, escharcheté, penurie, souffrance, souffrance.
 To scare. Ahurir, effrayer, effroyer. Voyez to Affright.
 A scare-croto. Effroyement, effroyement, redoublon, redoublon, chapeireur de foie.
 To scarify. Scarifier.
 Scarified. Scarifié.
 A scarification, or scarifying. Scarification, scarification.
 A scarificator, or scarifier. Scarificateur.
 Scatious (or broad leaved Endive.) Scariole, scariole.
 Scarlet. Escarlate.
 Scarlet of colour. Phenice.
 Scarlet in grain. Migraine.
 The scarlet oak. Herbe d'escarlata, yeuse, hyeul.
 A scarre. Cicatrice.
 To scarre, make up a scarre, or heal up to a scarre. Cicatrizer, cicatrizer.
 Scarred, full of scarres. Cicatrized, cicatrized.
 Scarre, scarle, &c. Comme Scarre, scarcelly, &c.
 A scarbit. Escache, seace, mords en haye, mords à bove.
 Scarthes (or stiles.) Eschaffes.
 A goer on scarthes. Eschaffeur, eschaffier.
 A cate fish. Hal.
 To do scath unto. Endommager, offenser, offenser, offenser.
 Scath. Domage, offence, offence.
 To scatter. Esparde, rejouir, respandre, respandre, repandre.
 Scatterers. Espar, respandu.
 A scattering. Esparément.
 A scattering. Boiue, Gadouard.
 Scald-pated. Teigneux.
 The scurf or scald pare. Teigne.
 A scudule. Scudule, cedule; minute, scbede, scbedule.
 A Scene. Scene.
 A Scepter. Sceptre, marotte.
 To wield, or sway the scepter. Regner.
 A schisme, or schismatick, &c. Comme a Schism, and Schismatick.
 Scholastic, scholastic. Scholastic.
 A scholastic (or glosser on a text.) Scholastic.
 A scholar. Escolier, studiant.
 C e c c c A

A good scholar. Un homme docteur.

A mean scholar. Escolastre.

Scholarship. Doctrine.

Scholarship, or scholarliness, the being a scholar, or place of a scholar. Scholarité.

A School. Ecole, eschole.

A School or mean Grammar Scholars. Grimauderie.

The Rector, or chief Master of a School.

Escolastre, escolastre, scolastique.

Schooling, or school-bits. Escolage, eschologie.

A school-master. Maître d'escole, Pedagogue.

The Sciatica. Sciaticque, la goutte sciaticque.

The sciatica vein. Veine sciaticque.

Science. Science, art.

Scientific. Scientifique.

A scion, (or young tender plant, or shute.)

Scion, son.

Full of scions. Scionneux.

Scismatical. Scismatique.

A Scismatic. Scismatique.

To play the scismatic, or raise a scisme.

Scismatic. Scisme.

A scissure. Scisme, schisme.

To scissure. Se moquer, ou moquer; gossier, rejamer, moucher.

A scissure. Gossier, moquerie, mot.

Anipping scissure. Sarcasme.

A scissure. Gossier, moqué.

A scissure. Gossier, moqueur, gebloux, mime, tabureau.

A scissure. Gossier, moquerie.

To scold, a scold, &c. Voyez To Scould, a Scould, &c.

The Scolopendra. Scolopendre; Ophiogene.

A strong (or strong hold.) Voyez a Fort, a Fortrel.

A Strong. Lanterne; & (improperly) la teste.

To strong. Punir par multe, ou amende pecuniaire.

A stroope (to lade, or fetch up water.)

Hauffe.

The stroope of a matter. Le but où l'on vise, le rendez-vous d'un affaire.

Free stroope. Bindon.

To stroob. Griller, bair, tresaler.

To stroob in the Sun. Haler, hasser.

Stroobed. Grillé, bair, tresalé, resforé.

Stroobed in the Sun. Haler, hasser.

A stroobing. Grillément.

The stroobing heat of the sun. Haste, hale, baltire.

Stroobing. Tresalant.

Stroobes (on the legs, with sitting too near the fire.) Maqueriaux.

Stroobium (or water Germander.) Scordion.

A scote. Taille.

To scote. Mettre sur la taille.

A scote (in number.) Vingt, une vingtaine, Et de là

Three-scote. Soixante.

Four-scote. Quatre vingt.

Four-scote and ten. Quatre vingt & dix.

To scote. Desdaigner.

Scote. Desdain, mespris.

Scoted. Desdaigné.

A scoting. Desdaignement.

Scotfull. Desdaigneux, goguelu, orgueilleux.

A scotful Dame. Desdaigneuse, mesprisée.

Scotfull. Desdaignement, orgueilleusement.

A Scorpion. Scorpion, Alcharrate; Rab.

A winged Scorpion. Melichore, Scorpion volant.

The sea Scorpion. Scorpion de mer.

Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-grass.

Scorpiare, herbe aux Scorpions, oreille de lievre.

A Scot, or scottish-man. Escossin.

Scotland. Escoc.

A scot (or shot.) Escot.

Scot and lot. Taille, subside, droits qu'on paye au Roy, ou au public.

A scotfree. Sans payer son escot, ou sa part; impuni.

A scotome (swimming or dizziness in the head.) Scosome, vertige, vertiginosité.

A scobell. Escouillon. Voyez a Maulkin.

To scould. Harauder, butiner, rioter, noiser, canser.

A scould. Ocrisse, femme rictieuse, ricalde, cause-resse.

A scoulding. Rutin, butinement, riots, noise.

Ever scoulding. Tempestatif.

To scoule. Se renfrogner.

Scouling. Renfrogne.

A scouling (or lowring) husband. Risa-ge.

A scoundrel. Maraude, gache, hallefesse, gabrigeux, vaillant, nebulon, bageard, rien-ne-vaux, ribaud, ribaud.

A scitten, stinking scoundrel. Sallebre-naut.

Scoundrels. Trainquenailles.

Young scoundrels. Marmailles.

A pack of base scoundrels. Vilennaille, canaille.

Voyez a Cruel.

A nothful scoundrel. Caignard, caignardier.

Scoundrelline. Maraudeaille.

To scoute. Escuyer, nettoyer, regrater.

Scoured. Escuré, nettoyé, regraté.

A scouter. Escureur, regrateur, regrati-er.

A scouring. Escuage, regratement, interpola-tion.

A scouring-stick (of a gun.) Baguette d'ar-quebuse.

To scourge. Fouetter, fustiger, fusti-ger.

A scourge. Fouet, escourge.

Scourged. Foueté, fustigné.

A scourger. Fouetteur.

A scourging. Fouettement, fouettade, fusti-gation.

To scrouse. Changer, troquer, harver.

Scroused. Changé.

A horse-scrouse. Maquignon.

To scrouse. Se tapir.

Scroused. Tapi.

A scrouking. Tapissément.

Scrouking. En tapinois, tapissant.

A scoute. Escouilleur.

A scrag, or lean scrag. Megrelin, migre-lin.

Scraggy lean. Cadavereux, linge, de charné, baivieux, fort maigre, megre, migrelet.

Scraggily. Fort maigrement.

To scrawl, or scribble. Griffer.

To scrawl (or stir.) Grouiller, grouiller.

To scramble up. Grimper.

A scrambler. Grimpeur.

A scrambling up. Grimpement.

To scrape. Grater, gratter, grappigner, gra-tigner, gratter, racle, galler.

A scrape. Grature.

To scrape out. Rayer, oblitérer.

Scraped. Graté, graphigné, gratiné, racle, galle.

Scraped out. Rayé, oblitéré.

A scraping. Grate, grature, gratement, grate-ment.

A (wretched) scrape-good. Cagumaille, ca-guerasse, caguedus, serargent. Voyez a pinch-penny.

Scrapes. Reliques, miettes, miebers, frag-mens.

To scratch. Gratter, grappigner, grater, gratter, gratter, galler.

A scratch. Grature, griffade, onglade.

Scratched. Graphiné, graté, gratiné, grati-gé, galle.

The scratches (in a horse's legs.) Grap-per.

A scratching. Grat, gratement, gratement, grature.

To screech, or screech. Crier, crier.

Screeched. Crie, crie.

A screeking. Crierie, glavoit, clanguer.

Screeking. Clanguer.

A screen. Escrin, écran.

A scribe. Scribe, escrivain, notaire, scrip-teur.

To scribble (fast and ill.) Griffer.

Scribbled. Escrivaillé.

A scribbler. Escrivaillier.

A scribble. Escrivaillerie.

A scribble. Escace, maucault, magault, maf-cault, mugault.

A shepherds scripps. Malette de berger, pau-sonniere, pastoniere.

Scripps. Escripiture, esécriture.

The holy scriptures. La sainte esécriture.

A scribbled. Escrip, esécriture, esécriture.

A scribbler. Escrivain, notaire, scabelli-on.

A scribbler's shop or booth. Tablier de no-taire.

Scrofularia (or pilewort.) Scrofulaire, scrofulaire.

A scroll. Roule, roule, roule, roule, roule, roller, roller.

A scroole. Roule, minute, rondeau, rondet, schedule, fécule.

An ill favoured scrob. Mappant.

To scrob. Grater, galler.

Scrobbed. Graté, galle.

A scrobbling. Gratement.

Scrobbling. Gratement.

A scruple. Scruple, scriptule, ou doute; aussi, le poids, qui est la troisieme partie d'un drachme.

Scrupulous. Scrupuleux.

One over scrupulous. Sainte-ni-touche.

A scurrying. Scruine.

To scurrying. Sabouler, attaquer, se harper l'un l'autre.

Scurried with. Saboulé, attaqué.

A scurrying with. Saboulement, heurt, bourr, attaque.

The bare skull (of the head.) Le test, cal-vaire, crane, test, test.

An iron skull. Capeline, ou capelin de fer, se-crete, secrete, secrete, secrete.

A skull, or skuller (boat.) Nacelle, nasselle, petit bateau long, mené ou rame par un seul hom-me; de quels y a grand nombre sur la riviere de Thamez, à Londres.

A skuller. Le batelier d'un tel bateau.

A little skull. Nasselette.

The skuller. Escuillerie.

A scullion. Marmion, valet de cuisine, souil-lon, souillard, souillon.

A scullion wench. Souillonne.

A scullion (or the office of a scullion.)

Marmionnage, souillarderie, souillonnerie.

Scumme. Escume.

The scumme of melted or tried metal. Scoria.

To scumme. Escumer.

A scumme fellow. Rien-ne-vaux. Voyez a Raf-call.

Scummed. Escumé.

A scummer. Escumeur, escumoir, escu-moire.

A scumming. Escumement.

A little scummer. Friquer, friquette.

The scurfe. Galle, rongne, teigne, mal de S. Roch.

Infected with the scurfe. Maladré. Rab.

Scurvy. Galleux, scabieux, seigneux, rong-neux, rogneux; aussi, meschant.

A scurvy woman. Mesfelle.

A scurvy person. Mescau, baugart, rustre.

A pack of scurvy fellows. Vilennaille, ville-naille.

Full of the scurvy. Mesfelleux, mesfelleux.

Scurvy. Meschamment, vilainement.

Scurbinet.

SEN

SER

SET

A setting. *Sem. Lance, semblant.*
Shaming. Mineux.
Sent. Fen, regardé. Participe du verbe to
Sec.
To seeth. Cuire, bouillir.
To seeth over. Bouillonner.
A seething. Bouillon, cuisson.
A seething over. Bouillonnement.
Seething. Bouillonnement.
To segregate. Segreger.
A segregated. Segregé.
A segregation, or segregating. Segregation.
Seignior. Seignurie, seigneurie. Voyez
London. Seigneurie, Domination.
To seignior. Seignuriser.
To seize, or seize on. Saisir, gripper, gripper,
prendre, perprendre, grupper, saisir, mettre la main
sur le collet de. occuper.
Seized on. Saisi, grippé, gruppé, occupé.
Seisin. Saisine.
Livery, and seisin. Livrement de suif & terre.
A seising on. Saisissement, grippement, har-
pade, perprison, perprinsé, repraisé.
A seizure. Saisie, gruppade, gruppement, main
mise, occupation.
Seid, or seild. Rare, cler semé, eschars.
Seidom. Peu souvent, guere souvent, rare-
ment.
Seidenme's. Rareté.
To seild. Eslire, esplucher, segreger.
Self. Meisme, comme
My self. M-y-e. ejae.
Your self. Vous-meisme.
Him-self. Lui-mesme.
Them-selves. Eux-mesmes.
Self-conceit. Oultrecuidance.
Self-co. ceited. Oultrecuidé.
Self-heel. Oultrecuide, sanicle.
Self-ly. Philanie.
Self-love. M. l'neé.
Self-will. Olfimtion.
Self-will te. Obsiné, opiniastreté, seldard.
Self-willings. Tefarderie.
To sell. Vendre.
Sellable. Vendible, vendable, venal.
A seller. Vendeur.
A woman seller. Vendeuse, vendeuse.
A selling. Vindition, vente, vendue.
Sellaby. Vendement.
A seller. Solier. Voyez a Celler.
A sellidage. Orle, orlure, liste.
To sellidage. Orler.
A little sellidage. Orlet; listean, lyseau.
Sellidged. Orli.
A sellidging. Orlure, orlement.
Semiable. Semblable, pareil.
Semiablely. Semblablement, pareillement.
A semblance. Semblance, semblant.
Seminar. Miroir.
A Semblance in Musick. Repose.
A Seminary. Pepiniere, pepinerie, Noial-
liere, fource.
A semiquaver. Fredon.
Full of semiquavers. Fremoucheux.
A semiter. Cimeterre.
Sempiternal. Sempiternel, sempiter-
neux.
A Senate. Senat.
A Senator. Senatour.
Sence. Sent, ncz, signification.
Senceless with cold. Gourd.
To be senseless with cold. Se gourdir.
Sensible. Sensible, sensif.
Sensibility. Sensibilité.
To send. Envoyer, mander.
To send for. Mander, remander.
To send back. Renvoyer.
A sending for. Mandement.
A sending back. Renvoy.
Send. Sené, senné.
The sene tree, or bastard sene. Bagnensu-
dier.
A Senechal. Senechal.
A Senechalship. Senechaussée.

Sengreen. Sempervive oye.
A Sengreen. Supérieur.
Sensitip. Supérieurité.
A sense. Sens.
Senseless. Stupide, mörne.
To make senseless. Assopir.
Senseless. Stupidement.
Senseless. Stupidité.
Sensible. Sensible.
To be sensible of. Se sentir, se ressentir de.
Sensibility of. Ressentiment.
Sensitibe. Sensif.
Sensual. Sensuel, mondain.
To be sensual. Asser.
Sensuality. Sensualité, mondaineté, liberti-
nage.
Sent. Exvoyé.
Sent for. Mandé, remandé.
Sent back. Renvoyé.
To sent. Odeur, flairer, sentir.
A sent. Odeur, fumeur.
Sented. Odeur, flairé, senti.
A Sentence. Sentence, arrest, resolution, opi-
nion.
The Sentence of a Bishop in Ecclesiastical
Courts. Monitoire, ou sentence d'un eveque en
la cour Ecclesiastique.
To sentence. Senterier, donner arrest.
Sententious. Sententieux.
Sententious. Sententieux.
A senting. Odeur, odorant, sentement,
sentiment.
Senting. Odorant, sentant.
A Sentinel. or sentry. Sentinelle.
To relieve, or dislodge a sentinel. Lever de
sentinelle.
A Sentry (or watch tower.) Guerité.
Sentis (or mustard seed.) Senevé.
To Separate. Separer, segreger.
Separately. Separément.
Separated. Separé, segregé.
Separated from. Abjé.
A Separation. Separation, segregation, se-
gregation, abstrait, abstrait, separaison.
Separately. Separatoire.
The Serp (the rotting serpent.) Sepe, se-
pedon, pourrisur.
September. Septembre.
Of, or in September. Septembre.
Septenary. Septenaire.
A Sepulcher. Sepulchre, monument.
A maker of Sepulchers. Sepulchralier.
Sepulchral, or, or in a sepulcher. Sepul-
chral.
Sepulture (burying, or intombing.) Se-
pulture.
A Sequela. Sequela, suite.
Sequence. Sequence.
Sequent. Sequent.
To Sequester. Sequester, entiercer.
Sequestred. Sequestre, entiercé.
He into whose hands a thing is sequestred:
Sequestre.
A Sequestration. Sequestration, entierce-
ment.
A Seraphin. Seraphin.
Seraphical, or Seraphin-like. Seraphi-
que.
Serent, Serenité. Voyez Cleerness, bright-
ness.
A Sergeant, or serjant. Sergeant, sergent,
officier, shire, cranequiper.
Sergeants. Sergentmaillerie.
To play the sergeant. Sergent; sergan-
ter.
A Sergeantship. Sergentrie, sergentie, ser-
gentie.
Sergeant-like. Sergenteux.
(The stuff) Serge. Sergette, sarge.
Fine thin serge. Sargette.
Serious. Sereux, soigneux.
Seriously. Sereusement, soigneusement.
A Sermon. Sermon, Predication.
To make a Sermon. Sermonner.
A Sermon-maker. Sermonneur, predica-
teur.

Serostip (or waterishness of blood.) Se-
rostip.
Serous. Sereux.
A Serpent. Serpent, serpente.
The sea serpent. Serpent marin.
A little serpent. Serpenteau.
Of, or like a serpent. Serpentin.
Serpents-tongue (herb.) Langue de se-
pent.
A Servant. Servant, serviteur, valet, mi-
nistre, serf.
A maid, or woman servant. Servante, cham-
brière.
A household servant. Domestic, habitué.
A little servant. Ministreau.
To serve. Servir, ministrer.
To serve the time. S'accommoder au temps.
Served. Servi, ministré.
Servile. Service, ministre.
The first servite (or course) at table. Le sert.
To say service (in the Church.) Officier.
Church servite. Liturgie.
A servite (at Tennis.) Grebonde.
The servite (berry, or apple.) Corme.
The servite tree. Cormier.
Servicable. Serviable, officieux, obsequi-
eux, aimable.
Servicablely. Serviablement.
Servile. Vilein, villain, villain.
A servile-tence. Villenage.
Serving. Servant.
A Serving-man, or servitor. Serviteur,
valet, servant, ministre, serf.
Servitude. Servitude, subjection. Voyez
Bondage, Slavery.
Sesile, sesilous (or hart-wort.) Sesele, se-
seli, filer.
Sesile of Ethiopia. Sesele Ethiopique, ca-
chebunge.
Sessions. Les assises.
A sessions hall (or house.) Palais, ou cour de
Justice pour les criminels.
The first Session of Parliament. L'ouver-
ture des Estats.
To set. Mettre, stationner; aussi, planter,
semer.
Set. Mis, stationné; planté, semé.
To set aside. Remouvoir.
To set again. Remettre.
Set against. Opposé.
To set fast. Statuer.
To set a bone (or put it in joynt again.)
Remboister un os.
To set by. Estimer.
Set much by. Estimé beaucoup.
To set nothing by, or set at naught. Contem-
ner, mépriser.
Set naught by, set at naught. Méprisé, con-
tenné.
To set down in writing. Mettre par écrit.
To set a dog at, or upon. Atteindre un chien
sur.
To set on foot. Mettre sur les rangs.
To set on foot again, or set up again. Refi-
tuer, remettre, relever.
Set up again. Remis, relevé, refistné.
To set forth, or set out. Garber, orner, ajolier,
mettre à point, mangonner.
To set himself out. S' amignonner.
Set out finely. Orne, ajolir.
But if I set to it. Mais si je m'y mets.
A set (by Mummings) at dice. Mommon.
Thin set. Cler semé.
To set (or work with) bone. Ossifier.
To set right. Ajuster.
At sun set. Au soleil couché.
To set at fixes and sevens. Coucher tous à dan-
der & à rader.
To set a ruffe. Godronner une fraise, godron-
ner.
Set (as a ruffe.) Godronne, godronné.
The set, or the setting of a ruff. Godron.
Set on (as an egge.) Oeuvé.
To set upon. Assaillir, aggraver, attaquer.
Set upon. Assailli, aggraver, attaqué.
A Setter. Planteur, semeur.

A set-

S H A

S H A

S H E

A letter up again. *Refluxueux.*

Setting. *Mettant.*

A setting up again. *Remise, refluxion.*

A setting upon. *Aggrèsment, assaut.*

Setting upon. *Assailant.*

Sun setting. *Soleil couchant.*

A setting apart. *Secrétion.*

A setting out (to the eye for sale.) *Mangonisme.*

The first setting upon. *Aggression.*

A gardeners setting iron. *Godeau, goudeau.*

A setting (setting, or setting.) *Sicement.*

A gardeners setting iron, *Taravelle.*

A setting. *Un banc.*

A setting-bed. *Banc à couche.*

To settle. *S'asseoir, stationner, statuer.*

To settle in. *Habituier.*

To settle anew in. *Rehablir.*

Settled. *Assis ; raffis, reposé, mœur, réservé.*

Settled in. *Habitué, stationné.*

A settling at bottom. *Sediment.*

A settling anew in. *Rehablissement.*

Severat. *Seul.*

Severatip. *Separement, divercement.*

To sever. *Separer, ségréger.*

Severed. *Severé, ségrégé.*

Severed in the midst. *Motycop.*

Severs. *Severe, austere, grave, rebarbatif, rigoureux.*

Severatip. *Severement, austerement, grave-*

ment, rigoureusement.

A severing. *Segregation, separation, separa-*

son.

Severitip. *Severité, austérité, gravité, rig-*

ueur.

To sew. *Voyez to Sow.*

A Sewist. *Comme a Seamster.*

A common Sewer. *Gesse.*

A sewer (whereinto the oranges of houses are

conveyed.) *Dalle.*

Sewer. *Sieu, suis. Voyez Suet.*

A Ser. *Seze.*

A Seron of a Church. *Sacristain, secre-*

tain.

A Sertrp. (or vestry.) *Secretainerie.*

The (hus) Sep. *Sayerie, sayete, sayet-*

te.

Shachles. *Goujon, empasseurs.*

To shackle. *Enfermer, enferger.*

Shackled. *Enfermé.*

A Shad (fish.) *Halachie, gause, coulac,*

alese.

A Shade. *Ombage, ombre.*

To get into the shade. *Habrizger.*

Shadp, full of shade. *Ombreux, ombreux;*

sombre.

A Shadp place (under trees, &c.) *Abri, fuel-*

shade.

Shadiness. *Opacité.*

A Shadon. *Ombre, ombage, ombraire, obom-*

bration.

To shadon, or cast a shadon on, or give a

shadon to. *Ombager, obombrer, abricer, nuer,*

ombroyer, renfondrer.

To be in the shadon. *Umbroyer.*

A little shadon. *Ombelle.*

The shadon of leaves. *Fucillade.*

Shadoned. *Ombagé, umbragé.*

Shadoned in blazon. *Ombé.*

Shadoned in painting. *Nué.*

A Shadonwing. *Obombrage, renfondre-*

ment.

Thick Shadonwing. *Opaque.*

A Shadonwing with colours. *Nuage.*

A Shatt. *Sagette, tacle.*

Shagge. *Pelure, velu.*

Silk Shagge. *Peluche.*

To shake. *Branter, branler, brandiller, se-*

couer, grolter, crouler, hocher, petiller, sargoter,

hofscher.

To shake often. *Rescouer.*

To shake off. *Abandonner.*

To shake with cold. *Fremir, groloter, trembler*

le grolot.

To shake up and down. *Falter, brandiller.*

To shake the voice (in singing.) *Gringot-*

ter.

To shake (or tug, as a dog doth a cat.) *Gouffepiller.*

A shake. *Branle, secousse, scouffe.*

A shaker. *Secoueur.*

A thing that shakes. *Branloire.*

Shakin. *Branlé, secoué, groslé, brandil-*

lé.

Shaken (as a cat by a dog) *Gouffepillé.*

A shaking. *Branlement, secouement, petille-*

ment, hochement.

Shaking. *Branlant, hochant, petillant.*

A shaking up and down. *Faltation.*

A shake-rag. *Guerlusier, gurler.*

To shake (or unshale.) *Gouffepiller.*

A shake. *Gouffe, cosse, cosser.*

To shake (or go straddling.) *Aller eschai.*

Sales. *Cossats, fingseluchers.*

Shaled. *Gouffepillé.*

Shaling (with the legs.) *Gavar goibier.*

A shaling fellow. *Torripé.*

A shalop. *Chauloupe, schaloupe.*

Shalton. *Non-profond, aussi, simple.*

The shalton part of a river. *Le gué.*

Shaltons in the sea. *Les basses de la*

mer.

Shaltonip. *Simplement.*

Shaltonels. *Simplicité, simplicité.*

The shambles. *Hales, boucherie.*

Shame. *Honte, vergongne.*

To shame. *Vergongner, infamer, diffamer, bon-*

nir. ¶ Pic.

Shame. *Vergongné, honni, infamé, infam-*

me.

Shamefast. *Honteux, vergongneux, modeste.*

Shamefastness. *Honte.*

Shamefull. *Honteux, vergongneux.*

Shamefulness. *Honte.*

Shameless. *Ehonté, effronté, impudent, re-*

veloux.

To be shameless. *S'ehonter, voir le front*

rompu.

Shamelessip. *Ehontement, effrontement, im-*

pudentment.

Shamelessness. *Ehonterie, ehontement, ef-*

frontement, impudence.

Shamous. *chamois, sard.*

The shank. *Fambe, greve.*

A shank. *Fambette.*

A shape. *Forme, figure.*

Of all shapes. *Omniforme.*

To shape. *Former, figurer.*

Shaped. *Formé, figuré.*

A shaping. *Figurement.*

Shapetels. *Informe, lourde.*

A shap, or pot-shap. *Tais, rests.*

Shards. *Moilon, moilon, retailles.*

A shate. *Part, portion, partie, proportion.*

A Plough-shate. *Soc d'une charrue.*

To share. *Portionner, proportionner, partager.*

Shared. *Partagé, portionné, proportion-*

né.

A shatter. *Partisur, participant, part-prenant,*

perizant.

A sharing. *Partage, division.*

The share-bone. *Os bertrand, os du penis, os*

penilier.

Sharp. *Acre, aigre, aigu, seure, sur, acceux,*

agreste.

Sharp in taste. *Aigre.*

Sharp (or keen.) *Aigu.*

Sharp of wit. *Aigu d'esprit.*

Somewhat sharp. *Aigret.*

Sharp-angled. *Oxogone.*

A sharp angle. *Oxigone.*

To sharpen. *Aigrir, aiguiser, aiguiser, affiler.*

Sharpened. *Aigri, aiguilé, affilé.*

A sharpener. *Affileur.*

A sharpening. *Aguisement, aiguisement, affile-*

ment.

A sharpening the sight. *Oxidereique.*

A sharpening (fish.) *Rippe, arriere.*

Sharrip. *Aigrement, aiguement, severement.*

Sharpness. *Acerbité, acerosité, aigreux ;*

aguisement ; severité.

Sharpness of wit, or conceit. *Vivacité*

d'esprit.

To shabe. *Raire, rager, raser.*

Shaben. *Reg, rager, ré.*

Shab. *grais. Queue de cheval.*

A shaber. *Rapail, Rasépil.*

Cloise shaben. *Tondur-ras.*

A shating. *Rasure.*

A shating fellow, or shabur. *Frerot.*

Shie. *Comme Shee.*

To shed. *Voyez to Shed.*

A shafe of corn. *Favelle, garbe de bled.*

To make up sheaves, or sheaves. *Faveler,*

gerber des javelles.

Bound, or made up into sheaves. *Gerbé, ja-*

velé.

A binder up into sheaves. *Faveler.*

A heap of sheaves. *Gerbée.*

To shear. *Tondre.*

Shears. *Voyez to Sheere, and Sheeres.*

The Sheat fish (or the ravenous river

Whall.) *Silure.*

A Sheat. *La scote, ou scote d'une voile.*

The sheats. *Ecouettes, escoues.*

A sheat cable. *Maître cable, ou cable.*

A sheat or barrow pig. *Corret, gorrion, gou-*

ret.

A sheath. *Gaine.*

A little sheath. *Gainette.*

The sheath of a beasts pizzle. *Le fourreau*

d'une beste.

A shed. *Begude, mandre, tabernacle.*

A shed made of boughs. *Cabane.*

A shed wherein one may sit dry and warm.

Abri.

To shed, or sheed. *Espandre, repandre.*

Shed. *Espandu, repandu.*

A shedder. *Respandeur.*

A shedding. *Espandement, effusion, respande-*

ment.

Shee. *Elle.*

To shee. *Comme to shedde.*

A sheep. *Brebis, oaille, oueille, pecore, mouton.*

Sheep. *Moutonnaile.*

A sheep well woolled. *Mouton à grande laine.*

A sheep-coat, or sheep-skin. *Bergerie.*

A sheep-hook. *Houlette de berger.*

A sheeps-pluck. *Fraissure, ou fraisure de mou-*

ton, bassilles.

The head, feet, and paunch of a sheep. *Le*

menu.

Sheep-sheering. *Tondailles.*

To shear. *Tondre, tonsurer.*

Sheered. *Tonsuré.*

A sheerer. *Tondeur.*

A woman sheerer. *Tondereffe.*

A sheering. *Tonsure, tonsure, tonsure, tondoi-*

son, tonsure.

Sheers, a pair of sheers. *Forces.*

A small pair of sheers. *Forcettes.*

Sheep-sheering. *Tondailles.*

A sheet (for a bed.) *Lincent.*

A sheet of paper. *Feuille de papier.*

A sheet. *Banc.*

A sheet of sand (appearing above water.)

Affablissement.

A shell. *Conque, coquille, coque, rai.*

A little shell. *Coquillon.*

The shells of snails, periwinkles, and such like.

Caqurolles.

A shore full of shells. *Coque rotierie, ¶ Rab.*

The rough shells of Chestnuts. *Calicules.*

An egge-shell. *Coque.*

A shet-drake (a kind of water-fowle.)

Morillon.

A shell-fish. *Conque.*

A catcher, eater, or owner of shell-fish. *Ca-*

querotier.

Shellp, full of shells. *Coquilleux, coquil-*

lard.

Having a shell, or belonging to, a shell.

Coquillier.

Set thick with shells, or made like

S H I

S H O

S H O

A *Helter*. Abri, tabernacle, sandu, abry, refuge.

A *Helter* thatched. Égude.

To *Helter*. A rir, paercher.

A *Shepherd*. Berger, pafteur, bergier, moutonnier.

A chiefe *Shepherd*. Le principal bergier.

The skill, or trade of a *Shepherd*. Bergerie.

Shepherds-bushin. Teste de grue.

A *Shep*-rds cloak, pelt, or gaberline. Houpe-lande bouppe-lande, bouppe-lande, bouppe-lande juppe.

A *Shepherds* crook. Houlette de berger.

A *Shepherds* familiar spirit. Gucos.

Shepherds needle. Aiguille de pafteur.

Shepherds purse, or *Shepherds* pouch.

Bourse de pafteur, bourse, ou malette de bergier, labourer.

A *Shepherds* Bergere, bergiere.

A young *Shepherds* Bergierotte, bergierolle, bergierotte.

A *Shepherds* Echovin.

A *Shepherds* Echovinage.

To *Shep*. Monfrer ; aussi, signifier, narver, noncer, annoncer.

To *Shep* forth. Mettre en jeu, représenter.

To *Shep* himself. Se monfrer.

To *Shep* a fair pair of heels. Monfrer les talons, s'enfuir.

To make a *Shep* of. Sembler, faire semblant de, faire mine de.

To make a good *Shep*. Faire bonne mine.

To make an innocent *Shep*, or *Shep* of innocency. Faire de la sainte ni touche.

A *Shep*, Pompe spectacle, Monfrer, monfrée, représentation, semblant, semblance.

Made a *Shep* of. Semblé.

A *Shep*ed. Monfré, narré.

A *Shep*er. Monfrer, noncer, nonciateur, narver, narrateur.

A *Shep*ing. Monfrerement, oftenfon, narverment, annoncerment.

A *Shep*ed. Escu, targe, targue.

A great *Shep*ed. Pavot.

A little *Shep*ed. Escusson.

To *Shep*ed, defend, Helter, shroud, or cover with, or under a *Shep*ed. Escussonner, pavercher, targer.

To *Shep*ed. (arme, or defend) himself (with a shield) Se targer, se pavotier.

*Shep*ed, covered, shrowded, defended, armed, &c. (with a shield.) Escussonné, pavotisé, targe, targue.

A *Shep*ed, or covering with a shield. Targement.

To *Shep*. Changer, rechanger, reschier ; ruser, tergiverser.

To *Shep* from one place to another. Miger.

A *Shep*. Rechange ; aussi, menée, ruse, subterfuge.

He was put to his *Shep*s. Il y perloit pied.

A *Shep*ed. Rechangé.

A cheating *Shep*er. Un rusé trompeur, nateur des gens.

A *Shep*ing. Rechangement ; aussi, ruse, malice, tergiversation.

A *Shep*ing fellow. Frotot, homme rusé. Ou, comme a Shifter.

A *Shep*ing from place to place. Migration.

A *Shep*ing. Schelin ; un piece d'argent de dix sols.

To *Shep*. Luire, resplendir, reluire, resulger, briller, ruiter, lumer.

To *Shep* upon. Surfaire.

A *Shep*ing. Resplendeur, resplendisseur, lumer, resplendeur.

Shining. Luisant, reluisant, resplendissant, pelucide, luvineux.

A *Shingle*. Eschandise, aisselle, aissi, aissel, membrure, ou membreure de bois, bardeau.

The *Shingles*. Les herpes, feu sauvage, eschabouillure, eschaboulture.

Having the *Shingles*. Eschabouillé, eschaboulté.

The *Shin*. Greve.

The *Shin*-bone. Os de la jambe, stinc.

A *Ship* Navire, nauf, nau, nave, nef, nai, vaisseau rond.

Of, or belonging to *Ships*. Naval.

Great *Ships*. Orchades, orches, selamons.

A *Ship* boat. Sarris, scaphe esquis.

To get on *Ship*-board, or take *Shipping*.

Monter à la navire.

A *Ship*-hop. Mouche, mousse.

A *Ship*-full of. Une navée de.

A *Ship*-ladder. Transfontin.

A *Ship*-man. Merinier, matelot, nautonnier.

A *Ship*-wreck. Naufrage, naufrage.

Ship-wreck-*Shipping*. Naufragieux.

Passable by *Shipping*. Navigable.

A *Shite*. Province, Duché, comé.

A *Shite*. Chemise.

A *Shite*-beard. Hirt of hair. Haire.

A *Shite* of mail. Houlette de maille, golette de maille, jaquemard.

To *Shite*. Chier, feiver.

To be *Shite*. Conchier.

Shitten. Foireux.

A *Shitten* fellow. Feivard.

A crew of *Shitten* knaves. Merdaille.

A weavers *Shitten*. Navette.

A *Shitter*. Prouet, galvet, volant, gyruu, virulet, bavole.

A *Shitter*-headed fellow. Bernard.

A *Shitter*-bain'd wench. Chambricre bavolete.

To *Shitter* (for cold.) Friller, frissonner.

To *Shitter* (or shake) with fear or anger. Fremir, beriffer, berissonner, tremousser.

To *Shitter* into pieces. S'esclater.

A *Shitter*. Escelat.

*Shitter*ed into pieces. Escelaté.

Shitters. Tacleles.

A *Shitter*ing with cold. Frisson.

A *Shitter*ing through fear. Herissonnement, briffement, horripilation, tremoussement.

A *Shitter*ing into pieces. Esclosure.

*Shitter*ing. Frissonnant.

*Shitter*ing into pieces. Esclosure.

Shitters. Escalats.

Shottage. Droit de rivoage.

A *Shotte*. Rive, rivoage, ribe. ¶ Langued.

A sandy *Shotte*. Greve.

The sea *Shotte*. Rivoage, gravage de la mer, Orée, ou, oriere de la mer.

A high *Shotte* (or strand) Moute.

A full deep *Shotte*. Rive railade. ¶ Langued.

To set on *Shotte*. Mettre à terre.

A *Shotte* of corn. Gerbée, gerbier.

A *Shotte* (or violent encounter.) Chocheur, heurade, bourt, secousse, scousse.

To *Shotte*, give a *Shotte* against. Choquer, choquer, heurter, heurter.

Shocks. Heuris, huris.

Shoo (as a man.) Chausse.

Shoo (as a horse.) Ferré.

Shoo with frost nalls. Ferré à glace. (Particpe du verbe to shoo.)

To *Shoo*. Sagoter, fargoter, bercer, berfer, grilloter, bransler.

A *Shoo*. Secousse, scousse.

Shogged. Branslé, bercé, berfé.

A *Shogging*. Bercement, grillotement.

A *Shole* (or shelle) of sand appearing above water. Affabissement.

A *Shoo*. Soulier.

A wooden *Shoo*. Sabot, galoché, caloché.

High-*Shoes*. Guefres, perons. Voyez Start-ups.

An old *Shoo*. Savette.

To put or pull on *Shoes*. Se chauffer.

To put, or pull off his *Shoes*. Se deschauffer.

To *Shoo* a horse. Ferrer un cheval.

A horse-*Shoo*. Fer de cheval.

A *Shoo*-clout. Sence torchon.

A *Shoo*ing, or fitting with *Shoes*. Chausseure, chausserie.

*Shoo*ing. Chausant.

A *Shoo*ing-born. Chausse-pied.

The *Shoo*ing of horses. La ferrure de chevaux.

A *Shoot* (or young twig.) Le jeton d'un arbre, rejeton, ralle, scion, fourgon, surgon, germe.

Full of young *Shoots*. Scionneux, germeux, surculeux.

To *Shoot* forth twigs. Germer, jectonner, rejeter, surgonner.

Corn to *Shoot* out their tops. Thaler, taler.

To *Shoot* in a bow. Descoccher, tirer à l'arc.

To *Shoot* awry (as a bow.) Forchasser (comme un arc.)

To *Shoot* through with arrows. Sagetter.

To *Shoot* with a petronel (or horsemans pece.) Carabiner.

To *Shoot* off a piece (or gun.) Tirer à l'arquebuse, ou mousquet.

To *Shoot* off great Ordnance. Canonner.

To *Shoot* at (or aime at.) Abuter.

Shoot, Traict.

The stars do *Shoot* (or fall.) Les estoilles se mouchent.

To *Shoot* back, or again. Retirer.

A *Shooter*. Archer, agitateur.

The *Shooter* of a lock. Verrouil.

A *Shooting* (or budding forth.) Germement, germination.

A *Shooting* back, or again. Retirement.

A *Shop*. Boutique.

An Artificers *Shop* (or work-house.) Atelier, bastelier, officine.

A *Shooper*. Marchant qui tient boutique.

A *Shore*. Voyez Shoare, and Sewer.

To hale a *Shore*. Mettre en terre.

Come to *Shore*. Surgir.

To go on *Shore*. Surgir.

After or coming on *Shore*. Surgissement.

To *Shore* up. Estançonner, estançonner, accorder.

Shored up. Estançonné, accordé.

A *Shoring* up. Accotement.

A *Shore*. Tomku. (Particpe du verbe to Sheere.)

Shor. Court, bres, brief.

To keep *Shor*. Tenir court, restraindre.

A *Shor* court. Un abrégé, ou abrégé.

Shor-wind. Pouffis, pouffis.

To be *Shor*. A brief parler.

To *Shorten*. Accourcir, abbreger, restreindre.

Shortened. Accourci, abbrege, abbrege.

A *Shorting*. Accourcissement, abbregement, abbregement, retrecissement.

Short. Brevement, en brief, de brief, succinctement, tempre, en peu de temps, remprement, bien-tot, abbregement.

Shortness. Breveté.

A *Shote* (or grice.) Marassin ; marson.

Shot. Descocché, tiré. (Particpe du verbe to Shoot.)

Shot with an arrow. Sageté.

Shot with a gun. Harguebuté.

Shot back, or again. Retiré.

A *Shot*. Htraict, tiradé.

A *Shot* (or reckoning.) Escot.

Shot-free sans payer un escot.

To *Shote*. Pousser. Voyez to Push, to Thrust.

Shotes. Pouffis.

A *Shobel*. Paille, pale.

A *Shobel* headed with iron. Basse.

A little *Shobel* Paillette.

A fire-*Shobel*. Paille à feu, pale.

A *Shobel* full. Paillette, pale.

A *Shobel* (howle.) Pale, guillier, trulle.

A *Shobel*-net (to fish with.) Sarc.

I should. Je devrois.

Thou shouldst. Tu devrois.

S K I

A little *Sizer*. *Gislets*.
A chain of gold or silver thread. *Bobine*.
To skate. *Espouventer, intimider, effrayer, effroyer*.
Shated, intimated, effrayé, effroyé.
A shating. *intimidation*.
A *scarre*. *Cicatrice*. *Voyez* a *scarre*.
A *scatches*. *Echasses*. *Voyez* *Scatches*.
A *scate* (fish.) *Raye*.
The hairy scate. *Raye effelée*.
A *skillet*. *Poêle*.
A *skillet-maker*. *Poêlier*.
A *skelton*, or *skelton*. *Secleze, scheleze*.
squlene.
The *skie*. *Le ciel, firmament*.
Skie-coloured. *Blond, pers, couleur perse*.
A *skin*. *Esguis, scapbe, nasselle, sarric, nacelle, navette, barrique*.
A little *skiffe*. *Nasselette*.
Of, or belonging to, a *skiffe*. *Nasselier*.
Skull. *Maistrife, artifice, art, savoir, habilité*.
Learned *skull*. *Science*.
Of exceeding *skill*. *Scientifique*.
A *skillet*. *Poêle, poillon, poillon, cafole*.
A *foodels skillet*. *Paele*.
A *skillet-maker*. *Poêlier*.
Skilful. *Magistrif, savant*.
Skilful in ill. *Scientificque en mal*.
To be *skilful* in courtship. *Sçavoir sa court*.
Skilfully. *Sçavement, sçavamment*.
To *skim*. *Escumer, Voyez* to *Scum*.
To *skinks*. *Echansonner, verser à boire*.
The *skinke* (a kind of small land Crocodile.)
Scine, cinque, foye, synque.
A *skinker*. *Echanson*.
A *skin*. *Peau, pelure*.
A little *skin*. *Pellencule*.
A *skin* of furr. *Pelice, pelisse*.
A thin *skin* (or film.) *Taye, peau de têtée*.
An upper *skin*. *Surpeau*.
To *skin* over. *Cicatriser, cicatricer*.
To *skin*, or take off the *skin*. *Pelcr*.
A *skin* inclosing seed. *Follicule*.
The *skin* where the calf lies in the *Hindes* belly. *Multré*.
That hath nought but *skin* and bone. *Defchardé*.
The woody *skin* quartering the kernel of a Walnut. *Taye de noix, zeste*.
Scraping of *skins*. *Peaurailles*.
The outward *skin* of the brain. *Dure taye*.
Skinned over. *Cicatrisé, cicatricé*.
Hard and thick *skinned* with fore labours. *Callous*.
A *skinner*. *Peausier, pelletier*.
The trade or shop of a *skinner*. *Pelleterie*.
Skinnip, full of *skins*. *Tayeux*.
Skinnie, of, in, belonging to, the *skin*. *Peau*.
cier.
Skinnis, or thick *skinned*. *Peassu*.
A little *skin*-jack. *Nimbor*.
To *skin*. *Sauter, sauter, sailler, sauter, saupigner, trepiller, ressailler, sauteleur*.
To *skin* back. *Rejailler, ressailler, resfuir, resfultur*.
To *skin* over. *Trefailler*.
To *skin* up. *Se guinder*.
A *skin*. *Saillé, sault, saut*.
A *skin* over. *Trefauts, ressaunt*.
By *skins*. *En sautant*.
Skipped. *Saillé, sauté, sauté*.
A *skippier*. *Saillieur, sauteur*.
A *skippet* (or shipman.) *Marinier, matelet, Flamend, moufle*.
Skipping. *Trepilliard, sautant*.
A *skipping* back. *Reflimments, saulement, sautillément*.
To *skistmish*. *Escaroucher*.
A *skistmish*. *Escarouche, attaque*.
Skistmished. *Escarouché*.
A *skistmisher*. *Escaroucheteur*.
Skistmishing. *Escarouchant*.
The *skist* root. *Chervi, girole, giron, g*

SNI

A dot of snitel. Morvas.

The snitel (or waterdrop) that hangs at the nose in cold weather. Roupie.

Snitelip. Morveux; mucueux, muqueux, roupieux.

To snote, or snout. Rôssier, jouer à la rousse.

A snoter, or snout. Rôssier.

Snote. Morve, morveau, roupie.

A dot of snote. Morvat.

To snot (or blow) his nose. Se moucher le nez.

Snottip. Morveux, mucueux, Roupieux, muqueux.

To be snottip. Morvir.

Snottip humours. Muscovites.

A snoute. Muscu, muse.

A dogs pretty snoute. Musquin.

A hog's snoute. Grôin de porcuc.

An Elephant's snoute. Trompe d'éléphant.

Tying up the snoute. Mucieux.

To snow. Neiger.

Snout. Neige.

It snoweth. Il neige.

Snoutie, or full of snout. Neigeux.

A filthy snudge. Cagumaille.

To snuff. Souffler du nez.

To snuff with disdain. Hocher du nez.

To take in snuff. Prendre en mauvais parti.

To snuff a candle. Moucher une chandelle.

The snuff of a candle. Meiche, mouchon de chandelle.

A little snuff. Meicheron, moucheron.

The snuff of a lamp. Bec de lampe.

Snuffed (as a candle.) Mouché.

A snuffer. Moucher.

A snuffing. Mouchement.

Snuffers, a pair of snuffers. Mouchettes.

A snuffin. Bone grâce, manchon.

To snuff, or snuffet often. Rensifer, ressembler.

A snuff (or smoky paper.) Camoufflet.

A (near) snudge. Tenant.

To snipe the nose. Moucher le nez.

Snipet. Mouché.

A snipet. Moucher.

A snipping. Mouchement.

So. Ainsi, tellement.

So that. De sorte que, tellement que, moyennant que.

So be it. Ainsi soit il.

So so. Tellement, quelcunement.

To soak. Macérer, tremper, mouiller, atremper, retemper, mettre à l'essu, absorber.

A soaker. Trempeur.

Soaked. Huvé, macéré, trempé, mouillé, atremperé, retemperé.

A soaking. Macération, mouillement, mouilleure, mouillure, trempement, atrempe-ment.

To soak aloft. Voler en haut.

A soake hawke. Faulconfor.

To soake. Singulier.

Sober. Sobre, modeste, temperé, reserré.

A sober man. Homme retenu.

Soberly. Sobriement, modestement, attemperé-ment, temperement.

Sobriety. Sobriété, modestie, attemperance, temperance.

A sobriusant (or summer fault.) Sobresaut, sobresault.

Socagetur. Roture.

Land held in socage. Heritages tenus en socage.

Sociable. Sociable, accompagnable.

A society. Hanse; societe, accompagnement, sodalite.

A soca. Chauffon.

A soca (or sole) of dirt (or earth, cleaving to the bottom of the foot in a cloggie way.) Soeque.

The socket of a candlestick. Baveche de chandelier.

Sob, sodden. Cuit, cuit, bouilli (Participle de to Seeth.)

Unfit, or impossible to be sodden. Incuis-able.

A green sod. Gazon, gazon, glason.

A round sod. Motte.

Set on a sod. Motte.

Covered with green sods. Gazonné.

A little sod of earth. Mottelet, mottelette, motteau.

Soddy, full of sods. Glasseux; motteux.

Sodomie. Sodomit.

A Sodomite. Sodomite.

Soff. Mol, suave, tendre.

Somewhat soft. Moller, tendre, rendrelet.

Filchily soft. Mollasse.

To soften. Amollir, mollifier, mollir, attendrir, alégier, mitiger.

Softened. Amolli, mollifié, alenii, attendri.

A softener. Mollifieur.

A softening. Amollissement, alenissement, mollification, attendrissement.

Softening. Remplir.

Softly. Mollement, rendrement, bellement.

Faire and softly. Tout beau, tout bellement, suavement.

Softness. Mollesse, mol, molleté, mollié; suavité, tendreté, rendreur.

A sobos (to make a hawk's sloop to the lure.) Reclame, reclam.

Soile. Ordure, terrou, souillure; aussi, terre, terreau, tresfond, terroir, terrau.

Of soile. Terrier.

Lord of the soile. Seigneur, tresfoncier, ou tresfoncier.

The soile of a wild boare. Sucil, souil, soeil, ou soil de sanglier.

To soils. Ordre, salir, salsir, sallis, souiller, mas-quer, vilener, vilainer.

A deer to take soils. Batre les eaux.

To soils a doubt. Souldre, re-souldre.

Soiled. Souillé, viléné, vilané, ordi, sale, salsé, salsé, salsi, alaudé, sales.

A soiling. Salissure, salissure, souille-ment.

To sojourn. Sejourner.

Sojourned. Sejourné.

A sojourning. Sejour.

Solace. Soulas, confort.

Great solace. Reconfort, reconfort.

To solace himself. Se solacier, se reconfor-ter, se recréer, se conforer, soulaster, ou soulas-ter.

To solace himself in the sun. Se rigoler au so-leil.

Solaced. Conforté.

Solacious. Solacieux.

A solat. Solier, solier.

Solo. Vendu (Participle du verbe to Sell.)

To soldier, and a soldier. Voyez Soulder, and Souldier.

Sole. Seul, seulet.

The sole of the foot. Plante du pied, sole, ou solle du pied.

The sole of a shoe (or stocking.) Semelle, sole, solle.

To sole a shoe, or stocking. Soler.

To sole, or set new soles on a shoe. Recaracter les souliers, semeler un souli-er.

A Sole fish, une sole, perdriz de mer, solle.

The greatest kind of sole fish. Flestran, fle-
tan.

A little sole. Solette.

Double soled shoes. Souliers à double se-
melle.

A Soleism. Solecisme.

Soleip. Seulement.

Solemn. Solennel.

Solemp. Solennement.

A Solempip. Solennité.

To solemnize. Solemnizer.

A solemnization (or solemnizing.) Solem-
nization.

A Solfa (a note in singing.) Solfe.

Solfard. Solfé.

To solfite. Solciter, Negocier.

A solfitation, or solfiting. Solcitiati-
on.

Solcited. Solcité, negocié.

A solcitor. Solciteur, negociateur.

Solcitous. Soigneux, soucieux, souci-
eux.

Solcitude. Solcitude.

Solide. Solide, solidaire, massif, aussi, sen-
temieux.

To make solide. Faire solide.

Solipip. Solidairement.

Solipip. Massif.

Solipip. Solitaire, seulet.

Solipip. Solitairement, raticrement.

Solipip. Solitaire, or solitude. Solitude, fi-
lence.

Solome. (Corruption pour Solemn.)
Triste.

The Soliste. Solstice; (quand les jours
sont les plus longs, ou plus courts.)

Of, or in the Soliste. Solsticial.

Soluble. Soluble.

A Solution. Solution.

Solutive. Solutif.

Some. Quelque.

Some-body. Quelqu'un, aucun.

Something, or somewhat. Quelque chose,
aucune chose; aussi, un peu, quelque peu.

Somewhere. Quelque-part.

Somewhere else. Ailleurs.

Sometimes. Quelquefois, aucunefois.

In some measure, in some sort. En quelque me-
sure, en quelque sorte, en quelque maniere, au-
cunement.

A song. Chançon, sonnet.

A country song. Strambat, vau-deville, vau-
deville.

A Son. Fils.

A son in law (or daughters husband.) Gen-
dre.

A son in law (or wives son.) Beau-fils, Filia-
stre.

A sons wife. Nore, bru, gendresse; belle
fille.

Son-like. Filial.

A Sonnet. Sonnet.

Sontous. Sonoreux, canore.

Soone. Tost, tantost, tempre, remprement,

As soone as. Des que, aussi tost que,

Very soone. Bien tost.

Soone at night. Tantost au soir.

Soote. Suye, fuligine.

Soote. Fuligineux, noirâtre, noir.

A light soote-colour (with an eye of
grey in it.) Couleur de minimes, gris de mi-
nimes.

Sooth. Verité.

In sooth. En verité; (vieux mot.)

To sooth. Flaser, fler doux; grediller, Pateli-
ner, repaceliner.

Soothed. Flaté, pateliné, gredillé.

A sooting. Flaterie, patelage.

A sooth-sayer. Divin.

A sooth-saying. Augure, augurement, divina-
tion.

Sope. Savon.

Of, or belonging to, sope, Savonnier.

Sope-balls. Boulettes de savon.

To sope, or wash with sope. Savon-
ner.

Soped. Savonné.

Soped. Savonné. Herbe savonnere,
herbe à foulon.

A sophtime. Sophtime.

A sophtist. Sophtist.

To sophtistate. Sophtistiquer, scifstiquer, adul-
terer, missionner, mixtionner.

D d d d d Sopht-

SOV

SOW

SPA

Sophisticated. *Sophistiqué ; mistionné, mixtionné.*

A **sophisticating**, or **sophistication**. *Sophistication, sophistiquement, sophistiquerie, mistionnement, mistion, mixtion.*

Sophistic. *Sophistérie, sophistiquerie.*

Soporiferous. *Soporifère, somnifique.*

A **soppe**. *Soupe, soppé, trempette.*

To **soppe**. *Tremper.*

Sopple, full of **soppes**. *Offeux.*

Sopped. *Trempe.*

A **soppet**. *Soppier, trempoir.*

A **sothe-apple**. *Corme.*

The **sothe-apple tree**. *Cormier.*

A **sotheer**. *Sorcier.*

A **sotherels**. *Sorcier.*

Sorcery. *Sorcellerie, sorcelage, sorcellerie.*

Sordide. *Sordide, vilain. Voyez Foul, Filthy, &c.*

Sordide misery, or **mitching**. *Taquinerie.*

A **sordine** (for a Trumpet.) *Sordine.*

A **sore**. *Ulcer.*

Sore (Adjective). *Penible, malingre.*

A **plague-sore**. *Male bose.*

A **sore enemy**. *Ennemi à outrance, ennemi cruel.*

Sorrel. *Oseille, surelle, salette, aigrette, oseille, forel.*

Roman **sorrel**. *Oseille Romaine, Bon Henri.*

Small **sheepes sorrel**. *Oseille petit, oseille de brebis.*

Petty **faller sorrel**. *Petite salette.*

Wood **sorrel**. *Sorel du bois, treffe aigre.*

Sorrel (of colour). *Saur.*

Sorrel-colour. *Saure, alexan.*

A **burnt sorrel**. *Alexan bruslé, alexan rousé, saur obscur, ou bruslé.*

Sorrie. *Marri.*

I am **sorrie** for him. *Il me fait mal de luy ; je suis jaloux pour l'amour de luy.*

I am very **sorrie** for it. *L'en suis fort marri, j'en suis bien marri.*

Sorrip. *Malcontent.*

Sorrip. *Doleur, douleur, tristesse, duel ; deconvenue, marripon, triesteur, regret.*

To **sorrip**. *Se marrier, se melancoliser.*

Sorrip dissembled (by a fowre face). *Simagrie.*

Sorripful. *Doloureux, douloureux, triste, dolent.*

Sorripfull. *Dolentement, douloureusement, douloureusement, tristement.*

A **sorrip**. *Sorte, maniere, mode, moyen, aussi, un tas.*

To **sorrip**. *Affortir.*

Persons of **sorrip** (or worth). *Gens de misere.*

To **store** with all **sorrips**. *Affortir.*

Sorted. *Affortir.*

Sortable. *Sortable.*

Sortably. *Sortablement.*

A **sorting**. *Affortissement, assortissement.*

An ill favoured **sorrip**. *Halebreda.*

A **sorrip**. *Sot, fol, badaude, badeloie, grue, oison, bridé, jangipon, jobelin, michon, minchon, bedier, bejaune.*

To play the **sorrip**. *Sotiner, sotiner.*

A **sorrip**. *Sotard, sotard.*

To **sorrip**, or make **sorrip**. *Hebever.*

A little **sorrip**. *Soteler.*

Sorrip. *Gosse, grüé, bebeté, faugrenu, absurde, les mome.*

A **sorrip** part. *Aburdité.*

Sorrip. *Sorripement, badinement, follement, sotement.*

Sorrip. *Badauderie, badaudise, sottise, bejaunage, bejaunille, bejaunerie, soterie, sottise, sottise.*

Sorrip. *Souverain, majestueux, regal.*

Sorrip. *Souverain ; une piece d'or, valant six francs.*

Sovereignty. *Souveraineté, majesté, seigneurie, seigneurie.*

Sovereign. *Souverainement.*

Sought. *Cerché, recherché, requis, querit.*

A **souldan**. *Soudan, soudan, soldan, soldan.*

To **souldan**. *Soudier, soudier.*

Souldered. *Souldé.*

A **souldier**. *Souldier.*

A **souldiering**. *Souldure, soudure.*

A **souldier**. *Souldier, soldat, soldat, soldat, soldat.*

A trained **souldier**. *Franciscain.*

An old beaten **souldier**. *Un vieux routier.*

Old maimed **souldiers**. *Mille-souldiers.*

A **souldiers boy**. *Goujat.*

A **souldiers wench**. *Goujate.*

A **souldiers pay**. *Souldé, souldé, souldé.*

To wage, or give pay to **souldiers**. *Souldier.*

Souldierie. *Souldesque.*

Souldierized, made a **souldier**. *Souldatise.*

Souldier-like. *Militaire, à la soldatesque.*

Souldierly, or **souldier-like** (Adjective). *Soldatesquement.*

The **soul**. *Ame.*

A little pretty **soul**. *Amelette.*

Sound. *Sain, salubre, salutaire ; solide, syncre, baillé, sauf, sauve.*

The **sound** (or cuttle). *Seiche, seche.*

To **sound** with a plummet. *Sonder, niveler.*

A **sound**. *Son, bruit.*

To **sound**. *Sonner ; souffler.*

The **sound-hole** of a viol. *Les oyex d'une voile.*

The **sound-board** (of an organ, or other musical instrument). *Canon ; Tremblot.*

Sounded with a plummet. *Sondé, nivelé.*

Sounded. *Sonné, soufflé.*

A **sounding**. *Sonnerie.*

The **soundings** with a plummet. *Nivellement.*

A (Mariners) **sounding plummet**. *Sonde, un gess, un niveau.*

Soundly. *Solidement, sainement, sincèrement.*

To sleep very **soundly**. *Dormir fort serré.*

Soundless. *Solidité.*

Soundless (of body). *Salubrité, sainté, salut, sincérité.*

A **source**. *Source, ressource. Voyez a Spring.*

A **soudet**. *Soudine. Comme a Sordine.*

Sours. *Sur, seure, aigre ; aussi, rebarbatif, rude, saturnien, rosigne, furat.*

A **sours** (lowring) hufwife. *Risage.*

A **sours-looking**. *Rechigne, rechine.*

A **sours-looking** fellow. *Rechignard.*

A **sours-looking**. *Rechignement.*

With a **sours look**. *Rechignement.*

Sours-dock. *Comme Sorrel.*

Soursip. *Aigrement, rudement.*

Soursip. *Aigreur, acorité, acrofité, rudesse.*

A French **Sours** (a piece of copper money silvered over, and worth about the English penny-farthing). *Sol, sours.*

The **South**. *Sud, midi, midy.*

South. *Meridien.*

The **south wind**. *Le vent de midi, vent pluvin, vent haultain.*

The **south-east wind**. *Süest, sirocco, siroch, syroch, saloque.*

The **south-west wind**. *Vent Africain, garbin, Suruest, süest, labèche, beche. ¶ Rab.*

A **south-west wind**. *Vent marin.*

Southly. *Meridional, meriden.*

To **sow** (seed). *Semer, ensemencer, sursemer.*

To **sow** with a needle. *Coudre, ourager.*

A **sow**. *Truye, gorte, verrate.*

A wild **sow**. *Lée.*

To bring the **sow** to the **sow**. *Souër.*

A **sow** of lead. *Un Cœur de plomb, sanimon de plomb.*

Sowed (with a needle). *Cousu, ouragé.*

A **sower** (of seed). *Semeur, sursemer.*

Sowse, or **sowse** (as seed). *Semé, ensemencé, semencé, sursemé.*

Thin **sowse**. *Clér semé.*

Seed **sowse**. *Semaille, semaison, semoisson.*

A **sowing**. *Semaille.*

Sowing-time. *Semence, semaille, semaison, semoisson.*

To **sowse**. *Voyez to Soone.*

A **sower**. *Sauvier. Voyez a Cobler.*

A **space**. *Espace.*

A **space** between. *Intervalle.*

A **space** between place and place. *Distance.*

Spacious. *Spacieux.*

Spaciouly. *Spacieusement.*

A **spade**. *Bêche, louchet, bêche, bêche.*

To **spangle**, or trim with **spangles**. *Pailletter, papilloter, papilloter.*

A **spangle**. *Paille, paillette, paillette, paillette.*

Spangle-gold. *Or en paille, or de paillette.*

Spangles. *Pailles, paillettes, papillotes, papillottes.*

Spangled. *Pailleté, papillotté, papillotté.*

All **spangled**, or set thick with **spangles**. *Papilloteux.*

A **spangle-maker**. *Papilloteur.*

A **spangling**. *Papillotement.*

A **spaniard**. *Espagnol.*

To play the **spaniard**. *Espagnoliser.*

Spanish. *Espagnol.*

A **spanish trick**. *Espagnolade.*

After the **spanish** fashion. *A l'espagnole.*

Spaniolized. *Espagnolé.*

Spanish broom. *Sparte, spartan.*

A **spaniel**. *Espagnol, Espagnol.*

A water **spaniel**. *Barber.*

A **span**. *Empan, pan, pain.*

To play at **span-counter**. *Jouer au tap-per.*

To **spare**. *Espargner, reespargner, repargner, temperer.*

A **spare** thing. *Chose de reserve.*

Spate (of fish). *Desnudé de chair, tenue, descharne.*

Spare-time. *Temps de reserve.*

The **spare-time** of a pork or hog. *Coté, coté, coté de porc.*

Spared. *Espargné, reespargné.*

Sparing. *Espargnant.*

A **sparing**. *Espargne, reespargne.*

Sparingly. *Reveruement, retenuement.*

A **spathe**, or **spathe**. *Espinelle, bléte, flamme (che), aussi, bril, scintille.*

A little **spathe**, or **spathe**. *Espinelle, mai-cheron.*

To **spathe**, or **spathe**. *Espineller, bluetter, briller, brillonner, peiller, scintiller.*

To **spathe** often. *Peptiller.*

Spatted. *Espinelle.*

A **sparking**. *Espinellement, brillamment, scintillement, scintillation.*

Sparkling. *Brillant, pétillant.*

A **spare** (for a door). *Barre.*

To **spare**. *Barre.*

Sparked. *Barre.*

A little **spare**. *Barreau.*

The **sparks** of pork. *Côtelettes de porc.*

A **sparrow**. *Passereau, passerat, moineau, moineau, friquet, moineau moner, mouet.*

A hedge **sparrow**. *Moineau de haye, mari cove, mouet petit, verdalle, verdon.*

The ring **sparrow**. *Moineau à la soule.*

A hen **sparrow**. *Passé.*

A **sparrow-hawk**. *Espervier.*

Sparrow-mouthed. *Qui a la bouche bien large, trop fendu de bouche.*

Spacious. *Comme Spacious. Leguel Voyez.*

A **spatula** (or Chirurgians little stick). *Spatule, espatule, spatule.*

S P E

S P I

S P O

The **Spatone** (of fish.) Oufis de poisson, fraïcheur, ou Oueuance des poissons.
The **spatone** of Sturgeon (eaten with oile, vinegar, and pepper.) Cabirots.

To **spap**. Châtrer.

Speech. Parler, propos, language. Voyez Speech.

A set **speech**. Harangue.

A pleasant **speech**. Sornette.

To **speech**. Parler, bacier.

To **speech** face to face unto. Aboucher.

To **speech** against. Contre-dire.

To **speech** evil of. Mesdire de, mesparler de.

To **speech** merrily. Sornier.

To **speech** through the nose. Parler regnau.

To **speech** discreetly. Avoir bon bec.

A **speaker**. Parleur.

A **speaking**. Parlement.

Speaking. Parant.

Evill opprobrious **speaking**. Maledicence.

A (horseman's) **spears**. Lance.

A **speat**. Lanier.

A **bele-speat**. Fourche-fleuve à trois pointes.

Speat. mint. Herbe de sainte Marie, Baulme.

Spech. geat. Surpoint. Voyez Pece-geat.

A **specht**. Pic rouge ; ou, comme Speight.

Spectral. Especial, special, specifique.

Speciality. Specialment, par especial, specifiement.

To **specifie**. Specifier.

Specified. Specifié.

Specious. specieux.

A **speck**, or **speckle**. Macule, tacheure.

To **speck**, or **speckle**. Tacher, maculer, grivoiler, maculer, taveler.

Speck, or **speckled**. Maculé, tacheté, grivolé, grivolet, baglé, martelé, tavelé.

A **speckling**. Grivolement, grivolement, grivolement, grivolement, tavellement, tavelure, tacheure.

A **speckle**. Speckle.

A pair of **speckles**. Lunettes, besicles, besicles.

A **speckle-maker**. Besicetier, besicetier, faiseur des lunettes.

A **speckle**. Spectateur, regardeur.

A **speckle**. Spectatrice.

To **speckle**. Speculer.

A **speckle**. Speculater.

A **speckle**. Speculatrice.

A **speckle**. Speculation, inspection.

Speech. Parler, propos, language, oraison.

Fair **speech**. Blandices, mignardise.

Ill **speech**. Maledicence.

Rudeness of **speech**. Rudeesse de paroller.

An opprobrious **speech**. Medisson, mesdisance, mordacité.

Speechless. Muir.

Speed. Expedition, haste ; aussi, prosperité, ou bon succes en un affaire ; & ou vient, God speed you ; Dieu vous benite & prosperé, (maniere de salutation, ou souhait.)

To **speed**. Expedier, se hastier, accelerer ; aussi, prosperer en un affaire.

Great **speed**. Soudaineté.

To **speed** well. Prosperer en un affaire ; avoir bon heur, bonne aventure, ou bon succes.

Speeded. Haste.

A **speeder**. Accelerateur.

Speedie. Expeditif, hastif, hasteloux, soudain, subit.

Speedily. Hastivement, avec expedition, soudainement, subitement.

Speediness. Expedition, hastivité.

A **speedy**. Beche bon, pic rouge.

To **spell**. Esheler.

Spelled. Espellé.

A **spell** (or charm.) sort.

Spelt (corn.) Espeautre, speautre, spel- tre.

A **spence** (or larder.) Despencerie, despence.

To **spend**. Despendre, despencer, despenser.

A **spender**. Despendeur, despensier.

Spendiful. Despendeux.

A **spending**. Le despendre.

Spending. Despenser.

Excessive **spending**. Bohance, bobans.

A **spend-thrift**. Gaspilleur, terrible sacre ; ou, comme a Spender.

Spent. Despendu, despencé, despensé ; aussi, recréu.

Spetage. Asperges.

Sperme. Sperme.

Spermatick, full of **sperme**. Spermatis- que.

To **spermatick**, or eject **sperme**. Spermatis- ser.

Sper. Voyez **Spir**.

To **spero**. Vomir.

That makes one ready to **spero**. Nauséa- tif.

Spewed. Vomi.

A **spewing**. Vomissement.

To **spew** a low. Snerer une truye.

A **sphere**. sphere.

Spherical. Spherique.

The **Spings**, or **spint**. Spingie.

Spice. Epice.

Spices, or **spicers**. Espicier, espicerie.

To **spice**, season with **spice**. Espicer.

Spiced. Espicé.

A seller of **spices**. Espicier.

Spicinel, or **spignel**. Sifre.

A **spider**. Araigne.

Full of **spiders**. Araignex.

A water **spider**. Tipule.

Spiderie. Araignier.

A **spite**. Espris, mouchard, mouchard, mous- che.

To **spite**. Espier, moucharder, mouchier.

To **spite** afar off. Spuler.

Splend. Espicé.

A **spiter**. Espicier.

A **sping**. Voyez le en son lieu.

To **spit**. Despiter. Voyez to Spite.

A **spit**. Robinet, syphon, syphon.

Spike. Lavender spike. Spique, nard ba- stard, nard d'Italie.

Roman **spike**. Spicatre.

Oil of **spike**. Huile nardin.

Spikenard. Spicquenard, spiquenard, nard.

French **spikenard**. Nard celtique, nard gau- los.

Wild **spikenard**. Cabaret, nard sauvage, ourusti- que.

To **spill**. Espandre, resspandre, repandre.

A **spiller**. Respandeur.

A **spilling**. Respandement.

Spill, or **spilled**. Respandu.

Spinnage. Espinars, herbe d'Espagne.

A **spindle**. Fuseau.

A **spindle** full. Fuseé.

Made like a **spindle**. Fuseé.

A **spindle-maker**. Fuselier.

The **spindle** (or nuel) of a winding stair.

Noyau.

Spindle-tree. Fusain, fusain, fusier, évo- nyme.

A **spink** (bird.) Quinson, berle grinson, pin- son.

A mountain **spink**. Moineau de bois.

To **spin**. Filer.

A **spinner**. Filandier, ou, comme A spinner, aussi, araigne.

A **spinning**. Filandrie.

A **spinning** wheel. Rouer.

A **spintier**. Finoire, filandier, filandière.

A **spire**. Sceptle. Tour d'Egise pyramidale & spirale.

A **spirit**. Esprit.

A **spirit** (goblin, ghost.) Esprit, demon, mes- forcer, peñtre.

Spirit (or wit.) Esprit, vivacité d'es- prit.

Full of **spirit**, or **spirited**. Vivace, escaillat, scabillat.

Spiritual. Spirituel, spiritueux, spiritueux.

Spiritually. Spirituellement.

A **spit**. Broche, hache.

To **spit** meat. Brocher la viande.

Spitted. Broché.

A turn-**spit**. Tourné-bruche.

A **spit** (fish.) Spet, hautin.

Spite. Despit.

To **spite**. Despitier ; hair.

Spite of their hearts. Malignité eux.

Spitful. Despitieux.

Spitfully. Despitueusement.

To **spit**, or **spit**. Cracher.

Spit, or **spit** upon. Craché.

A **spitter**. Cracheur.

A **spitting**. Crachement.

Spittle. Crachat, crachard, salive.

To be full of, or yield much **spittle**. Sali- ver.

A having of much **spittle**. Salivation.

Spittle, full of **spittle**. Salival, saliveux.

A **spittle**, or **spittle** house. Hospital, hospi- tal.

Spittle. maladerie, nosocom, ostiere.

A **spittle** beggar. Un gueux de l'ostiere.

A **spit** foot. Pied bilard, pied gauche.

Spit. Gavar, goibier, tortipé.

The **Spiten**. La rate, ratelle.

Troubled with the **spiten**. Splenétique.

Of, or in the **spiten**. Splénique.

Splenatit. Rantier, splénatique.

The **spiten** vein. Veine splénique.

Spisen. Scolopendrie vraye.

Spisendor. Splendeur, resplendeur, resplen- disseur, lustre.

A **spit** (or stick to make a splent of.) Aruelle.

A **spit** in a horse's legs. Spinul.

Little **spits** of broken bones. Squilles d'os.

Spit for broken and broken fin- gers. Gasehettes pour venir les doigts ser- mer.

Little **spits** (for hawks broken legs.) Ha- ssettes.

Spit. Esclat.

To **spit** asunder. Se fendre, se desbriser.

Spit, or **spitted**. Desbrisé.

A **spitting**. Desbrisement, debris.

To **spit** (or spit.) Despoillier, riffer, spoli- tier.

To **spoil** (or mar.) Gaster, heurdir, perdre, pe- rimer, ruiner.

A **spoil**. Despoillie ; aussi, gasteur, sac, rui- né.

Spotted. Despoillé, gaste, vicié, ruiné.

A **spotter**. Spoliater, ruineur, gasteur.

A **spotting**. Despoillement, spoliation ; aussi, gasteur, ruineur.

A **spotting** woman. Spoliatrice.

The **spoke** of a wheel. La raye d'une roue.

Spoken. Dit, parlé. (Participe du verbe to speak.)

A **spokesman**. Orateur.

A weavers **spoke**. Espale.

A **sponge**. Voyez a Spunge.

A **spool**, and a **spool** full. Voyez Spindle, and Spindleful.

A **spoon**. Cuillier, happe soupe.

A **spoonful**. Cuilleree.

Spoon-wort. Herbe aux cuilliers.

Sport. Jeu, esbat, deduit, recreation, gal- lerie.

To **sport**. Jouer, s'esbater.

To entertain with variety of **sport**. Gal- ler.

Entertained with **sport**. Gallé.

To make **sport** unto. Objeñter.

To **sport** himself in the Sun. Se rigoler au so- leil.

Sported. Foud.

A **sporter**. Joueur.

A the **sporter**. Joueresse.

Sportful. Recreatif.

Sportfully. Recreativement.

A spot. Tache, tache, macule; marque, marqueure; note, note, sing.

To spot. Maculer, mouchebeter, taveler, barbouiller, marquer, marquer, marteler, maucheter; noter, tacher, tachebeter.

Spotted. Mouchebété, taché, tachebété, tavelé, marqué, barbouillé, marqué; marcié; noté.

A spatter. Barbouilleure.

A spotting. Mouchebeter, marquer, tavellement, tavelure, tacheure.

A spouse. Epoux, épouse, la mariée.

To spout up or against. Fallir, rejallir, rejallir.

The mouth of a spout. Gargouille.

Spouted out. Fallir, rejallir.

A spouting out. Fallissement.

A spouting out. Rejallissement.

A spat. Caguel.

To spread abroad. Eparde, surgermer, tendre, desployer, desployer, semer, publier.

To spread upon. Mettre au large.

Spreads, or spreds. Eparde, desployé, desployé; publié, semé, tendu.

A spreading. Desveloppement, despiement, teneur.

A spring. Sarmet, germe, gaine, verge, vergette, sion, talie.

Small spring. Vergettes, sion.

A spring (full of springs). Seionneux, germeux, fureux.

A spring. Source.

A new spring. Ressource, ressource.

To spring out. Source, foudrir, surgir, resouder, naître, naître; germer; surgeronner, surjaillir.

To spring again. Resouder, resurgir, renaitre, revivre, resusciter.

To spring (or rise) upon. Surcroître.

To spring (as a child in the womb). Grouiller.

The spring, or spring-time. Printemps, printemps prime ver, renouveau.

The spring of a fountain. Source, surgon.

The spring of a lock. Ressort, ou, ressort de serrure.

A spring, or spring (to catch woodcocks). Roquet, rechargeur (pour prendre les beccafes).

A springing. Soudement; naissance, aussi, germement.

The springing (of a child in the womb). Grouiller.

A springing. Soudement, sourdement; naissant, jaillissant.

A springing (or rising) upon. Surcroître.

To pinkish. Asperger, arroser, arrojer, guespillonner.

A holy water pinkish. Asperger, guespillon, goupillon guespillon.

A pinkish. Arroseur.

Spinkish. Asperse, arrose, arrose, infuser, perfumer, guespillonner.

Spinkish. Guespillonneux.

A pinkish. Arrosment, arrosment, arroseur, asperseur.

The spit-fall of a ship. Le beaupré.

To spout out. Germer, germiner, bourgeonner, bourgeonner, bourgeonner, repousser.

To spout out (as water). Fallir.

To spout back. Rejallir, rejallir.

A spout. Germe, bourgeon, bourjon. Voyez Bud, Sprig.

Spouted out. Germé, bourgeonné; aussi, jalli, rejallir.

A spouting out. Germement, germination, repoussement, bourgeonnement; aussi, jallissement, rejallissement.

A spouting. Germes.

Spence. Sade, sadinet, gent, godin, godinet, fringant, fringureau, frigue, mignon, miste, accointé, accointé, attiné.

A spence fellow. Mirfleur, misfoulin, mondinet.

To be spuce. Fringuer.

To spuce it. Garber, astinter.

Spucely. Sadement, mistement, mignonement, gentement.

Spucenels. Fringuerie, mignoneté.

Spung out, or up. Source; surgermé (Participle du verbe to Spring.)

To spuce. Vomir. Voyez to Spew, to Vomit.

A sponge. Eponge.

Spunge. Spongieux, spongieux, spongieux, spongieux.

Spunne. Filé, (Participle du verbe to Spin.)

Spun upon a Spindle. Fusilé.

Spurge. Effurge, herbe à laiff.

To spurn. Calcirer, regimber, recalcitrer.

A spurner. Regimber.

A spurning. Regimbement.

A spure. Espron, stimule, piqueron.

Walking spures (with blunt rowels.) Espron morné.

To spure. Espronner, piquer, stimuler, talonner.

A Cocks spure. Ergot, ergote.

(Such) spures. Herigotes.

That hath such spures. Ergoté, herigoté.

The having of (such) spures. Ergote, herigote, ergote.

Spurred. Esproné, talonné, piqué.

A spurrer. Piqueur.

Spurry (an herb.) Spurie.

To spur-gall. Talonner.

A spurring. Espronement, stimulation, talonnement; Talonniere.

To spurt out, or up. Fallir, rejallir, rejallir, surjaillir.

Spurred out. Fallir.

A spurring out. Fallissement, rejallissement.

A spurring. Espronement, regardement.

A spurring from a high, or far off place. Speculation.

Soon spurring. Occult.

To squabble. Noiser, rister.

A squabble, or squabbling. Riote, noif, noifette.

Squabbling. Noif, noif, noif.

A squadron. Esquadron, squadron, host.

To squander away. Gaspiller, bobancer, dépandre trop, fricasser tout.

Squandered away. Gaspillé, dépandu, fricassé.

A squanderer. Gaspillon, bobancier, terrible, sacre, guespillon.

A squandering. Bobance, bobans.

A square. Quarré, carré, carreux, quarré, carreux.

A square. Quarreux.

A little square, in a chess board. Marelle.

A square in the bottom of a Pillar. Spire.

To square, or make square. Quarre, carver.

To square (or disagree.) Desaccorder, rister.

A little square. Carreau, quarré.

To square it out. Se carver.

A square paving tile. Quarreau, carreau.

To pave with square tiles. Quarreller, carteller.

Paved with square tiles. Quarrellé.

A paving with such tiles. Quarrellure, quarrellage.

Squared, made square. Quarré, carré, resqué.

A squaring. Quarreure, carreure.

A squaring (or disagreeing.) Desaccordance, riote, contention.

To squash down. Mettre à la sac, escraser, elider, raccamuler.

Squashed down. Esrasé, raccamulé.

A squasher. Esrasier.

A squashing down. Esrasement.

To squat. Bloir, musser, se tapir, mettre à la sac.

A hare to squat. Relaisser.

Squatted. Bloir, bloir, musse, tapi, rapi.

A squatting. Tapisement.

A squatting. Tapisant.

To squeak, or squeal. Claironner, agresser la voix.

Squeaked, squealed. Claironné.

A squeaking, or squealing. Clangneur, crierie.

Squeaking. Gresse, clangneur.

Squeaking. Gressement.

Squeamish. Desdaigneux, mineux.

To be very squeamish. Faire la sadinette.

A squeamish dame. Mesprisée, furee.

Squeamish. Desdaignement.

To squeeze out. Esraser.

To squeeze hard. Perceindre, percer, re-serrer.

Squeezed out. Esrasé.

Squeezing out. Esrasant.

A squib. Fusée, fusée, fusée, missile, potard.

The squill (or sea onion.) Squille, oignon de mer, oignon sauvage, pipoule.

The squinans, or squinsie. Squinance, esquinance, le mal de gosier, synchisis.

The squinant (or sweet rush, called also Camels-bay.) Sequinant, squinant, squinante.

Squint-eyed. Quirle.

A squint-eyed fellow. Strabouise, strabouise.

A squint look. Un regard à gar.

Squinting. Bigle.

A squinting wench. Biglesse.

Squinting. Biglement.

A squit. Escur. Voyez Esquire.

A (Carpenter's) squit. Esquierre.

A squit. Escurien, escur.

A squit. Stringue, stringue, stringue, flocquoir.

To squit. Stringuer, stringuer, stringuer, enner.

The squit. La foire cliquesaire.

To squit, or have the squit. Foiser.

Squitted. Stringué.

A squitting. Stringement.

Squitting. Stringuant.

A stabbe. Un coup d'esoc, esoccade.

To stabbe. Esoccader, poignarder.

Stabbed. Poignardé.

A stabber, or stabber. Stabillisé, sermé, constance, ferme, roideur.

A stable. Stable, ferme, constance, roide.

A stable. Stable, escurie.

To stable, or put into a stable. Establer.

Stabling (for horses.) Establage.

To stablity. Establir. Voyez to Establir.

Stabp. Fermement, constamment, sridement.

A stack of corn. Gerbier, gerbiere.

A stack of wood. Moie de bois.

A stack of hay. Meule de foin, meulon de foin, monceau, meulon de foin.

A staffe. Baston, fust.

A small staffe. Bastonneau, bastonner, verge.

A staffe-beater. Bastonnier.

A quarter staffe, or pike staffe. Baston à deux bouts, fourcheferre.

The staffe of a Boar-pear. La manche d'un espien.

The staffe (of a spear, halberd, javelin, &c.) Le fust, la hante.

The staffe of an Anchor. Stange d'un ancre.

A Bishop's staffe. Croce.

A staffe of eight verses. Ostaffique.

A stage (or publick Play-house.) Theatre.

A stage-play. Comedie ou tragedie publique-ment joué.

A stage-playet. Comedien.

A stage. Cerf.

To stagger. Chancelier, vaciller; hesiter.

Staggered

Straggled (in opinion) *Hésité.*
Straggled. *Facilité.*
A straggling. *Chancellement, vacillation, vacillement, hésitation.*
Straggling. *Chancelleur.*
Straggled. *Fleur de S. Jacques.*
State. *Voyez Stazy.*
To state. *Descolorer, descolorer, descolorer, tacher, blotter, maculer, ordir, teindre.*
A statue. *Statue, reînê, reîn.*
Stained. *Descoloré, descoloré, descoloré, taché, reînê, beudri, ordier.*
A staining. *Descolorement, ordisseure, teindure, teinture.*
A staite (or *step*). *Degré.*
A pair of staite. *Scalle, degré.*
A winding staite. *Vin, vit, vit S. Gilles.*
A staite. *Pau, paillasse, pal, pail, pail, pail, pail.*
Great round staite (or piles). *Rouille.*
A staite (at play). *An enjeu.*
To staite in play. *Mettre en jeu, parier.*
Staked. *Vieux, jurage, vitel.*
Stale (or pills). *Du piffat.*
A growing stale. *Surannation.*
To grow stale. *Suranner.*
A stale. *Tige, trocique.*
The stale of a leaf, or of fruit. *Pedicule.*
The stale of a cluster of grapes. *Ribaud d'une grappe.*
The stale of an ear of corn. *Hotton.*
A pease or bean stale. *Préar.*
A stall. *Etable, stable, establi, establier, estail, scaud.*
A Tailers stall. *Etable de cousturier, taudis.*
An Ox stall. *Etable à bœufs.*
Stall-fed. *Assent.*
A stall (or foddering place in the fields for beasts). *Mandre.*
A stallion. *Estalon, garagnon, cheval de haras.*
To stammer. *Begueyer, beguoyer, chancelier, beguayer.*
To stammer at. *Hésiter.*
Stammered at. *Hésité.*
A stammering. *Beguement, beguement, chancellement.*
A stammering at. *Hésitation.*
Stammering Begue. *chancelleur.*
A stammerer. *Begue.*
To stampe, or set a stamps on. *Marquer, signer, signer.*
A stamp (or print). *Marque, sing, signe, signet.*
To stampe (or pound). *Moudre, piler.*
To stampe (with the feet). *Hentier des pieds, pecher, pessier.*
Stamped. *Marqué, signé.*
A stamper. *Signeur.*
A stamping into pieces. *Mouldure.*
A stamping with the feet. *Pecher, pechelement, petillement.*
Stamping. *Pessier.*
To stanch. *Estantcher, restancher.*
Stanch. *Estantché.*
A stancher. *Estantcheur.*
A stanching. *Estantchement, estanche.*
A standard. *Estandard.*
The Standard, of a troop of horse. *Renfane.*
A Standard-beaver. *Gonfalonier, gonfalonier, gonfanier.*
To stand. *Estre de bout, se tenir de bout.*
To stand to it. *Tenir bon.*
A stand, or standing place. *Station.*
To stand against. *Resister, obfister.*
To make a stand. *Faire balte, faire alce.*
To bid stand. *Faire le hola.*
To stand still. *S'arrest.*

To stand stiffly in an ill opinion. *S'opiniastrer.*
To stand upright. *Se tenir de bout.*
To stand his ground. *Subsister, tenir bon.*
A stand (for Ale.) *Tine.*
Standers-grais. *Satyron.*
Standers (trees left in a wood for increase). *Balivieux, baliveaux.*
Standing, that hath a standing. *Stationnaire.*
Standing. *Staif.*
A standing. *Station, reposoir, reposoir.*
A standing water. *Eau dormante, eau stagnante.*
A cowardly standing in a wrong opinion. *Opiniastrer.*
A standing to it. *Subsistence.*
A box standing. *Cabinet d'Allemagne.*
A stanza (stave of verses). *Stance.*
A stanza (of eight verses). *Ostastique.*
A staple. *Esche.*
A staple for a lock. *Gasthe.*
Stabboard (the right side of a ship). *Stribord, tribord.*
Starch. *Empo, ampo, amidon.*
To starch. *Empoier, ampoier, amidonner.*
Starch-board. *Farmu, pied de veau.*
Starch-corn. *Seurgeon, seourgeon, seigle blanc.*
Starched. *Empoie.*
A starch, or starching. *Sançon, sançoné, estorneau.*
To starch. *Efrailier, enrailler.*
To make the hair starch. *Herisser, herissonner, beruper, beriper.*
Whole hair starch. *Herypé.*
Haire to starch. *S'herisser, s'herissonner, s'beruper.*
Staring. *Efrailé.*
A staring. *Estaillement.*
Staring up (of the hair). *Herissonnée, hure.*
A staring up. *Herissonnement, hure.*
Starch (or stiff). *Roide, gourd.*
Starch with cold. *Huile de froid.*
Starch naught. *Fait mauvais, tresmeschance.*
A starch (or red tail). *Rossignol de muraille, rubienne.*
A starching. *Estourneau. Voyez a Stare.*
A starch. *Estroile, estre.*
A wandering starch. *Planeie.*
A blasing starch. *Comete.*
The seven starch. *Estroile poussier, virginites, les piciades.*
Set thick with starch. *Marqueté d'estroiles, estoile.*
To set with starch. *Estroiler.*
Starch, full of starch. *Estroile, estoileux, Syderal.*
Starch of Hierusalem. *Bouchimbarbe, barbe de boue, sassele, sasseque, sassefrique, sercisi, serquis.*
The starch-chamber. *La chambre estoilée, (Cour de Justice.)*
Starch of Bethlehem. *Onithogalon (herbe).*
To starch. *Tressaillir, tremousser, sursaillir, surjaillir, surjailler.*
To starch back. *Resaillir.*
A starch. *Tressaut, tressaut.*
A horse to starch. *Ombre.*
A starch. *Prisautier.*
A starching. *Tressaut, suraut, suraut, tremoussement, tressaut.*
Starching often, or at every feather. *Ombreux.*
Starchups (or high shoes). *Gnephres, caliges, perons.*
Having starchups on. *Gustre.*
To starch. *Esjeuner, faire mourir de faim, affamer.*
To starch in a cooks shop. *Endurer soit auprès d'une fontaine.*
Starbed. *Esjeuné, affamé.*

A starching. *Affamement.*
A starching. *Cadel, heronnier, megrelin, megrelin, regrouvi.*
A starch (or estate). *Estat, calibre.*
The starch. *L'estat.*
The starches of the Low-countries. *Les estats du Pair-bas.*
To take starch upon him. *Faire le hautain, s'orgueillir.*
Starch. *Orgueilleux, superbe, superlatif, haussaire, hautain, hauxain, bup, huppé, altier, magnifice, acresté, haut à la main, sublime.*
To become starch. *S'hyper, s'orgueillir, accrester.*
Grown starch. *Orgueille, enorgueilli.*
Starching. *Orgueilleusement, hautainement, magnifiquement, sublimement.*
Starching. *Hautaineté, hautaineté, Orgueil, magnifice, sublimité.*
A starching. *Station.*
Starching. *Stationnaire.*
A starching. *Papier, aussi, marchand libraire.*
A starching. *Statuaire, imagier, sculpteur.*
A starch. *Statue, image.*
Stature. *Statue.*
Of low stature. *Seffle, court.*
A stature. *Statut, ordonnance, sanction, sanction.*
Staves. *Bastons. (Plurier de staffe.)*
Staves-acre *Staphisaigre, herbe aux poux, herbe aux poulteux.*
The starch of a plant. *Rinceau, rinceau, Voyez a Stalk.*
To starch. *Faire du pall-allant.*
To starch. *Estantcher, restancher. Voyez to Stanch.*
To starch. *Arrest, sejourner, tarder, reposter, demeurer, faire le hola, s'arrest, refider, faire balte, ou alte, retarder, retarger, retenir, referer, supprimer.*
To starch against. *S'appuyer contre.*
To starch back. *Retenir, attenir, devenir.*
To starch for. *Attendre.*
To starch up. *Souffrir, souffrir, supporter.*
A starch. *Arrest, demeure, sejour, residence, stance, pause, pose, retinacle, souffe, soustenance, soustenance, support.*
A starch for the hand all along the wall by a stair. *Tienne main.*
Starched, or starched. *Arresté, tardé, retardé, retargé, retenu, sejourné, supprimé.*
Starched (or temperate). *Referré, reserve, sobriété, meure.*
A starch man. *Homme retenu.*
Starch behaviour. *Attemperement.*
Of a starch humour. *Attemperé.*
Starch against. *Appuyé contre.*
Starch back. *Retenu.*
Starch for. *Attendu.*
Starched up. *Supporté.*
Starched up. *Attemperement, retenuement, sobriété, retenuement.*
Starching. *Attemperance, retenué, sobriété, sobriété.*
A starching. *Tardance, retardement, retargement, arrestement, demeurance.*
A starching for. *Attente.*
A starching up. *Support, soustenement.*
A starching (or supporting). *Suppression.*
Stead. *Lieu, place.*
In stead of. *En lieu de.*
Steadp. *Ferme, roide.*
Steadis. *Fermement, roideement.*
Steadiness. *Fermété, fermeté, roideur.*
Steads. *Une fricasse de chair cuite en lo pint.*
To steal. *De rober, rober, embler, larouner, gasconner.*
To steal away. *Se de rober.*
To steal privily. *De rober en cachette, sifrer de dessus l'aile.*

To fteale a horfe. Defrobbier un cheval; le mener à la bonne eau.
A ftealer. Robbeur, defrobbieur, larron. Voyez a Thief.

A ftealing. Defrobbement, roberie, larronnerie. Voyez Theft.
A ftealing to a thing by craft. Obrepti-on.

Stearing. Capietrement.
Steath. Larrein, Larcin. furt.
By fteath. Furtivement à la defrobbée, à l'em-
pié. Subreptivement, capietrement, à la goulé, ob-
reptivement.

A fteate. Bourreau, bouillon.
Stechato (or flickadoye.) Stechado, fto-
chados.

Stedfast. Stable, ferme, constant, perfev-
rant.

Stedfast. Conftamment, perfevramment,
fermement.

Stedfast. To remain in his opinion, or
course. Perfeverer.

Stedfast. Stabilité, fermeté, conftance,
fermeffe, tenacité.

A fteeb (or great horfe of service.) Deftrier.
Voyez horfe.

Steele. Acier.

A fteele to fteike fire with. Fufil, fu-
zil.

The fteele (foile) of a looking-glafs. Plaque
de plomb en un miroir.

A butchers fteele (to whet his knives on.)
Faül.

A fhort bar of fteele. Bedaine.

To fteele, forge, or temper with fteele. A-
cer, acierier.

Steeled. Acéré, afferé.

Steepe. Qui va en defcendant.

A fteeps-dowm place. Precipice.

To fteep (in liquor.) Macoter, mouiller, trem-
per, detremper.

To fteepe hempe in water. Naifer, naizer,
voir de chanvre.

Steept. Macéré, mouillé, trempé, detrempé,
atrempé, naïfé.

A fteeping. Trempement, detrempement, ma-
ceration; atrempement, mouillage, trempé, mou-
illement, mouillure.

A fteepfe. Clochier, tour d'eglife.

Steeptenefs of a hill &c. Defcente.

To fteere (a fhip or boat.) Gouverner, con-
duire.

Steevage. Conduite.

A Steelman. Nocher.

The (fpotted, or flary lizard) Strellion.

Strellion. Efpiole.

A fteem. Tronc d'arbre.

A fteeth. Puanteur, Voyez Stinke.

The fteeth of a thing broiled or burnt. Ni-
deur.

A ftep, or fteppe. Pas, marche, grade, de-
gré.

A little ftep. Marchette.

The (round) ftep of a ladder. Efcchelon, d'
efchella.

The ftep of a flaire. Marche.

A ftep (to help to get upon a high thing.)
Marcho-pied.

The broad fteps of a half-paced flaire.
Doubles marches.

Step, after ftep. Graduellement, pas à
pas.

To ftep. Marcher.

To ftep awy. Mefmarcher.

To ftep back. Retrograder.

A foot-ftep. Peffige.

A ftep, or ftepping back. Retrogradation, re-
trograde.

To ftep in unlooked for. Survenir.

Steept. Marché.

Steept awy. Mefmarché.

Steept in unlooked for. Survenu.

Steept. Marchant.

A ftepping. Marchement, marcheure.

A ftepping awy. Mefmarchure.

A ftepping in unlooked for. Survenu.

Sterrill. Sterile.

Sterilitp. Sterilité. Voyez Barren.

Sterling. Sterlin. On appelle ainfi l'argent
monnoyé d'Angleterre.

Sterne. Auftere, fevere, affreux, rigoureux,
rebarbatif.

A Sterne man. Homme auftere, homme fe-
vere.

The Sterne of a fhip. Gouvernail, ou gouver-
nail de navire, peautre, peautre.

The Sterne-post of a fhip. Eftambor; une piece
de bois du côté de la poupe, tendant de la quille
du navire amont la ditte poupe, en courbant.

¶ Nicot.

Sternelp. Severement, aufterement, rigou-
sement, roidement.

Sternels. Rigueur, feverité, affreufe-
té.

A fteboard. Difpenfer, baïlle, Oeconomie.

The Lord fteboard of the Kings houle. Le
grand maifire.

The fteboardfhip of a family. Occono-
manti.

To fteew meat. Cuire, ou bouillir la chair en-
tre deux plats.

A fteew (or hot houle.) Eftuve, hypocaufe.

The fteewes. Bordelle; bulen.

Stewed meat of veal, capon, partridge
minced. Capitolade.

A fteich. Verge.

A fteich of Lickorice. Fricquet.

To fteich (or cleave unto.) Se tenir à,
se tenir contre, se ficher à, attacher, adhe-
rer.

To fteich in. Fieber.

To fteich at. Hélier.

A fteiching. Fichure.

A fteiching unto. Adhefion.

A fteichlet. Arbitre, arbitrateur, moyen-
neur.

Stichlers. Perfonnes interpofer.

A fteiching. Arbitrage.

A fteiching (fish.) Efpinoche.

A fte (for fwine) a fwine fte. Eftable à
porceaux; foute, rect.

Stiffe. Roides, nerveux, nervu, gourd.

To grow fte. S'excoïder, se roïdir.

Grown fte. Enroidi.

Stiffe with cold. Flavi de froid, gourd, en-
gourdi.

Stiffelp. Roidement, nerveusement, fort &
ferme.

To fteffen. Roidir, roborer, &c (among mari-
ners.) Rïder.

Stiffened. Roidi; &c (among mariners)
Rïd.

Stiffe-necked. Obftiné.

Stiffenefs. Roideur.

A fteiffening. Roboration, roborement, ride-
ment.

To fteffe. Effeffer, fuffoquer, efrangler.

To fteffe in the water. Noyer, noier, nayer en
l'eau.

Stiffed. Eftouffé, fuffoqué, efrangé.

Stiffed in the water. Noyé, noyé.

A fteiffing. Suffocation; efrangulation.

The fteile (or form of pleading in Law.)
Stil, fyl.

A fteile in writing. Style, fteile.

To fteile. Nommer.

Stiled. Nommé.

A fteiling. Nomination.

A fteiletto. Stylet.

Still. Tranquille, paifible, raifable, calme,
filencieux, tacite, féri, fersais, coi, Quoy,
&c.

To be ftill. Se tenir coi, ou, coy, se taire.

To ftill. Calmer, felder, appaifer, accoi-
fer.

Still-born. Abortif.

Still. Toujours, encore.

A ftill, or ftillatoip. Bocie, Alambic, Alem-
bic.

To ftill. Alambiquer, Alembiquer. Voyez to Di-
ftill.

Stilled (or quieted.) Calmé, appaifé, ac-
coifé.

Stilled (in a ftill.) Distillé, alambiqué, alem-
biqué.

A ftilling (for wine caske to ftand on.)
Ponton, marchon.

Stillnels. Coïté, Quoyté, ftience.

Stilling. Stillaire.

Stillp. Calmement, quoyment, coyement, re-
poftement, tacitement.

Stilles. Efcasses.

A goer on ftilles. Efcasseur, Efcassier-
er.

A ftimulatir. Stimulatrice.

To fting. Mordre, piquer, poindre, piquer,
pointer, aguillonner, eaguillonner.

A fting. Esguillon, aguillon, ftimule, piqueur,
piqueur, poiffe, pointe, pointade.

A ftinger. Esguillonneur, aguillonneur.

The fting of confcience. Syntereje, Syntes-
refe.

A ftinging. Esguillonnement, piqueur, cui-
fon, morsure, Piquement.

To ftinke. Puir.

To ftill with ftinke. Empuanti, empuanif-
er.

ftilled with ftinke. Empuanti, empuanif.

To begin to ftinke. S'empuanti.

A ftinke. Puanteur, puantif.

ftinking. Puant, fardie.

A crue of ftinking fcondrells. Merdaille.

ftinking. Puamment, en puant.

To ftint. Abornir.

Stinted. Aborné.

Stinted to an hour. Heuré.

A ftinting. Abornement.

ftinting. Sclatif.

A ftipend. Penfion, falaire.

To give a ftipend unto. Salarier, falariafer, ftip-
pendier.

Stipended. Stipendié, Salarie, penfionné.

A ftipendiary. Stipendié.

Stipictp (or coftiveness.) Stipicité.

Stiptich. Stiptique; ftiptique; refterant.

A ftiptich medicine, or plaifter. Reftraintif,
restraintif.

To ftipulate. Stipuler.

A ftipulator. Stipulateur.

A ftipulation. Stipulation.

To ftir. Mouvoir, groller, remuer.

To ftir up. Sufciter, inciter, infciter, refcui-
ler.

To ftir a ftinking puddle. Mouvoir la cama-
rine.

To ftir a horfe in a ftable. Fancer un che-
val.

To ftir up and down. Panniller.

To ftir vehemently. Secouer.

A ftir. Mutinerie, mutination, noife, scan-
dale.

To ftir feditiously. Mutiner.

A beginner of ftirs. Mutinateur.

A great ftir. Grabuge, garbueil, garbuge.

To keep a great ftir. Grabuger; faire gros ba-
bay.

Stirred. Meu, remué.

Violently ftirred. Secoqué.

Stirred up. Incité, infcité, fufcité, refcui-
lé.

A ftirrer. Moteur, moveur.

A ftirrer up. Incitateur, fuscitateur, instiga-
teur, fusciteur.

A brewers ftirrer. Fourquier.

Stirring. Mouvant, ecarbillaire, carbillas.

A ftirring. Mouvement, remuance, remuement,
grouillis.

A wanton ftirring. Semillon.

Wanton ftirring. Semillan.

Stirring. Marin, marée.

A violent ftirring. Secouement.

A turbulent ftirring. Mutinement.

A ftirring up. Sufcitation.

A ftirrop. Eftrier.

A woman ftirrop. Planchette, pranchette.

A Shoemakers ftirrop. Tire-pied.

A lash, or thwack with a ftirrop leather. Sta-
flade.

A ftirp (in fowing.) Un pointé.

S T O

S T R

S T R

A fish in the side. *Un point, ou une pointure au côté, mal des flancs.*

A fish with a noose. *Esquille.*

Schwarz, Holste.

The pit (a disease of horses and cattle.)

Laucur, malher.

A stock. *Estocade.*

A stock (or kindred.) *Lignage, parentage,*

sang, affouchement, origine.

The stock of a plant. *Maître-pied.*

A stock, a mans stock. *Biens, substance, principal, capital, fort.*

The stock of a vine. *Sep.*

The stock of a tree. *Souche, tronc, tronçon,*

fût.

Full of stocks (of trees.) *Soucheux.*

A little stock. *Souchette.*

A stock to graze on. *Un plantal.*

To stock a tree (or bare it of branches.) *Fu-*

ster.

Stocked (as a tree.) *Fuill.*

A stock-dove. *Colombe bijet, Colombe ran-*

nier.

Stock-fish. *Du poisson semblable à la morue,*

A pair of stocks. Ceps.

Stockings, a pair of stockings. *Bas de*

chausses, calices.

Sturup stockings. *Chaussettes d'estrier.*

A stole (long robe, or garment.) *Stole.*

He stole. *Il desrobboit. (L'imperfect du verbe)*

to Steale.

Stoine, or stillen. *Desrobbe, obreprise.*

Parripte du dit verbe.

Stomacal. *Stomacal.*

A stomacher, or stomach-cloth. *Pecto-*

ral.

The stomach. *L'estomac.*

Of, or in the stomach. *Stomachique.*

Of a great stomach. *De grand cœur.*

Against the stomach. *Maistif.*

The mouth of the stomach. *L'espérage.*

A stomach cloth. *Pectoral.*

A Stone. *Pierre.*

A precious stone. *Pierre précieuse.*

A stone very orient, or oriental. *Une pierre*

bien orientée.

A touch stone. *Pierre de touche.*

A hint stone. *Caillon.*

Ragged stones. *Molton.*

A stone layed without mortar. *Pierre sei-*

che.

A load-stone. *Pierre d'aimant.*

A thunder stone. *Flin.*

To build of stone, to hew, square, or lay

stones. Maçonner.

Built of stones, hewed, or laid (as stones.)

Maçonné, maçonné.

Stone-work, or building, the hewing, or lay-

ing of stones. Maçonnerie, Maçonnerie.

A heap of stones (picked out of a vineyard,

or garden.) Murge.

A blood stone. *Pierre hématite.*

A stone cutter. *Statuaire, sculpteur.*

A stone pot. *Pot de terre.*

To stone. *Lapider.*

Stones. *Miches de S'Essienne.*

A heap of stones (near a high way, laid in

memory of some notable act, or accident.)

Mont joye.

The stone of a Plum, Cherry, Date,

Olive, &c. Le noyau d'une prune, cerise, d'olive,

&c. Noyau, os de prune, cerise, &c. Of-

sements.

The stone (a disease.) *Gravelle, gravillon.*

The stone of man or beast. *Testicule, couillon,*

rejoings.

The stones of a cock. *Les mariolles.*

A stone of wooll. *La moitié d'un Tod, le poids*

de 14 livres. Maille Stone de bouf (à Londres)

ne pègue 8 livres.

A Stone-bow. *Arbaleste à gelaiz, arc à jal-*

ler, ou à jales.

The Stone-trap (or hawks disease.) *Mal de*

craye.

Stone-trop. *Pain d'oïseau, vermicu-*

laire.

Stone-breaks. *Saxifrage, rompierré, per-*

pierré.

Stoned. *Lapidé.*

A stoning. *Lapidation, lapidement.*

Stone-tear. *Scolopendre.*

Stone-bote. *Comme Stone crop.*

Stonte. *Saxistile.*

Stong, uneven places. *Lieux cailliboteux.*

A stote. *Escabeau, scabeau, selle, siege.*

A low stote. *Tabourette, scabelle, scabelle, basse,*

jellente.

A foot-stote. *Marche-pied.*

A clofe-stote. *Selle percée.*

To go to stote. *Asseller.*

A cushion stote. *Tabouret.*

To stoop. *S'encliner, s'accroupir, pancher,*

pencher.

To stoop for (or take up.) *Amasser.*

Strooped. *Enclind, panché, accroupi.*

Strooped for. *Amassé.*

A stooper for (to take up.) *Amasseur.*

A stooping. *Panchement.*

To stop (or stay.) *Arrester, faire halte, faire*

alte, retarder, raser, faire le bota, obster, sup-

primer.

To stop up. *Estouper, obster, reboucher, bou-*

cher, reserver, oppiler, opiler, obvier.

A stop (or stay.) *Arrest, retinacle, pausi, pose.*

A stop (or point.) *Poinz pause.*

To stop with a bung. *Tapper.*

Stropped (or stayed.) *Arresté, rembarré, re-*

tarde, restivé, restivé, retargé, supprimé.

Stropped up. *Bouché, rebouché, estoupé, oppilé,*

obstacé, referé.

A stopper. *Obstratur.*

A stopple. *Estoupe, bouchon, bouchon, tapon,*

tapon.

The stopple of a baloon. *Soupage.*

A stopping. *Arrêtement, obstaclement, obtu-*

ration, retadement, suppression.

A stopping up. *Oppilation, bouchement, re-*

bouchement.

A half stopping. *Mi estoupement.*

Stopping. *Oppilatif, reservant, stipique.*

Storax. *Storax, styrax.*

Stotes. *Abondance, force, foison, opulence, mul-*

titude, nombre; referé.

To stote. *Multiplier, fournir.*

To have stotes. *Abonder, foisonner.*

To keep for stote. *Reserver.*

Kept for stote. *Reservé.*

A keeping for stote. *Reserve.*

Great stote of. *Grand d'ose. Rab.*

A stobour. *Magazin, fundique, repository,*

reservoir.

A stoter. *Multiplieur.*

A stote (or height in building.) *Ha-*

esse.

A stote. *Histoire, conte.*

To beautify with stote-work. *Historier.*

Beautified, wrought with stote-work. *Hi-*

storid.

A Stothe. *Cicoigne.*

Stoths-bill. *Bec de cicoigne, bec de grne, ra-*

cent sanguinaire.

A stome. *Tempeste, bourasque, borrasque,*

bourrade, malace, orage, bechistre, bechistre.

¶ Pic.

A stome to rise. *Orager.*

To stome. *Turbulenter, tempester.*

Stromed. *Tempesté.*

Stromie. *Nubileux, orageux, turbulent, bebi-*

seux, tempestueux, tempestueux.

A stote. *Esuvre.*

Stoute. *Hardi, resolu.*

Stoute-beated. *Magnanime.*

Stoutely. *Hardiment.*

Stoutness. *Hardiesse, courage.*

Stoutness of heart. *Magnanimité, gran-*

deur de courage.

To sttadid. *Esquarquiller les jambes, aller*

esbaiz.

Stradied. *Esquarquillé.*

A stradiling. *Esquarquillement.*

Stradiling. *Esquarquillé, à chevachons, jambe*

de sa jambe de la.

To stragle. *Forchumer, vagner, vauquer, er-*

rer. Voyez Wa. der.

Stragled. *Forcheminé.*

A straglet. *Vagabond, voleur.*

To strate. *Fourvoyer Voyez To Stray.*

Strates, Waives and strates. *Choses*

guaves.

Straight. *Droit, droit.*

A stright angle. *Reftangle.*

A straight (outright) path. *Dressiere.*

To straighten, or make straight. *Dresser,*

redresser, roidir.

Straitened, made straight. *Dressé, re-*

dressé, roidi.

A straitener. *Dresseur.*

Straight way. *Incontinent.*

To straine. *Estraindre, estreindre, destrain-*

dre, coul r.

To straine hard together. *Reserrer, tami-*

ser.

Strained. *Estreint, estraint, destraint, ta-*

misé, reserré, coulé.

A straine (or wrinch.) *Fouleure, me(m)chore.*

A straine. *Couloir, couloir, couloire, baire,*

tamir.

A straining. *Coulement, estreignement.*

Strait. *Estroit, estroit, reserré.*

To hold or keep strait. *Serrer.*

A strite. *Destroit, desdroit, estroit, destressé.*

A hard strite. *Necessité.*

The straites. *L'estroit, ou le desdroit de Gi-*

brais. ¶ Nicot.

The strait between Dover and Calice. *Le*

pas de Calice.

To straiten, or make strait. *Estricir, re-*

sercir, estroisir, restraindre, restreindre, res-

traine.

Straitened, or made strait. *Estricir, est-*

roisir, re, reser, retrait, retrait, retrait, serré.

A straitening, or making strait. *Estroicis-*

sement, estreicissement, estreicisure, restreicis-

sement, restreicissement, retrait.

Straitis. *Estroicissement, ferrement.*

Straitnes. *Estroicisson, estroisseur.*

To strake (bate, or channel.) *Caneler.*

Straked. *Canelé.*

Straked-grais. *Aiguillettes d'armes.*

A straking. *Caneleure, canelure.*

A strand (or high shore.) *Moule, orde, ori-*

ere.

Strange. *Estrange, bagard, peregrin; neuf,*

revers.

Strangelp. *Estrangement.*

A stranger. *Estranger, estrange, peregrin,*

avenaire.

Strangeness. *Estrangence, peregrinité.*

To strangle. *Estrangler, estouffer, suffo-*

quer.

Strangled. *Estranglé, estouffé, suffoqué.*

The strangles (in a horse, &c.) *Gorme,*

gourme, est angillons.

Stranglecare, or strangle-weed. *Teig-*

ne.

A strangling. *Estrangement, strangulation,*

suffocation.

The strap of a boot. *La tirasse d'une bo-*

te.

The strappade. *Astrapade, estrapade.*

A stratum. *Stratagem, ruse, ou, finesse de*

guerre, tour de vieille guerre.

Stratagemical, full of stratagems. *Strata-*

gematique.

Straw. *Paille, esiraim, chaulme, (fretille.)*

¶ Barag.

A bundle of straw. *Gerbee.*

A straw-bed. *Grabat, paillece.*

STR

STU

SUB

To strap. Fourvoyer, desvoyer, s'envoyer, for-
cheminer, errer, égarer.
Straped. Fourvoyé, desvoyé, forcheminé, er-
ré, égaré.

A strapping. Fourvoyement, desvoyement, er-
reur, égarement.
A strake. Raye, roye.

To strake. Rayer.

The strake of a cart wheel. Bande.

Straked. Rayé, vergé, roidé.

To be straked. Se verger.

A straking. Rayement, rayure.

A stream. Ruissseau, rû, rivière, riverotte, ru-
rut.

A swift, violent stream. Torrent, gonst d'eau.

To stream. Ruisseler.

A streamer. Peneau, penon, guillardet, gail-
lardet.

Streamers in ships. Baulquins.

A little streamer. Banderolle, bannerolle.

A street. Rue, esrade, ruse.

A little street. Ruelle, ruelle.

A place where four streets meet. Quarre-
four, carrefour.

A street-walker. Rodeur des rues.

Streight, straighten, and strein. Voyez

Straight, straighten, strain.

Strength. Force, robusteté, nerf, nerf, ba-
bileté, habilité, roideur, vigueur.

To strengthen. Fortifier, corroborer, robo-
rer.

To strengthen again. Ravigorer, renforcer,
renforcer.

Strengthened. Fortifié, corrobordé.

Strengthened again, or anew. Renforcé, ren-
forcé, ravigorié.

A strengthening. Fortifement, roborasion,
roborement.

To stretch. Tendre, estendre.

To stretch out. Roidir.

Stretched. Estendu, rendu, roidé.

A stretching. Estendement, estendure, teneur,
estendu.

A stretching (as in the approach of an ague).
Pendulation.

Stretching. Tendant, estendant.

To stretch. Estirer, joner, surjemer. Voyez

to Strow

To strow with sugar. Saupoudrer, ou, saupou-
drer de sucre, ensucrer.

Strid. Rigoreux, estroit, estroit.

Stridly. Rigoreusement, estroitement.

Stridness. Rigueur.

Stridde, or stridden over. Enjambe.

A stride. Enjambeé, enjambeure, enjambe-
re.

To stride. Enjamber.

A striding over. Enjambement.

Strife. Debat, estrif, contention, noise, sedi-
tion.

A strife against. Resistance.

To fall at strife. Nosfer.

Full of strife. Noisieux.

A strike. Sorte de boisseau, on mesure pour le
bled.

To strike. Frapper, servir, taper, taper, obtundre,
ataindre.

To strike back again. Refrapper, reverberer, re-
percuter.

To strike down. Assommer.

To strike through. Oultrier, outrer, percer.

To strike off. Retrancher.

To strike (or kick) with the heels. Regim-
ber, recalcitrer, talonner, ruer des pieds.

To strike saile. Caler les voiles.

Stricken. Frappé, servi, atainé, atainé, servi,
asséné.

Stricken down. Assommé.

Stricken back again. Refrappé, reverbe-
ré.

Stricken with the heels. Talonné.

A strickle (used in measuring corn.)
Loyau, rouleau.

A strike. Frapper, frapper, frapart.

A strike with the heels. Kneur.

A striking. Frappement, frapperie, assentement.

A striking back with the heels. Regimbement,
ruade, talonnement.

A striking back again. Refrappement, reverbe-
ration.

A string. Corde, cordelle, cordelette, cor-
don.

The strings of a trumpet. Les cordons d'une
trompette.

A leather string. Courroie.

The strings of a purse, horn, &c. Les pen-
dants, ou pendants d'une bourse, corne, &c.

Lute strings. Cordes de lute.

The heart strings. Les precordeaux.

To string. Corder, mesurer de cordes, ou cor-
don d.

To string anew, or put on new strings. Recor-
der, recorder.

A string full of. Une cordée de.

A stripe. Coup. Voyez a Stroke.

A striping. Fouvenneau, jouvencel.

To strip, or stripe. Despoiller, spolier, met-
tre en chemise, mettre à blanc, mettre à nud.

Stripped, or strip. Despoillé, mis en che-
mise, à blanc, ou, à nud.

A stripper. Spoliateur, qui despoille.

A striping. Despoillement, spoliation.

A strickle. Comme a Strickle.

To strike. Contendre, estirer, debatre, luer-
ser.

To strike against. Refister, obfister, contester.

Striden. Debat, contesté, resisté.

A striking. Contestation, debatement, resi-
stance.

A stroke. Un coup.

A back stroke. Revers.

To strike softly. Sadayer, palper, galonner, ga-
lonner, flater, tatonner.

Stroked. Galonné, tatonné, flaté.

A stroking. Flatement, tatonnement.

Stroking. Tatonnant.

A strong. Moule.

A sandy strong. Greve.

Strong. Fort, robuste, nerveux, nerf, vigou-
reux, vivace, habile, roide.

Somewhat, or pretty strong. Fortet, fortet.

Strongly. Forcement, robustement, vigou-
reusement, nerveusement, habilement, roide-
ment.

To strow (or strow.) Esterner, surjemer,
joncher.

Strowed. Esterni, surjémé, jonché.

A strower. Surjemeur.

A strower with rushes. Fonceur.

A strowing. Esternissement.

To strow out. Bouffer, bouffir, s'enfer-
mer, piaffer, faire du pal-allant, se pavonner, se
pavonner.

Strowed out. Enfilé, bouffé, bouffé.

A strowing out. Enfilement, enfileure, enfi-
lure, bouffure, piaffe.

A strowing top. Piaffeur, piaffard.

A strowing full. Guede.

A strowing top. Piaffement.

To strow. Voyez to deitroy.

Struck, or stricken. Frappé, asséné, servé,
servi, atainé, atainé.

Struck off. Retranché.

Struck back. Refrappé, repercuté, rever-
beré.

Struck through. Oultré, outrer, percer, outré.

A structure. Structure.

To struggle. Luer, resistuer.

A struggling. Luerement, luerie.

A trumpet. Pucain, paillard, pelerine de Ve-
nus. Voyez a Whore.

Strung. Cordé.

A stringer well string. Guitte bien mon-
té.

A stubble. Estéle.

To cut, or mow stubble. Chaumer.

A mower, or cutter, or picker up of stub-
ble. Chaumeur.

Stubborn. Obstiné, rebelle, refractaire, mau-
vais, desobeissant, resist, resist, roide.

A stubborn (sawcy) knave. Pautonnier.

A stubborn (sawcy) quean. Pautonniere.

To be stubborn. S'obstiner, calcitrer, resi-
ster.

Stubbornly. Obstinément, resistivement, mau-
vaisement.

Stubbornly to persist. S'obstiner.

Stubbornness. Obstination, rebellion, des-
obéissance, pautonnerie, mauvaistie.

Such. Fiché, attaché, bésité. (Participe du
verbe to Stick.)

A stubbe. Basse.

A stubbe-maker. Bostetier.

A student. Un étudiant.

Study. Etude; Musardie; soing, souci, sou-
ci, Etudie.

To study. Etudier, musier.

A study. Une étude.

To drive into a brown study. Donner la muse
à, Faire musier.

Studied. Estudié.

Studious. Soigneusement.

Studious. Studieux, soigneux.

Studying. Estudiant, ramoullant.

A stew. Comme a Stew.

A stew to keep fish in. Gardoué, gavage, repo-
soir, reposoir, reservoir, serve.

A stuffing. Estoffe, matiere, substance, outille-
ment, hardes, bardage.

Loaden with stuff. Hardé, bardé.

Household stuffs. Meuble.

To stuff, or make with stuffs. Estoffer.

To stuff with matter. Substantier.

To stuff. Farcir, remplir.

Stuffed. Farci, guédé, rempli.

Stuffed, or made with stuff. Estoffé.

Stuffis. Substantieux.

A stuffing. Farcissure, remplage, remplissage,
remplissement.

To stumble. Broncher, choper, chopper, brun-
cher.

To stumble at a stone. Heurter à une pierre.

A stumbling. Brunchement, choppement.

The stump of a thing. Moignon.

The stump of a shrub. Bricot, sicc.

The stump of a tree. Tronc d'arbre, fust, trag-
nus, tronçon, jonchon.

The stump of a tree. Souffrent, chiquos.

A little stump. Souchette.

Full of stumps. Soucheux.

To stump, cut off at the stump, make a
stump of. Esmoigner.

A stump foot. Bigne.

Stung. Mordu, piqué, stimulé, aguilloné,
éguilloné, cuit.

Stupéfactive. Narcotique.

Stupitelp. Stupidescent.

Stupide. Supide, morné, estourdi.

Stupidity. Stupidité, estourdissement, stu-
peur.

To stupify. Estourdir, stupifier.

Stupor. Stupeur.

Sturdy. Robuste, roide.

Sturdily. Robustement, roideement.

Sturdiness. Robusteté, roideur.

Sturgeon (fish.) Esturgeon.

The sperm, or spawn of Sturgeon. Cabi-
ros.

To stutter. Chancler, begoyer, begueyer.

Voyez to Stammer.

A stutterer. Begue.

A stuttering. Chancllement, begueyement,
begueyement.

A spite. Voyez Scie.

Subalop. Subalope.

Subalop. Subalope, Voyez Sweetnels.

Subalterne. Subalterne.

A sub-chantier. Subchanter.

A sub-beacon. Subdiacre, joudiacle.

To subdelegate. Subdeleguer. Voyez to Sub-
stitute.

To substitute. Substituer, repartir.

Substituted. Reparti.

A substitution. Repart, repartie.

To subdue. Soubrainer, soustraire.

Subduable. Surmontable.

SUB

SUC

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To subdue. Subjuguer, assujettir, vaincre, soumettre, surmonter.

Subdued. Subjugué, assujetté, vaincu, conquis; supplanté, surmonté.

A subduing. Subjugation, surmonement.

Subjugant. Subjugeant.

Subject (Adjective) and a subject. Subjett, sujet, sujet, subjett, homme.

To subject. Assujettir, assujettir, subjuguer.

To be subject unto. Obéir, s'assujettir à, se soumettre à.

Subjected. Assujetté, subjugué; soumis, soumis, sumis.

A subjection. Subjection, soujection.

The Subjunctive mood. Meuf subjunctif.

To sublimate. Sublimer.

Sublimated. Sublime.

A sublimating. Sublimation.

Sublimatum, or sublime. Sublimé.

A sublimator. Sublimatoire.

Sublime. Sublime, sublim, sublim.

Sublimity. Sublimité, hautesse, hautesse.

To submerge. Submerger, submerger.

Submerged. Submergé.

A submerger. Submerger.

A submersion. Submersion.

A subministrate. Subministrate.

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A subministrate. Subministrate.

A subterfuge. Subterfuge, evasion, eschappatoire.

Subtill. Subtil, fin, rusé, accort; aussi, simple, menu.

A subtil part, or pranks. Rusé.

A subtil fellow. Finet.

Subtill. Subtilement, finement, ruséement, accortement, aigement.

To subtilize. Subtiliser, subtiliser, subtiliser.

Subtilizing. Subtilisement.

A subtilizing, or subtilization. Subtilization, subtilement.

Subtilize. Subtiliser, finesse, accortise, accortise, mené, malengin.

A subtilizer. Subtiliseur.

Subvention. Subvention. Voyez Aide, help, relief, &c.

A subversion. Subversion, bouleverse, ruine.

To subvert. Subvertir, renverser, bouleverser, ruiner, mettre à néant.

Subverted. Subverti, bouleversé, rué, ruiné.

A subverter. Subvertisseur, bouleverser, ruineur.

A subverting. Bouleversement, ruinement.

The Suburbs (of a City.) Les faubourgs.

To succeed. Succéder, réussir, sortir effect, réussir, succéder.

To succeed ill unto. Maladvenir à, mescheoir à.

A succeder, and a succeeding. Comme a successeur, and a succession.

Succeeding. Succédant, suivant.

Succes. Succès, succès, événement, suite, résultat.

Bad success. Malencontre.

Succession. Succession.

Successive. Successif.

Successively. Successivement, progressivement, suivamment.

Successless. Malencontreux.

A successless. Successeur.

Succinct. Brie, court.

Succinctly. Succinctement, brièvement.

(The herb) Succory. Cichorée.

White, or garden succory. Cichorée blanche, Cichorée de jardin.

Wild, or field succory. Cichorée des champs, Cichorée sauvage.

Succour. Secours, aide, subvention, support, subsides, refuge, relèvement.

Fled, or run to for succour. Refuge.

To succour. Secourir, aider, assister, subvenir, venir le menton à, seconder, supporter, survenir.

By way of succour. Subsidiairement.

Succoured. Secours, aide, assiste, secondé, supporté, survenu.

Succouring. Secourable, aidant, subsidiaire.

A succouring. Subvention, supportation, survenement.

Succulent. Succulent, succulent.

Such. Tel.

Even such. Tout tel, semblable.

In such sort or wise. Tellement.

To such. Sugar, sucrer, succer.

To such gently and smackingly. Succoter.

To give such. Aider, assister, laisser.

To suck a dug. Teter, tetter.

Sucked. Sugé, humé.

Sucked gently, and smackingly. Succoté.

Sucked (as a dug.) Tété, tété.

A (young) sucker. Marquotte, margotte, marquette, margotte.

The sucker of a pump. Soupape, souffape.

A great sucker (a child that sucks much.) Grand tétard.

Sucker. Sorte de confiture, ou dragée.

A wet sucker, made of (white) pompon dried, Carabasse.

A sucking. Sucement, succion, sucement, suction.

A sucking up. Humement, humerie.

A sucking bottle. Succeron, succeron.

Sucking. Succif, sucotant.

One sucking. Tétée.

To suck. Aider.

Sucked. Aider, assister.

A sucking. Aider, assister.

A suck-flu. Hume-verse.

The suckstone (or sea Lamprey.) Remore, romore.

Sudden. Soudain, repent, hastif, prempatoire, subit.

Suddenly. or on a sudden. Soudainement, subitement, à main-tourner, prempoirement, raquin, raquet, temps, trempement.

Suddenness. Soudaineté, haste.

To sue to. Prier, supplier, requérir, requerre.

To sue for an office. Ambier.

To sue in Law. Intercevoir procès contre, actionner, agir.

Sued to. Prié, supplié, requis; aussi, mugué, mugué.

A suer, and suerthip. Comme Surety, and suretyship.

Suet. Suif.

Suet of a Deer, &c. Sien.

To suffer. Souffrir, patir, tolérer, endurer, permettre.

Sufferable. Tolerable, endurable.

Sufferance. Souffrance, tolérance, abandon.

Long sufferance. Longanimité.

Suffered. Souffert, enduré, paté, toléré; permis.

A suffering. Endurance, permission.

To suffice, or be sufficient. Suffire.

Sufficient. Suffisance, capacité, habileté, habilité.

Sufficient. Suffisant; capable, habile.

Sufficiently. Suffisamment, habilement.

To suffocate. Suffoquer.

Suffocated. Suffoqué.

A suffocation. Suffocation.

The suffocation of the matrix. Strangulation de la matrice, mal d'amary.

A suffragant. Suffragant.

A suffrage. Suffrage.

A suffumigation. Suffumigation.

A suffusion. Suffusion.

Sugar. Sucre.

Powder sugar. Cassonade.

Refined sugar. Sucre castrin.

Of sugar, sweet as sugar. Saccharin, succarin, sucrin, sucrin.

The sugar cane. Canne de sucre.

The inner part of the sugar cane. Canepinse.

To suggest. Suggester.

Suggested. Suggesté.

A suggestion. Suggestion.

Sugred, or sugre. Sucré, sucré.

A suite in law. Procès, proceç.

An endless suite in law. Mer de proces.

A suite unto. Pétition, supplication, requête.

A suite of apparel. Voyez Suce.

A suitor. Suppliant.

To be a suitor to. Supplier.

Sullen. Reçigné, refrongné, ratier.

To be sullen, or look sullenly. Reçigner, re-chiner, refrongner.

A sullen fellow. Reçignard, haut à la main.

Sultry. Reçignément, ratierement, en refrongnant.

A Sultana (or Souldan.) Sultana.

A Sultana's. Sultane.

To sullis. Souiller, ordais, salir, salir, salir, malcarer.

Sullied. Souillé, mau-net, ordais, ordelot, sale, sale.

A sulphing. Ordaisseure, salissure.

Sulphur. Sulfure, soufre, soufre, soufre, soufre.

Sulphuric. Sulfurique, soufreux, soufreux, soufreux.

Sulphureous. Sulfureux, soufreux, soufreux, soufreux.

Sulphureous things. Sulfureux, soufreux.

A Sulphur-pit. Souffrière, souffrière.

E e e e e

Sulphur.

S U P

S U P

S U R

Sulphur-wort. Peucedanon.
Sumach. Sumach, fumaque, rhus, rhon.
Meat or sauce-sumach. Sumach de cuisine.
A summeyp. Sommaire.
Summarip. Sommairement.
A sum. Somme, nombre.
A little sum. Sommette.
To sum up. Sommer, assumer, nombrer.
Summed up. Sommé, nommé.
A sumner (or reckoner.) Calculateur, nombreur.
Summer. Esté.
Summer barley, summer corn. Maresche, marex.
A summer (or great master-beam in building.) Sommer, sablier, sablere.
A summer fault. Soubresaut, ou, comme Soubresaut.
A summing up. Sommission, nombrement.
To summon. Semondre, semoncer, citer, senger, sgeranter.
Summoned. Semoncé, cité.
A summoner. Semonneur, moniteur.
A summoning, or summoning. Semonce, monition, sommation.
A sumner. Appariteur.
A sumpter-bottle. Sommier, malier, cheval de somme.
Sumptuary (of, or belonging to cost.) Somptuaire, sumptuaire.
Sumptuous. Somptueux, magnifique, superbe.
Sumptuously. Somptueusement, magnifiquement.
Sumptuousness. Somptuosité, sumptuosité, gorge, magnificence, gorverie.
Sunday. Dimanche.
Rogation Sunday. Pasque clofer.
Palm Sunday. Pasque fleurie, pasque de soles.
To sundet. Separer, mettre à part.
Sundered. Separé, mis à part.
The sun-rise, or sun-rising. Separation.
Sundip. Divers.
Sundip ways. Diversement.
Sung. Chané (Participle du verbe to Sing.)
Sunk. Enfoncé, enfoncé, submergé, mis au fond. (Participle du verbe to Sink.)
Sunk again. Renfoncé.
Quite sunk in debts. Noyé en dettes.
The Sun. Le Soleil, (et aux Alchymistes)
Or.
To sun, set, lay, or dry in the sun. Assoler, soleiller.
A false sun, or false appearance thereof. Parelle.
Sunnage, or sunning. Solaige, solage.
A sun beam. Rayon, ou, rais du soleil.
To sun-burn. Haler, baster, bader.
Sun-burnt. Halé, baste, tacrour.
Sun-burning. Hale, baste, baltire.
The sun-rise, or sun-rising. L'orient, leverment du soleil.
At sun-set. Au soleil couchant.
The extreme scorching heat of the sun. Hale, halse.
Sunned, hardened or dried in the sun. Assolé, soleillé, solelé.
Sunlike. of, or belonging to, the sun. Solaire, soleilant, soleilux.
To superabound. Superabonder, refter.
Superabundance. Superabondance.
A supercherie. Supercherie. Voyez Injury, Affront.
Supereminence. Supereminence.
To supererogate. Supereroguer.
Superercellent. Surillustre.
A superfetation. Superfétation, superfétation.
To conceive by superfetation. Superfater, superfater.
Children begot by superfetation. Superengendrez.
The superficies (or outside) of a thing. Superficie, surface.
Superficial. Superficiel.
Superficially. Superficiellement.

Superfine thread of gold or silver. Superfine.
Superfluous. Superflu, supernuméraire.
To be superfluous. Superabonder, refter.
Superfluity. Superflu, superfluité, superabondance; regorgement, somptuosité.
Superfluously. Redondement.
To superimpose. Superimposer.
A superimposition. Superimposition, surimposition.
Superintendence. Surintendance. Voyez Overseeing.
A superintendant. Superintendant, surintendant.
Superiority. Supériorité.
A superior. Supérieur.
Superlatif. Superlatif.
Superlatifely. Superlativement.
Supernal. Supernel.
Supernally. Supernellement.
Supernatural. Supernaturel.
Supernaturally. Supernaturellement.
Supernumerary. Supernuméraire.
A superdescription. Superdescription, sing.
Superstition. Superstition, bigotage, bigotise, bigotisme, bigotie.
Superstitious. Superstitieux, bigot.
To make superstitious. Bigoter.
Superstitiously. Superstitieusement.
Supetors (armour for the feet.) Solerets, solerets.
Supple, which may be suppled. Humable.
To supple up. Humet, absorber, humecteur.
To supple (or eat a supplet.) Souper.
Supped. Soup.
Ill supped. Maujoué.
A suppet. Souper.
Supped up (or supped.) Humé, absorbé.
A suppet up. Humeur.
To make a reace (or after) suppet. Regoubillonner.
The Lords Supper. La sainte cene, L'Eucharistie.
The suppet, or sucker of a pumpe. Soupape, soupape.
A supping up. Humement, humerie, sorbition.
Supping meat. Humet.
To supplant. Supplanter, miner.
Supplanted. Supplanté, miné, surprins.
Supples. Souple, souple, tendre, mol.
Somewhat supple. Tendres, molles, tendreté.
Loathsome supple (or quaggy.) Mollasse.
To supple, or make supple. Mollifier.
Suppléd. Mollifié.
Supplely. Mollément, tendrement.
Suppleness. Soupléssé, souplesse, mollesse, molleté, molleté, tendreté, tendreur.
A supplement. Supplément, suppliment.
A supplet. Mollifieur.
Suppliant. Suppliant.
A supplication. Supplication, requête.
To make supplication. Supplier.
To suppl. Suppléer, suppléer, accomplir.
A supply. Supplément, suppliment, renfort, accomplissement.
A supply (of a defective company of soldiers.) Reçue.
Supplied. Supplée, suppléé; accompli.
A supplier. Accomplisseur.
A supplying. Mollification.
A supplying. Supplément, suppliment.
To suppose. Supposer.
A supping. Supposément.
To support. Supporter, maintenir, parociner, tenir le menton, accoter, soutenir, soutenir, soutenir.
A support. Support, maintenance, manutention, soussenance, soussenance.
A supposition. Supposition.
Supportable. Supportable, soussenable, soussenable.
Supported. Supporté, soutenu, accoté, maintenu, soutenu.

Ill supported. Mal cindré.
A supporter. Patron.
Supporters, or supporting images in building. Telamons.
A supporting, or supportation. Supportation, accotement, soutienement, soussenance.
To suppose. Supposer, penser.
Supposed. Supposé, supposé.
A suppose, or supposed. Pensée.
A supposit. Suppositoire, suppositoire.
A supposition. Supposition.
Suppositious. Supposé.
To suppose. Supprimer, receler, cacher.
Suppressed. Supprimé, recelé, assopi.
A suppressor. Raccleur, caceur.
Suppression. Suppression, recelation, recelle.
To suppurate, or suppure. Suppurer, maturer.
Suppurative, or suppurating. Suppuratif, maturatif.
Suppurated. Suppuré.
A suppurator, or suppurating. Suppuration, maturation.
A supputation. Supputation.
Supreme. Suprême, majestueux.
Supremacy. Primauté.
A surbate, or surbating. Surbature, soubature, soubature.
The surbating of the feet of cartel. Mesmarchure, memarchure.
To surceale. Surceoir, surceder.
Surcealed. Surcedé, surcedé, surcis.
A surcealing. Surcesion, surcesion, surcesance, surcesance.
Surcealing. Surceant.
To surcharge. Surcharger, surimposer, superimposer, recharger par dessus.
Surcharged. Surtaxé.
A surcharge. Surcharge, surimposition, superimposition.
A surcharging. Surtax.
A surd number (which cannot be squared.) Nombre sourd.
Sure. Scur, sauf, sauré, stable, solide, assuré, certain.
Surety. Surement, assurement, certainement, saurement, solidement, tenacement.
Sureties. Suretés, suretés, stabilité.
A surety. Sureté, saurégarde, sureté, sureté.
A surety for one. Respondant, responson, sponseur, hostage, otage.
To be surety for. Responder.
Suretyship. Responson.
The surface of a thing. Surface, superficie.
A surfet. Crapule.
A surfet of drinking. Mal du pion.
To surfet. Encharger l'estomac, fraire.
A surfetting. Ripaille.
To surge. Ondoyer.
A surge on the sea. Huit onde de la mer, Oule.
Surged. Ondoyé.
A surging. Ondoyement.
Surging. Ondoyant, oné, oné.
A surging. Chirurgien, mire, myere.
Surgerie. Chirurgie.
Surp. Hautain, haut à la main, rude, orgueilleux, orgueilleux, rebours, rogue, superbe, surcilieux.
To be surp. Faire du grob, faire le groin.
To grow surp. S'orgueillir, s'amaigrir.
Surp. Rudement, orgueilleusement, roguement.
Surpiness. Malngroin, rudeffé, orgueil.
To surmise. Penser, imaginer.
A surmise. Opinion, pensée, imagination, imaginative, supposition.
Surmise. Imaginé.
To surmount. Surmonter, surpasser, surpasser.
Surmounted. Surmonté.
A surmounting. Surmonement.
A surname. Surnom, sobriquet, sobriquet.
To give a surname to. Surnommer.
Surnamed. Surnommé.

Surpal-

S W A

S W E

S W I

Surpassable. Surmontable.
To surpass. Surpasser, outrepasser, surmonter.
Surpassed. Outrepassé, surmonté.
A surpassing. Outrepassement, outrepassé, outrepassé, surmontement.
Surpassingly. Nompassement.
A surplus. Surplus, surpét.
A surplus, or **surplusage.** Surplus, outre-plus, un pareil, refais, refait, reste, amipodium, surcroît, surcrot.
A surplusal. Surpinte.
To surprise. Surprendre, prendre au Gallico, ou, de gallico.
Surprised. Surpris.
A surprise. Surprenant.
Surquedde. Hauslage, hausage, orgueil.
To surrogate. Surroguer.
Surrogate. Surrogé.
A surrogation. Surrogation.
To surrogate. Refigner.
Surrendered. Religné.
A surrendering. Relinquation, reddition.
Surreptions. Surreption, subreption.
To surround (or overflow.) Outre couler.
A surtangle. Surangle, surtata.
To surtrp. Surtrper, harpenter, revivier.
A surtrp. Revue, nombre, nommée.
A surtrpour. Arpeneur.
A surtrpour of the Kings works. Maître des œuvres du Roy.
To survive. Survivre.
A surviving. or **survivant.** Survivance.
Surviving. Survivant.
A survive. Survivant.
To survive. Surviver.
A survival. Survivance.
To suspect. Soupçonner, soupçonner, mes-croire.
Unsuspectable. Soupçonnable, mes-croable.
Suspected. Soupçonné, soupçonné, mes-cro, mes-cro, suspect.
A suspecting. Comme a Suspicion.
In suspense. Entre deux, suspence, suspensaire.
A suspicion. Soupçon, soupçon, suspicion.
Suspicious. Soupçonneux, soupçonneux, jaloux, ombrageux.
Suspiciously. Soupçonneusement, jalousement.
To sustain. Soutenir, subvenir, soutenir, subvenir, alimenter, supporter, paier.
Sustainable. Soutenable, soutenable.
Sustained. Soutenu, soutenu, substanté, supporté.
A sustaining. Soutenement.
Sustaining. Soutènement.
Sustenance. Mangeaille, manger, refection, aliment.
To take sustenances. Manger, prendre la refection.
Sutable. Sortable.
Suitable. Sortablement.
To sute with. Quader, convenir, agréer.
A sute. Pétition, proce.
A sute of apparel. Habit, accouffement.
To sute. Accouffier.
Suted. Accouffé.
Well suting. Seant, bien-seant.
Ill suting. Mésant, malvenant.
A suture. Suture.
The swab (or cod of beans, peas, &c.) Gousse.
Swaddy. Gouffu.
To swaddle (or swath). Emmailoter, bander.
To swaddle (or cudgel.) Bastonner.
Swaddled. Emmailoté; aussi, bastonné.
A swaddling. or **swathing.** Emmailotement.
A swaddle, or swaddling band, or clout.
Mailot.
A swabbing. Bastonnement.
To swage. Mitiger, adoucir. Voyez à Aswage.
To swag on one side. Pencher tout d'un côté.
A swag-brill. Ventre à la polaine.
To swagger. Faire l'olybrius, ribler, faire le Roland.

A swaggeter. Jarnac, jarnigot, ribleur, mabeufre, raillebrus, mangeur de charrettes ferrées, fendeur de naseaux, olybrius, rufre, spadassin, spadassin.
Swagging. Jarnage, riblerie, ruftrerie.
Swagging. Mollasse.
To swain, or bear swap. Gouverner, maîtriser, regir, regenter, regner, seigneurier.
Swap. Gouvernement, dominion, regne, autorité, magistrature, magistrature, maîtrise, regime.
Swaped. Regi, regné.
A swaine. Ruffault, franc-taupin. Voyez a Hinde.
To swallow. Engloutir, absorber, avaler.
A swallow (or gulp.) Gorgée.
One that hath a very wide swallow. God-don.
A swallow (bird.) Arondelle, harondelle, hirondelle, hirondelle, hirondelle.
A sea swallow. Hirondelle, ou, arondelle de rivage.
Swallowed. Englouti, absorbé.
A swallow-tail (a kind of fastening timber or boards together.) Queue d'arondelle.
Swallow-tail. Asclepias.
A swan. Cigne, Cygne.
Swan-like, or a swan. Cigneau, Cygneau.
A swan-keeper. Cygneur.
The sword of bacon. La peau de lard, ou d'un jambon.
A swarm of bees. Essaim, refection de mouches à miel.
Swart. Brun, brun-noir, fusque, basane, noire, racoux, raucé, noir, noirceur, rancé, rancé.
To wax swart. Se bazaner.
To make swart in the sun. Hâler, haler.
Swart. Mimore.
Swartlike. Noircifure.
A swart-pter. Reistre.
To swart. Fourvoyer, s'esgarer.
Swarted. Es-garé, fourvoyé.
A swarting. Es-garement, fourvoyement.
To swart (or clash with swords and armour.) Chamailler.
A swart-buchter. Chamaillier, mabeufre, balafreux.
To swath. Bander, emmailoter. Voyez to Swaddle.
A swath-band. Mailot.
To sway. Gouverner, regir, maîtriser. Voyez to Swain.
To sweat. Furer.
To sweat horribly. Renier, renaquer, renaquer.
To sweat falsely. Se parjurer.
A sweater. Fureur, renieur.
A sweating. Furement, reniement.
Sweating. Furatoire.
To sweat. Suer.
To sweat (as stones against wet weather.) Suinter.
Sweat. Sueur, sude.
Procuring sweat. Sudorifique.
Sweated. Refu.
A sweater. Sueur.
Sweating. Sueux, suant, resudant.
Sweatings, or things procuring sweat.
Suages.
A sweating. Suement, suerie, su'e, resudation.
The sweating pain, or sickness. Male-suade, suere, suin.
To sweep. Balier, balayer, balier, ramonner, bousier, nettoyer, netoyer, nettoyer au balay.
A sweeper. Houffeur, houffeur, balayeuse, balieur.
A sweeping. Balieure, nettoiyement au balay.
A sweeping. Balieures, balayeures nettoyer, nettoyer, nettoyer, les nœuds de la maison.
Sweet. Doux, doux, sué, sué, suave, miel-leux.
To sweeten. Adoucir, adoucir, sué, sué.

Sweetened. Adouci.
A sweetening. Adoucissement, adoucissement.
A sweet-heart. Amant, amoureux, amie, a mame.
A sweetlips. Friend, friandéan.
Sweetly. Doucement, souëvement, souëvement, suavement, mielleusement, friandement.
Sweet-meats. Friandises, friandises, confitures.
Sweetness. Douceur, douceur, souëverté, souëverté, suavité.
To swell. Enfler, s'enfler, frerer, se surhaufser.
To swell with wind. Bouffonner.
To swell with billows. Ondoyer.
To swell with pride or disdain. Orgueilleir.
A swelling. Enflure, tumeur, nassure.
Langued.
A round swelling. Bosse.
The swelling of the throat. Strumofité.
A swelling with billows. Ondoyement.
Swept. Balé, balé, bouffé, nettoyé au balay.
Swift. Vite, svelte, soudain, subit.
Swift flying. Aisé.
Swift on foot. Vite-courant.
Swiftly. Vitement, bastivement, soudainement, subitement, binclement.
Swiftness. Vitesse, haste, bastiveté.
To swirl. Grenouiller, humer, mariner.
Swill, or swillings (for swine.) Lavailles, mangeaille pour les porcs.
Swilling. Grenouillant.
A swiller, or swill-pot. Hameux, goddon.
A swilling. Hameux, humerie, pidi-son.
To swim. Nager, noër.
To swim aloft, or over. Surnager, supernatur, surflouer.
To swim under water. Nager entre deux eaux.
A swimmer. Nageur.
Swimming. Nageant.
A swimming. Nagement, nager, nageure.
A swimming place, or a place to swim in. Nageoir, natire.
By swimming. A nou.
The swimming of the head. Scotonie.
To twinge. Fesser, fouetter, batre, pelauder.
To twinge with a holly wand. Houffiner.
A twinge. Ru.
Twingeb. Fessé, fouetté, battu, pelaudé.
Twinged out of doors. Forbatu.
A twinging. Pelauderie, bastement, fouetterment.
A twinger. Bateur, fouetteur, fessier.
A twine. Pourreau, porreau, porce, bestes porcines.
A twines-iss. Porcherie, soue, estable à pourreaux.
Wild twine. Bestes noires.
A twine-head. Porcibir.
Twines-head. Pain de pourreau, pain porcin, nombril de terre.
Twines-grass. Renouée, renouée.
To twing. Brandiller, bransier, seconer, jacter.
To twing about. Rouer.
To twing up and down. Bluter, bluter, bercer, bercer.
A twing. Brandilloir, brandilloire, bransle, secousse, secousse.
Twinged. Brandillé, bercé, bercé, secoué, branslé.
A twinger. Secoueur.
A twinging. Brandillement, branslement, bercement, secouement, blutement, jactation; aussi, un rouer.
Twinkle (Vieil mot.) Peine. Voyez Paine, toil, labours.
A twisse, or twister. Schisse.
A twister. Houffine.

To

TAB

To swindle with a *switch*. *Hausfner*.
 Full of *switches*. *Hausfner*.
 To *swithe*. *Holcher*.
Swollen, or *swollen*. *Enflé, goulfi, bossé*.
 (Participle du verbe to swell.)
Swollen with billows. *Onagé*.
Swollen with pride, or disdain. *Orgueilli*.
 To *swoon*. *Se paiser, s'esvanouir, syncopez*.
Swounded. *Pasné, esvanoué, esvanouy*.
 A *swoning*. *Pasmoison, esvanouissement, syncope*.
 An often *swoning*. *Syncopezation*.
 A *sword*. *Espée*.
 An arming *sword*. *Espée d'armes*.
 A naked *sword*. *Espée blanche*.
 To draw a *sword* hastily. *Saquer l'espée*.
 A short *sword* (for an Executioner). *Marrasau*.
 To put all to the *sword*. *Passer tout par le fil de l'espée, mener main basse, mener les mains basses*.
 A hasty drawing, or offer to draw a *sword*. *Saquement d'espée*.
 A *sword* beater. *Port' espée*.
 A *sword*-player. *Spadaffini*.
 The *sword*-ship. *Hairon, espée de mer*.
Sword-grass. *Varig*.
Sworne. *Juré*. (Participle du verbe to swear)
Swomme. *Nagé*. (Participle du verbe to swim)
Swung. *Brandillé, branslé, secoué, bercé, berlé bluté, bluté*. (Participle du verbe to swing)
 The *Sycamore* tree. *Sycamore*.
 A *Sycophant*. *Sycophantin, barbutier, happe-lopin*
Syder, and *Syllable*. *Comme Syder, and Syllable*.
 A (logical) *Syllogism*. *Syllogisme*.
 To *symbolize*. *Symbolizer, symbolizer*.
 A *symbolizing*, or *symbolization*. *Symbolization*.
Symbolizing. *Symbolizant*.
 A *symmetry*. *Symmetrie*.
 In just *symmetry*. *Symmetrie, juste proportion*.
Sympathy. *Sympathie, symbolization*.
 To *sympathize*. *Sympathizer, symbolizer*.
Sympathizing. *Symbolizant*.
 A *sympome*. *Symptome*.
Synagogue. *Synagogue*.
 A *syncope*. *Syncope, Poxy Swooning*.
 A *synch* (or censor). *Syndic, His office, Syndicat*.
 A *synode*. *Synode, fend*.
 A *synodall* (of a *Synode*). *Synodal*.
 A *synonyma*. *Synonyme*.
Synople. *Synople, miniv*.
Syrop. *Syrop, supop*.
Syrop of vinegar. *Oxymel, oximel, oxymel*.

T

T *Tabaco*. *Petum petum, Nicotiane*.
 English *Tabaco*. *Petit Nicotiane, Petum femelle*.
 A *Tabernacle*. *Tabernacle, pavillon*.
 A *Table*. *Table, tablage*.
 A little *table*. *Tablette*.
 A kneading *table*. *Gomar d'un boulangier, ou, Patisier*.
 To keep a good *table*. *Tenir bonne table*.
 A *table* full. *Tablé*.
 A *table-cloth*. *Nappe manill*.
 A long and large *table-cloth*. *Tablier*.
 A basket or place to keep *table* linen in. *Serve-nappe*.
 A writing *table*. *Tableau*.
 Writing *tables*. *Tablettes d'écriture*.
Tables to play in. *Tabletier, ou, tables à jouer*.

TAL

To play at *tables*. *Fouër au tabletier*.
 A *tableman*. *Dam*.
 A *table* (or boarder). *Tabletier*.
 A *tabling* (boarding). *Tablage*.
 A *Tablet*. *Monile*.
Tablets. *Moniles*.
 A *Tabot* (or *Tabret*). *Tabour, tabourin, bedon, tabouriner, tabourasse, tambour*.
 To play on the *Tabot*. *Tabouriner, tabourder, bedonner*.
 A *Tabozer*. *Tabouriner, tabourdeur, tabourer*.
 A woman *tabozer*. *Tabourineuse, tabourineuse, tabourinière*.
 A *Tabet*. *Bedon, tabourinet, ou, comme a Tabot*.
Taces (armour for the thighs). *Cuisseaux, cuissaux, cuissot, tassettes*.
Tacturnity. *Tacturnité*.
 To hold *tack*. *Tenir palot à*.
 The *tackle*, or *tackling* of a ship. *Cordaille de navire, gument*.
 The great *tackle* of a ship. *Amarrage*.
 Ground *tackle*. *Amarres*.
 A *Tadpois*. *Gyrine, testard, oavelet, sechabot*.
 A *tasset*, or *tasseta*. *Tassetas, armoisa, armoisine*.
 A kind of courle *tasset*. *Casas, capbetan*.
Tuff-tasset. *Tassetas mouchet, tassetas veloué*.
 Strip *tasset*. *Tassetas chenillé*.
 Of *tasset*. *Armoisa*.
 A tag of a point. *Ferret, fer d'esguillette*.
Tag and *rag*. *En bloc & en tasche*.
 A *tail*. *Queué*.
 The plough *tail*. *Le manche d'une charuë*.
 A *Tailor*. *Tailleur d'habits, confutier, sartre*.
 A *tailors* bill. *Paries*.
 To *take*. *Prendre*.
 To *take* away. *Offet, priver, amoindrir*.
 To *take* back again. *Prendre, resumer*.
 To *take* in hand. *Entreprendre*.
 To *take* heed. *Prendre garde, se donner garde*.
 To *take* hold on. *Empoigner*.
 To *take* napping, to *take* at unawares. *Surprendre*.
 To *take* up (a thing). *Amasser*.
 To *take* up (or reprove). *Rudoyer*.
 To *take* in war. *Captiver*.
 To *take* to wife. *Prendre à femme*.
Taken. *Prins, pris*.
Taken away. *Offé*.
Taken back again. *Reprins, repris, resumé*.
Taken in hand. *Entreprins*.
Taken hold on. *Empoigné*.
Taken napping, or unawares. *Surprins*.
Taken up. *Amassé*.
Taken in war. *Captif*.
 A *taker*. *Preneur*.
 A *taker* in hand. *Entrepreneur*.
 A *taker* up of things. *Amasseur, amasseuse*.
 A *taking*. *Prins, capture, somption, reprisaile*.
 A *taking* away. *Ostement, ablation, privement*.
 A *taking* back again. *Reprins, reprise, resomption*.
 A *taking* in hand. *Entreprins*.
 A *taking* hold on. *Saisissement*.
 A *taking* napping (or at unawares). *Surprins*.
 A *tale*. *Conte, fable, sornette, baye, narration, narre, bisfoire*.
 A false *tale*. *Fable, mensonge, menterie*.
 A *tale* of a tub. *Riotte, moquerie, conte de eïgogne, chançon du ricochet*.
 To tell a *tale*, or *tales*. *Contet un conte, fabloyer*.
 A teller of merry *tales*. *Fabuliste, sorneteux*.
 The invention of *tales*. *Fabulofie*.
 A *tale*-bearer, or tell-*tales*. *Empurseur, delateur, rapporteur*.
 A *Talent*. *Talent*.

TAP

Talkative. *Babillard*.
 A *talkative* fellow. *Caqueteur, jafard, jaseur, babillard, babler*.
 To *talk*. *Parler, parlermenter*.
 To *talk* idly. *Caqueter, jaser, fabloyer, sornet, baliverner*.
Talk. *Propos, Parler*.
 To fall in *talk* of. *Mestre sur les rangs*.
 One that loves to hear himself *talk*. *Monologue*.
Talked. *Parlé*.
 A *talker*. *Parleur*.
Talking. *Parlant*.
 A *talking*. *Parlement, parlerie*.
 Much *talking*. *Caquet*.
Tallage. *Taille*.
Tail. *Haut, haut, long, grand, hupé*.
Taille. *Hautement, haument*.
Tallies. *Hauter*.
 A *Taille*. *Taille, taille, nombre*.
 A (birds) *tailon*. *Serre, griffe, ongle*.
 A little *tailon*. *Onglet*.
 A hawk's *tailon*. *Serres*.
 Having sharp *tailons*. *Griffu*.
Taloned. *Onglé*.
Tallow. *Suif*.
 The *tallow* of a hog or wild beast. *Sain*.
 A *tallow*-fat. *Visage de suif*.
 The *Tamaris* tree. *Tamar, myrique, tamarin*.
Tame. *Privé, mansuet, apprivoisé, domestique*.
 To *tame*, or make *tame*. *Dompter, apprivoiser, accoutumer, domestiquer, reprimer, subjuguier*.
 To *tame* (or pull down) the body. *Macerer, ou, mortifier son corps*.
Tamed, or made *tame*. *Dompté, apprivoisé, accoutumé, domestiqué, macéré, mortifié, subjugué*.
Tameful. *Domestiquement, mansuetement*.
Tameness. *Mansuetude, mignotise*.
 A *tamer*. *Dompteur, reprimeur*.
 A *taming*. *Dompture, apprivoisement, subjugation*.
 A *taming* of the body. *Maceration, mortification*.
Tangible. *Tangible*.
 A *tanbark*. *Cantbare*.
 A great *tanbark*. *Frijon*.
 To *tan*. *tangle, &c.* *Comme to Intangle, Intrangle, &c.*
Tangled locks. *Cheveux mêlés*.
 To *tan* (leather). *Taner, tanner, condré*.
Tanned. *Tané*.
 A *tanner*. *Tanneur, teneur*.
 A *tanners* wife. *Taneuse*.
 A *tanners* mill. *Moulin à tan*.
 A *tan* house. *Tannerie, tanerie*.
 A *tan*-pit, or *tan*-fat. *Coudroir, trem-poir*.
Tanning, the art of *tanning*. *Tannerie, tannerie*.
Tansie. *Tanaïse, rannée, Athanasie*.
 Wild *tansie*. *Tanaïse sauvage, bec d'eye*.
 A *taper*. *Cierge, poinçte, bougie*.
Tapis. *Tapis, tapisserie*.
 Rich and large *tapis*. *Tapisserie de haute-lisse, ou, de haute-lice, parement*.
 A piece of *tapis* (hang) afore a door. *Garde-porte*.
 To hang (or furnish) with *tapis*. *Tapisser*.
 Hang-with *tapis*. *Tapisser*.
 A hanging or furnishing with *tapis*. *Tapissement*.
 A hanging of *tapis*. *Tante*.
 A *tapis*-maker. *Tapisier*.
 A maker of rich and large *tapis*. *Hautelisseur, haulticier*.
 A *Tappe*. *Syphon, syphon, Rab*.
 A *tapp* end. *Robine*.
 To *tapp* a vessel. *Percer un tonneau, ou le metre en broche*.
 To *tapp* (or strike). *Tapper, taper*.
Tapped. *Percé, mis en broche*.

T A T

T E A

T E M

A rap-houfe. Cabaret, taverne.
 A tapier. Céluy (dans un caberet) qui tire de la biere, ou cervoise. On appelle celui qui tire du vin, a Drawer.
 Tarp. Tardif, tard.
 To take tarp. Surprendre.
 Taken tarp. Surpris.
 A taking tarp. Sur prisé.
 Tardip. Tardivement, tardement, tard.
 Cardinelle, tardip. Tardité, tardivécé.
 Tares. Turoye.
 A target, or targuet. Targe, targue, pavois.
 A round targuet. Rondace, rondache.
 A little targuet. Taulache, rondelle.
 To shield, cover, or arm with a targuet, or targuet fence. Pavoiiser, pavoiiseux, rondacher, rondelier.
 A targuet-feuco. Pavoijsade, taulé.
 To tatis. Voyez Tarric.
 Tarragon (herbe.) Saragon, Targon.
 Tarre. Poix liquide, poix fondue, gême, tar.
 To tarric. Tarder, demeurer.
 To tarric for. Attendre.
 Tarric. Tardé, demeuré.
 Tarric for. Attendre.
 A tarricance, or tarricping. Tardance, demure, demurance, pause, pose.
 A tarricping fox. Attente.
 Tarter (or Argal old lees of wine.) Tarte, tartare, Gravelée.
 A tartaric faulcon. Tartaire, tartaros.
 Tart. Aigre, aspre, saupiqueux, seurs sur.
 To wax tart. S'agrir, devenir aigre.
 To make tart. Aigrir, enaigrir, enaigrir, exaigrir.
 Made tart. Aigri, enaigri.
 Somewhat tart. Aigret.
 A tart. Tarte, talmoise.
 Tarts (or meats like them.) Tartelettes, tartingages.
 A little tart. Tartelette.
 Tartip. Aigrement, asprement.
 Tartmet. Aigreux, aspreux, aspreffe.
 A tash. Tafche.
 To tash. Tafcher.
 Tashed. Tafché.
 A tashing. Tafchement.
 A taffel. Houpe, boupe.
 A taffel of silk. Coupeau de soye.
 Taffels. Floguars.
 To taffel, or trim with taffels. Houper.
 The taffel, tiercel (or male-hawk.) Tiercel.
 The taffel of a faker. Sacrez.
 The taffel of a Sparhawk. Mouches, mouches.
 Taffelled, trimmed with taffels. Houpe, houpe.
 Taffellite. Houpe.
 Taffels. Guiffes, ou, comme Tacea.
 To taffel. Guiffer, taffer, savourer, se ressembler, se ressembler.
 To taffe again. Refavourer.
 Taffel. Gouff, faver.
 A full taffel. Ressentiment.
 Taffel. Gouffé, savouré.
 Taffelful. Savoureux.
 Taffelfully, taffeling. Savoureuxsement.
 A taffing. Guiffement, taffement, taffement, taffement.
 A tatter. Freloque, haillon, gippon, pencau.
 Tatter. Hailons, lambeaux, penailons, penailons.
 To tatter, or make into tatters. Hailonner.
 Full of tatters. Hailonneux.
 Tattered (cut, or worn into tatters.) Hailonné, hailonneux, boupillé, boupillé.
 A tattered (old) clout. Guenille, guenipe, fripon, fripon.
 A tattered houswife. Houffepillée, houffepillée.
 Tattle. Babil, babillerie, caquet.

To tattle. Caqueter, babiller, jaser, caqueter, parler comme un oiseau en cage.
 Tattlet. Caqueté.
 A tattlet. Caquetard, caqueteur, jafard, jafereau, jafeur, Babillard.
 A tattling. Caquet, caquetsment, jaserie, garrulité.
 A tavern. Taverne.
 To get into a tavern. Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons.
 A haunter of taverns. Taverneur, taverneux, taverneire.
 A taverner. Tavernier.
 Taught. Enseigné, appris, appris, instruit, montré. (Participe du verbe to Teach.)
 To taunt. Objurguer, ranfer, rancer, sigiller, parvoiller, rebouter.
 To taunt despitigally. Opprobrier, rastrobrier.
 A defamatory taunt. Opprobre.
 A bitter taunt. Sarcasme.
 Taunted. Sigillé, rabroué, rebouté, ranfé.
 A taunter. Rabroueur, objurgateur.
 A taunting. Tanfon, rebouteur, objurgation.
 A sharp taunting. Mordacité.
 Taunting. Rabrouant, satyric, satyrique.
 Tauntingly. Satyriquement.
 Taurus. Tauscau, un des douze signes célestes.
 To tato (lether.) Conroyer, courroyer.
 Tawed. Conroyé, courroyé.
 A taw, or tatoppe. Megifiser, megicier.
 The tatwing (of leather.) Megifierie.
 Tatwings. Megis, megis.
 Tatwng (colour.) Tané, tanné, tauné, fufque.
 To die into a tatwng. Toner, tanner.
 To wax tatwng. Se banar.
 To tax. Taxer, taxer, aussi, ruderer.
 A tax. Taxe, taille.
 Taxable (liable unto taxes.) Tailleable.
 A taxation. Taux, taxe, taxation, taxation, taxe, gravoade, maletasse, maletasse, maletoute, maletate, maletate, maletate.
 A grievous taxation. Oppression.
 Taxed. Taxé.
 A taxer. Taxeur.
 A taxing. Taux, taxation, taxe, taxation, taxe.
 A tazel, tazell, or teazel. Chardon à sonlon, verge à berger, verge de pasteur, ou, pastoral.
 To teach. Enseigner, apprendre, instruire, monfir.
 Teachable. Instruisable, doctrinable, docile.
 To make teachable. Docilifier.
 Made teachable. Docilifié.
 A teacher. Enseigneur.
 A teaching. Enseignement, instruction, instructive.
 A teal (a fowl.) Garfote, halebran, halebrent, savette, albrant.
 A teal. Larme, pleur.
 To shed tears. Larmoyer, pleurer.
 A small teal. Larmelle, larmette.
 Worthy of tears. Larmoyable.
 A shedding of tears. Larmoyement, pleurement.
 Full of tears. Larmieux, pleureux, larmoyeux.
 To tear. Deschirer, déchirer, dilacerer, lacerer, desirer.
 A tear. Deschirure.
 To tear the flesh with pincers. Tenailier.
 To tear one another. Se houspiller, ou, houspiller l'un l'autre.
 A teaver. Deschirer.
 A teating. Deschiriment, deschirure, lacération, delacération; houspillement.
 A teatin. Terme, nom.
 To teatin. Nommer, appeler.

Tearmed. Nommé, appelé.
 A teaming. Nomination, appellation. Voyez Term.
 Harsh and bitter terms. Rudesse de paroles, mordacité.
 A beds teaster. Ciel.
 A round teaster. Pavillon d'un list.
 The boards of a teaster, whereat the valence hangs. Dais, dais.
 The teaster of a cloth of State. Surciel.
 A teat (or nipple.) Tetin, tette, tete, tette, mammelon, mammeron.
 The teat of a cows udder. Traison.
 A little teat. Tebine, seton, tesbon.
 Tebious. Tard, facheux, moleste.
 Somewhat tebious. Tardeler.
 Tebious. Tardement; facheusement.
 Tebiousness. Tardivité; moleste.
 To teem. Porter enfans.
 Teeth. Dents (Plurier de Tooth.)
 The cheek teeth. Les dents molares, meulieres, ou machelieres.
 The side teeth. Caissans.
 The teeth (or toothing) of a wheel (of a clock, &c.) Les alochons d'un rouet.
 To tell (or say.) Dire, narrer, conter.
 To tell (or number.) Compter, nombrer.
 To tell (or declare.) Raconter, racompter, narrer, noncer.
 I cannot tell. Je ne (say, je n'en (say) rien.
 A teller. Diseur, conteur, compieur, narrateur, narreur, nombrer, noncer, nonciateur.
 A telling. Narrament, nombrement, nonciation, suggestion.
 Temerity. Temerité.
 To temper. Modifier, temperer, moderer, mesurer, medier, tremper, attemper, mitiger.
 To temper himself. S'absenir, se refreindre, se moderer.
 Temper. Trempe.
 A good temper. De bonne trempe.
 Out of temper. Malade, maladif, indispos.
 To temper with. Mifstionner, mixtionner, temperer.
 A temper. Attrempeement, temperature, modicité, moderation.
 Temperance. Temperance, attrempeance, modestie, sobriété, sobresse.
 Temperate. Temperé, moderé, sobré, referé, modéré, modifié, attrempt.
 Temperately. Temperément, modérément, attrempeement, sobriété, modicement.
 Temperateness of weather. Tempérie.
 Temperature. Temperature, mesure, trempe.
 Tempered. Temperé, modifié, moderé, mesuré, trempé, attrempt.
 A temperer. Trempeur.
 A tempering. Temperement, temperature, mitigation, trempement.
 A tempering together. Perraifion.
 A tempest. Tempeste, malace, orage, tornient, tourment, briaque.
 A tempest to rise. Orager.
 Taken by a tempest. Tempesté.
 Tempestuous. Orageux, tempestueux, tempestueux, turbulent.
 A Temple (or Church.) Temple, sanctuaire.
 A temple among the Turks. Mosquée.
 The temples (of the head.) Les temples, les temples.
 Of, or belonging to the temples. Temporal.
 Temporal. Temporel, seculier.
 To make temporal. Seculariser.
 Temporalness. Secularité.
 To temporize. Temporisier.
 Temporisz. Temporisier.
 A temporiser. Temporisier.
 A temporising. Temporisement.
 Temporizing. Temporisement.
 To tempt. Tentir.
 Tempted. Tenté.
 A temptation. Tentation.

A tem-

TEN

THA

THI

A temple. Tentateur.
 A tempting. Tentement.
 A temptress. Tentresse.
 Ten. Voyez Tenne.
 Tenacity. Tenacité.
 A tenant. Lougier, rousier, tenementier, bonne.
 A tenant for life. Viager, viagier, viaige.
 An under tenant. Soustenant.
 A tench (fish.) Tenche, tanche.
 A tea tench. Tenche de mer, merle de mer.
 To tend. Tendre.
 To tend (or look to.) Penser, traiter.
 To tend unto. Tendre à.
 Tended. Tendu.
 Tended (or looked to.) Pensé, gardé, observé.
 Little tended. Nonchalant.
 Tender. Tendre, mol, souple.
 To make tender. Atténuer, amollir, mollir, molifier.
 Made tender. Atténui, amoli, molifié.
 Fit to be made tender. Amollissable.
 A making tender. Atténuissement, amollissement.
 A tender fellow. Tendron.
 Somewhat tender. Tendres, tendrites, mollet.
 Tender hearted. Indulgent.
 Tender-heartedness. Indulgence.
 To tender. Tendre, offrir, présenter.
 To tender money at a day. Offrir de payer argent au temps & lieu accordé.
 A tender, or tendering of money. Un tel offrit.
 Tended. Tendu, offert.
 Tender-heartedness. Merci, mercy, compassion.
 Tenderly. Tendrement, mollement, mignotement.
 To use tenderly. Mignoter.
 Tender usage. Mignotise.
 Tenderly. Tendré, tendreux, mollesse, mollet, molice, mignotise, miséricorde.
 A tending. Tenure.
 Tending. Tendans.
 A tendon. Tendon.
 Of, or full of, a tendon. Tendineux.
 A tendril, or tender sprig of plants. Tendron, compoter.
 The clasping and twining tendrils of a vine. Feuilles, vides de la vigne, vuilles.
 Tendrils (or little gristles.) Tendrillons.
 Full of tendrils. Tendrineux, Tendronneux.
 Tenebrous. Tenebreux. Voyez Obscure, darksome.
 A Tenement. Tenement, Metairie, Metz, Metz.
 A small country tenement. Metz.
 Ten. Dix.
 Ten times. Dix-fois.
 Tennis-play. Jeu de la paume.
 To serve, or stop a ball at tennis. Naquetier; Naquet.
 To play at tennis. Tripter.
 Tossed at tennis. Tripter.
 A Tennis-court. Tripter, Jeu de paume.
 A woman tennis-court keeper. Paulmier.
 A tennis-court keepers boy. Naquet.
 A Tenon. Tenon.
 The tenour (of a matter.) Teneur.
 The tenor, or tenor part in singing. Teneur, Taille.
 A Tent. Tente, pavillon, tabernacle, tante, bayon, tref.
 A Tent-keeper, or a dweller in tents. Tentier.
 A Tent (for a wound.) Tente, gangue, caugue, meiche.
 A Tent-hook. Houd, clou à crochet, mi-potence.
 The tenth. Dixième, dixain, dixaine.
 Tenth. Dixmes.
 A tenure. Ténure.

A Chirurgians Terribles (or piercer.) Tirrefond de Chirurgien.
 A tergiversation. Tergiversation.
 A term (or time.) Terme, saison.
 The appointing a term. Termement.
 To appoint a term. Termoyer.
 The terms. Les quatre temps, de l'année, quand les Cours de Justice sont ouvertes au grand Palais de Westminster.
 Termination. Termination, terminaison.
 Term-sigillata. Terre spergillée, terre seclée, terre Blesienne.
 A terrace, or terrasse. Terrace, terrasse, terrin.
 A little terrace (over a gate, or on the top of a house.) Balcon, balcon.
 Terrestrial. Terrestre.
 Terrene. Terrien.
 Terrible. Terrible, hideux, horrible, effroyable, effrayable, redoutable, effroyable.
 To make terrible, to make a terrible shew. Terrible.
 Terribleness. Hideux, horrible.
 Terribly. Terriblement, hideusement, horriblement, effroyablement, effrayement, effroyablement.
 A tertier (or coucher-book.) Châtaulière, cabereau.
 A tertier (or augur.) Terrier.
 A tertre (or earthen beagle.) Bassin.
 To terrify. Terrifier, intimider, effroyer, effroyer, terrer, effroyer, effroyer.
 Terrified. Terrifié, intimidé, effroyé, effroyé.
 A terrifying. Intimidation, effroyement.
 A territory. Territoire, tenement, terroir.
 Terrout. Terreur, effroyant, terreur.
 A tertian ague. Tertiane, fièvre tertiane, fièvre tierce.
 Testable (that can make a will.) Testable.
 A testament. Testament.
 Testamentary. Testamentaire.
 A testator. Testateur.
 The test (or purifying of silver in ashes.) Cendrée.
 A tester. Voyez Teaster.
 The testicles of a man. Les testicules, les couillons, les testimoings.
 Testy. Testu, bargeux, facheux, proterve, meshaigne, rebours, revêche. Voyez Froward, peevish, waiward.
 Testiness. Proterve, revêcherie, morosité.
 A testification. Testification, record, testimoing.
 To testify. Testifier, témoigner, recorder.
 Testified. Testifié, recordé, testimoigné, testimoigné.
 A testis, or testifier. Testimoing.
 A testimonial. Certificat, testimoniale.
 A testimony. Testimoing, testification.
 To tether. Enclouer.
 Tethers. Encloué.
 A tetter. Dartre, impetigine, seuvoilage, lichene, ver-volant.
 The text. Texte.
 A great text letter. Cadeau.
 Of or in a text. Textuel.
 Text letters. Lettres versales.
 A texture. Texture.
 To thank. Remercier, mercier, regracier.
 Thanks. Merci, mercy, monnoye de Cordelier.
 Thanked. Remercié, regracié.
 God be thanked. Dieu merci.
 Thankful. Grate, qui n'est point ingrat, reconnaissant.
 A thankfulness. Reagratiement, gratitude, reconnaissance.
 A thanking. Remerciement.
 That. Cela, ce que.
 So that. Ainsi que, tellement que.
 That man. Cet homme-là.
 That way. Par là.

Thatch. Chaume.
 To thatch. Enchaumer.
 Thatched. Enchaumé.
 To thaw. Se desgeler, desglacer, resler, resoudre, degeler.
 A thaw. Degel.
 Thawed. Deglacié, desglacié.
 The. Le, la, les.
 A theme. Thème, tesme.
 A theater. Theatre.
 The Senators, or Noblemen place in a theater. Orchestre.
 Theatral. Theatral.
 A thief. Larron, brigand, spoliateur.
 A little or pretty thief. Larronceau, larronneau.
 Thebetic. Larcin; robbie. Ou, comme Thief.
 A den of thebes. Larronniere.
 Thebes. Furtif, larcineux, larronneux.
 Thebity. Furtivement, capteusement, larcineusement.
 Theft. Larcin, larcin, furt, larronnerie.
 Then. Donc, adonc, lors, alors, pour l'heure.
 If then. Osi.
 Thence. De là.
 Theological. (belonging to divines, or divinity.) Theological.
 Theologie. Theologie.
 A Theologian. Theologien.
 Theological. Theologiquement.
 The theists. La theorie.
 The theists. Theorique.
 These. Là, voilà.
 These. Pourant, parain, or bien.
 Thetoe. D'iceluy, d'icelle, en.
 Thetoin. T id dedans.
 Thich. Espoir, espoir, gros, trouble.
 Thich and short. Rentrissé.
 Thich shadowing, or thich and dark. Opacque.
 Thich darkness. Opacité.
 Thich. Espessément.
 To thicken, or wax thick. S'espessir.
 Thickened. Espessé, espoissi.
 A thickening. Espessissement.
 Thickening. Espaississant.
 Thickness. Espessueur, espessif, espais.
 A thicket. Bocage, bocquet, bosage, bosquet.
 Full of thickets. Bocageux.
 Frequenting, or affecting thickets. Bocager, bocagier.
 The thigh. Cuisse.
 The whole thigh, leg, and foot. La grande jambe.
 Armour for the thighs of horses. Givres.
 The thigh of a cart. Limon, rimon.
 To fasten to the thigh. Limonner.
 A thiller, or thigh-boss. Cbival limonnier.
 A thimble. Un de à coudre.
 Thin. Voyez Thinn.
 Thine. Ton, ta, tes, sien, Possessif, mis devant les noms qui commencent par une Voyelle ou H muet, comme thy devant ceux qui commencent par consonant.
 A thing. Chose.
 To think. Penser, chider.
 To think upon seriously. Mediter.
 To think on beforehand. Pourpenser, premediter.
 To think too well of himself. S'outrecuidier.
 Me thinketh. Il me semble, il m'est avis, il m'est à voir.
 Thinking. Pensément.
 Thinn. Grêle, sisse, tenué, maigre, megre, menu, menuet, delié, menue, mingrelet, te-nure.
 Somewhat thin. Maigres, maigret, menuelet, tenures.
 To make thin. Atténuer, rarefier, delier, amenuiser, amaigrir, emmaigrir, subtiliser, subtiliser.

T H R

T H R

T I C

To become **thin**. S'amaigrir, s'emmaigrir.
 Made **thin**. Amaigrir, emmaigrir.
Thinly. Tenuement, greslement, menuement, déliement, mincément, maigrement.
Thinness. Tenuité, greslé, graslé, menuité, menuiserie, mince, maigreur.
Thin-leaved. Mugwort. Armoise mince-fueillis.
 The **third**. Le troisieme, le tiers.
Thirdly. Tiercement.
Thirst. Soif, mors Roland. A Rab.
 To **thirst**, or be **thirsty**. Avoir soif, estre altéré.
 To breed, or increase **thirst**. Altérer.
Thirsty. Altéré. Qui a soif.
Extreme thirst. Soifond.
Thirteen. Treize.
 The **thirteenth**. Treizieme, trezain.
Thirp. Treme.
 The **thirtieth**. Trentiesme, trentaine, trentain.
Ths. Ceci, ceci, cet, cest, cette.
Ths same man. Cestuy-cy, cestuy.
Ths man. Cestuy.
 A **thistle**. Chardon.
 Oar **thistle**. gun **thistle**. Chardon argentin.
 Blessed **thistle**. Chardon benoist, snissome.
 The stone **thistle**. Chardon esfoillé.
 The hundred headed **thistle**. Chardon à cent têtes, chardon testu, chardon rouillant.
 Fullers **thistle**. Chardon pignolat, Chardon à foudron.
 A sow **thistle**. Laceron, laitiron.
 The white carlin **thistle**. Chardouffe.
 A plot of **thistles**. Chardonniere.
Thistle-down. Fleurs de chardons, pappe, papillone.
Thither. Là, à ce lieu là.
Thitherward. Vers ce lieu là.
Thitherto. Jusques là.
 Hither and **thither**. Ça & là.
 A (lether) **thong**. Gurreye.
 A **thorn**. Epine.
 White **thorn**. Epine blanche, aubepin.
 The black **thorn**. Epine noire.
Thorns. Epineux, epineux.
 A **thorn** plot. Epinaye, Epinal, bailloin.
 The **thorn-apple** (or sleep-procuring nut.) Noix mebelles.
 A **thorn-back**. Raye, Raye rosée.
Thoto. Par. Voyez Through.
Thou. Tu, toy.
 To **thou** one. Tutoyer, tutoyer.
Though. Combien que, encore que, jaçoit que.
 A **thought**. Pensée, opinion, souci, souci, esmor.
Thought. (Aussi participe du verbe to Think.) Pensé.
 To take **thought**. Se melancholier, ressoigner, se soucier.
 A giddy **thought**. Caprice.
 Private (idle) **thoughts**. Menns pensées.
Thoughtful. Penff, soucieux, soucieux, melancholique, mental.
Thoughtfully. Soigneusement.
Thoughtfulness. Sollicitude, melancholie.
 A **thouls**. Scatme, volier.
 A **thousand**. Mille, un millier.
 A **thousand** of years. Une millaine d'années.
 A **thousand** millions of millions. Milliar.
Thousand. Milliaise.
 Of, or belonging to a **thousand**. Millier.
 The **thousandth** part. La milliesme partie.
 A **thall**. Capif, serf, subject, esclave, serf.
Thadom. Captivité, servage, servitude.
 To **thash** corn. Escourre, battre le bled.
Thashed. Batu.
 A **thasher**. Bature.
 A **thashing**. Batement.
 A half **thats** of corn. Gerbée, gerbier, maye de bled, treseau, treseau.
 A **thead**, or **thead**. Fil, filet.

A skain of **thead**. Escheveau.
 To **thead** a needle. Enfiler une aiguille.
Thesure, **thes**aurer, &c. Comme Treasur, treasurer.
 A **theat**. Menace.
 To **threaten**. Menacer.
 To **threaten** by putting the thumb nail into the mouth. Faire la nique.
Threaten. Menace.
 To **threaten**. Menacer.
 A **threatning**. Menacement.
Threatning. Menaçant, menaçeur.
Thre. Trois.
 Of **these**. Ternaire.
Thre-fold. Triple.
 Of **these** syllables. Trissyllabe.
 Having **these** edges. Trijunque.
Thre-isabed **grasse**. Trainiere, tresle, vrielet.
Threscore years old. Sexagenaire.
 To **thesh**, **thesh**er, &c. Comme Thrash, Thrasher, &c.
 A **theshold**. Sueil, suil, seuil, sceuil, seu-le.
Thess. Frugalité, parsimonie, esparagne, mesnagement, mesnagerie, resparagne.
Thessp. Frugal, resparnant.
 A **thess**pellow. Bon mesnager.
Thessing. Frugalement, mesnagerement.
 To use **thess**ing. Mesnager.
Thessing used. Mesnagé.
Thessingess. Frugalité, mesnagement, ou comme Thrift.
 To **thess**. Prosperer, devenir riche.
 To make to **thess** in flesh. Hubir.
Thessing. Prosperé, devenu riche.
 A **thess**ing. Prosperité.
 The **throat**. La gorge, gueule, gosier, gargamelle.
 A pretty little **throat**. Gorgette.
 Up to the **throat**. Gorgement.
 Of, or belonging to the **throat**. Gutturai.
 The **throat-boll**. Le gros de la gorge, le gue-neau.
 The **throat-boll** of a beast. Herbiere.
 The fore-part of the **throat**. Gargareon.
 The **throat-pipe**. Garguillon, oeson.
 A **throatful**. Goulée, gorgée.
 The **throat-pie** (or fore-part of the neck) of a hog. Hasterau, hasterel.
 The **throat-thong**, or **throat-band** of a bridle. Soufgerge, soufgerge, soubarbe, soubride, soubride, d'une bride.
Throat-wool. Gantelée.
 To **throb**. Palpiter, peillier.
 A **throb**ing. Palpitation, martel, petille-ment.
 A **throne**. Throne, trone, siege royal.
 A **throng** (of people). Foule, presse, Tour-be, troupe.
 To **throng**. Fouler, presser.
Thronged. Foule.
 The **throne**. Grive, grivette, mauvais, sfer-re, tour, tour.
 To **throttle**. Estrangler.
Throttled. Estranglé.
 A **throttling**. Estrangement.
Throught. Par.
Throught and through. D'outre en outre, tout outre, outrelement.
Throughtly. Totalement, d'autout, trasacer-ter, ris à ric, Rique, raque; Tout à fait, à tous, d'autout, parout. Tout à trac.
Throughtout. Tout outre, par tout.
Throught-wat, or **throught-leaf**. Perfoli-ate, percesuille.
 To **throw**. Jeter, jeter, ruer, darder, lan-cer.
 To **throw** down. Saccader.
 To **throw** to the earth. Aterrer.
 To **throw** into. Fourrer.
 To **throw** out. Ejecter, jeter hors.
 A **throw**. Jeter, jette, get, vire, ru.
 A **thrower**. Rueur, jeteur.
 A **throwing**. Jettement, get.
Thrown. Jeté, rue.

Thrown down. Saccadé.
Thrown out. Ejecté.
 A **throwing** out. Ejection.
 To **thumble**. Frotter entre les doigts.
Thums. Pesses.
 Silk **thums**. Embouffement de soie.
 A **thrust**. Trasse, grive, tourd, tourdre, tourdelle; oiseau dunette, mauvais, merle au collier.
 A **Sea thrust**. Tourd de mer.
 To **thrust**. Pousser, pousser, bouter.
 To **thrust** back. Repousser, repousser, rebouter, rechasser.
 To **thrust** into. Fourrer, pousser dedans, percer, s'ingerer.
 To **thrust** together. Serrer, reserrer.
 To **thrust** through. Oultrerepercer, outrer, per-cer.
 A **thrust**. Poussade, tourbe, poussée, Boutee, esfocade, pis.
Thrust back. Repoussé, repoussé, rechassé.
Thrust. Poussé, poussé, (participle.)
Thrust through. Oultrerepercer, outré, percé.
Thrust together hard. Serré, reserré.
 The play called **thrust** out the halot. Boute-bors.
 A **thrust** back. Repousseur, repousseur.
Thrust in. Ingeré, fourré.
 A **thrusting**. Poussement, poussement, bou-tement.
 A **thrusting** back. Repoussement.
 A **thrusting** against. Renience.
 A **thrusting** into, or through. Percement.
Thrusting. Bouter.
Thrusting against. Renient.
 The **thumb**. Le pouce.
 A **thumbs** breadth. Poulce, pouce, poulce, poulce.
 A **thumbs** breadth (between every yard) in measuring. Poulce & event, poulce su-ant.
 To **thump**. Tabourner, obtundre, rembar-rer, largoyer.
 A **thump**. Horion, gorrette, orion.
Thumped. Rembarre.
 A **thumper**. Taboureur.
 A **thumping**. Tabournement.
Thunder. Tonnerre, tonnoire.
 To **thunder**. Tonner.
 Full of **thunder**. Tonnerreux.
 A **thunder-bolt**, or stone. Pierre de tonner-re.
 A **thunder-clap**, or crack of **thunder**. Un es-clat de tonnerre.
 A **thundering**. Intonation.
Thunder. Feudi.
 Maundy **thursdag**. Feudi absolu, le feudi ordé.
 To **thwack**. Pelandre, bastonner, frotter, fustiger, fustiger.
 A **thwack**. Gorrette, borion.
Thwack-thwack. Tique torche lorgne.
Thwacked. Pelandé, salsigné, bastonne, frotté.
 A **thwacking**. Pelandrie, salsigation.
Thwart. Perverser, rebours, trawers.
 To **thwart**. Traverser, contrarier, repug-ner.
Thwarted. Traversé, contrarié.
 A **thwarting**. Traversement.
Thwartly. De trawers, à rebours.
Thwartings. Paroles de trawers.
Thwarting. Traversant.
 To **thwits**. Trencher, compé. Voyez to Cut.
Thwite. Impatiens, malendurant. Voyez Fro-ward.
 A **tick**, or **tike** (Vermine.) Louvette, mousche à bien, tique.
 A little **tike**. Tique.
 A **tike** for a bed. Coire de list, laine.
 A **ticket**. Esquinte, tillet.
Tickets. Aniques.
Ticketed, appointed by **ticker**. Tiqueté.
 To **tickle**. Chavouiller, rillier, fressiller, vet-tiler.

TIM

Tichted. Chatouillé, titillé.
To tinkle with lust. *Prurir.*
A titchling. Chatouillement, titillation.
A titchling with lust. *Prurir.*
Titchlish. Chatouilleux, frétilleur.
A titchlish part of the body. Chatouilloir.
Titch-tack. Titchas, titchrac, triquetrac.
To play at titch-tack. Jouer au titch-rac.
The tides. La marée, flot & reflux, flux & reflux.
A spring tide. Le flot de mars, maligne.
Tidings, or tidings. Messsage, nouvelles.
To bring tidings. Apporter nouvelles, noncer.
A tidings bringer. Messager, nonce, nonceur, nonciateur.
A tidings bringing. Nonciation.
Good tidings. Bonnes nouvelles.
To tie. Lier, attacher, nouer, obliger, surlier.
Arte. Lien, ligature, ligement, attache.
Tied. Lié, attaché, obligé, surlié.
Tie on a knot. Noué.
The ties in a ship. Esillage, corde qui passe par la poutre qui est attachée au bout du poutre, & sert pour guider dedans, le navire le bateau d'iceux, & la marchandise, avec l'aide du palan. *Nicot.*
The (veffel called a) Tiente. Tierciere.
A tiercel of a hawk. Tiercelet. *Voyez tal-el.*
Tiffante. Gaze.
A Tigex. Tigre, asfrequane.
A young tiger. Tigreau.
Of a tiger, tiger-like. Tigresque, tigrin, Tigrique.
A Tigresse, or she tiger. Tigresse.
To Tigbie. Rire, ricaner, risasser.
A tigbpling. Ris, risée.
Tigbpling. Ricanant, ricanieux.
A tike (vermine.) Tigne.
A bed tike. Coïtte, flaine.
A tile. Tuile.
A little tile, or broken tile. Tuilleau, tuilleau, tuilleux.
Full of tiles. Tuilleux.
A tile-kill. Tuillerie.
A tiler. Tuilleur, tuillier.
A tile-herd, or broken tile. Tuillot.
To tile (or cover with tiles.) Couvrir de tuiles.
A square pavine tile. Quarreau. *Voyez Pave.*
A roof, or ridge tile. Enfeisau. *Voyez Roof, ridge.*
A Till. Layette.
Till (or until.) Jusques.
Till such time as. Jusques à ce que, jusques à tant que.
To till the earth. Cultiver la terre, labourer, rustiquer.
Tillage. Agriculture, cultivation, culture, labourage, cultuge, labour, rustiquerie.
Tilled. Cultivé.
A tiller. Cultivateur.
A tilling. Cultivement.
Tilted. Comme Tillage.
The (cloth) Tilt of the poop of a gally. Tendelet.
To tilt, or run at tilt. Jaster, courrir la lance.
A tilting. Fousie.
A tilting staff. Lance morne.
A timber (or creast.) Tymbre, tymbre.
To timber (or furnish with a creast.) Tymbrer.
Timbred. Tymbré, tymbré.
Timber. Marrein, bois de charpente, marrein, madrier, mesrin, mesrin.
Squared timber. Bois d'œuvre.
Timber trees cut down for building. Maisonnage.
A piece of timber grained with streaks. Madrier.
Timbre (or stuff) to build withal. Marchaüssées, marchausées.

TIR

A Timbrel. Tympan, tymbale, timpan.
To play on a timbrel. Tympaner.
A Timbrel-player. Tympaniste.
A brasen timbrel. Sifire.
Time (herbe.) Thym.
Laced or dodder time. Teigne de thym.
Running, wild, or creeping time. Serpolet, serpolet sauvage, serpolet.
Time. Temps, saison, heure.
About this time. Or endroit.
At this time. Or, à cest heure.
At no time, nor tide. Onques mais.
At the appointed time. A point nommé.
At no time after. Onques, puis.
At the time that. Ainsie que.
Time in music. Mesure de temps en musique.
Due time. Saison.
In good time. Opportunément.
Fittesle of time. Opportunisé.
In time. A temps, avec le temps.
In good time. De bonne heure, opportunément.
In tract of time. A la longue.
From this time forth. D'ores en avant.
Often-times. Souvent, souvent-fois.
Some time. Quelque-fois, aucun-fois.
Timely. Opportun.
Timely (Adverb.) Opportunément.
Timorous. Timide, pavidé, craintif, malhardi.
Timorousp. Timidement, craintivement.
Timorousness, or timiditp. Timidité, pavidité.
A time-keeper. Temporiseur.
A Printer's timpane. Tympan.
A tympanp. Tympane, mole, amas.
A tincture. Teint, teinture, teins, teinture.
Tinder. Drapeau d'un fusil.
The ting of a bell. Tintou.
To ting, tingle, tinkle. Tintar, tintiner, tintoner, tineller, timper, tintouner.
Tinged, tingled, tinkled. Tinté.
A tingling, tingling, tinkling. Tin, tintement, tintin, tintotin, sonnailletie, ressemment, ressemissement, resonnance.
Tingling, tingling. Tintillans.
A timher. Chauderonnier.
Tin. Estain, estain.
The best tin. Estain de Cornouaille, estain doux.
Tin (to foil looking-glasses.) Estain de glace.
To tin (glaze over with tin.) Estainmer.
Tinned. Estainné, estainé.
A tinnat, or tin-man. Estaingnier, estainier.
A tinning. Estainement.
Tinsel. Brocail.
Tinselling (or bawdikin work.) Pourfiteure, pourfiture.
The tip, or tippe (of a thing.) Le bout, sommet.
The tip end of the nose. La pommeste du nez, le bout du nez.
The tip (lug, or soft part) of the ear. Le mol, ou mollet de l'oreille.
The tip end of the elbow. Olecrane.
Tipped (or headed) with. Morné.
To tipple. Piailler.
To tipple extremely. Cahalanier.
Tippled. Turé.
A tippler. Pailleur, supposé de cabaret, mouille-vent. *N Rab.*
A tipping. Piaison.
A tipping house. Cabaret, berlan.
A titant. Tyrant. *Voyez Tyrant.*
To tite (or dresse.) Atourer, abiller, accouffrer. *Voyez Attire.*
A tite. Atour.
A tite-maket. Perruquiere.
Tired. Atouré, accouffré, abillé, achevé.
Tires (for women.) Achemes, achemes.
A tire-woman. Achemeresse, achemeresse.

TOL

To rite (or weary.) Fatiguer, lasser, harasser, boder.
Tired. Hodé, fatigué, lassé, harassé, recru, recru, bode, recruant.
A tiring. Fatigation, bodé.
Tiring for hawks. Tirouer, tirouair.
A sorry, jadish, or poor Titt. Godal, roffe, roce, baridelle.
Titchie. Imparient. *Voyez Froward.*
To be titchie. Se piquer, se sopiquer.
Tith. tithes. Dîme.
To tith. Disner. *Voyez Tythe.*
Tithpial. Tithmale, herbe à lait, tithmal, tithmale.
A tittle. Tiltre.
A titmoufe. Mesange, marange, mayenche, mesange bleu, mezege, mulangere.
The little nun titmoufe. Mesange nonnette, moynton, moine.
The copped titmoufe. Mesange hupée.
The long tail'd titmoufe. Mesange à la longue queue.
A tittle-tattle (gossip.) Langede, babillarde, caguetuse.
Tittle-tattle. Falerie, jascement.
A tittle. Tiltre.
The childrens game titter-totter. Balenc bouerc.
A tittle with the teeth, or fingers. Atiquer.
To. (A Preposition.) Aussi, note du mauve infinitif d'un verbe, comme en françois d, ou De.
To the. Au, à, à la.
To and fro. Ça & là.
A toad. Crapaud, raffe.
A red toad. Rubette.
A hedge toad, or land toad. Barbelotte.
The sea toad. Gallangue, grenouille pechevresse.
A toad-skoole. Fonge, mousfiron, poteron, mousfiron, fonge.
A toad. Roffie.
To toad. Roffir, sorresier.
Toadish. Roffi, sorresie.
A tof of wool. La quantité de 28 livres de laine.
A toe. Orteil.
The great toe. Le gros orteil, artoir.
The buncy out-bearing of the root of the great toe. L'ongon du pied.
Together. Ensemble, d'un train.
A tois, toies, &c. *Voyez Toy, tois, &c.*
Toll. Peine, aban, bodé, tracas, labeur, nuire, travail.
To toll. Peser, peiner, abanner, abaner, harasser, harter, atedier, boder, mettre peine, tracasser, travailler.
Tolled. Abonné, abané, harassé, harid, bodé, bodayé, boyé, travaillé, atedie, recru, recru, recruant.
Over-tolled. Rompu de travail.
A toller. Tracasseur.
Tollsome. Penible, abanneux, laborieux.
A tolling. Atediation, tracasserie, travaillement.
Tolling. Abannant.
A Token. Signe, marque, vote, symbole, signal, significances, significance.
A token sent to a friend. Present.
A Gods token (or plague-spot.) Tas.
A leaden token (given to receivers of the communion.) or a tavern token. Mercas, marcan.
Toll. Diff, parlé, narré, compté, nommé, (Participe du verbe to toll.)
Toll. Gabelle, dace, peage, havés.
Toll at fairs and markets. Toulan.
Toll at mill (for grinding corn.) Tollin, moulure, moulure, moulure.
To toll, or raise a toll. Peager.
Toll-taking, or the passage where it is taken. Peagerie.
A toll-gatherer. Bacier, poagier.
To toll a bell. Copter, tintiner, tinter.
To toll on. Anirer, mener.

TOR

TOY

TRA

To toll away. *Souffraire, souffraire.*
Tolled (as a bell.) *Copie, tinté.*
Tolled on. *Attiré.*
 The tolling a bell. *Tintin, tintement.*
 A tolling on. *Attirement.*
Tolérable. *Tolérable, supportable, maniable.*
Tolérable. *Tolérablement.*
 To tolerate. *Tolérer, supporter, permettre, souffrir.*
Toleration. *Tolérance, support, permis.*
 A toleration. *Toleration, souffrance, tolerance.*
 A tomb. *Tombe, tombeau, monument, sépulture.*
 To put into a tomb. *Entomber. Voyez to Intomb.*
 A tomb-maker. *Tombier.*
 A tombop. *Trenon, guilon.*
 A tome. *Tome, volume.*
 A tone. *Ton.*
 A pair of toncs. *Tenailles.*
 A tongue. *Langue; language.*
 To lay out the tongue (with heat.) *Alainer la langue.*
 They are all tongues. *Elles n'ont que le bec.*
 A long tongue. *Caquetard, caquetneur, qui a longue langue.*
 To be tongue-tied. *Avoir le filet, avoir le bec gelé.*
Tongue-blade. *Langue de cheval.*
 A tool. *Outil, guille bardeau; machine.*
 An iron tool. *Ferrement.*
 A mans tool. *Manche.*
 Artificers tools. *Artirations.*
 The making of iron tools (as wedges, hatchets, hedge-bills, &c.) *Oeuvre blanche.*
 A maker of such tools. *Faiseur d'œuvre blanche, tailandier.*
 A tooth. *Dent (Plurier Teeth).*
 The check tooth. *Les dents maschelières.*
 The tooth-ach. *Le mal des dents, mal aux dents, mal de S. Apollonie.*
 A tooth-picker. *Curve dent.*
Toothom. *Friand, délicieux.*
 A Topace (stone.) *Topase.*
 The Topicks. *Le topique; Lieux d'invention.*
 The top, or top of any thing. *Coupeau, sommets, sommets, faîte.*
 The top of a tree. *Cime, fîme.*
 The top (or futtle) of a galley. *Galée.*
 From the top to the bottom. *Du haut à val.*
 The top, or top-gallant (of a ship.) *Trinquet.*
 A top (to play with.) *Toupie, trompe, rhombe girante.*
 A casting top. *Toupie, moine.*
 To drive a top. *Mener une trompe.*
 A topping (or tuff.) *Houpe, boupe.*
 The topping of a tree. *Le houpier, ou, houpier d'un arbre.*
Topis-tutty. *Sen dessus dessous. Sen dessous dessus.*
 A topch. *Torche, flambeau.*
 A torment. *Tourment, torment, torture, vexation, martyre, supplice.*
 To torment. *Tourmenter, tourmenter, torturer, boureller, tempester, hercer, vexer.*
 With much torment. *Bourellément.*
Tormented. *Tourmenté, tormené, torturé, vexé.*
 A tormenter. *Bourreau.*
 A tormenter of. *Herceur, vexateur.*
 A tormenting. *Bourellément, bourellerie.*
Tormentile. *Tormentille, tormentille, souchet de bois.*
 Torn. *Deschiré, déchiré, lacéré, dilacéré, bouspillé, bouspillé.* (Participle du verbe to tear.)
 A torrent (land flood, violent stream.) *Torrent.*
Torride. *Torride.*
 The torrid Zone. *Zone torride.*
 A tortoise. *Tortue, tortue, tartarase.*

The wood tortoise. *Tortue de bois, membrale.*
 A torture. *Torture, gebeane, geine, geine, torment, tourment.*
 To torture. *Torturer, tourmenter, tourmenter, boureller, gebeaner, geiner.*
Tortured. *Torturé, bourellé, tormené, tourmenté, gebeiné, geiné.*
 A torturing. *Bourellément, bourellerie.*
 A tortop. *Bibron, yrongne, gualebant.*
 To toll. *Agiter, secouer, sabouler, jaster, fargoter, tourmenter, tempester.*
 To toll a ball. *Ballouéier.*
 To toll (as a foot ball.) *Balloter.*
 To toll in a sieve. *Berner.*
 A toll. *Secousse, couffe.*
Tollad. *Agité, secoué, saboulé, tracassé, tormené, tempesté.*
Tollad in a sieve. *Berné.*
 A toll. *Secoué.*
 A tolling. *Agitation, jastation, saboulement, secouement.*
 A toll. *Rosie. Voyez Toast.*
 The toll. *Total, le tout.*
Tollip. *Totalement.*
Tollip. *Totalité.*
 To totter. *Grossier, branler, brandiller, tremousser, ballocher.*
 A totter. *Brasle.*
Tottered. *Braslé, brandillé, grossé.*
 To play at asse-totter, or titter-totter. *Jouer à la hausse qui baisse, jouer à balenbouères, baccoler, jouer à branloire.*
 A tottering. *Branslement, brandillement.*
 To touch. *Toucher, atteindre, taster, tastonner.*
 To touch often. *Manier, retoucher.*
 A touch. *Touche.*
 A home touch. *Attainte, attainte, attein.*
Touable. *Tangible.*
Touched. *Touché, atteint, attaint.*
Touched often. *Manié.*
 A touching. *Touchement, tastement, tastonnement.*
 A touching often. *Maniement.*
Tough. *Robuste, vigoureux.*
Toughly. *Robustement, vigoureusement.*
Toughness. *Robusteté, vigueur.*
 To tow (or hale along.) *Tirasser, tirer.*
 To tow a ship. *Touer, serper, remorquer, remelquer, remouquer.*
Towage. *Touage.*
Towed. *Tiré, tirassé.*
 A tower. *Tireur.*
 A towing. *Tirage, tirement, touage.*
Towed off the ground. *Serpé.*
Tow. *Estrupe.*
Tow of flax. *Grettes de lin.*
 The tow (or courtlet) of silk. *Cadace pour faire capiton.*
Towards. *Vers, Devers.*
 A tower. *Tour.*
 A great tower. *Torion.*
 A small tower. *Tourelle, tourette.*
 The tower of London. *La tour de Londres (grand Chasteau.)*
 A keeper of a tower. *Tourier, tourrier.*
Towers. *set with towers. Tourelé.*
Towls. *Voyez Toll.*
 A toton. *Ville, bourg.*
 A little toton. *Villette.*
 A totonman. *Citoyen, bon geois.*
 A toton house. *Hôtel de ville, halle.*
 To towle. *Herper, beriper.*
 To towle one another. *Se bouspiller l'un l'autre, se bouspiller, ou, bouspiller, bouspiller.*
Towled. *Herpé, beripé, bouspillé, bouspillé.*
 A towling. *Houspillement, bouspillement.*
 A top. *Bagatelle.*
 Totop. *Baguenauder.*
Topes. *Foies, triqueniqués, babioles, beaslet, mirlifiqués, baguenaudes, trigne balardieu.*

Fine topes. *Mignotises.*
 Slender topes. *Mennuilles, menuilles.*
 A ropet. *Baguenauder.*
Topping. *Bagatellerier.*
 A trace, track, or tract. *Trac, tract, vestige, traçure, traceure, traicte, train, rou-te.*
 A thick trace, or tract of men or beasts. *Marchis.*
 A tract, (or rut) made by a cart. *Orne, ornier.*
 To trace. *Tracer, tracer.*
 A little trace. *Traceur.*
 The traces of a draught horse. *Flançais.*
 A tracing. *Tracement, traceure.*
Tracing. *Tracenn.*
Tractable. *Tractable, humain, malleable, maleable, maniable, manjuet, mollet, tendre, tendret, tendrelet, traictable.*
Tradiableness. *Humanité, Manjuetude, Mollesse, Tendreté, Tendreur.*
Tradiably. *Humainement, Manjuetement, Tendrement.*
 In tract of time. *Par traité de temps.*
 A Trade. *Métier, trac.*
Trade, or trading. *Trasque, Negoce.*
 The game counterfeiting all trades by signs. *Métiers.*
 To trade. *Négocier, trasquer.*
 Out of trade. *Desbalandé.*
Traded. *Négocié, trasqué.*
 A trader. *Marchand, négociateur.*
 A Tradesman. *Homme de métier, marchand, mercauer.*
 A petty or paltry tradesman. *Mercadant, merchaudeau, mercandier.*
Tradition. *Tradition.*
Traditth. *of tradition. Traditiz.*
Traditth. *Trasque, negoce, negociation.*
 To traditth. *Trasquer, suivre le train de marchandise, negocier.*
 Small traditth. *Mercadence.*
 A traditthet. *Marchand, negociateur, trafiqucur.*
 A traditthing in Fairs and Markets. *Nundination.*
 A traditthing. *Trasquerie.*
 A Tragedian. *Tragedien.*
 A Tragedie. *Tragedie.*
Tragical. *Tragique.*
Tragicaly. *Tragiquement.*
 A State of Wood. *Coupon, coignon.*
 A plaiterers trap (or fosse.) *Clissoire.*
 To trail. *Trainasser, trainacer, traîner, tirer.*
 To trail back. *Retraîner.*
 To trail a Deer. *Trailer.*
 A Trail. *Trainasserie.*
Trailed. *Tiré, traîné, trainassé.*
 A Trailing. *Trainement, trainasserie, tirement.*
 To train up (youth.) *Instruire la jeunesse, Amatr, emmatur, Enseigner, monstrier, intro-duire.*
 A Train. *Train, trainasserie, allure.*
 The train (or followers) of a Princes Court or Camp. *Bernage.*
 A great mans train. *Sequele, attirail, train.*
 A train (with a lame heron) for the making of a young hawk. *Tome.*
 The train of an army. *Trac de bataille.*
 A train for a wolf. *Trainée.*
 Trained up. *Instruit, amatr, emmatur.*
 Long trained in. *Stile.*
 A Traitour. *Traître; qui est coupable de Lese majesté.*
 A young, or little Traitour. *Traîtreau.*
Traitours. *Traître.*
Traitourish. *Traîtrement, traîtreusement.*
 A Trael net. *Travail, trameau.*
 A Trael-net for Partridges. *Tremaille, ou tremaille.*
 To tramel for Partridges. *Trameller.*
 To trampe on (with the feet.) *Peteler, trot-tiger.*

trouigner, triper, treper, souler, trepiller, trepigner.

Trampled on (or trodden under foot.) *Fouler, trepé, trepigné, tripiné.*

Trampler. *Fouleur.*

A trampling. *Foulement, foulerie, petelis, petelemen.*

A trampling of beasts. *Trepis des bestes.*

Trampling. *Trepillard.*

To make a noise with trampling. *Tombir.*

A trampling noise. *Tombissement.*

Tranquillity. *Tranquillité, paisibilité.*

Tranquillity of spirit. *Serenade d'esprit.*

A translation. *Translation.*

A translator. *Traducteur.*

Translation. *Traduction.*

Transcription. *Transcription.*

Transcriber. *Transcrivain.*

To transfer. *Transférer, transporter.*

Transferred. *Transféré, translatice.*

A transfiguration. *Transfiguration.*

To transfigure. *Transfigurer, muér.*

To transgress. *Transgresser, forfaire, pecher, mesprendre, violer, outrepasser.*

To transgress the bounds of reason. *Forcer la raison.*

Transgressed. *Transgressé, forsaît, peché, outrepassé, violé.*

A transgression. *Transgression, malfait, forfait, forfaiture, offense, offense, outrepassé, outrepassé, violation.*

A transgressor. *Transgresser, pecheur, malfait, violateur.*

Translatory. *Translatrice, momentane.*

To translate. *Traduire, traduire, transporter, muér.*

Translated. *Traduit, traduit.*

A translator. *Traducteur, traducteur.*

A translation. *Traduction, traduction, transposition.*

Translations. *or translatione. Translatic.*

A Transmigration. *Transmigration.*

Transmittable. *Transmissible.*

Transmitted. *Transmis, transféré.*

A Transmutation. *Transmutation.*

The transom of a window. *Mesneau de fenestre, masneau de fenestre.*

Transparent. *Transparent, speculaire, phénigide. Rab.*

To be transparent. *Translucire.*

Transpirable. *Transpirable.*

A Transpiration. *Transpiration.*

To transpire. *Transpirer.*

To transplant. *Transplanter.*

A Transplantation. *Transplantation.*

Transplanted. *Transplanté.*

A Transplanter. *Transplantateur.*

A Transplanting. *Transplantation.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

A transport. *Transport, transport.*

Transported. *Transporté, transporté.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transportation. *Transportation.*

A Transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transported. *Transporté, transporté.*

A transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

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A Transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transported. *Transporté, transporté.*

A transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transportation. *Transportation.*

A Transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transported. *Transporté, transporté.*

A transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transportation. *Transportation.*

A Transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transported. *Transporté, transporté.*

A transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

A Transporting. *Transportement, transportement.*

To transport. *Transporter, transporter.*

Transportation. *Transportation.*

A Transport. *Transport, transport.*

A Transporter. *Transporteur.*

down into a lower room.) *Avalloire, avalloire.*

Trass. *Robulaires, bayouilleries, baguenaudes, Triquéniques, Haligornes, niper, agobilles, agoubilles, triquedonnaines.*

Small trass. *Mennuilles, menussailles.*

Travail. *Travail, labeur, œuvre, peine.*

To travail. *Travailler, operer, ouvrir, pener, metre peine.*

To travail or journey. *Voyager.*

To travail (as a woman) of child. *Travailler d'enfant.*

Travaillé. *Travaillé, ouvré, voyagé, travaillé d'enfant.*

A travailleur. *Voyageur, passant, viateur.*

An old travailleur. *Un vieux routier.*

A travailleur. *Operation.*

Travailleur. *Operation.*

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Travailleur. *Operation.*

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Travailleur. *Operation.*

Tréble. *Triple.*

Tréble-foghe. *Trisourché.*

To tréble. *Tripler.*

Tréble. *Triple.*

A trébling. *Triplification.*

A tree. *Arbre.*

A beautiful tuft of high trees. *Marmen-tan.*

Great and high old trees. *Bois de haute fustaye.*

A little tree. *Arbre, arbréau.*

The tree of a cross-bow. *Arbrer d'arbaléste.*

The tree of a saddle. *Fust de selle.*

Tree-plagus. *Syderation, fédération.*

Treefoil. *Trefle, triolier, triolier.*

Shrub treefoil. *Herbe aux cheures.*

Sweet treefoil. *Triolet aromatique.*

To tremble. *Trembler, trembloter, fremir, frissonner, gretoter, tremousser.*

A trembling. *Tremblement, tremblement, tremblot, tremblot, frisson, tremmeur, tremmeusement, trepidation.*

A trench. *Trenche, bocius, bouclur.*

The trench, or trenching of a cross-bow string. *Trencheffe.*

A trencher. *Trencheoir, trenchoir, railloir, railleur, effete.*

A good trencher-man. *Grand mangeur.*

A trepane (of a Chirurgical.) *Trepan.*

To trepane (or bore holes in the skull with a trepane.) *Trepaner.*

Trepaned. *Trepané.*

A trepaning. *Trepanation.*

A trespass. *Transgression, forfait, forfait, malfait, malfait, nuisance, offense, offense, peché.*

To trespass. *Transgresser, forfaire, malfaire, pecher.*

Trepassed. *Forfait, malfait, forfait.*

A trespasser. *Transgresser, malfait, pecheur.*

A tress (or lock) of hair. *Tresse (au trece) de cheveux.*

A little tress (or lock). *Tresse.*

To plait into tress. *Tresser.*

Plaited or made into tress. *Tressé.*

A tressle, or tressle (for a table.) *Treseau, tressau, tressau.*

A tressle of wood. *Souche de bois.*

Low tressles (to heighten coiffers withal.) *Tressles.*

A tress. *Trepied, tripied, tierre pied, acco-depos.*

A trial. *Preuve, essay.*

To put into trial. *Assenter.*

Put into trial. *Assenté.*

TRI

TRO

TRU

attiffer, attorner, attinter, accointer, regrater, mettre à point.

To trick up himself. S' amiganner.

Tricked up. Orné, ajolé, paré, attiffé, attorné, attinté, regraté, mis en ordre.

A tricking. Ornement, attiffement, parement, parure, regatement.

To trickle down, or forth. Couler, decouler, descouler, escouler, emaner, ruisseler, To trickle through. Transcouler.

Trickled. Coulé.

Trickled through. Transcoulé.

A trickling. Coulement, decoulement.

A trickling through. Transcoulation.

Trickle. Misse, nettoier. Voyez Trim, Fine.

To trie. Prouver, esprouver, intenter, tenter, attenter, essayer, relavoir et.

A ship to lie a trie. Capéer, capéer.

Triad. Prouvé, esprouvé, essayé, tenté, attente, intente.

Triennial. Triennal.

A trier. Essayeur, tenteur.

Tripping. Voyez le en son lieu.

To trifle. Farouiller, niger, nigauder, baguenauder, veiller.

A trifle. Babilote, niquer, chose de neant, triquebalarideau.

To trifle away the time, Berluquer, marchander, contre les aïx & folioleaux.

Trifles. Faras, iriqueniques, babilotes, triquedondaines, trisedondaines, nigeries, agoubilles, babilotes, veilles, agoubilles, baguenaudes, beaillies.

Small trifles. Menus saillies, menmailles.

Time trifled out. Marchandé.

Trifled. Farouillé.

A trifter. Farouilleur, nigueur, baguenaudeur.

Trifling pranks. Nigauderies.

A trifling wench. Nigarde, niguse.

A trifling. Vanité, Fressurades, baboin, neantise.

Idle trifling. Patastherie.

Triflings. Bagatelleries.

Trifoli. Comme Trefoil.

Triglyphes. Triglyphes.

A trigget. Enroyoir.

To trill about. Voyez to twirle.

To trill through. Voyez to tickle.

To trim, or make trim. Paver, orner, gauder, babiller, accouffrer, accourter, attiffer, attorner, attiner, amignarder, amignoter, mettre au nit.

To trim up an old thing. Renouveler, raccouffrer, rabiller, regrater, rhabiller.

To trim up a sail. Mangonner.

To trim up a ship. Galefeter.

Trim. Gorgias, fringant, frique, sade, attinté, accointé. Voyez Fine.

Trimmed. Orné, accouffré, accourté, attiffé, attinté, paré, raccouffré, renouvelé.

Trimmed (as a ship.) Galefreté.

A trimming. Ornement, accouffrement, accouffrement, attiffement, parement, parure, Raccouffrement, renouvellement.

A trimmer up of a ship. Galefretier.

The craft of trimming up for sale. Mangonisme.

Triamp. Ornement.

Triumelle. Gorgias, jéré, mignounné.

The holy Trinity. La Sainte Trinité.

Trinitie herb. Trinité, jaccé.

Trinkers. Babilotes, ou comme Toys, trifles.

Pretty trinkets. Mignouises, beaillies.

A trinquet (or forcetall.) Trinquet.

A tripe. Tripe.

Fat tripes (or stall fed oxen.) Gaudebilleaux.

A quantity of tripes. Tripaillie.

All kind of tripes. Tripailleries.

A fat tripe. Omase.

The tripest, or place where tripes are sold. Triperie.

A tripe-seller. Tripier.

A tripe-toise. Tripiere.

Triple. Triple.

To triple. Tripler.

Tripled. Triple.

A tripling. Triplement, triplication.

Triple-tioned. Trioebire.

To trip it (in dancing.) Tripieter, tro-tigner.

To trip it (up and down.) Treper, trepillar.

To trip (or stumble.) Broncher, choper, trebucher.

To trip up the heels, or give a trip unto. Donner le crochet, donner la jambette, supplanter.

To take in a trip. Surprendre.

Tripped (taken in a trip.) Surpris.

Tripped up. Supplanté.

A tripping (or taking in a trip.) Surprinsé.

A tripping (or stumbling.) Brunchement, choppement, triubazion, trebuchement.

Tripping. Choppax, trebuchant, triubant.

A tribet. Comme a Trevet.

Triblal. Trivial, vulgaire.

Triblalties, or trivial matters. Trivialities.

Triblalip. Vulgairement.

A triumph. Triomphe.

To triumph. Triompher.

Triumphal (of, or belonging to triumphs.) Triumphant.

Triumphant, or triumphing. Triomphant.

Triumphantly, or triumphingly, in triumph. Triomphamment.

Triumphed. Triomphé.

A triumphing. Triomphement.

A trochisk. Trochisque, trocisque.

Made like, or into a trochisk, Trochisque.

Trodden. Marché.

Trodden upon. Marché dessus.

Trodden awry. Melmarché.

Trodden down. Refoulé, foulé.

Trodden upon, or under foot. Foulé, trepé, trepiné, trepiné, refoulé, fuppédié.

Trodden (as a hen by a cock.) Chauchi (Particpe du verbe to Tread.)

A troop, or troupe. Troupe, troupe, tourbe, host, megnie, tas.

A little troop. Troupelet.

A grolle or great troop of cavallerie. Une grosse troupe de Cavalerie.

A troop of wild beals. Harde, hardelle, harrelle, harpail, herpail.

To troop, or go in troops. Troppeler.

A troppel. Trophée, trofée.

The tropicks. Les tropiques.

To trot. Trotter, troter, trasser.

To trot thick and short. Trotigner.

To trot up and down. Galocher, vicarier, viloter, roder.

The trot of a horse. Trot.

An old trot. Une vieille charongne.

A tough, toothless trot. Vieille sempiter-nense.

Trotted. Trotté, tracassé.

A trotter. Trotteur, troteur, trotier, tracassé, hodeur, aussi, cheval trotier.

A trotting. Tracas, tracasserie.

Trotting. Trotier.

Trouble. Trouble, moleste, malaise, turba-tion, malaise, mefaisie, tribulation, desconvenue, tracas, tabus, butin, butinement, peine.

Trouble of mind. Souci, chagrin, affliction, souli.

To trouble. Troubler, harceler, harier, molester, oberber, pertroubler, pertourber, malaiser, atedier, tabuer, butiner, pener, tancer, tanner, occuper, faire mille baires à, salemoufer.

To trouble with stirring. Pasouiller, troubler.

The troubles (or troublefome vexations of law sutes.) Les torments des procey.

An extreme trouble, or troubling. Partrouille-ment.

Troubled. Troublé, harcelé, haré, molesté, atedé, tabué, tancé, occupé.

Troubled (as liquor) by stirring. Pasouillé.

A troubler. Turbateur, molesteur.

Extremely troubled. Partrouillé.

Troublefom. Moleste, butineux, tumultueux, malaise, tempestatif, temp sueux, tempestueux, turbulent.

A troublefom fellow. Morveur.

Troublefomip. Molestement, tempestativement, tumultueusement.

Sore troubling. Pertroublement.

A troubling with too much of one thing. Attraction.

Troublous. Turbulent.

A trouh. Balongue, ballot, ximbre.

A kneading trouh. Maillé, may, meé.

A trouh for swine. A ge.

A trouh longer than broad. Barlong, bar-longue, balongue.

A trouh. Comme Troop.

A trouh. Truite, troutie, tacon.

The Salmon trout. Truite franche, truite royale, au salmouiere.

A full grown trout. Un truite de moisson.

To trout, or trotp as a Buck. Rere, réer.

A trout. Truelle.

A trout full. Truillée.

Hounds to trout. Troller.

A troubling. Trollerie.

Trop weight. Statere, (sorte de poids qui a 12 onces au livre.)

A truant. Triand.

To play the truant. Faire le goupillon, faire l'eschole buissonniere.

A truce. Treves relasche.

To truck. Troquer, changer, hard.r, per-mutuer, barater.

A truck, or trucking. Troq, barat.

A trucking. Permutation.

Trucked. Troqué, hardé.

A trucker. Barateur.

The truckie of a pully. Fabel, mouffe, bandage.

Trus. Vray, véritable, naïf.

A lascivious, or wanton truil. Saffrette.

A filthy lowlie truil. Caignardiere, grenier à mormons.

A scurvy truil. Galoise.

Trup. Frayement, véritablement, certes, naïvement.

A trump, or trumpet. Trompe.

The trump of an Elephant. Trompe, ou museau d'un Elephant.

Trump (at cards.) Latriompe.

To trump (at cards.) Triompher.

A trumping (at cards.) Triomphement.

Trumpetie. Agoubilles, agoubilles, ou, comme Trath.

A trumpet. Trompette, trompe.

To trumpet, or found a trumpet. Trompeter, sonner la trompette.

Trumpeted, proclaimed with trumpets. Trompété.

A trumpetier. Trompeteur, trompetteur, trompette.

A truncheon. Tronchet, tronçon, court-ba-sion, trançon, trançon.

Truncheon (thick and short.) Reirons-fé.

To trundle a ball. Trondeler. ¶ Pic.

The trundle-head of a mill. Tourte.

The trundling, or trundle of a mill. Tron-del. ¶ Pic.

A trunk (to carry or keep things in.) Ba-bus, bayul.

A trunk of a tree. Tronc d'arbre, souche, tronçon, trognon, troigne.

A little trunk. Tronçon, souchette.

The trunk (or headless body) of man, or beast. Trone.

A long trunk to shoot in. Sarbataine, sarba-cane.

A trunk (or pipe) of wood. Amezeau.

To trunk (or lop off.) Tronçonner, tronquer, tronçonner.

Trunked (or lopped off.) Tronçonné, tronque.

A trunket (or lopper.) Tronçonneur.

The

TUG

TUR

TUR

The game called **trunk** (or the hole.) *Trou madame.*

A **trunking** (or lopping.) *Tronçonnement, tronçonnement.*

To **truss**. *Trousser, troffer, empaqueter; attacher, retrousser; emballer.*

To **truss** a truss. *Desballer.*

To **truss** up the garments. *Recourser, retrousser.*

A **truss**. *Pacquet, balle, bale, troussau, sardau, troffel, troussau.*

A **truss** of hay. *Un troussau de foin.*

To make up in **trusses**. *Trousser.*

Made up into **trusses**. *Troussé.*

To **truss** his points. *Attacher les esguillettes, s'esguilletter.*

A **truss** (for the burthen.) *Troussure, troussure.*

Trussed up. *Troussé, empaqueté, emballé, attaché, retroussé.*

A **trussing** up. *Emballage.*

A **truss**. *Troussau, troussel.*

Truss. *Fiance, confiance.*

To **truss**. *Se fier, se confier, croire.*

Trussed. *Fid, cru.*

To be **trussed**. *Croyable.*

A Friend on whom one **trusteth**. *Confidant, confident.*

Not to be **trussed**. *Mesurable.*

Ill to be **trussed**. *Malfeasable.*

Trust. *Feal; fidele, loyal, seur, feable.*

Trust. *Failement, feablement, fidelement, loyalement, loyalement.*

A **trusting**. *Creance, confiance.*

Trusting. *Confiance.*

Trustless. *Feaulté, fidelité, loyauté.*

Truth. *Verité, vray.*

In **truth**. *Vrayement.*

Truth-telling. *Veridique, viridique.*

A **try**. *Tentement, ou comme a Trial.*

A **tub**. *Felays, jallay.*

A **great tub**. *Timbre.*

An open **tub** (or stand.) *Tine.*

A **little tub**. *Tinette, tinole, tinon.*

A **tub** (for tap droppings, or to put lees in.) *Bessier, bessiere.*

A **thallow tub** (or pail.) *Baquet, baquet.*

A **powdering tub**. *Selloi e mere.*

A **tub-ful**. *Fallée, tinée.*

To **tuck**. *Trousser, rebraffer, rebrousser, recourser, recourser, rembrasser, secourer.*

A **tuck**, or **tucking** up. *Troussis.*

The little rapier called a **tuck**. *Perdun.*

Tucked up. *Rebrassé, rebouffé, retrouffé, troussé.*

A **tucking** up. *Rebras.*

Tue. *Mardi.*

A **tuff**. *Houpe, heupe, touffe.*

A **tuff** of silk. *Toupeau de soye.*

A **tuff** of trees (growing near a house.) *Touffe de bois, marque de bois.*

The **tuff** (or thick top) of a tree. *Houpier (ou houpier) d'un arbre, somme.*

A **tuff** of wood growing by it self. *Torgue.*

A **tuff** of grass. *Touffe.*

A **tuff** (or lock) of curled hair. *Touffe de cheveux, perruque.*

One that wears such a **tuff**. *Perruquet.*

The yellow **tuff** in the midst of a rose. *Antere.*

A **little**, or small **tuff**. *Touffeu, souffillon.*

Tufted, trimmed with **tufts**. *Houpe, boupein.*

To **tuff**, trim with **tufts**. *Houper.*

To **fet** thick with **tufts**. *Moucheber, mouche-ter.*

Tufted-tastat, or **tustat**. *Taffetas moussé, taffetas velouté.*

A **tuffing** thick. *Moucheure.*

Tuffie, or **tuffie**. *Touffe, touffu.*

To **tug**, or **tug**. *Tier, jabouler.*

A **tug**. *Tire, tirée.*

To **tug** one another. *Se bouppiller (ou bouppiller) l'un l'autre.*

To **tug** at an oar. *Tirer à l'aviron.*

Tugged. *Tiré, jaboulé, bouppillé, bouppillé.*

A **rugget**. *Tireur.*

A **little tug**. *Tires.*

A **tugging**. *Tirage, tirement, jaboulement, bouppillement, bouppillement.*

Tuition. *Tuition, tutele, sauvegarde.*

A **tulip**, or **tulipa** flower. *Tulipan, tulippe.*

To **tumble**. *Badiner, gambader, voler, voltiger, sabouler, vaurer.*

To **tumble** in. *Tantouiller.*

To **tumble** a thing often. *Ballouetter.*

Tumbled. *Saboulé, vauré.*

Tumbled down. *Tombé.*

A **tumbler**. *Badin, gambadeur, maistre gonnin, sauteur, sauteur, sauteux.*

A woman **tumbler**. *Sauterelle.*

A **tumbler** (dog.) *Griffe.*

A **tumbler** in the mire. *Vautreur.*

A **tumbling**. *Badinage, badinerie, voltigement, saboulement, tombement.*

A **tumbling** trick. *Gambade, fissaie.*

A **tumbling** in the mire. *Vautrement.*

A **tumbrel**. *Tombereau, tonneret, bennel, tumbereau.*

A **tumbrel** full, or load. *Tomberelet.*

A **tumour**. *Tumeur.*

The painless waterish **tumour**, called **Oedema**. *Ordeme.*

A **tumult**. *Tumulte, commotion, esmeute, beccuse, mutinerie, mutination, rebelle, sedition, trouble.*

To **raise**, or make a **tumult**. *Tempester.*

A **breeder**, or **raiser** of **tumults**. *Mutinateur.*

Tumultuary. *Tumultuaire.*

Tumultuary. *Tumultuairement.*

Tumultuous. *Tumultueux, mutin, seditieux.*

Tumultuous. *Tumultueusement, tempestivement.*

Tunable, or **tonably** sounding. *Harmonieux, melodieux, harmonique.*

Tunableness. *Harmonie, melodie.*

A **tune**. *Ton, air, chant.*

To **tune** (an instrument.) *Accorder.*

Tuned. *Accordé, d'accord.*

A **tunic**. *Tunique.*

Tunnage. *Couffume, impost, ou gabelle, que le marchand paye au roy.*

A **tun**. *Tonneau, tonne.*

A **tunnel** (for partridges.) *Tonnelle, tonneau.*

To take **Partridges** with a **tunnel**. *Tonneler.*

A **tunneller**, or **taker** of **Partridges** with a **tunnel**. *Tonnelleur.*

A **tunnel** (or **tunnel**). *Siphon, syphon.*

The **tunnel** of a chimney. *Goulet de cheminée.*

A **tunlike** fish. *Ton, thon, thun, thyn, traine, tonnine, thonnine, thunnine, pelamide, palamide.*

A **little tunlike**. *Thinnicule, thinnucule.*

The back parts of a **tunlike**. *Thonnine.*

A **meat** made of a **tunlike**. *Tonnine.*

Turbulent. *Turbulent, tumultueux, seditieux, mutin, tempestif.*

A **turbulent** person. *Un seditieux, seilaire, mutinateur, remue-mesnage, mutin.*

Turbulent. *Tumultueusement, seditieusement, tempestivement.*

A **turbulent** stirring. *Mutinement, mutination.*

A **turbot** (fish.) *Turbot, turbut, rbon, rhomb, bertonneau.*

A **turbant** (or **Turkish** hat.) *Tu ban, soliban, tolopan.*

A **turd**. *Merde.*

Turbie. *Merdeux, stercoir.*

A **green turf**. *Glaçon, gazon, gazon.*

A **round turf** of earth. *Motte.*

A **little turf** of earth. *Mottelet, mottelette, motteau.*

Turfe. *Glaçon, gazon, motteux.*

A **turf**. *Turc.*

A **turf** (counterfeited) **turn'd** **Christian**. *Marrane.*

Turble. *Turquie.*

Turbie wheat, or corn. *Bled de Turquie, miller d'inde.*

Turbie. *Tarquesque, turquois.*

A **Turbie-tork**. *Coqu d'inde, indar, Paon d'inde.*

A **Turbie-ben**. *D'Inde, poule d'Inde.*

A **Turbie**, or **Turbie** stone. *Turquoise.*

To **turmoil**. *Harasser, harceler, harier, troubler, troubler, tempester, berfer.*

Turmoil. *Tabus, tracas, trouble.*

Turmoil. *Harassé, troublé, harcelé, harie, berfélé.*

To **tutn**. *Turner, torner, rondeler, tourner, ployer, volter.*

To **tutn** about swiftly. *Pirouetter.*

To **tutn** away from. *Avertir, divertir, destourner.*

To **tutn** back again. *Retourner, rebrousser, chemin.*

To **tutn** often (the same way) upon. *Retraquer.*

To **tutn** sides. *Changer.*

To **tutn** upside down, or inside out. *Rebours, renverser.*

To make a new **tutn**. *Revolter.*

Which hath made a new **tutn**. *Revolte.*

To **tutn** (or **tumble** a thing often.) *Ballonner.*

To **tutn** up the sleeves, or garment. *Rebrasser, rebrousser, retrousser, recourser.*

To **tutn** round. *Tourne-baule, rouler, vire.*

To **tutn** his coat. *Retourner sa robe, tourner sa jaquette.*

To **tutn** round about. *Tournoyer, vire, revolver, virevolter, vironner.*

A good **tutn**. *Bienfait, benefice.*

To do good **tutns**. *Benefice.*

An ill, or shrewd **tutn**. *Messait.*

A **tutn**. *Tour, volte, cours, bombe.*

Every one in his **tutn**. *Par tournées.*

At every **tutn**. *A chacune cadence.*

To **tutn** up the ground. *Houer.*

A **tutn-back** (coward.) *Tourne-dos, torredos.*

Turned. *Tourné, torré.*

Turned away from. *Averti, destourné, diverti.*

Turned back again. *Retourné.*

Turned inside out, or upside down. *Rebours, renversé, inver.*

Turned Turk or Jew. *Marranisé.*

Turned up (as the earth with a pick-axe.) *Houé.*

A **Turnep**. *Naveau blanc de jardin, nouveau rond.*

Turn-over shoes. *Souliers à trepointe renversée.*

A **turn-split**, or **turn-rot**. *Tourne-broche, tourne-rot.*

A **turnstile**, or **turnpike**. *Tour, tournai-sol.*

A **Turner**. *Tourneur.*

Turners work, and ware. *Tournerie.*

A **turner**. *Vireur.*

Turnerol. *Tourne-sol, tourne-sol, tourne-sol, heliotrope, herbe au chancré, veruculaire, queue de scorpion.*

A **Turnep**, **turneping**, or **turnament**. *Tournoy, tournoyement, tournay.*

To **turnep**. *Tournoyer, tournayer.*

A **turning**. *Tournement, tournement, roule, roulement, virement.*

A **turning** swiftly about. *Pirouetter.*

A **turning** back again. *Retour.*

A **turning** (or by-way.) *Destour.*

A **turning** from. *Destournement, virade, virement.*

A **turning** path out of the way. *Destour.*

A **Turners** turn, or **turning** wheel. *Tournoir.*

A **turning** round. *Tournoyement.*

Turning round. *Tournoyant.*

A **turning** up of the ground. *Houage, Houement.*

A **dancers** turning on the toe. *Pirouette.*

A **turn-**

A turning inside outward, or upside down.
Remversement, reverjure.
A hollow and crooked turning, sinuosity.
Full of hollow, and crooked turnings. Sinueux.

The turnings of a Hare. Razer.
Turpentine. Tercebinbine, turbenpine, tormentine, terbenbing, terebentine, threbenbing, tourmentine, resine de melere.
Venice turpentine. Xerebinbine de Venise.
The turpentine tree. Terebente, terbinbin; melese.

A (coopers) turrel. Tire-fond de tonnelier, barreau, resfond de tonnelier, ville.
A little turrel. Villette.

A turrel. Tourrette, saurelle.
A little turrel. Tourron.
A turtle, or turtle-dove. Tourterelle, tortre, torterelle.

Tulip. Nargues, arut.
A mans tulips. Dens cavines.
The tusks of a wild Boar. Les mires d'un sanglier.

A wild Bores upper tusks. Greps.
A (wild boar) long or full tusked. Miré.
Tutelarie. Tutelaire.

Tut, tut. Tarabin tarabin, arut.
Tutite. Tutite, tutye.

A Turret. Tuteur.
A Turret, or turretelle. Turrice.
Turkan (herbe.) Tursan, tourfan, squifang.

Twaist. Deux.
A twaistblade. Befueille.
The twaing (as the string of a hard bent bow.) Teinter.

A twaing. Tire, zin, zint.
A Surgeons tweeze (or box of instruments.) Pannard de chirurgien.

The twelfth. Douzieme.
The twelfth day. Epiphanie les Roys, ou, jour des Roys, Tiphaine, tibiaie.

Tweilbe. Douze.
Tweilbe (or two axes) at dice. Senes.

A Rab.
A twelbemonth. Un an, ou, année.

Twentp. Vingt.
The twentieth, or a twentieth part. Vingtieme, vintain, vingtain.

A twitill. Besague.
Twice. Deux fois.

A twig. Verge, vergette, seion.
A vine twig. Sarment, sermet.

Small twigs. Vergesions.
Made of twigs. Vergé.

Full of twigs. Sarmenteux, sermentieux, scioureux.

A willow, or wicker twig. Visme.
The twilght. Crepuscule, fourfaillant, entre chien & loup.

Of, or belonging to the twilght. Crepusculin.

To twinkle. Briller, brillonner, cligner, moulocher.

A twinkie. Bril.
A twinkied. Brillé.

A twinkling. Brillement.
In the twinkling of an eye. Au clin, d'oeil.

A twinkling. Brillant.
To twine. Tordre, retordre.

To twine about, Embracer.
Twined. Tors, retors, retort.

A twiner. Retordeur.
A twings. Strette, tire.

A twining. Tordement, retordement, retordure, retorceure.

A twin. Gemeau, jumeau.
A the twin. Gemelle, jumelle.

Twin-like. Gemelier.
To twiste about. Piroüetter, girer.

Twisted about. Giré.
Twisting about. Piroüettereux.

To twist. Tordre, retordre.
Twisted. Tors, retors, retort.
The twist of the body (where the thighs part.) Fourcheure, fourchure.

A twistier. Retordeur.
A twisting. Tordement, retordement, retordure, retorceure.

To twitch. Tirer.
A twitch. Tire, tirée.

A little twitch. Tirce.
A twitch with hot pinners. Tenailade.

A twitch given to a horse with his bridle. Soubride.

Twitcheb. Tiré.
A twitcheb. Tirement.

To twitt in the teeth. Reprocher, objicer, au, objecter à, mettre sus à, renaître.

Disgracefully to twitt in the teeth. Opprobrier.

A disgraceful twitt. Opprobre, reproche.

A twitting. Reproche.
A twitted. Reproché.

Twitt-twaistle. Maggy, magna.

Two by two. Deux à deux.

A two-fold. Double.

Two-penny grass. Numulaire, herbe à cent maladies.

A tping. Liement, liaison, liage, attache-ment.

A tympan. Tympan, timpan.

A tympany. Tympanie, mole.

A tpye. Type.

Tranitie. Tyranie.

To trannize. Tyranizer, seoir.

Tramoussip. Tyraniquement.

A trant. Tyran.

A petty tpeant. Tyranneau.

The Trebenian sea. Mer d'aval.

Tritable. Decimable.

Tride. Disme, dismerie, decime.

To tride. Dismer, decimer.

Trideb. Disné, deciné.

Impropration of trides. Dismes infu-der, ou, infuées.

A tridre, or tride-gathaxer. Dismeur, dis-mer.

A tridhing. Dismerie.

Tridhings. Disimages.

V.

Vacancy. Vacation, vacuane.

The revenue of a Benefice during ban-ruptcy. Le vacant d'un benefice.

Vacant. Vacant, vaquant, bobu.

To be vacant. Vaguer.

A vacation. Vacation, relasche.

A making vacation. Relaschement.

Harvest vacation. La messeion.

Vacuity. Vacuité, vuiderie, inanité, vuiderie, vuiderie.

To vade. Se s'esfrir, se saner.

Vaded. Flestri, sané.

To vagarie. Vaguer, vagabonder, vaucrer.

A vagabond. Vagabond, herre, saignard, vil-lorier, villoteur, caignardier, truand, gueuse, ma-raud, gale-frotier, rodeur, gueuse de l'officier.

To play the idle vagabond. Caignarder, ma-rauder, vagabonder, roder.

Vagabonds. Vagabonds, gens de sac & de li-col.

A crew of vagabonds. Maraundaille.

Base vagabondy. Maraundisé.

A bail. Voile; ombre.

To bail. Voiler.

Bailed. Voilé.

Bails (or fees.) Menus droits.

A bain (of writing.) Style, stile.

Main. Vain, futile, inepte, insubstantiel.

To be vain, or play bain parts. Vanoyer.

Waisip. Vainement, en vain, inepte-ment.

Main-gloip. Vaine-gloire, gorrieris.

Main-glorious. Bragard, outre-cuidé.

A main-glorious cockcomb. Piaffeur, piaf-ferd, gorrier, outre-cuidé.

Main-glorious behaviour. Piaffé.

Main-glorious. Piaffusement, gorrier-ment.

Mainness. Vanité, inepte, vaineté.

The balance (of a bed.) Les pendons d'un lit.

A vale. Val, vallée, vallée. Voyez Valley.

Valerian (herbe.) Valeraine, valurien-ne.

Valiant. Vaillant, preux, hardi, valeureux, resolu, guerrier.

Extremely valiant. Outrepreux.

Valiantly. Vaillamment, valeureusement, resoluement, à la soldade.

Valiantness, or valiantie. Vaillance, vail-lantise.

Validitie. Validité, moment.

A hallop. Val, vallée, vallée, van.

A little hallop. Vallon.

A flat hallop. Vavene.

Valorous. Valeureux, martial.

Valorously. Valeureusement, vaillamment.

Valour. Valeur, vaillance, grand'homme.

Valuable, or, of value. Valable.

A value. Valeur, valoir, valeur, valué, ap-preci; moment.

To value. Apprecier.

Valued. Apprécié.

A valuer. Appréciateur.

A valuing. Appréciation.

The value. Valeur; ou, comme Value.

Valure (or mock velvet.) Tripe de velours.

A bambace. Avant-bras, garde-bras.

A bamplice. Garde-ping.

A bans. Gyrout, gyroutte, gyroutte, girouët, girouët.

A bangard. Avant-garde.

To banish. S'esvanouir, vanoyer.

Banished. Esvanouit.

A banishing. Esvanouissement.

Banitie. Vanité, vaineté.

A ban. Van, berne.

To ban. Vanner, vanner, berner.

Banned. Vanné, berné.

A banur. Vanneur, vaneur.

A banning. Vanneure.

To banquish. Vaincre, subjuguier, superer, surmonter, desconfire, debeller, suppediter.

Banquished. Vaincu, subjugué, surmonté, desconfit, debelle, suppedité.

A banquisher. Vainqueur, victorien.

A banquishing. Victoire, subjagation, sur-montement.

Banquishing. Victorieux.

A banquishing woman. Vainqueresse, victori-enne.

A bantage. Avantage, surcroit, surcroit, ac-cessoire.

The bantage of bread, Le trezain dupain.

To give bantage over and above. Surad-jou-fer.

A bayous. Vapeur, fumée, vent.

A bardingale. Verrugalle, vertugadin, haus-se-plie, boche-plie.

Furnished with a bardingale. Hausséplie.

A French bardingale. Hausséplie.

Variable. Variable, muable, voluble.

To be variatle. Tenir de la lune.

Variableness. Muabléité, instabilité, in-constance.

Variante. Desaccord, noise.

To be at variance. Noiser.

A variation. Variation.

A variation (of notes in singing.) Muanee.

To varie. Varier, muér.

Varied. Varié, mué.

Varietie. Variété.

A variel. Seneud, maraud, nebulan, gabgre-geux.

Varnish. Vernis, verny, nelleure.

A kind of varnishing like to damasking. Damassie.

To varnish. Vernifier, vernier, neller.

Varnished. Vernissé, nellié.

Varbels for a hawk. Verselles.

A vassal. Vassal, homme, sujet, sujet, su-jett.

V E X

Veines melleuses, veines melleuses.
The midriff betns. Veines diaphragm-
tiques.
The mother betn. Veine sabbene.
The nose betn. Veine nasale.
The port (or carrying) betn. Veine porte.
The sciatia betn. Veine sciatique.
The spleen betn. Veine splénatique.
The shoulder betn. Veine épauière, veine
humérale.
The stomach betn. Veine stomacique.
The thigh betn. Veine crurale.
The vein of the temples. Veine temporale.
The throat, or neck betns. Veines jugulaires.
The shoulder or neck betn of a horse. Les
barts.
Veing, or full of betns. Veineux, veine,
veineux, vené.
Wellam. Velin.
Velbet. Velours, velours, velours.
Branched velbet. Velours figuré.
Unhorn velbet. Velours à long poil.
Mock velbet (or fashion an apes.) Tripe de
velours.
A maker of velbet. Veloutier.
Velbeted, of velbet: clad with velbet.
Veloute, velute.
Vendible. Vendible; venal, vendable.
Vendibleness. Venalité.
Vendibly. Vendement.
Venerable. Venerable, reverend.
Veneration. Veneration.
Given to venery. Venerien.
To venge. Venger.
Venged. Vengé. Voyez to Revenge.
Vengence. Vengeance, vendice, vendicte.
Venial. Veniel.
Venison. Venaison, venaison.
A viente in fencing. Venué.
Venome. Venim.
To venome. Evenerim.
Venomed. Eveneriné.
Venomous. Venimeux, venifique.
Venomousness, or venomousness. Vene-
nosité, venulence.
To vent (or utter) wares. Vendre, debiter
la marchandise.
To vent (or smell.) Odorer.
To vent (or wind) as dogs do. Sentir, hâ-
ler, prendre le vent.
To vent forth, or give vent unto. Esventer,
respirer.
A vent (hole.) Souspiral, souspirail, vent, ven-
taule.
Having vents. Souspirailé.
A vent (or sent.) Odoremment, respirer.
Vented. Odoré, balané.
Vented forth. Esventé, ventoufé.
A ventilation. Ventilation.
A venting. Haléne, halenement, respirâ-
tion, respirément, odoremment, odoration, sentement, sentiment.
Venting. Sentant, flârant.
Ventosity. Ventosité.
The ventricule. Ventricule.
The ventricles of the heart. Les ventricu-
les du cœur.
Ventripotent. Ventripotent, ventru.
To venture. Hasarder, s'aventurer.
A venture. Aventure basard.
Ventured. Hasardé.
A venturer. Aventurier, basardeur.
Venturous. Hasardeux, aventureux.
Venturously. Aventureusement, basar-
dement.
Venus. Venus.
Venus hair. Comme Maiden hair.
Venus comb. Aiguille de berger.
Verbal. Verbal.
Verbalis. Verbalement.
A (grammatical) Verb. Verbe.
A Verber. Segrayer.
A Verberer. Segrarier, segrayerie, ver-
derie.
A Verdict. L'opinion, ou sentence des douze
jurés.

Verdigrise. *Verd de gris, vertdegris, verdiz, verdet.*
Verdure. *Verdure.*
A vergerant herbe (or mace.) *Verge.*
A verger. *Verger.*
A verification. *Verification.*
To verifie. *Verifier, averer.*
Verified. *Verifié, averé.*
A verisifying. *Averement.*
Verisip. *Pragement, véritablement, en vérité, voire, voirement, voirement.*
Verisip. *Verité.*
Verjus. *Verjus, verjus, vin-verjus.*
Vermillion. *Vermillon, vermillon, vermeil minion, verette, rouge, rubicande.*
To paint, or make Vermillion. *Vermillonner, vermeillonner.*
Made vermillion of colour. *Vermillonné.*
Vermine. *Vermine, vermenier.*
Full of vermine. *Vermineux.*
To bernish. *Neller.*
Check Vermin. *Rostre, Voyez Varnish.*
A verri (or iron band for a wooden tool.) *Fretz, virole.*
An inner verri. *Touillon.*
A verse. *Vers, carme.*
A little short verse. *Verset, versetlet.*
A verse in music. *Vers, motet, moté, motte.*
A half verse. *Hemistique.*
To verifie. *Verisifier.*
A verifieet. *Verificateur.*
Veres. *Des vers, nombreuses loix.*
Vertical. *Vertical.*
The vertical circle. *Cercle vertical.*
Verus. *La vertu, honnesté, probité.*
Vervuux. *Vervuux; honneste.*
Vervuouff. *Vervuouffement, honnestemens.*
Vervuine. *Vervuine, vervuine, verbenique, hierovotane.*
Verwels of a hawk. *Verwells.*
Very. *Fort; grandement, vray. (Signe du comparatif, comme Very good. Fort bon.)*
In very deed. *En bonne verité.*
A vessel. *Vaisseau, vase, vase, vaiselle.*
Vessel of plate. *Vaiselle d'argent.*
A vessel of greater length than breadth. *Barlong, berlong, balongue.*
A vessel to carry milk or cheese to market in. *Calaba.*
To turn out one vessel into another. *Transvaser.*
Turned or poured out of one vessel into another. *Transvasé.*
A shifting out of one vessel into another. *Transvasation, transvasement.*
To vess. *Vessir.*
Vested. *Vestir.*
A vesting. *Vesture.*
A vestment. *Vestement, habillement, habit, revestement, vesteure.*
A vestite (in a Church.) *Vestiaire, revestiere, revestiaire; sacraire, sacristie.*
A vestry-keeper. *Sacristain.*
A vesture. *Vesture, habillement, on, comme Vestment.*
A vetry. *Vesce.*
Vetiches. *Gavanches, guarbanches, rouillons.*
A bitter vetch. *Ers.*
To vex. *Vexer, barceller, inquieter, taumener, taumaiser, vexer, butiner, travailler, grever, grevanter, barasser, barier, berfer, boguiner, pener, turbuler, pertourber, sempester, perscuter, naurer, se marrir, faire mille baires d.*
Vexation. *Vexation, butin, butinement, tourment, molestie, perplexité.*
Vexation of mind. *Souci, souci.*
Vixed. *Vixé, grevé, greuvant, tourmenté, tourmenté, harassé, harcelé, perplexé, harie, bersele, boguiné, molesté, sempesté, marré, nauré, pertourbé, inquiété.*
A vexer. *Vexateur, barcelleur, inquieteur, berseur, molesteur, persourbarcel.*
Thou vexest me. *Tu me fais mourir.*
Vxing. *Grevant.*
A vring. *Inquietation, boguinement, on, vexation.*

Û Ñ F

[illegible]

Unequally. Inégalement, inégalement, iné-
 quement, inégalement.
Unestimable. Inestimable.
Unedden. Inégal, impar, incommode, rîpî-
 leux, rîpîleux, neuch.
 To make **unedden.** Deſajjuſter.
 Made **unedden.** Deſadjuſté.
 An **unedden** number of. Nonpair.
Unevenſip. Inégalement, inégalement.
Unevenneſſe. Inégalité, inégalité.
Unexorable. Inévitable, néceſſaire.
Unreſealable. Inſurmontable.
Unreſolvable. Inſoluble.
Unreſolvable. Inexcuſable.
Unreſcued. Inexcuté.
Unreſped. Non attendu, inſpéré, inſpé-
 ré.
Unreſperienced. Inexpert, maluſté, non ex-
 périmenté.
Unreſpect. Imperit, inexpert.
 He is **unreſpect.** Il eſt bien neuf.
Unreſperitip. Imperiment.
Unreſpondable. Inſatiable.
Unreſpoſſible (by words.) Inexplicable,
 indicible, ineffable, inénarrable.
Unreſpoſſible. Indicible.
Unreſpugnable. Inexpugnable, impregnable,
 inſorgable.
Unreſterminable. Inexterminal.
Unreſtinguable. Inextinguible.
Unſained. Sincere, ſincere, non feint, ſans
 ſeint, ſimple, vray.
Unſainedſip. Sincèrement, ſimplement, vraye-
 ment.
Unſatnedneſſe. Sincérité, ſincérité.
Unſatſhal. Inſatiable, deſloyal.
Unſatſhalſip. Deſloyement.
Unſatſhalneſſe. Inſatiable, deſloyauté.
Unſatſible. Inſatiable.
Unſatſioned. Informe, malſati.
 To unſatſen. Deſicher, deſſicher.
Unſatſened. Deſicché, deſſicché.
 To unſatſen. Deſgraiſſer, deſgraiſſer.
Unſatſened. Deſgraiſſer, deſgraiſſer.
 To unſatſen. Deſplumér, deſplumér, de-
 ſempenner.
Unſatſered. Deſplumé, deſempenré.
 An **unſatſering.** Deplumation, deſpluma-
 tion.
Unſatſip. Improprement.
Unſatſible, or **unſatſing.** Impalſable, in-
 ſenſible.
Unſatſil. Infertile, iſecond.
Unſatſineſſe. Infécondité, infertilité, in-
 fécondité.
 To unſatſen. Deſtraver.
Unſatſtered. Deſtravé, deſſatſeré.
Unſatſible. Inſatiable.
 To unſatſ. Deſcempt.
Unſatſiled. Deſempli.
Unſatſinip. Imparſſi.
Unſatſ. Impropre, malpropre, inſoſite, inſepte,
 malhabile, incommode, indû, inhabile, imperti-
 nence, incompétent, incongrue, indecent, mala-
 droit, inſuffiſant.
 An **unſatſing.** Inconvenient.
 It is **unſatſing.** Il meſed.
Unſatſ to travel, or **labour.** Impoſſ de ſa per-
 ſonne.
Unſatſip. Improprement, incommode, im-
 pertinentement, impertinence, incommode, in-
 dûment, inſatiablement.
Unſatſineſſe. Incommode, incongruité, incon-
 veniſance, inſatiable, incompétence, impertinence,
 meſſeance, inſuffiſance.
Unſatſing. Inconvenient, inconvenient.
 To unſatſ. Deſicher, deſſicher.
Unſatſed. Deſicché, deſſicché.
 To unſatſ (or pull up a floor.) Deſplan-
 cher.
Unſatſed. Deſſatſché.
 To unſatſen. Deſaſſeurer, deſſeurer.
 To unſatſ. Deſplier, deſplier, deſvelopper,
 deſenrouler, explainer, deſſeurer, deſplier,
 deſplier, deſenvelopper, développer, deſtrâ-
 re, à ſouler.

Vigile. Difforme, informe, laid, ord, horrible, malingre, fourdre.

To make mout **vulp.** Horrible.

Vigineuse. Deformée, bideur.

A **vial.** Phiole, vœcal, gobecan, gotteron, mattrac.

A big-bellied, double **vial** (of glass.) **Matrac.**

A **vicar.** Vicaire.

A **vicar general.** Grand vicaire.

A **vicarship** (or place of a Vicar.) **Vicar.**

A **vicarage.** Vicairie.

Vice. Vice, crime, faulte.

The **vice** of a press. **Tournoir, vis.**

A **vire** in a play. **Badin, mime.**

To play the **vire.** **Badiner.**

A **vire-admiral.** Vice-admiral, **Vif-admiral.**

A **vire-chancellor.** Vice-chancelier.

The **vire-chancellor** of the University. **Le recteur, ou Regent de l'Université.**

A **vire-butche**, or **vire-butchem.** **Vif-duché.**

A **vire-gerent.** Vice-gerent, vicaire.

A **vire-top.** Vice-roy.

To **vicate.** Vicier, vicier, debancher, corrompre, depraver, gaster.

Viclaré. Vicie, desbauché, corrompu, gaste.

A **viclaré.** Corruption, desbauchement, gasterment.

Vicinité. Vicinité, voisinage, voisinance.

Vicieux. Vicieux, vicieux.

Vicieusement. Vicieusement.

A **vicomte.** Vicomte, vice-comte.

A **vicomte.** Vicomte, vice-comte.

A **victor.** Victorieux.

A **victor.** Victorieux.

A **victorious woman.** Vainqueuse, victorieuse.

To **victual.** Repaître, avitailler.

Victuals. Victuals, avitailler, repen.

A **victualing.** Avitaillerment.

To **victual** himself, to fall to his **victuals.**

S'aviander, manger, repaître.

Viduals. Victuals, viures, viandes, man-

gaille, manger, marche, barois de guerre, marchandise de guerre.

A **vicular.** Cabaretier.

A **vicular-house.** Cabaret, s. hostellerie, taverne.

To **vieu.** Voir, voir, regarder, visiter, mirer, remiser.

A **vieu.** Vie, revu, montrée, monstre, visitations, regard, regarder, regardée, tirée d'oeil, visre.

The **vieu** (or footing of a Deer.) **Foulée,**

foyer, fries, fries, les voyes d'un cerf.

A **vieu.** Vie, regard, miré.

A **vieu.** Regardeur, spéculateur.

A **vieu.** Regardement, speculation, inspection, vision.

Vieu. Voyant.

Vieut. Vigile, veillance, industrie.

Vieut. Vigilant, veillieux, regardant.

To be **vieut.** Veiller.

Vieut. Vigilement, l'oeil tendu au bois, industrieusement.

A **vieu.** Vigile, veille.

Vieu. Viguer.

Without **vieu.** Malhabile.

Vieut. Vigoureux, viraux, spiritueux, vigoureux.

Vieut. Vigoureusement, vigoureux.

Vieut. Vigoureux, vigoureux.

Vieut. Vigoureux, vigoureux.

Vieut. Vigoureux, vigoureux.

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Vieut. Vigoureux, vigoureux.

Vieut. Vigoureux, vigoureux.

A little **villain.** Villain.

Villainie. Villenie, villanie, mescheanté, vice, villagerie.

Purposed **villainie.** Malignité.

Villainous. Maling, mescheant, vilain, vilain, vicieux, sceleré.

Villainous. Villainement, meschamment.

Villainage. Villenage, villenage.

Villainage. Villenage, villenage.

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Vitrip. Virilité. Voyez Manly.

The **vital.** Virage, virage, vis, catre, mine, trone.

A **vital.** Faux virage, masque, barboire.

Having a **vital** on. Masqué, maquillé.

Vitalité. Virilité, virilité.

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Vitalité. Virilité, virilité.

U N H

Unfoldable. Inexplicable.
Unfolded. Desplié, desplissé, expliqué, despleuré, desenroulé, desvelopé, desveloppé, desvelopé, despleuré, desfrisé, desroulé.

An unfolder. Expliqueur.
An unfolding. Desplément, desplissure, desvelopement, desfrilement.

Unfootclothed (uncovered of a foot-cloth.) Debouffé, desbouffé.

Unformable. Inforçable.

Unformed. Inforé.

To unfortify. Desfortifier.

Unfortified. Desfortifié.

Unfortunate. Infortuné, infauste, malheureux, malencontreux, desadventueux, desfortuné, desfortuné, desféché, misérable.

Unfortunatelp. Infortunément, malheureusement, à la malheure.

To unfold (as sheep.) Deschamper.

Unfolded. Deschampté. Voyez to unfold.

Unfolding. Difficile.

Unfrequencp. Infrequency.

Unfrequent. Infrequent.

To uncover. Deffouir.

Unfruitful. Infertueux, infertile, stérile.

Unfruitfullp. Instruement.

Unfruitfulness. Infertuité, infécondité, infécondité, infécondité.

To unfurnish. Desgarnir, desmunir, desponiller.

To unfurnish of movables. Desmeubler.

To unfurnish of corn. Desblaver.

Unfurnished. Desgarni, desmunir, despouillé, despourvu, despourvu, desfiné.

Unfurnished of treasure. Desfinancé.

An unfurnishing of. Despouillement.

To ungage. Delager.

Unaged. Delagé.

An unaging. Delagement.

Unaimp (or untoward.) Sangrenu, sader.

Unainful. Inutile, incommode.

Unainfully. Inutilement, incommode-

ment.

Ungentle. Inhumain, intractable, intractable, rude.

Ungentlp. Inhumainement.

Ungentleness. Inhumainité.

To ungild. Dedorer, desdorer.

Ungilt. Dédoré, desdoré.

To ungild. Descedrader, desceglir, desfan-

gier.

Ungilt. Desceinté, desceglé.

To ungilt. Desfangler, desceglir, desfan-

gier.

Ungilted. Desceglé, desceglé, desfangle.

To ungilt. Desceglir, desceglir, desceglir.

Ungilted. Desceglé, desceglé.

Ungilted. Desceglé, desceglé.

Ungilted. Desceglé, desceglé.

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Ungilted. Desceglé, desceglé.

U N J

An unbalancing. Desmanchement.

To unballoow. Desacer, desacer.

Unballoowed. Desacré.

To unbalter. Deschevresir.

Unbaltred. Deschevresir.

Unbandom. Mal-adroit, malvenant, mal-

façonne; inhabile, maugraticux, mauplas-

meçant, disgratié.

It is unbandom. Il mesfié.

Unbandomlp. Indesement, mesceam-

ment, mauplasamment, inhabilement, incom-

modément, de guingois, à gyngois.

Unbandomness. Malfeance, Mesfeance,

maufadete, Inconvenance, Mauplasfance.

To do a thing unbandomlp. Faire le mi-

bandichon.

To unbang. Dependre.

Unbanged. Dependu.

To unbang hangings. Despendre la tapis-

serie.

Unbappy. Malheureux, infauste, infortuné,

desastre, desadventueux, disgratié, mau-

vais.

Unbappily. Infortunément, malheureuse-

ment, à la malheure.

Unbappiness. Malheur, malheureté, infeli-

ciété, infortune, desastre.

Unbarmful. Innocent.

To unbarmless (a horse.) Desfarmacher, des-

farmacher, un cheval.

Unbarmless. Desfarmaché, desfarmaché.

To unbasp. Desagrafer.

Unbasped. Desagrafé.

Unbealable. Inguérissable, incurable.

Unbealthful, or unbealthp. Insalubre, in-

dispos, indisposé, valerdinaire, debaité, mal-

lain.

Unbealthfulness. Insalubrité, indisposi-

tion, debaitement.

To unbeap. Desamasser, desentasser, desbar-

der.

Unbeaped. Desamassé, desentassé.

Unbeard of. Inouï, inaudite, neuf.

Unbearded. Improveu, imposu.

Unbeedful. Negligent. Voyez Heedlesse.

To unbete. Desmancher.

Unbeted. Desmanché, demanché.

An unbeting. Desmanchement.

To unbide. Desclacher, demusser.

Unbidded. Desclaché.

Unholcom. Insalubre, mal-lain; geste-

santé, morbifique.

Unholcomness. Insalubrité.

Unhonest. Deshonesté, inhonestie.

Unhonestlp. Inhonestement.

To unhood. Desaffubler, deschaperonner, des-

capuchonner.

Unhooded. Desaffublé, deschaperonné, des-

capuchonné.

To unhoodwink. Desaffubler, demusser, de-

filler.

Unhoodwinked. Desaffublé, desfillé.

To unhook. Desaccrocher, descrocher, des-

crocheter, desgrapper.

Unhooked. Desaccroché, descroché, des-

grasé.

Unhoped. Inespéré, inespéré.

Unhopeful. Desespérable.

To unhorse. Deschevaler, desarçonner, des-

chevaucher, un homme, desmonter un hom-

me.

Unhorsed. Deschevalé, desarçonné, desche-

vauché.

To unhose (or put off the hose.) Deschauf-

ser.

Unhospitable. Inhospitable.

Unhumane. Inhumain.

Unhumanly. Inhumainement.

Unhurt. Non blessé, inviolé.

Unhurttable. Imblessable.

Unhusbanded. Incult, non cultivé.

To unhusk. Goussépiller.

Unhusked. Goussépilé, dejouffé.

To unjam. Demachoirer, desmandibuler.

Unjambod. Demachoiré, desmandibulé.

U N L

An Unicorn. Licorne, Unicorn.

Uniform. Uniforme.

Uniformlp. Uniformément.

Uniformity. Uniformité.

Unimaginable. Inimaginable.

Unimisable. Inimisable.

Unindifferent. Inique.

Unindifferent. Inique.

Unintertainable. Irrecuable.

Uninterruption. Irremittent.

Unjoinable. Inexorable.

Unjoined. Desjoindre.

Unjointed. Desboité, deloché, desboité,

desboité.

An union. Union, unire.

To unite. Unir.

United. Unir.

An unity. Unite, union, monade.

An uniting. Unimer, unire.

Universal. Universel.

Universalp. Universellement.

Universalp. Université.

The universe, or universal world. L'univer-

vers, tout le monde.

An Univerfite. Université, academie.

Unjust. Injuste, inique, indu, vortionnaire,

desraisonnable.

Unjustly. Injustement, induement, à tort,

vortionnairement.

Unjustice. Injustice.

Unkembled. Non peigné, buré.

Unkind. Dur, rude, desaturé.

Unkindlp. Desaturé.

Unkindness. Rudeité, dureté.

Unkinged. Descepré.

An uncle. Oncle.

To unbit. Desnouer.

Unbit. Desnoué.

An unbitting. Desnouement, desnoueu-

re.

To unknob. Descognoître, decognoître.

Unknown. Descogno; Neuf, secret, in-

glorien.

Unknowinglp. Insciennement.

To unlace. Deslacher.

Unlaced. Deslacié.

Unladen (as a ship, or boat.) Desbar-

dé.

To unlash. Deslacher.

Unlashed. Deslacié.

Unlawful. Illicite, illegitime.

Unlawfully. Illicitement.

Unlawfulness. Illegalité.

To unlearn. Desapprendre.

Unlearned. Indocte, illeté, ignorant, im-

perit.

Unlearnedlp. Indoctement, imperitement.

To unlaze trees. Effuciler, desuciler.

To unlaze (or unleaf) a vine. Despamper,

despamper.

Unlazed. Desucillé, effucillé.

An unlazing. Effucillement.

Unleavened. Azime, sans levain.

Unless. Si non, Si ne.

Unlike. Dissemblable, impar, inegal; ab-

surdé.

Unlikely. Inegalement.

An unlikely thing. Absurdité.

Unlikelyness. Dissimilitude, inégalité, in-

égalité.

Unlimited. Sans limites, en, bornes; in-

terminé.

To unline (or take out the lining.) De-

doubler.

Unlined. Desdoublé.

To unload. Descharger, destroussier.

To unload a ship, or boat. Desbarder.

Unladen. Deschargé, destrouffé.

An unloading. Deschargement, destrousse-

ment.

To unlock. Ouvrir à la clef.

Unlocked for. Improveu, incopiné, impour-

veu, inespéré, inespéré, repentin, soudain.

To unloose. Deslacher, deslier.

U N O

U N P

U N R

To unloose draught horses. *Desteler les chevaux.*

Unloosed. *Delassé, delivré, delgarové.*

Unloosing. *Resolusif.*

To unlove. *Desaimer.*

Unloved. *Desaimé.*

Unlucky. *Malheureux, infauste, infortuné, intempestif, desastre, fâcheux, disgratié.*

Unluckily. *Malheureusement, à la malheure, fâcheusement, intempestivement.*

Unluckiness. *Malheur, malheureté, infortune.*

Unmade. *Informé, non fait.*

To unmail (a coat of mail.) *Desmailier.*

Unmailed. *Desmaillé.*

An unmailing. *Desmaillage.*

Unmanly. *Malhardi.*

Unmannerly. *Incivil, malévitant, importun, inmodeste, malplaçant, gâcheur, irreverent, maudicé, maugade, rude, rustique, rouffier, malbâti, desreiglé.*

An unmannerly lozel. *Un rustaut, un gros rouffé.*

An unmannerly baggage. *Rustaude.*

Unmannerly (Adverb.) *Incivilement, importunement, maugadement, rustiquement, à la rustique.*

Unmannerly parts. *Grobianisme.*

Unmannerliness. *Incivilité, irreverence.*

Unmanured. *Non cultivé. Voyez Unutilisé.*

Unmarriageable. *Immuable.*

To unmarry. *Demarier, desmarier.*

Unmarried. *Desmaré.*

To unmask. *Desmasquer, demasquer, déboucher.*

Unmasked. *Desmasqué, débouché.*

To unmatch. *Desparier.*

Unmatched. *Desparié.*

Unmeasurable. *Immensé, immensurable, immense, incalculable, desmesuré, infini, excessif, desreiglé.*

Unmeasurably. *Desmesurement.*

Unmeasurableness. *Immensité, desmesurement, infinité, infinitude, excessivité.*

Unmeet. *Indecent, indigne, indu.*

Unmeet for. *Inhabile.*

Unmettly. *Induement.*

Unmerciful. *Immisericordieux, impitoyable, maupiteux.*

Unmercifully. *Immisericordieusement.*

Unmercifulness. *Immisericordie.*

Unmindful. *Oublieux.*

Unmindfulness. *Oblivion.*

Unmixt. *Mixte, simple, uray.*

Unmode. *Immode, desreiglé.*

Unmode. *Immode, desreiglé.*

To unmoor (a ship.) *Desmarer, demarer.*

Unmoored. *Demaré.*

Unmovable. *Immobile, immuable, immobiliaire.*

A thing unmovable. *Immeuble.*

Unmovableness. *Immobilité.*

To unmould. *Demouler.*

Unmoulded. *Demoulé.*

To unmount. *Desassenbler, desceubler, déboucher.*

Unmounted. *Desassenblé, desceublé, débouché.*

To unmail. *Desclouer, desclouer.*

Unmailed. *Descloué, descloué.*

Unnatural. *Desnature.*

To make unnatural. *Desnature.*

To unneable, or unneaf. *Desaicher.*

Unneasted. *Desniché.*

Unneedful. *Non nécessaire.*

Unnoble. *Ignoble.*

Unnumerable, or unnumetable. *Innombrable, innombrable.*

Unnumetably, or unnumetably. *Innumérablement.*

Unobedient. *Inobédient.*

Unobstant. *Inofficieux.*

Unofficious. *Inofficieux.*

Unofficiousness. *Inofficiosité.*

Unodetp. *Intemperément.*

Unodetp (Adjective.) *Desordonné, intempere.*

Unodetp (Adverb.) *Irregularément.*

Unodetome. *Invaincu.*

To unpack. *Desempaquer, desballer, despaquer, desrouler.*

Unpacked. *Desballé, desempaqué, despaqué, desroulé.*

Unpaid. *Insolu.*

To unpaint (or wash off painting.) *Desarder, desceindre.*

Unpainted. *Desardé, desceint, desceint.*

To unpait. *Desaparié.*

Unpaited. *Desaparié.*

Unpaitable. *Insensible.*

Unpardonable. *Irremissible.*

Unpartable. *Indivisible.*

Unpartably. *Indivisiblement.*

Unpassionate. *Impassible.*

Unpassionateness. *Impassibilité.*

Unpatient. *Impatient.*

Unpatiently. *Impatiemment.*

To unpawn. *Desgager.*

Unpawed. *Desgagé.*

Unpayable. *Insolvable.*

To unpeach. *Despacher, desframer.*

Unpeached. *Despaché.*

To unpeg. *Declaveter.*

Unpegged. *Declaveté.*

To unpeople. *Depopuler, despeupler.*

Unpeopled. *Depopulé, despeuplé.*

Unperceivable. *Imperceptible.*

Unperceivably. *Imperceptiblement.*

Unperformed. *Inexécute.*

Unperformable. *Imperissable, imperissible.*

Unperturbed. *Impassible.*

To unpeter. *Despeter, despeter, despeter, despeter, desceindre, desceindre, desceindre, desceindre.*

Unpetered. *Despeter, desceindre, desceindre, desceindre.*

An unpetting. *Descombement, desmesement.*

Unpeterable. *Impenetrable.*

To unpit. *Desamasser.*

Unpit. *Desamassé.*

To unpit. *Declaveter.*

Unpit. *Declaveté.*

To unpitch. *Despoiser.*

Unpitched. *Despoisé.*

To unpit. *Desplaster.*

To unpit. *Depitcer, desplier, despliser.*

Unplaited. *Desplié, desplissé.*

An unplaiting. *Desplément, desplissure.*

To unplant. *Deplanter, desplanter.*

Unplanted. *Desplanté.*

To unplant (Artillery.) *Desbraquer un canon.*

Unpleasable. *Implacable.*

Unpleasant. *Desplaisant, mauplaçant, insuave.*

Unpleasantly. *Maugraticieusement, mauplaçant.*

Unpleasantsness. *Mauplaçance, desplaisance.*

Unpleasing. *Malplaçant, desagréable, maugraticieux, malplaçant.*

Unpleasingly. *Maugraticieusement, mauplaçant.*

Unpleasingness. *Mauplaçance.*

Unpocketed. *Depoché, depoché.*

Unpolluted. *Impoli.*

Unpolluted. *Impollu, incontaminé.*

Unpossible. *Impossible.*

To unpouch. *Depocher, depocher.*

Unpouched. *Depoché, depoché.*

Unpowerful. *Impuissant.*

Unpowerfully. *Impuissamment.*

To unpap. *Desprier.*

Unpregnable. *Impregnable.*

Unpremeditated. *Impremédité, soudain.*

Unprepared. *Malpré.*

Unpraisable. *Impreciable.*

Unprofitable. *Inutile, incommode, infructueux, futile.*

Unprofitableness. *Inutilité, incommodesité.*

Unprofitably. *Inutilement, incommodemment.*

To unprop. *Desamper.*

Unprop. *Desamper.*

Unproper. *Improprie, impertinent, maugade.*

Unproperly. *Improprie, impertinent, maugade.*

Unproperness. *Impertinence.*

Unproperous. *Malheureux.*

Unprobable. *Improbable.*

Unproved. *Non prouvé.*

Unprovided. *Malpré, improuvé, improuvé, despourvu, desmuni, despourvu.*

To take unprovided. *Surprendre à l'improuvé, prendre au Gallico, ou, de Gallico.*

Unpunished. *Impuni.*

Unpure. *Impur.*

To unpurple. *Depourprer.*

Unquenchable. *Inextinguible.*

Unquiet. *Irrequiet, muin, turbulent, séditieux, rempétatif, rempétueux, rempétueux, divers.*

An unquiet person. *Remuë mefage.*

An unquiet woman. *Orrisse.*

Wantonly unquiet. *Semillant.*

Unquietly. *Inquietement.*

Unquietness. *Inquietude.*

To unrank. *Desarranger, desfler.*

Unranked. *Desarrangé.*

An unranking. *Desarrangement.*

To unrap. *Desabiller.*

Unraped. *Desabillé.*

Unreageable. *Indélabile, indélabile.*

Unreap. *Maupré, deslabillé.*

To make unreap. *Desapaveiller.*

Made unreap. *Desapaveillé.*

A maker unreap. *Desapaveilleur.*

Unreasonable. *Irraisonnable, desraisonnable, importun, inique, insensé, intempestif, outrageux, desmesuré, desreiglé.*

Unreasonably. *Injustement, iniquement, intempestivement, desmesurement, outrageusement.*

Unreasonableness. *Desraison, iniquité, outrage, outrage, desmesurement.*

Unrecallable. *Irrevocable.*

Unrecallably. *Irrevocablement.*

Unrecallable. *Irrevocable, irrevocable.*

Unrecalled. *Savage.*

Unrecalledness. *Sauvagerie.*

Unrecompensed. *Inguerdonné.*

Unreconcilable. *Irreconcilable.*

Unrecoverable. *Irrecupérable, inamendable, irrefragable, irremédiable.*

Unrecoverably. *Irreparablement.*

Unredeemable. *Irredeemable.*

Unreleable. *Indévidable.*

Unreformable. *Incorrigible.*

Unregarded. *Mesprisé.*

Unregardful. *Inconsidéré, inconsiderant.*

Unregardfully. *Inconsiderément.*

Unremittable. *Irremissible.*

Unremittably. *Irremissiblement.*

Unremediable. *Irremédiable.*

Unremediablely. *Irremédiablement.*

Unrentable. *Infexible, inscissible.*

Unremarable. *Irremarquable.*

Unreparitable. *Irrecupérable, irreparrable.*

Unrepassable. *Irpassable.*

Unreprehensible. *Irreprehensible, inculpable.*

Unreproably. *Irreprehensiblement.*

Unrepectful, or unrepectful. *Irrespectueux, inofficieux, irreverent, meconnoissant.*

Unrepectiveness. *Inofficiosité, irreverence.*

Unrest. *Inquietude.*

Unrestorably. *Irreparablement.*

Unreturnable. *Irremuable.*

Unrevelable. *Irreveland.*

Unre-

U N W

Unknowing. Saugrenu, fogrenu, pervers.
 Unknowingly. Pe-verfement.
 Unknowingly. Perverfement.
 Untractable. Intractable, inflexible, in-
 fchiffable, intractable, reveche, rude, roide, fe-
 verre.
 Untractable. Severement.
 Untractable. Rudeff, roideur, feverité.
 To untract. (a horse.) Debarader, debar-
 nafier.
 Untrue. pp. D. Debarade, debarnafché.
 To untruth. Deftrouger.
 Untrue. Menfonger, faux, faubieux.
 An untruth. Menfonge, menterie, faufeté,
 fable.
 To tell an untruth. Menfir, menfonger.
 Full of untruths. Menteux.
 Untruth. Menfongement, fauffement.
 To untruth (or undo a truth.) Deballer,
 deftrouffer.
 Untruthful (fo.) Deballé, deftrouffé.
 An untruthful. Deftrouffement.
 To untruth points. Deaiguilleter, de-
 guilleter, deflacher.
 Untruthful. Deaiguilleté, deflabbé, dela-
 bré.
 Untruthful. Infable.
 To untruth. Deftrouffer.
 Untruthful. Deftrouffé.
 To untruths, or untruths. Defordre, de-
 fier, deflier.
 To untruth, or untruths a string. Deforder
 une corde, defjorde les.
 Untruths, or untruthful. Defmortillé,
 deflé, defjorde, defjorde.
 An untruthing, or untruthing. Defficure.
 An untruth. Dejnoumer, dejnouere.
 Untruthable. Immarceffible.
 To untruth. Difjoier.
 Untruthful. Dejeillé.
 Untruthable. Immarceffible.
 Untruthable. Invincible, infuperable,
 infurmontable.
 Untruthful. Invariaff.
 Untruthable. Invariable.
 To untruth. Devouter.
 Untruthful. Devoué.
 Untruthable. Invincible.
 Untruthable. Inviolable.
 Untruth. Injufte, in folite, nef.
 Untruthful. Injufte.
 Untruthable. Inmarable, ineffable.
 Untruths, or untruths. Infpiné. Voyez
 Unawares.
 Untruthful. Inadvifamment.
 Untruthful. Inadvifement.
 Untruthable. Indefatigable, infatigable.
 To untruth. Deflaffer.
 Untruthful. Defléffé.
 To untruth. Defliffe, defliffe, defjoudir,
 defléffé.
 To untruth. Defmarier, demarier.
 Untruthful. Defmaré.
 Untruthful, or untruthful. Empofé de fa per-
 fonne, inhabile, mal-adroit, malhabile, malafé
 de fa perfonne, bobulaire, tardif.
 To wax untruthful. S'appeller.
 Made untruthful. Appeller.
 A making untruthful. Appellatifement.
 Untruthful. Inhablement, tardifement.
 Untruthful. Inhabilité, tardifere.
 Untruthful. Mal-adroit. (Well mor.)
 Untruthful. Comme Unholoem; lequer
 voyez.
 Untruthful. Involentaire, decalenté, qui
 fait à regret.
 Untruthfully. A regret.
 Untruthfulness. Malcontentement.
 Untruthful. Indecidable.
 To untruth, Defpeffier, defjoudir, deffor-
 iller.
 Untruthful. Imprudent, maladvifé, maladvifé,
 infipient, fol, non lage.
 Untruthful. Imprudemment, fortament.
 Untruthful. Immarceffible, inariffable.
 Untruthful. Defné.

Y O W

Unwitting to me. *'A mon dessein.*
 Unwitting to him. *'A l'inscû de lui.*
 Unwittingly. Imprudemment , insciement.
 Unwont, unwonted. Insolite, inusité.
 Unwontedness. Desaccoutumance.
 Unworn. Poin usé.
 Unworthy. Indigne, vilain, viltain, indigne.
 Unworthy usage. Indignité.
 Unworthy. Indignement, à tort.
 Unworthiness. Neantise.
 Unwoven. Desjourni desfilu, desfilé, desentortillé.
 Unwound. Desfortillé, desjourni, desfilé.
 Unwoundable. Invulnerable , imbleffable.
 To unwrap. Desvelopper, desenvveloper, developper, desfortiller.
 Unwrapped. Desvelopé, desenvvelope, developpe, desfortillé.
 An unwrapping. Desvelopemens.
 To unwrap. Desfrancer, desfroncer, desfronger, derider, desfrider, desfriser.
 Unwrapped. Desfroncé, deridé, desfridé, desfrissé.
 An unwrinking. Desfridement, desfrissure.
 To unwrap. Desfortiller.
 Unwontedness. Desfortillité, desfortillé.
 To unhook. Desaccoupler.
 Unhooked. Desaccouplé.
 A vocabulary. Vocabulaire.
 Vocal. Vocal.
 Vocation. Vocation.
 The vocative case. Le cas vocatif.
 A vocation. Vociferation.
 A voice. Voix, suffrage.
 Voids. Vuideance.
 Void. Vuide, vuide, vague, vain.
 To be void. Vaquer.
 To void. Vuider, vuyder.
 To make void. Mettre, ou, tourner, à néant, revouquer.
 A void space. Un vuide.
 Void (or empty) spaces between beds in gardens. Means, moyens.
 Voids. Vuide.
 A voider. Vuideur.
 A voiding. Vuideage, vuideement, vuideure.
 Voiding. Vuideageur.
 A voidness. Vacuité, inanité, vuideré, vuideage, vuideré, vuideage.
 A hollow of shot (given for the welcome of some great person.) Salut, salade.
 A great bottle of small shot. Scopetries, escopetierie.
 Volubility. Volubilité.
 Voluble. Voluble.
 A volume. Volume, livre.
 Voluntarie. Volontaire, spontané.
 A voluntarie. Un volontaire.
 Voluntarily. Volontairement, spontanément.
 Voluptuous. Voluptueux.
 Voluptuously. Voluptueusement.
 Voluptuousness. Volupté.
 To vomit. Vomir, regorgir.
 Ready, or apt to vomit. Nauchoux.
 A will, and offer to vomit, but no vomit. Naufrage.
 Vomited. Vomit, regorgé.
 A vomiting. Vomissement, regorge.
 The vomiting out. Nôtre vomique.
 Vomitive, or vomitory (that provokes to vomit.) Vomitif, vomitoire.
 Voracity. Voracité, Foyez Ravening.
 Devouring.
 To touch. Toucher. ¶ Norm. Foyez à Avouch.
 A touching in law. Touchement.
 To touch. Toucher.
 Touching. Touchant.
 To touch. Toucher.
 Touched. Touché.
 A touch. Touch, touche, tache.
 A touch. Toucher, touche.

11 S

A bowllet, or made a bowl. *Vocalisé.*
 A bopage. *Poyage.*
 A long bopage. *Peregrination.*
 To go a bopage. *Poyager.*
 A bopaging. *Voyagement.*
Up. Sur, sur, haubt, enhaubt, debout, sus-
 bout, suspid.
Up there. *La haubt.*
 To go up. *Monter en haubt.*
 Goine up. *Monté en haubt.*
 A going up. *Le monter.*
Up-an-endo. Sur bout.
 To rise up. *Lever, s'assever.*
 Are you up. *Etes vous levé.*
Up berimes. *Levé de bon matin.*
 To upbiau. *Reprocher, objecter à, objecter d,*
improper, retrairre.
 Disgracefully to upbiau. *Opprobrier.*
Upbiauted. Reproché.
 An upbiauting. *Reproche, improprie.*
 A disgraceful upbiauting. *Opprobre.*
 The upbiauding of the Romach. *Remors de l'estomac.*
 To uphold. *Soutenir, maintenir, soubtenir,*
soutenir, paracrier, tenir le menton d.
 Upholden, or upheld. *Soutiens, maintenu.*
 An upholder. *Mainteneur, patron.*
 An upholding. *Maintenue, soutienement,*
soubstienement.
 Upplands. *Païs montagnoux.*
 Upplandish. *Rustique.*
Upson. Sur, sus, dessus, assus.
Upster. Supérieur, plus haubt. (Compara-
 tif.)
 The upper part of a building. *La montée d'un*
bastiment.
 The upper face of a plane. *Rez*
 The uppermost. *Le plus haubt (de tous, Com-*
paratif)
 An up-raising. *Reffource, ressource.*
Upright. Tout droit, debout.
Upright. Sincere, sincere, candide, honne-
 ste.
Uprightly. Sincèrement, candidement, bon-
 nestement.
Uprightness. Sincérité, intégrité, candeur,
 honnêteté.
 An uprising. *Relevée, ressource, soulève-*
ment, soulèvement, immence.
 An uproar. *Tumulte, mutinrie, matination,*
sedition.
 To bein an uproar. *Tempester.*
 To make an uproar. *Tumultuer, mutiner.*
Upward. *Sea desse deffus, fen desfuss*
deffus.
 The uprising, or upspringing of a woman.
 Les releveilles, ou relevée d'une femme.
 Upwards. *Emmont, en mont, amont.*
 Urbanitie. *Civilité, urbanité.*
 An urchin. *Herisson.*
 A sea urchin. *Migraïthe, herisson de mer, ur-*
sin.
 Use. *Usage, coûtume.*
 To urge. *Urger, presser, harceler, necessiter,*
stimuler, armer, impulser, inciter, instiguer.
 Urged. *Urge, harcelé, impulsé, incité, insti-*
gué, ariné, redigé.
 Urgent. *Urgent, nécessaire, importun.*
 An urgent occasion. *Nécessité.*
 Urgently. *Nécessairement, importunément,*
instancément.
 An urger. *Stimulateur, impulseur, incita-*
teur, instigateur.
 An urging. *Stimulation, stimule, impulsion,*
incitation, instigation.
 Urging. *Impulsi, incitant.*
 An urine (in blason.) *Orle.*
 Urine. *Urine, pissé.*
 Of, or belonging to urine. *Urina, urinaire.*
 To urtne. *Uriner, pissier.*
 The pipe for passage of a womb. *Infants*
urine. Ourgue, uraque, uriner.
 An utrina. *Urinal.*
 Full of urine. *Urinux.*
 Us. *Nous, (Le cas oblique de Wee.)*

W A N

going

going

W A R

W A S

W A T

going, carance, carence, pauvreté, souffrette, indigence, meslier, manque.
 A want of parents, or of children. Orphelin.
 A want of children. Orphelin.
 In want. Necessiteux.
 There wants not much, there wants but a little. Il ne s'en fault guere.
 A want (or mole.) Voyez a Mole.
 A wanting. Manquement, orbis.
 Wanting. Indigent, souffreteux, manque.
 Wanton. Sable, reveleur, frivole, gimbretoux, folastre, mieuxure, mieure, mignard, mignot, mignot.
 To play the wanton. Folastre, folatre, foliner, gimbretier, ricasser.
 A wanton. Frivole, frivoleux, mariolet.
 A wanton girl. Guillon, saffette, saffesse.
 A wanton trick. Marivolement.
 A wanton dalliance. Saffette, saffesse.
 Playing the wanton. Ricassant, ricaneux.
 To make wanton. Mollir.
 To make a wanton of. Mignarder, mignardiser, mignoter, amigoter.
 Wantonship. Folastrement, mignardement.
 Wantonness. Folastrie, mieuxure, folastrement, mignardise, mignotise, mollesse.
 To wantonise it. Faire la fringue, ricancer.
 War, war. Guerre, guerre.
 To warble. Fredonner, fredonner, gringoter, gringuenoter.
 To warble (as birds do.) Garioler, garouiller.
 To warble (as a lark.) Tirelire.
 The warbling of a lark. Tirelire.
 Warbled. Fredonné.
 A warbler. Gringuenoteur.
 A warbling. Fredon, gringot, gringuenote.
 A warbling of birds. Garouil, garouillis.
 Warbling. Garouillard, garouilleux.
 Full of warbling. Fredonneux.
 A warb. Tribu, une portion de la ville de Londres, gouvernée par un dep 24 Senateurs appelez Aldermen.
 A warb. Pupille.
 Warb. Main-bourne.
 To warb. Faire le guet (de jour) en une ville, guetter.
 To warb a blow. Parer un coup.
 Warbed. Guet.
 A warber. Gueite, guetteur, qui fait le guet.
 A warbling. Guetement.
 A warship. Launele d'un pupille, baillistrie.
 A warben. Gardien, garde.
 A chief or master warben in a forest. Maître garde en un forest.
 A warben (pear.) Poire de garde.
 A warb. Garderobe, cabinet.
 The Master of the Kings Warb. Argenter du Roy.
 War. Dentée, marchandise.
 Small war. Mercerie.
 To war. Garter.
 War that Sec. Rab.
 A war-boule. Magasin, fundigue, fundique, repostoire.
 A war-house man. Marchand grossier.
 The war-bam of a mill-stone. Nille.
 A warblase. Glacis.
 War. Cant, referé, sagerant, accord, regardant, respectant, respectif.
 A warfellow. Un bon melager.
 The warlike. Pie griseche.
 Warship. Accordement, cameement, l'oeil tendu au bois.
 Warlike. Accordé, accorise, frugalité, soring, melagement, respectant.
 Warlike. Belliquenx, martial.
 Warlike discipline. Milice.
 Warm. Chaud.
 Luke-warm. Tiede.
 To warm. Chauffer, tieder, tieder, bassiner, eschauffer, eschauffer.

To warm again. Reschauffer.
 To war warm. Se tieder.
 Warmed. Chauffé, eschauffé, eschauffé, tiedi, bassiné.
 A warming. Eschauffement, eschauffaison, bassinements, eschauffure.
 A warming-pan. Bassinoire, reschauffoir.
 Warming. Calfassif.
 Warmship. Tiedement.
 Warmness, or warmth. Chaleur, calidité, tieder, tieder.
 To warn. Admonester, remonstrer.
 To warn to appear. Citer, adjourner.
 Warned. Admonesté, remonsté.
 A warnier. Admonesteur, monisteur.
 A warning. Admonestement, admonition, monition, remonstration, remonance, semance.
 Warning. Monitoire.
 The warn (of cloth.) Estaim, ourdisseure.
 To warp (cloth.) Ourdir de la soie, ordir.
 Warped. Ourdi, ordi.
 A warper. Ourdisseur.
 A warping. Ourdisseure, ourdisseure.
 A warrant. Garant, garent, garent, garent, mandement.
 To warrant. Garantir, garantir.
 To warrant in law. Descombre.
 Warranted. Garant, garent.
 A warranting, warrantie, or warrantie. Garantie, garentie, garentissement, garentage, garentie.
 A warranter. Garentisseur.
 A warranting in law. Descombrement.
 War. Guerre, guerroyement.
 Civil war. Guerre civile.
 Open war. Guerre guerroyable.
 To war, or make war. Guerroyer, faire la guerre, guerrier, militer.
 A man of war. Homme de guerre, gendarme, soldat.
 Warfare. Milice, guerre, guerroyement.
 To go on warfare. Militer, ou, comme, to War.
 Warred. Guerroyé.
 A war-boss. Cheval de service, desfric, roussin de service.
 Warable. Guerroyable.
 A warren. Gareme.
 Haunting, or loving warrens. Garrenneux.
 Warrenned, made into a warren. Garrenné.
 A warrennet. Garrennier.
 A warren. Guerroyement.
 Warring. Guerroyant.
 A warrior. Guerroyeur, guerrier.
 A war. Verré, Petas.
 Warlike, full of wars. Verrieux.
 War-wort. Terreaire, queue de scorpion, bellitope. Voyez Turnfol.
 To wash. Laver, reinfier.
 To wash (or water) a horse. Gueter un cheval.
 Washed. Lavé.
 Ill washed. Maltivé.
 The water wherein a thing hath been washed. Lavure.
 A washer. Lavoir.
 A washer-woman. Lavandiere, Buanchiere.
 A washing. Lavement, lavure, lavage.
 A washing-place, or place to wash in. Lavoir, Buanchiere, lavatoire.
 A wash. Ablution.
 Washing away violently. Lavacien.
 Washings for hogs. Lavailles.
 A wash. Guepe, gaup.
 A wash, or larm of washes. Guepiter, guepée.
 Washish. Divers.
 A washish dame. Guepine.
 A wash. Un vide.
 Wash. Puide.
 The wash of the body. Le faux du corps.
 Wash. Degast, desobéance, ruine, vague.

To wash. Gaster, degaster, user, consumer, tacheur, defuser, bobancer, gassiller, degaster, ruiner, despendre tout.
 To wash, or lay wash a Country. Ravager, sacager, depopuler.
 To wash (or pine) away. S'alambiquer, seicheber.
 A wash (defatt, or untill ground.) Mège, herme, rite, riet, terre vaine, terre estant en rype.
 A wash-coat. Canisole.
 Washed. Gaste, degaste, degasté, gassillé, d'fine, despendu, usé.
 Washed with sickness. Affodé.
 Washed (or pined) away. Alambiqué, haré, rabifié.
 A washer, or wash-good. Gassilleur, bobancier, degaster, degasteur, dependeur, despendier.
 Washful. Despendeux.
 Washfulness. Somptuosité, somptuosité.
 A washing. Gassent, degastement, vassation, desinement, sèchement, bobance, bobans.
 Washing. Tabide, desinant.
 To watch. Veiller, guetter, observer, speculer.
 To watch very narrowly. Reguetter.
 To watch and ward. Faire le guet, veiller le guet.
 To watch one. Guetter, espier quelqu'un, moucharder, observer, mirer.
 A watch. Gue.
 A still night watch (as in war.) Patrouille.
 A watch (or little clock that strikes not.) Monstre.
 Watchable. Gueitable.
 Watched. Veillé, guet, observé, miré.
 A watcher. Gueiteur, speculateur.
 Watcher (colour.) Pers, couleur pers, ou, perse.
 Watchful. Veillant, vigilant.
 Watchfully. Vigilamment.
 Watchfulness. Vigilance.
 A watching. Veillement, guettement, speculation.
 Watching. Veillant, guettant.
 A watch-man. Gueite.
 A watch-tower (of timber.) Baffroy, bantfroy, beffroy.
 A watch-word. Mot de guet.
 A watch-maker. Orologier.
 Water. Eau, aigue.
 Holy water. Eau benisite, Eau Gringoriane.
 To water. Arrojer.
 To make water. Faire de l'eau, pisser, uriner.
 To water an horse. Abbeuver un cheval, gueter un cheval.
 To water hemp. Romre de chanure.
 Salt-water. Marée.
 Water-archer. Sagette.
 To water beasts. Abbeuver.
 The water-chain of a bit. Ceciliene, ceciliene.
 A water-course. Aquaduct.
 The water-course of a water-mill. Gourgue de moulin.
 A water-drinker. Boileau, Boileve.
 A standing water. Eau stagnante.
 Watered. Arrojer, abbeuver.
 Fit to be watered. Arrojerable.
 A watering. Arroissement, arroisage, arroissement.
 A watering of horses, or cattel. Abbeuverement.
 A watering place for horses. Abbeveroir.
 A watering pot. Arrojer.
 Waterish. Aigueux, aigueux, aquatique, bumide, seroux.
 Waterie, that hath liq in water. Aquatill.
 Wateriness. Agnosité, bumidité, molteur.
 The wateriness of the blood. Serosité.
 H h h h h A wa-

WAY

A watering place. *Aiguade.*
 A water horse. Hippopotame, cheval aquatique, cheval de rivière.
 The water Lillie yellow. *Faune d'eau, jaunes d'eau.*
 A water-man. *Batelier, marelot.*
 A water-mill. *Moulin à eau.*
 A water-nut. *Tribule aquatic, truffe, saligot.*
 A water-pepper. *Poyve aquatique.*
 A water-pile sledge. *Hic.*
 A water-pot. *Hydre.*
 A water-nake. *Hydre.*
 The water-spider. *Tipule.*
 A holy-water stock or pot. *Benefier, benoifier.*
 A water-swallow. *Comme a Wagtail.*
 A water-torch. *Flambart, herbe à masses, macherou, eau.*
 The wattles of a hog. *Goitrons.*
 A wade. *Vague, onde, flot.*
 A great wade of the sea. *Oule.*
 A little wade. *Ondelette, ondetre.*
 To wade. *Ondoyer, onder, ondeler, serpeger, serpenter.*
 To run, or pour down by wades. *Ondeler.*
 A waded. *Ondoyé, ondé, ondelé.*
 A wade, full of wades. *Vagueux, vagueux, vagueux.*
 A wading. *Ondoyement, undication.*
 A wading. *Ondoyant.*
 To wader. *Vaciller, vaciler, bavoler, volatiller, voleter.*
 A wader. *Vacillé.*
 A wadering. *Vacillation, instabilité, mobilité, multité, incertitude, incertainté, inconstance.*
 A wadering. *Instable, inconstant, variable, gyrousteux, vertical, incertain, voluble.*
 A wadering. *Inconstamment.*
 To wade. *Heikiller, craillier.*
 A wader. *Cirer.*
 To wader. *Cirer, encirer.*
 To wade (grow, or become.) *Croître, devenir.*
 A waded, or wader. *Enciré; aussi, creu, devenu.*
 A wader. *Chemin, voye, voie, voirie, route, stradic, train.*
 A wader (or passage.) *Passage.*
 A wader or manner. *Manière, mode, moyen.*
 A wader much beaten (or worn.) *Chemin rompu, routine.*
 The high-wader, or Kings high-wader. *Le chemin royal, le grand chemin, le grand quarry.*
 A by-wader. *Un desfour.*
 A beaten wader. *Chemin fraye, routine.*
 A crosse wader where many ways meet. *Quarrefour.*
 By the wader. *En passant.*
 To be in the wader. *Occurrer.*
 To give wader. *Ceder, succomber.*
 To wader the way unto. *Mettre en train, acbe-miner.*
 Set in the wader. *Acheminé.*
 A setting in the wader. *Acheminement.*
 Out of the wader. *Desvoyé, fourvoyé, forche-miné.*
 To go out of the wader. *Desvoyé, fourvoyé, forche-miner, forvoyer.*
 The waders (or addresses to a house or place.) *Les aîtres, ou effres d'une maison, agiers, adresses.*
 The high wader for carts, wagons, &c. *La rouie.*
 Half wader. *Michemin.*
 Many waders. *En maintes serres.*
 A wader. *Plantain.*
 A wader-fasting. *Peregrination.*
 A wader-fasting man. *Poyageur, viateur, paf-jant.*
 The wader-fasting tree. *Viburne, maufrane, w-orn.*
 A wader laper. *Guetter des chemins.*
 To wader. *Gayer.*
 A wader. *Gayer.*

WED

A wader. *Chofes, gayer. Voyez Waifes, and Waives.*
 A wader. *Foible, debile, imbecille, flaque, flache, malhabile, obé, veule, inbabile, infolide, insuffisant.*
 A wader of courage. *Paflanime.*
 To wader. *Affoibler, debilitier, alenir, allentir, alantir, macerer, mehaigner, obier, invalider.*
 A wader. *Affoibli, debilité, alenir, allentir, macéré, mafeié, mehaigné.*
 A wader. *Affoiblissement, debilita-tion, alentissement, maseraton.*
 A wader. *Foiblemens, debilemens, imbecille-ment, inbabilement, infolidelement, morve-ment.*
 A wader. *Foibleffe, debilité, obé, inbabilité, insuffiance.*
 Extreme wader. *Mehaign.*
 Aged wader. *Caducité.*
 A wader. *Bien.*
 The common wader. *Le bien public.*
 A wader. *Richesse, biens, opulence, cheuance, gey, capital.*
 A wader. *Opulent, riche, aife.*
 A wader. *Richereau.*
 A wader. *Opulement, opulement, richement.*
 A wader. *Opulence, ou, comme Wealth.*
 To wader. *Seurer, surer.*
 A wader. *Seur.*
 A wader. *Seurans.*
 A wader. *Arme.*
 A wader. *Armes.*
 A wader. *Sans armes, desarmé.*
 A wader. *Gort.*
 A wader for fish. *Nassiere, nasserie, nassé.*
 To wader. *Ufer.*
 To wader clothes. *Porter habits.*
 To wader away. *Ronger, miner.*
 A wader. *Ufer, uferment.*
 A wader away. *Rongement.*
 A wader away. *Rongent.*
 A wader. *Lai, recen, alangouri.*
 To grow wader. *S'alangourir.*
 To wader with words. *Atedier.*
 To make wader. *Fariguer, lasser, relasser.*
 To wader out with overtoiling. *Harasser, boder, atedier.*
 A wader of his life. *Affodé.*
 A wader. *Lasse, fatigué, rompu de travail, recen, recru, recreant, tant, atedie.*
 A wader out by overtoiling. *Harassé, atedie.*
 A wader. *Lassitude, Recrvice.*
 A wader. *Atediation.*
 A wader. *Hodé.*
 The wader. *Gargouille, oeson, miry.*
 The wader of a bird. *Fargueil, herbiere.*
 A wader. *Temps.*
 Boisterous wader. *Tempeste.*
 Fair wader. *Beau temps.*
 Dark or gloomy wader. *Temps morne.*
 To wader. *Mettre d'effor.*
 A wader. *Moum.*
 A wader. *Moutonnaile.*
 A wader-cock. *Girouette, gyrouet, gyrouette, coq d'eglise.*
 To wader. *Tifre, tramer, tramailier.*
 A wader. *Tifstrand, tiffier, tramailier, tiffier.*
 A linnen wader. *Telier.*
 A woman wader. *Tifferande, tiffiere.*
 A wader's cloth beam. *Ensoupleau, rou-er.*
 A waders yarn beam. *Ensouple, ansou-ple.*
 A wader. *Texture, tiffure, tiffure.*
 A wader. *Toile, texture.*
 A wader of lead. *Tyre.*
 A wader in the eye. *Maille en l'oeil, ongle en l'oeil, tye en l'oeil.*
 To wader, or wader. *Marier, se marier.*
 A wader. *Mariable.*
 A wader. *Marié.*

WEL

A wader to his own opinion, or will. *Opin-astre.*
 As one wader to his own will. *Opinastre-ment.*
 A wader. *Mariage, nocces, hymene, ma-riement.*
 Of, or belonging to a wader. *Nocier, un-pial, hymenean.*
 A wader song. *Hymene.*
 A wader. *Coing.*
 To cleave with a wader. *Coigner.*
 A wader of metal. *Masse.*
 A wader. *Mariage, Noces, Nofage, Ma-riement.*
 A wader. *Mercredi.*
 A wader. *Nous.*
 A wader. *(of Northern.) Huque, bu-pee.*
 A wader. *Vestement.*
 A wader. *Manteline.*
 A wader. *Herbe sauvage, ou, vicieuse.*
 To wader. *Sarcier, sercier, serfouer, sarfouer.*
 A wader. *Sarcie, serfoué.*
 A wader. *Sarcier, sercier.*
 A wader. *Sarcemens, sarfouage, sercier-ve.*
 A wader. *Sarcier, sarcier, serfoué, sarfouette, sarfoué.*
 A wader. *Semaine, semaine.*
 One that works by the wader. *Semainer.*
 A wader. *Seminaire.*
 The wader of a candle. *Meiche, mousche-ron.*
 The wader of a link, or torch. *Faron.*
 A little wader. *Meicheron.*
 A wader (for fish.) *Nassé, nassiere, nasserie.*
 To wader. *Penfer, supposer. Voyez to think, and to suppose.*
 A wader. *Opinion.*
 To wader. *Pleur, larmoyer.*
 A wader. *Pleur, pleur.*
 A wader. *Pleur, pleurement.*
 Ever wader. *Pleur.*
 A wader. *Pleurant.*
 A wader. *Belette, moufle, mouffoite.*
 The wader (or wealon of the throat.) *Gargouille.*
 A wader (that devours corn.) *Calan-dre, calandre, bequeru, calande, carcaillon, mourin.*
 A wader (of cheele.) *Le poids de 256 livres Anglois.*
 To wader. *Peser, poiser, soupeser, souper, souper; considerer, raminer.*
 To wader (or peise with the hand.) *Souper, soupier.*
 To wader anchor. *Lever ancre, lever l'ancre.*
 To wader down. *Oppresser, opprimer, appes-antir.*
 A wader. *Pesé, poisé, soupesé, considéré, raminé.*
 A wader down. *Oppressé, appesanti.*
 A wader (as an anchor.) *Serpé.*
 A wader with the hand. *Soublevé.*
 A wader. *Peser.*
 A wader. *Pesé.*
 A wader with the hand. *Soublevement.*
 A wader down. *Appesantissement.*
 A wader. *Pesant.*
 Gold waders. *Trebucher.*
 A wader. *Poids, pesantier, validité.*
 A matter of wader. *Chose d'importance, de validité.*
 A wader. *Pesant, ponderoux, onereux, mo-mental, valide.*
 A wader matter. *Chose de poids, ou de mo-ment, ou comme A matter of wader.*
 A wader. *Pesant, ponderant.*
 A wader. *Pesant, ponderant.*
 A wader. *Bien-venu.*
 A wader. *Bien-venu.*
 To wader, or bid wader. *Bien-venuer, bien-veigner, recueillir, accueillir.*
 To pay his wader. *Payer sa bien-venue.*
 A wader. *Accueillir.*
 A wader. *Bienvenement.*

Welcoming. Recueillant.

Wellfare. Palthé, santé.

The well (a shell-fish.) Turbin.

The wellkin. Le ciel, ou, firmament.

Well. Bien.

A well. Un puits, ou, puits.

Welladay, welladay. Hélas.

Well-born. Noble.

A well-head, or well-spring. Source, or-gine.

Well now, well then. Or, orbica, or fus.

Well or ill. Qu'a-bu quaba, cabinaba.

A well-wisher. Ami qui desire mon bi-

en.

A well-wishing (or wishing.) Bienveil-

lance, benevolence.

Well-wishing, well-wishing. Benevole, bien-

voulant.

A wellsman. Un homme du pais de Galles,

ou Wales, Bretonnant.

A wellshook. Rancun.

The well of a garment. Le gess, orle, bord,

ou, bordure d'un vestement, orle, bande.

A little well. Orle.

To well. Orler, border, bander.

A jagged well of tailata in a garment. Passe-

poil.

The well of a shoe. Le rivet d'un soulier.

Well. Orle, bord, bandé.

Well over. Surbandé.

To weller in. Tautouiller.

A welling. Oulure, orlement.

Well. Nerveux.

A wench. Garce, garce, meschine.

A little wench. Garceite, garceite.

A gamelome wench. Gaudine, gaudineite.

A loudiers wench. Goujale.

A beastly filthy wench. Guenonnee.

To wench. Paillard.

A wenchet. Paillard, puiet, mariolet.

Wellching. Paillardise.

A wen. Loupe, loupe, galbe, bosse.

Full of wens. Loupeux, goitreux, got-

reux.

A wen (or bunch) under the throat. Goitre,

scrofule.

Went, I went. F'alloy, on, j'alloy. L'im-

parfait du verbe, I go.

Wommen. Femmes (Plurier de Woman.)

Wommen of low stature. Beaites.

Wrest. Pleur.

Fit to be wrested. Pleurable.

Weste. We wete. Nous estions, nous suf-

mes.

Ye wete. Vous estiez, vous fustes.

They wete. Ils estoient, ils furent. L'im-

parfait du verbe, to Bee.

As it wete. Quasi, comme.

Wett. Thou wett. Tu fusse. Second per-

sonne de l'imparfait Subjonctif.

The wett. L'Occident, penant.

The wett wind. Vent Occidental, vent de po-

nant, zephyre.

A west-louth west wind. Vent d'aval.

Westery, western. Occidental.

A westery wind. Vent-facile.

Wettinister. Nom d'une ville, tout joig-

nant à Londres.

Wett. Voyez wett. Weather. Voyez Wea-

ther.

Wett. Mouillé, moite, humide, trempé, ma-

dant, utigneux, aussi, humeur.

To wett. Mouiller, humecter, humetter, mado-

ser, tremper.

A wetter. Trempeur.

A wetting. Mouillement, humectation, mou-

illure, trempement.

Wetness. Humidité, moiteur, mouilleu-

re.

Whale. Voyez Whay.

A whale, or whall. Baleine, fenedene.

Whalebones, or whalebone bodies. Ba-

lener.

A wharf. Quay.

Free wharfage. Grue franche.

Whar. Que, quoy, quel, quelle.

What of that? what follows of that? Que

s'enfuit il?

Wharfover. Quelconque.

Whap. Maigue, megue, mesgue, lait cler,

ser de lait, relait, lait aigre, petit lait.

Clarified whap. Eau de lait.

Whap thickned. Recuite de lait.

Whapier. Serenx.

A wheal. Eaurolle, & Erolle, bibette, am-

poule.

Full of wheals. Ampoulé.

A little wheal. Salidure.

Wheat. Froment, froment.

Blought wheat. Bled, glas, rouzeils, rozeils.

Back wheat. Bled sarasin, mil ou miller sar-

rasin.

Cow wheat, or Oxe wheat, or black wheat.

Bled frim, bled noir.

Wheat. Typh, bearded, or Roman wheat. Merail.

A wheat. Roué.

A little wheat. Rouéite, rouéite.

A flea wheat, or ballance wheat of a clock.

Roué de rencontre.

The cog wheat of a mill. Roué dentelé.

A notch wheat in a clock. Roué de conte.

A spinners wheel, or spinning wheel. Roué,

rhombe.

A tottering wheel. Garouche.

A turners wheel. Un tour.

A water wheel. Roué d'un puits, qui sert à

pulser l'eau.

To wheel about. Rouer, faire la roue, ronde-

ler, virer, vire-volter, virevolter.

To turn a spinning wheel. Rouetter.

Wheelage, wheels, wheelwork, furniture

of wheels. Rouage.

A wheel-barrow. Brouette, brouette.

Wheeled, wheeled about. Roué.

A wheeling. Rouement, un rouer.

A wheeling round. Virade, revirade, vire-

ment.

To wheese, or wheale. S'enrouer.

Wheefing. Erroué.

A wheefing. Errouement, enroueure.

Wheefing, like one that wheefeth. En-

rouement.

A whelk. Voyez a Wheal.

A whelp. Chienot, le petit d'une chien-

ne.

The Birch hath whelped. Lalice a mis

bas.

When. Quand.

Just when. Ainsi que, à l'heure que.

Whence. D'ou, d'ou, & Rab.

Whence. Quand, en tel temps que, en-

quel temps que ce soit.

Where. Où.

Where as. Oh, là où.

Wherefore. Pourquoi.

Whereto. Enquoy.

Whereto. Duquel, de laquelle, dont, d'ou.

Whereto. En quel lieu, en quel lieu que

ce soit.

Whereto. A quoy, à que.

A wherite. Voyez a Wherne.

A wherite. Bateau.

A wherit on the ear. Soufflet, coup de

poing.

A back wherit. Un revers, ou, coup de revers.

A wherite, or wherite, to put a spindle on.

Peson, peyon, verreau, ou, verveil de fuseau.

Wherther. Si, à savoir non si.

Wherther of the two. Lequel des deux.

To whet. Elguiser, eguifer, aguifer, affiler.

Whetted. Elguisé, aguifié, affilé.

A whetter. Elguiseur, affileur.

A whetting. Aguisement, affilement, affi-

leure.

A whetstone. Queus, queus, cueut, pierre

aguisoire, affiloire.

Whip. Maigue. Voyez Whay.

Whip. Qui, que, quel.

The whitch. Lequel, laquelle.

Whitch way. Par où.

Whig. Babene.

White. Pendant, pendant que.

A great while. Long temps.

A little while. Pen de temps.

A while ago. Nagueres, depuis n'agueres, de-

puis pen de temps, Il n'y a gueres.

But a while. Guere.

After a while, or within a little while. En

pen de temps, bien tost.

Whith that. Ce pendant que, ainsi que, à

l'heure que, amendant que, pendant que.

A whim-wham. Babiole.

Whim. Voyez Cammock, or rest-har-

row.

Whim-betties. Arelles, aures, des mo-

rets.

To whine. Pleurer, se lamener, se plaindre,

boigner, bogner.

Whined. Pleuré.

A whiner. Pleureur, pleurard.

Whining. Pleurement, boigne.

To whinnie. Hannir, Voyez to neigh,

To whinnie after mares. Rouffiner.

A whip, or whipp. Fouet-flagelle.

To whip a top. Saboter.

To whip the Cat. Deschasser Bertrand.

The whip of a ships rudder. Le timon.

Whipped. Fouetté, fustigé, flagellé.

Whipped as a top. Sabote.

Worthy to be whipped. Fouettable.

A whippet. Fouetteur.

A whipping. Fouettement, fouettade, Fla-

gellation, fustigation.

To whiptan. Noier, Noyer, Nayer en l'eau,

Suffoquer.

Whiptened. Noié, noyé, suffoqué.

A whiptening. Suffocation.

To whitle. Rouer, pironner, virevolter,

gier, Reiner.

A whittle. Rhombe, virevolte, vira-

de.

Whitted. Roué, giré.

A whitter. Vireur.

A whitting. Virade, virement, pironet-

te.

Whirling. Pironetteux.

The whirling (round) in a stream. Les vor-

tilions, ou, vortillement des fleuves, les tourbil-

lons d'une fleur.

The whittle-bone of the knee. La patelle, ou,

palette du genouil, roule du genouil.

A whittle-pool. Gouffre, gosse, gouffe, goul-

fre, gour, gourd, vorage, lymplegade.

The whittle-pool (a sea-monster.) Sedenet-

te, Physter, borepale, mulasse, tinct.

A whittle-wind. Tourbillon, tourbillon de

vent.

A high-going sea caused by whittlewinds.

Biralque.

To whittle about like a whittlewind. Tour-

billonner.

Full of whittlewinds. Tourbillonneux.

A whittling. Pironette, pironette, triquet-

te, rartelle, rartelle, rhombe giré.

A whish (or whirle) about. Revirade.

A whish. Singlet.

To whish. Singlet.

Whished. Singlé.

A whisher. Houffine, verge.

A whishing. Singlement, singlé, singlen-

re.

The whish (or sound) of a whitch.

Zon.

To whippet in the ear. S'accouter à l'ore-

ille, parler bas en l'oreille d'autrui.

A whippet. Qui s'accouste, qui parle

bas.

Whish. Houffine (Note de silence.)

To whistle. Siffler, siffler.

WHO

WIL

WIN

Whistling for. *Huchant en paume.*
 With a whistling sound. *Sifflement.*
 A whist (or little deal). *Une goutte.*
 Not a whist. *Nonnie.*
White. *Blanc, candide.*
 A white thing. *Un blanc.*
 The white (or inside) of a skin of parchment. *Le blanc du parchemin.*
 A white (to shoot at). *Le blanc.*
 The white of an egg. *Le blanc d'un œuf, la glaire d'un œuf, l'aubin, aubin, ou, aubun d'un œuf.*
 To hit, or strike the white. *Toucher au blanc.*
 A white woollen cloth, or white petticoat of it. *Blanchet.*
 The whites of women. *Les mois blancs.*
 In white. *Candide.*
 To white, whiten, or make white. *Blanchir.*
 To whiten, or wax white. *Se blanchir.*
 To wax white or pale. *Blâmir.*
 Whiteness, or whitened. *Blanchi.*
 A whitener of clothes, also a white dower, or white-liner. *Blanchisseur.*
 A laundress that whitens clothes. *Blanchisseuse.*
 Whiteness, or whitening for walls. *Blanc.*
 Whiteness. *Blanchastre, blanchastre; et (Ad-verb) Candide.*
 Whiteness. *Blancheur, blanc.*
 A vicious whiteness in the eye. *Albugine.*
 A bright, or shining whiteness. *Candeur.*
 A whitening, whitening, a white-lining, or pargeting white. *Blanchissage, blanchiment.*
 A white Frier. *Facobin.*
 White clothes (an order of begging Friars). *Blancs manteaux.*
 A white pot. *Flem.*
 Whiteness. *Maronne.*
 Whiteness, or white-lining. *Blanche.*
 Whiteness. *Blanchet, blanchastre, pastel, blef-me.*
 Whiteness with age. *Gris, grison.*
 To wax whiteness. *Blemer.*
 Whiteness (as grails with frost). *Fresillonné.*
 Whiteness. *Passeur.*
 To grow whiteness with age. *Grisonner, griser.*
 Grown whiteness. *Grisonné.*
 A whiteness, or growing whiteness. *Grisonnement, Grisonneur.*
 The apple called a white sweeting. *Blanchet.*
 Whiteness. *On.*
 Whiteness. *En lieu quelconque.*
 A whiteness. *Un Merlan, Merlane.*
 A dry whiteness. *Merlane salé.*
 Whiteness. *Tore.*
 A whiteness. *Passey.*
 A whiteness (bird). *Virée, Blanchet.*
 The whiteness. *Obier, opier.*
 Whiteness. *La penecost.*
 To whiteness. *Siffer, garouiller, subler.*
 Whiteness. *Siffle.*
 A whizzing. *Sifflement.*
 Whizzing. *Siffant.*
 Whizz. *Qui.*
 Whizz. *Quicunque.*
 Whizz. *Sain, entier, salubre, sauf, solide, solidaire.*
 The whole. *Le tout, Totage.*
 To make whole. *Sancr.*
 Made whole. *Intégré.*
 The whole summe. *Le total, La totalité.*
 Wholeness. *Intégral.*
 Wholeness. *Sain, sain.*
 Wholeness. *Sainement, salubrement, salutairement.*
 Wholeness. *Salubrité.*
 Wholeness. *Totalement, du tout, Tout à fait, à tout, tout à trac, tout ouvre, ric à ric, Rigurage, à huis ouverts; Solidairement, sainement.*

Whom. *Que, Lequel, Laquelle.* Cas accusatif de Who.
 To whoop. *Fer buer, bucker.*
 To whoop for back. *Rebucker.*
 A whoop. *Forbu.*
 The whoop bird. *Hupe, huppe, Dupe, Ape, Duppe.*
 Whooped, at. *Houpé, buché.*
 A whooping. *Hopperie, buchement.*
 Whooping. *Huchant.*
 Whoopings. *Hou hou bou.*
 A whoope. *Putain, Paillarde, pelerin de Venus, fille de joye, femme usagere, garce, cantonniere, loudiere, bagasse, ribaude, ribaude, ribaudine, louve, jassette, gautiere, galoise, marande.*
 A fouldiers whoope, or whoope that follows the Camp. *Gouje, gonjate.*
 A burnt whoope. *Eschauffadasse. Langued.*
 A filthy scab'd whoope. *Galoise.*
 An ugly whoope. *Une laide gawpe.*
 As brazen faced as a whoope. *Esgrogné en putain.*
 To whoope. *Paillarder.*
 Whoopedom. *Paillardise, Puterie, Folie aux garçons.*
 A whoope-house. *Bordeau.*
 To haunt whoope-houses. *Bordeler, putasser, paillarder.*
 A whoope-hunter, a whooper, whoopemonger, haunter of whoope-houses. *Putier, paillard, putanier, loudier, ribaud, bordelier.*
 A whooping, whoope-hunting, following, or loving of whoopes. *Putasserie, puterie, paillardise, ribaudise.*
 Whoopish, whoope-like. *En paillarde, en putain, putassier, putier, paillard, lascivement.*
 Whoole. *Duquel, de laquelle, de qui; dont, à qui.*
 Whoole book is this? *'A qui est ce livre.*
 To whoorte, whoorte (or yarte) as a dog. *Gronder comme un chien.*
 A whoortet. *Grondeur.*
 A whoorting, or whoorting of dogs. *Gronnement, riotement, ou, gronderie des chiens.*
 Whurtle-berries. *Airelles, aurrelles.*
 Whurp. *Pourquoy.*
 Whurp. *Pourquoy cela.*
 Whurched. *Mechant, mauvais, impie, inique, malfaisant, vicieux.*
 A whurched rogue, or wretch. *Scelerat.*
 Whurship. *Meschamment, malignement, mauvaisement.*
 Whurshness. *Mesbanceté, malignité, mauvaisité.*
 Whurker. *Ofier, oxier.*
 A whurker basket. *Ofier, corbeille, ou panier d'ofier, ou d'oxier.*
 A whurket. *Guiche, huisser.*
 The keeper of the whurket of a prison. *Guichester.*
 Whurde. *Large, spacieux, capable, ouvert, vuide.*
 A whurde room. *Un vuide.*
 Whurdelp. *Largement, spacieusement.*
 Somewhat whurde. *Large.*
 Whurdeness, or whurde. *Largeur, largeur, large, capacité.*
 A whurde. *Vesue, veufue.*
 A whurder. *Veuf, vif.*
 A whurde-hood. *Viduité, vufue, veufue.*
 To whurde. *Manier.*
 Whurdeable. *Maniable.*
 A whurding. *Manement, maniance.*
 A whurde. *Femme.*
 Good wife. *Bonne femme.*
 A houle wife. *Mesnagere; ou, A hufwife, Ironiquement, le contraire.*
 An old wife. *Vieille femme.*
 To have his wife to be his master. *Tenir des basses marches.*
 A wigge. *Eschaude, eschaudet.*
 Whurde. *Sauvage, fier, garou, bagard, revefche, indompté, intraitable.*
 A whurde plant, set, or stock. *Sauvageau, sauvageon.*

Whurde. *Feu de riguerage.*
 Whurde-fowl. *Sauvagine d'oiseaux.*
 A whurding. *Pomme sauvage, noir-ver.*
 Whurde. *Norm.*
 A whurdeness. *Desert, solitude.*
 Whurde. *Sauvagement.*
 Whurdeness. *Sauvagerie, sauvagine.*
 A whurde. *Ruse, astuce.*
 Whurde. *Fin, rusé, accort, regnardeque, astut, subtil.*
 Whurde. *Accortement, finement, rusément.*
 Whurdeness. *Finesse, regnarderie, regnardeque, natré.*
 The whurde. *La volonté, volente, le vouloir, vœu; gré, vœu, vœu, regner.*
 To whurde. *Vouloir.*
 A whurde, or last will. *Testament.*
 That can make a will. *Testable.*
 Of a will. *Testementaire.*
 That hath made a will. *Testateur.*
 To make a will, or bequeath by will. *Tester, faire son testament.*
 Good will. *Bienveillance, honna volente.*
 Ill will. *Haine.*
 To bear ill will unto. *Hair.*
 With a good will. *De bon cœur, de bon gré.*
 With an ill will, fore against the will. *'A regret, à grand regret.*
 Against their wills. *Maugré eux.*
 Whurde. *Voulu.*
 Whurde. *Volonté, opiniafre, refus, cabochard, cabochere, obstiné, refractaire, volontaire.*
 To be whurde. *S'opiniafre.*
 As whurde as a mule. *Opiniafre comme un mule.*
 Whurde. *Opiniafrement, obstinément.*
 Whurdeness. *Opiniafrete, obstination, opiniafrete, opiniafrete.*
 Whurde. *Guillaume. (Nom propre.)*
 Sweet Whurde. *Armoires, betoine sauvage.*
 Whurde. *Volontaire, volontaire.*
 Whurde. *Volontaire, volontairement, vœu, l'usage, à gré, à mon gré, à son gré) Tous de gré, de bon bays; de guet à penché.*
 Whurde. *Gré, hait, bailli.*
 Whurde herb. *Lysimachie, onogire, pelle-hoffe.*
 The cane whurde. *Marsaut, morsaut.*
 Whurde tree. *Saulx, saule.*
 Dwarf whurde. *Saule bastard.*
 Goats whurde. *Sabuc, oxier.*
 Water whurde tree. *Ofier.*
 A plot, or grove of whurde. *Saulx, saule.*
 A whurde. *Tariere à boiffe, virebrequin, virebrequin, virebrequin, virebrequin, bernage.*
 A little whurde. *Tarelet, soret.*
 Whurde. *Guimpe.*
 Whurde. *Airelles; ou, comme Whurde-berries.*
 To whurde. *Calcitrer, recalcitrer, ruer des pieds, regimber.*
 A whurde. *Regimber.*
 A whurde. *Regimberment, ruade.*
 Whurde of hories. *Pedales.*
 The whurde of a presse. *Tournair.*
 The whurde. *Le vent.*
 A little whurde. *Ventelet.*
 Ones whurde. *Haleine, souffle.*
 To whurde, or make whurde. *Venter.*
 To whurde (or vent.) *Flaiver, semir.*
 To fetch his whurde. *Haleiner, respirer.*
 A whurde that blows from the sea. *Marde.*
 A gust of contrary whurde. *Aire de vent.*
 To whurde a horn. *Cornet, sonner un cor.*
 To whurde a horn hollowly. *Grâiller.*
 To whurde (or turn) about. *Tourner en rond, rondeler, rouler, vironner.*
 To whurde up a watch. *Monter une montre.*
 A ship to go near the whurde. *Cappier, singler à la capée, finger à ourse.*
 To whurde into bottoms. *Devider.*

WIN

WIR

WIT

An East wind. Vent de levant, vent oriental, vent solaire, vent d'amont.
A fore wind at sea. Vent derriere, vent en poupe.

The North wind. Vent Septentrional.
The Northeast wind. Vent grec.
The Northwest wind. Vent de galerne.
A quarter wind. Vent à quartier.

A tide wind at sea. Vent à la boline.

A South wind. Vent d'autom, vent marin, meridional, ou, de mide.

A Southern wind. Vent hautain, vent pluau.

The west wind. Vent occidental.

A Western wind. Vent de ponent.

The wind that comes (into a room) by a hole or cranny. Vent coulis.

To have, or get the wind of. Etre au dessus du vent de, estre sur vent.

To gather wind. Ventiller.

A very small wind. Ventolin.

Windied. Venté, balencé.

Long winded. Haleneux.

Short winded. Halcant, poulsif, poulsif.

The windfalls of fruits. La grouée des fruits.

A windfal (or tree overthrown with wind.) Caable, chable, bois chabli.

The wind-flower. Herbe du vent, passe-fleur.

Wind-galls (in a horse.) Les eaux, jouart.

Windle. Ventoux, subventane.

Windiness. Vemofité.

A winding. Halencé, halencement, sentement, sentiment.

Winding (or scenting.) Sentant.

Winding. Oblique.

A hollow and crooked winding. Sinuofité.

Full of hollow and crooked windings. Sinuoux.

A winding stair. Vir, vir.

Windles (or blades, to wind yarn on.) Devidoir, devidoir, devidaire.

A little pair of windles. Devidet, devidet-au.

A windless. Singe.

A windmill. Moulin à vent.

A child's windmill (made of a card and a pin.) Ventail, moulin à aile, virole.

A windmill sail. Polant.

A window, or window. Fenestre.

A little window. Fenestrelle.

A bay window. Grande fenestre (de bois) de charpenterie.

A slope window. Fenestre baskarde.

An iron grated window. Fenestre à fer maille.

A cellar window. Soupirail.

A wooden window to shut over a glass one. Contre-fenestre, volet.

A lattice window. Fenestre treillissée.

Belonging to a window, or looking out at a window. Fenestrier.

Windows, or the contriving of windows. Fenestrage.

The windows of heaven. Ventailles du ciel.

To throw the house out at windows. Se go-guer.

Windowed. Fenestré.

The wind-pipe. Gargassant.

The wind-pipes head. Larigau, nœud de la gorge.

The wind-pipe of a horse or other beast. Gario.

Wine. Vin, la purée de Septembre, can benisse de cave.

New wine. Vin mouff, surmouff.

Red wine that is fined, Vin paré.

Red wine. Vin rouge, vinnet.

Thick, clammy, and roping wine. Vin telant.

A small, thin, hedge wine. Vinet, ginguetze, vin ripopé, ou, ripopé.

To season with wine, or, for the holding of wine. Viner.

Houhold wine. Vin de despençe, trempe, boëte.

Sowre wines. Ginguets.

Weak small wines. Vin Oligophore.

Of, or belonging to, wine. Vinotier.

A wine-press. Treul.

A wine-presser. Pressureur.

A wine-taster, or wine-baker (for Merchants.) Taste-vin, tate-vin.

A wine. Aile, aisse.

A little wing. Aileron, ailerette, ailette, aïsseron, aleron.

A great wing. Ailagé.

The end of a wing. Aileron, aïsseron.

To give wings to, or let wings on. Ailer, aïsser.

With force of wings. 'A tire d'aile.

To clip the wings off. Rongner les ailes d.

The wings of an army. Les aïsses d'une armée. ¶ Nicot.

The wing of a sleeve. Un' haute de manche.

Winged. Ailé.

Wine, full of wine. Vieux.

To wink. Cligner les yeux, guigner, filler les yeux.

To wink at. Connuir, tolerer, permettre.

To wink with one eye, (or aime.) Guigner, boygner.

An affectionate wink (or look.) Oeilade.

A pretty wink. Oeilladette.

Lasciviously to wink at. Oeillader.

Winked at lasciviously. Oeilladé.

A winket. Guigneur.

To wink often. Clignetter, clignotter.

Winked. Cligné.

Winked at. Connivé, toleré.

A winking. Clignement des yeux.

A winking often. Clignottement.

A winking at. Connivence.

A winking (or aiming) with one eye. Guignement, guignade.

A winable (or welk.) Turbin.

To win. Gagner.

Winable. Gagnable.

A winner. Gaigneur.

To winnow corn. Panner, vaner, berner.

Winnowed. Vanné, berné.

A winnower. Vanneur, vaneur.

A winnowing. Vannure.

A winnowing five. Van.

Winnowings. Vannures.

To win. Regimber. Voyez to Wince.

Wintet. Tuer, hyuer.

The winter season. Hyvernée.

Wintet. Hyverner, ruerner.

Fit for, or, belonging to winter. Tuer-nal.

Wintet. Hyverné.

Wintet-cher. Alcege, alcebechange, alcebuange.

Wintet. Wintetille, wintetlike. Hyver-nal, hibernat.

A wintet. Tuernade.

To wipe. Essuyer, essuyer, torcher, nettoyer, nettier.

To wipe again. Resuyer.

To wipe with a clout. Sincer.

To wipe out. Effacer.

To wipe the nose. Moucher le nez.

Wiped. Essuyé, torché, nettoyé, ressu-ye.

Wiped (as the nose.) Mouché.

Wiped out. Effacé.

A wiper of the nose. Moucheur du nez.

A wiping. Torchement.

A wiping of the nose. Mouchement du nez.

A wiping-cloth. Essuyau, Torchon, Essuye-main.

Gold tow. Or traîs.

Yellow, latten (or copper) wire. Archal, fil d'archal, a-chail, reschal, archal, orichal.

A gold wire-drawer. Or trayeur.

To wire-draw it. Ralentir.

A wire-drawers bench. Argancette.

A Wisard. Divin.

Wise. Sage, réservé, sçavant, sagerant.

Indifferent wise. Sager.

As wise as Walthams calf. Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de cresse.

Wisdom. Sagesse, sapience, sphis.

Wise. Sagement.

A wise man. Comme a Wisard.

In this wise. En ceste mode, maniere, ou fa-çon.

In such wise. En telle sorte, ou maniere, telle-ment.

In no wise. Nullement.

To wish. Souhaiter, Opter, vouloir, Regreter, Regreter.

To wish well to. Benir, benistre.

A wish. Souhait, option, vouloir.

Wished. Souhaité; voulu.

Wished for. Regreter.

Fit to be wished for. Souhaitable.

A wish of straw. Torchon de paille.

A wish for the tail. Torche-cul.

The wreathed wish (or clout) for a wenches head (when she carries a thing.) Une torche.

Wish. Espir. Voyez Witt.

A witch. Sorciere, Sorcier, Vandoise.

To witch. Enjorceler.

Witchcraft. Sorcelerie, sortilege.

Witched. Enjorcélé. Voyez to bewitch.

Witch. Avec, de.

Together with. A tout.

A witch. Har, hart, hard, riorte, Rotte, rousie de bois.

A little witch. Hardeau, hardelle, barcelle, bar-selle.

To withdraw. Retirer, Se retirer, Recon-fer, soustraire, Ofser, remouvoir, Se recovbler, Se retrahir, Soustraire.

A withdrawing. Retirement, retirée, re-traction, Retraite, reconsement, Substraction, Tergiversation.

Withdrawn. Racoisé, retiré, rétraié, re-mot, Ofé.

To wither. Haver, Seicher, Tarir, Perir, Secher, Thairir, Tharir.

Withered. Huvé, bavi, retatiné, Sec, tavi.

Withered. Seichement.

A withering. Seichement.

To with-hold. Desenir, retenir, atténir, Tar-der, retarder.

With-hold. Detenu, retenu.

A with-holder. Reteneur.

A with-holding. Retention, retenué.

With. Ofser, Oger, Saule, Sanlx.

The cane with. Mar-saul.

Small, or twig with. Francofer, franco-rier.

A withle twig. Ogiere.

Withle wind. Campanette, vitreole, vitri-ole, voluble.

Sea withle wind. Soldanelle.

Within. Dans, dedans.

Without. (Preposition.) Sans.

Without (Adverb, or Preposition.) Hors, dehors.

To withstand. Resister, Obster, obvier, s'opposer, Repugner, Faire resse d.

A withstander. Un opposant.

A withstanding. Opposition, resistance.

Withstanding. Obstant.

Withstood. Resisté, Obstaqué, opposé.

A witness. Tesmoin, tesmoine, tesmoig-nage.

A pure witness. Record, recordur, recors.

To witness. Tesmoigner, Testifier.

To call to witness. Obster.

Witnessed. Tesmoigne, testifié.

Witnessing. Testification.

Wit. Esprit, entendement, nez, sens.

A searching, or piercing wit. Nez qui coupé.

Out of his wit. Insené, Enragé.

To wit. A savoir.

A witty. Jannin, Fenin, Genin, Stotars.

Witlike. Ingenieux, Accort, Subtil, Irven-tif.

Witlike.

W O R

Great timber wood. Bois d'œuvre.
Growth of ten years growth and upwards.
Bois de ferpe.
Cope-wood, under-wood. Bois taillis.
Pock-wood. Bois saint, guayac.
A fair great wood. Bois marmensau.
An artificer that works in wood. Fustier.
To furnish a ship with fire-wood. Faire Lig-nade.
A great (privileged) wood. Forest.
A pile of wood. Lignier.
Full of woods. Bocageux.
Frequenting, or affecting woods. Bocator, bocagier.
Enclosure, or provision of wood. Ligne-de.
Wooden. Du bois, fait du bois.
A wood-bind. Cheuvre-fuette, vroeuse, peri-clymene, periclimene, vincibosse.
A wood cleaver. Boicheron.
A wood-rock. Beccasse, becasse, vit de col-licie; Sotart.
A wood-raillet. Pavier, ceulon ramier, pi-geon ramier.
A woodseller. Bosquillon.
A wood-fretter (worm). Tavellere.
A wood (of or belonging to woods.) For-estain, ou, Forestier, a bager, ou bocagier, ligneux.
A wood knife. Malou.
A woodland country. Pais de bocage.
A woodlouse. Gerle, parceler de S. Anhoi-ne.
A woodman. Forestier.
A wood-nightshade. Morelle boiseuse, Morel-le douce amere.
A wood-pitcher. Pic, Fivert, Pimard, Be-cheau, Picourd, Bescaphe, bois, espee, grim-peaux, grimpeau, guespier, Becqueux. ¶ Pic.
A wood-pile. Montle de bois, pile de bok.
A woodpeck, or woodw. Muguet, mu-guet.
A wood-sage. Saules de bois.
A wood-sorel. Trefle aigre, pain de occu, Sorel du bois.
A wood-sack. Comme a Woodpile.
A wood-ward. Forestier.
A wood-worm. Tarle, tarmée.
To wood. Faire l'amour, faire la cour à, muguetter, muguetter, rechercher, ou demander en mariage.
A wood. Muguet, mugueté.
A woodv. Voeur, amateur, amoureux, re-chercheur, ou, demander en mariage.
A fond wood. Muguet.
The wood. Tifure, trame.
A wood. Laine.
New-horn, unwaht, or greafie wood. Laine-fourge, laine avec le suin.
The filthy greafinef of sheeps wood. Oc-sipe.
A well wooiled sheep. Monton à la grande laine.
A wood. Laineux.
A wood. Gaigné, Occupé.
A wood. Ofside.
A wood. Mot, parole, parolle; vocable, voix.
By wood of mouth. Verbalement.
A little wood. Paroliste.
A merry wood. Sonette.
At a wood, in a wood. En un mot.
To give ill words to. Rudyoy.
Harshness of words. Rudesse de paroles.
Good words. Eau benifte de cour.
Opprobrious words. Maledicence.
A wood. Oeuvre, ouvrage, operation.
A little wood. Opuscule.
To wood. Oeuvrer, ouvrir, operer, travailler.
A wood. Labeur, Ouvrage, Travail.
To work needelwork. Ouvrager.
To work (or set) with bone. Offailler.
Checker (or inlaid) work. Ouvrage de mar-queterie.
A worker. Ouvrier, operatur.

A work-house, or shop to work in. *Ouvrier, atelier, batelier, officine.*
 A workman. *Ouvrier.*
 To workmanly, or workmanly done, *Faît de main d'ouvrier.*
 Working. *Ouvrant.*
 Workmanship. *Manufacture, manufecture, ouvrage.*
 Expert workmanship. *Maistrise.*
 A workwoman. *Ouvrière.*
 The world. *Le monde, l'univers.*
 The little world. *Microcosme.*
 The world grows daily worse and worse. *Le monde va toujours, à l'empire.*
 A world. *Mondain, seculier.*
 A worldliness. *Mondanité, secularité.*
 A worldling. *Un mondain, ou homme mondain.*
 To play the worldling. *Mondaniser.*
 A worm. *Ver, ver, q. Auvergnais.*
 A little worm. *Vermeuseau, vermelet, vermet.*
 An earth worm. *Ver de terre, lombric.*
 A worm-fretter. *Tanclicre.*
 A hand-worm. *Ciron.*
 A ring-worm. *Verpoulans.*
 A glow-worm, a slow-worm, a palmer-worm, &c. *Foyez en Glow, Sloe, Palmer, &c.*
 A wood-worm. *Taric, tarmée, ver de bois.*
 The worms in Children. *Mal de ventre.*
 Worms. *Vermeuric.*
 Worms in a hawk's gorge. *Malingré.*
 A worm-bill. *Verminière.*
 To root for worms (as hogs do.) *Vermeiller, vermeiler.*
 A rooter, or digger of worms. *Vermeilleur.*
 Worm-eaten. *Tarlé, verveux, vermolu, artisané.*
 To grow worm-eaten. *Se vermouthir.*
 Full of worm-holes. *Vermoulu.*
 The worm of a peeces scowring-stick. *Le taclair d'un arquebuse.*
 The worm (or screw) for the unlading of a charged canon. *Tirebouree.*
 A being full of worm-holes. *Vermoulifure.*
 Worms, full of worms. *Verminoux, verrenx.*
 A being worm-eaten. *Vermoulifure.*
 Wormseed, worm-seeds. *Semence sainte, Barbotein, mort aux vers, fantonique.*
 Worm-wood. *Alyrie, alyrine, alyone, absynthe, absintze, absinte, absynce, absintze, herbe d'encens.*
 Of wormwood, bitter as wormwood. *Absyntien.*
 Sea wormwood. *Scripie.*
 Worm. *Né, porté.* (Participle du verbe) *to Wear.*
 Worm away. *Alangouri, miné, rongé.*
 Worm out. *Oblitér.*
 Worms, or worms. *Pire.*
 To make worms. *Empirer.*
 To become, grow, or wax worse. *Pejorer.*
 Worms, and worms. *De mal en pis.*
 Worms, or worms (Adverb.) *Pis.*
 At the worms, let the worms come to the worms. *Au pis aller, au fort aller.*
 To worship. *Adorer, honorer, reuerer, reuerencer.*
 The worship due to God. *Adoration, reuerence, veneration.*
 Worship to men. *Honneur & reuerence. Les Anglois appliquent ce mot (Your worship) aux chevaliers, & Eueques, & aux seigns Nobles qui sont au dessous le degré d'un Baron.*
 Worshipful. *Venerable, reuerend, honorifiques, respectable.*
 Worshipped. *Adoré, honoré.*
 A worshipper. *Adorateur.*
 A worshipping. *Adoration.*
 Worsted (stuff.) *Ofade.*

Parrot. Mille-feuille.
Great parrot. Mille-feuille grande.
Souldiers, yellow, or little parrot. Mille-feuille jaune, Mille-feuille petite.
Water parrot. Mille-feuille aquatique.
To jawl (as a little child.) Honâiller, mouâner.
To paton. Bailler.
A patoning. Bailllement, oscitation.
Pawning. Baillant.
Pce. Glace.
Prie. Glacial. Voyez Ice.
Pea. Voire, oui, ouy.
Pea truly. Oui orayement.
Pea but, pea rather. Ains, ains plutôt, voire mais.
A pear. An.
The term, or time of a pear. Année.
Leap pear. An bissextil.
Well in pears. Sur le haut de son âge.
Peaply (Annual, or every pear.) Annuel.
Peartly, or pear by pear. Annuellement.
To pearn. S'heriffer, s'heriffonner, frissonner.
A pearning (through sudden fear.) Heriffonnement, heriffement, horripilation, horripilation.
Peess. Leveton, gâ, leveure de biere.
Pea. Vous.
To peeld. Rendre, restituer; Offroyer, accorder, refuser, s'accommoder.
To peeld himself. Se rendre.
To peeld unto submissively. Obéir.
Peeldable. Rendable.
To peeld (as stones against moist weather.) Sainter.
Peelded. Rendu, accordé, resigné.
Peelded unto with submission. Obéir.
Peelded back. Restitué.
A peelder back. Restituteur.
A peelding. Rendage, accordement.
A peelding back. Restitution.
Peelding. Mol.
A peelding up. Reddition.
Peeldingip. Mollement.
The polk of an egg. Voyez Yolk.
To pell. Hurler, beurler, buller.

Pelled. Hurlé.
A pelling. Hurllement, beurllement, glâvoir, beurlerie, bullement.
Pelling. Hurlant.
Pellow. Faune.
To make pellow. Faulnir.
Grown pellow. Faulni.
The pellows. La jaunisse.
The pellow-hammer (bird.) Verdere, verdereule, verdier.
Pellowish, a little pellow. Faulnet.
Pellowip, of pellow hew. Faulnement.
A pellownesse, or pellowing. Faulnissure.
To pelp. Glappir, japper.
A pelper. Glappiseur.
A pelping. Glappissement.
A Peoman. Roturier, franc-gentier, magnon.
Peomanip. Roturier; aussi, en roturier.
Peomanip. Roture.
To perb. Tirer.
To perb out behind. Ruer des pieds, calcitrer, recalcitrer, regimber.
A perb. Tire.
A perber out. Ruer.
A perbing out with the heels. Ruede.
Pes. Oui, ouy.
Pesterdag. Hier, hier.
Pellernight. Her soir.
Pet. Encore.
And pet, pet notwithstanding. Neant-moins.
The peto tree. If, ff.
A peto (or female thcop.) Brebis.
A peto-game, or petul-game. Gambade.
A petule-ring. Comme a Yellow-hammer.
To per. Hoqueter, senglonter, bocqueter, senglotter, sanglotter.
A per. Hoquet, bocquet.
A pezer. Senglonneur.
A pering. Hoquet, senglot, sanglot, sanglot, sanglot.
A puth. Voyez Inch.
A poak, or poke. Foug, jouffle.
To poak. Accoupler, coupler.
To bring under the poak. Subjuguer.

Poakable. Accouplable.
Poakid. Couple, accouplé.
Brought under the poak. Subjugué.
A poabing. Accouplage, accouplement, subjugation.
The polk of an egge. Le moyen, ou, moueu d'un œuf, le jaun de d'un œuf.
Belonging to the polk of an egg. Vitellin.
Pong, or poung. Femme, rendre.
A ponging-man. Femme-homme, adolescent.
Pounger. Plus jeune, puis né.
A poungeer brother. Cade.
Poungeership, or poungeer-brotherhood. Maisnée.
A ponker, or pongier. Gars, garçon.
A luffy ponker. Un vergaland.
A poungeing. Niais.
Somewhat poung. Feunes, Feunastre.
Pou. Vous.
Pour. Postre, & (plurier) vas.
Poung, poungeer, &c. Comme Yang, yonger, &c.
Pouth. Feunasse, adolescence.
A pouth. Adolescent.
To pouth it, or play a pouthful part. Feunastrie.
Pouthful, or pouthip. Feune, feunastre.
Pouthfullip. Feunement.
It prbeth me. Il me sache, il m'ennuy.
Pthomness. Ennuy, chagrin.
Pthom. Rascheux, moleste.
Pron. Fer. Voyez Iron.

Z.

Zal. Zele.
Zealous. Zeld, relatif.
To be zealous. Zeler.
A zealous person. Zelateur, zelote, zelotysse.
Zealousip. Zélouement.
Zebourie. Zeloire, zaire.
The zenith. Le point vertical, zenith.
The zodiac. Zodiaque.
Zolus (an envious and wicked fellow.) Zoyle.
A zone. Zone.



Adresses bien briefves pour aider aux Estrangers a prononcer la langue Angloise.

A.	<p>A lettre A se prononce <i>æ</i>, comme Trade, made, lame, blame, Mais devant l est prononcé comme A François ; Ex- empli gratia, All, fall, tall, small. Ces diphongues au & <i>aw</i> sont p. o- noncées comme à long, Comme Saw, law, crawl, ou craule. Exceptez quand l'v est consonne suivie d'e, comme Have, crave, save, brave, & lesquels ci apres.</p>	<p>prove, behove, lesquels aucunes fois sont escrits, Moove, proove, behoove, 3. Comme Oh, e. g. Agrove, a rove, he move, he drove.</p>
Au, & aw.	<p>On prononce <i>oa</i>, comme o. e. g. To boast. Le diphongue <i>Oo</i> est prononcé ou, e. g. Brood, mood, room.</p>	<p>Ces diphongues ou & <i>ow</i> se prononcent comme au, e. g. Boule, or bowle, soule, mould ; aucunes fois comme Ou, e. g. Could, would, should, quelques fois comme O, e. g. Grow, glow, bow (un arc) to low (couldre) & quelquel- fois (presque) comme Eu, e. g. Now, how, to bow (playe) a low (une truye.)</p>
E.	<p>On ne prononce jamais l'e à la fin des mots ; comme Pope, frame, done ; mais il sert à faire la syllabe lon- gue.</p>	<p>L'on prononce <i>own</i> comme <i>Oën</i>, e. g. Own, known, sown ; Et quelques fois comme <i>eüen</i>, e. g. Brown, crown, down, frown.</p>
Ea, & ei.	<p>Les diphongues <i>ea</i> & <i>ei</i> se prononcent <i>é</i>, comme Teach, deceive.</p>	<p>U devant une simple consonne est prononcé communement <i>iü</i>, e. g. Sugar. Mais devant deux consonnes, ou un sans e, est prononcé comme ou, mais fort court, e. g. Bud, luck, sun.</p>
Ee.	<p>E e diphongue, on prononce <i>i</i>, comme Need, seed, breed, speed, creed.</p>	<p>Quand u precede re, on prononce ure comme uër, e. g. Pure, lure, sure, endure.</p>
Eo.	<p>Eo en ce mot People est prononcé <i>i</i>.</p>	<p>Ch est prononcé comme les Italiens font leur Gialer, certo, e. g. Chast, chafe, cheap, choole, choice.</p>
E.	<p>Es monosyllables l'e est prononcé <i>i</i>, comme Be, me, he, (lesquels aussi on écrit Bee, mee, hee.) Exceptez The.</p>	<p>Ge & gi sont prononcés mollement, presque comme en françois ; Exceptez en ces mots ; To give, begin, giddle, to gild, girdle, gird, girth, gimlet, Gilbert, Geefe, to geld, get, gewgaw ; gib, gible, gable, giggler, gills of fishes, gildard, gittern, & qui en proviennent ; tous les- quels sont prononcés comme gue, gui.</p>
Ble, cle, &c.	<p>En ces syllables Ble, cle, ele, ties l'e n'est guere son- né, ains les prononce on presque comme Bul, dul, cul, pul, tul, comme Bible, circle, handle, ample, turtle.</p>	<p>Ge & gi sont prononcés comme gue, gui.</p>
Ek, & ev.	<p>E' quelques fois devant k, & v est prononcé <i>i</i>, comme en ces mots Eke, even.</p>	<p>Th, a double son : premierement, comme Grec & en mettant la langue entre les dents ; e. g. That, then, there, rhine. En second lieu, comme le Grec & en mettant la langue contre les dents & sifflant ; e. g. Thank, thin, thing, think, thumb, thrall, throng, thrust, threace, thirst.</p>
i.	<p>La lettre i est diversement sonnée ; communement com- me ce diphongue <i>ij</i>, e. g. A lie, to abide, to desile, a pipe, fine, mine, &c. Quelques fois, comme <i>i</i> françois, & ce en trois manieres : 1. Quand elle vient devant une simple consonne, sans qu'il y ait une voyelle la suite ; e. g. Bid, fill. 2. Quand elle precede une double consonne ; e. g. Bidden, tripping, beginning. 3. En plusieurs mots ve- nantes du Latin au tio ; e. g. Condition, Nation.</p>	<p>Wh est prononcé presque comme Hou ; e. g. What, where, when, which, whom ; sonnez ho-at, bouer, hou- en, &c.</p>
Igh.	<p>Igh, est prononcé diversement ; ou comme il est écrit, laquelle est la plus ancienne & (comme je croy) la vraye prolation ; ou comme <i>ij</i> diphongue (prononciation mo- derne & fort usitée à Londres & ailleurs.) Tellement que Night, fight, light, sight, might, right, &c. sont pro- noncés Neit, feit, leit, seit, meit, reit, &c.</p>	<p>Finalment, apprenez la difference de hide, hid, heed, hit : de Signe, sin, seen ; de head, heed, hid, hide, de which & witch ; de wit & with ; de To, too, too, & two ; de kine, keen, kin, & king ; de Write, writ, right, rite ; de To bow (flechir) A bow (un arc) A Bough (une branche.)</p>
Ieve, iefe.	<p>Te precedant ve, on se, est prononcé comme (i) fran- çois ; E. g. To give, to relieve, Grief, relief ; Lesquels sont aussi écrits Greef, greave, relceve, re- lect.</p>	
O.	<p>O est diversement prononcé : 1. Quelques fois comme en françois ; E. g. Most, post, (& devant une simple con- sonne) Nose, hose, suppos, store : 2. se t court (devant une double consonne) e. g. Lost, frost, loose, crost, hob- bing, stopped, ble. 3. En quelques mots on le prononce comme ou ; e. g. Do, to, shoe. 4. devant ve, car on prononce cette syllable Ove diversement, 1. comme ul, E. g. Love, dove, above. 2. Comme ou, e. g. To move,</p>	
Ove.		

Conjugaisons des Verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

Les reguliers sont conjugués selon ces exemple. *Mais Indicatif, temps
present, nombre singulier.*

J'aime I love, thou lovest, he loveth. Pl. We love, ye love, they love.

L'imparfait, j'aimoy, ou, j'aimay. Sing.

I loved, thou lovedst, he loved. Pl. We loved, ye loved, they loved.

Autre imparfait, par Did (l'imparfait du verbe To do.) Et ceci
convient à tous verbes.

I did love, thou didst love, he did love, Pl. We did love, ye did love,
they did love.

Conjugaisons des verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

Temps preterit, par Have, J'ay aimé.

Sing. { I have } loved. Plur. { we } have loved;
 { thou hast } { ye }
 { he hath } { they }

Le plus que parfaict, par Had. J'ayv aimé.

Sing. { I had } loved. Plur. { we } had loved.
 { thou hadst } { ye }
 { he had } { they }

Temps futur. J'aimeray.

Sing. { I shall, ou, I will } love. Plur. { we } shall love.
 { thou shalt, thou wilt } { ye } will love.
 { he shall, or he will }

Mais Imparaisif: Aime, qu'il aime, &c.

Sing. { love, love thou } Love we, or, let us love;
 { love he, or, let } Love ye
 { him love, } Love they, or, let them love.

Les Maufs Opatif & Subjonctif font de meſme comme l'Indicatif, ſi non qu'en l'Opatif on met devant le verbe ces ſignes, Would God, I pray God, God grant; & au Subjonctif; Though, although, when.
L'Infinitif; Aimer, To love. Avoir aimé, To have, or had loved.
Participes, Aimens, loving. Aimé, loved.

Des verbes Anomales.

Les verbes irreguliers diffèrent ſeulement en l'Imperfaict & au participes preteris; & quant au reſte ſe forment ſelon l'exemple ſuivant.

To Abide. I abide. Imp. I abode. Part. pres. Abidden.
To agree. I agree. Imp. Part. pres. Agreed.
To Be. I am, thou art, he is. Plur. We are, ye are, they are. Imparfaict, I was, thou waſt, he was. Plur. We were, ye were, they were. Particip. pres. Been. Opat. pref. God grant I be. Opat. imp. Would God I were.
To beat. I beat. Imp. I bare, ou, I bore. Part. pres. Born.
To beat. I bear. Imp. I did bear. Part. pres. Beaten.
To become, to befall, to begot. Voyez les en Come, Fall, Get.
To begin. Imp. I began. Part. pres. Begun.
To behold. Imp. I beheld. Part. pres. Beheld, ou, Beholden.
To bereave. Imp. & Part. pres. Bereaved, ou, Bereft.
To bend. Imp. & Part. p et. Bent.
To beſeech. Imp. & Part. pres. Beſought.
To beware. Imp. I did beware.
To bid. Imp. I bade. Part. pres. Bidden.
To bidde. Imp. Bade, ou, bode. Part. pres. Bidden.
To bind. Imp. & Part. pres. Bound.
To bite. Imp. I did bite. Part. pres. Bitten.
To bleed. Imp. & Part. pres. Bled.
To blend. Imp. & Part. pres. Blended, ou, Blent.
To bleſſe. Imp. & Part. pres. Bleſſed, ou, bleſt.
To blow. Imp. I blew. Part. pres. Blown, ou, blown.
To brake. Imp. I brake (ou broke.) Part. pres. Broken.
To breed. Imp. & Part. pres. Bred.
To bring. Imp. & Part. pres. Brought.
To build. Imp. & Part. pres. Build, ou, built.
To burn. Imp. & Part. pres. Burned, ou, burnt.
To buy. Imp. & Part. pres. Bought.
I can. Imp. I could. Part. pres. Able. Infinitif. To be able.
To caſt. Imp. Caſt, ou, did caſt. Part. pres. Caſt.
To catch. Imp. Caught, (& quelquefois Caught.) Part. pres. Caught.
To chide. Imp. I chide, ou, chide. Part. pres. Chidden.
To choſe. Imp. Choſe. Part. pres. Cholen.
To cleave. Imp. I cleave, I cleft. (& par quelques uns Clove.) Part. pres. Cloven, ou, cleft.
To cling. Imp. Clung, ou, Clang. Part. pres. Clung.
To come. Imp. I came. Part. pres. Come.
To coſt. Imp. I coſt, ou, did coſt. Part. pres. Coſt.
To creep. Imp. & Part. pres. Crept.
To crow. Imp. I crew. Part. pres. Crowned.
To cut. Imp. I did cut. Part. pres. Cut.
To deal. Imp. & Part. pres. Dealt.
To die. Imp. I died. Part. pres. Dead.
To do. Imp. I did, Part. pres. Done.
To draw. Imp. I drew. Part. pres. Drawn.

To drink. Imp. I drank. Part. pres. Drunk, drunken.
To dwell. Imp. & Part. pres. Dwelled, ou, dwelt.
To drive. Imp. I drove, ou, drove. Part. pres. Driven.
To eat. Imp. I ate, or did eat. Part. pres. Eaten.
To fall. Imp. I fell. Part. pres. Fallen.
To feed. Imp. & Part. pres. Fed.
To feel. Imp. & Part. pres. Felt.
To fight. Imp. & Part. pres. Fought.
To find. Imp. & Part. pres. Found.
To flee. Imp. & Part. pres. Fled.
To ſle. Imp. I flew. Part. pres. Flown.
To ſling. Imp. & Part. pres. Flung.
To forbid, forbid, forgo, &c. Bid, bear, go!
To forlake. Imp. I forſook. Part. pres. Forſaken.
To freeze. Imp. It froze. Part. pres. Frozen.
To geld. Imp. & Part. pres. Gelded, ou, gelt.
To get. Imp. I gate, Part. pres. Gotten.
To give. Imp. I gave. Part. pres. Given.
To gnaw. Imp. I gnawed. Part. pres. Gnawn.
To go. Imp. I went. Part. pres. Gone.
To grave. Imp. I graved. Part. pres. Graven.
To grind. Imp. & Part. pres. Ground.
To grow. Imp. I grew. Part. pres. Grown, ou, grown.
To hear. Imp. & Part. pres. Heard.
To help. Imp. I helped, I holp. Part. pres. Holpen.
To hew. Imp. & Part. pres. Hewed, ou, hewen.
To hide. Imp. Hid. Part. pres. Hidden.
To hit. Imp. I did hit. Part. pres. Hit, ou, hitten.
To hold. Imp. I held. Part. pres. Holden.
To hurt. Imp. I did hurt. Part. pres. Hurt.
To keep. Imp. & Part. pres. Kept.
To know. Imp. I knew. Part. pres. Known.
To lade. Imp. I laded. Part. pres. Laden.
To lay. Imp. I laid. Part. pres. Laid, ou, lain.
To lead. Imp. & Part. pres. Led, ou, ledde.
To leave. Imp. & Part. pres. Left.
To lend. Imp. & Part. pres. Lent.
To let. (Ermöglichen.) Imp. & Part. pres. Letted. Mais
To let. (Permettre.) Imp. & Part. pres. Let.
To lie. (Mentir.) Imp. & Part. pres. Lied, Mais
To lie down. (Se coucher.) Imp. I did lie, ou, I lay. Part. pres. Llen, ou, lain.
To loſe. (Perdre.) Imp. & Part. pres. Loſt.
To make. Imp. & Part. pres. Made.
To may. (Pouvoir.) Imp. I might. Part. pres. Been able.
To mean. Imp. & Part. pres. Meant.
To meet. Imp. & Part. pres. Met.
To melt. Imp. melted. Part. pres. Molten.
To paſſe. Imp. & Part. pres. Paſſed, ou, paſt.
To put. Imp. I put, ou, did put. Part. pres. Put.
To reach. Imp. & Part. pres. Raught.
To read. Imp. & Part. pres. Red, ou, Read.
To reap. Imp. & Part. pres. Reaped, ou, Reapt.
To rend. Imp. & Part. pres. Rent.
To ride. Imp. I rode. Part. pres. Ridden.
To ring. Imp. & Part. pres. Rung.
To riſe. Imp. I roſe. Part. pres. Riſen.

Conjugaisons des verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

To *rive*. Imp. I rived. Part. pres. Riven.
 To *rot*. Imp. I rotted. Part. pres. Rotten.
 To *run*. Imp. I ran. Part. pres. Run.
 To *say*. Imp. & Part. pres. Said.
 To *see*. Imp. I saw. Part. pres. Seen.
 To *seek*. Imp. & Part. pres. Sought.
 To *seeth*. Imp. I seethed, ou, I sod, Part. pres. Sodden.
 To *sell*. Imp. & Part. pres. Sold.
 To *send*. Imp. & Part. pres. Sent.
 To *set*. Imp. & Part. pres. Set.
 To *shake*. Imp. I shook. Part. pres. Shaken.
 To *shave*. Imp. I shaved. Part. pres. Shaven.
 To *shed*. Imp. & Part. pres. Shed.
 To *shoe*. Imp. I shored. Part. pres. Shorn.
 To *shew*. Imp. I shewed. Part. pres. Shewen.
 To *shine*. Imp. & Part. pres. Shined, ou, thone.
 To *shut*. Imp. & Part. pres. Shut.
 To *sing*. Imp. I sang. Part. pres. Sung.
 To *sink*. Imp. I sank. Part. pres. Sank.
 To *sit*. Imp. I sat. Part. pres. Sitten.
 To *slap*. Imp. I slew. Part. pres. Slain.
 To *sleep*. Imp. & Part. pres. Slept.
 To *slide*. Imp. I slid. Part. pres. Slidden.
 To *slip*. Imp. & Part. pres. Slip.
 To *slunk*. Imp. I slunk. Part. pres. Slunk.
 To *smell*. Imp. & Part. pres. Smelt.
 To *smite*. Imp. I smote. Part. pres. Smitten.
 To *snow*. Imp. I snowed. Part. pres. Snowen.
 To *sow*. Imp. I sowed. Part. pres. Sown.
 To *speak*. Imp. I spake. Part. pres. Spoken.
 To *speed*. Imp. & Part. pres. Sped.
 To *spend*. Imp. & Part. pres. Spent.
 To *spill*. Imp. & Part. pres. Spilled, ou, Spilt.
 To *spin*. Imp. & Part. pres. Spun.
 To *spread*. Imp. & Part. pres. Spred.

To *sprang*. Imp. I sprang. Part. pres. Sprung.
 To *stand*. Imp. & Part. pres. Stood.
 To *steal*. Imp. I stole. Part. pres. Stollen.
 To *stick*. Imp. & Part. pres. Stuck.
 To *strew*. Imp. I strewed. Part. pres. Strewen, ou, strewed.
 To *stride*. Imp. I strid, ou, strode. Part. pres. Stridden.
 To *strike*. Imp. I struck. Part. pres. Stricken, ou, stricken.
 To *string*. Imp. & Part. pres. Strung.
 To *strive*. Imp. I strove. Part. pres. Striven.
 To *swear*. Imp. I swore. Part. pres. Sworn.
 To *sweet*. Imp. & Part. pres. Sweet.
 To *sweep*. Imp. & Part. pres. Swept.
 To *swell*. Imp. I swelled. Part. pres. Swollen.
 To *swim*. Imp. I swam. Part. pres. Swum, ou, Swomme.
 To *swing*. Imp. & Part. pres. Swung.
 To *take*. Imp. I took. Part. pres. Taken.
 To *teach*. Imp. & Part. pres. Taught.
 To *tear*. Imp. I tore. Part. pres. Torn.
 To *tell*. Imp. & Part. pres. Told.
 To *think*. Imp. & Part. pres. Thought.
 To *thrive*. Imp. I throve, ou, I did thrive. Part. pres. Thriven.
 To *throw*. Imp. I threw. Part. pres. Thrown.
 To *thrust*. Imp. & Part. pres. Thrust.
 To *wear*. Imp. I wore. Part. pres. Worn.
 To *weave*. Imp. I wove. Part. pres. Woven.
 To *weep*. Imp. & Part. pres. Wept.
 To *will*. Imp. I willed, I would, I was willing. Part. pres. Willed, been willing.
 To *wind*. Imp. & Part. pres. Wound.
 To *win*, or *winne*. Imp. I wan, or wonne. Part. pres. Wonne, or won.
 To *work*. Imp. & Part. pres. Wrought.
 To *wring*. Imp. & Part. pres. Wrung.
 To *write*. Imp. I wrote. Part. pres. Written.
 To *witch*. Imp. I witched. Part. pr. s. Writen.

For the ease of the French Student, and the further Advantage of his Memory, the Heads of some Species are collected and annexed hereunto.

Arms.

Colours.

Fish.

Arms. *Armes*
An armory. *Armoirie*
Men of arms. *Gend' Armes*
A sword. *Espée*
A dagger. *Dague*
A ponyard. *Poignard*
A scotch dagger. *Dague à roettes*
A rapier. *Espée Espagnole*
A pistol, or dagge. *Pistole*
A pistol shot. *Pistolade*
A canon. *Canon*
A Canon shot. *Canonnade*
A gun. *Archebuse*
A gunner. *Archebuseur*
A musquet. *Mouquet*
He that carrieth a musquet. *Mouquetaire*
A petronel, or horsemans piece. *Carabin, dragon*
A lance. *Lance*
A tilting lance. *Lance morne*
A pike. *Pique*
A pikeman. *Pique*
Harnesse. *Harnois*
A head-piece. *Morion*
Arms for breast, back, and thighs. *Cuirassés*
He that's so armed. *Cuirassier*
Completely arm'd. *Armé de cap à pie*
A culverin. *Coulouvrine*
A halbert. *Halebarde*
A poleax. *Hache polonoise*
A cross-bow. *Arbalestre*
A bow. *Arc*
An arrow. *Fleche*
A quiver. *Cargouis*
A soldier. *Soldat*

Birds.

A Bird. *Oysseau, oyselet*
A little bird. *Oyselet*
To go a birding. *Oyselet*
A fowler. *Oyseleur, or oisailier*
A cage, or coop for birds. *Oyselerie, or cage.*
Hawks. *Oyseaux de proie*
A cock. *Cog*
A capon. *Chepon*
A hen. *Poule*
A chicken. *Poulet, poulain*
Poultry. *Poulaillerie*
A henroost. *Poulaillier*
A turkey-cock. *Cog d'Inde*
A turkey-hen. *Poule d'Inde*
A pigeon. *Pigeon*
A pigeon house. *Colombier*
A pigeon hole. *Boutin*
A young pigeon. *Pigeonneau*
A goose. *Oye*
A green goose. *Oyon*
Goose giblets. *Lapete oye*
A gander. *Oyard, Far*
A duck. *Cane*
A drake. *Canard, allrent*
A wild duck. *Canard sauvage*
To go a ducking. *Attrener*
A sparrow. *Passeperon*
A swallow. *Aronde*
A lark. *Alouette*
An owl. *Hibou, buette*

A pheasant. *Faisant*
A dove. *Colombe*
A ring dove. *Palombe*
A turtle dove. *Toursourelle*
A stock-dove. *Colombibizet*
A canarie-bird. *Canarin*
A crane. *Grue*
A young crane. *Gruau*
A batt. *Chauvouris*
A black-bird. *Merle*
A biter. *Galerand*
A finch. *Pinjon*
A cuckow. *Cocü*
A daw. *Chouette*
A cormorant. *Cormar*
A didopper. *Castagneux*
A gold-finch. *Chardonneret*
A thrush. *Tourdele, tourd*
A hern. *Heren*
A robin-redbreast. *Gadrille, Rubeline*
A sea-gull. *Gullet*
A moor-cock. *Bruyant*
A moor-hen. *Magot*
A parrot. *Parroquet*
A ring-tail. *Oiseau de St. Martin*
A wag-tail. *Heche queüe, lavandiere*
A wood-cock. *Beccasse*
A wood-pecker. *Pic, pivert*
A wren. *Royselet*
A lapwing. *Vanneau*
A stare, or starling. *Sanfonet, essornéau*
A puet. *Pierre*
A peacock. *Pauu*
A nightingale. *Rosignole*
A brambling. *Moineau de bois*
A rook. *Graille*
A swan. *Cigne*
A stork. *Cicogne*
A quail. *Caille*
A partridge. *Perdrix*
A vulture. *Vatour*
A titmoule. *Meisange*
A martlet. *Martinet*
The great scritchling martin. *Montardier*
A domestick or tame bird. *Oysel apprivoisé.*

Colours.

Brown or auburn. *Bruneau*
Ash colour. *Cendreau*
Azure. *Azurin*
White. *Blanc*
Black. *Noir*
Drawing to black. *Noirastre*
Blew, blewish. *Bluc, bleuastre.*
Bay. *Bay*
A bright dappled bay. *Le bay à miroir*
Watchet. *Couleur perse*
Carnation. *Incarnat, incarnadin*
A pale wan colour. *Couleur bastarde*
A dark gray. *Couleur de minime*
A mallow colour. *Couleur de cassidone*
A deep colour. *Couleur chargée*
A flame colour. *Couleur flamboyante.*
A peach colour. *Couleur de fleur de pêche.*
Couleur d'Inde
Gray. *Gris*
Dapple gray. *Gris pommelé*
Green. *Verd*

A spanish green. *Ver de gris*
Yellow. *Faulne*
Willowish. *Faulnaistre*
Red. *Rouge*
Reddish. *Rougeastre*
Purple. *Pourpurine*
Purple in grain. *Migraine*
A decayed colour. *Blaffard*

Dogs.

A Dog. *Chien*
A bitch. *Cagn, cobienne*
A tinkers bitch. *Marande*
A greyhound. *Chien de chasse*
A letting dog. *Chien couchant*
A buck-hound. *Chien courant*
A mastiff. *Chien dogue, or mastin*
A badger, or fox hound. *Chien de St. Hubert, or chien d'Ilande*
A cur. *Chien de menagerie*
A Terrier. *Chien d'Artois, ou Basset*
A great white hound. *Bond, or chien grisfe*
A hound. *Chien cerf*
A spaniel. *Chien d'oiseux*
A Ladies puppy. *Cagnon*
A water spaniel. *Barbet*

Fish.

Fish. *Poisson*
A Fish-pond. *Etang*
Sea-fish. *Marée*
A fish-day. *Jour maigre*
A fisher-man. *Pescheur*
A fish-market. *Poissonnerie*
Fish-broth, or sauce. *Murette de poisson*
A mackrell. *Poisson d'Auril.*
A barbel. *Barbeau*
A sea-barbel. *Barbarin*
A bream. *Brajne*
A sea-bream. *Pigrois*
A Carp. *Carpe*
Cockle fish. *Cogque hannon*
A cod. *Merlus*
Fresh cod. *Cabillau*
Salt cod. *Morue*
Conger. *Congre*
Crab-fish. *Ecrevice, cancre*
A cuttle. *Seiche*
Dace. *Saiffe*
Dog fish. *Cagnole*
A dolphin. *Dauphin*
An eele. *Anguille*
A grigge. *Anguillera*
A flounder. *Flez*
A gudgeon. *Goyon, goiffon*
Salt haddock. *Hados*
Haberdine. *Aberdean, mornes*
A herring. *Harenc*
A red-herring. *Harenc de la nuit.*
A lamprey. *Lamproye, murene*
A lobster. *Gammare*
A muscle. *Moucle*
A mallet. *Marreau de mer*
An oyster. *Huitre*
A periwinkle. *Verlis, cagarole de mer*
A perch.

Flowers.

A peach, *Perche*
 A pike, *Brochet*
 A pickrel, *Lanceron*
 A pilchard, *Sardane*
 A plaife, *Plis*
 A little plaife, *Garlet*
 Prawns, *Caramores, Jquilles*
 An uncas'd prawn, *Salcoque*
 A puffin, *Merge, plongeon de mer*
 A raie, *Raye*
 The rock roe, *Raye bouclée*
 A roch, *Rosse*
 A rochet, *Rouget, rondelle*
 A salmon, *Salmon*
 A she salmon, *Becard*
 A scate, *Hal*
 A shad, *Halachie, coulas*
 A shimp, *Pupillon*
 A sole, *Sole, perdrix de mer*
 A sprat, *Caquet*
 Stockfish, *Escuris*
 Sturgeon, *Esturgeon*
 The spawn of a sturgeon, *Cabiron*
 A tench, *Tenche*
 A tortoise, *Tortue, tartaraffe*
 Thornback, *Raie roulee*
 A trout, *Truite*
 A salmon trout, *Truite royale, franche*
 A tony fish, *Ton, thon*
 A turbot, *Turbot, rhomb*
 A whale, *Baleine*
 A whiting, *Merlan*

Birds.

A Hawk, *Esfrevier*
 A To hawk, *Voler aux oiseaux*
 A loar hawk, *Faucon for*
 A high flying hawk, *Faucon bautain*
 A feel'd hawk, *Faucon cillier*
 A dropt hawk, *Faucon goute*
 A short winged hawk, or gosse-hawk, *Autor, Astour*
 A ragged feathered hawk, *Faucon halbrendé*
 A gentle hawk, *Faucon de doux affaiffement*
 A hawking pole, *Gaule de gibbier*
 Hawks gesses, *Gesses d'un Faucon*
 A hawk's hood, *Chaperon*
 A hawk's talons, *Stries*
 Hawks bells, *Greillons*
 A Gersfaucon, *Faucon gersfaut*
 A saker, *Sacre*
 A hobby, *Hobreaux*
 A haggard, *Faucon bagard*
 A hawk's perch, *Perche*
 A Faulkner, *Fauconier*

Flowers and herbs.

A Flower, *Fleur*
 A nosegay, *Bouquet, ramillette*
 A rose, *Rose*
 Hedge rose, *Rose de buisson*
 The damask rose, *Rose de damas*
 The double damask rose, *Rose de Provence*
 The white Lilly, *Rose de Funon*
 The red rose, *Rose franche*
 Rosemary, *Romarin*
 The lilly, *Fleur de lis*
 Violet, *Violette*
 A gilliflower, *Girofle, oeillet*
 Queens gilliflowers, *Matrones*
 A clove gilliflower, *Betoine couronnaire*
 A pink, *Oeillette, girofle sauvage*
 A tulip, *Tulipan*
 Time, *Thym*
 Lavender, *Lavande*
 Blue lavender, *Lavande malle*
 White lavender, *Lavande femelle*
 Hop, *Hyssope*

Members.

Sweet marjoram, *Prime mariolaine*
 Marigold, *Souff, herbe du soleil*
 The primrose, *Primevère*
 Daïses, *Marguerites, cassaudes*
 Daffadillies, *Asphodiles, narcisses*
 The jacint, or crow-toes, *Hyacinthe*

The members of the body.

A Body, *Corps*
 The head, *La teste*
 The top of the head, *Le sommet de la teste*
 The hair, *Les cheveux*
 The brain before, *Le cerveau*
 The brain behind, *La cervelle*
 The understanding, *L'entendement*
 The will, *La volonté*
 The memory, *La memoire*
 The forehead, *Le front*
 The eye-brows, *Les sourcils*
 The eyes, *Les yeux*
 The eyelids, *Les paupieres*
 The nose, *Le nez*
 The nostrils, *Les narines*
 The cheeks, *Le joues*
 The ears, *Les oreilles*
 The lips, *Les levres*
 The mouth, *La bouche*
 The chin, *Le menton*
 The beard, *La barbe*
 The hair on the upper lip, *Les moustaches*
 The neck, *Le col*
 The breast, *La poitrine*
 The dugs, *Les tettes ou mamelles*
 The back, *Le dos*
 The shoulders, *Les epaules*
 The nape of the neck, *La nuque, ou, canneau du col*
 The belly, *Le ventre*
 The navil, *Le nombril*
 The waist, *Faux du corps*
 The chine of the back, *L'eschine*
 The genitories, *Les genitoires*
 The yard, *Le vir*
 The stones, *Les coillons*
 The tail, *Le cul*
 The buttocks, *Les fesses*
 The thighs, *Les cuisses*
 The knees, *Les genoux*
 The hamme, *Le jarret, or, le repli de la jambe*
 The leg, *La jambe*
 The ankles, *Les chevilles*
 The heel, *Le talon*
 The foot, *Le pied*
 The toes, *Les orteaux*
 The sole of the foot, *La plante du pied*
 The arms, *Les bras*
 The elbow, *Coude*
 The wrist, *Le poignet*
 The hand, *La main*
 The right hand, *La main droite*
 The left hand, *La main gauche*
 The fingers, *Les doigts*
 The nails, *Les ongles*
 The thumb, *Le pouce*
 The knuckles, *Les neuds de doigts*
 The skin, *La peau*
 The veins, *Les veines*
 The sinews, *Les nerfs*
 The joynts, *Les jointures du corps*
 The tongue, *La langue*
 The jaws, *Maschoires*
 The throat, *La gorge*
 The heart, *Le cœur*
 The liver, *La foye*
 The blood, *Le sang*
 The stomach, *L'estomac*
 The guts, *Les intestins, les boyaux*
 The excrement, *La merde*
 The piss, *L'urine*
 The bones, *Les os*

Numbers.

The Months.

A Month, *Mois*
 January, *Janvier*
 February, *Fevrier*
 March, *Le mois du Mars*
 April, *Auril*
 May, *Le mois du May*
 June, *Juni*
 July, *Juillet*
 August, *Le mois d'Aoust*
 September, *September*
 October, *Octobre*
 November, *Novembre*
 December, *December*
 A week, *Semaine*
 Dayes, *Jours*
 Munday, *Lunday*
 Tuesday, *Mardy*
 Wednesday, *Mercredy*
 Thursday, *Jendy*
 Friday, *Vendredy*
 Saturday, *Samedy*
 Sunday, *Dimanche*

Numbers.

I, *Un*
 II, *Deux*
 III, *Trois*
 IV, *Quatre*
 V, *Cinq*
 VI, *Six*
 VII, *Sept*
 VIII, *Huit*
 IX, *Neuf*
 X, *Dix*
 XI, *Onze*
 XII, *Doize*
 XIII, *Treze*
 XIV, *Quatorze*
 XV, *Quinze*
 XVI, *Seize*
 XVII, *Dix-sept*
 XVIII, *Dix-huit*
 XIX, *Dix-neuf*
 XX, *Vins*
 XXI, *Vins un*
 XXII, *Vins deux*
 XXIII, *Vins trois*
 XXIV, *Vins quatre*
 XXV, *Vins cinq*
 XXVI, *Vins six*
 XXVII, *Vins sept*
 XXVIII, *Vins huit*
 XXIX, *Vins neuf*
 XXX, *Trente*
 XXXI, *Trent'un, &c.*
 XL, *Quarante*
 L, *Cinquante*
 LX, *Soixante*
 LXX, *Septante*
 LXXX, *Huitante, or, quatre vins*
 XC, *Nonante, or, quatre vins dix*
 C, *Cent*
 CC, *Deux cents*
 CCC, *Trois cents, &c.*
 M, *Mil*
 MM, *Deux Mil, &c.*
 A million, *Un million*
 A milliard, *1000 millions*
 So much of the cardinal numbers, now to the numerals
 The first, *Le premier*
 The second, *Le deuxieme, or second*
 The third, *Le troisieme*
 The fourth, *Le quatrieme*
 The fifth, *Cinquieme*
 The sixth, *Le sixieme*
 The seventh, *Le septieme*
 The eighth, *Le huitieme*
 The ninth, *Le neuvieme*
 The tenth, *Le dixieme*

Trees.

The eleventh. *L'onzième*
 The twelfth. *Le douzième*
 The thirteenth. *Le treizième*
 The fourteenth. *Le quatorzième*
 The fifteenth. *Le quinzième*
 The sixteenth. *Le seizième*
 The seventeenth. *Le dix-septième*
 The eighteenth. *Le dix-huitième*
 The nineteenth. *Le dix-neufième*
 The twentieth. *Le vingtième*
 The one and twentieth. *Le vingt unième*
 The two and twentieth. *Le vingt deuxième, &c.*
 The thirtieth. *La trentième*
 Thirty one. *Le trentunième, &c.*
 The fortieth. *Le quarantième*
 The fiftieth. *Le cinquantième*
 The sixtieth. *Le soixantième*
 The seventieth. *Le septantième*
 The eightieth. *Le huitantième*
 The ninetieth. *Le nonantième*
 The hundredth. *Le centième*
 The two hundredth part. *Le deux centième, &c.*
 The thousand part. *Le millième*

Trees.

A Tree. *Un arbre*
 The Oak. *Le chêne*
 The Ash. *L'ormeau*
 The Cedar. *Le cedre*
 The Ivis. *Lierre*
 The firre. *Sapin*
 The beech. *Fau, hêtre*
 A birch tree. *Boulay*
 The yew. *L'if*
 A fig-tree. *Figuier*
 An olive tree. *Olivier*
 A shrub. *Arbrisseau*
 A sycamore. *Sycamore*
 An almond tree. *Amandier*
 An apple tree. *Un pommier*
 A plum tree. *Un prunier*
 A pear tree. *Poirier*
 A willow. *Saule*
 A vine. *Vigne*

Vegetments.

A quince tree. *Coigner*
 A hazel tree. *Noisiller*
 A walnut tree. *Noyer*
 The palm, or date tree. *Palmier*
 The maple tree. *Erable*
 The bay tree. *Le laurier*
 The Cypress. *Cypres*
 A thorn tree. *Espine*
 A poplar. *Peuplier*
 A pomegranate tree. *Grenadier*
 A peach tree. *Peschier*
 The pine tree. *Le pin*
 The bramble. *La ronce*
 The Eglantine, or white brier. *L'eglantier*
 The box tree. *Bouis*
 The plane tree. *Platane*
 The elder tree. *Le sureau*

The Vegetments of the Body.

A Hat. *Chapeau*
 A hatband. *Cordon*
 A cap. *Bonnet*
 A perrivig. *Perruque*
 A band. *Collet*
 A ruffe. *Frayse*
 Cuffs. *Manchettes*
 Gloves. *Gants*
 A doublet. *Pourpoint*
 The sleeves. *Les manches*
 A skirt. *Basque*
 Breeches. *Haut de chausses*
 Linnen breeches. *Calçons*
 The codpiece. *La bragette*
 Points. *Equillettes*
 Stockings. *Bas de chausses*
 Garters. *Fartiers*
 Shooes. *Soutiers*
 Wooden shooes. *Cabots*
 Shooes sole. *Semelle*
 A cloak. *Manteau*
 A waistcoat. *Camisole*
 A shirt. *Chemise*. The same signifieth also a smock

Winds.

The Winds.

AN easterly wind. *Vent d'amont, vent de levant, vent oriental, vent solain*
 A westerly wind. *Vent d'aval, vent de ponent, vent occidental, vent l'embas*
 A northerly wind. *Vent du nord, ou septentrional*
 A south wind. *Vent d'autom, vent pluuu, vent de midy, vent hautain*
 A north-west wind. *Vent de galerne*
 A north-east wind. *Vent grec*
 A direct wind. *Vent cardinal, vent en poupe, vent derriere*
 A side wind. *Vent collateral, vent a la bo-line*

Some words that are derived from sounds, and are peculiar only to the French.

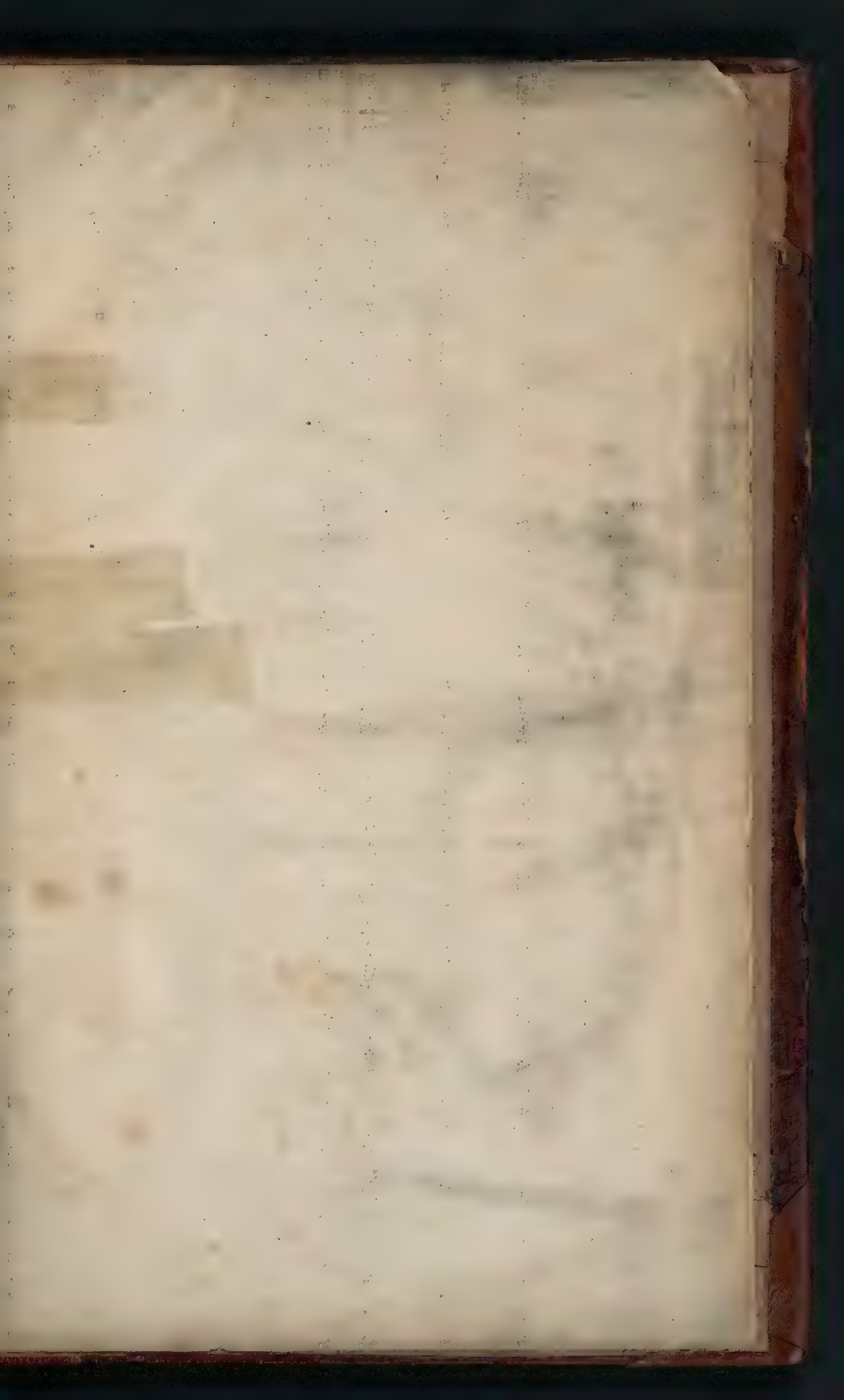
PAlalalalan. The French march
 Colin tampon. The suissers march
 Fanfare. The sound of the Trumpet
 Tantrac. The sound of the handsmans horn
 Dindan. The noise of great bells
 Tintin. The noise of little bells
 Cliquetis. The sound of arms
 Claquetis. The shattering of the teeth
 Eloflover. The tumbling of the sea-waves
 Le hennir des chevaux. The neighing of horses
 Le grugner des pourceaux. The grunting of hogs
 Le becllement, or, beeler des brebis. The bleating of sheep
 Le mieller de chats. The mewling of cats
 La clabauder de mastins. The howling of Mastiffs
 Le sapper de petits chiens. The barking of little dogs
 Le heurler de loups. The howling of wolves
 Le bugler de bœufs. The bellowing of oxen
 Le courcailleur des cailles. The calling of quails
 Le quillery des passereaux. The chirping of sparrows
 Le coqueret de poules. The cackling of hens.

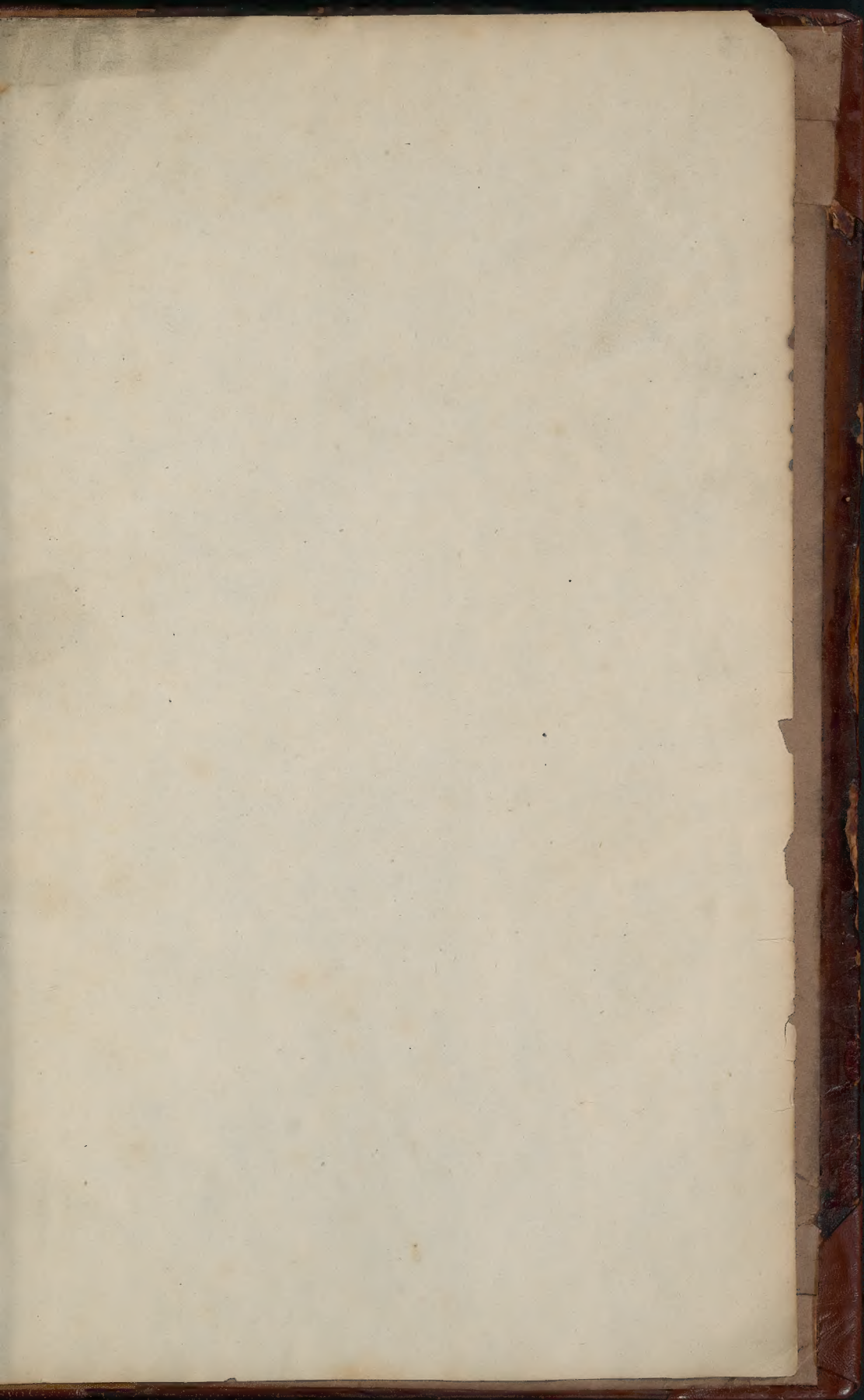
Observe that what we use to expresse in the Participle of the present tense, the French oftentimes use the infinitive mood which becomes a substantif amongst them: as, *beau parler n'escorche pas la langue*, fair speaking never makes the tongue to blister. *Il n'y a n'y sel n'y sens en voire dire*; there's neither salt nor sense in your saying it.

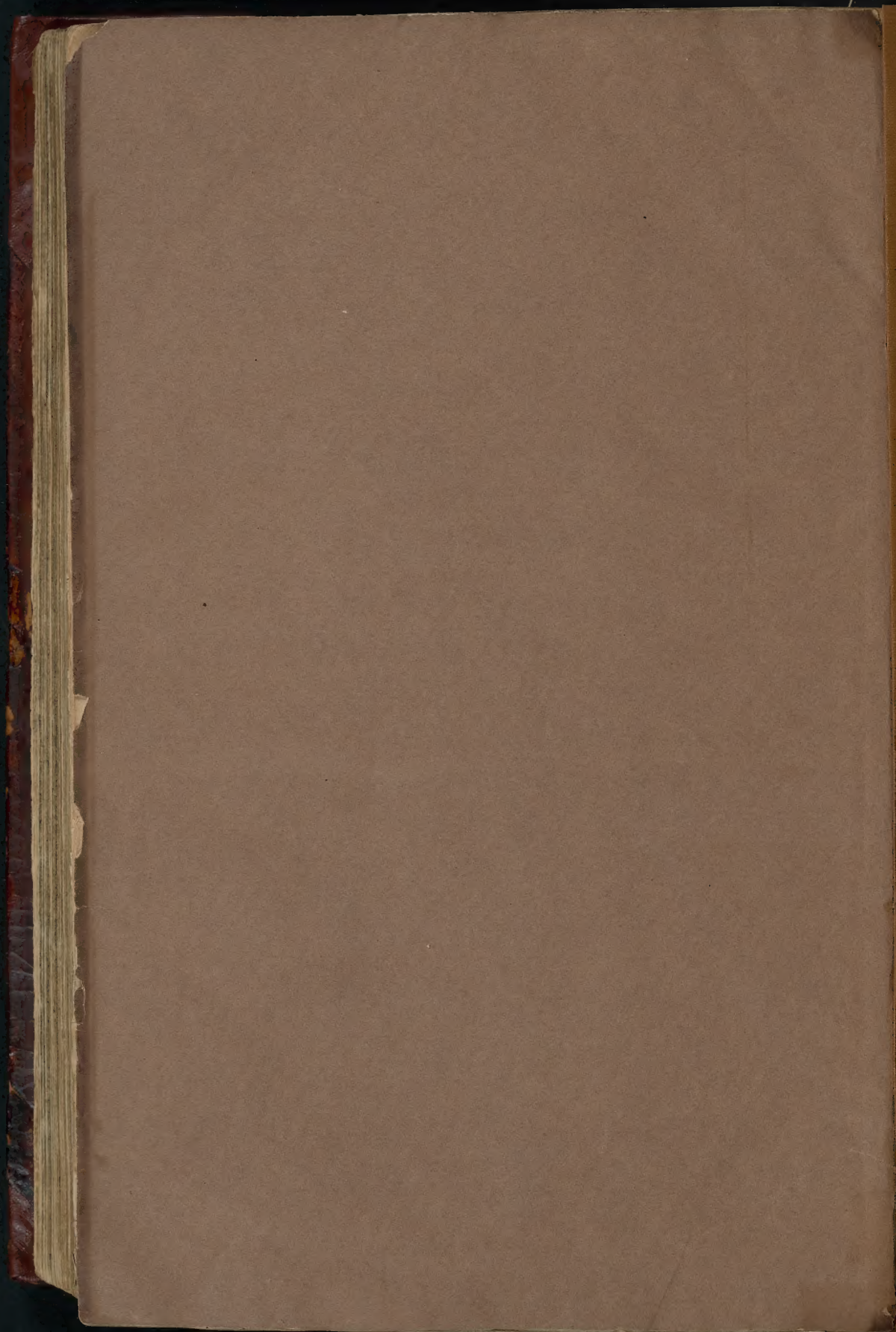
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